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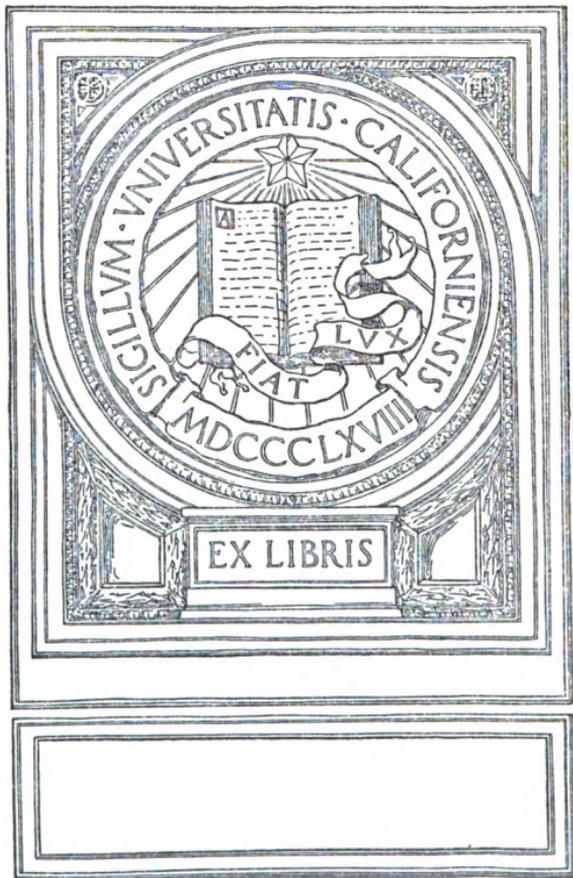
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HISTORY
OF
THETA CHI FRATERNITY



1927



Dear Brother:

This copy of the Theta Chi History was printed for you. It is yours, absolutely. Please read it. All living members of Theta Chi are also receiving, or shall shortly receive, a copy.

While this is your copy and the other 7000 members likewise own their copies it is only fair that you should know what the Grand Chapter spent in placing this in your hands. Briefly, they spent approximately \$1.00 each to have them compiled, printed and delivered.

As you probably know the Grand Chapter is not wealthy enough to do this without some money in return. You will not any time be billed for this, but if you think it is worth anything, and of course providing you are able, won't you contribute something towards helping that body defray this expense? Any amount you care to give will be appreciated.

The matter rests entirely with your sense of good sportsmanship and ability to pay. The Grand Chapter has faith that every member will contribute. If enough don't respond—well there will be a big deficit in the national funds, to say the least.

Whether you care to make any contribution or not you will surely sign the coupon below, acknowledging receipt of the history, won't you? That is the least you can do.

THE EDITOR.

THETA CHI FRATERNITY, INC.
110 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

This will acknowledge receipt of my copy of the Theta Chi History.

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HISTORY
OF
THETA CHI

1856—1927

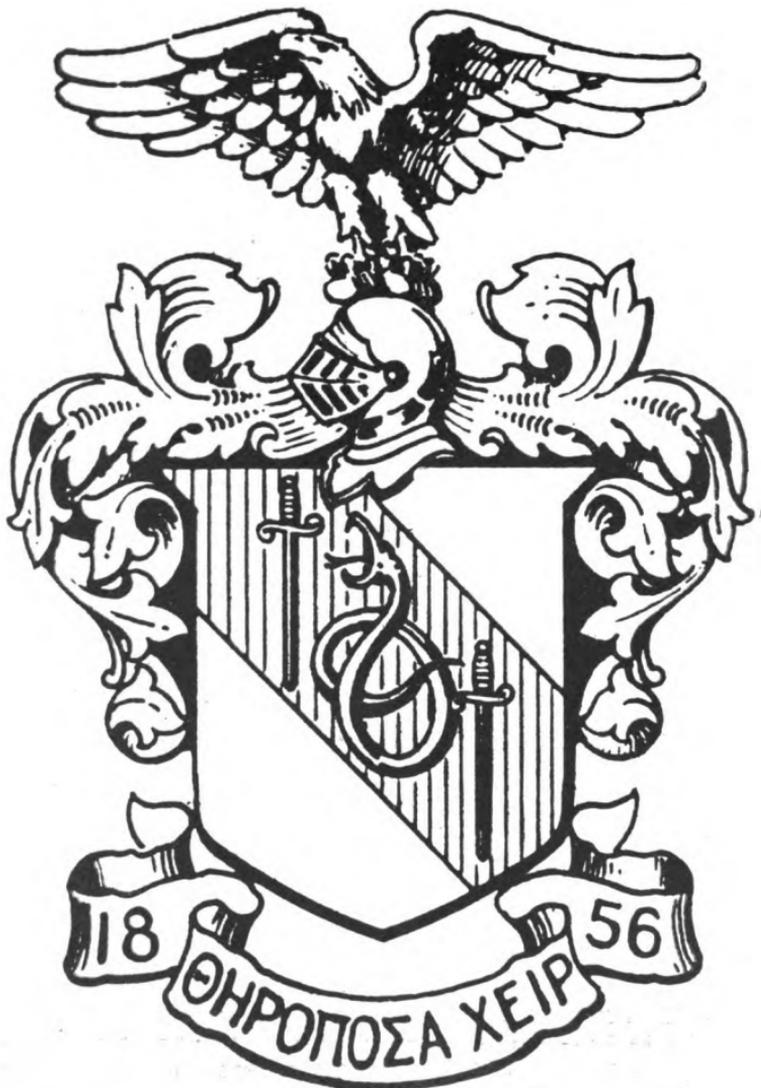
*A Brief History of the National Organization
and a
Short Sketch Devoted to Each of Its Forty-Four
Subsidiary Branches*

EDITED BY
ROBERT H. HOGE, Rho 1924
"

PUBLISHED BY
THE GRAND CHAPTER
OF
THETA CHI FRATERNITY
110 East 42nd Street
NEW YORK
1927

TO THE
MEMBERS

LJ75
T35
1927



The Theta Chi Coat-of-Arms

TO ROBERT LISTON IRISH, M.D.

Alpha 1889

“The Grand Old Man of Theta Chi”

THIS VOLUME IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

M183594

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GRAND CHAPTER OF THETA CHI FRATERNITY, INC.**

P R E F A C E

In offering this history of Theta Chi to the members of the Fraternity, it was neither the aim nor the ambition of the editor that it should be a literary masterpiece or anything approaching such. His intentions were that it should suffice as a text book to be used by the chapters to instruct pledges, and that it should be of such a nature, and so extensively circulated among the graduate members of the Fraternity, that it would serve, in a small way, to reawaken in them an interest in their Fraternity that lack of contact has made dormant.

While the office of chapter historian has existed for a number of years, the members filling it have been too prone to consider their obligation to their chapters too lightly. As a result it was found almost impossible to secure from each chapter a comprehensive history of its origin and growth. Therefore, the editor has been forced to write numerous chapter histories, taking his information from old records retained in the Executive Office. This work, then, is offered to the members of the Fraternity not as a complete and finished product, but as a basis on which to build in the future.

No small amount of credit is due to Donald D. Simonds, Epsilon '08, National Historian from 1919 to 1922, for the splendid work he did, while occupying that office in gathering much of the information used in this volume. Grateful acknowledgment is also made to George Starr Lasher, Alpha Gamma '11, Robert L. Irish, Alpha '89, George V. Catuna, Delta '13, A. H. Aldridge, Pi '17, and Frederick W. Ladue, Iota '12. Sincere thanks are also extended to the advertisers whose announcements appear in the back of this volume, and because of their careful selection they are heartily recommended to the members of Theta Chi.

Conscientiously hoping that this history will, to some small degree, fill a dire need of the Fraternity, it is herewith presented.

ROBERT H. HOGE, *Traveling Secretary*,
October 1, 1927 110 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

*“A glorious past is ever telling
Of friendship that shall never die.
Within us peace and union dwelling,
While honor crowns the Theta Chi.”*

PART I

HISTORY OF THETA CHI

INTRODUCTION

“Theta Chi was conceived among the rugged hills of Vermont, in an institution which for many years was beset by trials and struggles due to lack of endowment. Together Norwich and Theta Chi emerged triumphant. Surely had they not both been impregnated with the red blood of endeavor and achievement they would not have existed for eighty-three and forty-six years respectively, with a student body falling at times to fewer than twenty students. The explanation, as far as Theta Chi is concerned, is breathed in the preamble of its Constitution. Those of you who may be unfamiliar with this, take heed and read at the first opportunity. The story of ‘Old Theta Chi’ for the first forty-six years is the story of ‘Old Norwich’ during the same period. I am not accustomed to panegyrics, but I am bound to say, all praise to those men, our older brothers, who preserved for us and for posterity the name and the fame and who added to the glories of Theta Chi! Theta Chi was the first college fraternity to be organized at Norwich, and its early date of birth ranks it now among the first few of the really great college fraternities.”

—ROBERT L. IRISH, M.D., Alpha, '89.

EARLY HISTORY

The early history of Theta Chi is so closely entwined with that of Norwich University that to present a comprehensive history of the Fraternity it is almost necessary to begin with a brief sketch of the University, which shall be touched

on many times later, and include in it a reference to the societies that had their origin at Norwich.

The University was founded at Norwich, Vermont, in 1819 by Captain Alden Partridge, one time superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was known as the American Literary, Scientific and Military Academy. It is the pioneer engineering college of the country, antedating all others by at least eight years. In 1834 a charter of incorporation was granted it by the State of Vermont, under the name of Norwich University. In 1866 the Norwich University buildings burned and as a result the Institution removed to its present location, Northfield, Vermont.

It is a peculiar and characteristic feature of the University that, in addition to the usual collegiate course, the charter requires "a course in military instruction, both theoretical and practical." For this reason the discipline is military in form and principle. The late General William Tecumseh Sherman, Alpha, '55, (honorary member of Theta Chi) once said of the University, "This Military School, at one time, almost rivaled West Point, and there many a man, who afterwards became famous in the Mexican and Civil Wars, first drank of the inspiration of patriotism and learned the lessons of the art of war."

As early as 1823, three years after the establishment of the Institution, there are preserved records of the "Polemic Society" which held regular meetings in "Lyceum Hall." From 1827 to 1859 five more such societies made their appearance at Norwich, namely: The "Franklin Society," 1827; the "Function Society," 1839; "Ameythleton," 1847; the "Philomathian," 1851; and the "Parthenon," 1859. All of these societies were non-secret in nature and existed for various durations.

The "Regulators," the first secret society to be formed at Norwich, was originated in 1853. This organization lived but three years, until 1856. As its name would imply, its purpose was to suppress certain irregularities supposed to have existed at Norwich, at the time. Theta Chi, organized in April, 1856, was the first Greek letter society to make its appearance at Norwich, being followed the ensuing year

by Alpha Sigma Pi, which continued to exist as a local organization until 1927 when it was absorbed by Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Pi Kappa Alpha, a freshman fraternity, was organized in 1860, but became extinct at the time of the fire, 1866. In 1906 a local fraternity, Delta Kappa Psi, was organized, but two years later was absorbed by Sigma Phi Epsilon. In 1910 the "Commons Club" which had existed for several years reorganized under the name of Phi Kappa Delta and has preserved its identity to date. With the exception of the "Friendship Club," the Alumni Association of Norwich and founded in 1852, all fraternities or societies having had their start at Norwich have been enumerated.

Simultaneous with the death of the "Regulators" Theta Chi came into being, and probably owing to the fact that Frederick Norton Freeman, one of the founders of the latter, was a "Regulator," practically all of the former organization's paraphernalia passed into the possession of Theta Chi. This strange relationship between the two organizations has often, and logically so, given rise to the question, was Theta Chi not an outgrowth of the "Regulators"? That there is a bare possibility that such was the case is not to be denied, however, but little, if anything, can be found in either the records of Norwich University or of Theta Chi that could possibly be construed to establish the truth of that surmise. It must be accepted then, at least for the time being, that Theta Chi came about independently of any organizations then existing at Norwich, or any that had existed earlier. That Freeman's plans, the launching of Theta Chi, were possibly worked out while he was a member of the "Regulators," will be developed further on, but this likewise offers no argument, whatever, that any direct connection existed between the two organizations.

Just what prompted the founders of Theta Chi to establish a fraternity at Norwich constitutes a second surmise that should be properly disposed of before getting into the history of Theta Chi proper. While various reasons have been assigned the founders, very little evidence can be found to establish any one of these reasons, beyond doubt. Frederick Norton Freeman is alleged to have stated that

the Fraternity was established, "for the purpose of promoting useful knowledge, intellectual, social and aesthetic culture," and the minutes of the meetings for the first twenty-five or thirty years would tend to bear out this statement. Granting this much to be true, it yet remains a question why the organization was made a Greek letter fraternity and why such infinite care was taken in working out plans for nationalization, only to be completely ignored for nearly half a century. Space forbids an exhaustive discussion of the topic, but that the Fraternity was meant to be a national from its very beginning is an established fact, as well as that expansion was delayed for two reasons, namely: The unstable condition of the University, at first, and anti-expansion sentiment later.

Although Theta Chi was not officially begun until the Spring of 1856, according to the best obtainable information the idea of organizing a fraternity at Norwich University was evidently conceived in the mind of Frederick Norton Freeman as early as 1854. This date is highly problematical, however, but in view of the fact that one of those largely instrumental in launching the Fraternity left Norwich in the Fall of that year (See biographical sketch of Egbert Phelps) it is logical to suppose that whatever role he played in bringing about the establishment of the organization had its origin while he was a student in that institution. When one stops to consider that during the decade of 1850 to 1860 no less than eight national fraternities had their beginnings in almost as many sections of the country, it is not difficult to understand why this young man, a sophomore at Norwich, should feel so disposed toward his own alma mater. Regardless of when the idea first originated with Freeman the high state of perfection in which the Fraternity was initially clothed is sufficient evidence that considerable preparation took place between the time the idea was first conceived and the launching of the Fraternity proper, for it must be remembered that fraternities of that day were much less commonplace than they are now. Authority for the date of launching Theta Chi is found written on the front fly leaf of the first minute book, by Freeman himself, in which he states that, "The Theta

Report for Thursday April 10th 1856

The OX society was the idea and plan of Frederick Norton Freeman and with the assistance of Arthur Chase his plans were perfected and the Society was organized in Norwich University on Thursday April 10th 1856 at 9 o'clock P.M.

The meeting met according to agreement and being called to order by Mr. Chase. Messrs. Chase & Freeman mutually took the oaths prescribed and declared each other sincere acceptor members of the OX society of Norwich University.

They proceeded to read the report of the first officer. The place was elected. Mr. Freeman was then chosen.

Graphs were named Chase and Freeman were chosen. Knittwood.

Mr. Norton was then elected member. They voted to adjourn until Friday evening, 11th 1856.

F. N. Freeman, Graphs.

Minutes of the First Theta Chi Meeting,
April 10, 1856

Chi Society was the idea and plan of Frederick Norton Freeman and with the assistance of Arthur Chase his plans were perfected and the Society was organized in Norwich University on Thursday, April 10, 1856, at 9 o'clock P. M.' Following this are the minutes of the first and successive meetings of the Fraternity, written and signed by Freeman, who, the first minutes relate, was chosen secretary with Chase occupying the chair as president, a selection that continued until a new election of officers took place at the beginning of the school year of 1857.

While full credit for founding Theta Chi is conceded to Frederick Norton Freeman, '57, and Arthur Chase, '56, by virtue of the foregoing quotation, early minutes and their having been the first to assume the prescribed obligations, they were, nevertheless, materially assisted in their work by another young man, Egbert Phelps, '56, who contributed both the name of the Fraternity and the design for its badge. Thus, actually to these three men are due the credit for the conception, the formation and the launching of Theta Chi Fraternity. How well they wrought and with what ability and foresight they did their work are manifest to all who have followed in their footsteps; for during seventy-one years it has not been found necessary to change in the slightest the fundamentals of their efforts and but few precepts laid down by them.

In view of the fact that biographical sketches of both Freeman and Chase are given elsewhere in this volume it is only fitting and proper that here be devoted a few lines to the one of the founders who, for a reason shown later, never became a member, Captain Egbert Phelps, A.B., '56.

Captain Phelps was the son of Samuel S. Phelps, United States Senator from Vermont 1831-1851, and a brother of the Honorable E. J. Phelps, one time United States Ambassador to Great Britain. He was born at Middlebury, Vermont, December 8, 1835. In 1852 he entered Norwich University where he remained for two years. In the Fall of 1854 he entered Union College from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1856. This explains why he is not one of the members as well as one of the founders of Theta Chi, despite the role he played with

Addresses of Members from July 1856
January 1857

Freeman Fred N.	W. Vermont Vt.
Chase Nathan	W. Vermont N.H.
Milliken E. D.	son of Mr. [unclear] New Deegs.
Potter George	Elk Horn Wisconsin
Farrow Fred H.	Point Nepean New
Hutchinson Chas	Vermont Vt.
Lytle Chas F.	Vermont Vt.
Smith A. E.	Leffingwell N.H. N.H.
Harrison Joe	Worcester Mass. N.H. New York.
Rague George W.	W. Vermont Vt.
Davis Samuel	Worcester Mass.
Clark Hobart	Vermont Vermont

The First Roster of Members, July, 1856, until
January, 1857

credit as councilor and adviser to his Norwich University chums, Freeman and Chase.

In 1861 he joined the 19th United States Infantry with which he served throughout the entire Civil War. He was a writer of some note, being a frequent contributor to the *Cosmopolitan* and *Knickerbocker* magazines. In 1871 he was admitted to the bar at Burlington, Iowa. For many years he practiced law at Joliet, Illinois, where he lived from 1875 until his death, December 19, 1919.

Theta Chi, as stated earlier, was originally planned as a national fraternity but for many years repelled all advances either to be absorbed by one of the general fraternities or to add other organizations to its chapter roll.* The first copy of the Constitution, a priceless possession of the Grand Chapter, which is now kept in the vault at the executive offices where those so entitled may inspect it, plainly made provisions for additional chapters. Indeed the provisions for that purpose remain exactly the same today as when they were first written many years ago.

This early copy of the Constitution is highly interesting in form compared to a present day booklet of its kind. It is a dark red leather covered book of 292 pages, ruled in thin blue lines. On the back is stamped, in gold, "Constitution" and several inches lower "Theta Chi Society." On opening the book to the first fly leaf one notices this inscription written in a very legible hand with black ink, "Presented by the members from New York State." Turning to page one, there is the preamble written in long hand. This is not different in the least from the one all Theta Chis have read or have had read to them. The following twenty pages are devoted to the body of the constitution. This is naturally brief compared with the present day volume of the Constitution, but nevertheless surprisingly complete. Its brevity is to be expected however, for with the passing of

* That Theta Chi seriously considered being absorbed by Alpha Delta Phi in 1864 is shown in letters written the Norwich Group by the Dartmouth Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi in October of that year, the originals of which are on file in the executive office of the Fraternity.

5
Report of Friday Apr 11th 1856

Meeting met according to adjournment
and time called to order by the Exarch
and the roll being called the Exarch's
Report was read and accepted

Mr. Miller
and Potter were then initiated and
Mr. Farrar was elected a member at
the second ballot. Mr. Holthorn was
balloted for and refused. Then voted to
decide as regards the badge paper
admitting any more members

Mr. Potter
was then elected vice Exarch and Messrs
Chase having given their extra office
Mr. Williston was chosen first Methodist
and Mr. Potter second

Roll to adjourn

J. N. Freeman Exarch

Minutes of the Second Theta Chi Meeting,
April 11, 1856

the years and the addition of other chapters the problems of the Fraternity naturally became more complex, thus necessitating the constitution to be supplemented from time to time. This early copy of the Constitution contains mainly the fundamentals of the organization which to this day remain unchanged in the slightest. The entire volume is written in long hand and it is highly interesting to note that each time additions or minor changes were deemed necessary the entire constitution was re-copied, in long hand, including, of course, such additions or revisions as were desired together with the names of the revision committee.

Closely connected with this early edition of the constitution and placed along beside it in the vault is also the first copy of the Theta Chi Ritual. Having also been presented by the members of New York State it is in a similar book, but with the word "Ceremonies" being substituted for "Constitution" on the back. This edition of the Ritual is also entirely written in long hand and the same practice of making changes or in adding supplements used with the Constitution prevailed with the Ritual.

These documents together with the first minute books and many other old Alpha records that were collected in 1916 by J. Albert Holmes, Alpha, '95, and are likewise in the possession of the Grand Chapter, furnish ample proof of Theta Chi's seventy-one years of continued existence and concrete evidence of the painstaking care exercised on the part of those early members who made possible the Theta Chi Fraternity of today.

During the first decade of the life of Theta Chi, 1856-1866, despite a number of extremely serious drawbacks, such as the Civil War and the burning of the University's buildings, the Fraternity showed marked progress. This no doubt was due, in part, to the stabilizing influence exerted on the members by the founders, for on inspection of the minutes of the meetings over that period one finds that both Freeman and Chase followed closely the activities of the "society." During the Civil War the ranks of the University were necessarily greatly depleted on account of Norwich being a military school, but fortunately enough Theta Chis re-

Norwich University
Saturday Evg Oct 30/87

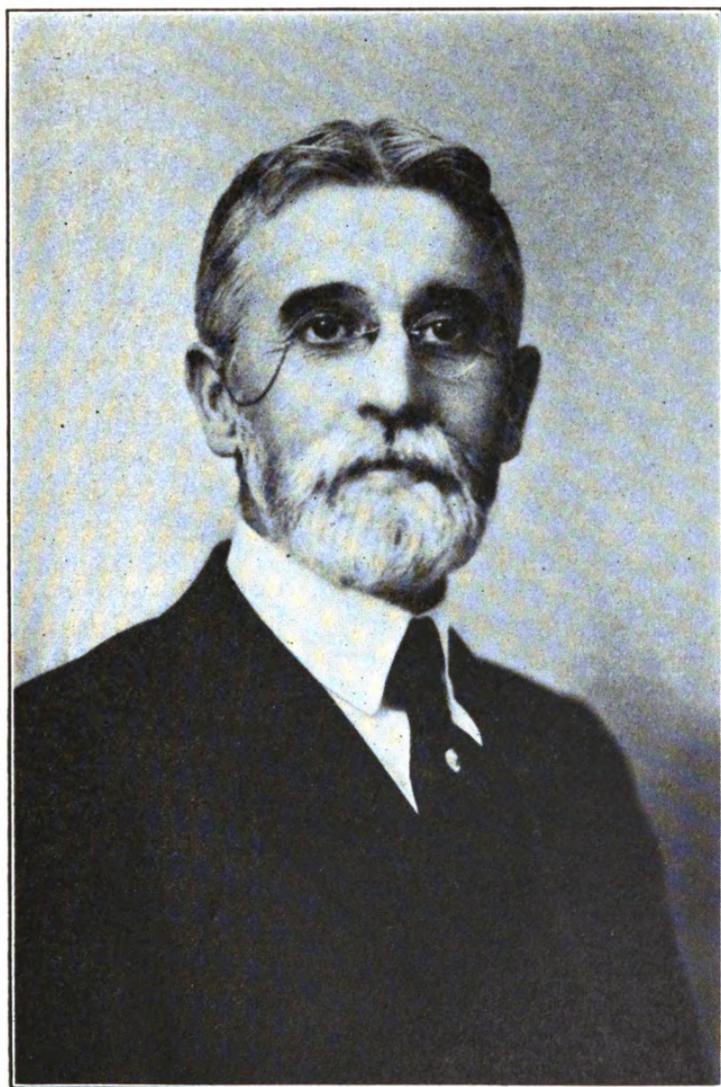
The A. Society met in Smiths
Room #16, this evening the present
the business of the meeting to see
what would be best to do with
the books in of the Society, in event
of the non-existence of the aforesaid
University, it being so late in the
aut. ^{at the present time} that doubts were entertained of its
recovery. It was decided to send
them to Messrs. Chase & Freeman, the
founders of the Society. Smith was
unanimously authorized to relate the
decision of the last meeting to them
next week. A letter was read from
Mr. Chase, concerning the matter, no other
business coming before the meeting
it was moved & carried to adjourn.
Cyrus W. Freeman
Supt

Minutes of the meeting, Oct. 30, 1857, in which provisions for disposing of the records of the Fraternity were made. The continuance of Norwich was evidently most uncertain.

mained in school to keep the Fraternity functioning. Hardly before Theta Chi had recovered from whatever ill effects it had suffered because of the War a fire completely destroyed the Norwich University buildings, in the Spring of 1866. For a time it was doubtful if the school would rebuild owing to the general adverse feeling against military training and military schools that had arisen as a natural reaction to the War. Then an admirer of the University living in Northfield, some ten miles distant from Norwich, the seat of the University from 1819 to 1866, offered the school a large tract of land in Northfield if it would rebuild there. The property was accepted August 1, 1866, and at that time Norwich moved to its present location. However, it was not until September, 1868, that school opened on "The Hill" in newly erected buildings. During the preceding two years another building in Northfield had been used to temporarily house the institution.

During the next period of fourteen years, 1866-1880, but little of particular importance, effecting either Norwich or Theta Chi, transpired. However the war, the fire and the temporary uncertainty relative to the continuation of the University resulted in lowering the attendance to an exceedingly low number. School opened in 1866 with but nineteen students enrolled and it was several years before this number materially increased. During those years of low enrollment practically every student was a fraternity man, either a member of Theta Chi or its rival organization, Alpha Sigma Pi. In that day, however, nineteen or twenty students would easily supply the demands of two fraternities, consequently the progress of Theta Chi was no wise impeded owing to the low enrollment of the school. As a matter of fact in the history of Norwich University by Major-General Granville M. Dodge (Theta Chi) and William Arba Ellis it is stated that, "The Theta Chi and Alpha Sigma Pi fraternities flourished in this period, 1866-1880."

One of the most interesting, however, as well as one of the most critical chapters of Theta Chi's history was written during the early eighties when at the beginning of the Fall term in 1880 the student body of Norwich was reduced to a scant dozen men and Theta Chi to but one active member,



JAMES M. HOLLAND, Alpha '83

James M. Holland, '83. He faced the situation alone, but with the assistance of Professor Charles Dole, '69, of the faculty, and several town alumni of the Fraternity, initiated Henry B. Hersey, '85, later a major in the United States Army, thus saving the life of the Fraternity and giving it a new start. From this time with a return of prosperity to the University, Theta Chi again secured and has maintained to this day a constantly distinguished position in the student life of Norwich.

Turning again to the history of Norwich University by Dodge-Ellis it is seen that the life of Theta Chi was threatened in more ways than the one mentioned by the critical period of 1880.

"In 1880, the financial affairs of the University were in a critical condition. During the summer vacation a special effort was made to get new students but with little success. On the opening of the Fall term on September 2nd, the corp numbered but a dozen. Professor Johnson writes:"

"These were very trying times, for the University had no endowment nor income of any kind, except about two hundred dollars a year from the militia pay allowed by the state; and the scanty fees collected from the cadets, a large part of whom were either on scholarships or were town cadets, receiving reduced rates. The professors paid the running expenses and divided the remainder and got along as best they could through the Fall term; but they all recognized the fact that unless help was shortly received from some source, the glorious old institution, with its wealth of military renown, must close its doors before another term. An appeal was made to the alumni, but met with no response."

