MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

BOSTON, JULY 10, 1907

DEAR SIR:

IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MADE IN JANUARY, 1906, THAT THE FACULTY SHOULD SELECT A CHAIRMAN, PROFESSOR ARTHUR A. NOYES WAS CHOSEN. RECENTLY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAS ASKED PROFESSOR NOYES TO ASSUME THE DUTIES OF ACTING-PRESIDENT FROM JULY 1ST, 1907, UNTIL A PRESIDENT IS CHOSEN OR UNTIL OTHERWISE DIRECTED. THE APPOINTMENT IS SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE CORPORATION.

VERY TRULY YOURS

FRANCIS H. WILLIAMS
SECRETARY
Dear Mr. Freeman:

The suggestion has been made by several members of the Corporation that an informal meeting be held on the morning of the regular quarterly session of the Corporation, in order that fuller information may be presented regarding the affairs of the Institute and that there may be opportunity for a free and informal discussion of its problems in advance of the official meeting. Believing that much advantage will result from such a discussion, I take pleasure in inviting you to meet other members of the Corporation and a few members of the Faculty and of the Alumni Association at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, October ninth, in this office.

Yours very sincerely,

Arthur A. Noyes.

September 24, 1907.

Mr. John R. Freeman,
815 Banigan Bldg.,
Providence, R. I.
Boston, October 7th, 1907.

Mr. John R. Freeman,

Providence, R. I.

My dear Mr. Freeman:—

I very much appreciate the spirit of your letter which is the outcome of my sending you a copy of my address before the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

The last paragraph of your letter leads me to add that we are making a serious effort to do for our engineering students just the kind of thing that you refer to. We have thus far proceeded far enough to place the responsibility for the supervision of the scholarship and the personal relations of the second year men upon one of our professors, of the third year men upon another one of our professors, and of the fourth year men upon still another. This is not with a view to any kindergarten supervision, but it is with the idea of getting closer to the students for the purpose of awakening their thoughtfulness in regard to those things that are not in the curriculum and really cannot be in the formal course, but which are just as essential to the life of a true professional man.

The changes we will now make in the schedule of Course VI, provided the faculty will permit us, are described (as far as the mere formal shell is concerned) in "The Technology Review" of July 1907; but we are also going to try to give a lot of attention to those matters.
of thoughtful morality and honesty required for real manhood and good citizenship which cannot be represented in the formal printed curriculum.

If you look over the statement of the proposed changes in the schedule of Course VI as laid down in the July Technology Review I should appreciate your sending me any suggestions and criticisms of the plan which occur to your mind.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]
Boston, Mass., January 13, 1908

Dear Sir:

There is reason to hope that the present Congress may take favorable action on the pending bill for a natural forest reservation in the White Mountains of New Hampshire.

We take the liberty to ask the cooperation of our fellow alumni of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in New England in favor of this important action as a matter of common public interest. In particular we earnestly request that, if you are in sympathy with the effort to protect the New Hampshire forests, you write without delay to one or more of the Congressmen named below, urging favorable action, because:

1. The maintenance of the supply of forest products is of great importance to many New England industries;
2. The denudation of the mountains seriously threatens the regularity of flow of rivers on which many of the great manufactures of New England depend;
3. The urgent need thus created cannot be met by the state of New Hampshire alone;
4. National aid has been extensively given in other parts of the country.

Full statements on the points involved may be obtained by application to the Massachusetts Forestry Association, 4 Joy Street, Boston.

Very truly yours,

Members of Congress from New England

The support of every New England Congressman is important.

Members of the House Committee on Agriculture

This Committee will give a hearing in the near future.

Letters to any of the above should be sent as soon as possible.

The bill is H. R. 10,457, A bill for acquiring National Forests on the Southern Appalachian and White Mountains.
January 13, 1908.

Dear Mr. Freeman:

In case the plan embodied in the inclosed proof commends itself to you may I ask if you will permit the use of your name in a list (alphabetical) of ten or more alumni signatures?

I have in mind to send the circular to alumni in New England down to the Class of 1902, and perhaps a slightly modified form to men in other states.

I have based the circular on consultation with a number of alumni, and with officers of the Massachusetts Forestry Association.

Do you think such a general circular worth while in comparison, for example, with personal letters, to say 100 selected alumni?

Does a meeting of those who are invited to sign the paper seem to you needful?

Are you willing to bear a share (not exceeding $5) of the expense for printing, postage and clerical work?

Have you any further suggestion?

The number of graduates in New England down to the Class of 1902 is about 1100, in other parts of the United States, about 1400.

In view of the limited time available, the favor of an immediate reply is particularly requested.

Yours very truly,
Prof. Henry W. Tyler,

Institute of Technology,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Tyler:—

On the whole, I am inclined to keep my name off from the circular of which you enclose a copy, for while I am in favor of national forest reservations in general, including one in the White Mountains, I cannot subscribe to the arguments presented in your circular.

I was born in full sight of Mount Washington, Kearsarge and Chocorua, and my father was an old time lumberman, and I have spent much time in the Maine woods and am familiar with the way a timber tract renews itself.

Moreover, my many years familiarity with the water power records at Lawrence and Lowell has shown me, unless my memory is at fault, that there is not the slightest evidence that the flow of the upper Merrimack has decreased in the slightest degree during the historic period.

In fact, these records which are among the very best and oldest in the country show distinctly that there has been no material change either in flood or drought since Lowell was founded.

Mr. Mills could give you accurate data.

To the best of my knowledge, belief and experience, clause 2 in your indictment is untrue, and clause one is pretty well taken care of under present conditions.

I have many times stood on New England mountain tops and noted the extent of the forest cover, and in tramping thru the woods have often remarked that sprout land was pretty nearly as good as the primeval forest in conserving stream flow.

At the same time, I wish to say that my engineering work of the past few years has taken me thru several of the national forest preserves in both Northern and Southern California and in Arizona and Colorado, and I have boundless admiration for the excellent work that the general government is doing under the wise counsel of Mr. Gifford Pinchot.

New England conditions are different.

I have also during the past summer spent some days in the direct study of forest conditions within the Adirondack forest reserves, and have been urging Gov. Hughes to recommend a modification of the New York forestry laws, which although wisely intended, are of smaller practical value than those established for the national forest reserves.
Some years ago, I spent some weeks back in the mountains near Asheville, N. C., and I am heartily in favor of this general movement, altho I cannot subscribe to the particular arguments used in your circular.

Very truly yours,

John R. Freeman.

Dict. by Mr. Freeman, but he had left City before notes were transcribed.
Dear Mr. Freeman:

I am obliged for your letter of January 15th, and am glad to know of your interest and to have the benefit of your criticism of the circular letter. I quite appreciate that I am only an amateur in the technical questions involved; and while I intended to make a statement to which no exception could be taken, I have already had some conference with Mr. H. K. Barrows with a view to modifying the second argument to read something like this: "The continued denudation of the mountains threatens the regularity of flow of rivers" etc. I intended to put the emphasis on the word regularity and am not sure from what you write that this was quite clear. I have in mind now also to bring in, if I can without too much amplification, some reference to fire protection, and the direct economic return from forest reservations.

I do not obtain from your letter any definite idea of the considerations which have determined your own attitude in favor of the general movement. I should be much interested to know them.

I appreciate on the whole that a more complete and symmetrical statement might have been prepared by bringing some of the gentlemen together whom I have asked to join
Mr. John R. Freeman.

in signing the circular letter, but this seemed scarcely practicable within the time available, so I took the responsibility for more initiative than I really wanted.

I am told that Mr. Capron of Rhode Island is not so actively interested in the whole matter as might be wished and that it is particularly important that the present bill should have the active and united support of all New England representatives.

