

5

Papers, December 1881

W. B. ROGERS
MC 1

Montreal Dec. 26. 1881.

My dear Prof. Rogers you will have
learned by the accounts in Nature
something of what we did in Bologna,
and I should like to tell you of what
is not written there, which would
make a long story, that I hope to tell
you if you care to listen, when next
I visit Boston, which I expect will
be in a few days. I visited the
marbles of Carrara, & the serpentine
of the Apennines near Florence
and also near Spezia. Subsequently

I spent two days with Sellen at the foot
of Mont Viso, & there saw again the
serpentine series of the Alps, besides
what I regard as types of Laurentian
and of Mantuan rocks. I spent two
days in Leipzig looking over the works
of Credner & Zirkel with Neram &
I was three days in Berlin where I
dined with Hofmann & met Adm-
holtz, Beyrich & Uvald - In Paris
I met Dumas, Daubric, Weibert &
many others, & in London Hamilton
Both in Paris & London I made com-
munications to the Geological Societies

saw all my friends

After all the latter you will find an abstract
in the number of Nature for Decr. 8
at Cambridge. I read before the Philos.
Soc. a paper on "Celestial Chemistry
from the time of Newton" which is
now in type for the Proceedings. You
may have seen by the prints that
I was made an L. D. by Cam-
bridge.

I sent you before leaving for England
my paper on The Domain of Phys-
iology in print, with some Ms. ad-
ditions & emendations. As you ^{had}
said there were no objections ^{publishing} to printing
it in advance, I sent it to the L. E. & D.

Philosophical Magazine where the
paper is printed in extenso in Oct
I sent another copy to Prof Coffin
who wrote me he had sent it to
Newcomb, whose election as Secre-
tary I had at the time forgotten.

I suppose you will embody the
paper in your report to Congress - I
propose to ~~revise~~ revise and print a new
edition from the revise as sent
you & to put on the cover or title
page a statement showing that
it is from the N. A. report for 1881.
but I do not know what title to

[12/26/1881]

give this report. Shall say that
my essay is from the Proc. of the
A. A. S. for 1881? I should feel much
obliged for a single line or a card
giving me the proper phrase.

I now hope to spend some time in
Boston this winter - but my plans
are not yet settled. We are now
busy in preparations for the com-
ing meeting of the A. A. S. Aug. 23.
but with the example of Boston
before us I fear we can only hope
for a comparative success. We

cannot commend the wealth nor
the resources of your city -

With best respects to Mrs. Rogers
in which my wife joins, I remain
my dear Prof. Rogers, with great
respect,

Very faithfully Yours

J. Henry Hunt

Prof. W. B. Rogers

cannot command the wealth or
the resources of your city.

With best respects to your family
I enclose any paper from

My dear Prof. Rogers,

in respect,
Very faithfully

J. H. Brown

Yours truly

J. H. Brown

Prof. W. B. Rogers

New Haven Dec 3 1851

My dear Popper Rogers

Once I had the pleasure of
seeing you in Philadelphia, I have corresponded with
D'Collier respecting the Congress Sugar matter and
now they have to ask your attention to his letter of
Print (now enclosed) which needs no explanation.

I have suggested that probably the delay involved in
awaiting D'Collier's return, in solicitation, can hardly make
any difference. I assure, in saying this, that your Report to
Congress will hardly go in before Yours.

Also I suggested to Collier that his Good Senator Ed-
-munds of Vt: would no doubt take him of the delicate
personal matter of calling D'Collier's attention to the
abuse of ~~the~~ his requesting the President of the Academy to
appoint the fund, in question, I have put the matter
before him with such suggestions that I hope there
will be no hesitation on D'Collier's part in acting as
desired. I do not remember if Gorpman is a member of
the Academy. If he is might it not be well to add his
name to the fund? Especially as D'Collier has shown
his preference D'Collier & D'Smith is so distant he will
hardly take much hand in the work very truly Yours
Print Rogers N.H.
P. Silliman

Washington Dec 2 1791

My dear Mr. Jefferson

I have been thinking of writing you some time but have been so busy that I could not find time. I have just received your letter of the 26th and am glad to hear from you. I am well and hope these few lines will find you the same. I have not much news to write at present. The weather is very cold here now. I have not yet seen any snow. I have just received your letter of the 26th and am glad to hear from you. I am well and hope these few lines will find you the same. I have not much news to write at present. The weather is very cold here now. I have not yet seen any snow.

Received
in letter book

Department of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C., December 1st, 1881.

My Dear Professor Billiman:

You doubtless from many experiences have learned that whoever undertakes to right any of the thousands wrongs in the world takes up a Herculean task. I do hope however that your other duties may enable you to push matters to a consummation in regard to this vexatious question.

Of course while I am desirous that anything which may throw light upon the question at issue may be fully and fairly considered, I do not wish the investigation to partake at all of the nature of a controversy, and still less a personal one. The matter is too important, the interest too great to permit anything of such a character to come in as a disturbing element.

two Wares pamphlet, as you will see, fairly abounds in errors, and this note to you also has this statement "every practical arguer in the country has condemned" the Sorghum business. Now if evidence is desired by the Committee when they come to act in the matter, I shall be able to show by the testimony of very many that they regard the production of sorghum sugar as by no means a hopeless project.

But I suppose that my results and my methods were to be considered, and that is what above all things ~~what~~ I desire.

I went over to the Dept. today hoping to find Mr Loring at home, but I learned that he is out in Iowa and will not probably be at home within two or three weeks. I especially regret this since as I happen to know Secretary Kirkwood is very hopeful as to the Sorghum prospects and would no doubt be only too happy to see the matter fully and intelligently discussed as is proposed, but unfortunately settled.

Of course as Mr Loring is my superior

[12/1/1881]

Department of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C., 1881.

I think it would be perhaps overstepping courtesy for me to move in the matter without his approval at least, although as a matter of fact, the greater portion of my work was done before he became Commr. I cannot see how Dr Loring could be other than gratified at such a solution of the matter, since one of the first things he did as Commr was to, in a less formal and conclusive way, do the same thing contemplated by the resolution, for he had two professors of Agric. Chemistry come on here for the express and sole purpose of investigating this sulphur matter; viz Prof Gressmann and Weber, the latter of the Illinois Industrial Univ. at Champaign Ill, but they reached here the morning after the President's death and left almost at once.

Senator Edmunds gave me a cordial note
to Reelij Kirkwood, but when I learned
that Mr Loring was absent I thought I
had better not personally move further in
the matter. I hope however that this may
not move than temporarily retard matters
and I shall very greatly regret it if it
does. You say that you supposed Mr Loring
would be only too glad to have this matter
referred to an independent jury, so his hands
would be free of any responsibility so far forth.
Well now I am by no means sure that you have
not stated the matter exactly as it exists in his
mind, indeed I think you have. From all I can
learn he wishes to know just the facts, but owing
to press of other matters he certainly has not had
the chance to inform himself concerning this.
That he is as yet a disbeliever only leaves him
with the great majority, for Mr Ware has very
many, not so stupid and blundering, it is true, and
neither as an accepted expert in Beech Sugar so
influential, but Mr Ware has many followers.
His prominence and his position only caused me
to depart from my custom & propose to answer him.