"The heroic work of the faculty, holding together in that critical time and striving to keep the University alive, should awaken in the breast of every alumnus and past cadet, the greatest admiration."

"At this critical time Colonel Charles H. Lewis, '55, then a successful business man in Boston, was appealed to for aid and liberally responded. In the Fall of 1884 several of the trustees, feeling that something must be done, secured the passage of an act in the state legislature changing the name of the University to Lewis College in honor of Colonel Lewis."

The name Lewis College lasted but a few months, however, for in October, 1885, the name, Norwich University,

No. 222.- An Act to Incorporate Theta Chi Fraternity of Norwich University.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Section 1. Julius J. Estey, Henry E. Alvord, John B. Johnson, Isaac P. South, Charles R. Spooner, H.M. Phillips, Charles Doie, F.K. Lamb, Herman Dressell, J. Judkins, E.A. Shuttleworth, their associates and successors, graduates and members of the Norwich University, are hereby constituted a corporation and body politic, for the purpose of promoting useful knowledge, intellectual, social and aesthetic culture under the name of the Theta Chi Fraternity of the Norwich University and by that name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, may have a common seal and adopt a common badge; may have perpetual succession may enjoy all the privileges incident to corporations; may purchase, hold and convey real and personal estate not to exceed the amount of twenty five thousand dollars; may make and adopt their own constitution and by-laws; may lay and collect taxes on resident members of said fraternity, in said University; and may do all acts which the prosperity and well-being of the fraternity may require.

Section 2. J.B. Johnson is hereby authorized to call the first meeting of said corporation at such time and place as he may select within one year from passage of this act.

Section 3. This act shall be subject to the control of future legislatures to alter or amend as the public good may require.

Section 4. This act/~~s~~ take effect from its passage.
shall

Approved November 22, 1888.

The Act of Incorporation of the Fraternity, 1888

was re-adopted and the institution became a state aided school.

Fate seemingly having tired in its effort to destroy Norwich, which of course would likewise have destroyed Theta Chi, evidently accepted defeat, for 1884 was actually the beginning of a period of prosperity for both Norwich and Theta Chi, a prosperity that still continues.

In 1888 Theta Chi became incorporated under the laws of the State of Vermont, through the efforts of Professor Charles Dole, '69, who was at that time a member of the state legislature. The incorporators were: General Julius J. Estey, '64, Major Henry E. Alvord, '63, Professor John B. Johnson, '79, the Rev. Isaac P. Booth, Charles S. Spooner, '79, president of Norwich University, Hon. H. M. Phillips, '64, Professor Charles Dole, '69, Fred. E. Lamb, '89, Professor Herman Dressell, '90, Dr. J. H. Jutkins, '90, and Colonel Edward A. Shuttleworth, U. S. Army, '92.

From 1888 until the establishment of Beta Chapter, fourteen years later, the history of Theta Chi is merely a history of steady growth, both in general strength and in numbers. It was during that period that the Fraternity acquired its first home, a meeting room, furnished by the University, having sufficed as headquarters previously, and decided to expand beyond one chapter. It is significant to note how the development of Theta Chi follows the development of the American College Fraternity in general, although it was seemingly isolated from the fraternity world. Such acts as becoming incorporated and securing a home, at an early date, parallel very closely the activities of fraternities elsewhere during the same period.

From the establishment of Beta Chapter until the present date a detailed history of Theta Chi can be more comprehensively given in the way of an individual history of each chapter, to which Section II of this volume is devoted.

EXPANSION BEGUN

The next period in the development of Theta Chi finds the Fraternity face to face with problems far more extensive in scope, far more complex in principle and incidentally

Norwich Aug 4 1857

The A Society - met according to
warning of brother. The Graphite
bills absent. Brother was appointed
brother - present. On calling roll

Hutchinson absent. There has
some talk about changing the
password & grip which might
possibly have been made public
at a general robbery on July 1st
Sherman & Steadman were appointed
a committee to be about
ten. Mr. Menely was proposed
as a member on 1st. Ballcott
he was elected by 6 white-balls.

Order to adjourn.

G. F. Bayler
Graphite
Supt

Minutes of August 4, 1857

Another Fraternity had just been organized at Norwich
which probably accounts for the robbery referred to.
Robberies of that nature were commonplace in that day

far more worth-while. During the first forty-six years the history of Theta Chi is virtually the history of Alpha Chapter, but of the past twenty-five years it is not only the history of Alpha, but that of forty-three other chapters, the Grand Chapter and more than a score of alumni chapters as well.

While frequent efforts to have Theta Chi expand date back to Union and Dartmouth Colleges in 1857 the initial expansion of the Fraternity from a local society to a national organization was not effected until 1902. This was finally accomplished, in a large measure, by the efforts of Park Valentine Perkins, Alpha, '05. Perkins had been initiated at Norwich and in 1901 transferred to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, entering there as a freshman. Soon he had gathered around him a group of friends from his own class whom he considered worthy to inaugurate a policy of expansion for Theta Chi. With the support and assistance of E. Wesson Clark, Alpha, '92, and J. Albert Holmes, Alpha, '95, who later became the first National President of Theta Chi, this group, consisting of Perkins and his friends, petitioned Alpha Chapter for a charter. So many other petitions, from time to time, having been denied by this ultra conservative Norwich group, it is not surprising, in the least, that a charter was granted only after the submission of a second and a third petition and several trips to Norwich by representatives of the petitioning body. Nevertheless on December 13, 1902, Beta Chapter was installed; thus the old Theta Chi Society was no more, having been replaced by a truly national fraternity of two chapters.

While there is a lack of historical significance connected with the incident it is nevertheless highly interesting to note why Park Valentine Perkins transferred to Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Perkins attended Norwich one year but got along quite poorly in his work. Accordingly at the end of the year he was dismissed from the University. Incidentally the professor responsible for his having to leave Norwich was also a Theta Chi and on the writer's visit to Alpha Chapter gathering material for this manuscript the professor in question amusingly remarked that he claimed fifty per cent. of the honor for causing Theta Chi



An early group picture of Alpha Chapter

to expand, for it was he that was responsible for Perkins leaving Norwich and going to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

During the ensuing four years, 1902 to 1906, Theta Chi remained quiescent. Alpha Chapter true to its precedent of more than forty-six years, and probably in keeping with true New England conservatism, apparently was but little interested in expansion, while Beta Chapter, a struggling young chapter—for indeed only three members in addition to the charter members had been initiated by Beta to 1906—was too weak to exert much influence. However, in December, 1906, Alpha finally committed itself as favoring expansion, as the following letter will show:

Northfield, Vt.
December 14, 1906

Mr. Geo. H. Chapin, Jr.,
Boston, Mass.

“ Alpha Chapter has taken the stand in favor of making the Fraternity a national organization, and with that end in view we are going to send a delegation to the banquet, in Boston, December 22nd ”

Yours fraternally,

DONALD U. SMITH,
President of Alpha Chapter.

The next development having to do with expansion took place at the University of Maine one December day 1906 when a quiet young man entered a room in the old Oak Hall Dormitory and borrowed a pipeful of tobacco. In that room were several members of a local campus fraternity, Delta Mu. This incident was the beginning of a close friendship between these local fraternity men and the newcomer, Roy M. Blanchard, Alpha, '07, a transfer to the University of Maine. Shortly afterwards Delta Mu extended a bid to Roy Blanchard to become one of its members, only to be informed that he was already a member of a fraternity and could not join without the consent of the officers of his chapter at his former alma mater. This permission was readily sought, but denied. It is not difficult to imagine the

disappointment on both sides and the long discussions of ways and means of overcoming the hard-hearted rulings of unsympathetic officers. The talks resulted in the forwarding to Alpha a petition by Delta Mu to become a chapter of Theta Chi. It bore the hearty recommendation of "Cappy" Blanchard. The petition, after considerable delay, was granted and Gamma Chapter of Theta Chi came into being May 20, 1907.

By this time Theta Chi seems to have become reconciled to its new national character, for on September 25th of the following year, 1908, there was installed another chapter, Delta, at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York—and on March 20th, 1909, still another, Epsilon at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Massachusetts. Nevertheless in spite of this new but steady growth, there seems to have been considerable opposition to expansion as late as 1910, judging from the following extract of an editorial taken from the April, 1919, issue of *The Rattle*: "The most significant event in the early expansion of Theta Chi was the installation of Delta Chapter, for this move was our first out of New England. For the next few years expansion was limited to one new chapter a year, but in 1912 Colgate, The University of Pennsylvania and Cornell were admitted, breaking down and completely routing those opposed to a larger and greater Theta Chi."

THE GRAND CHAPTER

As was generally the case with fraternities, begun prior to nineteen hundred, the first Theta Chi Constitution provided that all questions pertaining to the government of the Fraternity should be referred to the parent chapter. The impracticability of this arrangement readily became apparent on the creation of another chapter, and at the convention in 1906 the Constitution was amended to provide that questions of government should be referred to the annual convention. With only two chapters and those located as near together as Northfield and Boston this plan was doubtlessly satisfactory, but with the continued addition of chapters at a goodly rate it was soon apparent



J. ALBERT HOLMES
First National President

that even this arrangement could not long meet the needs of the organization. Accordingly then, on February 29, 1908, there assembled in Room 430, Old South Building, Boston, E. Wesson Clark, Alpha, '92; John Albert Holmes, Alpha, '95; George H. Chapin, Alpha, '04; Paul B. Webber, Beta, '07; and Joseph C. Matthieu, Gamma, '07, "for the purpose of associating themselves to constitute a corporation to be organized and known as the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi Fraternity." The corporation was formed, its charter bearing date of June 16, 1908, under the laws of the State of Massachusetts. J. Albert Holmes was elected first National President, George H. Chapin first National Secretary, and Paul B. Webber first National Treasurer, with Clark, Mahr, Page and Matthieu as directors. Thus again Theta Chi assumed more form as a truly national fraternity.

Among the first business matters handled by the new Grand Chapter, at its first meeting, July 10, 1908, was that pertaining to the establishment of Delta Chapter. Delta was the first chapter to be chartered by the Grand Chapter, both Beta and Gamma having been chartered by Alpha in keeping with the original provisions of the Constitution. Official charters to Alpha, Beta and Gamma Chapters, by the Grand Chapter, however, were issued at the meeting of the Grand Chapter, November 18, 1908.

Since its inauguration the Grand Chapter has played an increasingly prominent role in the development of Theta Chi. By virtue the authority vested in it, from time to time, by the National Convention and constitutional amendments it has become the official executive and judicial head of the Fraternity. The members of the Grand Chapter, of which there are eight, are nominated by the chapters and elected to membership by vote of the delegates of the national convention for a period of two years each. The National President and the National Vice-President are elected to their position by vote of National Convention annually while the other six posts are filled by vote of the Grand Chapter members themselves, likewise annually.



ROBERT L. IRISH, M.D.
National President 1912-14, 1916-17
National Treasurer 1924—

The various Grand Chapters from 1908 to the present, are as follows:

GRAND CHAPTERS.

1908-1909

JOHN A. HOLMES, Alpha, 1895	National President
GEORGE H. CHAPIN, JR., Alpha, 1904	National Secretary
PAUL B. WEBBER, Beta, 1906	National Treasurer
EPHRAIM W. CLARK, Alpha, 1892	Director
HERMAN W. MAHR, Beta, 1907	Director
ROLAND E. PAGE, Beta, 1906	Director
JOSEPH C. MATTHIEU, Gamma, 1907	Director

1909-1910

JOHN A. HOLMES, Alpha, 1895	National President
EPHRAIM W. CLARK, Alpha, 1892	National Secretary
ROLAND E. PAGE, Beta, 1906	National Treasurer
GEORGE H. CHAPIN, JR., Alpha, 1904	Alumni Secretary
PERCY R. SEAMON, Gamma, 1908	Director
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	Director
ROBERT T. POLLOCK, Beta, 1908	Director

1910-1911

JOHN A. HOLMES, Alpha, 1895	National President
EPHRAIM W. CLARK, Alpha, 1892	National Secretary
HERBERT W. FLAHERTY, Beta, 1908	National Vice-Pres.
HAROLD C. FAXON, Beta, 1908	National Treasurer
GEORGE H. CHAPIN, JR., Alpha, 1904	Alumni Secretary
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	National Guard
GEORGE R. MARTIN, Epsilon, 1906	National Marshal

1911-1912

JOHN A. HOLMES, Alpha, 1895	National President
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Vice-President
EPHRAIM W. CLARK, Alpha, 1892	National Secretary
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	National Treasurer
HERMAN W. MAHR, Beta, 1907	Assistant Nat'l Secretary
HERBERT W. FLAHERTY, Beta, 1908	National Marshal
GEORGE H. CHAPIN, JR., Alpha, 1904	National Guard

1912-1913

ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National President
EDWIN D. HUNTLEY, Alpha, 1907	National Vice-Pres.
EPHRAIM W. CLARK, Alpha, 1892	National Secretary
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	National Treasurer
HERBERT P. HOLLNAGLE, Beta, 1906	National Marshal
GEORGE H. CHAPIN, JR., Alpha, 1904	Assistant Nat'l Secy.
JOHN A. HOLMES, Alpha, 1895	National Guard

1913-1914

ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National President
EDWIN D. HUNTLEY, Alpha, 1907	National Vice-Pres.
EPHRAIM W. CLARK, Alpha, 1892	National Secretary
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	National Treasurer
GEORGE H. CHAPIN, JR., Alpha, '04.....	Chairman Roster Com.
PAUL B. WEBBER, Beta, 1906.....	Business Mgr. of "Rattle"
JOHN H. FOSTER, Alpha, 1903	Editor-in-Chief of "Rattle"

1914-1915

EPHRAIM W. CLARK, Alpha, 1892.....	National President
JOHN H. FOSTER, Alpha, 1903	National Vice-President
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	National Secretary
ROLAND E. PAGE, Beta, 1906	National Treasurer
GUSTAV A. PARTENFELDER, Delta, 1911.....	National Marshal
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	Councillor
DONALD D. SIMONDS, Epsilon, 1908	Councillor

1915-1916

EPHRAIM W. CLARK, Alpha, 1892.....	National President
JOHN H. FOSTER, Alpha, 1903	National Vice-President
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	National Secretary
ROLAND E. PAGE, Beta, 1906	National Treasurer
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Marshal
GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National Chaplain
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	Councillor
FREDERICK V. HUGO, Epsilon, 1912	Councillor

1916-1917

ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National President
ROLAND E. PAGE, Beta, 1906	National Vice-President
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	National Secretary
FREDERICK V. HUGO, Epsilon, 1912	National Treasurer
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Marshal
GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National Chaplain
GRAHAM STARR, Kappa, 1913	Councillor
*WILLIAM O. BEAZLEY, Kappa, 1912	Councillor

1917-1918

GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National President
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Vice-President
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	National Secretary
FREDERICK V. HUGO, Epsilon, 1912	National Treasurer
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Marshal
EPHRAIM W. CLARK, Alpha, 1892	National Chaplain
ALVIN W. MCKAIG, Delta, 1914	Councillor
GRAHAM STARR, Kappa, 1913	Councillor



E. WESSON CLARK
National President 1914-1916

1918-1919

ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National President
RALPH C. HEATH, Gamma, 1908	National Secretary
PERCY R. SEAMON, Gamma, 1908	National Treasurer
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Marshal
JOEL W. MACGREGOR, Epsilon, 1913	National Chaplain
CHARLES L. GRAHAM, Gamma, 1910	National Councillor
DONALD D. SIMONDS, Epsilon, 1908	National Councillor
HERBERT D. LEARY, Gamma, 1910	National Councillor

1919-1920

GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National President
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Vice-President
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Secretary
PERCY R. SEAMON, Gamma, 1908	National Treasurer
JOEL W. MACGREGOR, Epsilon, 1913	National Marshal
FRANK H. SCHRENK, Kappa, 1912	National Chaplain
DONALD D. SIMONDS, Epsilon, 1908	National Historian
NORMAN R. CLARK, Theta, 1913	National Councillor

1920-1921

GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National President
FRANK H. SCHRENK, Kappa, 1912	National Vice-President
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Secretary
PERCY R. SEAMON, Gamma, 1908	National Treasurer
ALFRED H. ALDRIDGE, Pi, 1912	National Marshal
DONALD D. SIMONDS, Epsilon, 1908	National Historian
BERNARD A. McILHANY, Nu, 1918	National Chaplain
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Councillor

1921-1922

GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National President
FRANK H. SCHRENK, Kappa, 1912	National Vice-President
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Secretary
PERCY R. SEAMON, Gamma, 1908	National Treasurer
ALFRED H. ALDRIDGE, Pi, 1912	National Marshal
DONALD D. SIMONDS, Epsilon, 1908	National Historian
BERNARD A. McILHANY, Nu, 1918	National Chaplain
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Councillor

1922-1923

GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National President
FRANK H. SCHRENK, Kappa, 1912	National Vice-President
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Secretary
PERCY R. SEAMON, Gamma, 1908	National Treasurer
ALFRED H. ALDRIDGE, Pi, 1912	National Marshal
CARLE M. BIGELOW, Eta, 1912	National Historian
BERNARD A. McILHANY, Nu, 1918	National Chaplain
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Councillor



GEORGE V. CATUNA
National President 1917-1926¹
National Councillor 1926—

¹Office filled by Dr. R. L. Irish 1918-19 during Catuna's
absence on account of World War service

1923-1924

GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National President
FRANK H. SCHRENK, Kappa, 1912	National Vice-President
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Secretary
PERCY R. SEAMON, Gamma, 1908	National Treasurer
CARLE M. BIGELOW, Eta, 1912	National Marshal
ALFRED H. ALDRIDGE, Pi, 1912	National Historian
BERNARD A. McILHANY, Nu, 1918	National Chaplain
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Councillor

1924-1925

GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National President
FRANK H. SCHRENK, Kappa, 1912	National Vice-President
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Secretary
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Treasurer
ALFRED H. BURTON, Psi, 1917	National Marshal
ALFRED H. ALDRIDGE, Pi, 1912	National Historian
MAXWELL E. McDOWELL, Iota, 1916	National Chaplain
PERCY R. SEAMON, Gamma, 1908	National Councillor

1925-1926

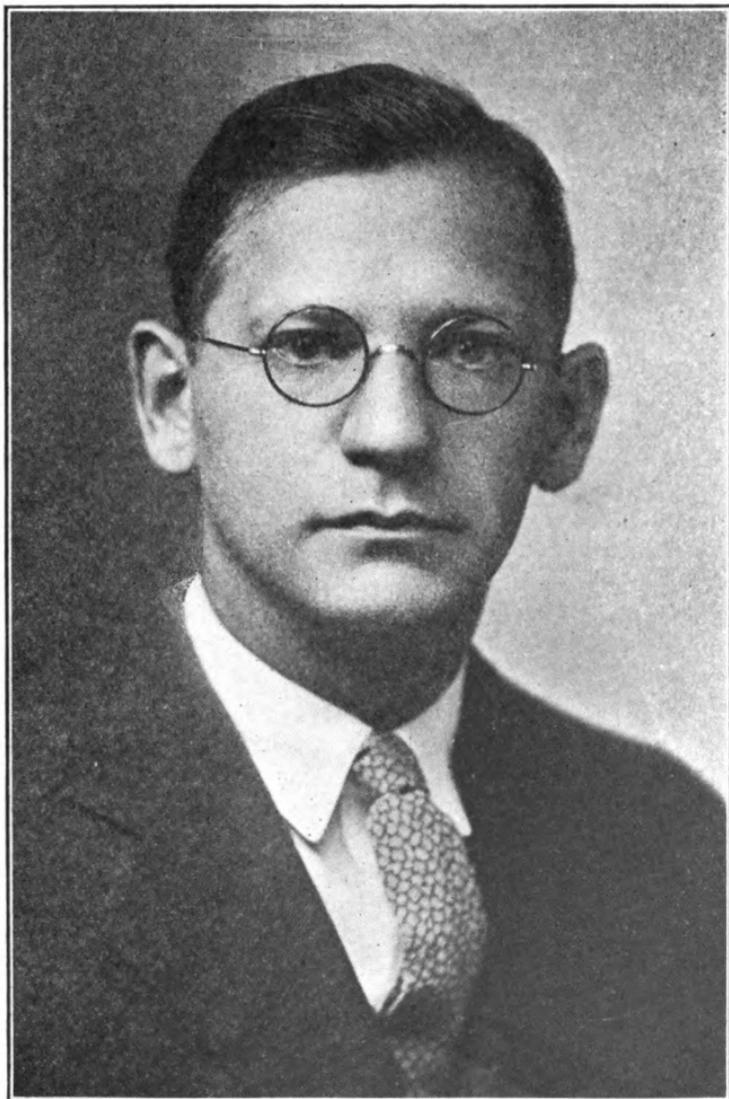
GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National President
FRANK H. SCHRENK, Kappa, 1912	National Vice-President
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Secretary
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Treasurer
ALFRED H. BURTON, Psi, 1917	National Marshal
ALFRED H. ALDRIDGE, Pi, 1912	National Historian
REGINALD COLLEY, Phi, 1915	National Chaplain
FRANCIS M. VAN NATTER, Rho, 1916	National Councillor

1926-1927

FRANK H. SCHRENK, Kappa, 1912	National President
FRANCIS M. VAN NATTER, Rho, 1916	National Vice-Pres.
ALFRED H. ALDRIDGE, Pi, 1912	National Secretary
ROBERT L. IRISH, Alpha, 1889	National Treasurer
ALFRED H. BURTON, Psi, 1917	National Marshal
FREDERICK W. LADUE, Iota, 1912	National Historian
WIRT P. MARKS, Xi, 1917	National Chaplain
GEORGE V. CATUNA, Delta, 1913	National Councillor

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

In a history of Beta Chapter written by Alden W. Miller, Beta, '20, and referring to the day following the installation of Beta, appears the following statement: ". . . . On the next day, January 4, 1903, an informal gathering of some of the members of Alpha and Beta Chapters at the home of Brother J. Albert Holmes, 2 Inman Street, Cam-



FRANK H. SCHRENK
National President 1926—

bridge, practically became the first national convention, owing to the nature of the discussion that took place at the gathering."

To some the nature of this gathering would be a plausible argument for its having actually constituted the first national convention, by reason of its having been the first to be attended by representatives of more than one chapter. Other things, however, should be considered before accepting that date as authentic. The fact is that the first convention of the Fraternity was held at Norwich University, August 12, 1857. The minutes of the meeting on May 30, 1857, contain the following statement relative to the first convention:

"The Theta Chi Society met in Freeman's room at nine P. M. and proceeded Then voted that the first annual convention of Theta Chi lodges be holden at the lodge rooms at Norwich University of the Alpha Chapter on Wednesday evening, August 12, 1857, at about ten o'clock, P. M. Graphite was ordered to notify members of the meeting above mentioned. Voted to adjourn."

Signed "Hutchinson, Graphite."

Then under date of August 12, 1857, the minutes read as follows:*

"The Society met in a lodge room at 11 P. M. which was the first annual convention. Freeman submitted a
. Voted that the next annual convention of the Theta Chi Society be holden at Norwich University on the annual commencement day of the same"

Signed "C. F. Sayles, Graphite pro-tem."

With the passing of the years and the addition of other chapters the convention has grown to be a most indispensable part of the Fraternity. While the Grand Chapter occupies the position as executive head of the Fraternity the convention occupies a position analogous to the United States Congress, the legislative head of the Fraternity.

The convention, composed of two delegates, an active and an alumnus, from each chapter meets annually at a time

* Photostatic copies of the minutes of these meetings are shown elsewhere in this section.

Newick May 30th 1857

The O society met in Freeman's room
 2 mine P.M. and proceeded to the
 initiation of Joseph DeLoman. Afterwards
 Bullerton was proposed and elected by
 a unanimous vote of the following members
 Clark, Freeman, Taylor, Walcott, DeLoman
 and Hutchinson. Then voted
 that the first annual Convention of
 O Lodge be held at the Lodge
 room at Newick University of the Alpha
 Chapter on Wednesday evening Aug. 12th
 1857 at or about ten o'clock P.M. Graphite
 was ordered to notify members of the meeting
 above mentioned. Voted to adjourn.

Hutchinson Graphite.

Accepted

Minutes of May 30, 1857, declaring the date for the
 First Annual Convention

and place selected by the Grand Chapter.** While the convention was originally planned as a purely business gathering for representatives of the various chapters, it has of late years, like that of practically every other fraternity, taken the nature of a large social gathering for all members caring to attend. As a rule larger and more interesting cities, such as Philadelphia during the Sesqui-Centennial, are chosen for the meeting places and for three days those attending have every possible means made available for them to get better acquainted with their Fraternity, to do sight-seeing and other things that the committee in charge desires, but always with the morning hours of each day, however, devoted to business sessions.

Because of the East being more nearly the center of population of the members of the Fraternity at present, all conventions, thus far, except the sixty-eighth which was held in Chicago in 1923, have been held in Eastern cities such as Boston, New York, Washington, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh. With the unprecedented growth in the West, however, the policy of moving the convention from place to place has been adopted and it has been tentatively decided that Theta Chi will make its first convention visit to the far West by holding the 74th Convention (1930) in the City of San Francisco.

THE RATTLE

At the convention of February 10, 1912, permission was granted H. D. Leary, Gamma, '10, to issue a magazine of the Fraternity to be known as "The Theta Chi." The name, "The Theta Chi," however, was never used, because of the resolution having subsequently been modified to call the publication "The Rattle." The first issue, a pamphlet of fewer than a dozen pages and resembling somewhat a representative chapter letter of today, was published February 28, 1912, under the editorship of Ralph C. Heath, Gamma, '08, with P. R. Seamon, Gamma, '08, as assistant editor and business manager.

** In 1918 owing to the general unrest of the country over the Great War no convention was held.

Volume II, No. 1, issued in October, 1913, contained thirty-nine pages so bound that it, to a large degree, resembles The Rattle of today. Beginning with this number the magazine was edited by J. Harold Foster, Alpha, '03, under whose direction it remained until January, 1916, when it was turned over to P. R. Seamon, Gamma, '08.

From January, 1916, until November, 1925, when the office of editor was turned over to the present editor, George Starr Lasher, Alpha Gamma, '11, professor of Journalism, Ohio University, The Rattle continued to be published under the direction of P. R. Seamon.

The first number under Professor Lasher, November, 1925, was issued in an entirely different make-up constituting the first radical changes that had been effected on the magazine since its inception thirteen years earlier. Under Professor Lasher's direction The Rattle has become one of the foremost fraternity magazines issued. It ordinarily contains about one hundred pages of reading matter and illustrations, together, devoted largely to the type of material found most interesting to alumni. While in the beginning the magazine was intended primarily for the under-graduate members of the Fraternity it had long been recognized that Theta Chi needed a medium of expression for its alumni members. Consequently since 1925, The Rattle has been issued expressly for that purpose, thus allowing a larger field for the development of chapter publications which now are intended to fill the role formerly occupied by The Rattle.