Trusting I am not trespassing too far on your interest and time, I am

Very truly yours,
January 20, 1908.

My dear Mr. Freeman:—

We are very glad to present the members of our Visiting Committee with the published numbers of The Technology Architectural Record,—our new venture which was started last year. We hope you may be able to judge from its pages the quality of work which we do in the department and of the efforts which we are making to maintain as high a standard as possible. The other numbers will be sent you as they are published.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. John R. Freeman,
815 Banigan Building,
Providence, R.I.
My dear Freeman:

Yes, I am home at last. Arrived two weeks ago, and have been very busy with arrears of correspondence etc., and the work in New York.

The long voyage to and from Panama was a great success from start to finish. I got a good rest out of it; and am feeling uncommonly well now, and ready for anything.

We were on the Isthmus a week. The officials showed us every courtesy and consideration, and we had a fine opportunity to see what is going on. The present organization seems to be very harmonious and efficient, and it was quite inspiring to a layman to note the activity and the progress canalwards.

I shall be delighted to see you any time, the sooner the better; and will gladly throw any light that I can on the Alaska-Galena puzzle.

I am at the Institute pretty regularly, when not in New York; but I am more likely to be here in the afternoon than in the forenoon. Of course, if I could know in advance when to expect you, I would be sure to be here, if it were possible to do so.

I have examined the samples sent me by the New York State Water Supply Commission and thank you most cordially.
for remembering me in that connection, as also for indicating the points to which it is especially important that I should give attention in my examination. I submit my report here-with and trust it may meet your approval.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W.O. Crocker
Mr. T. A. Jagger, Jr.,

Professor, Geology, Institute of Technology,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Prof. Jagger:

I have read your memoranda on the State Geological & Economic Atlas of Massachusetts with great interest and would be glad to cooperate if I could. It will not be possible for me to appear at the hearing of which you give notice, for I shall be busy in New York City all of this week.

The Chief Engineer of the Harbor and Land Commission, Mr. Hodgdon, was one of my classmates at Tech. over thirty years ago, and is a man whose common sense and absolute honesty of purpose are so highly respected by the Legislators on Beacon Hill, that it would pay you to devote an hour or two to taking this matter up with him in much detail.

What Hodgson says goes to a greater extent than many realize.

Very truly yours,
John R. Freeman, Esqre.,
Room 814 Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Mr. Freeman:

I thank you very heartily for your letter of February 9th concerning the State Geological Atlas project. What you say concerning the influence of Mr. Hodgdon has, I think, been well illustrated in connection with this case, for I know that Mr. Hodgdon has produced a strong effect on certain members of both the Harbor and Land Committee and of the Ways and Means Committee. It is not improbable that the bill will be reported favorably by the former committee and it may come to a hearing before the latter. The two men whom it is important to influence at present are, I think, Senator Elmer Stevens and Representative Robert Luce, the two chairman of the Ways and Means Committees. If you happen to have any acquaintances through whom the effectiveness of the bombardment of these gentlemen may be increased, I would be grateful to you if you would drop them a line.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]
To accompany the petition of T. A. Jagger, Jr., for legislation to provide for the preparation of a state geological and economic atlas. Harbors and Public Lands.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight.

AN ACT

To provide for the Preparation and Publication of a State Geological and Economic Atlas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Section 1. The publication is hereby authorized of a state geological and economic atlas, to be prepared under the direction of the harbor and land commission; said commission shall have general charge of the administration of funds appropriated for said atlas; the immediate superintendence of the work shall be in charge of a geologist appointed by the governor for a term of three years, to be known as the state cartographer; the commission shall have power to appoint such assistants and employees as said cartographer may deem necessary;
and the commission shall determine the compensation of all persons employed in the preparation of said atlas, and may remove them at pleasure.

1. **Section 2.** The preparation of the atlas shall have for its objects:

- **First.** An examination of the geological formations of the Commonwealth, with special reference to their economic products, viz., building stones, gravel, brick clays, sand, road metal, minerals, fuels, limestone, etc.
- **Second.** An examination of the physical features of the Commonwealth with reference to their practical bearing upon the occupations of the people, viz., water supply, swamps which may be reclaimed, coast lines in process of change, etc.
- **Third.** The publication from time to time of geological and economic maps in color to illustrate the resources of the Commonwealth, accompanied by illustrated reports which shall embrace both general and detailed descriptions of the geology and natural products.
- **Fourth.** The improvement, to such extent as may be possible, of existing topographical maps of the Commonwealth by co-operation with the United States geological survey, or otherwise.

2. **Section 3.** The maps and reports of the atlas, with proper illustrations, shall be printed as the commission may direct, and the same shall be distributed or sold by the commission as the interests of the Commonwealth and of science demand; and all moneys obtained by the sale of the reports shall be paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth.

3. **Section 4.** The state cartographer shall organize such surveys as may be necessary to bring to completion...
promptly the maps and reports of the atlas; he shall utilize all existing sources of information; and he may invite co-operation on the part of skilled professional geologists employed in colleges or elsewhere.

SECTION 5. All material collected shall be deposited in suitable laboratories, and after having served the purposes of the state cartographer, be retained or distributed in such manner as to be of the greatest advantage to the educational interests of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 6. The sum of ten thousand dollars annually, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

SECTION 7. This act shall take effect upon its passage.
Summary of returns to the State from
$10,000 annually for State Economic Atlas.

1. Ten thousand dollars more at least from the U. S. Geological Survey, and the aid of their plant.

2. A good local map, promptly published, accompanied by a text and illustrations, of every district, showing rocks and clays and soils and sands, building stones, cement materials, brick clays, peat, coal, road metal, ornamental stones, tripoli or polishing powder, emery, pyrite, marble and all mineral deposits. Three to five of these maps and bulletins will be published each year.

3. Special books discussing such subjects as reclaiming swamp lands, tests for cement materials in the state, deep or shallow wells as sources of water-supply, water power, changes going on on the coast, illustrated by local or general maps.

4. Bringing up to date the topographical maps, scale 1 mile equals 1 inch, now out of date except two Boston sheets. These maps are used by everybody, whether engineers, builders, politicians, farmers, railroad men, automobilists, public works departments of cities and towns, military men, statisticians, teamsters, or traffic managers of any sort. There are 54 sheets of about 230 square miles each in Massachusetts.

5. The production of trained men, geologists and engineers, who after making these maps and reports become themselves a valuable asset to the state, as they know every inch of the ground.

6. The publication of the mineral statistics of the state, a very valuable piece of work for the guidance of commerce.

7. Increase of work for laboring men, mechanics, or business men.
Information spread outside of the state as well as inside, about the resources of the land, attracts capital and so promotes business.

8. Keeping Massachusetts up to the standard of neighboring as well as distant states. Maine, Vermont, and Connecticut are all conducting cooperative surveys. Maine appropriates $10,000. Practically all the central, southern and eastern states maintain geological surveys.

9. A lasting return to the state, when after about twelve years the economic atlas is complete, will come from the possession of this work of reference for many commercial, scientific, and educational uses. It will always be subject to revision as science, discovery, invention and commerce advance, but it will form a stable base to go on, a statement of the facts of our rocky land and its uses.
Mr. T. A. Jagger, Jr.,
Professor of Geology,
Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Jagger:-

I do not happen to know either Senator Stevens or representative Luce. I think that your best line of approach would be thru lieutenant-governor Draper, who, as you know, is a member of our corporation.

Draper has intimated to me that because of his official position, he was maintaining an excessively judicial attitude on all Technology questions, but I know nevertheless that he is one of the best friends that the Institute has, and that he is a great power among our New England manufacturers and among the legislators, and I counsel you to get next to him on this question.

Very truly yours,
Mr. John R. Freeman,
Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
Banigan Building, Providence, R. I.