[12/1/1881]

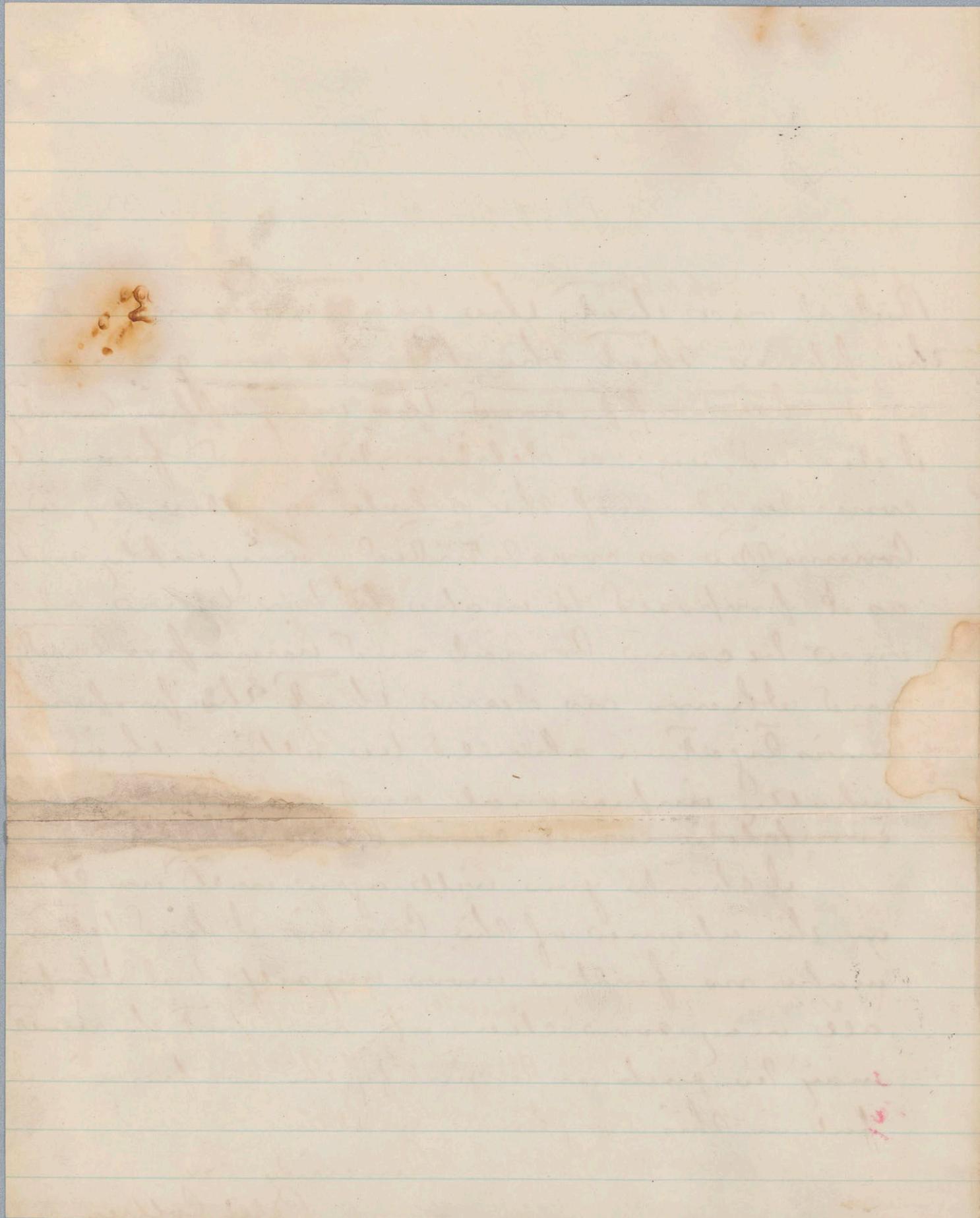
U. S. Department of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C., 1881

But at once that this matter assumed
this phase that the Resolution gave it,
and there appeared the very opportunity
I desired, viz: a deliberate and formal
consideration of the whole matter by a
Committee so constituted; my reply such
as I proposed to make to her Ward at
once became trivial and unimportant,
and I have no desire that the proposed
investigation should be other than
wholly impersonal and as full and
complete as it can be made.

I think you will agree with me that
in the absence of the Commission I had better
make no further move myself, but I hope
all may soon clear up and that the result
may be such as to justify the confidence I
put in this sorghum matter.

Respectfully,
Peter Collier





Prof Rodgers.

Dear Sir

Owing to the informal way in which I was appointed and began my work here. Prof Clark having made the arrangements, I have been unable to bring about a formal arrangement in regard to Mr Tappan. hence unable to obtain any compensation. I am, in consequence financially embarrassed. and seek your aid to straighten out my affairs with the Institute.

You will remember, the arrangement made by Prof Clark, and accepted by the authorities, was, that I should give two courses of Lectures on architecture, and receive \$200⁰⁰ for each course, and in addition receive tuition in the school for other services rendered to the Architectural Department throughout the year

I have already given seventeen
lectures of the 1st course and have seen
more to give -

I am yours Respectfully

Henry D Hooker

Dept. of Architecture

Mass. Inst. of Technology

Boston Dec 5th 1871

1870

Received of the Treasurer of the
Board of Directors of the
City of New York

the sum of \$1000.00

for the year 1870

in full for the
year 1870
of the
City of New York

THE TECH.

Boston, Dec. 6th, 1881.

Prof. William B. Rogers.

Dear Sir,

The students interested in the new Institute paper "The Tech", are anxious to show their regard for you by giving in one of the numbers a short account of your connection with the Institute. They also wish to put in a heliotype copy from one of your photographs but do not like to do so without asking your permission. It will not be done at all unless it can be done well. If you have no

objection to this, there is I believe
at Hardy's, the photographer's,
one of your negatives from
which a copy could probably be
obtained, with your authority for
it.

Of course nothing of the kind
will be done without your
permission.

Awaiting your reply,

Yours very truly,

Henry F. Ross
Secy Board of Directors
of "The Tech"

... to the ...
at ... the ...
one of your ...
which a copy ...
... with your ...

... of ...
... will be ...
...

... your ...

... only.
...
...
...
...



Boston Dec 23^d 1881.

Prof. W. B. Rogers.

My dear Sir

I enclose the note from Prof. Wallace which you sent me just before leaving for Philadelphia & which you evidently ~~thought~~ did under the impression that I was on the Committee for settlement of his claims. But

As I was not a member of the Socy. at the time his claim was incurred, I can do little to help in the matter.

His request seems reasonable & I dare say the Comtee would grant it. I believe Mr. Cummings & Mr.

Ed. Atkinson were on that Committee.

Sorry to bother you with this while you feel so poorly as you did last Thursday eve. Yrs truly
E. S. Phillips

London Dec 23 1881

Prof. W. D. Dyer

Dear Sir

I enclose the two forms
which I have enclosed for you but you must
before leaving for Paris submit your
evidence that I was on the Court

The statement of his claims. But
no law out a member of the bar
at the time his claim was made. I
can do little to help in the matter.
This report seems reasonable &
I have say the Court would grant
it. I believe Mr. Cunningham & Mr.
B. O. Johnson were on that committee
I hope to better you with the will
you find as good as you did but
Thanking you. Wm. Dyer

Continental Hotel
Xmas Eve 1881

A thousand thanks to you
dear ones for thought of us - the
wine to Delia and the Watt's
Supplement to me. We are
thinking of you a great deal
these few days, picturing you
busy in your plans to make
the little ones and whole
family circle happy either
tomorrow or on Monday
whichever it may be, or

rather this evening as
I should have remembered.

After having written
to both Emma & Eliza
yesterday I have nothing
worth saying, only to
inform William that the
Small Electrical Machine will
go to him either this evening
or Monday morning. I have
included in the box a small
Deyden jar - with pretty twisted
tube of colored lights - and
a Nitrogen & Hydrogen

spectrum tube & the connect-
ing wires.

In showing you your "Club"
you will find several interesting
points to refer to & exhibit.

- 1st By turning the plate backwards
a moment you reverse the cir-
culation of the knobs
- 2^d By connecting the wires with the ends
of the N & H tubes you get a
pretty effect.
- 3^d By holding the twisted tube between
the fingers at one of the bends &
between the bends that carry the
knobs you can get sparks that
are beautiful. It is best to get
the real sparks to pass & not
merely the brush

4th By putting the Leyden Jar in front & connecting the outer coating with one knob, the inner coating with the other, and then approach the knobs to within less than a half inch of each other, the Jar will be charged, & soon discharge itself with a loud sharp snap. On removing the knobs beyond the reach of spark, you can show the L. Jar is charged, just as in the case of the Electrical - friction - machine gold leaves.

5th You can repeat Faraday's
famous experiment of
showing ^{that} this kind of Electricity
will decompose. I send
you some Iodized Starch
paper, which, I hope if
moistened a little will
show the effect. I have
just prepared it at my writing
table, shall be glad to know
how it acts.