In 1925 the Grand Chapter authorized the sale of life subscriptions to The Rattle at \$15.00 each, payable in one sum or at the rate of \$5.00 a year for three years. The money received from this source is to constitute an endowment fund to assist chapters in purchasing or erecting homes and also to assist worthy members of Theta Chi with their expenses while in college. The funds are to be distributed by a board of trustees elected by the national convention with the advice and consent of the Grand Chapter and at a rate of interest to be decided upon by them. The interest received from the money, together with returns from

Norwich Aug. 12th - 1857

The society met in A. Sully's room at 11 PM which was the first annual convention. Treasurer submitted a prop. in place of the old one which is of no 'counts' from dates also a new reser- count in place of the old which is void. Toted not to comm. matter of the above to writing but an h- h- heard down verbally. Toted that the monthly meeting of the society shall be held on Saturday evening.

Toted that the Graphite, in his next letter to absent members be requested to ask them about the prospect of starting his 'logos' in his vicinity - below it down paid each a dollar into the treas- urer. Toted that the next annual meeting of the society be holden at Norwich Minn. - on the annual

announcement May of same
Voted to transfer the getting of him
from Freeman to Mowley.

On calling roll these names
- Mowley, William Fullerton - 110.00
black hair & he, he present

The report of last meeting was
- & accepted. Voted that the
community be declared dissolved

6. 7. By the
length - party

accepted

advertising are to be used in publishing the magazine, which appears four times during each school year.

ROSTERS

The roster, more properly called catalog, of members was first published by the Fraternity in 1894; the second was issued in 1906 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Fraternity. Since then editions have been published every five years, these appearing in 1910, 1915, 1920, and 1925, the last of which contained slightly more than seven thousand names and addresses and covered every State of the Union and numerous foreign countries.

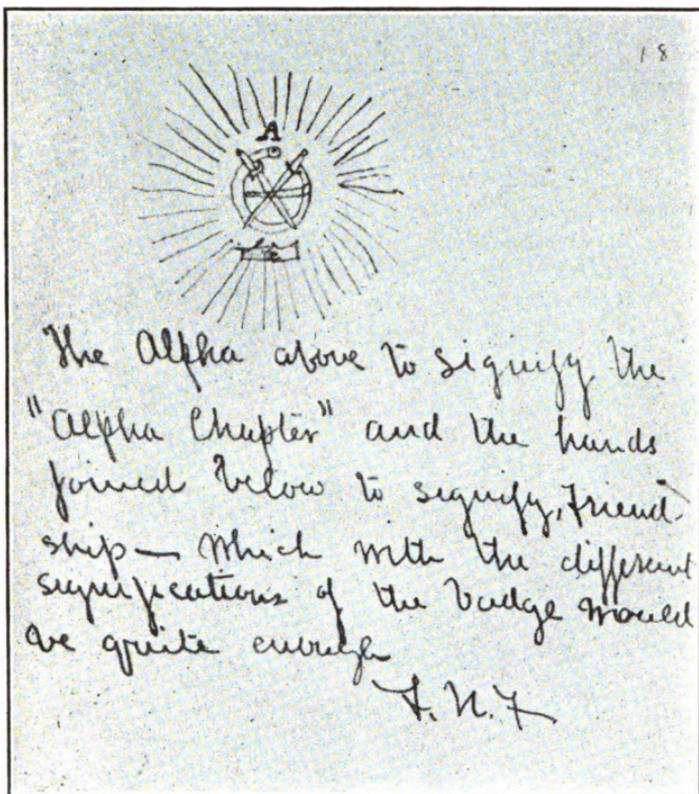
SONGS

Since the collection of songs began a number of years ago many excellent songs have been written by the members of the Fraternity. Among them "It Is To Thee, Dear Old Theta Chi," written by F. W. Kurtz, Delta, '13, and C. C. Finch, Delta, '14, the accepted anthem of the Fraternity, has been pronounced by critics as one of the ten best fraternity songs yet written.

Printed pamphlets, containing the songs, were distributed as early as 1918. For the first time, however, a bound volume of the songs collected, was published by the Grand Chapter and distributed at the 70th National Convention, September, 1926. A second volume containing fifty-five Theta Chi songs and a college song for each institution, in which there is a Theta Chi Chapter, was published and distributed at the 71st National Convention, September, 1927.

THE MANUAL AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

At the 70th Convention, 1926, a manual edited under the direction of Walter R. Faries, Kappa, '12; George V. Catuna, Delta, '13; George Starr Lasher, Alpha Gamma, '11, and Francis M. Van Natter, Rho, '16, was distributed. This was in the form of a book, size 5" x 7", and contained 148 pages dealing with such matters as chapter organization, affiliation, the newly adopted finance system, Rattle



A Crest suggested by Freeman in 1860

The drawing was made in pencil and enclosed in a letter written by Freeman to Alpha Chapter October 18, 1860. Copy of letter is shown elsewhere in this volume.—F. N. F. are Freeman's initials

regulations and other matters that the Grand Chapter desired standardized among the various chapters.

Each active chapter issues bulletins, more correctly termed chapter letters, at intervals, acquainting the alumni with the activities of its individual members. The chapters almost universally exchange these bulletins thereby acquainting one another with the activities of their respective chapters.

A periodical called the "Confidential Bulletin" was begun by the Grand Chapter in 1925. This is sent to each active and alumni chapter a dozen or more times a year and contains information of a nature deemed too confidential for open publication in *The Rattle*.

THE BADGE, CREST, PLEDGE BUTTON, FLOWER AND FLAG

While the development of the badge and crest of the Fraternity hardly constitutes the type of material suitable for a history of this kind there are, however, a few points worthy of note at this time. By way of design the badge displays a gold rattlesnake, with a ruby-set eye. The rattlesnake is fashioned to form a Theta; with the swords crossed diagonally over the Theta to form a Chi. The original size of the badge, like those of most fraternities, was extremely large and bulky. Again following the precedent established by fraternities in general the badge, of later years, has been materially reduced in size. At the convention held in 1909 a resolution was passed permitting the badge to be reduced sufficiently to be mounted on a diamond background. This gave rise to the present so-called diamond shaped badge which at the option of the members may be worn instead of the official badge. For a few years this style of badge met with a great deal of favor, indeed to such an extent that it looked as though it would be made the official design for the badge of the fraternity. The enthusiasm soon ceased, however, and in 1926 orders for badges ran largely to the official badge.

The first crest of the Fraternity, a forerunner of the one now in use, was adopted in 1861, and continued in use until about 1864. Since then three distinct changes have been

Theta Chi Fraternity.



DIED AT ROME, GA., OCTOBER 29, 1864.
Bria, Gen. T. E. G. Ransom,
COMMANDING THE ARMY CORPS.

At a meeting of the THETA CHI FRATERNITY, holden on Friday Evening, Nov. 18, 1864, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, In the Providence of Almighty God our mystic circle has again been invaded and one of our most illustrious members removed, and

WHEREAS, in the midst of these sorrowful dispensations it behoves us as a Society to bow in submission to the Supreme Ruler of events, we desire to express our sorrow for the dead, and our sympathy with the living, therefore:

Resolved, That, in the death of our Brother T. E. G. RANSOM, the Fraternity has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and most worthy members, the Country an earnest Patriot and eminent General, and the cause of Humanity a valiant Champion.

Resolved, That we recognize in the character of the deceased those sterling qualities of mind and heart, which rendered him alike distinguished in civil and military life, and that we ever cherish with respect the memory of him, whose integrity and uniform urbanity endeared him to so innumerable a circle of friends in the private as well as in the public walks of life.

Resolved, That while, as a Fraternity, the deepest grief oppresses us, we yet remember the mourning family in the deceased, upon whom this bereavement must fall with double severity, having already sacrificed to their country a Husband and Father, and that we tender to them our heart felt sympathies in this our mutual affliction.

Resolved, That in token of esteem for our departed Brother, the usual badge of mourning be worn during the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be entered on the books of the Society, and that copies be furnished to the friends of the deceased, and members of the Fraternity, as a tribute of respect for a beloved Friend and Brother.

OSCAR B. CHILD, COMMITTEE
E. C. BOTTOMLEY, ON
WM. W. HOWARD, RESOLUTIONS.

THETA CHI HALL,
NORTH BARRACKS, N. C., NOV. 18, 1864.

Showing the First Theta Chi Crest

instituted. Each change, however, constituting a supplement rather than the adoption of an entirely new crest. The style of crest now in use was adopted in 1912 and a slight change was affected on it in 1926.

The pledge button is a red oval, surrounded by and crossed diagonally with narrow white stripes, constituting somewhat a resemblance to the Fraternity badge. No changes in the pledge button has taken place since its inception.

The fraternity colors are military red and white, the flower is a red carnation, and the flag is a rectangular field of white charged in the center with the Greek letters Theta Chi in red, none of these ever having undergone a change since their adoption by the Fraternity.

FOUNDERS' DAY

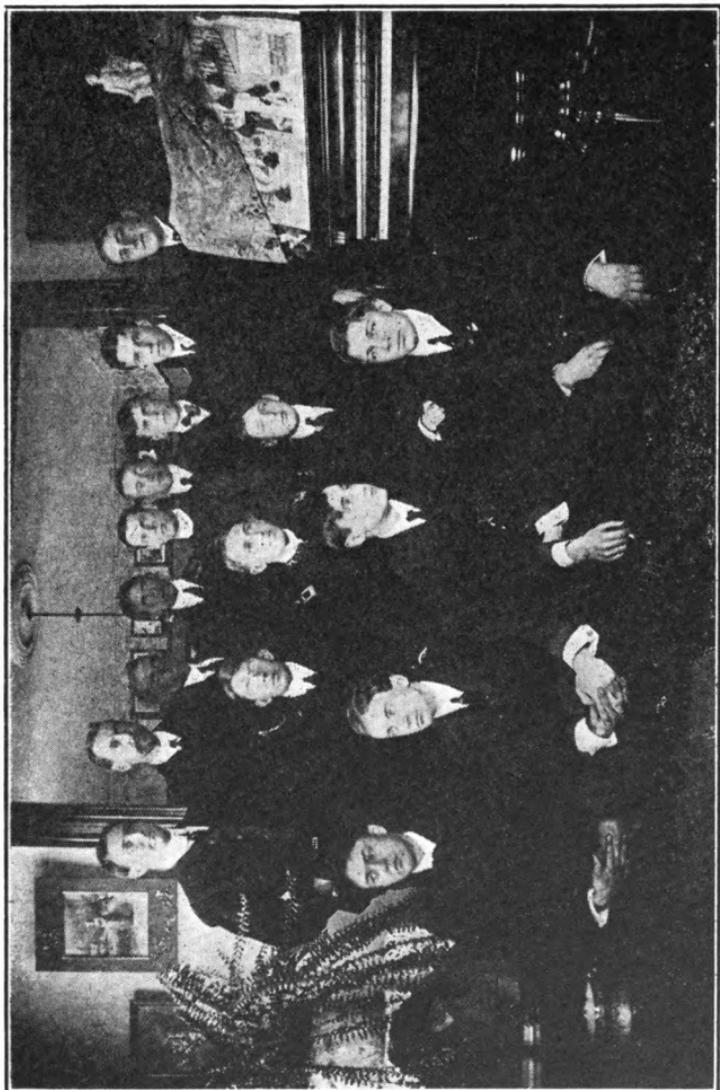
Founders' Day, April 10th, is celebrated annually throughout the Fraternity. For a number of years, ending in 1925, the national conventions were held in April on dates closely approximating Founders' Day. This constituted part of the national celebration of the occasion.

MOTHERS' CLUBS

An idea of recent years that is becoming wide spread among the chapters is the establishment of Mothers' Clubs. These clubs are composed, ordinarily of Theta Chi mothers only, but in some cases sisters and wives of Theta Chi's are also admitted. Where in operation these clubs often become a most helpful factor in chapter house life. Notable among them is the Theta Chi Mother's Club of Mu Chapter, University of California, the pioneer one of the Fraternity. In a limited number of cases these clubs have resulted in the establishment of Dad's Clubs, but the latter, as yet, have not proved a success.

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND THE TRAVELING SECRETARY

From the organization of the Grand Chapter in 1908 until 1923 the chapter roll increased from three to thirty-



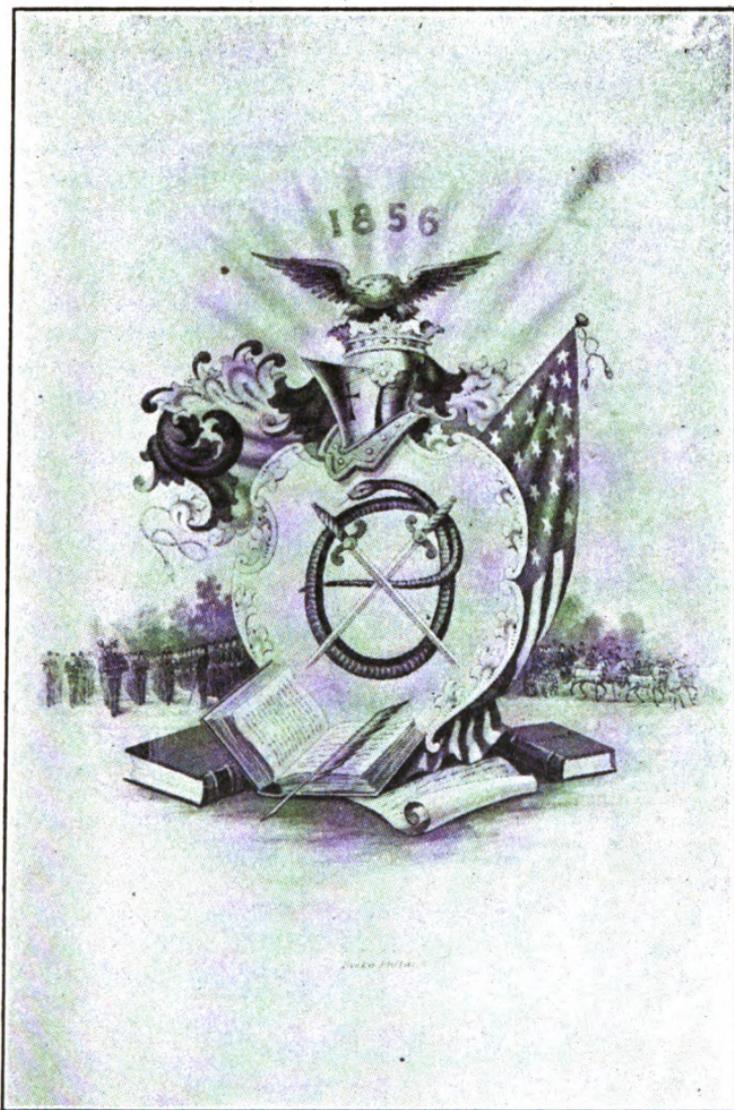
"A group of Alpha and Beta members assembled, the day following the installation of Beta Chapter, at the home of J. Albert Holmes, 2 Inman St., Cambridge, Mass."

four chapters. The work of the Grand Chapter increased materially with the advent of each new chapter. Realizing, as the members did, the necessity of efficiency on their part, and the difficulty arising from a continued multiplication of their work, not to mention arranging conventions, publishing *The Rattle* and visiting chapters the members of the Grand Chapter asked authority to establish a general executive office. The National Convention voted favorably, and such an office, of the Fraternity, was established at 110 East 42nd Street, New York City, in the Fall of 1923, the same quarters as now occupied, and a paid traveling secretary was employed.

The office was created to relieve the members of the Grand Chapter of many such duties as regular chapter visitations and other executive work that was making their services more and more a hardship on them. The traveling secretary, whose duties today are virtually the same as then, was employed to spend the school months of the year traveling from chapter to chapter, visiting from two to five days with each, giving them the benefit of the experience gained, and to spend the summer months in the capacity of an executive secretary in the executive office.

The position of traveling secretary was first filled by Harold A. Fellows, Kappa, '21. In 1924 he was succeeded by Bernard A. McIlhany, Nu, '18, then National Chaplain of the Grand Chapter. McIlhany retained the position until September, 1926, when he resigned to continue his studies for the ministry. From September, 1926, until October, 1926, the post remained unoccupied. November 1, 1926, the present traveling secretary, Robert H. Hoge, Rho, '24, was elected by the Grand Chapter to fill the place. From September until November, 1926, Reginald Colley, Phi, '15, carried on the work ordinarily done by the traveling secretary acting as deputy for the National President, George V. Catuna, Delta, '13.

Although the employment of a traveling secretary was not authorized until 1923, as early as 1915 there was some activity in the interest of securing a traveling or executive secretary. A full time secretary was hardly needed then



The Theta Chi Crest used after 1888 until the adoption of the present Crest

and could not have been afforded had there have been the need. Nevertheless, realizing the necessity of such an official the convention of that year created the position of field secretary to which office Ralph C. Heath, Gamma, '08, was appointed. For more than two years Heath spent the month of February of each year visiting chapters, doing the first missionary work of that kind since Theta Chi had begun to expand. In 1917 Heath was succeeded by Frederick W. Ladue, Iota, '12, who occupied the place until it was discontinued in 1920. From 1920 until the creation of the office of Traveling Secretary, 1923, the National President or a deputy appointed by him, was required to visit each chapter annually. During that period it was the custom of the National President to appoint different members of the Grand Chapter as his deputies for the purpose.

ALUMNI CHAPTERS

Theta Chi Alumni chapters, to which all resident members of the Fraternity—in good standing with their chapters—may belong, have been established in more than a score of the larger cities throughout the country. Practically all of them hold regular monthly meetings, transact business and in some cases send delegates to the convention.

Cities in which alumni chapters are located are: New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, Washington, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Detroit, Los Angeles, Indianapolis, Providence, Portland (Oregon), Tampa, Philadelphia, Fargo, Springfield (Massachusetts), Cleveland, Richmond, Milwaukee, Atlanta, Hartford and Worcester. The chapter in New York, known as the New York Theta Chi Club, maintains club and lodging rooms at 22 East 38th Street, Manhattan, being a participating member of the Fraternity Club.

ACTIVE CHAPTERS AND THEIR ORGANIZATION

The organization of the active chapter is divided into two parts, the active chapter proper and the alumni association of the chapter. While the similarity of their names often leads to confusement there is a difference between an alumni

chapter and the alumni association of a chapter. To a former any Theta Chi is eligible for membership, while a latter is made up entirely of non-active members of one particular chapter. As a matter of fact, when a member graduates from or leaves college he automatically becomes a member of the alumni association of his chapter, a membership that cannot be severed.

It is an almost standard practice for the alumni association to own the chapter houses and other real property belonging to the chapters, while the undergraduate groups own the personal property, such as furniture. In practically all cases the alumni associations are incorporated under the laws of the states in which their respective chapters are located, and all business falling to them is handled by a board of eight directors, who are elected by vote of the alumni members of the chapter. The treasurers of the alumni corporations, ordinarily, act also in the capacity of Alumnus Advisers to the active chapter.

The Alumnus Adviser, appointed for three years by the Grand Chapter, serves the Fraternity in the capacity of a Grand Chapter representative with a particular chapter. While the Alumnus Adviser is given no dictatorial power, whatever, his office constitutes, nevertheless, an important factor in the chapter make-up. He is provided with a seat in regular meetings, at least 25% of which he is expected to attend, and has the privilege of the floor, but without vote. During his term of office the Alumnus Adviser is the alumnus delegate, for the chapter he represents, at the conventions of the Fraternity.

The active chapters, of which there are forty-four, and their respective dates of establishment are as follows:

CHAPTER	INSTITUTE	ESTABLISHED
Alpha	Norwich University	April 10, 1856
Beta	Mass. Institute of Technology	December 13, 1902
Gamma	University of Maine	May 20, 1907
Delta	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	September 25, 1908
Epsilon	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	March 20, 1909
Zeta	University of New Hampshire	May 21, 1910
Eta	Rhode Island State College	April 22, 1911
Theta	Mass. Agricultural College	December 16, 1911

CHAPTER	INSTITUTE	ESTABLISHED
Iota	Colgate University	March 17, 1912
Kappa	University of Pennsylvania	March 30, 1912
Lambda	Cornell University	November 23, 1912
Mu	University of California	November 6, 1913
Nu	Hampden-Sidney College	January 24, 1914
Xi	University of Virginia	January 26, 1914
Omicron	University of Richmond	May 29, 1915
Pi	Dickinson College	April 1, 1916
Rho	University of Illinois	May 20, 1916
Sigma	Oregon State College	May 27, 1916
Tau	University of Florida	September 29, 1916
Upsilon	New York University	March 23, 1917
Phi	North Dakota State College	May 11, 1917
Chi	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	April 20, 1918
Psi	University of Wisconsin	May 10, 1918
Omega	Pennsylvania State College	March 14, 1919
Alpha Beta	University of Pittsburgh	May 23, 1919
Alpha Gamma	University of Michigan	June 20, 1919
Alpha Delta	Purdue University	March 26, 1920
Alpha Epsilon	Leland Stanford Jr. University	May 8, 1920
Alpha Zeta	University of Rochester	June 11, 1920
Alpha Eta	University of North Carolina	June 11, 1920
Alpha Theta	Dartmouth College	March 18, 1921
Alpha Iota	Indiana University	March 18, 1921
Alpha Kappa	West Virginia University	March 18, 1921
Alpha Lambda	Ohio State University	September 16, 1921
Alpha Mu	Iowa State College	December 22, 1922
Alpha Nu	Georgia School of Technology	May 25, 1923
Alpha Xi	University of Delaware	June 8, 1923
Alpha Omicron	Washington State College	March 7, 1924
Alpha Pi	University of Minnesota	March 7, 1924
Alpha Rho	University of Washington	February 27, 1925
Alpha Sigma	University of Oregon	March 6, 1925
Alpha Tau	Ohio University	May 9, 1925
Alpha Upsilon	University of Nebraska	December 4, 1926
Alpha Phi	University of Alabama	May 7, 1926

All of these chapters have been formed from existing local societies, it never having been the policy of the Fraternity to colonize.

Not once during its seventy-one years of existence has Theta Chi had occasion to withdraw a charter from one of its chapters. The result is that Theta Chi is now the only "Old National" without an inactive chapter and by far the oldest American College Fraternity with such a status. To correctly appreciate a record of this kind, the number of inactive chapters accredited, by Baird's

Boston May 28th 1856

Mr Freeman

Yours of the
 28th has not in due time
 I think there will be some work
 on the loggins for the name and A
 the engraving of them will probably
 being them a few days longer
 I shall probably send them by
 express as they will be less likely to
 be lost that way

Yours Most Respectfully

James H. Brown & Co

25 James St. New York

A letter to Freeman, May 28, 1856, from the jeweler from whom the first badges had been ordered, relative to including the Chapter's initial on the badges. This practice is still followed.

Manual, to several other fraternities of approximately the same age as Theta Chi are shown as follows: Alpha Tau Omega 22, Beta Theta Pi 23, Kappa Sigma 19, Phi Gamma Delta 24 and Sigma Alpha Epsilon 29.

Thirty-five of Theta Chi's forty-four active chapters now own homes representing a combined wealth of more than \$1,450,000.00. Those not owning homes are: Upsilon, Xi, Omega, Alpha Beta, Alpha Epsilon, Alpha Nu, Alpha Tau, Alpha Upsilon and Alpha Phi.

PROMINENT MEMBERS

Among the more prominent alumni in Theta Chi are included: Charles Horace Spooner, past president of Norwich University; General William Tecumseh Sherman, United States Army; Rear Admiral George Albert Converse, United States Navy; Major General Grenville Mellen Dodge, United States Army; Theodore Christianson, present governor of Minnesota; Jacob Aal Otteson Preus, ex-governor of Minnesota; Burleigh Folsom Spalding, Chief Justice North Dakota Supreme Court; Commander DeWitt Clinton Webb, United States Navy; General Benjamin Kearney Roberts, United States Army; Brigadier General Edward Bancroft Williston, United States Army; Brigadier General Eugene Merwin Carr, Washington National Guard; Colonel Oscar Nathaniel Solbert, United States Army, Military Aide to President Harding, Military Aide to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales and H. R. H. The Crown Prince of Sweden on their tours of America; Colonel Ernest Willard Gibson, now United States Congressman from Vermont; William Rutherford Mead, nationally known architect; George W. Sharp, present Secretary of State of West Virginia; Horace A. Clifford, Treasurer Northern Pacific Railroad; Jeremy Richard Waldron, Attorney General of New Hampshire; Walter Edward Harnish, President of Hedding College; Charles Dole, Vice-President of Norwich University; Clarence L. Hathaway, Vice-President of Norwich University; Zebulon V. Judd, Dean of School of Education, Alabama Polytechnic Institute; William G. Hale, Dean of Law School; Floyd

Field, Dean of Men, Georgia Institute of Technology; James Henry Curry Winston, Dean Hampden-Sidney College; John Robert Benton, Dean of Engineering, University of Florida; Frederick Child Biggin, Dean of Architecture, Alabama Polytechnic Institute; John Elden Foster, Dean, Iowa State College; Oscar Owre, Dean of Dentistry, Columbia University; Carl Engberg, Executive Dean, University of Nebraska; E. S. Keene, Dean, North Dakota Agricultural College; Colonel Samuel Walker Shattuck, Past Comptroller, University of Illinois; Henry Elijah Alford, President of Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations; George E. Carrothers, Dean of Rollins College, Florida; Frederick Lendall Bishop, Dean of Engineering, School of Mines, University of Pittsburgh; James E. Gould, Dean of Men, University of Washington; William Richard Cutler, Librarian; George Brainard Blodgett, genealogist and historian.

MILITARY RECORD

Having had its beginning in a staunch military school and having existed there, only, for so long a time Theta Chi should naturally be, to no small extent, imbued with a military tradition or two. That such is actually the case is not only exemplified in the secrets of the organization, but in other ways as well. For instance, the Fraternities' war record. During the Civil War Theta Chi alumni served with both the Union and Southern Armies, their enrollment approximating one hundred per cent. Coming up to the Spanish-American War the records likewise show a heavy enlistment of Theta Chis and the first Vermonter killed was among the number, William Clarence Spafford, Alpha, '97. That Theta Chi's military tradition has continued to live, the fact that 63 per cent. of its membership served with the colors in the World War offers evidence. This percentage is based on the actual war records compiled by Donald D. Simmonds while he was National Historian.

ARTHUR CHASE, 1835—1888.

One of the Three Founders of Theta Chi Fraternity.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

By REV. ARTHUR CHASE.

The subject of this sketch was descended from a long line of New England ancestors. He belonged to the fifth generation from Aquila Chase, who came from England with some of the earliest bands of immigrants and settled at Hampton, N. H., in 1639. The line was as follows: Aquila, Daniel, Jonathan, Charles, Carlton, Arthur.