My dear Mr. Freeman,

I enclose an invitation which I have just written to Professor Swain of the Institute of Technology, the suggestion occurring to me as I saw by a list of "smoke talks" before the St. Botolph Club of Boston that he is to speak on the Quebec Bridge disaster there. As you doubtless know Professor Swain, will you not write an endorsement of this invitation? I think it would add much to the probability of his acceptance.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Will you kindly, after reading, send a note my letter to Prof. Swain?
Mr. John R. Freeman,

Dear Sir:

You are cordially invited to meet with members of the Corporation and representatives of the Faculty in the President's Office at ten o'clock on Wednesday, March eleventh, to discuss informally questions relating to the development of the work of the Institute. Among the topics suggested for discussion are (1) the means of rendering greater service to the manufacturing industries in the solution of their problems, through the establishment of engineering experiment stations and research laboratories of applied science and in other ways; (2) a proposal in regard to a six-years' course in electrical engineering combining in alternating periods shop-practice at the works of the General Electric Company at Lynn with the usual studies and laboratory-work at the Institute; (3) the promotion of the social welfare of students by making better provision for general dining rooms, social halls, and student houses; (4) a requirement of participation in some form of physical training by all first-year students.

Yours very sincerely,

March 5, 1908.

Acting President.
Mr. Arthur A. Noyes,
Acting President, Institute of Technology,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. President:

I write to express my regret that a very important business engagement in conference with others, presents my presence at the Corporation meeting on Wednesday next.

Regarding my duties as Chairman of the Visiting Committee on the Department of Biology, I will do my best to get the Committee together on some date before the next meeting of the corporation.

I have never been under greater business pressure in my life than during the few months past. This has come from unexpected developments on my engineering work for the State of New York and in connection with the Public Water Works of Denver, and added to my regular work far more than was expected.

I have been declining all new professional engagements for several months past in the effort to get a little breathing space, and this extra pressure will soon be a thing of the past.

Meanwhile, I must claim your indulgence, or perhaps better still, some one who is more of a biologist than myself had best be given the Chairmanship of that particular Committee.

Very truly yours,

John R. Freeman.
Mr. John R. Freeman,
Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Freeman:-

Your letter of the 7th inst. is received and I have just written to Professor Gardner to say that I accept his invitation. I will convey your kind invitation to Mrs. Swain and hope that she will be able to come with me. It will certainly be a great pleasure to both of us to visit you.

Very sincerely yours,

George F. Swain

[Handwritten note: Mrs. Swain is very glad to find that she can come too.]
Prof. W. O. Crosby,

Institute of Technology,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Crosby:

I have yours of Mar. 9th, but note you give no answer whatever to my principal question as to your present views of the Alaska-Gallena cutlock from the point of view of a new proposition.

I know that you also do not answer my other question as to how many days' time you took in making your original examination.

I would be glad to have you give me the results of your further thought on this matter as soon as practicable, that I may reach a decision for my further action.

Very truly yours,
April 16th, 1908

Mr. J. R. Freeman,
Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Freeman:-

On my return from New York I found your letter of the 13th inst. awaiting me, together with your report for which I am exceedingly obliged and which I have placed in our Library.

Mrs. Swain has been trying to see if she can arrange to go down with me on Saturday and it may be that she will be able to do so. She will probably either call up Mrs. Freeman or write to her. Mrs. Freeman's letter to her was in my mail which I found upon my return from New York. In any case we shall have to come back on Sunday. If I go alone I shall probably be able to wait until the noon train. When your invitation first came to us we did not realize, or know, that it was for Easter Sunday on which day Mrs. Swain had contemplated having our baby christened and arrangements for which had been made.

I wish very much that we might be able to see more of each other and of each other's family.

With sincere regards, believe me,

Very truly yours,

Geo. F. Swain
May 12, 1908

Secretary Institute Technology,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly communicate with Professor Sedgwick, the head of the Biological Department and ask him if it will be agreeable to have a meeting of the Visiting Committee at the Biological Laboratories for purposes of general inspection and conference, on Monday afternoon next, and if so, will you please immediately send out notices to the several members of the Visiting Committee of the Biological Department?

I suggest that the meeting be called at 2:30 P. M. to give ample time for also visiting the Sanitary Experiment Station.

Very truly yours,

Chairman Visiting Committee
Biological Department.
My dear Mr. Freeman:—

I am sorry that my absence yesterday upset the plans of your Committee, and now I am going off to Pittsburg on Thursday noon to help organize the new Typhoid Fever Commission for that city, to membership in which I have lately been invited. Since our recitations for the upper years end on Saturday, and as we want to organize and systematize the machinery of the new Commission in Pittsburg at the earliest possible moment and with all possible thoroughness, I may not get back before Wednesday of the following week, namely the 27th, but I shall be glad to make a point of being back either on Wednesday or any date after that that will suit the convenience of the Committee.

Since you say that you are generally in New York on Tuesday and Wednesday, perhaps we can arrange to meet on Thursday, Friday or Saturday, the 28th, 29th or 30th.

Regretting the trouble to which I am putting you, I am, as always,

Sincerely yours,

John R. Freeman, Esq., J.E.,
Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.
Department of Biology
Report of Visiting Committee
- May 30, 1908 -

To the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology:

Your Committee finds this Department in a prosperous and generally satisfactory condition, and believes that in quality of instruction and in contributions to the public welfare by research and by sending out well trained enthusiastic workers, it is not excelled by any educational department in similar lines in the land.

Its greatest needs are more room, better private laboratories for its professors, a few more microscopes, and whenever the funds available will permit, a little more recognition in salaries for the enthusiastic work done by its junior professors, Winslow, Prescott and Phelps.

Possibly now that in the Mechanical Engineering Department, relief from pressure for more space is to be found in giving them the space formerly occupied for a lunch room, the Biological Laboratories could be allowed to expand northward by giving them, say, one half of Engineering B-20.

In special investigations in charge of this Department, the most notable have been those of the Sanitary Research Laboratory in its studies of the sewage disposal problem in general and in particular, those on trickling filters.

This laboratory has been maintained during the past year thru the generosity of the same anonymous donor as heretofore, without cost to the Institute, except for its share in expenses of general oversight. Now that its special problems relating to Boston’s sewage have been fairly well rounded up, it is proposed for a few years to come to give its time chiefly to problems of the purity of air.

The Institute might well take a share in the financial burdens of this Sanitary Research Laboratory and add to its scope, whenever it has funds available, for the presence of this research work serves as a stimulus to students and instructors alike, and its simple furnishings and uninviting quarters, an old stable over the main sewer, and the results attained with cheap and simple appliances in skillful hands, serve to impress on the students that the spirit of earnest research is the greatest asset of a laboratory.

As to the work of the Institute’s Department of Sanitary Biology recognition should be made of the great value of its general courses given to engineers, chemists and architects, in classes aggregating 160 men, and in the broader field outside the walls of the Institute to the frequent studies of public health problems for municipalities by the head of the Department, Prof. Sedgwick,
Department of Biology
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now a member of the Municipal Commission for the study of typhoid in Pittsburgh, Pa. and to similar work and publications of Winslow and Prescott.

The thesis of one of the members of the graduating class, Mr. McNutt, is worthy of mention as illustrating the doings of this Department. In this study, under Prof. Sedgwick's oversight, the student has collected vital statistics of the larger cities of the Merrimack Valley in particular and with these and those from other places where effect of water supply was sharply defined, has demonstrated more completely than ever before the truth, distinctly formulated by Allen Hazen and noted by H. F. Mills, that along with each death from typhoid prevented by a pure water supply, three or four additional deaths from other causes are also prevented, partly perhaps by the toning up of vital resistance, partly by prevention of entry of pathogenic germs. This truth most forcibly illustrates the value of the Science of the Prevention of Disease which forms the chief topic of this Department.