Delia having been so
much a sufferer with what has
been called muscular rheumatism

I determined to try Electricity and have been much pleased to find this form of machine gives the means of giving a current either direct or opposite, that is from the extremities of the nerves towards the Centre or the reverse, and thus medically to exalt or diminish nerve power at will by simply reversing

the machine's electrical condition.

I have hardly a doubt if a small decomposing cell with many wires - as each electrode - were used, acidulated water could be made to show bubbles of H₂O.

Just at this point, the Box with the machine well packed by Queen has been brought in, and will be

forwarded to you on Monday
morning. unpack it carefully.

The sudden change since
yesterday has given Helen a
sore throat that troubles her, but
we hope it will soon pass off,

I hope dear William will be
very careful in his exposure - there
is a great deal of Pneumonia &
Pleurisy about.

As I wish to send this tonight
I will close - With words of love
to you all from us both & wishing
you a happy Xmas.

Your devoted brother

Robert

we are ashamed of ourselves in forgetting to prepay
for the box sent a few days ago

Outfit of Chem Lab

Balances - -	600.	700
App: & Reagents	1200	1600
Furniture & Fixtures	1400	1400
		<hr/>
		3200

Physical Lab.

\$ Apparatus - -	11000
Furniture & Fixtures	1000

Engineering -

Models - Mechanisms Tools	
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Drawing Tables	3000
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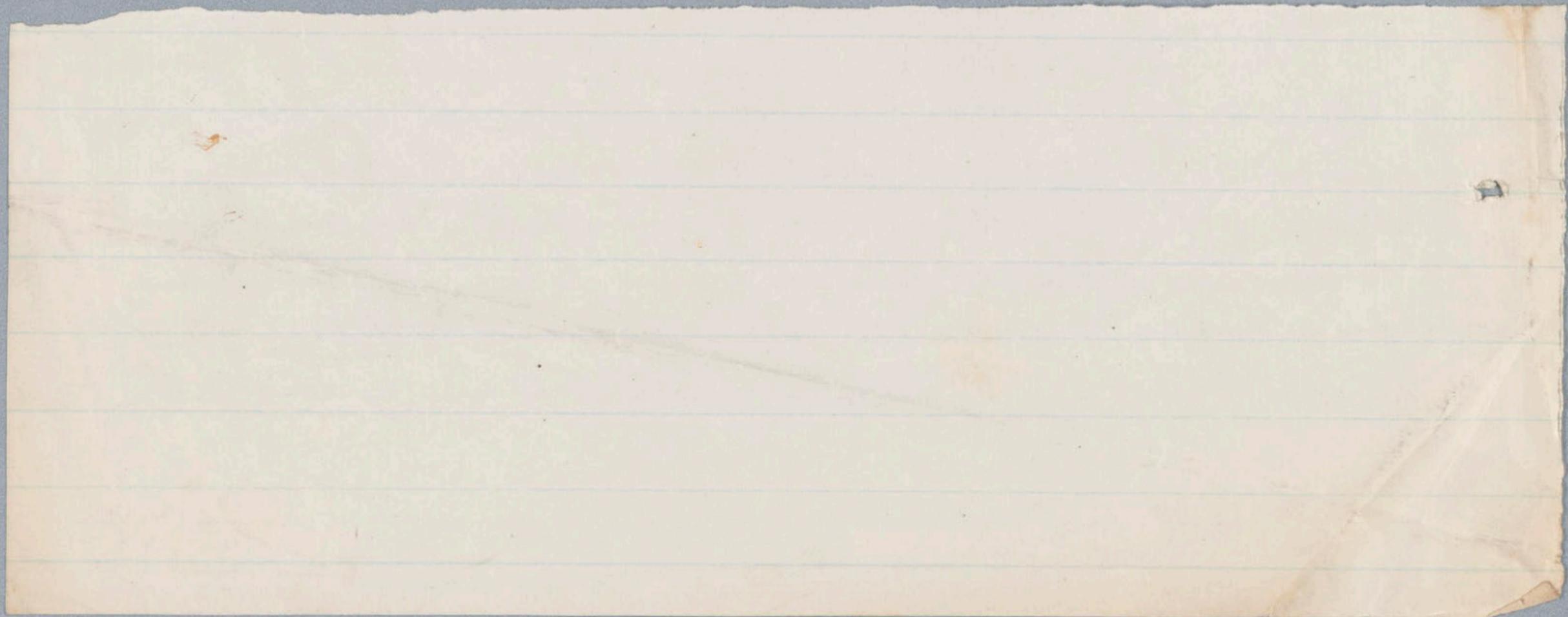
Metallurgy & Drawing	2500
----------------------	------

of Drawing table	
Drawing Furniture	1500
	<hr/>

say 15000 - all.

2
Pony You will have from the Chief Assistant Mr. Sew. F
I was recently appointed Instructor in the Department of
geometrical at the S. I. with great satisfaction for few years
ago, and has ^{long} continued his Eng. Studies under Prof
Wm. B. & the Assistant Lecturer in geometry, and has recently
been employed under the Census Bureau to report on the
Hydrography of the States of the Union by the U. S.

[1881]



1881.

Mass: Institute of Technology

The friends of the Institute & the public generally will be interested to know, that the Chair of Civil & Topographical Engineering & that of Building & Architecture, made vacant early in the Summer by the resignations of Prof. Knecht & Prof. Ware, ^{by the appointment of Prof. G. & Voigt & Mr. Thomas M. Clark.} have recently been filled, & that in both Departments, especially the latter, a more complete & practical ^{organization} has been provided for them ^{that previously} ~~was hitherto existing in the Institute.~~

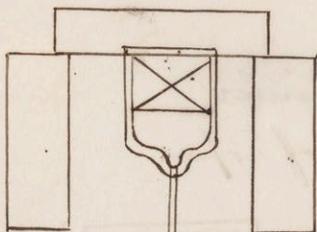
Prof. ~~George L. Vose~~, the newly appointed Prof. of Civil & Topographical Engineering, has held for many years the Professorship of Engineering in Bowdoin College. ^{He has had} ~~He is an engineer~~ ^{large} ~~of varied~~ ^{indistinct} experience. ^{connected with engineering} is the author of valuable treatises on practical subjects ^{which are} in the profession as well as of many critical papers remarkable for independence of judgement & clearness & incisiveness of style. He has moreover the reputation of being an unusually able & attractive teacher giving special interest to the practical side of engineering work & construction.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on lined paper]

T. M. CLARK,
ARCHITECT,
178 DEVONSHIRE ST.,
BOSTON.

Architectural Laboratory
Experiments for the
Fall Term - 1881.

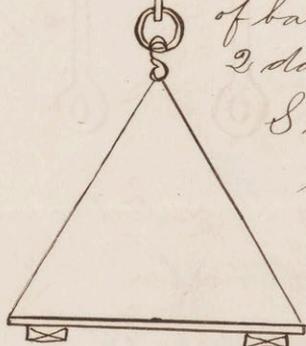
1. Testing of cements by mixing into cakes, bars Etc. For each student - two Saturdays.
2. Putting bricks together with cements and mortars and pulling them apart - all - 2 days.



Apparatus
50 bricks

3. Transverse strength
of bars of cement. - All -
2 days.

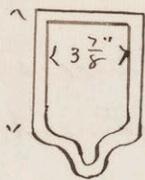
Same apparatus
as above.



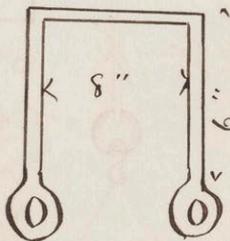
- (4.) 4 Brick piers 8" sq. 5 ft. high - 200 bricks
- (5.) 2 Stone piers 6 students - 2 days
- (6.) 3 Arches with piers. 6 students - 2 days. 150 bricks
1 Concrete Arch 6 " 2 "
7. Transverse strength of stone beams.
All students - 1 day.