It was a family that conserved the best New England traditions. Its members were invariably industrious, honest, God-fearing men, strong and independent of character.

Carlton Chase, father of Arthur, was born in Hopkinton, N. H., in 1794. He was a child of exceedingly feeble constitution; one of the sort of whom mothers are wont to say:—"It is a wonder he was raised." But a brilliant mind lighted the frail body. He graduated at Dartmouth College, at the head of his class, then studied theology under Bishop Griswold. The year following his ordination he became Rector of the Episcopal Church at Bellows Falls, Vermont. In 1820 he married Harriet, daughter of Dr. Samuel Cutler of Bellows Falls, a man widely known as a physician, and in the annals of both Church and State. Harriet Cutler was likewise of pure New England stock, and like her husband was of the fifth generation in America.

It was in Bellows Falls that Arthur was born, on October 21, 1835, the sixth of a family of eight children.

In 1843 Carlton Chase was elected first Bishop of New Hampshire, and in the following year he removed his family to Claremont, N. H., where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life.

Thus may be seen Arthur's inheritance and environment. He was of English blood, and of pure New England stock. His intellectual inheritance was of the best. Physically,



ARTHUR CHASE
One of the Founders

like his father, his mother, and his seven brothers and sisters, he was comparatively frail.

Of the individuality of Arthur during his childhood nothing whatever is known to the writer. No stories, traditions, or letters have been preserved. He was just a boy in the family.

It was a family in which study was of first importance; but in which all the members made themselves useful. The Bishop's favorite recreation was cabinet-making; and his sons followed him in the dexterous use of tools. The greatest possible care was always taken in money matters. The Bishop's salary never exceeded nine hundred dollars. Most of his life it was five to six hundred. Yet the family was reared in comfort and decency, and the children educated; two of the sons, Francis and Arthur, graduated from college. Bishop Niles is fond of saying that his predecessor, Bishop Chase, deserves canonization as a miracle-worker, in view of what he accomplished with so slender an income.

In the Fall of 1852, just before he was 17 years of age, Arthur entered Norwich University, from which he graduated in 1856. His favorite studies were Latin and mathematics, in both of which he excelled, and which he kept up throughout his life. When his children in later years were reading the classics, he was ever ready to help untie hard knots in construction, and he used to read Cicero and Virgil with his boys and girls on Winter evenings, using by preference his own old-fashioned texts and lexicons. He never had any patience with the "vocabularies" printed at the end of the modern editions of classical authors.

At Norwich, Cadet Chase was a friend of a young cadet named Dewey, a member of a lower class. He roomed with him for a time, warding off the hazers who desired to have fun at the lad's expense. This cadet it was who years afterwards became an Admiral, and is known as the Hero of Manila Bay. Cadet Chase frequently mentioned him in his home letters, a large package of which were preserved by the Rev. Francis Chase for more than forty years, but which are unfortunately no longer in existence.

Cadet Chase was one of the three original founders of the Theta Chi fraternity while at the university. The pin

of the society, with its twined serpents and crossed daggers he cherished most carefully to the end of his life.

One memento of Cadet Chase's University life, which is in the possession of the writer of this memoir, is a dagger that he found somewhere in the country about Norwich. It was believed to be a relic of the French and Indian wars.

On his return to Claremont after the completion of his University course, young Chase entered the law office of George Ticknor Esq., and began the study of law, a study which he pursued further at the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1859 with the degree of L.L. B. He frequently in after years spoke of his pleasant life during that period, and of the many friends in Boston and Cambridge; particularly of Dr. George C. Shattuck, his father's life-long friend, and his own also, at whose house he always was cordially welcomed.

From "The Bench and Bar of N. H." by Charles H. Bell, we take the following:—"Admitted to the bar in the same year (1859), he set up in practice in Claremont, but by reason of his slender physical constitution he soon relinquished that pursuit. He was possessed of intellectual ability, which, had his bodily powers been equal to the labors of the law, would have insured him a high place in his profession."

Mr. Chase in fact practiced law for nine years, after which he turned to newspaper work.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Chase immediately put his Norwich military training into practice as drill-master to a regiment of volunteers from Claremont and vicinity, giving much time and strength to the task of turning the raw recruits into disciplined soldiers. He stood ready to accompany the men to the seat of war, but another man received the appointment as Colonel, an office which he himself was hardly fitted, physically, to fill.

In the year 1863 Mr. Chase was married to Garafelia, daughter of Charles Davis, of Roxbury, Mass. Seven children were born of this union, four of whom, two sons and two daughters, reached adult life, and survived their father.

In 1868 Mr. Chase purchased "The National Eagle," a weekly newspaper published at Claremont, which paper he

Mr. Chas. E. Stolle

Dear Sir

Your note
of April ¹⁹⁶¹ eleventh is before
me. In reply, to the main
point of the communication
I say that I have made no
change in my residence or
business since I was at
Norwich at the last con-
ference.

I am glad to see that
the first Quaker Day, the first
held in Norwich Uni-
versity, is in the planning
of a celebration. The signifi-
cance of the special deal is a
thirteenth one & I am obliged
to you for your courtesy in
sending me a copy. I shall
have great pleasure in con-

That Chase's interest, as an alumnus, continued letters sent to the Chapter, a great many

tributing towards the expense
the Club have been at in
procuring the Seal.

The dullness of business just
~~at~~ this ^{season} ~~time~~ prevents my
replying at this time.

Please present my regards
to the brethren of the "Mystic
Bond"

And believe me
Yours sincerely,
Arthur Chase

C. F. Steele Graphite
Theta Chi
Windsor
Vermont

in Theta Chi is evidenced by this and many other
of which were and yet are retained.

edited for three years. The work was congenial, and gave scope to his powers as a writer. He wielded a most efficient and ready pen, writing with great versatility upon a vast variety of topics. His was no ordinary newspaper hack-work. His mind was well stored with the best literary models. It was ever his delight to read Shakespeare, the Spectator, the great British orators and Constitutional expositors. After his connection with the paper had been severed he was frequently called upon for editorials and the discussion of timely topics. The writer recollects his amused delight when a series of "Washington Letters" in the Eagle attracted widespread attention. He had written them,—every one,—at his study table at Claremont.

After three years of editorship Mr. Chase's health declined to such a degree that his physician advised him to abandon office work altogether and to get into the open air. He bought the Randall farm on Chestnut street, Claremont, where he lived with his family the remainder of his days.

In educational matters Mr. Chase was always an authority. He held at one time the office of Superintendent of public schools, filling it with great efficiency and instituting many reforms. It was in the days when the district school flourished,—with all grades of efficiency and inefficiency in their management. Antique and out-of-date text books were the rule rather than the exception in the outlying districts. One of his first changes was the introduction,—without "graft," of a uniform series of arithmetics for the whole town. He selected the book that was used as standard in the High School. In many districts there were but a handful of pupils, and teachers were in the habit of holding school when and as long as they pleased. He insisted that the whole quota of school hours should be spent in the school room, a requirement that was locally unpopular. For example, in one district he found that the teacher was the wife of the Prudential Committee, while the school consisted of her three children. No wonder the required hours at the school-house were irksome. The whole interest lay in the district's apportionment of the town money. Mr. Chase saw the evils of the system, and

he paved the way to a consolidation of public schools, and a modification of the old District system. For five years, from 1880—1885 he served with efficiency upon the Stevens High School Committee, an office wholly without remuneration.

Mr. Chase was a staunch Episcopalian, and a communicant of Trinity Church, Claremont serving many times on the Vestry of the Church. He believed in taking his family with him to church, and the Chase pew, at the extreme back of the church, that the congregation might not be distracted by any possible lack of attention on the part of the younger members of the family, was always full. He was for many years treasurer of the Diocesan fund for the relief of widows and orphans of clergymen. Many of the old parishes of New Hampshire had been originally endowed with glebe lands, the titles to which had, in long years of carelessness and neglect, become clouded and entangled. The treasurer gave much time and labor to investigating these matters, and recovered considerable sums of money for the Diocese.

A recital of facts alone fails to bring out the true picture of any man. The task of describing a person is no easy one.

There was nothing especially remarkable about the subject of this sketch. On the other hand, he was very far indeed from being commonplace. Arthur Chase had in him quite a streak of what Whistler calls "the gentle art of making enemies." He never had the slightest patience with pretentiousness or artificiality. The man who took ever so slight a pose he despised, and he took no special care that the other should not know it. He was an excellent mimic and apt at burlesque. His satire was good natured, but unsparing.

To go through life pleasantly and with a comfortable atmosphere, one must, to a large degree, fall in with the spirit of a rather solemn make-believe. One must estimate people, or at least pretend to estimate them, at their own valuation. We may know well enough that so-and-so's sprightliness is an affectation; that another's extreme propriety is wholly done for effect; that the judicial air of a third is only the mark of ignorance; but it is better to

assume that all these people are what they would have us think they are, and what they are even able to delude themselves into thinking they are. Mr. Chase liked far too well to prick bubbles; to show that he knew the stuffing was only sawdust; to slyly drum on the oak chest to show it up for painted pine,—and empty. Thus it was that people not uncommonly became exasperated at him for what he called “pulling the cat out of the meal.” That somebody was exasperated only gave zest to the game.

If he saw a thing needed to be done he never hesitated to do it for fear “someone’s nose would be out of joint.” The open square in the heart of Claremont is largely due to his efforts at the time he was road-surveyor for the district. It happened that several persons had at various times encroached on the town land with buildings and door-yards. Other town surveyors had shrugged their shoulders. Mr. Chase undertook to set things right,—and roused a hornet’s nest. Plenty of “leading citizens” privately urged him on, but would not themselves come out into the open. So he bore the brunt of battle alone, and enjoyed the fight. Victory was assured, for he knew the legal ground on which he stood.

He was not always a patient man in small affairs and matters of lesser moment, the reason for which was twofold. He himself saw through a problem in a flash, and could not understand why others should not do the same. His one attempt at school-teaching was a dire failure, the story of which he would tell with perfect *sang froid*. After returning from Norwich he undertook the district school at “Draper’s Corners” for the winter term. Now no district school with pupils ranging all the way from four to twenty years of age, will go on without a fund of patience on the teacher’s part.

One cold morning, after a few weeks of harrowing experience, the teacher arrived at the school-house to find that the older boys had moved the stove bodily,—fire and all,—out into the yard. He decided to teach school no more, and so his term closed.

It amuses one to recall that those Latin readings with his children in the later years were not always an unmixed pleasure.

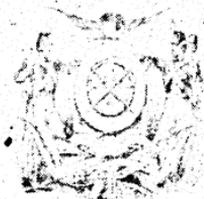
The other cause of his impatience was his uncertain health and nervous temperament. There were times when it was impossible for him to preserve serenity. He was always prodigal of energy, drawing from his nervous system strength that could ill be spared. Whatever he did was done with vim. He walked more rapidly than any other man in town. His speech was quick and unhesitating. He could not endure dawdling in any sort of work, physical or mental. He had no patience with procrastination. If there were things to be done he could not rest until they were done. If he had writing to do he thought it out carefully while about other duties, so that when he sat down to write he produced with great rapidity. Seldom or never did he pause for reflection after taking pen in hand.

The strenuousness of his mode of life exhausted a vitality that was never quite equal to the demands laid upon it.

Mr. Chase was intensely fond of his family, and wanted the children about him. Any work in the fields, any of the innumerable drives or trips connected with the farm work, was turned from a task to a pleasure if one or two of the children could go with him. And for family fishing-trips and camping trips he was always ready. But while thus devoting himself to his children's pleasure and interest, as he always did, he was absolutely undemonstrative toward them; in this a true exemplar of a New England tradition that in this later generation is happily dying out.

Mr. Chase was always ready to give of himself for others. During the later years of his father's life he managed the Bishop's affairs to an extent that was never dreamed of in the Diocese, with such absolute self-effacement did he do the work. No detail escaped him. Only his immediate family knew the extent of the Bishop's feebleness and dependence, and how tactfully and patiently his son kept things going. In all his dealings, with the Church and with his family, a like unselfishness was evident. He considered his own wants and needs last. The education of his chil-

THETA CHI FRATERNITY.



—DIED—

At Claremont, N. H., November 20th, 1888.

ARTHUR CHASE,

CHASE OF THE N. H.

At a meeting of the Theta Chi Fraternity held on Monday, November 26th, 1888, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the untimely passing of our Divine Father, Theta Chi has been deprived of the best of her beloved members, and

Witness, In our anxiety to express our duty to acknowledge our esteem for the dead and to convey our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved family,

Therefore, be it by the Fraternity of the Theta Chi

Resolved, That in the death of our honored Brother, Arthur Chase, the mystic circle of Theta Chi has again been broken, and one of her faithful lights extinguished.

Resolved, That we shall ever cherish the memory of our Brother who has gone before us that of one who was always an upright and consistent man, faithful friend, a warm hearted and firm supporter of our Fraternity.

Resolved, That as our interests unite our Brother was always of the most kindly and social nature, our remembrance of him shall always be fresh and our regard for him ever strong and abiding.

Resolved, That we tender in all sincerity and respect, the assurance of our condolence and sympathy to his family and friends, and that we assure them that in the time of his great bereavement, that in coming with them we deplore this loss, and that we trust that the same God who has caused this sorrow to come upon them, may likewise make them to feel as his ways are not our ways, and his thoughts are callient for them, and that He who comforted with those who mourned while He was on the earth, may comfort them now and be a comforter in every need.

Resolved, That in token of sorrow for the death of our Brother we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of our Society, that a copy be copied and placed in our Society Hall that copies be sent to the family and friends of our deceased Brother, and also to the members of our Fraternity.

Wm. L. Bass, Secy. J. C. Gifford, Pres.
E. L. L. Wm. A. Wm. A. Wm. A.

Printed by the State Normal University, New Hampshire, 1888.

The above shows the Theta Chi Crest
used in 1888

dren meant constant self-denial. Only twice did he venture to take of the family means for his own enjoyment,—and then at the insistence of his family. In 1876 he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia; and in the Summer of 1883 he took a trip to Europe in company with his friend the Rev. Charles S. Hale, of Claremont.

As late as the Autumn of 1888, Mr. Chase seemed to be in about his usual health. He still did the lighter work on his farm, and attended to his affairs generally. One morning in the latter half of November, when in the field directing some workmen, he was suddenly seized with hemorrhage of the lungs. With his usual grit, which was perhaps his strongest characteristic throughout life, he, with perfect composure, completed his directions, and then walked back to the house,—a considerable distance. In the afternoon he drove down town, visited the doctor, and attended to a few important business matters. Three days later, on November 20, another and severer hemorrhage followed, from which he died immediately, at the age of fifty-three.

So he lived scarcely beyond middle life. But one who knew him remarked to the writer with great discrimination, that Arthur Chase lived more in fifty years than most men do in three-score and ten.

FREDERICK NORTON FREEMAN, ALPHA '57.

Originator and One of the Founders of Theta Chi.

(Paper read at Troy, New York, April 10, 1915, on the fifty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the Fraternity.)

The names of Frederick Norton Freeman and Arthur Chase head the list of those men who have brought Theta Chi down through the years to this night and this anniversary.

To us the story of the lives of these men is of the greatest interest. We have from the hand of his son, the Rev. Arthur Chase, a noble and loving tribute to the father in the biography of Arthur Chase, already printed, but for Freeman, no one remains to tell the story.

Frederick Norton Freeman was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, on the 2nd of March, 1839. His father was Philander Chase Freeman, at that time a lawyer in Claremont; his mother was Sarah (Norton) Freeman. His father came of a line of Freemans, traced back through Benjamin, Daniel, Joseph to Joseph of Preston, Connecticut, and perhaps to the pioneer, John Freeman, who came in the ship Abigail in July, 1635, and settled at Sudbury, Mass., and was a proprietor there in 1639.

The grandmother of Philander Chase Freeman, on his mother's side, was a daughter of Dudley Chase and sister of Bishop Philander Chase, for whom he was named. It is through this circumstance that we get the relation of "cousin," though distant, between Frederick Norton Freeman and Arthur Chase. Doubtless the fact that they both inherited a connection with the Episcopal Church and were fellow townsmen had more to do with throwing them together in College than the family relation.

Philander Chase Freeman prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meridan, New Hampshire, and entered Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, in 1825, graduating in 1829.



FREDERICK NORTON FREEMAN
"Theta Chi Fraternity was the idea and plan of
Frederick Norton Freeman."

—*Alpha Records*

His profession was that of law; he studied and practiced at Windsor, Vermont, going in 1835 to Claremont, New Hampshire, where he became a local Judge and a leading lawyer of the State and was for many years Clerk of the Sullivan Railroad Corporation.

In 1844 and '45 he was chosen a representative in the State Legislature, and in 1850 a delegate to the convention for revising the State Constitution.

In religion he was an Episcopalian, and from 1849 to the time of his death he was one of the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New Hampshire.

The grandfather of Philander was an officer in the Revolution and his great-grandfather an officer in the Colonial wars.

It is altogether probable that Frederick Norton Freeman inherited in part from his ancestors a taste for military pursuits, the law and that mechanical constructive accomplishment we now call civil engineering.

Freeman had a younger brother who died in infancy; his mother died in 1844 and his father married again, the second wife being a sister of the first. Freeman died at the age of twenty-eight.

The loss of this son, who had given promise of an exceedingly bright and useful future, bore heavily on the father; after a long and painful illness he passed away April 20, 1871.

Upon the death of the second wife all papers and information of the family were destroyed and, as previously stated, no one remains to tell the story of the boyhood days and young manhood of our friend and brother.

Young Freeman attended Claremont Academy and entered Norwich University, then located at Norwich, Vermont, in 1853 at the age of fourteen, receiving the degrees in B. S. in 1856 and A. B. in 1857, and A. M. in course in 1860.

It is this period of his life, spent at Norwich, in which we as fraternity men are most interested.

In the fraternity world, the decade from 1847 to 1856 saw the greatest increase of those fraternities now active and prosperous. Eleven of the general fraternities were

founded in the ten years, two in 1847, three in 1848, two in 1856 and one each in '50, '52, '54 and '55; in no similar period since the beginning of college fraternities has there been so great an increase, nor is there another group with so large a number of active chapters in existence, there being not less than 500 such chapters among the colleges of the country.

Theta Chi is one of this group, and Norwich one of the colleges, in the list of those where parent chapters were founded.

It was but natural that Freeman and Chase, knowing what was going on in other institutions, should be possessed of an idea and determination to have a fraternity at Norwich.

Freeman was seventeen years old in 1856 and a Junior. Chase was in his Senior year and something over twenty years of age.

We are all familiar with the statement that "The Theta Chi Society was the idea and plan of Frederick Norton Freeman and, with the assistance of Arthur Chase, his plans were perfected and the Society was organized in Norwich University on Thursday, April 10, 1856, at 9 o'clock P. M."

These are the words of Freeman himself; they are not a part of the minutes of a meeting of the Fraternity, but appear in his handwriting on the first page of the first record book of the Fraternity and are a plain, and, to us, vastly interesting statement of the origin of our Fraternity, made by its originator.

On page three of this same book of records and also in Freeman's handwriting appear the minutes of the first meeting of the Fraternity, held on April 10, 1856, at which meeting Freeman and Chase mutually took the oaths prescribed and elected each other respectfully secretary and president, also 1st and 2d guard, after which Williston and Potter were elected members and adjournment made to the following evening.

At the meeting of April 11, 1856, after Williston and Potter had been initiated and the offices of 1st and 2d guard assigned to them, the question of a badge was taken up.

7

Boston July 11th 1856

Messrs J. A. Freeman

Bought of JONES, SHREVE, BROWN & CO.

No. 208 WASHINGTON STREET, and No. 1 SUMMER STREET,

IMPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Patent, Japan, and Britannia Ware, Fine Cutlery, Watch Materials, Bronze, Gilt, Military, and Fancy Goods; and Manufacturers of Rich Silver Plate and Fine Jewels.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE

Agents for Edward Favre-Brandt, Locle Suisse, and Samuel Lowry, London.

Messrs. SHREVE,
BROWN & BROWN.

\$ 3750

Rec'd of Payt - Jones Shreve Brown & Co
Per W. M.

The statement rendered for the first order of badges. One badge of this shipment is in the possession of the Grand Chapter.

Freeman continued to hold the office of secretary to the end of the year 1856; he never held the position of president, but did later hold that of 1st guard.

Copies of letters were not always made in those days, and so we have none of the correspondence of Freeman as secretary; but there are a number of letters to him in existence and all on the subject of badges, this matter having been placed in his hands.

He got to work at once, his first letter being received by the jewelers, Jones, Shreve, Brown & Company of Boston on April 12. The first badges submitted were not satisfactory to Freeman and the Chapter; a second lot were made, and the others never charged for.

The first bill for ten badges came in Freeman's name under date of July 11, 1856. The badges had been received previous to this time and by vote of the Chapter the members first wore them in public on Monday, June 9th, 1856.

Two months had been consumed in securing a badge of satisfactory design, but the time was short when we consider that the badge selected then has been in use for seventy-one years.

Chase's badge, now a priceless possession of the Grand Chapter, was one of the first ten.

Brother Alvord, Alpha, '63, in a letter dated December 30, 1885, in reply to a request for funds to refurnish the lodge room, says: "For my own part, I should think more of the old Freeman desk on which the original plan of the Society was written than all the modern furniture that could be crowded into a hall."

It is possible that Brother Alvord referred to a small chest still in the possession of Alpha Chapter, in which the Chapter preserves some of its old letters and papers.

The chest is made of mahogany. It is about twelve inches high and wide and twenty-four inches long and is so constructed that, when opened, a sloping desk surface is formed. In one of two small drawers of the chest is the date 1858.

Should this desk prove to have been the property of Freeman and to have been used for the purpose mentioned by Brother Alvord, Alpha Chapter and the Fraternity are the possessors of a most valuable and interesting relic.

Members New York
Oct 18th 1866

Gentlemen

Your communication relative to a cut for the AX. was received a few days since

I have conferred with Cyrus Manning, whom I have met during the last week and we can think of nothing better than an engraving of the pen-panels to the drawing I send you if the drawing was

Freeman's Letter in which his suggested

made as it should be,
 an exact copy of the pin
 I think the choice would
 not be a bad one.

With hopes that
 you will be enabled to
 select some fitting design
 & thank you for the compli-
 ment you have paid
 me. I remain

Fraternally yours
 F. H. Freeman O.K.

Prof. S. M. Shattuck —
 (For O.K. society)

Crest was enclosed. Notice Third Paragraph.

Freeman graduated in 1857, receiving the degree of A. B. His address for July to January, meaning December 31st, was Norwich, Vermont.

During the years 1858 and 1859 he read law in his father's office at Claremont, New Hampshire, and was said to have been admitted to the Bar but did not practice.

Commencement at Norwich took place in August. Freeman attended a Chapter meeting on August 15th, 1860, and received from the University that year, the degree of A. M. in course.

In October, 1860, we find him writing from Yonkers, New York, and giving his advice on and submitting a design for a cut or printed emblem to be used by the Fraternity. This design is still in the possession of the Fraternity.

A few months later he writes again, partly on the same subject. This letter we will give in full as showing his continued interest in the Fraternity:

Yonkers, New York, April 18, 1861.

C. E. Steel, Esq., ©. X.

Dear Sir:—Allow me to return thanks for your communication of the 11th inst. The design is handsome and well gotten up, and I am also pleased to learn that you are keeping track of the members, as was the idea of the founders of the Society. As a originator of the Society, I have a deep interest in it and am ever desirous of hearing how it prospers. Information of it, or of any affairs at N. U., are always very acceptable to me. I will write again at my leisure to you, as I close in haste.

Fraternally yours,

F. N. FREEMAN, ©. X.

Address Col. F. N. Freeman,

Superintendent of Yonkers Military Institute,
Yonkers, New York.

Please note that the above letter is dated six days after Fort Sumter, in Charleston Harbor, had been fired upon and the war between the States begun, no doubt explaining why "I close in haste"; also note that the address is now "Colonel" F. N. Freeman.

This is the first reference we have to the title of Colonel, which he bore for the remainder of his short life.

I have been unable to discover why and by whom the title was bestowed; it may have been because of his military duties at Yonkers. Later he is said to have made a study of tactics and strategy, visiting Washington and the battlefields of the South for this purpose, but not enlisting.

Yonkers Collegiate and Military Institute at Yonkers, New York, was established in 1854 by Washington Hasbrouck, and discontinued in 1880. It was a boys' boarding and day school of wide reputation. Hasbrouck was followed as Principal by Moses N. Wisewell, later colonel of the 28th New Jersey Regiment in the Civil War.

Some time previous to February, 1862, Mr. Wisewell left Yonkers and became principal of the Eagleswood Military and Collegiate Institute at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, a school similar to that at Yonkers. Colonel Freeman accompanied Wisewell to the Eagleswood School, going previous to the 8th of May, 1862.

On July 31st, 1863, Alpha Chapter directed its Secretary to write Colonel Freeman of Perth Amboy Military School in regard to the establishment of a chapter in that institution, and in August of that year Freeman attended commencement at Norwich and was present at and addressed a Chapter meeting.

In 1864 he became the first Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Newburgh, New York, and from there wrote the following kindly letter, extolling a fellow Theta:

Newburgh, N. Y., Nov. 4, '64.

©. X. Fraternity,
Norwich University,
Norwich, Vt.

Gentlemen:—A copy of the resolutions announcing the loss of our worthy brother, William H. Chaffin, was duly received. Permit me to join you in lamenting the loss which our Society, as well as our country, has experienced by his death. A personal acquaintance with him in our school days enabled me to learn and appreciate his generous nature

and nobleness of character. When last I saw him he was engaged in addressing a public meeting and pleading the great cause of justice, truth and our country. During the evening he said to me:—"I have entered on the service of my country, and am content to occupy any place, however humble." With this sentiment he went forth into the field, alas, never to return.

In the height of his success and usefulness he has been taken from us, and our country must mourn his loss. Then while we bow with resignation to the will of an all good and all wise Providence, let us strive to emulate his virtues and ever keep green in our recollection the memory of him whom we are to meet no more.

With best wishes for the prosperity of our Society, I remain, gentlemen,

Yours fraternally,

F. N. FREEMAN.

Address, Col. F. N. Freeman,
Superintendent Pennsylvania Coal Company,
Newburgh, N. Y.

While engaged on the construction of a new dock for his company at Newburgh, he contracted a severe cold which terminated in pneumonia and caused his death suddenly on March 28th, 1867, at the age of twenty-eight years.

Resolutions commemorative of Colonel Freeman were adopted and placed upon the records by Alpha Chapter and copies sent to his family and friends in which it was said: "We recognize in the character of the deceased those sterling qualities of mind and heart which rendered him alike distinguished in civil and military life; and that we

WILLIAM HENRY CHAFFIN, Alpha, '63, was born in Claremont, N. H., on May 21, 1839, and was killed in the battle of Opequan, also known as the battle of Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. He was for a time a member of the class of 1863 at Norwich University, leaving in the Fall of 1862 to take up the work of recruiting men for the army. He was appointed captain of Company I, 14th New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, December 18, 1862, and mustered in to service January 1, 1863. At the time he was killed he was serving as acting lieutenant-colonel.