Reference should be made to the recent notable practical and popular treatise on Typhoid Fever and its Prevention as a matter of sanitary engineering practice, by Mr. Geo. C. Whipple, a graduate in civil engineering in 1889, whose interest in sanitary biology was aroused by Prof. Sedgwick's general course, and who has become a leading exponent of this branch of disease prevention, and has dedicated his book affectionately to his Alma Mater, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
June 2, 1908

Robert S. Peabody, Esq.,
53 State St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Peabody:

I have read with great interest your draft dated June 9th of the report to the Corporation regarding the Architectural Department, and all that you say accords with my way of thinking, except possibly the last page or two.

I would be pleased if the Institute had funds to contribute to various travelling scholarships, for they would be useful in the Engineering and Biological Departments, and would serve as a stimulus to many of our bright young men; but when the wherewithall for many necessary things is so difficult to obtain, I doubt if the Corporation could wisely discriminate in such contributions in favor of the Department of Architecture.

Naturally, I look at the subject matter of your last page from a different point of view for the reason that much of my own personal pathway has led me along intensely practical lines where I have seen so much of architecture that was mere millinery, and so many buildings where the head of the firm had apparently contented himself with pleasing the eye of the casual beholder by beautiful architectural forms and left to subordinates of less experience and smaller skill the study of details affecting the strength of safety against fire and the convenience of the building, viewed as a machine for performing a specific work with the smallest degree of friction that I have felt that the magnificent culture of our Architectural Dept. on the aesthetic side might well be supplemented by some member of the corps who would do in creating enthusiasm and conscience for structural excellence what Prof. Despradelle has done for the artistic excellence.

Therefore, I do not like the suggestion of your last page that our Architectural Department should edge away from the distinctively scientific and engineering basis.

I do not agree with you in the opinion that young men who are to become architects need "artistic and historical studies to an even greater degree than those of a purely scientific nature".

Very truly yours,
June 18th, 1908

John R. Freeman,
Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Freeman:

Your letter of the 16th inst. is received and I am glad to know of your proposed trip to Europe. My friend Prof. Goering died a couple of years ago. However, if you will go to the director of any of the engineering schools you wish to see, I am sure you will be given every facility.

I am in a great rush as I am cleaning up loose ends preparatory to leaving tomorrow for the convention in Denver, from which point my wife and I are going to take a short trip to the Pacific coast.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours cordially,

[Signature]
John R. Freeman, Esqre.,
Room 814 Bannigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Mr. Freeman:

I have your letter of June 15th and enclose herewith a letter of introduction to Professor Matteucci, Director of the Royal Vesuvian Observatory, and also one to Mr. Frank A. Perret, Villa Pane, Vomero, Naples. If Mr. Perret is in Naples at this time he can be especially useful to you as he is the American who was the assistant at the Observatory throughout the eruption of 1906. He is a very able volcanologist.

I thank you for permitting me to read your letter to Howe, copy of which I return herewith, and I am in receipt of a letter from him asking for an appointment during the coming week. I quite agree with you that a half-time professorship is, under present circumstances, the best way for a geologist to do consulting work unless he be employed on some similar half-time basis by a mining corporation. This would be still better, as it would keep him in the commercial field all the time and enlarge his experience. I hope
to see Howe very soon. I may add that one of the ends for which we are working in the Geological Department at M. I. T. is to turn out in the Geological option of the Mining Course men who will be geological engineers. It is to be hoped that a definite profession of Geological Engineering will grow up in the course of the next half century. I feel constantly our inadequacy in teaching men for such a profession, as the science has not yet been made an exact one.

Very faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Enclosures:
August 26th, 1908.

Mr. J. R. Freeman,
Bannigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Freeman:

I returned a few days ago after a magnificent trip in the West, and I presume that you will soon be back from your European trip, which I hope you have found as pleasant and profitable as my trip was.

A statement which you are said to have made is causing me lots of trouble, namely, that if a man wants to be a civil engineer the best course for him to take is a course in mechanical engineering. Professor Blanchard understood you to express this opinion but I could not believe it, and anyway I hope that if such is your opinion you will not express it without giving me a chance to talk with you about it, for it is, of course, a detriment to my department here and to civil engineering departments all over the country if an eminent engineer like you gives this opinion.

The course in civil engineering should naturally be adapted so as to give the best training for that profession that is possible, better than is given in any other course, and if it is properly arranged it will do this. Everybody recognizes that a civil engineer needs to know not a little of machinery, and in any properly arranged civil engineering course instruction in this branch will be provided.

It may of course be the case in some particular school, at some particular time, that the course in mechanical engineering
Mr. J. R. Freeman - 2 -

is a better preparation for the civil engineer than the course in civil engineering in that same institution. The reverse may also be the case. However, we should not, in considering this matter broadly, have regard to anyone school at any particular time, remembering that every school is trying its best, so far as its circumstances will allow, and to the extent of the wisdom of its faculty, to arrange each of its courses to be most suitable for its purposes. I am writing this because the matter was a little bit upon my mind after talking with Professor Blanchard.

With sincere regards, I am,

Yours very cordially,
December 19th, 1908

Mr. J. R. Freeman,
Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Freeman:

I believe you have talked with Mr. Leighton with reference to the advice which he wishes to secure from us. Please let me know when you could meet with Main and myself in Boston in January. I will then inform Mr. Leighton so that he can come on. My own preference would be some time before the 19th. How would Saturday, the 16th, suit you?

Very sincerely yours,

Geo. F. Swain
Mr. J. R. Freeman,
Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Freeman:

Your letter of the 21st inst. is duly received and I am writing Main asking him to meet you at my office on Saturday January 16th at ten o'clock.

I hope you will not vote for me to represent the Society at the joint meeting. I must shut down on some of these outside matters, especially those which are labors of love. I spoke at the meeting of the A. S. M. E. on the subject and think that someone else should now represent the Society. I have written to Mr. Rice that either he or C. W. Baker should be selected. As for myself, I simply cannot do it.

Yours always,

George F. Swain
Committee on Publications,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:

Unfortunately I have left the reply to your postal card until the last moment because of pressure of other matters and as I start for Panama this afternoon I have no opportunity to verify the dates and precise titles, but have given them from memory.

These are as follows:

**NOTES ON FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERING**
Address to the engineering students at Cornell University. About 1898.

**REPORT ON NEW YORK'S WATER SUPPLY**
Made to the Finance Department
A general study of water supply conditions in greater New York and concerning an additional supply.
600 pages - March 1900.

**REPORT ON THE PROPOSED CHARLES RIVER DAM, BOSTON**
A report as chief engineer, covering a wide range of scientific studies concerning the feasibility and effect of building the proposed dam.
About 600 pages - (About 1903)

**REPORT ON ADDITIONAL WATER SUPPLY FOR GREATER NEW YORK**
This report was made jointly with W. H. Burr and Rudolph Herring.
About 900 pages - 1903

**ADDRESS ON CONTEMPORARY TECHNICAL EDUCATION**
An address at the installation of president of the Case School of Applied Science.
15 pages - 1904

**REPORT ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE LOWER MYSTIC RIVER AND ALEY LEE BROOK**
And the drainage of the Fresh Pond Marshes
Report to the Metropolitan Park Com.
110 pages - 1904.
ON THE SAFE-GUARDING OF LIFE IN THEATERS
Presidential address for the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
100 pages - 1906.

PROPOSED ALLIANCE BETWEEN TECHNOLOGY AND HARVARD
An address at a meeting of the Alumni in Huntington Hall
published in the Alumni Review.