Apparatus

- 12.00 750 bricks $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 50 \text{ face bricks} \\ 50 \text{ soft } \dots \\ \text{rest ordinary kind} \end{array} \right.$
 1.25 1 bbl. lime
 6.40 }
 3.75 } 6 bbls of cement
 2.75 }
 2.00 Stones for 2 stone piers 8" sq. 5 ft. high
 1.00 Some gravel
 3.00 Sand
 8.00 500 ft. timber
 2.00 \$2 worth of rope



6 Irons like this



3 Irons like this

4 scale pans

- 15.00 200 lbs Adjusted iron weights
 5.00 1 doz. trowels
 5.00 12 boxes 6" deep 18" sq. 2 holes
 10.00 6 " 6" " 2 1/2 x 3 ft. 2 Shovels

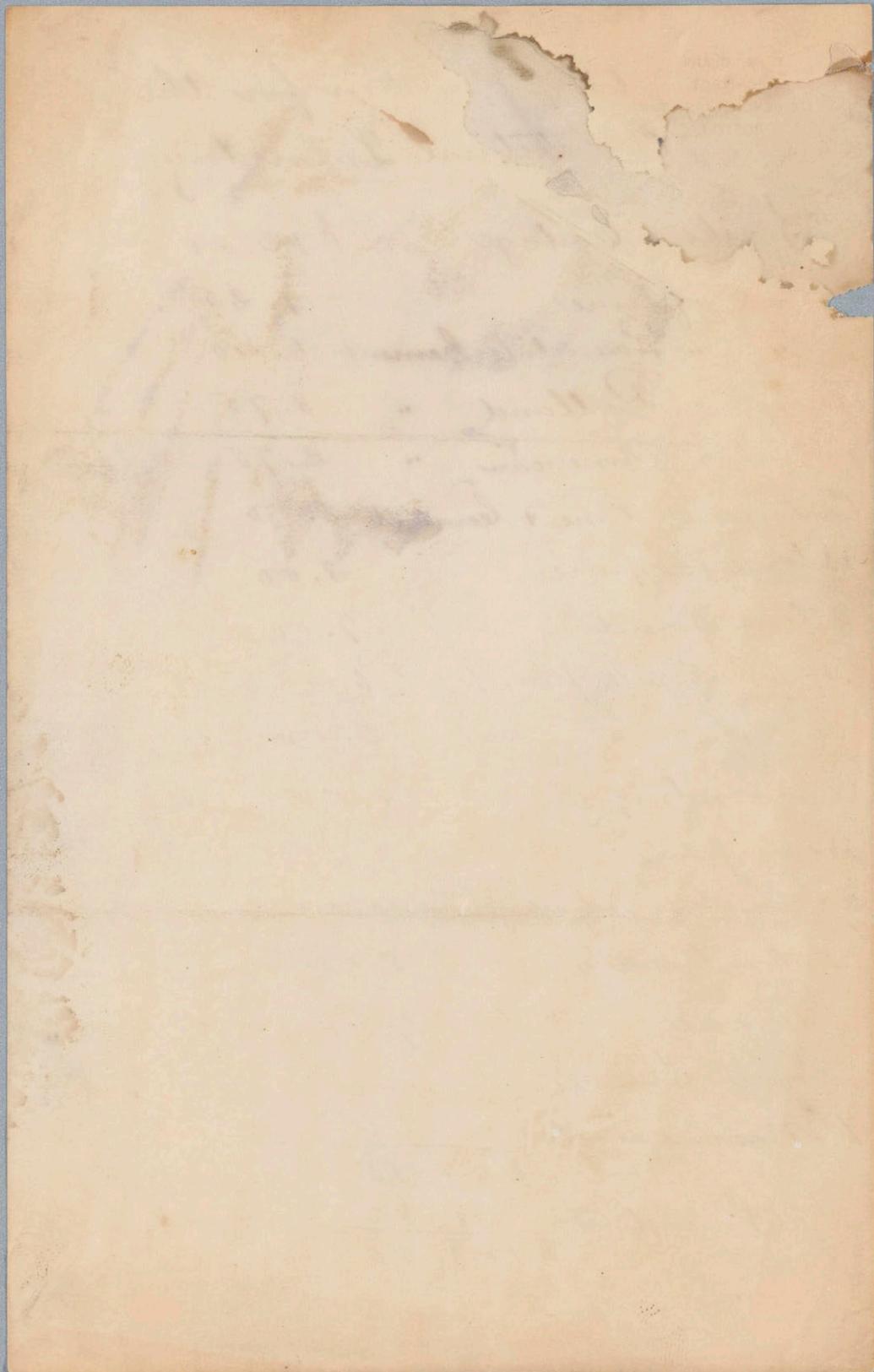
 75.00

[1881]

T. M. CLARK,
ARCHITECT,
178 DEVONSHIRE ST.,
BOSTON.

Appropriation for the
Architectural Laboratory

Bricks + Cartage	\$ 12.00
Cask of lime	1.25
4 " " Rosendale Cement	6.40
1 " " Portland "	3.75
1 " " American "	2.75
Cartage on lime + cement	2.00
Stones for piers	3.00
2 tons Sand	7.00
250 ft. spruce plank	6.00
Rope	2.00
Iron Straps	8.00
Scale pans	3.00
200 lbs adjusted weights	15.00
1 doz trowels	5.00
Pipes	7.00
Hoes + Shovels	4.00
1 Mason's level	
	<hr/>
	\$ 88.15
Sundries	11.85
	<hr/>
	\$ 100.00