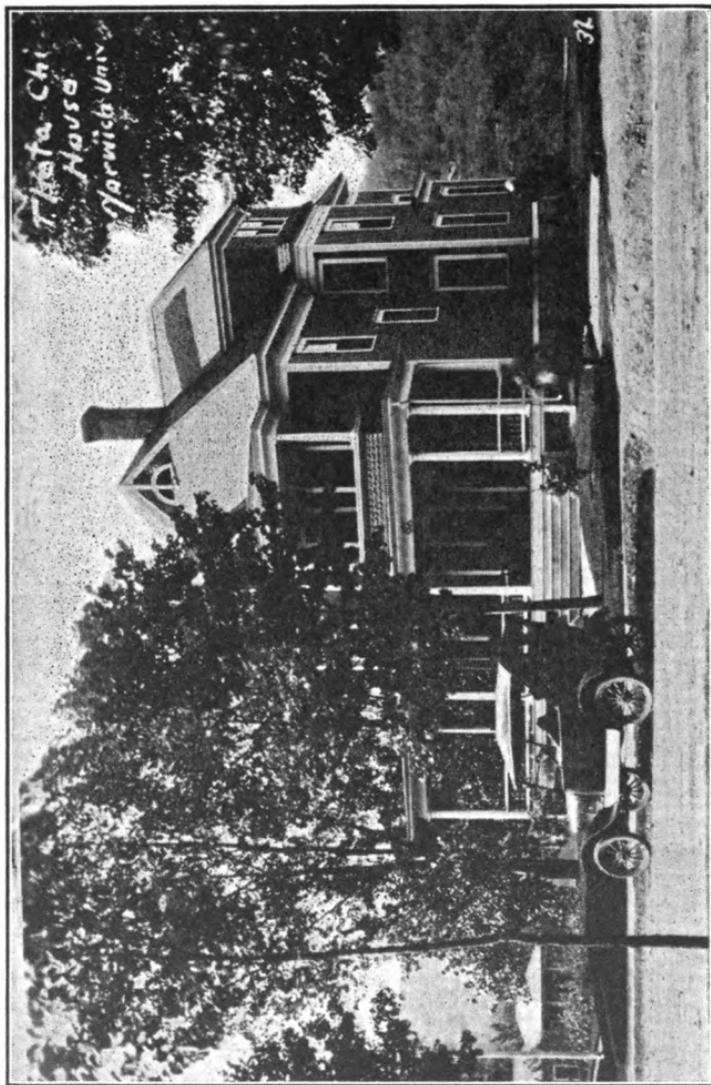
ever cherish with respect the memory of him whose integrity and uniform urbanity endeared him to so numerous a circle of friends in the private as well as the public walks of life."

What is here narrated has been gleaned from our records and papers and an occasional printed reference. We regret that we know so little of Freeman the man, and that we have nothing descriptive of him from the pen of one who knew him personally.

Perhaps we may be permitted to say, "Like Father, like Son," and quote what has been said of the father:—"He was quiet and unassuming in his manner, a thorough gentleman of the old school, and extremely kind and generous toward the junior members of his profession. He was fair-minded and upright and a prudent and safe adviser, and held the respect and confidence of the community."

We do know that Freeman was a young man of great promise and achievement, and that he held positions of responsibility and trust beyond his years.

J. ALBERT HOLMES, Alpha, '95.



**ALPHA
Norwich University**

ALPHA CHAPTER

NORWICH UNIVERSITY
Northfield, Vermont

BY DR. ROBERT L. IRISH, 1889
(Abridged)

To present separate histories of Theta Chi Fraternity and Alpha Chapter, especially one's dealing with the period from 1856-1902, and at the same time refrain from unnecessary repetition is, indeed, no small task. Dr. Irish has aptly remarked that "the information will bear repetition, for 'tis a story that never grows old." That he is very right is accepted, but space forbids. The editor has, therefore, attempted to divide the history of Theta Chi during the first forty-six years of existence into two parts, namely: that pertaining to the Fraternity as a whole and that having to do with the chapter only. With apologies to Dr. Irish, then, for abridging his history of Alpha Chapter, the sketch is herewith presented.—THE EDITOR.

Alpha, the parent chapter of Theta Chi—as all members well know—was founded April 10, 1856, by Frederick N. Freeman and his cousin, Arthur Chase. For other details the reader should refer to Section I of this volume.

From 1856 to 1866, or while the chapter existed at Norwich, Vermont, the fraternity meetings were held, except during the first two years when members' rooms were used, in a room in the "Old South Barracks" a building dear to the hearts of all old Norwich University men. When the Institution was removed to Northfield, Vermont, meetings were held in various rooms, hired for the purpose, in the "Village," as the resident portion of the town was then known to all cadets. For a time, 1879 to 1890, a room was set apart by the University authorities in the Barracks "on the hill" for the absolute use of the chapter. Here it was that the writer first entered a Theta Chi Hall as a weak

and trembling neophyte. In 1890 the chapter acquired its first home which consisted of an entire floor in one of the larger business buildings in Northfield. It remained there for fifteen years. In 1905 Alpha purchased its present house, which was finally paid for in 1911 through the efforts of James M. Holland, '83, and Dr. J. H. Judkins, '90. For several years Theta Chi was the only fraternity at Norwich that owned its own home.

Under conditions as they exist at Norwich, Alpha's home is most desirable in all respects. It is modern in design and equipment, located but a short five minutes walk from the Barracks and on the main street to the town. The first floor is divided into a large lounging room with a large connecting open hall and a dining room for the members, all of which may be connected for dances, receptions and banquets. As a rule all fraternity functions are held in the house, there being ample accommodations for one hundred diners. The second floor is given to the use of a matron with several large rooms reserved for the entertainment of visiting Theta Chis. The latch string is always out; viz: the combination to the door is known to all alumni members and as a result the house is seldom, if ever, empty. Due to the military organization of the Institution, barracks are provided for the cadets and they are, therefore, not permitted to use fraternity houses for sleeping purposes.

In the selection of its membership, Alpha Chapter has always endeavored to secure representative men and never has it been a "closed corporation" to athletics or scholastic attainments. Its founders set a high mark for eligibility which it has always sought to maintain. For this reason its members have attained prominence in all college and student activities.

Alpha Chapter has furnished six members of the various Grand Chapters of the Fraternity. J. Albert Holmes, '96; George H. Chapin, '04; E. Wesson Clark, '92; Robert L. Irish, '89, Edwin D. Huntley, '07, and John H. Foster, '03. Holmes, Clark and Irish served as the first three National Presidents of the Fraternity.

In 1888 the first Theta Chi boarding club was organized by and consisted of R. L. Irish, '89; J. F. Judkins, '90; E. A. Shuttleworth, '92; Robert Ford, '92; W. H. Sprague, '92; C. A. Pierce, '92; G. L. Ballou, '92, and B. H. Adams, '92. Twenty-six years later, at the Commencement in 1914, five of these men met in reunion on "The Hill": Irish, Judkins, Shuttleworth, Ford and Pierce—all having retained a lively interest in the Fraternity and all having been instrumental in shaping its destiny to its present high standing.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 637.

Average size of chapter: 30.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Ruby Eye, quarterly.

Members are not permitted to room in chapter house.

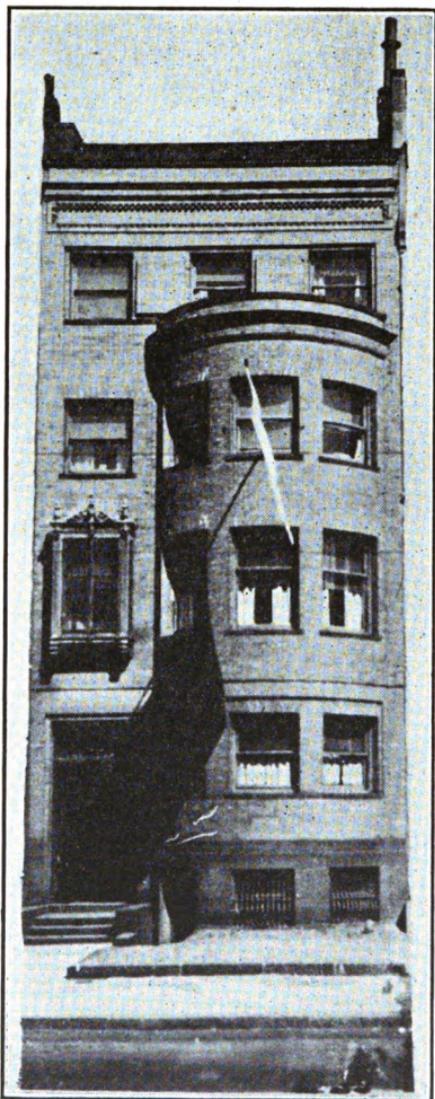
Chapter operates a dining room.

Chapter owns its home, value \$10,000.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY

Norwich University, a State and Federal supported military school, was established in 1819 and is located at Northfield, Vermont. During the collegiate year of 1926-1927 Norwich had an enrollment of 327 students, all of which were, of course, men. Three national social fraternities have chapters at Norwich. These fraternities, dates of establishment shown in parenthesis, are: Theta Chi (1856), Sigma Phi Epsilon (1908) and Sigma Alpha Epsilon (1927).

Northfield is a small town of approximately 1200 people and is located just a little North of the geographically center of the State of Vermont, about ten miles South of the capitol city, Montpelier. Northfield is served by the Central of Vermont Railroad and may be conveniently reached from Montreal, Canada, on the North or from New York, Boston or Albany on the South.



BETA
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

BETA CHAPTER

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
528 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

BY ALDEN W. MILLER 1921
(Supplemented)

The establishment of Beta Chapter was brought about by Park Valentine Perkins, a Theta Chi from Norwich University, who had transferred to Technology in 1901, entering there as a freshman. A detailed account of Perkin's activity is given in Part I of this volume and to avoid repetition will not be repeated here.

The official installation of Beta was held December 13, 1902, in the home of Charles Johnson, the ritual being exemplified in his cellar. The following men, comprising the charter members of the chapter, were received into the fraternity: Clarence E. Lasher, Patrick J. Kennedy, Jr., C. Hale Sutherland, Charles M. Hutchins, Roland E. Page, Paul B. Webber, Charles E. Johnson, Henry D. Loring, Edward R. Hyde, Burton W. Kendall and Ralph O. Reed.

The new chapter was then organized with Perkins as first president and Lasher as secretary. A banquet was held in honor of the new chapter at the United States Hotel on January 3, 1903, at which Alpha and Beta Chapters and large numbers of the alumni assembled. E. Wesson Clark as Toastmaster offered toasts to "Theta Chi, crowned by successes," to The Beta Chapter, The Ladies, The Bachelors, The Army, representing the military character of Norwich, and to The Engineers, representing Technology.

The new chapter during the first few years maintained itself with considerable difficulty owing to lack of previous organization. In fact only three men were initiated up to 1906. Nothing but self-sacrificing devotion of some of the early members permitted the chapter to continue. During

this period, 1902-06, the chapter met at the homes of the different members in and about Boston. The lack of a fraternity house was a handicap to rapid growth, and with the election of Patrick J. Kennedy, Jr., to the presidency, in 1906, the chapter began a more regular and normal growth. During those years the chapter began to devote more attention to undergraduate activities, and reached a stable condition which insured permanent success. During the period, ending in 1908, Beta advanced to the point, financially, of being able to rent an apartment to be used as club and meeting rooms.

In 1909 the first chapter house was secured at 26 Cumberland Street and from that time the chapter expanded and developed rapidly. Under Foster Russell as leader, the chapter took in sixteen new members that year. The next two years were also spent on Cumberland Street at 20 and 29 respectively, each year seeing a corresponding growth.

In 1912, under the leadership of Harold M. Rand, Beta leased a large house at 1049 Beacon Street. In so doing, the chapter slightly over-reached itself because the new house was larger than the chapter could support. Nevertheless, it was retained and during the first year in that house the chapter reached an influential position in undergraduate activities, securing the Captain and over half of the cross country team in addition to a host of other campus positions.

In 1916 a smaller house at 916 Beacon Street was leased, which was more suited to its needs. This house was much nearer to both the old Technology on Boylston Street in Boston, and the New Technology across the Harvard Bridge, in Cambridge. The fraternity at once began to increase in size and influence. The two Ford brothers ran the Musical Clubs; James A. Tobey and Ralph V. Tiffany, chapter presidents in 1916 and 1915 respectively, held several class offices, and others represented the chapter in the honorary societies. The initiation of fifteen men brought the chapter to a very prosperous condition and was largely due to the comforts of the new house. The Spring of 1916 saw the dedication of the New Technology and the whole chapter joined in the festivities and ceremonies of the dedication, at

the same time opening the house to the numerous alumni who had come back for their reunions.

In the Fall of 1916, the chapter started with a rush when they initiated eight men in a bunch. With the house full, and William Mack Angas at the head as a capable leader, Beta Chapter became prosperous both internally and externally. Professor H. P. Hollnagel, Beta, '06, from the department of Physics at the Institute, was a valued adviser for the chapter, throughout these years. The shadow of the war caused many of the members to take courses during the Summer in anticipation of future service. During the early Summer the chapter was incorporated as "Beta Chapter of Theta Chi Fraternity" under the laws of Massachusetts with the charter dated June 6, 1917.

September, 1917, found the lease on 916 Beacon Street expired, so the fraternity leased a larger house at 161 Bay State Road. The new house was still nearer the Institute, the back of the house facing Technology across the beautiful Charles River. The interior was likewise more conveniently arranged so that the move was a real improvement. Besides maintaining considerable representation in the Institute activities, the chapter easily won the trophy awarded to the fraternity with the best scholastic record. The chapter also began to give dances more frequently, in the chapter house. It became easier to secure the class of men worthy of the Fraternity on account of the new house and the prosperous condition of the chapter. At the close of the year in June, 1918, many of the members entered the service, while the class due to graduate in 1919 worked intensively through the summer to be graduated in the Fall of 1918. The organization of the Students Army Training Corps, with its ban on fraternities, and the fact that every member was in some kind of active service, made it necessary to close the house until December, 1918. This apparent set-back was really a blessing in disguise for with the return of several men from the service, and the close of the S.A.T.C. after the armistice, the chapter reopened the house in January with a large and intensely active chapter, and in a strong financial condition due to the efforts of R. P. Warriner, who alone had guided the chapter through the dormant period.

The chapter also had several new members, who had been initiated after the armistice at meetings held in the home of Professor Hollnagel.

Although without the guidance of a senior class, Beta Chapter increased its membership, and again made the highest fraternity scholastic rating. The Chapter at this time began a determined attempt to keep Beta alumni better informed concerning the doings of the actives, and as part of that attempt sent out numerous copies of the "Button," the weekly paper of Beta Chapter. The "Button" which was first published in 1916, has ever since tried to live up to its motto—"No man can be without one." During the Spring the chapter took much greater interest in social affairs, and besides the dances, gave a house party during Junior Week. The large number of men making up work lost due to the war kept the house open during the Summer and permitted the chapter to complete its "rushing" by November.

This fast start placed the chapter in better financial and physical condition than ever before, encouraged a marked spirit of unity in the chapter and started it on the road to its present aggressive and successful condition.

The initiation of a number of substantial men into the chapter about this time coupled with the afore-mentioned conditions, resulted rapidly in an increase in Institute activity interest. The former record of scholastic superiority was maintained and the prominence of the house in the affairs of the undergraduates at Technology, was growing continually.

The same spirit which caused the majority of the men in the house to become leaders in activities was evident in the affairs and interests of the house. A general feeling that Beta Chapter had grown above and beyond her now meagre situation at 161 Bay State Road, began to develop.

This idea was by no means a new one when it finally materialized in the Spring of 1922. The chapter was at this time graduating an exceptionally large and strong Senior Class most of whom had seen the chapter before and since the era of its interests in activities. These men were particularly influential in the action which the chapter was

to take. In addition to this, the Spring elections had brought the chapter the General Managers of both The Tech and The Tech Engineering News, four class officers, and twenty-one out of the twenty-eight active men, not graduating, had five point jobs or better. These men, too, realized the condition of the chapter and were among the initiators of action for a new house. The result was a logical out-growth of such conditions. Very near the end of the Spring term, it was decided to buy a new house, "The best at Technology." With this for a background and a very level head, an avowed purpose to do the biggest thing for the chapter in his power and unlimited ability and ambition, Francis P. Squibb, who was then head of the house, set about to get the house.

By a whole summer of tireless effort on his part and the aid of one or two other brothers, Squibb picked out the present 528 Beacon Street, paid the first payment, organized the Theta Chi Trust, made the second payment, helped float the third mortgage bond loan, and then took leadership over the chapter in its new home in the Fall of 1922.

Only the logical result came from the chapter being in one of the best houses at Technology. The new home, beautifully furnished, together with the influence of Mrs. Knowles, the House Mother, caused the development of an air of refinement and polish which had never before been attained. The rushing brought out the best men in the Freshman class. The chapter was tied for first place in the Interfraternity Conference for scholarship. It led the whole field in total points of men in activities and men in honorary societies. The unity of spirit and fraternal feeling of the members had never before reached such perfection.

The last four years 1923-27 have seen the chapter honorably upholding its reputation as one of the leading fraternities at Technology. During this period the chapter has participated practically one hundred per cent. in undergraduate activities, not a year having passed that one or more of the so-called "ten point jobs," (class presidency, general managership of an activity) has not been held by a Theta Chi.

Scholastically the chapter has retained its front rank position among Tech fraternities.

Financially the chapter is on a firm foundation due in no small measure to Paul Webber and William E. Drummey who have so wholeheartedly served as Treasurer of the Theta Chi Trust and Alumni Adviser respectively. In 1926 one of the alumni, Barron P. Lambert, a nephew of the manufacturer of that well known product, Listerine, announced that he would match, dollar for dollar, every bond turned back. Five thousand dollars worth of third mortgage bonds were turned in and these he matched and added five thousand more for good measure, thus wiping out fifteen thousand dollars of the outstanding bond issue. The bonds were burned amid great rejoicing at the annual banquet held in the Fall of the year.

The death of Mrs. Knowles, Beta's house mother, in the Summer of 1926, left a gap which it will be hard to fill for it was she who was largely responsible for the homelike atmosphere and the air of refinement and polish which has distinguished the chapter during the past few years.

Since 1902 Beta has contributed the following members to the Grand Chapter: Paul B. Webber, 1908-09, 1913-14; Herman W. Mahr, 1908-09, 1911-12; Roland E. Page, 1908-09, 1909-10, 1914-15; Robert T. Pollock, 1909-10; George R. Martin, 1910-11; Harold C. Faxon, 1910-11; Hubert W. Flaherty, 1910-12; Herbert P. Hollnagel, 1912-13.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 254.

Average size of chapter: Thirty.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Button, monthly.

Part of members room and take meals at the chapter house.

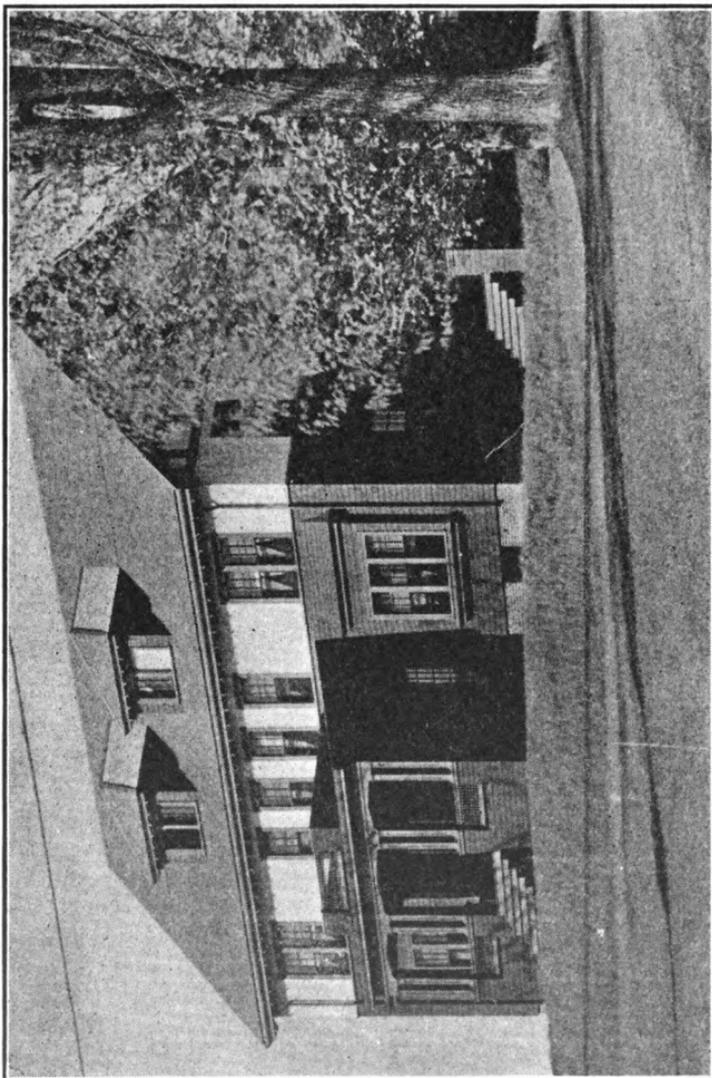
Chapter owns its own home, value \$45,000.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one of the foremost engineering schools of the country, officially opened

its doors in the city of Boston October 2, 1865, on a site granted by the State by an Act of April 10, 1861. After occupying for fifty years its original location the Institute moved to a new site on the Charles River Basin, now the City of Cambridge, where it still remains, except for the Department of Architecture, which is located in the Rogers Building in Boston. The Institute is co-educational but the number of women students attending is very small indeed. During the school year of 1926-1927 the male attendants numbered 2650. Military training is mandatory. A very interesting thing concerning the Institute is that it has no football team. There are twenty-nine national social fraternities at Massachusetts Institute of Technology of which Theta Chi was the fifteenth to be established.

Cambridge, the present home of the Institute, is a city of 110,000 people located just across the Charles River from Boston.



GAMMA
University of Maine

GAMMA CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE
Orono, Maine
BY RALPH C. HEATH, 1908

In 1904 a group of students at the University of Maine organized a local fraternity, which was called "Delta Mu." For a time its existence was kept secret but, after more members had joined and the prospect of success had become brighter, announcement was made to the other fraternities, in the Spring of 1905. This group afterwards became Gamma Chapter of Theta Chi.

The pioneers were the following: 1905—H. O. Beale, E. C. Gulliver, Clarence B. Harlow, Carl Alden; 1906—E. D. Brown, A. W. Richardson; 1907—Frank Allen, Arad Barrows, Leon H. Marr, P. R. Seamon, J. C. Matthieu, E. C. Gulliver, H. O. Beale and A. W. Richardson, all of whom became members of Theta Chi, except Frank Allen who died before completing his college course and before the petition was sent to Theta Chi. The class of 1907 are charter members of Gamma Chapter.

The members of Delta Mu were energetic and able, and immediately after their organization set to work to get more members and to become a factor in the college life. The University was small, having less than 300 students eligible to join fraternities, and yet there were seven national and two local fraternities in addition to Delta Mu. The competition for members was keen and not as scrupulous as in these modern days of rushing rules and fraternity agreements. Local organizations were badly handicapped, especially if they had no fraternity house. Delta Mu had no house and no money with which to buy or rent one—none of the members were well enough off to do more than pay their dues. However, they were all enthusiastic and the work of development went on. A badge was adopted

and soon became known on the campus. This badge consisted of a Greek letter Mu on which was superimposed the letter Delta. Meetings and initiations were held in several halls in Orono and Oldtown. Few of the members were engaged in athletics or other college activities and to this is due a great part of the remarkable progress of the organization, because the men had the time to devote to the necessary work. It was quickly recognized that the first object to be sought after was a larger membership, and one by one the following men were given the crude but effective and impressive ritual: 1907—E. W. Cummings, J. P. V. Fagan, T. B. Perry, L. C. Witham, V. J. York; 1908—J. J. Hackett, R. C. Heath, G. R. Knight, Levi B. Thomas, W. S. McNamara; 1909—A. I. Berry, P. L. Cragin, T. M. Findlen, E. B. Keating, D. C. Perry; 1910—F. S. Dow, O. W. Dwinal, J. W. Everett, J. G. DeRoza, R. O. Hatch, G. K. Jordan, C. W. Parsons, F. S. Sawyer, H. E. Walker, F. E. Wiley.

As soon as the membership increased to twenty, the matters of petitioning a national fraternity and of building or renting a chapter house were agitated. The members were ambitious and the incentive furnished by this agitation made the organization progress faster than most of the members realized. No history of Delta Mu can be written without giving a great part of the credit for results to H. O. Beale, A. W. Richardson and E. D. Brown. All of the pioneers are glad indeed that it was possible for Beale and Richardson to join Theta Chi and none have given up hope that Brown will some day find his way back to Maine and be welcomed into Gamma. Negotiations were carried on with several national fraternities at various times, but nothing came of the matter until 1907, when the happy incident relative to Roy M. Blanchard, of Alpha, related earlier in this volume (See "Expansion" in Part I), took place.

In a short time, after the petition bearing the hearty endorsement of "Cappy" Blanchard, Alpha, had been submitted, another Alpha man landed in Orono, armed with authority to investigate "Cappy's" bunch of hopefuls. He was Vard Libby. He had been "around some" in his young

life and was not to be fooled by a bunch of Maine farmers. The first day was spent in careful study of the situation and this was tiresome work. It seemed only right that a little entertainment be provided, and in those days old Bangor afforded a real opportunity to give a visitor the time of his life. Libby returned to Norwich with glowing reports of Maine and Delta Mu. After a decent interval the joyful news came through that Theta Chi was ready to accept a new group into the fold.

On May 20, 1907, came another invasion from the hills of Vermont—the installation committee—Marshall J. Noyes, Edwin D. Huntley, Vard M. Libby and Donald U. Smith. They started in at once and worked hard, but it required two days to properly induct the lively bunch, whose names are given below, into the Brotherhood of Theta Chi. There were twenty-seven in the aggregation and Old Maine certainly knew that Theta Chi had come to the campus and had come to stay. A banquet was spread at the Penobscot Exchange Hotel and the old clerk is talking about it to this day. The future was bright to those earnest boys who had worked so hard to make Delta Mu successful, and in this new and larger Brotherhood they saw the opportunity for success beyond their wildest dreams. Many a speaker, carried away by the occasion, made extravagant boasts and prophecies of the future. Some of these same boys have returned year after year to watch the development of Gamma, and all have been glad to see how well those who followed in their footsteps have striven to make good on those promises.