REPORT ON PROPOSED POWER DEVELOPMENT IN NEW YORK
UNDER STATE CONTROL
Principally a study of the possibilities of water power
development on the Sacandaga and Genesee Rivers. This
forms a part of the Progress Report of the New York State
Water Supply Commission for the year 1908, published by
the State Printer in Albany, N. Y.
200 pages.

My occupation and business address remain as before.

Yours very truly,

John R. Freeman.

Mr. Freeman left the office
before this letter was ready
for his signature.
February 19, 1909.

Mr. John R. Freeman, '76,
815 Banigan Bldg.,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Mr. Freeman:

I take pleasure in informing you that, according to the result of the recent ballot for members of the new council, you have been elected to represent the class of '76.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Mr. John R. Freeman,
815 Banigan Building,
Providence, R.I.

Dear Sir:-

Professor Sedgwick has suggested that, should you have occasion to come to Boston, you might be willing to speak to our Biological Society. The society is an organization of the students in Sanitary Engineering, Biology, and Sanitary Chemistry, having six or eight informal dinners during the year.

If you are to be in Boston at any time during the next three months and would care to attend one of our meetings we would count it a favor if you would notify Professor Sedgwick or me.

Yours respectfully,

Arthur B. Morrill
President.
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING,
MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
BOSTON, MASS.

GEORGE F. SWAIN,
PROFESSOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

March 3rd, 1908

Mr. J. R. Freeman,
Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Mr. Freeman:

I am endeavoring to get together a collection of cabinet photographs of the past presidents of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. When I get them I shall have them framed together and hung in one of the corridors of our Engineering Building. I already have almost a full set of the pictures of the past presidents of the American Society of Civil Engineers. I am writing, therefore, to ask if you will be so good as to send me a cabinet photograph of yourself to be put with this collection. If you feel inclined to do this I shall very much appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

Geo. F. Swain

Draft:
I already have you represented in my collection of B.S.C.E. - As I want another to go with the table.

Caldwell 74
E.F.
Dear Sir:

At the last convocation of undergraduates, the following resolutions brought before the meeting by the Institute Committee were enthusiastically passed:

Whereas a new and magnificent Union has been provided for the use of the students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, largely through the efforts of the Committee on Student Welfare of the Corporation and through the gifts of members of the Corporation and Alumni.

And whereas the management of this Union has been largely vested in the hands of the students, be it

Resolved by the student-body of this institution that their heartfelt gratitude be extended to the said Committee and all others through whose generosity this important development of student life has been made possible; and be it also

Resolved that the students by their use of the Union will at all times demonstrate this appreciation, and be it further

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the members of the Committee on Student Welfare of the Corporation and to all other members of the Corporation and Alumni who have contributed funds for the erection and equipment of the Union.

We realize that in themselves such resolutions mean but little, but we are sure that if you could have seen the spirit with which they were passed or could have been able by a visit to the Union to see the good fellowship among the undergraduates made possible by your generous gift, you would realize more fully their meaning.

Yours very truly,

James H. Critchett
My dear Freeman:

Enclose a copy of a letter just received, feeling sure that the proposal to honor our revered teacher will appeal to you as strongly as it does to me.

I shall, of course, write to President Kittredge, and I trust that you may feel that you can do the same; for a letter from you cannot fail to have great influence.

Yours sincerely,

W. O. Crosby
Dear Sir:

I am taking the liberty of writing you of a matter that concerns Professor Howison, and in which I am sure that you will be deeply interested. As you doubtless know, Professor Howison will retire from active university work at the end of this semester, having passed the Emeritus age of seventy by several years. It has seemed to several of us who have known of his splendid services as a teacher and as a man, that he should be honored in ways commensurate with his great work. I have known of your friendship for Professor Howison, and I am therefore venturing to ask if you will not aid us in securing for him the honor of being placed upon the Merit List of the Carnegie Institution.

He will, of course, in due order be placed upon the regular list of Carnegie beneficiaries; but it seems to us that something more than this is due him for his long years of splendid service.

Professor Howison has been almost a unique figure in the history of American University life. He made philosophy — in the deepest sense of the love and search for truth — a living thing in the West, gave direction and high purpose to a community but half
Professor W. O. Crosby—2—

formed and as yet unaware of itself. He has been a great teacher of ideals, a leader and an exalter of men. On the other hand, his philosophical power has equalled his greatness as a citizen. His students have gone forth from his teaching to some of the great places in University Life; — Bakewell to Yale; Megilfoy to Cornell and to Wisconsin; Stratton to Johns Hopkins and now recalled to California; Mezes to Texas; Lovejoy to Missouri. Although his writings have not been extensive, they have, by reason of their critical power and originality, earned him a place of rare distinction among philosophers. But I feel that I need not write of these things to you who know him. I am earnestly hoping that you will feel minded to recommend him to President Pritchett for appointment to the Merit List.

I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) H. A. Overstreet.
Mr. Charles T. Main,  
Mr. J. R. Freeman,  

My dear Messrs. Main and Freeman:—  

I have received a communication from Mr. Leighton regarding two matters which he desires to bring to our attention.  

The first is with reference to the use of the metric system in the reports of the Geological Survey relating to stream flow measurements. The use of this system is being advocated more and more and it seems suitable that the Government bureaus should lead off in its use. On the other hand, of course, it is to be remembered that the hydrographic work of the Survey has for its object the collection of information which will be of use to engineers.  

Will you please let me know whether you would recommend the use of the metric system by this bureau?  

The second point is with reference to the appropriation for the coming year. Appropriations for stream gauging, etc. began in 1895, when the appropriation was $12,000. During the fiscal years 1903-1906, inclusive, it was $200,000, the following year it was $150,000, and now it is $100,000. Some members of Congress urge giving up this work altogether, not appreciating its value. The President is urging economy and the Secretaries will probably shave everything down to the lowest point. The only action which will be effective will be action which will influence those high up, preferably President Taft, and next to him, the Secretary of the Interior.  

It is a great pity, in my opinion, that this work should be curtailed, and it seems to me important enough to be brought to the attention of the President. Freeman knows the President and
could perhaps influence him if he could go on to Washington and talk with him on this subject, and also with the Secretary of the Interior. I think this would be a public service.

Action must be taken immediately to be of any avail.

Please let me hear from you giving your answer to the first proposition and your suggestions with reference to the second.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dear Freeman:

I want to talk with you if possible, and wish you would let me know when you are to be in Boston next and where we can meet. If you could stop at my office, of course that would be the most convenient place as I have the correspondence there. I sincerely hope you will be willing to go on to Washington for our committee, see Leighton first, and afterwards talk with the President. Perhaps you could combine this with one of your trips to Baltimore.

[Signature]
May 8th, 1909

Mr. J. R. Freeman,
Banigan Building, Providence, R. I.

My dear Freeman:

I thank you very much for the copies of your two papers, which I shall read with much interest. I have never received the report of the New York Water Supply Commission on water power development although I believe you intended to have one sent to me. I hope you will find that you have a spare copy which you can let me have as I should hate to be without it. I have some work on hand just at this time in New York state which will require reference to material of this kind.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

George F. Swain
Former students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology joined in a complimentary dinner to Professor George F. Swain, Mem. Am. Soc. M. E., at Boston, on the evening of April 30. Professor Swain, who leaves the Institute shortly to become Professor of Civil Engineering at the new Graduate School of Applied Science at Harvard University, has been on the faculty of the Institute continuously for 28 years, beginning in 1881 as instructor. In that time he has earned, to an unusual degree, the esteem and affection of all who studied under him, and the dinner was an expression of this appreciation. Some seventy-five men gathered around the tables.