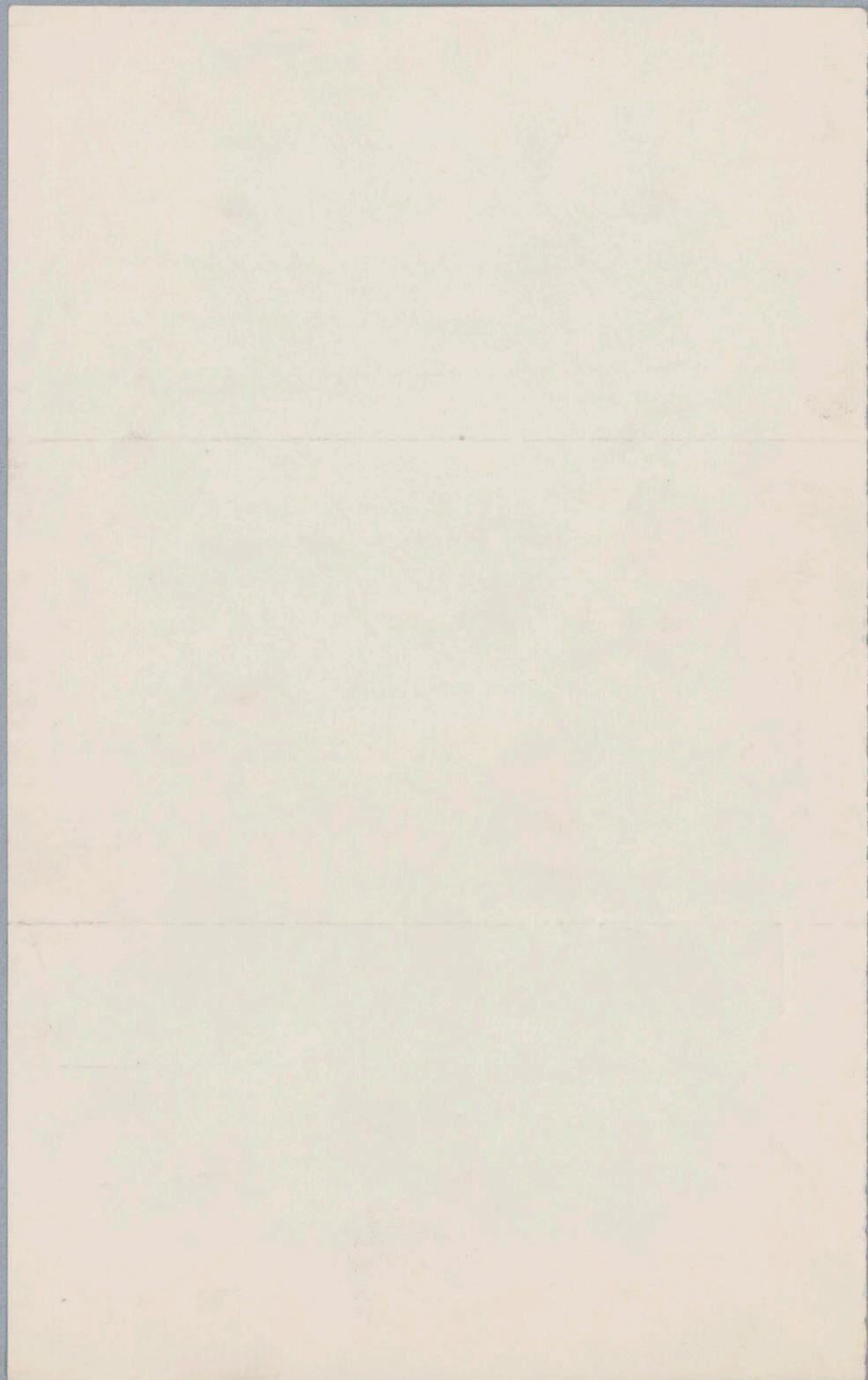
This must be 1881

1880

At a special meeting of the Corporation held May 17 for the election of a Pres: of the Institute, the Comm. on the School in Concurrence with the Pres^{nt} recommended Francis A. Walker for that Office - at a salary of \$5000 per Annum: the election to take effect on & after Oct 1, 1881.

A ballot was taken of the Members present & resulting in 15 votes in favour of Genl. W & one vote withheld. As several votes (the May. of the whole of the Corpⁿ.) in keeping from an election the Meeting was ^{extended} to the next Wednesday. The further means will be taken to keep open.

Please enclose your vote in an envelope as early as possible - to



Institute of Technology

The following Notice of the late E. P. Mudge, a Member of the Corporation since the year 1872, was submitted by the President & was accepted by the Corporation as an expression of their esteem for the deceased -

"The Corp. of the Mass Inst. of Tech." at their their first meeting since the death of their late Colleague - Mr E P Mudge - desire to place on the Records of the Inst: An expression of gratitude & regard - for ~~the great country~~ & the high personal Character of the deceased, which combining suavity of hearing with decision & energy of purpose rendered him in all relations so useful and acceptable an Associate, - for the interest which he has taken in the prosperity of the Institute, ~~and his by showing in its Councils, & by occasional contributions to its means,~~ - and for the intelligence & zeal with which he has endeavoured to promote the great Industrial Interests of the Community, and to forward the benevolent enterprises which have commended themselves to his sympathy.

It was therefore that the President of the Institute be requested to transmit to the family of Mr. Mudge - a copy of the above notice, with an expression of ^{its} ~~his~~ heartfelt sympathy ~~in the Corporation's~~ death there, with ^{their} ~~his~~ great bereavement."

7

Plain & Yellow - 7 pages -
Sharon's Memorandum, 1841:
Analytic Secretary
Principles Calendar -
2c

Ms. Cal. - 2nd Secretary
Descriptive Seca -
Sharon's
Principles Calendar

1881

1

Secretary's Duties.

- I. To send to each member of the Faculty a written notice of the time and place of each Faculty meeting, together with a statement of the special business to be transacted.
- II. In the absence of the President and Chairman, to call the meeting to order and entertain the motion for a chairman pro tem.
- III. To record the proceedings of each meeting, and read the same at the next meeting.
- IV. To keep on file all communications received by him as Secretary, and copies of all his replies, as well as all reports of committees.
- V. To notify the Chairman of any committee, that may be appointed by the Faculty, of the appointment of such committee, of the purpose for which it was appointed, and who are the members thereof.
- VI. To submit all petitions of students to the proper Professors for their consideration before the next Faculty meeting.
- VII. To see that each student is properly registered, and that his attendance paper contain only such subjects as he is entitled to pursue, and that he is pursuing his studies in accordance with his attendance paper.
- VIII. To send to each teacher at the beginning of each school term, an official list of all students whom he may for the time being admit to his classes. — This list shall include all students who are entitled to take the study in question or who will be so entitled on making up conditions.
- IX. To send to each teacher, one week after the beginning of the school year, a revised official list of all the students who are fully entitled to attend his classes.
- X. To notify each teacher of such students as may there

after be entitled to enter his classes.

VI. To apply personally or by messenger, to any Professor or Instructor, who fails to make a report of absences before Monday noon following the time when the report is due for an immediate compliance with the regulations.

VII. To carry out, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Faculty whatever rules may be adopted by them in regard to the recording and reporting absences and tardinesses of students, or other facts in regard to their progress during the term. For the details of this rule see the rules on Absences — Tardinesses — and Term Progress.

VIII. To keep in such manner as may be prescribed by the Faculty, a record of every Faculty meeting, and all votes and appointments by the Faculty.

IX. To keep, in a separate book, in such form as may be prescribed by the Faculty, a detailed record of the standing of each student at the annual, semiannual and condition examinations, as well as all votes or other facts affecting the student's standing during the term which the Faculty may decide to have recorded.

This book shall be kept in such a form that the exact status of the student may be readily found.

X. To report at the first Faculty meeting after the semiannual and the annual examination a tabular view of the marks of each student as reported by the several Professors and Instructors.

XI. To make a return of these marks, in the case of each student, to his parent or guardian, together with the vote of the Faculty upon the same, as soon as the Faculty shall have acted upon them. This rule, however, not applying to marks received at the Entrance ex^m or at the Graduating ex^m, or at any condition ex^m, whose three classes of marks are not to be reported to the student nor his parent or guardian.

Prof. King's suggestion: That in future the returns made of the standing of students to Parents or to the students themselves, be not numerical but graded as follows: - "conditioned", "passed", "passed creditably", "passed with honor"; 4 grades, call them what you please.

XVII. To make out and submit to the Faculty for their approval before the beginning of each term a Tabular View of the exercises in the several classes and Departments for every day of the week that the school is in session, showing the hours during which each exercise is to occur. To cause the same, when approved, to be printed, to send a copy to each Professor and Instructor, and to post a copy on the bulletin for the information of the students.

XVIII. To prepare each term, and to report, for the use of the Professors and Instructors a scheme of the rooms in which the several exercises shown on the tabular view for the term are to be held.

XIX. To note on the posted tabular view all changes voted by the Faculty, so soon as the votes occur.

XX. To record in the Room scheme, all changes reported to him by the Professors and Instructors - giving to them, as soon as they are reported.

XXI. To send prompt written notice to all students who may be warned by vote of the Faculty for negligence either in attendance or in work.

XXII. To report to the Faculty twice a year, at least two weeks before the semiannual examinations and at least two weeks before the annual examinations, a scheme showing the time and place of each approaching examination, the Professor or Instructor having principal charge of the same, and all persons appointed to assist in conducting it.

XXIII. To transmit to each Professor or Instructor a printed copy of such scheme as finally adopted by the Faculty, and to post a copy on the bulletin for the information of the students.

- 4
- XXIV. To see that the proper arrangements are made on each examination day as to rooms, the distribution of paper by the janitors, &c. &c. and to note and report to the Faculty any delinquencies of persons assigned to duty.
- XXV. To carry on all official correspondence as Secretary, and to keep on file copies of his replies to communications as well as the communications themselves.
- XXVI. To keep a list of names and addresses of all persons to whom catalogues are sent, and to send catalogues to such persons as apply for them and such other persons as it may be deemed desirable to send to.
- XXVII. To see that all Diplomas and Certificates awarded by the Faculty or Corporation are properly filled out and delivered to the persons entitled to receive them.
- XXVIII. To keep a list of all persons applying for tickets to the Lowell free course; to submit such list to the Faculty, or the proper Professors, and to send the tickets to such persons as are to receive them.
- XXIX. To keep posted on the door *See page* the hour at which he, or his representative, is to be found in the office.
- XXX. To keep on file a list of all text-books used in the different classes in the school.

Absences - Tardinesses and Students' Progress.

1: Each Professor and Instructor shall make a report to the Secretary every Saturday (while the regular exercises are held) of all absences and tardinesses that have occurred in his classes the preceding week. If no absence or tardiness has occurred he shall report that fact.

2: If any Professor or Instructor fails to make such report before Monday noon following the time when the report is due, the Secretary shall forthwith apply to him personally or by messenger, for an immediate compliance with the regulations.