The charter members (in order of their initiation): Lester Clyde Witham, Joseph Clarence Matthieu, Alton Willard Richardson, Arad Thompson Barrows, Elmer Wallace Cummings, Verne Jerome York, James P. Vincent Fagan, Tedcastle Bigelow Perry, Donald Cushman Perry, Percy Ralph Seamon, Joseph James Hackett, William Stephen McNamara, George Raymond Knight, Thomas Miles Findlen, Harold Edward Walker, Albert Ivory Berry, Edward Bernard Keating, Philbur LeRoy Cragin, Joseph George DeRoza, Joseph Willard Everett, Frank Sleeper Sawyer, Olaf Windsor Dwinal, Fred Everett Wiley,

Nathan Howard Sawyer, Charles William Parsons, Frank Seavey Dow, Leon Herbert Marr and George King Jordan.

The first officers (in their order) G. R. Knight, P. R. Seamon, P. L. Cragin, E. B. Keating, F. S. Dow, F. S. Sawyer, J. G. DeRoza, W. S. McNamara and G. K. Jordan.

After the installation, the agitation for a home started with enthusiasm. A committee was appointed, consisting of Seamon, Fagin and Cragin. Under the able leadership of Seamon, the committee performed wonders. In spite of lack of money and setbacks of every description, a definite plan was worked out and sufficient money raised to start the work. In August, 1907, ground was broken on the most desirable location on the campus, opposite the Athletic Field. All the members of the committee except Seamon left college before the house was started and the management of the work was left entirely to him. With characteristic energy, ability and persistence, he pushed the construction to a triumphant conclusion and in April, 1908, a fine housewarming party was given. In less than a year after the advent of Theta Chi to the campus, Gamma was installed in the finest home at Maine. This achievement was a wonderful one, when one stops to consider the difficulties overcome. It is not out of place to state right here that Gamma has good old "Tap" Seamon to thank for this and no one of the older men can ever forget that service to Theta Chi. Incidentally, the house here referred to still remains the home of Gamma Chapter.

In less than a year, Delta Mu had realized its two fondest dreams—had become national and had built a splendid new home. Almost overnight Theta Chi became a power to be reckoned with in the little fraternity world at Maine. Little by little her sons worked for and won their share of the college honors. These were not won easily for Theta Chi had nothing handed out on a silver platter. The chapter gradually worked off some of the rough edges and slowly improved. It is the beautiful custom and tradition among the fraternities at Maine to have, in each fraternity house, a matron—a house mother. Gamma was fortunate in obtaining, early in 1908, Mrs. Bertha Moulton, who became to all just "Ma" Moulton. To her, Gamma Chapter owes a debt

of gratitude that can never be repaid. To her watchful care and understanding many a boy owed much of his success in after life. To her encouragement and prodding many a boy owes his proud string of college honors. It was with sincere regret that Gamma saw "Ma" Moulton leave "the house," for which she had done so much and which she had graced for so many years.

Gamma has had one honorary member—Jacob B. Segall, Ph.D., Professor of Romance Languages at the University of Maine. He has always been interested in the chapter and has given freely of his limited time to the boys.

Members of Gamma were interested not only in the local affairs of Theta Chi, but also gave much time to the work of the national organization. Three members have held places on the Grand Chapter, their service record being given below:

Joseph C. Matthieu, '07	1908-1909
Percy R. Seamon, '08	1909-1910
	1917-1922
	National Treasurer 1917-1921
Ralph C. Heath, '08	1909-1919
	National Treasurer 1911-1914
	National Secretary 1914-1919
	Field Secretary 1915-1917

Three members have held places on the editorial staff of "The Rattle." R. C. Heath and P. R. Seamon, founders of "The Rattle." R. C. Heath, Editor, 1912 to 1913; P. R. Seamon, Business Manager, 1912 to 1913, Editor, 1916 to 1920; H. D. Leary, Business Manager, 1916 to 1920.

The progress of Gamma has been conservative but steady, and an effort has been made to develop a chapter which would be active in all branches of collegiate activities, rather than in a restricted few. An examination of the records of the undergraduates from 1907 to date indicates that this policy has been followed remarkably well.

From the installation of Gamma Chapter in May, 1907, up to the Fall class of 1919, there had been initiated into the chapter 253 men. Of this number records show that 115 men were actually engaged in government service during

the war. This represents 45½% of the total membership. The chapter was fortunate in losing only one man from the roll, in spite of the great percentage enrolled for War Service. Leroy W. Garnder, 1910, was killed in action in France.

Gamma is still young but many of her alumni are becoming well known in business, professional and educational lines. The chapter has a right to be, indeed, proud of the success attained by those men in their battles of life; and their deeds are an inspiration to the younger members who are being prepared for the future, in the same surroundings and under the same powerful influence, the principles of Theta Chi.

No history would be complete without mention of the remarkable loyalty of the alumni. The welfare of Gamma lies close to the hearts of all who have ever experienced the college life within the bond of Theta Chi. It has been the custom for years to hold the initiatory banquet after the Maine Night celebration, which precedes the last championship football game of the year. The alumni have come from far and near to attend, and the loyalty of these men has been an inspiration to the younger members. In 1919, forty-five alumni, (20% of the then total membership of the chapter) sat at the banquet table in the chapter house. The alumni are organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. Every man, on initiation, becomes a member. This corporation owns the chapter house and rents it to the active chapter.

Fraternities have always been encouraged by the college authorities at Maine and have been of great assistance in the remarkable growth, in size and in influence, of the University.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 357.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Maine Pine Tree, twice a year.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Members room in chapter house.

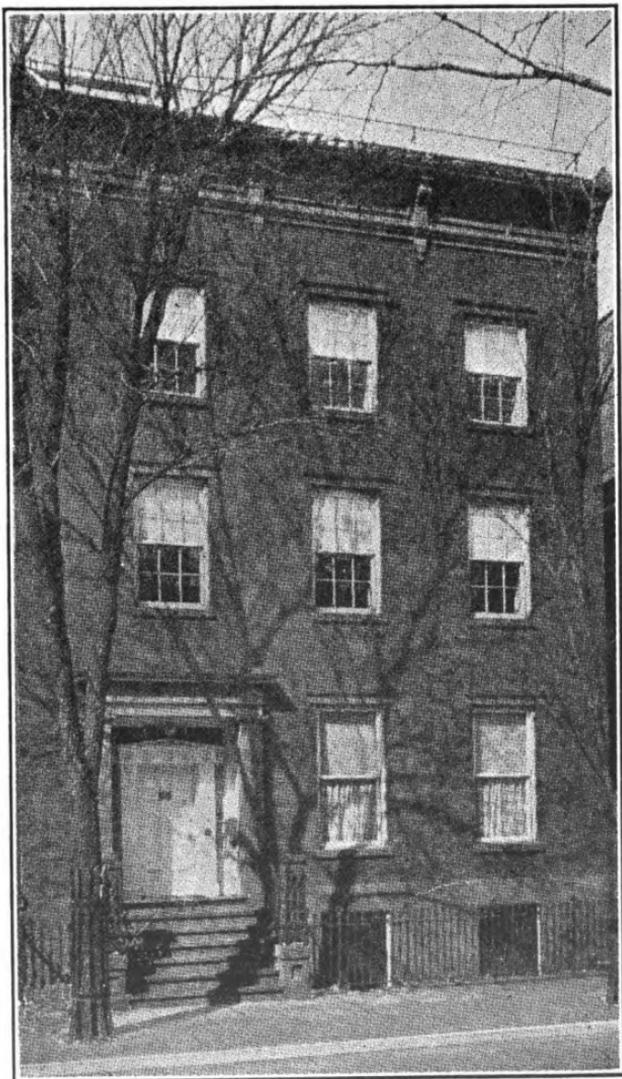
The chapter operates a dining room.

Chapter owns its home, value \$10,000.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

The University of Maine, founded in 1865, is a State supported and co-educational institution. It had, during the collegiate year of 1926-1927, an enrollment of 1425 students. Of this number 1150 were men. Sixteen national social fraternities have chapters at Maine, of which number Theta Chi was the eighth to be established.

Orono, the home of the University, is a town of 3,500 people and is located in north-eastern Maine, 143 miles from Portland. It is on the main line of the Maine Central Railroad.



DELTA
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

DELTA CHAPTER

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
57 Second Street
Troy, New York

In the early part of the year of 1907 a small group of men, between whom a strong feeling of friendship had arisen, decided to band together with the ultimate aim of petitioning a national fraternity. Among the members of the group some of the more prominent were E. R. Scrafford, W. J. Higginson, Jr., J. K. Rhodes, H. C. Probst and F. W. Ladue. Scrafford and Ladue soon left college, thus leaving only four men to complete the task that six had started out to do. The following May it was decided to petition Theta Chi, then a small and rather restricted fraternity for a charter. To this end, a petition was drawn up, signed and forwarded to the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi by the following men: W. J. Higginson, Jr., P. J. M. Mitchell, M. A. Murray, E. S. Overbaugh, G. A. Partenfelder, H. C. Probst, and J. K. Rhodes. In September of that year the petition was granted, and on the twenty-fifth of the same month the Delta Chapter of Theta Chi Fraternity was established at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the installation ceremonies having taken place at the Rensselaer Inn.

On October 26, 1907, the new chapter rented a three-story house and became actively as well as nominally a chapter of Theta Chi. The first man to be initiated was Judson G. Tallmadge, '10. Since that time each class has contributed its full quota.

The early days of the chapter were very trying ones indeed. The life of the chapter was threatened not only by the numerous and burdensome expenses that it met with but also by the trouble that it encountered in trying to get new men for a new fraternity. However, both these difficulties were finally overcome and, with the much needed new blood, the chapter began to prosper and grow. Indeed

only a few years after its founding it found itself able to finance the buying of a new house just off the campus. In the Fall of 1912 there came to Delta a man, Joseph Franklin, who became their housekeeper and who has been with them in that capacity ever since. This man has taken an unusual amount of interest in the welfare of the chapter and as a result of such has effected a great deal of good for the Fraternity.

From the house on Eighth Street, acquired in 1907, the chapter moved to 68 Second Street and from there to their present home, 57 Second Street, across the street from the latter. Both of the last two houses were rented and it was in regards to the one at 57 that the chapter met with and overcame, what was perhaps, the most severe of all its trials. The house had been rented with the provision that Delta was to have first bid on it, should it be put up for sale. However, the owner did not stand by his promise and had made all arrangements to sell the house to another organization, thus leaving Theta Chi practically in the street. The members could not stand by and see their home go without a struggle so out went a hurry call to the alumni who set out to raise the necessary money to save the house. The alumni and friends of the fraternity in Troy responded nobly and by the following day enough money had been secured in the form of loans, bonds and mortgages to outbid the other organization and buy the house.

Since that time most of the money has been paid back, in addition a lot, on the campus, has been bought and completely paid for, and the chapter has continued to grow until it is now one of the strongest fraternities "on the hill." In a few years they contemplate building a new home on this lot.

Ever since the founding of the chapter, it has had among its members its share of outstanding men. In 1919 one of the members attained the honor of holding one of the highest offices "on the hill." That year Stanley Burns was elected President of the Student Union. In 1925 Townsend Tinker was elected to the same position, and the following year Henry Fuller Stearns was elected Grand Marshal, the highest honor the student body can bestow. Immediately

following this, James M. Robbins was elected Grand Marshal unanimously, establishing a precedent, in the number of votes received, new to the Rensselaer campus.

Delta has numbered among its members many varsity players many of whom have been elected captains of their various sports. In 1926 there were in the chapter seventeen letter men, including the Grand Marshal, a manager, and two captains. Again, in 1927, there were seventeen letter men, including the Grand Marshal for the next year, three members of Phalanx, the senior honor society, four captains, two captain elects, one manager and one manager elect.

Among Delta's alumni, who were prominent while attending the Institute the name of George V. Catuna, National President of the Fraternity from 1917 to 1924, stands out, as those who know him would naturally surmise. The height of his success came when he was elected Editor-in-Chief of the Polytechnic, the school newspaper. Another man quite prominent during his undergraduate days was Earl D. Rhodes, the present Alumnus Adviser. While "on the hill" he was one of the most active men of the school. He was a member of the swimming team for three years, managed basketball and track and served on many class committees. His later efforts as Alumnus Adviser have done much to help the chapter reach its present state of perfection.

Delta has always played an important role in the Interfraternity affairs of the Institute. Of the records and results of former years no definite facts are available except that the chapter has always been among the leaders in this respect. When the Barker Trophy was first donated in 1924 Theta Chi made a game fight to obtain possession of it but they failed by three points. In 1926, however, they were more successful and won it.

The above citations should not be interpreted to mean that the chapter cares only for athletics. Scholarship is as much if not more in demand than athletic ability. They attempt to select men that can graduate in four years regardless of whether they possess any athletic ability or not. Fortunately, however, the two often go together. In the class of 1930 the chapter concentrated on men that were

good scholastically. Six of those men, whom they did not know were even athletically inclined succeeded in winning their varsity letters in their freshman year, an unusual feat at Rensselaer.

Since its installation, twenty years ago, Delta has initiated 245 members. The presidents of the chapter, since its founding, are:

1908 William John Higginson, Jr.	1918 Malcolm Butement
1909 William John Higginson, Jr.	1919 Justin Lewis Smith
1910 Simon Oley Cutler	1920 James A. Crump
1911 Raymond Kenyon Twiner	1921 James A. Crump
1912 George Van de Bise Catuna	1922 Roy Potter Warren
1913 Cecil Clement Finch	1923 Henry New Hazard
1914 George Gernen Lahr	1924 Norman Raymond Brown
1915 Theodore Mason Snyder	1925 Henry Fuller Stearns
1916 Thomas Holmes Thorn	1926 James Willett Hazard
1917 Leonard Van Houten	1927 Arthur Jackson Stewart

Delta's contributions to the national fraternities are George V. Catuna, member of the Grand Chapter since 1915, and National President from 1917-26, and Alvin McCraig, member of the Grand Chapter 1917-18.

STATISTICS

Chapter publication and frequency: Delta Dial. Twice yearly.

Average size of chapter: Thirty-five to forty.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

Part of members take meals in the chapter house.

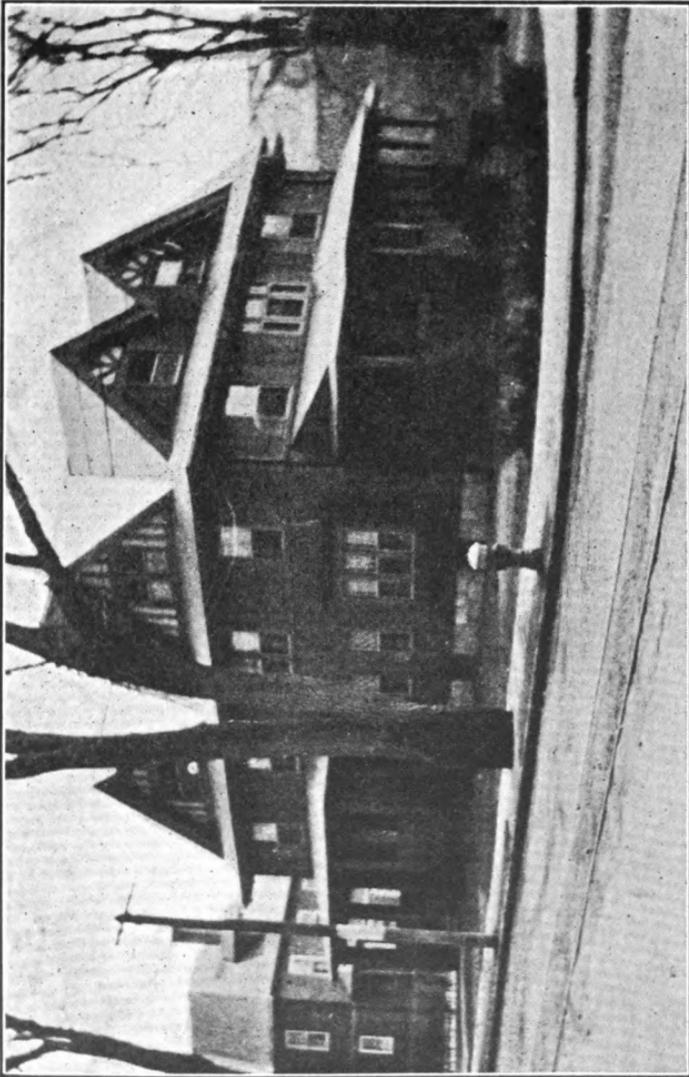
Owens its home, value \$33,000.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute was organized in 1826 at Troy, New York, and is non-co-educational. The student body during the school year of 1926-27 numbered approximately 1200 men. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute is an endowed institution and ranks well up among the better engineering schools of the country. Sixteen national social

fraternities have chapters at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of which Theta Chi was the ninth to be established.

Troy, the home of the University, is a city of 75,000 people, located on a connecting line of the New York Central Railroad. It is less than ten miles from Albany, the capital of the State, and is easily reached from the latter named city.



EPSILON
Worcester Polytechnic Institute

EPSILON CHAPTER

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
85 Salisbury Street
Worcester, Mass.

BY WILLIAM HENRY COONEY, 1922
(Supplemented)

October 12, 1905, nine undergraduate members of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, at Worcester, Massachusetts, formed a society which they called Pi Omega Pi. The charter members were: George Rowland Martin, '06; Edward Clifton Merrill, '06; Fred Peters, '06; Percy Mortimer Hall, '06; Fritz Arthur Hedberg, '07; Harold Martin Rye, '07; Clifton Clark Quimby, '07; Oscar Nathaniel Solbert, '08, and Leon Whitney Hitchcock, '08.

The fraternity began as an athletic society and one of the restrictions for membership was that a candidate must have received a varsity letter in one of the recognized sports at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. It was the feeling, at the time, that all candidates for teams were not receiving proper consideration, and as a result "Tech" was not being properly represented in athletic events. It was the purpose of Pi Omega Pi, then, to help all athletes, and the three Greek letters Pi Omega Pi represented three Greek words which when translated mean "Try to Help All."

It is interesting to recall that in giving the fraternity grip the clasped hands covered formed the three Greek letters. The colors were black and gold and the pin was of a diamond shape, the three letters in gold being vertically placed on a black enameled background edged with gold.

Not long after the fraternity was formed it was discovered that many other men at school desired to affiliate themselves with Pi Omega Pi, but its restrictions were too severe. Consequently the aims were broadened to include, "primarily to foster clean athletics at the Worcester Polytechnic

Institute, it being realized that one need not be a participant in athletic games in order to show his interest; but his presence at contests and his backing, financially and otherwise, are just as essential." Thereafter those particularly interested in athletics, and desirous of becoming members, were regarded as possible candidates for consideration; and the fraternity grew by leaps and bounds, many exceptionally good men joining the organization.

The first meeting was held at Newton Hall, 2 State Street, Worcester, Massachusetts, on the evening of October 12, 1905, Edward C. Merrill, '06, acting as Chairman. A draft of the constitution submitted by Percy M. Hall, Chairman of the Committee, was discussed, amended and accepted. Officers were chosen as follows: George R. Martin, '06, President; Fred Peters, '06, Vice-President; Clifton C. Quimby, '07, Secretary and Treasurer; Leon W. Hitchcock, '08, Guardian.

The main business of the sixth regular meeting on November 21, 1905, consisted in the appointment of a committee to secure club rooms. Further plans for the development of the fraternity likewise took place at that meeting by the appointment of the following Committee on revision of the Ritual: R. P. Clarkson, P. M. Hall, D. D. Simonds, W. C. Searle and E. K. Strachan, while records of the meeting of December 19th show that W. H. Cooper and C. C. Quimby were appointed to draw up a Certificate of Membership, and later Powers and Hall were added to this committee.

All the early meetings of Pi Omega Pi were held at Newton Hall (a dormitory at that time), at the Tech. Y. M. C. A. or in the M. E. Building. There were a few meetings held under the cover of darkness on Bancroft Hill which involved the use of rope and tackle blocks to raise candidates from the base of the tower to the top—from a lower to a higher plane. Fortunately no personal injuries occurred, although this was due more to good fortune than good management. The initiations at Newton Hall were somewhat handicapped by the presence of outsiders in the building, but nevertheless were very interesting and the

athletes will remember that they were supplied with all the necessary sand to carry them through any athletic contests in which they were later engaged.

On October 3, 1907, the first meeting in the newly acquired quarters at 62 Fruit Street was held, this being followed by a lunch and dance, as a means of rejoicing in the advancement the fraternity had made. The next meeting of note was held on November 7th, a committee being appointed, with L. H. Hitchcock, '08, R. P. Clarkson, '08, and Fred Peters, '07, as members, to consider the matter of affiliating Pi Omega Pi with a national fraternity. Records of subsequent meetings show that Delta Kappa Epsilon and Alpha Delta Phi were considered, and on February 6, 1908, the draft of a petition to be sent Alpha Delta Phi was approved.

A turning point in the history of Pi Omega Pi was reached on January 7, 1909, when Frank Hawkes reported conferences which he had held with R. T. Pollock, '09, formerly of M. I. T., regarding the possibility of affiliating with Theta Chi Fraternity. This meeting was followed by much active work until developments had taken place which prompted D. D. Simonds, '08, in the meeting of February 11, 1909, to move that the petition to Alpha Delta Phi be withdrawn. This motion was passed. F. R. Ellis, '09, then moved that the secretary petition Theta Chi. So much discussion and strenuous work had previously been carried on, during the early part of the year, that this motion was carried with unanimous approval.

In the petition to Theta Chi, which was subsequently formulated early in February, the following names appear: S. M. Anson, A. L. Atherton, C. A. Atherton, E. E. Bard, F. B. Bigelow, Jr., C. M. Brown, N. G. Chamberlain, E. L. Crouch, W. W. Dolliver, F. E. Hawkes, Willard Hedlund, F. R. Ellis, F. W. Fernald, N. E. Frissell, W. P. Green, R. E. Harrington, F. V. Hugo, W. F. Jones, R. E. Kelley, C. A. Pellett, F. H. Plaisted, H. T. Spaulding, K. I. Tredwell, J. N. Warren, C. R. Weidenmiller.

The meeting of March 11, 1909, deserves a special paragraph for on this date announcement was made that the petition of Pi Omega Pi had been accepted by Theta Chi.

Joy reigned supreme and the ceiling at 19 Fruit Street registered a few more seams as a result. F. M. Fernald, '09, and H. C. Kendall, '08, were appointed to secure a suitable place for the coming installation ceremonies.

Under date of March 18, 1909, in the little black record book of Pi Omega Pi, is recorded the last meeting of this local fraternity and the last words read "Messrs. Pollock, Lougee and Mahr came in and gave suggestions as to installation. Meeting adjourned."

Epsilon Chapter began to make history when Pi Omega Pi was inducted into Theta Chi on Saturday, March 20, 1909. The active and alumni members of local Pi Omega Pi gathered at 10:00 A.M. in Knights of Malta Hall, Day Building, Worcester, Massachusetts, and at 2 P.M. they emerged as members of the national fraternity of Theta Chi.

The older members who were present tell us that the installation ceremonies, as conducted by Edwin D. Huntley (better known as "Nick" Huntley of Alpha) and his degree team, will always be remembered, as will the exemplification of the degree work which was practised on Frederick Victor Hugo, '12. Fred Hugo confirms the report that his part as neophyte is still strongly impressed on his memory.

The early records do not show the detail that is demanded by Theta Chi today, but in memory's picture we see in attendance familiar faces as Dr. Robert L. Irish, Edwin D. Huntley, J. Albert Holmes, E. Wesson Clark and George H. Chapin of Alpha; Ralph Heath and P. R. Seamon of Gamma.

The first regular meeting held at 19 Fruit Street on March 23, 1909, was followed during the Spring by many enthusiastic meetings, in which the future of Epsilon was actively planned. At the meeting of April 27th the first Theta Chi pins for Epsilon arrived and were distributed—and how they were admired.

During the Summer the House Committee was not idle and in the Fall 1 Lancaster Terrace was listed as the official property of Epsilon Chapter of Theta Chi. This house furnished very comfortable quarters for the new chapter as furniture of all description was gradually added, not forgetting the housekeeper.

It was a great event in the history of Epsilon, on February 19, 1922, when the National Convention of Theta Chi was held at the Chapter House. The Chapter records are too meagre and space too limited to record all the happenings, but the older members still talk of the convention at the house and of the closing banquet held that evening at Putnam & Thurston's Restaurant.

Since the beginning of the local Pi Omega Pi the chapter had held meetings successively in their rooms at Newton Hall, 62 Fruit Street, 19 Fruit Street, and at their own home at 1 Lancaster Terrace, but all these quarters were gradually outgrown. Naturally the members looked forward to the day when they would be the owners of the best house on the Hill, but it seemed as if this ambition would never be realized until a few of the more progressive members formed a building association.

We must start a new paragraph right here, for this was the turning point in the history of Epsilon. In January, 1917, the psychological moment arrived for at this time the watchful alumni had the long-looked-for opportunity of taking over a large duplex house at the corner of Dean and Salisbury Streets. With Fred Hugo and Don Simonds as "main pushers" and finance getters the proposition was given a start and how they worked, during the time when the Red Cross and all other drives were on, is well known by the alumni who were constant recipients of heart-rending pleas to "come across." We can name lieutenants such as Nat Dunbar, Willard Hedlund, Willard MacGregor, Phil DeLong and Wilbur Searle; but we shouldn't have started to name 'em for we're bound to leave out a lot of the hard workers who worked under cover. All of them, however, were under fire as some of the alumni thought the proposition was impossible. Now, all know that the occupation in June, 1917, was the final act which placed Epsilon in the class among the leading fraternities on the Hill.

The house was altered to meet the chapter requirements so that it will easily accommodate twenty-five men, and on more than one occasion as many as eighty active and alumni members have been housed. On the first floor are two reception halls, a large reading room, two spacious dining

rooms, a good kitchen and a butler's pantry through which "Dad" the chef rushes the bounteous supplies to feed the hungry engineers. We must make special mention of the two attractive fireplaces which brighten up the gloom of winter nights. The study rooms are all on the second floor, and the third floor is limited to "bunk" room.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated by Epsilon to September, 1927: 282.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Epsilon News, quarterly.

Average size of chapter: Thirty.

Chapter supplies rooming accommodations to both members and pledges.

Meals are served in chapter house.

Chapter owns its home, value \$24,000.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Worcester Polytechnic Institute, located in Worcester, Massachusetts, non-co-educational and endowed school, was founded in 1865. The student body during the school year of 1926-27 numbered 564. There are, at Worcester, eight national social fraternities, and are as follows, given in the order of establishment: Phi Gamma Delta (1891), Sigma Alpha Epsilon (1894), Alpha Tau Omega (1906), Theta Chi (1909), Phi Sigma Kappa (1915), Lambda Chi Alpha (1913), Phi Beta Delta (1921), and Theta Upsilon Omega (1924).

Worcester, the home of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, is a city of 180,000 people, and is located on the main line of the Boston and Albany Railroad. Forty-four miles west of Boston. Worcester is also served by the Boston and Maine and New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroads.