Addresses by prominent graduates of the Institute told of the sentiments of Professor Swain's fellow-students and pupils toward him. The speakers included: the toastmaster, J. Waldo Smith, Mem. Am. Soc. M. E.; Charles A. Stone; Prof. Alfred E. Burton; Chas. T. Main, Mem. Am. Soc. M. E.; Geo. W. Kittredge; Prof. Wm. Z. Ripley of Harvard University; Prof. Chas. M. Spofford, who is to succeed Professor Swain at the Institute; Frank L. Locke; and Professor Swain.
May 26, 1909.

Dear Sir:

Although the July number of the Review may be delayed a few days because of the Reunion, nevertheless it will be necessary to get class news into the printer's hands by the 15th, so that he can be working on that part of the magazine.

It is likely that the July number will be a rather full one and it is suggested that secretaries should not wait to put all Reunion doings into the class news. In any event please be sure that your class is represented and if you can send in class news a few days before the 15th it will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Boston, Mass., June 18, 1909.

John R. Freeman, Esq.,
Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Mr. Freeman:

I have been asking the members of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a subscription of $200 each, to defray the expenses of the reunion which we have just recently held, and a large majority have already contributed. The reunion was a very great success, and this year was of particular importance on account of the induction of President Maclaurin into office on the first day.

Mr. Stone and myself have each subscribed $200, and I trust that you will be willing to do the same.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin T. Webster
President,
June 22, 1909.

Mr. E. S. Webster,

147 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Webster:

I take pleasure in enclosing my check for $100 toward the expenses of the recent Tech Reunion.

Because of previous engagements I was unable to get there on more than one day but I most heartily believe in things of this kind and greatly enjoyed my day at Wentasket and at the Banquet, although I had to miss the Inauguration.

I would gladly enclose a larger check save for the fact that I have just been called on for three separate contributions of a somewhat analogous character, one of which appealed to me so strongly that I was disposed to subscribe to an extent which tends to limit my other activities of this kind for the time being.

Yours very truly,

Enclosure

M. 9.9
Boston, Mass., June 24, 1909.

John R. Freeman, Esq.,
814 Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Mr. Freeman:—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of June 22nd, enclosing check for $100. towards the Institute reunion deficit, etc., for which I am very much obliged.

With many thanks for your generosity, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

ESW/MED
June 30th, 1909.

Mr. John R. Freeman,
Secy, Class of 1876,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Sir:—

In view of the fact that your class number ends in 6, your representative on the Council at the last election was appointed for one year. The term expires this year as you may note from Article I, Sect. 7 of the new constitution.

Your class may, therefore, send to me the nominations for representative on the Council for the coming year and the ballot will be prepared for your class and circulated at the time the ballots are sent out next fall.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
July 7, 1909.

Mr. John R. Freeman,
Secretary Class of '76,
815 Banigan Bldg.,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Mr. Freeman:

At the first meeting of the Council recently held, it was voted that the secretaries of the various classes be urged to communicate with members of their classes of the need of the payment of dues on the part of those who have not paid, and to call the attention of those members to the fact that payment of Twenty-five Dollars at one time exempts from further payment.

In this connection I send you herewith a memorandum of the names of your classmates who this year have not as yet paid the annual dues. It is believed by the Executive Committee that the non-payment of the Two Dollars is, to a large extent, an oversight on the part of members of the Association.

The first notice for dues was sent out in January, and a second notice was sent three months later. Now that everybody who attended the Reunion is so enthusiastic over the results of these events, it is thought that some of those who have forgotten their dues will now very cheerfully send in a check for the amount.

I shall be very glad to furnish appropriate letters which you may sign, or I shall be pleased to receive from you a copy of a letter which you can sign personally and send to your classmates.
In your particular class only forty-nine per cent has paid. This is below the average.

Let me hear from you at your early convenience, so that we may ask for these unpaid dues while so much is being said about the Reunion and the Institute.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Secretary.

EMH
Enc.
Class of '76

Men in arrears for dues:

T. W. Baldwin  
Prof. W. B. Barrows  
A. D. Blodgett  
J. B. F. Breed  
H. T. Buttolph  
W. E. Davis  
Charles R. Fletcher  
F. E. Galloupe  
Samuel James Jr.  
A. C. Killiam  
Albert H. Low  
Wm. E. Nickerson  
Charles F. Prichard  
Henry Reeder  
Charles L. Rich  
Charles A. Sawyer  
J. H. Susmann  
W. D. Townsend  
H. M. Waitt  
Charles E. Churchill
### Schedule of Examinations for Conditioned Students and Applicants for Advanced Standing

**SEPTEMBER 1909**

Any student having conflicts, or entitled to examinations not on this schedule, should send one of these schedules marked for all his examinations and with address (see below) by September 15.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>DATE AND EXAMINATION</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>BUILDING AND ROOMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Monday, September 20</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Trigonometry, Plane 23 (1)</td>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>U. S. History 170 (1)</td>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|     | **Tuesday, September 21** |      |                     |
| 1   | Entrance Solid Geometry | 9-11 | Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36 |
| 2   | Entrance History | 10-11 | Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36 |
| 3   | Entrance Physics | 11-12 | Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36 |
| 4   | European History 173 (2) | 2-4 | Engineering A: 20 |

|     | **Wednesday, September 22** |      |                     |
| 1   | Entrance English | 9-10.45 | Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36 |
| 2   | Entrance French | 11-12.45 | Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36 |
| 3   | Entrance Plane Geometry | 9-12 | Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36 |
| 4   | Applied Mechanics 60 (2) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 30 |
| 5   | Architectural History 601 (3) | 9-12 | Rogers: 36 |
| 6   | Assaying 432, 433 (3) | 9-12 | Rogers: 36 |
| 7   | Astronomy and Geodesy 306 (3) | 9-12 | Rogers: 36 |
| 8   | Freehand Drawing (first part) 110, 111 and 112 | 9-12 | Engineering A: 20 |
| 9   | Freehand Drawing 116, 117 (2-3) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 20 |
| 10  | Mathematics 21, 22 (1) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 20 |
| 11  | Precision of Measure 772 (2) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 20 |
| 12  | Surveying 363 (3) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 33 |

|     | **Thursday, September 23** |      |                     |
| 1   | Entrance Algebra A | 2-3.5 | Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36 |
| 2   | Entrance Algebra B | 3-4.5 | Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36 |
| 3   | Entrance German | 4-5.5 | Rogers: 21, 22, 27, 28, 36 |
| 4   | App. Mech. 70, 71, 72, 74-75 (3) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 20 |
| 5   | Chemistry 505 (1) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 20 |
| 6   | Freehand Drawing 110, 111 and 112 (continued) (1) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 20 |
| 7   | Organic Chemistry 703 (3) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 20 |
| 8   | Physics 770 (2) | 9-12 | Engineering A: 21, 22, 33 |

† For advance standing applicants only.  
* Second term only.

The first term will begin on Wednesday, September 29.

Representatives from all departments will be present in the General Library on Monday and Tuesday, September 27 and 28, Conference and Registration Days, for consultation in regard to the special needs of students entering with advanced standing. Material for registration will be ready Monday, September 27.

Special examinations will not be granted unless attendance at the schedule date is prevented by sickness or other equally serious cause.

No applications for special examinations after the opening of the term will be entertained unless presented by members of the Faculty.

Only students having May records (in second-term subjects) of “F” or “absence explained” are entitled to admission to the September examinations except by special vote of the Faculty; but this does not apply to entrance examinations or to those in French II, German II, and U. S. History, or to subjects in which students purpose raising their record not lower than L, which may be taken by any student subject to presenting satisfactory evidence of preparation.

For the Faculty Committee on Examinations,

**Walter Humphreys**,  
Registrar
August 9, 1909,

Dear Mr. Freeman:

Mr. Humphreys is away on his vacation and your letter of August 5 is only just now turned over to me for reply. I think you are right in your conclusion that some years ago special examinations might be taken after the opening of the fall term, but this is not done now, as it was found from experience that it caused a great deal of confusion and delay. I appreciate your desire that your son should remain in the West just as long as possible on account of the benefit which he is doubtless securing from the experience there, but except in cases of absolute necessity -like sickness- I do not suppose the Institute authorities would like to grant special examinations.