3: The Secretary shall make a record of all absences and tardinesses in a book kept for the purpose and shall report the absences and tardinesses of each week at the next regular Faculty meeting.

4: The Secretary shall make, on such form of blank as may be approved by the Faculty, to the parent or guardian of every student not of age who takes any first or second year studies, a monthly return of absences and tardinesses. He shall make such return to the parents or guardians of third and fourth year students only when in his judgement the absence is excessive except when a special vote of the Faculty in any special case requires such notice to be sent.

5: Once a month the Secretary shall, by the use of some blank to be devised by him and approved by the Faculty, inform himself of the individual opinion of each teacher of the first and second year classes as to the progress of each student who takes any first or second year study; and shall transmit such information together with the absence report to the parents or guardians of such students. Also in cases where the students progress has not been satisfactory warning to that effect shall be sent, &c.

Prof. King favors the reporting of unexcused absences on

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X 1879- - - - 1881,

[1881?]

As from a recent Conference between a Com^{tee} representing the Mass ^{Mech} Char: Association and the Chairman of the Faculty of the Institute it appears that there is uncertainty & misapprehension ~~exists~~ among the members of the Association as to the precise service due from the Institute in return for the gift of ^{some thousand dollars} made some years since by the Association, for founding Scholarships in the School of Mechanic Arts, then ~~being~~ ^{about to be} ~~established~~ ^{established} in the Institute; and as there appears to have been no ~~recorded~~ ^{preserved} agreement between the parties, further than the statement contained in the Annual Catalogues of the Institute - calling attention to the two Scholarships founded by the Association in connection with the School of Mechanic Arts; and furthermore as the ^{number of} ~~persons~~ ^{persons} who have availed themselves of ~~for~~ these Scholarships, have been much fewer than was originally contemplated, although no student, who has applied under the auspices of the Association have been denied admission in every case been admitted - and as it is believed that Instructions of an equivalent value in the Studies & exercises of other Departments of the Institute would in many cases be preferred by the Association, as a Commutation for the Course in the School of Mechanic Arts - it is therefore voted - that in consideration of the peculiar circumstances under which aid was rendered by the Assocⁿ

It is the desire of the Institute to give the most
liberal construction to the ^{a present proposal made} ~~original~~ arrangement ~~to be~~
~~them~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~Association~~ with them. So far to
give them Scholarships as large & varied usefulness
as possible.

Resolved that the following statement & plan be adopted
clearing ^{the claims of the donors in virtue of the Scholarships} ~~for the future~~ the services which the Institute
is prepared to render in connection with these ~~Scholarships~~
be recommended to the approval of the Corp^y of
the Institute, & that means which they be ^{submitted} ~~recommended~~
the Prop. Executive Meet. Appro- for their consent
& acceptance.

~~1. 1. 1.~~

2

3

I have been thinking of you
 very much lately and wondering
 how you are getting on. I
 hope you are well and happy.
 I have not much news to write
 at present. Everything is going
 on as usual here. I am
 still in the same place.
 I will write again soon.
 Give my love to all the family.
 Your affectionate friend,
 [Name]

1850

When the Charitable Mechanics Association voted an appropriation of \$4000 to aid in starting the School of Mechanic Arts there seems to have been a misapprehension in the minds of many members as to the return which was to be made in consideration of this payment. The money was received for founding scholarships and the Association acquired the right to keep two students in the school all the time. But some supposed that in case of vacancies in any year the claim to places would be carried forward to subsequent years.

In fact there have been few applications for the chances and so far there has been but one student at a time in the School who has received instruction on the account of the Association. The members have felt therefore that they were not receiving a fair return for the investment. Even the President of the Association went so far as to make the hasty statement, in his annual address, that the sons of members were practically excluded from the School because the Institute had made the requirements for admission too rigid. But no student applying under the auspices of the Association has ever been denied admission; and indeed no examination at all is required of those who desire to take shop work and

drawing. The examination for admission to the other studies of a regular course have really been little more than nominal.

Perhaps the President based his statement on a consideration of the requirements for admission to the School of Industrial Science. But the Association gave the money for a school that was to be established and not for the one then existing and of course have no claim to the privileges of the higher school in which the scholarships are \$5000 each, instead of \$2000.

A Committee appointed by the Association now comes and desires to have us consider whether there may not be a modification of the terms of the original agreement so that the Association may have a better chance to receive the full benefit of the scholarships with no disadvantage to the Institute. They very justly state that the money was raised and paid in a time of commercial depression and was an important help in bringing the workshops into existence. It is found that the sons of members sometimes have a desire to learn something different from what is taught in the lower school, as, for instance, chemistry. And when young men have the inclination and the ability they might, without detriment

to the Institute, be allowed to take these extra studies in place of the branches taught in the School of Mechanic Arts. Such flexibility of the original terms of agreement might well be allowed so long as the regular curriculum of the lower school remains as limited as it is now. It is to be hoped that hereafter a third year and a greater range of subjects may be added.

Considering the peculiar circumstances under which aid was rendered by the Mechanics Association, it might be well to give the most liberal construction to the original compact and have an explicit understanding of the following purport:—

- 1.—The Charitable Mechanics Association is entitled to the full benefit of two scholarships in the School of Mechanic Arts, that is they may keep two students all the time in the school.
- 2.—In default of students in any year or years the ^{vacancies} (chances) shall be credited to the Association for use in subsequent years;—provided that no more than five pupils shall be kept in the school in any one year, in behalf of the Association.
- 3.—A commutation of instruction in the School of Mechanic Arts for instruction in the School of Applied Science shall be allowed at the rate of five years in the upper school in place

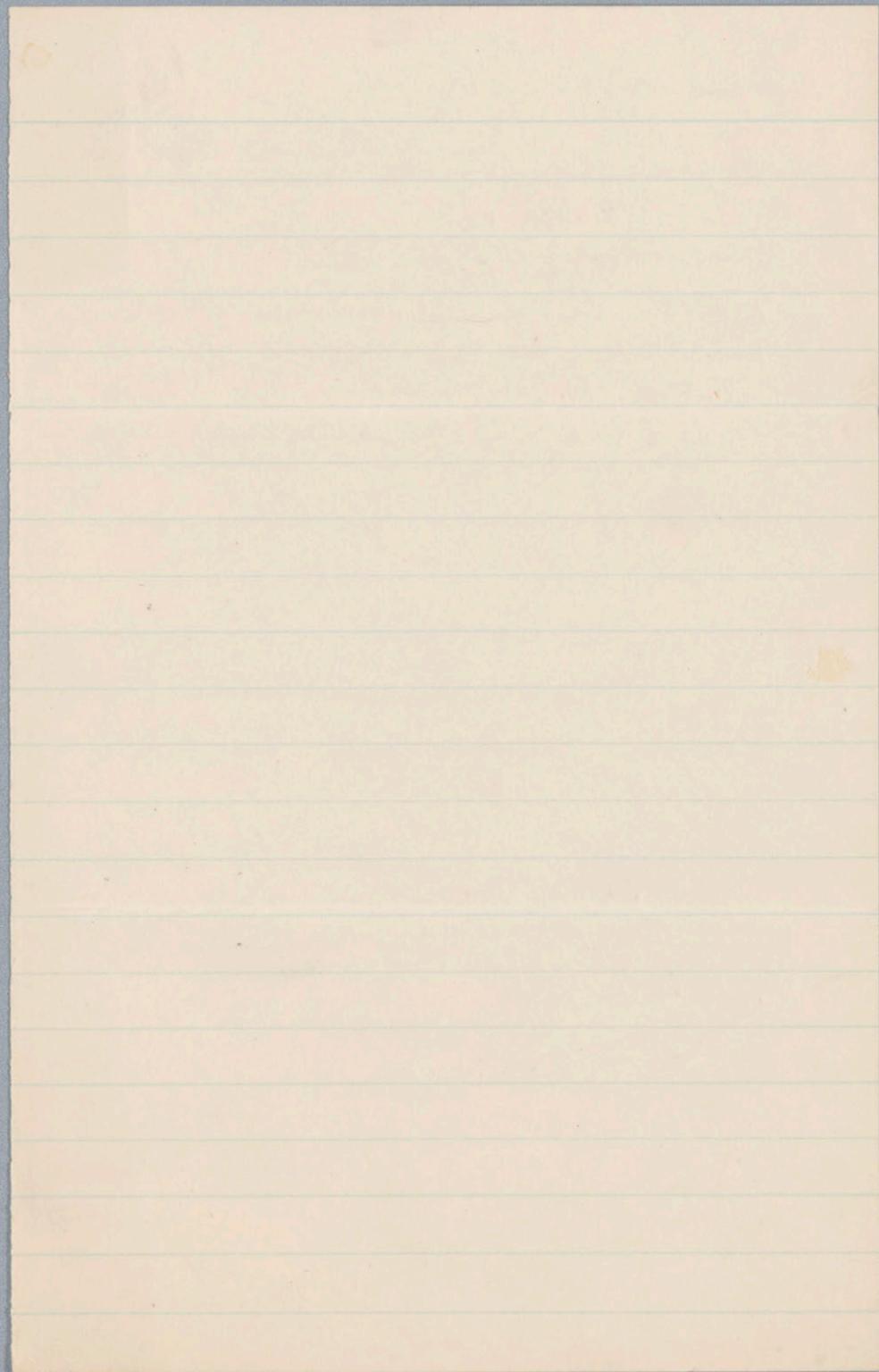
of eight years in the lower school, - the tuition
in the lower school having been originally set
at \$125 while that in the upper school
is \$200. ^{2. - other words a scholarship to meet a student shall entitle them}
^{to attend the school on the payment of \$75.}