ZETA CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Durham, New Hampshire

BY R. L. SNODGRASS, 1929
(*Supplemented*)

On the evening of October 10, 1903, a number of men, students at New Hampshire College, met in the room of Charles H. Merrifield, '04, and founded the Delta Xi Society "for mutual benefit and to aid one another to higher attainments in character and scholarship." Evidently this was no hasty action for a constitution was adopted the same night.

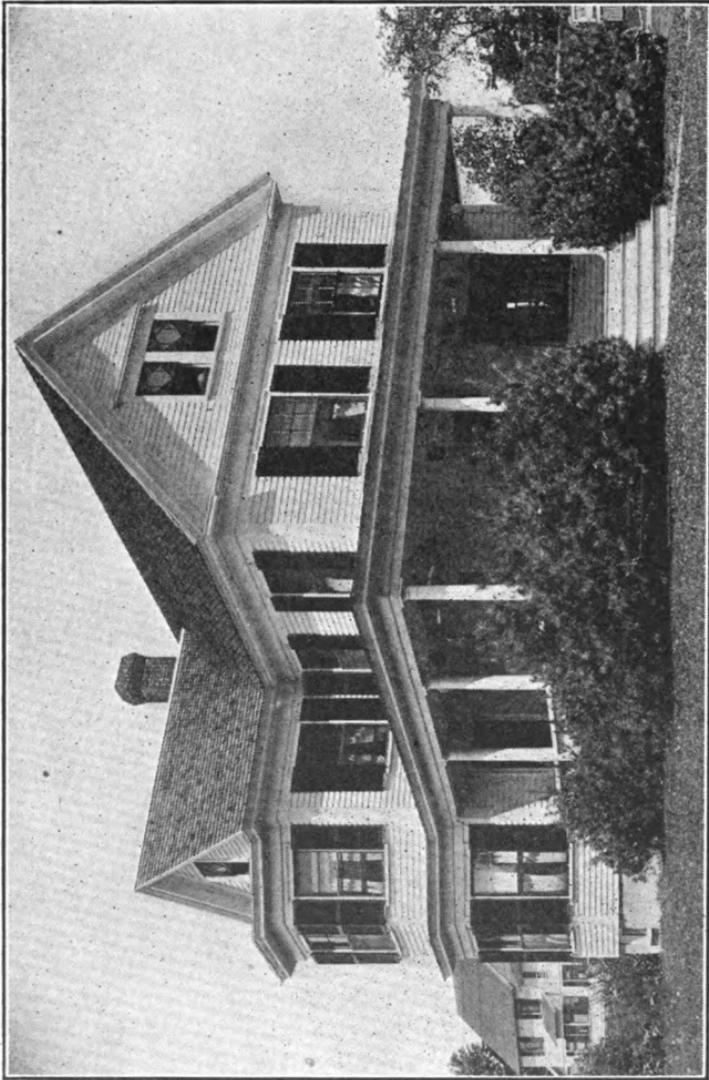
The charter members were: Stuart Barnes, Charles Batchelder, Earnest Converse, R. B. Fish, R. E. Gowen, F. H. Heath, H. N. Knight, C. H. Merrifield, Fred S. Putney, S. A. Richardson, and E. J. Roberts.

The officers for the first year were: S. A. Richardson, President; C. H. Merrifield, Vice-President; E. L. Converse, Recording Secretary; H. N. Knight, Corresponding Secretary; F. S. Putney, Treasurer.

They selected as a motto "Education is the science of life." The colors of the society were crimson and orange. The meetings of the society were held in a room on the third floor of Thompson Hall, the administration building.

In 1905 a house was leased. This was the home of the chapter until 1921. The house was originally a tavern and was in many ways well fitted for fraternity use. Not the least of its good features were the numerous fireplaces—some real gems of architecture—and many a Zeta man has fond memories of the "sings" by the light of a blazing fire. The grounds were large and well kept, providing a tennis court and a large field for other sports.

Delta Xi had a prosperous career as a local fraternity for seven years. In 1909 it felt that affiliations with a na-



ZETA
University of New Hampshire

tional fraternity would be desirable. After an investigation of the situation it was voted on March 16, 1910, to petition the Theta Chi Fraternity for a charter. The charter was granted on April 29th, and on May 21st Delta Xi was instituted as the Zeta Chapter of Theta Chi.

The installation committee consisted of: J. Albert Holmes, Alpha, '95; Dr. Robert L. Irish, Alpha, '89; and Edwin D. Huntley, Alpha, '07. About fifteen guests from other chapters were present. There were twenty-six charter members.

Thus Theta Chi became the second national fraternity at New Hampshire State College. In 1926 there were ten national and four local fraternities at the University.

As early as 1912, if not before, some steps were taken that would eventually make Zeta Chapter the owner of its own home. Later other measures were taken toward the same end but for various reasons these plans did not work out for some years. In November, 1919, a committee was appointed to purchase a house. Every eligible piece of property in the town of Durham was investigated, but none were on the market at that time. In the Fall of 1920 a new committee took up the work of the preceding one and finally succeeded in purchasing a large, well built house in the newer residential district of the town. This house is still the home of the chapter, but a new one, to be built by the chapter, is contemplated.

Although Zeta Chapter has never placed great stress on athletics, having chosen its members on the basis of personality rather than athletic ability, it has had some of the best athletes in the University.

Charles W. Kemp, '11, for instance, took the prize, his freshman year, for the best all-round athlete in the College. He played baseball four years and was captain his senior year.

M. S. Watson, '12, and A. W. Jenness, '13, each made their letters in both football and basketball.

R. W. Smart was one of the stars of the track team for three years and was captain the third year.

J. H. Rollins, '17, was a follower of the cinder path and made his letter each of his four years.

Kyle C. Westover, '17, was one of the greatest football players the Institution has had. He is one of the men who started athletics on the rise at the University. He played all four years and was captain his senior year.

W. E. Shuttleworth, '19, was one of the best all-round athletes New Hampshire has had in many a year. He received his letter in baseball three years, was captain his senior year; in basketball, two years; and in football, one year. He was probably the best basketball guard that New Hampshire ever had.

T. J. Craig, '21, played basketball four years and was a member of the team which held the New England championship in 1918.

T. W. Stafford, '23, made his letter in track four years and in basketball three years and was captain of the latter his senior year.

Webster Bridges, '24, was a star track man. He broke the University's pole vault record his senior year.

Gunnar Michelson, '26, held the intercollegiate ski-jumping championship for three years.

Earnest Pedersen, '30, is following Michelson's example and then some, for he is International Intercollegiate ski-jumping champion for the year 1927.

Besides Pedersen the chapter had, in 1926, F. Sargent, captain of boxing, N. S. Weeks, captain of cross-country, C. Gustafson, a two letter man, and six other letter men.

Zeta has been even more successful in political, literary, and managerial fields than in athletics. In the last sixteen years it has had fifteen class presidents and numerous class treasurers; in 1926 it claimed three of the four treasurers. On the "GRANITE," the official year book of the University, Zeta has had seven business managers, three editors, and five associate editors besides numerous minor positions on the staff. In 1926 it had the editor, advertising manager, and assistant advertising manager. Since the College weekly was started in 1915, Theta Chi has supplied four of its editors, and one business manager. Also, since Zeta was established in 1910, it has harbored seventeen managers of varsity sports. Since 1924 it has been the home of the president of the student body twice. To be elected to this

position is considered the highest honor a man can receive from the student body. Since 1924 the Hood Achievement Medal has been given to the senior who the student body considers to be the most likely to succeed after leaving college. Harry Steere won this in 1926.

The alumni of Zeta Chapter have proved themselves to be a very worthy group of men. We find them successful in all types of business. Typical among them might be mentioned Jeremy R. Waldron, '12, the present Attorney-General of the State of New Hampshire.

STATISTICS

To September, 1927, Zeta Chapter had initiated 260 members.

Chapter publication and frequency: Zeta Dagger. Twice a year.

Average size of chapter: Thirty-five to forty.

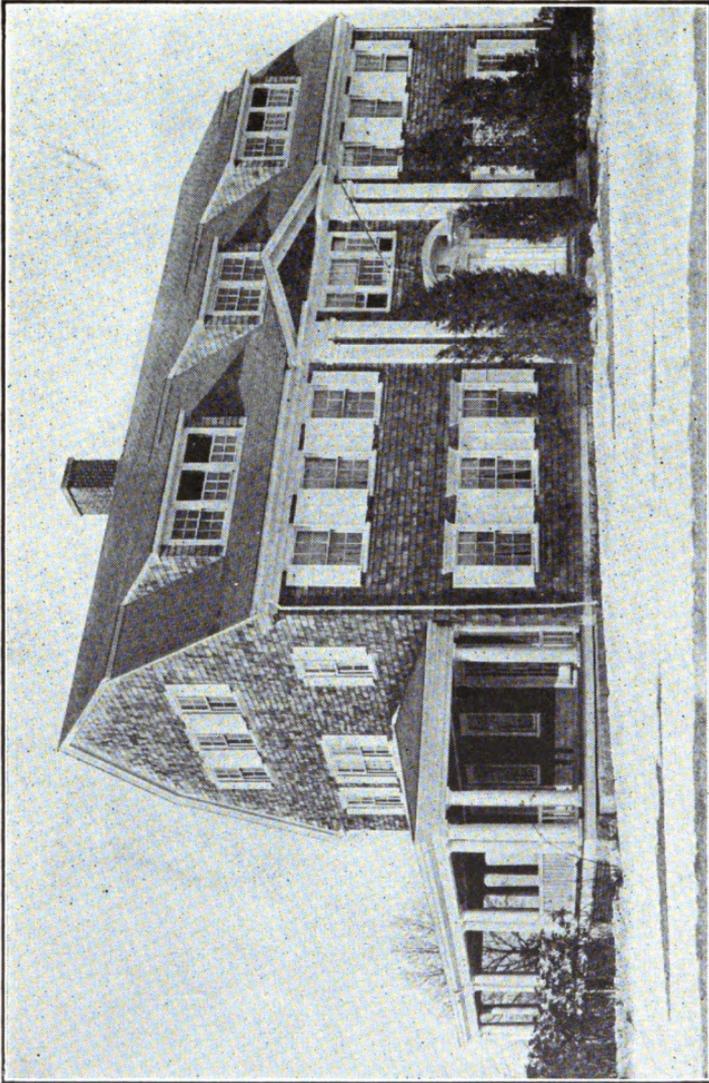
Chapter furnishes rooms to members and pledges, but does not serve meals.

Owens its home, value \$8,500.

NEW HAMPSHIRE UNIVERSITY

New Hampshire University, formerly the New Hampshire College of Agriculture, is a co-educational, state supported institution, and was founded in 1866. The University is located at Durham. During the school year of 1926-27 the student body numbered 1431 of which 1029 were men. Nine national social fraternities have chapters at New Hampshire of which Theta Chi was the second to be established.

Durham, the home of the University, is a small town of 2500 people, is located in Eastern New Hampshire only a few miles from the New Hampshire-Maine State line. It is served by the Boston and Maine Railroad.



ETA
Rhode Island State College

ETA CHAPTER

RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE
Kingston, Rhode Island

BY VINAL N. HASTINGS, 1922

On December 22, 1909, Sigma Delta Fraternity was organized at Rhode Island State College, Kingston, Rhode Island, and was recognized as such by that College. The objects of the Fraternity were, "to promote the good of the Rhode Island State College and that of the student body thereof; to promote a sense of brotherhood and co-operation among its members; and to secure for them such social benefits as may be derived therefrom."

The originators and charter members were: Harold C. Easterbrooks, John I. Hardy, Warren Henry, Hiram J. Smith, Harry B. Albro, Edward A. Comber, Louis C. Easterbrooks, Burton K. Harris, Robert W. Kent, Howard A. Safford, C. Raymond Wade, Carle M. Bigelow, Willis W. Daniels, James F. Nugent, Harold C. Peckham, Eben G. Robinson, Earle A. Tyler, Bernard A. Ahrens and Jonathan F. Comstock.

The colors of the Fraternity were crimson and black. The flag was in the shape of a pennant of black, edged with crimson, and having the Greek letters Sigma Delta in crimson. A house in Kingston village, known as the "Wells House," was occupied by the Fraternity, and all lines of college activities were entered into, especially athletics, and the management of the teams. The inter-fraternity society known as the "Polygon" was originated through the efforts of the men in Sigma Delta.

Sigma Delta petitioned Theta Chi for a charter March 27, 1910. The petition was accepted March 18, 1911, and the chapter was installed April 22nd of the same year. The petitioning and charter members were: Bernard A. Ahrens, Harry B. Albro, Carle M. Bigelow, Harold W. Browning,

Henry M. Clark, Edward A. Comber, Jonathan F. Comstock, Louis C. Easterbrooks, Burton K. Harris, Harold W. Hauxhurst, Patrick J. Healy, Walter C. Irons, Robert W. Kent, Cyril M. May, James F. Nugent, Herbert Reiner, Waldo Reiner, Eben G. Robinson, Rudolf W. Ruprecht, Howard A. Safford, Myron G. Tucker, William H. Tully, Walter R. Turner, Earle A. Tyler, Ceylon R. Wade, David E. Warner, Jr., Samuel C. Webster, Jr.

The chapter was installed by: J. Albert Holmes, Alpha, National President; Robert L. Irish, Alpha, National Vice-President; E. D. Huntley, C. W. Wilson, Fred R. Lufkin, Alfred F. Nye, Edward R. Hall, and Harold M. Rand of Beta; Fred S. Putney, Zeta; Jerome F. Smith, Delta; Frederick V. Hugo and Nelson E. Frissell of Epsilon. The installation ceremonies were held in Library Hall, Kingston.

A \$20,000 chapter house, constructed on College Road, was occupied in January, 1922. The Eta Building Fund Committee instrumental in building the home was composed of: Carle M. Bigelow, Burton K. Harris, Charles M. Clarke, Lorenzo F. Kinney, Jr., and Robert W. Kent.

Seventy-three members of Eta Chapter were engaged in government service during the World War.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 225.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Eta News, annually.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

Eta does not operate a dining room.

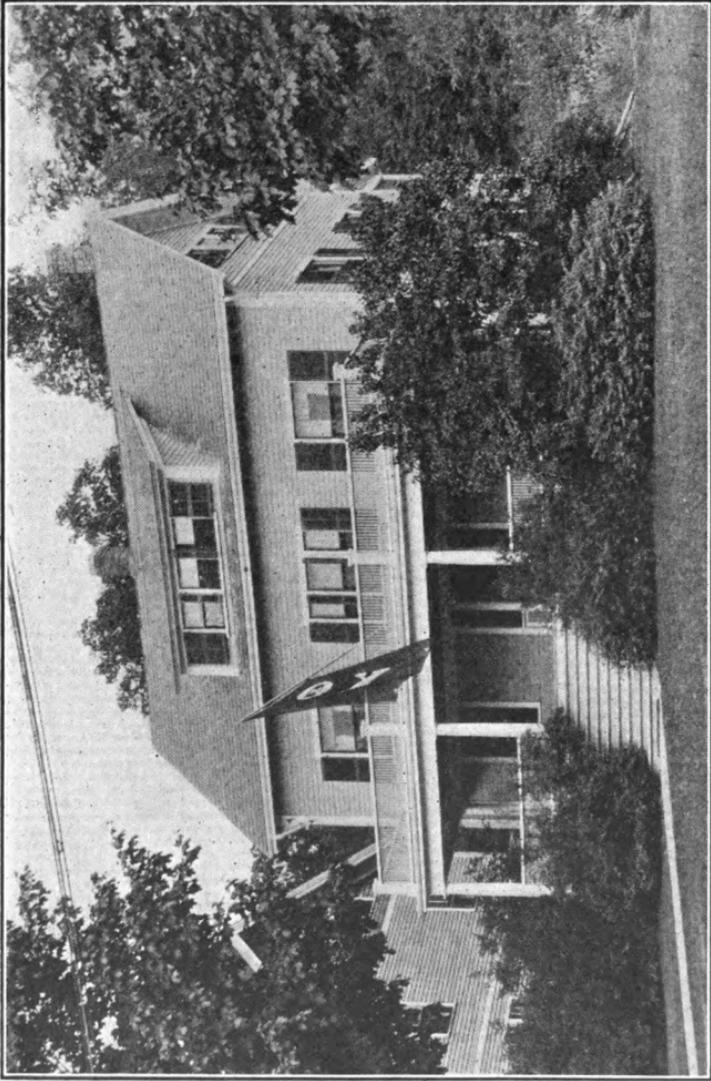
Eta owns its home. Value \$20,000.

RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE

Rhode Island State College, located at Kingston, is a co-educational, State supported institution, and was founded in 1892. During the school year of 1926-27 the enrollment totaled 526 students of which number 436 were men. Being a national land grant, college military training for male

students is mandatory. Only three national social Fraternities have chapters at Rhode Island State College. These are Theta Chi (1911), Lambda Chi Alpha (1914) and Phi Epsilon Pi (1916).

Kingston is a town of several thousand people and is located on the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. 27 miles south of Providence, the capitol city of the State.



THETA
Massachusetts Agricultural College

THETA CHAPTER

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
79 Pleasant Street
Amherst, Mass.

BY EMERSON F. HASLAM, 1921
(*Supplemented*)

Theta Phi, the fraternity which afterward became Theta Chapter of Theta Chi, was founded at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, Massachusetts, in February, 1908, and was recognized as one of the fraternities, by the college, on October 5th of the same year. Fraternities were just beginning to find a fertile field for development at Massachusetts Agricultural College, when Theta Phi was organized as the fifth fraternity on the campus. The Fraternity was established by a group of sixteen men, who were moved by the ideals of closer fellowship and mutual benefits to band together into the new brotherhood. These pioneers of the new organization were: Paul A. Davis, '08, Benjamin Barnes, '09, Myron F. Geer, '09, Charles S. Putnam, '09, Dexter E. Baily, '10, Justus C. Baily, '10, Henry T. Cowles, '10, Edgar M. Brown, '11, Allyn P. Burseley, '11, Willard F. Heury, '11, George B. Merrill, '11, Roland H. Patch, '11, and William R. Phipps, '11. The pin of the Fraternity was a monogram composed of the letters Theta and Phi interlocked, and the colors were brown and blue.

From the time the Fraternity was founded until January, 1909, it was a fraternity without a home. The members associated together and met in the "Dorms," but were without a chapter hall which is so necessary to the development of fraternity strength. This condition of affairs was unsatisfactory, and although none of the other fraternities in college had been able to maintain a house successfully, Theta Phi, in January, 1909, secured a well located house near the campus, determined to make it a success. The house

was developed and improved and by 1911 it was so well established that other fraternities were moving into houses on either side.

On the second day of November, 1910, a group of members met to found a corporation of Theta Phi Fraternity, to give assistance to the Fraternity in maintaining its chapter house. In June, 1913, the name of the corporation was changed to Theta Corporation or Theta Chi Fraternity.

Theta Phi soon began to feel the need of a stronger fellowship and to sense the advantages to be secured by affiliation with a strong national organization. Thus, in the Spring of 1911 Theta Phi began to correspond with the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi and a petition to Theta Chi was tendered in June, 1911. Norman Clark, Edgar Brown, and Arthur Kingsbury were especially instrumental in bringing about the connection with Theta Chi. The charter of Theta Chapter of Theta Chi was granted on November 29, 1911, to twenty-eight charter members, namely: Winford F. Adams, Harris W. Angier, Lawrence W. Burby, Frederick H. Burr, Harold B. Bursley, Raymond K. Clapp, Norman R. Clark, Joseph B. Cobb, Evans K. Dexter, Harold L. Eldridge, Robert S. Fay, Frank P. Fitts, Edward J. Gare, Jr., David W. Gibson, Frederick A. Kenney, Arthur F. Kingsbury, John W. T. Lesure, Arthur R. Lundgren, William S. Moir, John D. Pellett, George A. Post, Robert A. Reed, William C. Sanctuary, Richard C. Taft, Nathaniel K. Walker, Roger A. Warner and Silas Williams.

The ceremonies of induction into Theta Chi took place at Amherst, Massachusetts, on December 16, 1911. The installation committee and others assisting were: James M. Holland, Alpha, '83; Robert L. Irish, Alpha, '89; E. Wesson Clark, Alpha, '93; J. Albert Holmes, Alpha, '95; Edwin D. Huntley, Alpha, '07; John E. Miles, Alpha, '12; Harold M. Rand, Beta, '13; George W. Richards, Beta, '12; Alvin W. McKaig, Delta, '13; R. E. Harrington, Epsilon, '12; F. V. Hugo, Epsilon, '12; Gilbert F. Lane, Zeta, '13; R. W. Ruprecht, Eta, '11; R. C. Heath, Gamma, '08; and P. R. Seamon, Gamma, '08. An election of officers for the new chapter was held and those chosen were installed by E. D.

Huntley of Alpha Chapter. After the ceremonies a banquet was held at the Prospect House, Amherst.

The first meeting of the fraternity as Theta Chapter of Theta Chi was held on January 1, 1912. The new chapter continued to occupy its original chapter house until the Summer of 1918, when the need of larger and better quarters was felt and the chapter moved into another house close to the old location. This house continued to be the home of Theta until it moved into its present home, after the war.

The men of Theta Chapter have always represented a high grade of scholastic achievement and student leadership. Three of the charter members of Theta Phi: Charles Putnam, Dexter E. Bailey and Samuel W. Mendum, won membership in Phi Kappa Phi, the honorary scholarship fraternity, and ever since that time each year has found a good share of Theta men winning this honor. On the athletic teams, in Adelpia, the student honorary society, in the student senate, and in many other lines of undergraduate activities Theta Chi men have been among the leaders at Massachusetts Agricultural College, and have kept the fraternity among the foremost in the college.

During the World War every active member of the chapter was enlisted in war service of some kind. During the last part of the war, fraternity life at the college was practically non-existent; the chapter house was closed and the few men left in college were enlisted. A very large percentage of the alumni of the chapter were engaged in war service, many of them serving overseas. Four of the members of Theta Chapter, Dexter E. Bailey, '10, John Bradley, '14, Lawrence Gay, '20, and Trueman E. Kile, '21, gave their lives in the war.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September 1927: 208.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Theta News, twice a year.

All members and pledges may room in chapter house.

Chapter does not operate a dining department.

Average size of chapter: Forty.

Chapter owns its home, value \$15,000.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Massachusetts Agricultural College, founded in 1863 and located in Amherst, is a co-educational State supported institution. During the school year of 1926-27 the student body numbered 468 men and 102 women. The following fraternities showing the year of their admission have chapters there: Phi Sigma Kappa (1873), Kappa Sigma (1904), Theta Chi (1911), Sigma Phi Epsilon (1912), Lambda Chi Alpha (1912) and Alpha Sigma Phi (1913).

Amherst, the home of Massachusetts Agricultural College, is also the home of Amherst College. It is a town of 6000 people and is located in western Massachusetts, northeast of Springfield, on the main line of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

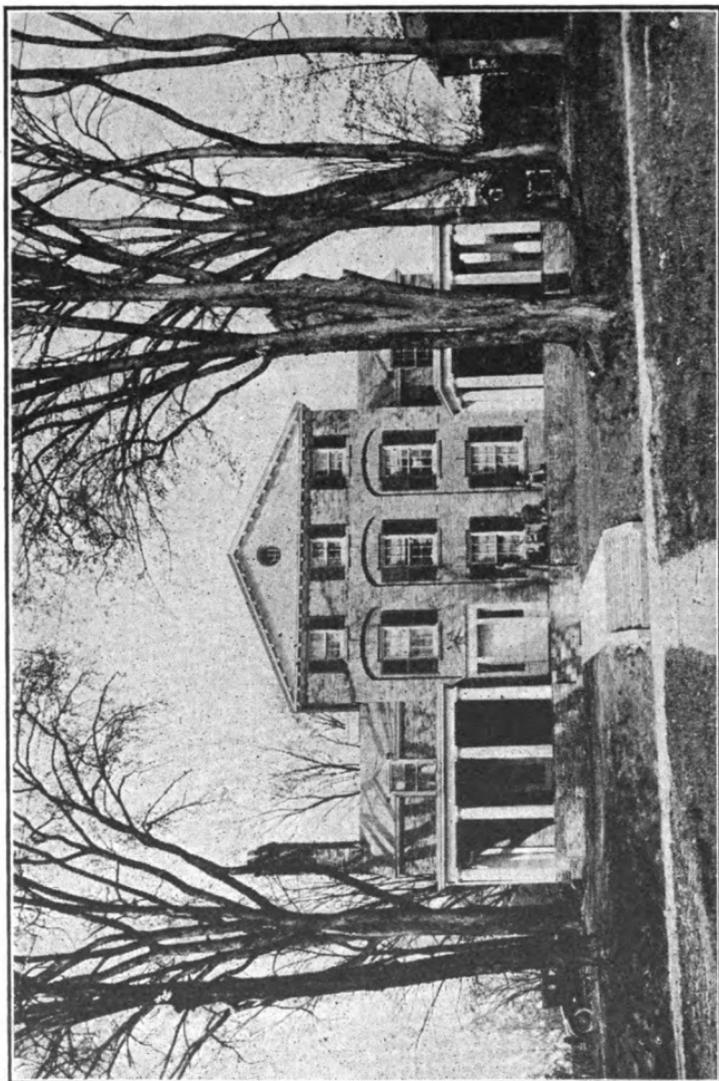
I O T A C H A P T E R

COLGATE UNIVERSITY
Hamilton, New York

BY STERLING R. MARCH, 1921
(Supplemented)

Theta Chi was brought into being at Colgate to meet a real, vital need of the college. Since 1887, when Phi Gamma Delta was established, until 1911, not a new national fraternity had entered Colgate, although during this time two locals had sprung up, one in 1902 and the other in 1909, and known as the Madison Club and Sigma Alpha, respectively. In the meantime the University had grown from a small student body to one of over four hundred students, thus, the number of fraternities had become totally inadequate to take care of the increasing numbers. No class emphasized this need for a new fraternity more than the Class of 1915, which, after the other fraternities, then in the field, had made their selections, contained a strong body of non-fraternity men.

This was just the situation when Frederick W. Ladue came to Colgate: While a student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute he had been one of the petitioners of the local there that afterwards became Delta Chapter, but, while their petition was being considered he left Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and consequently was not taken into Delta Chapter when it was installed. His first attempts to organize a petitioning body at Colgate were in the nature of conversations with James H. Green, '15, in the latter's room in West Hall. The two then, became closely associated with Walter E. Wilcox, '12, Frank A. King, '13, and John N. Sarvey, '12, who had likewise come to feel the need of a national fraternity. When this group had been properly organized and materially added to in numbers, regular meetings were



IOTA
Colgate University

held in the room of Neubauer Brothers at Mrs. Roots on Payne Street.

This organization, which existed subrosa, had to have a name for its petition, so they called it Theta Mu. Ladue was almost solely responsible for the petition going to Theta Chi. The same spirit that had prompted the banding together prompted also the selection of Theta Chi, then a national, with a long and honorable life, that was just beginning to expand. The first correspondence concerning Theta Chi was addressed to George H. Chapin, Jr., Alpha, '04, then alumni secretary of the fraternity, on October 8, 1911. The petition was accepted and a charter granted, creating Iota Chapter, February 21, 1912.