I enclose a list of the September examinations for your son's information.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

In charge of correspondence.

Mr. John R. Freeman,
Room 814, Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.
New York, Aug. 16, 1909.

Mr. J. R. Freeman,
Bangin Building,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Sir:

For three years I have been patiently waiting for your appearance at Technology as one of the visiting committee of the architectural department but have been disappointed. Next year I hope we architects will see you, and as chairman of the entertainment committee of the Architectural Society, I would request that you be our guest at one of our smokers during the winter and give us a talk of any nature you see fit. If you feel that you will have the time to do this I should be glad to have you let me know as I am arranging the program of speakers for the Society.

Truly yours,

S/s

[Signature]

% Cass Gilbert
#11-E-24th St.
My dear Freeman:

You doubtless know the litigation, to which the State of New York is a party, in regard to the mineral springs at Santogo. The attorneys for the State write that I am likely to be wanted as an expert witness on that side and asking what my charge would be. It would involve an investigation covering, in field and library, about a week and then attendance at the trial before the Supreme Court and testimony on the stand.

I trust that you have recommended me for this work.
If so, I am deeply grateful, for it is right in my line. If we think it could be of real service to the State and should like to undertake it. The question that bothers me now is, what would be a fair and reasonable charge for this service? I hope you may feel like advising me. But if, for any reason, you would prefer not to do so, it will be all right. I am wondering whether $500.00 would probably appear excessive. An early reply would be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

W.D. Crosby
Mr. Guy F. Shaffer,  
c/o Mr. Gilbert, Architect,  
11 East 24th Street,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Shaffer:

I am very glad to hear of you again, although your letter reminds me of some of my own delinquencies.

I could put up a fairly good excuse as to my non-appearance on the particular occasions mentioned; but next year I look forward to doing much better, and am sure you will see me at the architectural department more than once.

Now as to my promise to be your guest at one of your smokers during the winter. I am at present time declining any fixed promises, but you can put it down as about 85 per cent certain that some time during the coming winter I will be available to talk to your committee.

It will give me a great pleasure to be your guest.

I have been over-working during the past summer, and am making it a strict rule to decline all definite entanglements until the beginning of the new year.

Very truly yours,
Prof. W. O. Crosby,
Institute of Technology,
Geological department,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Crosby:

I consider that $500 would be just about right for your fee in the Saratoga case, but I would put a time limit on it, to the effect that this covered only ten days' services, including field studies, library research, and attendance in court, and time coming and going, and that beyond the ten days there would be an additional charge.

I am myself very much disappointed in having to defer my intended California trip. I have not yet quite finished my final Keokuk report, but gave them my preliminary conclusions a month or six weeks ago.

Very truly yours,
Mr. J. B. Freeman,
Providence, R. I.

My Dear Mr. Freeman:

On behalf of the Architectural Society I wish to thank you for your lenient acceptance of the invitation which we extended to you. Our meetings are never so definitely set that they cannot be rescheduled at a day’s notice – except some occur during examination week – and I can easily see all that you came in the second half of the list.

I know of course that I am asking quite a favor of a busy mind. But I find that the busy men are the ones who find time to do just such helpful acts towards us younger fellows and I want the Architectural Society to get the benefit of your generosity.

When I first met you last spring, I believe you then stated the fact that your eyes were sort of sickish back then in the fall. I felt
Florence Hotel,
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

K. E. DRISCOLL,
PROPRIETOR.

is any thing that I can do for him I shall be glad

to do it.

sincerely yours,

Guy T. Driscoll

12-3456
New York.
BOSTON, Aug. 27th, 1907.

John R. Finnman, Eng.

Dear Mr. Finnman:

My Assoc. Prof. of Hydr. Eng.

Mr. William E. Mott, is to leave us for the Carnegie Technical School at Pittsburgh.

In case this occurs to you from your acquaintance the name of a desirable man who would be as available as his successor, you would do us a great favor by mentioning it to me.

He should be 35 to 40 years of age, with experience in teaching, and with some engineering experience, preferably in hydraulic work. Probable salary $2,000 to $3,000.

Very truly yours,

Saml.

Herbert Porter.
Sept. 4, 1909

Professor Dwight Porter,
Institute of Technology,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Professor Porter:

An excellent man for assistant in your
instructor, in hydraulics also in other departments would be Mr. Caleb
Mills Saville, formerly of the Boston Water Board and now one of
the principal civilian engineers on the Isthmus. Saville is very
anxious to get a foot-hold at teaching, and very desirous of returning
to some place in New England or the North where his young son can
enjoy better educational advantages than on the Isthmus. Saville is
a Harvard graduate also a graduate of the Lawrence Scientific School.
He has told me that he would be willing to take a Junior position as
a beginning, and altho his present salary is $6000.00 per year, I
believe he would accept a figure you mention.

His long practical experience in many lines of hydraulic
construction work would prove a valuable asset to the institute.

Very truly yours,

J.R.H. [illegible]
Dear Mr. Freeman:

An associate professorship is vacant at this Institute through the resignation of Professor Mott, who is leaving us for the West. In looking around for his successor I am anxious to secure the services of a man who is not only strong in hydraulics (which was Professor Mott's specialty), but who will also strengthen the department of sanitary engineering. The claims of Mr. H. A. Pressy of the class of '96 have been brought to my attention; and, as I am given to understand that you may know something of his capabilities, I am writing to ask if you will be good enough to let me know frankly your opinion of him for this special purpose.

Yours sincerely,

October 21, 1909.

Richard C. Bacon

Mr. J. R. Freeman,
815 Banigan Bldg.,
Providence, R. I.
Oct. 26-1909

Mr. John R. Freeman
Providence R. I.

My dear Freeman,

The name of H. A. Pressy has been suggested to fill Prof. Matt's place. You know Mr. Pressy
now or less I think. How much do you know of
his success as an engineer, and how much do you
know of his success as a teacher? My impression
is that you know his engineering work. I do
not know whether you have any idea of his teaching.
How are you anyhow? What do you do with your
leisure time? Let me see; that used to be between
11 P.M. and 5 A.M.

Very truly,

[Signature]
October 27th, 1909.

Mr. John R. Freeman, '76
815 Banigan Bldg.,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Mr. Freeman:

The Review, which has been held back to get news attending the opening of the Institute, will appear the first of November.

Frequent comments have been made of the excellence of the class news much of which is of interest to the general reader. We believe that the improvement in the class news has helped very much to increase interest in alumni affairs and we are sure that with your future cooperation, every number will carry enthusiasm to the outside men.

We want to have the January number cut on time and it will therefore be necessary to have the class news by December 10th.

Yours very truly,

The Board of Publication,
November 2, 1909.

Mr. John R. Freeman,'76
815 Banigan Building,
Providence, R. I.

My dear Mr. Freeman:-

As previously notified, your class is entitled to elect a representative on the Council of the Alumni Association for five years.

The Alumni office, if this nomination is received before November 10th, will be glad to circulate it with the ballot for general officers and nominations for term members on the Corporation.

This representative of your class, according to the Constitution, is to be elected by letter ballot and can be voted for only by members of the Association according to Art.1 of the By-Laws.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

MM-JK

Secretary.
November 9th, 1909.

Mr. Robert S. Williams,
Secretary Technology Club,
Newbury Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

What are the by-laws or customs of the Technology Club regarding undergraduate members?

My reason for asking this is that when the proper time comes, I would like to propose for membership my son Roger M. Freeman, who is now a member of the freshman class.