4. - ~~The bond usually required of students shall
be waived in case of a beneficiary of the
Association~~

4i. - In place of sons of members of the Association's
daughters or female wards of members may be
admitted to those departments in which pro-
vision is made for the instruction of women, with
the same restrictions as are prescribed for other
students.

5. - Whenever a scholarship is known to be vacated
the Secretary of the Institute shall duly
notify the Secretary of the Association
that there is room for another student.

6. - As in the case of all other students, beneficiaries
or proposed beneficiaries of the Association may
be admitted to only such studies as they are
found prepared to pursue with advantage.



[1881?]

Circular appointing Members
of Advisory Com: on Transit of
Venus in Dec: 1882.

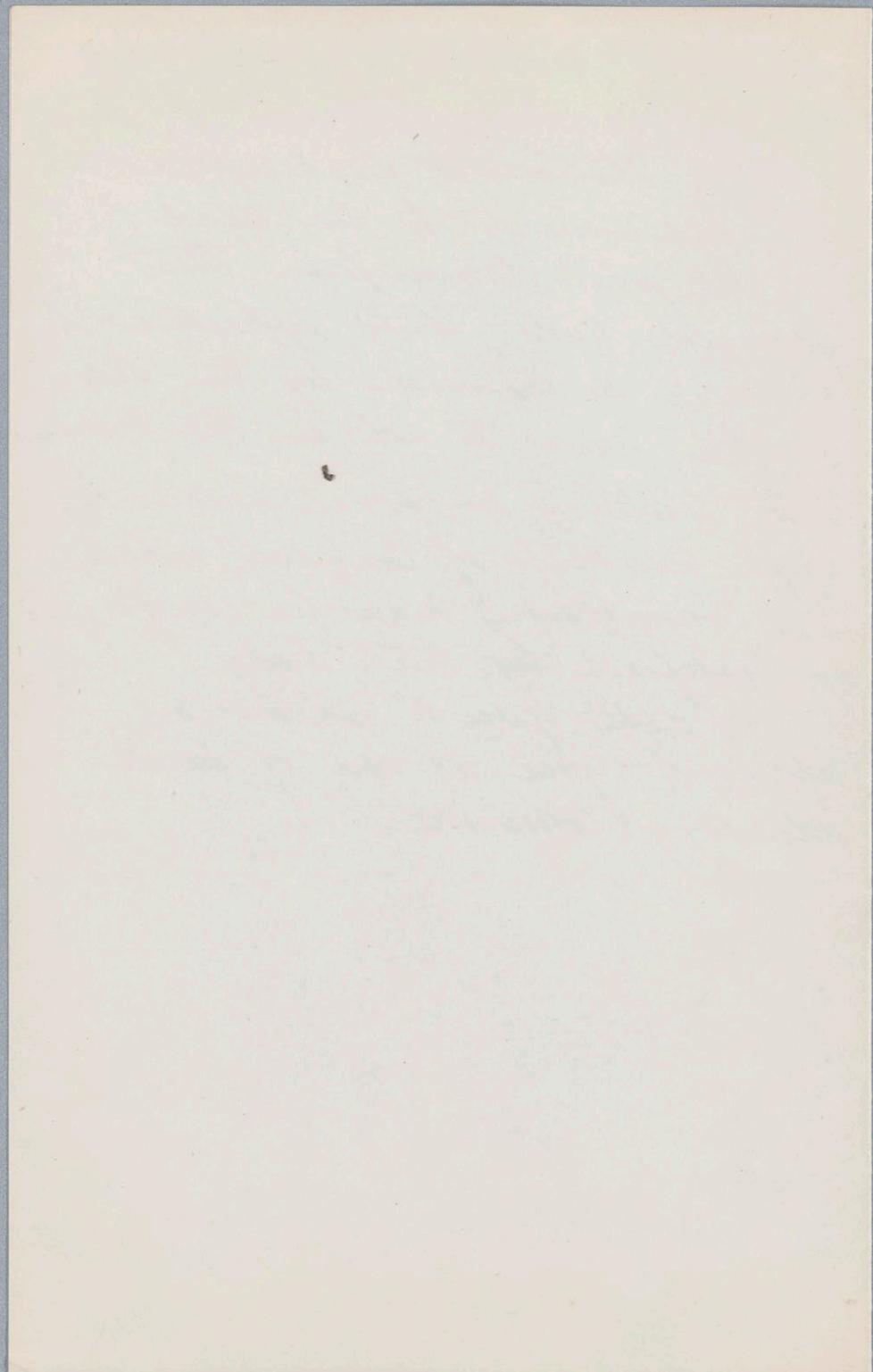
The Commission appointed by
Gov: some years since to make
arrangements for the observation
by American Astronomers of the
Transit of Venus of 1874 & matters
relating thereto as I understand
is still in force & is anxious to
take measures as early as
practicable to prepare for the
Coming Transit Dec: 1882.

The Commission through its
president Admiral John Rodgers
superintendent of the U. S. Naval
observatory has requested me, as
Pres: of the Nat: Academy of Sciences
& as a member of the Commission
to nominate five members of the
Academy to form an Advisory
Committee to cooperate with
the Commission in determining

the best methods of observing
the approaching Transit as well
as the Stations to be occupied &
the Instruments to be used.

The joint Commission thus
formed will, it is expected be
at once authorized by the Sec^{ry}
of the Navy to act in the premises
& to continue in force until the
next meeting of Congress, when
the Commission may be confirmed
or modified by that body.

I ask you to allow me to
appoint you as one of said
advisory Committee



(1) Prof. Church - of Cornell Univ. - a nephew of
Prof. Church of W. Point Farm.

Prof. Eddy says of him: He has Matt's gifts
of a very high order & has had great success as a Teacher
of Engineering -

Prof. Worley speaks of him as "a very strong
man and a good teacher" and says "I know of no one
whom I could recommend with greater confidence as to
character & ability and (so far as I can judge) scientific
attainment."

As to his course of Inst. & the amt. of his practical
experience - Refer to his Letter to me.

(2) Mr. C. F. Allen - Class of 1872 -

His record as a student at Inst. - excellent, & his
Professional Studies, very high. See Shaw record.

As to the amt. of his practical experience & business
Capacity & energy - See his Letter to me - And the Letter
of W. R. Morley Chief Eng. of the Sonoma R.R. Also refer
to Mr. Carson - for information as to these & other qualifications -

Prof. Richards praises highly his personal qualities - Says that
his School mates & fellow Engineers have a very high opinion of him
& think him more likely than any one he mentioned to bring the Dept.
in good working condition. Prof. Croft says that though he has
had no experience in Teaching, the faculty & staff show in the

alumni meeting's genuine opinion of his making a
good teacher - Prof. Ordway speaks to the same
general purpose.

He is praised as very bright & energetic - with great
confidence in his success in whatever he undertakes - But while
patently able in all practical matters, depends in general
Scientific Culture -

Prof. Geo. A. Pike of the Class of 1871. Entered the Inst. from
the Worcester High Sch. at 16 years; now 30 y. old.

Prof. of Civ. Eng. at Orono for 9 years - Now Prof. at -
New Haven had 10 y. experience as a Teaching Eng.?

Very favorably spoken of by Pres. Fernald of Orono.
See Pres. F's Letter - As to his practical opportunities
see his letter to me - and the Testimony of the Head
Eng. of N. Pacific R.R. where he is now employed -

Prof. Remkle says that of the men named, except
Eddy, he would be the best if he has fully regained
his health, is an excellent Teacher and a man of
good ability.

Prof. Coop was "told by one of our graduates that when
Pike was at Orono he stood next in Authority to the
Pres. of the College".

Prof. Ordway does not speak strongly & shortly

that he may lack Engineering Practice.

His record while a student in the Inst. looks
was very unequal to the diff. studies - for the years 68 & 69 -
the average perhaps fair. But in 70 & 71 - showed
great improvement, & might be called excellent.

Mr. G. W. Swain (who appears to be Instructor) Graduate of
the Inst. in 1877. Had a very high standing for ability
& attainment, at the Inst. - with all the Profs. One of
the most capable students we have ever graduated.

Has studied spent two or more years in further
Eng. studies in Berlin under Wm. Klen & others -
See Wm. Klen's & others reports -

See Swain's letter to me - show his papers in
Van-Nestland.

Is just making up a Report for the Census -
on the Water Power of the Rivers of the Atlantic Slope
& has been requested by Frowland of Sel. of Maine to
examine & Report on American Bridge Construction

Page

Y Ose late of Bowden College

(Prof. C. A. Smith) - Grad. 1868.

Prof. Lange - likes him personally - but cannot speak of his qualities. Did not impress him as being as able as Greene - thought good -

Prof. Richards, thinks he would take the boys out into practical work in a way that he has always wanted to have them. Thinks him all right in the math & theoretical parts of his preparation.

(Prof. Croft) - likes him personally - was told by D. Ellet that he was a very valuable man, & that they should be sorry to lose him. Prof. Thoms - Smith the next strongest candidate to Greene. Mr. Crow of St. Louis represents him as highly esteemed for his services at the College -

(C. Frank Allen) Grad. 1872.

His record as a student in school was excellent - & his preparation studies very high.

Prof. Ordway - thinks that he might be preferable to Prof. Richards, speaks very highly of his personal qualities - He is quiet, modest, reliable - all his school mates & fellow engineers have a very high opinion of him - Thinks that his appointment would be more likely to bring the Dep^t into an active practical working condition than that of any other mentioned -

Lange never knew him. Prof. Croft - says that though Allen has had no experience as a teacher he has shown great ability at the Alumni Meetings that he thinks he would make a good teacher. A thorough gentleman - certainly clear & able in his opinions -

See his Letter to Mr. & Mrs. Wiley's testimony - + 17 20 14

(Prof. Pike) - Graduate of 1871 - His standing at the
Institute was - Prof. of Civ. Eng. in Orono - Me^e - & since
at Univ. of Minnesota - Ten years experience as Prof.
& considerable Prof'st experience - See Pres't.

Prof. Penick - Says that of the men named except Eddy
he would be the best if he has fully regained his health.
Is an excellent teacher & a man of good ability

Prof. Odway does not speak strongly - thinks he may lack practical exp.

Prof. Cook - was told ^{by some young grad's} that when he was in Maine he
stood next in authority to the President of the State College
Entered for Doct. - High Sch. at 16^{yr} - is now 30 years old -

Mr. Swain - Graduate of 1877 - Had a very high standing
for ability & attainments - with all the Prof's - One of the
most capable students he has ever graduated - Had
studied two or three years in further Eng. studies - under
Cornelius & others in Berlin -

All his Prof's & Inst. speak in very high terms of him

Prof.

[ca. 1881]

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY.

Boston, 188

On going over list of Collaborators I find a
Wednesday the following members were

Edw. S. Phillips in New Hampshire

Henry B. Rogers " Europe

John N. Forbes " California

S. O. Wares " "

J. J. Bourne " ? ? ?

James L. Little Sick

John Cummings "

John A. Lowell "

St. Thayer "

This leaves Cannon, Endicott, Whitney, Cobb,
Mudge, Bradley & Fairchild the only one
of our active list who might have been
present, and were not.

Truly yours
Lewis W. Tappan Jr.

The committee appointed to prepare a notice of the late ~~Dr~~ George B Emerson report as follows

The connection of our venerable colleague with this Institution dates from his participation some twenty one years since, in the work of the "Committee of Associated Institutions" through whose efforts the Charter of the Institute was secured. ^{Since then} he has continued ~~to~~ ^{of the Institute} to share in its Government, either as a member of the Committee on Publication or ^{of} the Committee on the School. ~~has been~~ ^{and has never ceased} ~~throughout that time~~, whatever may have been his other more exacting interests, failed to give to the Institute the benefit of his earnest sympathy & support.

In remembrance of the valuable & long continued service thus rendered by our late Colleague to this Institution, & in view of his zealous ^{labors} for education in general, the Corporation of the Institute desires to place on its records an expression of ^{its high} esteem for his ^{high intellectual} literary culture, his wisdom as a counsellor, his sympathy & ~~in the office of~~ ^{instructor} ~~teaching~~ ^{instructor} kindness as ~~well as his~~ ^{an instructor}

and his urbanity & frankness as a gentleman ^{as well as} for
the enthusiasm with which, almost to the
close of his fruitful life, he entered into what-
ever thoughts & purposes might tend to the
spread of sound knowledge & to the intellectual
& moral benefit of the community.

I voted that the above Report ^{on the Survey of the Territory} be adopted, & that a copy
be referred to the
Committee on the subject, to the families of our deceased
friends & colleagues with an expression of ~~our~~ and our
most respectful sympathy ~~to their families~~ for a
benefit to be derived therefrom.

Geo. A. Emmons

The committee appointed to consider the question of increasing the time devoted to Integral Calculus, make the following report:

The committee are unanimously of the opinion that the time at present given to the instruction in Integral Calculus is insufficient, in view of its importance in the subsequent work of the school. They are in favor of a decided increase in the number of exercises, provided room can be found for an extension of the course.

The committee have considered various schemes for providing an increase in time, all of which are open to objections of a more or less serious character. They regard the following as the most feasible plan:

To change in Courses I, II, III (1st option), IV, VI, and VIII,	
Integral Calculus } Applied Mechanics }	Exercise. Preparation. Exercise. Preparation.
	45 - 90 to 60 - 120

It being understood that the last 20 exercises of the term (allowing for vacations) are to be allotted to the Applied Mechanics.

To make room for this increase of time, the following changes

are suggested:

Course II. To change Constitutional History from 3rd year, 1st term, to 4th year, 1st term; and Heating and Ventilation and Metallurgy from 4th year, 1st term, to 4th year, 2nd term.

Course IV. To change Geology from 3rd year, 1st term, to 4th year, 1st term; and Heating and Ventilation from 4th year, 1st term, to 4th year, 2nd term.

Course V. To change the 1st option from $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Integral Calculus } 21-42 \\ \text{Physics } 30-0 \end{array} \right\}$ to Integral Calculus 31-62. It being understood that the students discontinue the subject at the close of the 31st exercise.

Courses VI and VIII. To discontinue "Extra Integral Calculus".

Course IX. To change the 5th option from Integral Calculus, 36-72, to 40-80.

As the committee do not care to make a definite recommendation in a matter involving several questions of general policy, they simply report the above as a suggestion.

J. D. Runkle
Chas. R. Rouse
Robert H. Richards
Geo. L. Vose
Gaetano Laura
Webster Wells.

53A