I note that the names proposed for membership in your recent list are most of them members of the Class of 1910. This leads me to infer that there is some rule or custom that undergraduate membership shall be restricted to the senior class.

Very truly yours,
Mr. Walter Humphreys,

Secretary Alumni Association,

Mass. Institute of Technology,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Humphreys:— I am this morning back at my office after a month's absence, and I find your letter of November 2nd. Permit me to nominate on behalf of the Class of '76, for Representative on the Council of the Alumni Association for the next five years, Mr. Charles T. Main of Boston.

Very truly yours,
November 10th, 1909.

Technology Review,

83 Newbury Street,

Boston, Mass.

To the Editor:

Memoranda regarding the Class of 1876.

In reply to yours of October 27th, I send the following:

Professor W. O. Crosby is just about completing a study of the underground water resources of Long Island with reference to the extension of the water supply for Brooklyn, N. Y. For some years past he has devoted a good deal of attention to cooperation with engineers in the study of underground conditions as affecting foundations, quarry sites, and proposed tunnels.

Among his recent studies have been those of the foundations for a dam across the Mississippi River near Keokuk, Iowa, and for a high dam to be built on the Feather River in California.

We learn from the San Francisco papers that Willis E. Davis of '76, has recently experienced the sorrow of the death of his wife. Mr. Davis has achieved much distinction as an artist during the past few years, and his paintings have been spoken of with much appreciation by his San Francisco friends. It speaks well for his ideals that after his successful business career, he was not content with the classification of capitalist, accorded by the San Francisco Directory, and on retiring from business activities occupied himself with art and achieved distinction. Some of his classmates remember that during our days of training in mechanical drawing, the margins of his sheets outside the border line bore sundry evidences of the native talent to which he later gave fuller scope.

Charles T. Main continues one of the busiest mill builders in New England; some thirty or more different projects for new structures and extensions have been claiming his attention during the past year, and he has had the pleasure of designing and supervising the construction of the largest individual worsted mill in the world.

J. B. Henck, Jr., appears to have settled down permanently in Santa Barbara, Calif., and to be taking things comfortable after a life of varied activities.

Charles T. Pritchard has for some time past been President of the American Gas Light Association, and in addition he having developed one of the most economical gas plants in the U. S. at Lynn, has found time to act as consulting engineer for the improvement of sundry other important plants.
Frederick Greeley's health has greatly improved. A year ago he found himself so poorly that complete rest became necessary, and in the course of this he made a European trip. He has been interesting himself of late in the movement for children's playgrounds in Chicago. No more cheerful or companionable man than Greeley ever lived, and his many friends will rejoice in his return to health.

Failing health, due to living too long in the high altitude of Leadville, where he was exceptionally successful as a mine manager, has compelled Theodore Schwartz to give up professional cares for a time, and he is at present residing at Brookline, Mass.

Frank W. Hodgdon, in addition to his duties as Chief Engineer of the Massachusetts Harbor Commission, has been devoting some time during the past year to supervising the completion of a system of canals, which will soon permit inland navigation without interruption from Jacksonville to Miami, Florida. While in the South last spring, Mr. Hodgdon contracted a severe case of Typhoid Fever from which he has now completely recovered.
November 10th, 1909.

Prof. C. Frank Allen,

Mass. Institute of Technology,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Allen:-

I am just back from California and find your letter of Sept. 26th, making inquiries about Mr. H. A. Pressy. I also have a letter from President MacLaurin, which I have answered in much detail.

On the whole my impressions of Pressy are favorable, in fact it was on my recommendation that he secured his present engagement with the New York State Water Supply Commission for some special work.

When it comes to the actual details of construction, I am not clear as to the extent of Mr. Pressy's experience. I have somehow got the impression from some of our mutual friends that Pressy was a little over-ambitious to become a consulting engineer before the long years of patient attention to detail that must of us believe are necessary as preparation.

Personally, I have found him a fine fellow. I do not know anything about his skill as a teacher. Am sorry I cannot give you or the President a closer estimate.

Very truly yours,
To

By

Date

Page

November 10th, 1909.

Mr. Richard C. MacLaurin, President,

Massachusetts Institute of Technology,

Boston, Mass.

My dear President:—

Returning from California I find your letter of October 21st, asking my opinion of the qualifications of Mr. H. A. Pressy for the Assistant Professorship in Hydraulics and Sanitary Engineering.

Perhaps my answer will now be too late.

I have thought very well indeed of Mr. Pressy, and recently recommended him as an advisor to the New York State Water Supply Commission for some special work; but I have a vague idea that in his engineering experience there has been some lack of success, which may be perhaps attributed to his having been too ambitious at the start, and to his having assumed a readiness to undertake important work without adequate preparation by practical experience.

The best man to give you a line on this phase of Mr. Pressy would be Mr. F. H. Newell of the Corporation.

I have not had a very high appreciation of the Institution in Washington in which Mr. Pressy has done some teaching, and I have, perhaps without warranty assumed that he undertook this work as a sort of stop gap and with the idea that it would give him additional standing as a consulting engineer.

My present opinion is that perhaps Mr. Pressy is more of a report writer than an engineer of actual intimate experience with construction; and I am personally strong in the belief that every engineer should begin with several years of this daily contact with workmen in a subordinate capacity.

I have found Mr. Pressy's personality a pleasing one, and am inclined to believe that his breadth of view and actual contact with engineering operations are decidedly superior to most men found in Assistant Professorships in our technical schools.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Freeman:

I must thank you for your letter with reference to Mr. Pressey. At the time of writing to you and for some little time afterwards I was seriously considering the qualifications of Mr. Pressey for the position of associate professor of hydraulics and sanitary engineering. That position has not yet been filled; but from information that I received through Mr. Newell, I came to the conclusion that Mr. Pressey would not be a suitable person for this work.

I am glad to have your confirmation of my own views that it is highly desirable that our instructors in engineering should have had some considerable experience of the actual conditions under which a successful engineer must work.

Yours sincerely,

November 11, 1909.

Richard C. Maclaurin

Mr. John R. Freeman,

815 Banigan Building,

Providence, R. I.
Nov 13-1909

Mr John A. Freeman
Providence, R. I.

Dear Sir,

I regret very much that your son is not yet eligible to membership in the Technology Club. According to the by-laws a man must have had two and one half years Institute work or its equivalent so that your son does not become eligible until January 1, 1912.

Very truly yours,

Robert S. Williams
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Dated Shrewsbury, Point, Md.

To John R. Freeman

Banigan, Bedrock Barrows, Plaza, Ninety-five recommended associate.

Professor Hydraulic Engineering is all right.

J. W. Wood

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DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE
Boston, December 1, 1909.

Mr. J. R. Freeman,

Providence, R. I.

My dear Mr. Freeman,—

Confirming my verbal invitation to your secretary today, I invite you to be my guest at a dinner to be given to Prof. Wm. T. Sedgwick at the University Club on Tuesday, December 21st, at seven o'clock. The occasion of giving the dinner is the presentation of a portrait of the Professor to the Institute. It will be entirely informal, and not over fourteen or fifteen will be present. Gov. Draper, President Lowell, and President Maclaurin
have already accepted, and I hope you will find it possible to be there.

Yours sincerely,

John L. Batchelder
December 17th, 1909.

John L. Batchalder, Esq.,
10 Post Office Square,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Batchalder:-

Confirming my telephone statement, I write to say that I am making my plans to be with you at the University Club of Boston, Tuesday evening, December 21st, at 7 p. m., in response to your very kind invitation to be present at a Dinner to Professor Sedgwick. I am anticipating great pleasure.

For more than twenty years, I have had very high appreciation of the good work that Professor Sedgwick has done for the young men of the Institute in arousing their enthusiasm for Sanitary research.

Very truly yours,