The following were the charter members of Iota Chapter: James S. Bailey, '15; James E. Chamberlain, '15; Gordon Chester, '15; Worth B. Cunningham, '15; Christian W. Dannenhauer, '15; James F. Davidson, '15; James H. Green, '15; Charles J. Hooker, '14; Charles D. Humphries, '14; Charles S. Knapp, '14; Frank A. King, '13; Fred W. Ladue, '12; Harvey D. Mackey, '14; Harry R. McDougall, '14; Frank N. Neubauer, '14; Frederick R. Neubauer, '14; Chauncey M. Ogden, '15; George L. E. Parry, '14; Denton D. Robinson, '14; John N. Sarvey, '12; Ellis R. Searing, '13; Perry J. Stevenson, '14; Winfield C. Sweet, '13; Walter E. Wilcox, '12.

On March 17, 1912, National President Holmes, Robert L. Irish and Edwin D. Huntley of the Grand Chapter arrived at Hamilton to install the chapter. John E. Miles of Alpha, Frank S. Sinnicks of Beta, Ralph E. Harrington of Epsilon, Nathan Holmes Wells of Theta, and George V. Catuna, Harold H. Camp, Leslie B. Gillie, Lloyd R. Vivian and Cecil C. Finch of Delta represented their various chapters. The installation exercises were held at the Odd Fellows Hall, beginning in the early afternoon. At 4:30 that afternoon the charter was formally handed to Frederick W. Ladue, who had previously been elected first president of the chapter. The installation banquet was held the same evening at Hotel Hamilton, with John N. Sarvey acting as toast-master. Ladue spoke for Iota, Holmes, Irish and

Huntley for the Grand Chapter and Dr. M. S. Reed, Vice-President of Colgate, for the University.

The first meeting of Iota Chapter was held in the Odd Fellows Hall, where the first two initiates, T. M. Snyder, '15, and S. R. March, '15, were given their degree work. A room in Taylor Hall, now occupied by the post office, and another directly across the hall, were later used for meeting quarters. It was in the latter rooms that the 1916 delegation was rushed and pledged. The Spring of 1913, with rented Phi Psi furniture and dishes, Iota went to house-keeping at 27 Bluff Street. This was a progressive step, but one that tested the metal of the founders of the chapter. Iota had no splendid house to offer as an attraction, no star athletes, only an opportunity to help in making and building a chapter almost from the ground up. Owing to the energy and devotion of the charter members, however, the progress of the chapter went steadily on, and in the second year of its existence Iota rented the home of Mrs. Staples on Hamilton Street. This was a decided step forward. This house was large and comfortable, and, although not in "fraternity row" it was convenient both to the college and the town. There Iota remained until 1918 when a home was purchased. The latter remained the chapter's home until the completion and occupancy of its luxurious new home on "fraternity row," in 1925.

Iota is proud to have on the wall of its blue room a memorial tablet to the memory of Lloyd Ludwig, '17, a brother of Kenneth and Walter Ludwig, members of the chapter. He was the first Colgate man to give his life in the Great War. As a memorial to their son Lloyd, the Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Ludwig presented Iota with the sum of \$500.00 to be expended on the house. One year later, when Kenneth died, the stricken parents desired to give the chapter some token in memory of Kenneth, too, and had the music room of Iota's home, at that time, burlapped and beautifully decorated.

By way of a war record Iota had, on the day of signing the armistice, forty-four members in active service. Of this number three were captains, four were first lieutenants, two were second lieutenants and two were ensigns. Fifteen

Iota men saw service in France and of these one was killed in action and five were wounded.

Listed among the more prominent members of Iota during its short history of fifteen years appear the following: F. W. Ladue who had held the positions of National Marshall, National Secretary and National Historian of the fraternity since his first election to the Grand Chapter in 1915, M. E. McDowell, National Chaplain of the Grand Chapter, 1924-25, Carl A. Kallgren and Clifford E. Gates, the first coach of debates and assistant dean at Colgate, and second associate professor of German likewise at Colgate, Lionel D. Edie until 1927 a professor at the University of Indiana and since professor of Economics at the University of Chicago, Frank N. Neubauer and Albert J. Bartholomew, high school principals in Central New Jersey, Charles S. Knapp, a surgeon in Connecticut, and Samuel W. Sweet of Utica, New York, one of the best known osteopaths in the East.

Too much credit cannot be given to Robert J. Cashion, C. Garry Riggs and Maxwell E. McDowell for their untiring efforts in planning and carrying out the financing of the present new chapter house.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 226.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Discontinued.

Average size of chapter: Fifty.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

Meals are served in the chapter house.

Chapter owns its home, value \$80,000.

COLGATE UNIVERSITY

Colgate University, formerly a Baptist institution called Madison College, is located at Hamilton, New York. It was founded in 1819. It is a non-sectarian, non-co-educational school and during the school year of 1926-27 the student body numbered approximately 900. The following fraternities have chapters at Colgate (dates of establishment in parenthesis): Delta Kappa Epsilon (1856), Delta Up-

silon (1865), Beta Theta Pi (1880), Phi Gamma Delta (1887), Phi Kappa Psi (1887), Theta Chi (1912), Lambda Chi Alpha (1916), Sigma Nu (1917), Kappa Delta Rho (1917), Alpha Tau Omega (1918), and Phi Delta Theta (1918).

Hamilton is a small town of 2500 people, located about thirty miles south of Utica and approximately forty-five miles north of Binghamton. The College can be conveniently reached by motor bus from either of the aforementioned cities.

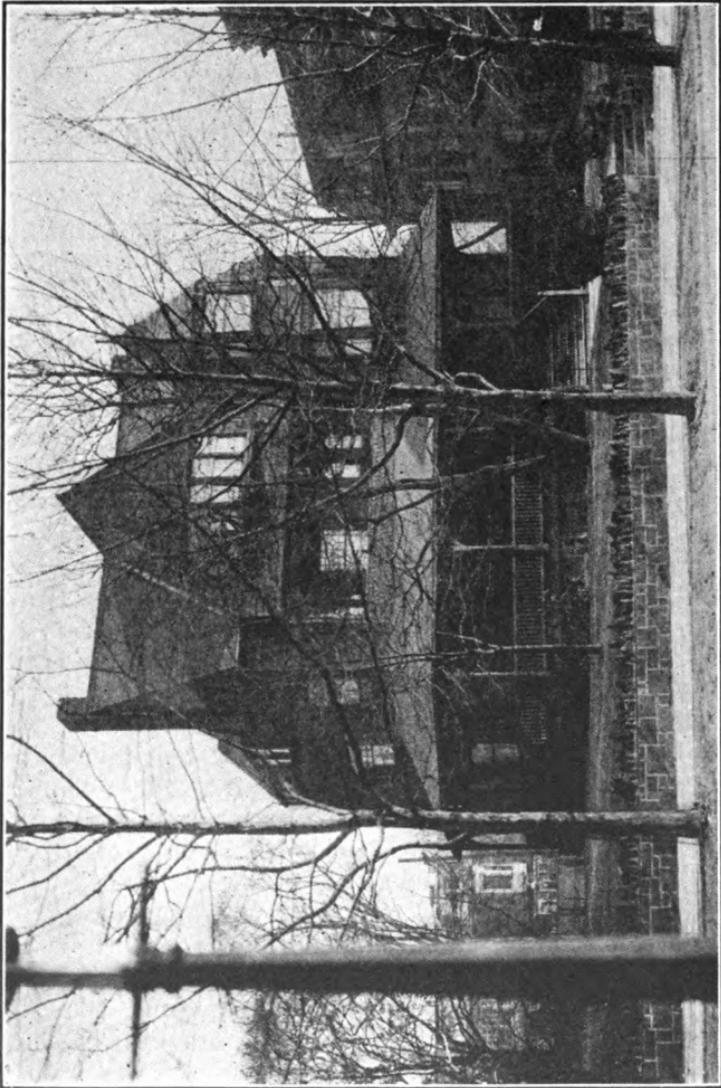
KAPPA CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
3817 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

BY J. HENRY BEAZLEY, 1915, WALTER J. YOUNG, 1912,
ROLLIN M. CLARK, 1920, FRANK B. ANDERSON, 1920,
LESTER T. HALDEMAN, 1921, BELLINGER DUNHAM, 1915
(Supplemented)

Phi Beta Alpha, the local fraternity that in 1912 became Kappa Chapter of Theta Chi, had its origin, February, 1910, in the room of W. O. Beazley, 3459 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, a Virginian student attending the University of Pennsylvania. The fraternity was the sole idea of Beazley, but assisting him in the undertaking were: J. F. Cropp, Louis Winne and A. A. Schmidheiser. The organization was formed because all of the Southern Clubs at Pennsylvania were then overcrowded and as such was the case Beazley and his companions believed that there was room, as well as need, for additional societies of that kind.

Phi Beta Alpha having been organized by Southerners, it is not surprising in the least that the founders originally intended to petition Kappa Alpha (Southern) for a charter. Added to the intention to petition the Southern fraternity was the fact that J. Henry Beazley, a brother of W. O. Beazley, was attending Richmond College, now the University of Richmond, and rooming with a member of Kappa Alpha who is alleged to have been responsible for circulating the report that Kappa Alpha contemplated expanding North of the Mason and Dixon line. This report very naturally reached the organizers of Phi Beta Alpha, serving to increase that desire to affiliate with a fraternity that would preserve their Southern identity. With these influences working Phi Beta Alpha pushed for-



KAPPA
University of Pennsylvania

ward a petition to Kappa Alpha in April, 1910, but Northern expansion was defeated at their convention of that year, thus killing the petition of Phi Beta Alpha.

In the Fall of 1910, immediately following Phi Beta Alpha's loss with Kappa Alpha, a vote was taken to disband, but failed by a substantial majority. Immediately W. O. Beazley and W. C. Romel were appointed a committee to investigate the available fraternities not then at Pennsylvania. Several weeks later Beazley reported that there were three organizations suitable, namely: Kappa Alpha (Northern), Theta Chi and Theta Delta Chi. Both Theta Chi and Kappa Alpha (Northern) were reported as strictly Northern. Kappa Alpha (Northern) was immediately eliminated on account of the feeling that nothing with Kappa Alpha attached to it would be acceptable, and Beazley was instructed to take up the matter with Theta Delta Chi and Theta Chi.

Having decided at the beginning of the collegiate year 1911-12 to petition Theta Chi, Phi Beta Alpha, acting through William O. Beazley, approached Beta Chapter, October, 1911, and having found it favorably inclined a petition was formally presented to the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi, November 14, 1911. In the subsequent negotiations Dr. Robert L. Irish was most influential in securing the favorable result which culminated in the installation of Kappa Chapter of Theta Chi at the University of Pennsylvania on March 30, 1912. The following members of Theta Chi constituted the installation committee that inducted Phi Beta Alpha into Theta Chi: J. Albert Holmes, Alpha, '95, National President; Dr. Robert L. Irish, Alpha, '89, National Vice-President; Lawrence W. Partrick, Alpha, '14; Harold C. Mabbott, Beta, '12; Harold L. Kane, Epsilon, '14; Alden Chase, Gamma, '12; Frank A. Fleishman, Delta, '12; C. W. Dannenhauer, Iota, '15; and Ralph C. Heath, Gamma, '08.

Following the regular induction ceremonies, officers were elected and W. O. Beazley was chosen first president of Kappa Chapter. Beazley had continued to be the president of Phi Beta Alpha since its inception two years earlier.

Kappa Chapter at this time was housed in one large front room at 3602 Walnut Street, and as conditions were not favorable to holding initiations there, the early neophytes were given their degree work at the home of W. F. Rea, Jr., '12, in West Philadelphia. Among the first undergraduate members admitted after the installation were E. B. Phillips, R. D. Sappington, S. R. Smith, J. R. Magee, W. E. Haaser and Graham Starr.

In the Fall of 1912, Kappa Chapter had acquired sufficient members to necessitate larger quarters, and accordingly a furnished house was rented at 3445 Walnut Street which, for the next two years, was the home of the chapter.

With the organization of the Inter-Fraternity Council at Pennsylvania in 1913—when rules regulating the rushing of freshmen were inaugurated—Theta Chi became a member of the Council and has since that time been prominent in Pennsylvania's Interfraternity relations, which include all phases from athletic meets to an Interfraternity Ball.

The Fall of 1914 found Kappa Chapter housed in new and larger quarters at 3459 Walnut Street (Northeast corner of 36th and Walnut), the same house in which the old Phi Beta Alpha local had begun. This house had been secured through the efforts of James Henry Beazley, '15.

No history of Kappa Chapter could be complete without mentioning the "Pennsylvania Key" that was originated by Sample Forbus, '16, in the Spring of 1915, as a distinguishing mark for the chapter president during his term of office. The key, which is worn on the watch chain, is a diagonal square containing the fraternity crest. To its right is a Theta, to its left a Chi, above the date 1856 and below a small Kappa, 1912. The reverse side is suitably inscribed. This key has since been adopted as official, by the Grand Chapter, and one is supplied each chapter of the fraternity to be worn by its respective president. Charles Scheuringer, '16, was the first president to wear the key.

In April, 1916, the 60th National Convention of Theta Chi was held at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia and an opportunity afforded Kappa Chapter to meet the delegates and alumni of Theta Chi from all parts of the country. The success of the convention was due to the efforts of Graham Starr, Kappa, '13, in co-operation with W. F. Rea, Jr., then President of the Philadelphia Alumni Chapter. The usual convention program was followed out and the convention banquet was the record breaker for attendance to that date. Graham Starr acted as toastmaster, and talks were made by E. Wesson Clark, retiring National President, and Robert L. Irish, his successor, and the Venerable Dr. E. J. Cattell, City Statistician of Philadelphia.

The entrance of the United States into the turmoil of the World War in April, 1917, hit Kappa as it did every fraternity chapter in the country. Soon after the declaration of war, Kappa's men laid aside their books and donned the khaki and blue. Kappa's plans for erecting a new chapter house on a site that had already been purchased was, along with all other plans, shelved for the duration of the War.

Kappa's War record is shown as follows:

<i>Summaries</i> —Total membership (November, 1918).....	117
Men in active service.....	76
S. A. T. C. and Naval Unit	27

Fatalities—Three: W. O. Beazley, J. R. Whitaker, and J. C. M. Small.

Decorated with Croix de Guerre—Five: W. H. Bowles, J. R. Kessler, H. W. Holman, C. A. R. Wardwell, and T. H. Johnson.

All through the Fall and Winter of 1917-18 those members whose age did not permit of military service struggled to keep the name of Theta Chi alive at Pennsylvania and also to send out words of encouragement to the members in service. Robert A. Walton and his corps of workers during that year deserve great credit for the courageous manner in which they struggled for the very existence of Kappa Chapter in the face of staggering odds, such as

members leaving the University for the service almost as soon as initiated. It was a situation such that Theta Chi faced in the dark days of the Civil War, and as the spirit of Theta Chi was victorious in those days, it won again. The close of America's first year in the conflict found Kappa Chapter holding its own, though with fewer, but none the less determined men, as yet too young for service.

On Friday, September 27, 1918, the University opened under a new regime. Gone were the olden days of gay students, with books in hands, slouching in the old familiar manner from class room to class room; the happy student life was a thing of the past for the country was at war and every man in college was of the age prescribed by statute for military duty. The only excuse any man had for being in college during these days, except of course, those unfit for military duty, was the fact that his education was more important to the government than his carrying a rifle.

Fraternities at Pennsylvania ceased to exist actively during this turbulent period. All the houses were commandeered for use by the government, either as quarters for the student army or for the civilians employed to feed the students. Late in September all the furniture of Kappa Chapter's house had to be moved out. It was stored in the two back kitchens, in a place where there was no necessity of it being disturbed by anyone. Thus, the chapter entered this inactive period without its house or anything pertaining thereto.

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening, October 8th, at the house, before it had been turned over to the University. At that time, it was found that there were only eleven members in school and the chapter was practically officerless, as President Gottlieb and Vice-President Stehle were both in the army. Rollin M. Clark was elected temporary president at this meeting, the election of officers and the problem of dues being laid on the table until some future meeting. Finances at that time were also in a precarious position. Indebtedness amounted to about \$500 with no assets.

Much credit is due the eleven men who stayed by the chapter through thick and thin during these three months of the S. A. T. C. regime. No one man could have done all the work alone, but combined, they paved the way for a bigger and better Kappa Chapter.

Frank H. Schrenk, now National President, is deserving of the greatest amount of praise for the untiring efforts which he made in behalf of the chapter. It was he who attended to the financial end of the arrangement with the University, and it was he who arranged for a loan of \$450 to put the chapter again on its feet. Without him Kappa Chapter would have been a ship without a rudder; but with his aid and advice it sailed into the port of Achievement, none the worse for the great storm which the good ship encountered.

Kappa Chapter has continued to occupy an enviable position among fraternities at Pennsylvania. Who in Theta Chi especially and college sporting circles generally has not heard of Charlie Rogers and the Scull brothers, Paul and Folwell, the former a recent graduate and the latter yet active members of Kappa? Who in Theta Chi has not heard of Frank Schrenk and Walter R. Faries? The former certainly needs no introduction to the members and the latter is most assuredly known to all actively interested in the finances of the active chapters for his splendid contributions to the fraternity, especially in regards to the newly adopted finance system. It is regrettable that space forbids a more detailed outline of Kappa's activities on the Pennsylvania campus and the fraternity, likewise.

Shortly after the close of the war Kappa bought property at 3612 Walnut Street. In 1920, largely due to Frank H. Schrenk and Bellingham Dunham this property was sold at a handsome profit and two houses purchased therefor, 3613 and 3615 Locust Street. The former was leased to Sigma Pi and the latter was occupied by the chapter. In 1925 both of these holdings were sold and the present magnificent home at 3817 Spruce Street purchased.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 286.

Average size of chapter: 50.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Key, twice yearly.

Members may room in the chapter house, pledges prohibited.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Kappa owns its home, value \$90,000.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

The University of Pennsylvania, located in West Philadelphia, is one of the oldest as well as one of the largest American Universities. It was founded in 1740 by Benjamin Franklin and during the school year of 1926-27 had an enrollment of 9226 students, approximately 7000 of whom were men. Forty-eight national social fraternities are represented at Pennsylvania, Theta Chi being the 29th to be established there. Pennsylvania is particularly noted for its College of Commerce and Business Administration, Wharton School of Finance.

LAMBDA CHAPTER

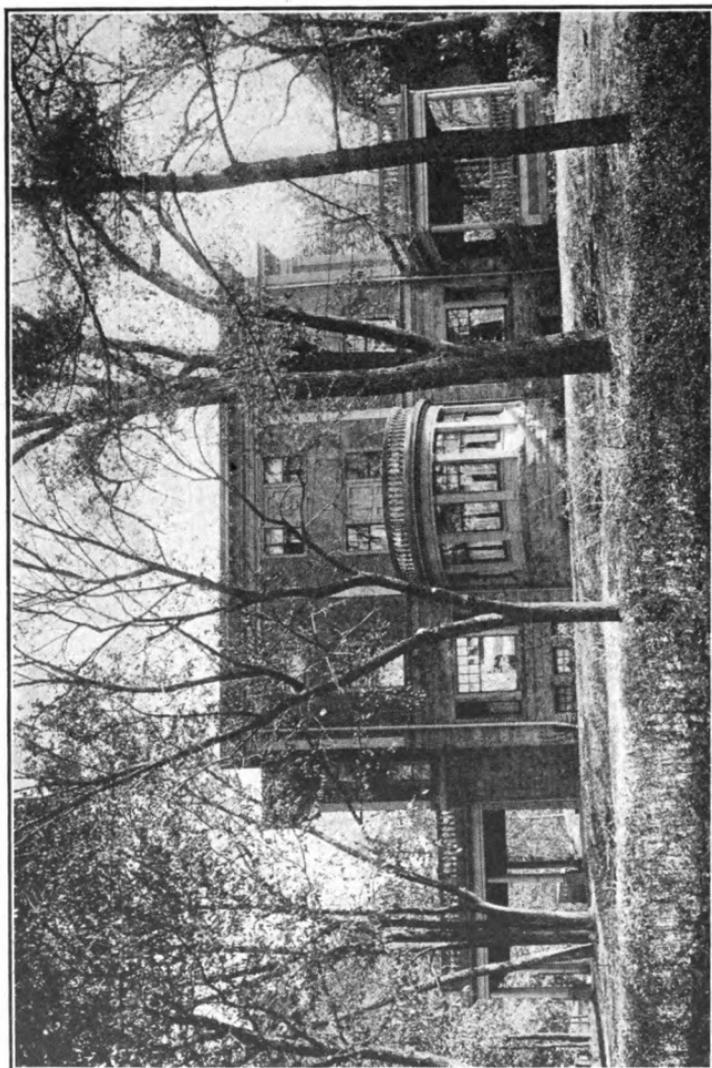
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
519 Stewart Avenue
Ithaca, New York

The Amphia Club, that later became Lambda Chapter, was organized November 20, 1909, for the purpose of promoting scholastic standing of and the social intercourse among its members and to work for the best interest of Cornell University. For the first two years of its existence it labored under the disadvantage of not having a house. During these years its meetings were somewhat irregular, and a more or less unsystematic method of keeping records prevailed. However, during this period the members were encouraged to get into the University activities and a general spirit of sociability was fostered.

Early in the Spring of 1911 the Club took active steps to obtain a house. As a result of their endeavors a home at 123 Highland Place was obtained. After getting into a home the Amphia Club made remarkable progress, being generally well represented in campus activities and consistently standing high scholastically.

On January 21, 1912, the Amphia Club, through its President Edison A. Lynn, its Vice-President A. C. Schrader, its Secretary A. Morton Reiley, and its Treasurer J. B. Johnston, petitioned the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi for a charter in that Fraternity. The charter was subsequently granted, and on November 23, 1912, Lambda Chapter of Theta Chi came into being.

Since its induction into Theta Chi Lambda has made continuous and steady progress. The chapter is well represented in all forms of campus activities, and usually stand well among the better fraternities in scholarship attainments. The chapter's present beautiful home was purchased from the Sigma Chi Fraternity in 1924 by the Alumni corporation.



LAMBDA
Cornell University

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 198.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Lambda Letter, quarterly.

Both members and pledges live in the chapter house.

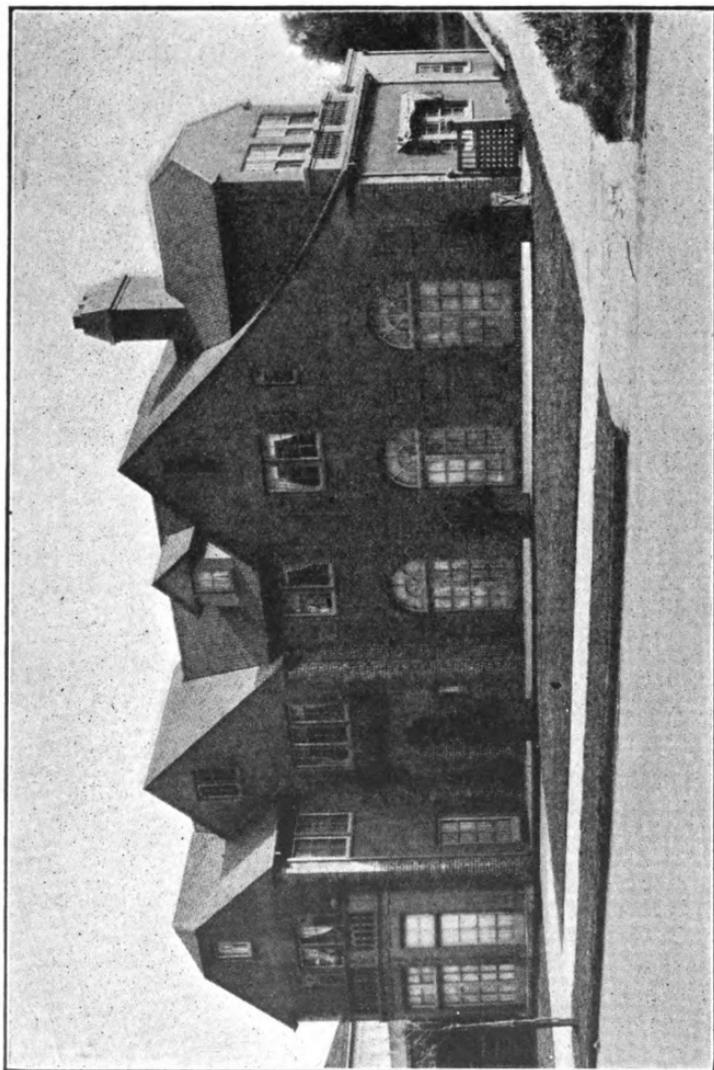
The chapter operates a dining room.

The chapter owns its home. Value \$50,000.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Cornell University, located at Ithaca, New York, was founded in 1865 by Ezra Cornell. Cornell is an endowed co-educational school and during 1926-27 had an enrollment of approximately 4800 men and 1200 women. Forty-seven national social fraternities have chapters at Cornell of which number Theta Chi was the fortieth to be established. The site of Cornell campus, on a high hill overlooking Lake Cayuga, has merited the distinction it now enjoys of being called one of America's most beautiful college campuses.

Ithaca, a city of 17,000 people, is located on the main line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 140 miles south-east of Buffalo.



MU
University of California

M U C H A P T E R

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
2426 Le Conte Avenue
Berkeley, California

BY HOWARD H. ROBERTS, 1916
(*Supplemented*)

In February, 1903, in order to secure the benefits that come from close association, good fellowship, and unity of purpose, six California students, who had been living together in a boarding house, namely: H. G. Gardett, '04; L. L. Hirsh, '03; B. C. Whitely, '05; T. D. Kilkenny, '06, and S. Raney, '06, drew up a constitution and formally created a "house club." To exemplify the purpose of this organization the name Unity was chosen.

The six charter members readily solicited other members and secured a club house. The membership grew so rapidly that the Club soon outgrew the accommodations offered by its first home and a second house was secured, which likewise was soon outgrown. In 1905 the club moved to 2414 Dana Street, Berkeley, which house remained the home of the Unity Club until it was installed as the Mu Chapter of Theta Chi Fraternity.

The tendency of the club, during the first few years, was to draw its membership wholly from the Engineering College. With the discontinuance of this practice the membership soon came to represent a well balanced gathering of college men, each deriving benefits from the experiences of those engaged in other lines of study.

At the club's annual banquet held in 1912 it was felt that the time had come to take the necessary steps relative to affiliation with a national fraternity. A definite decision to do this resulted in a careful investigation of all

national fraternities, not having chapters at California. Theta Chi having been the fraternity finally agreed upon a petition was presented to its Grand Chapter less than a year later, March, 1913.

A long and anxious wait followed the submitting of the petition, and those active in the house at that time will not soon forget the member's delight when a telegram, announcing the acceptance was received October, 1913.

Prior to the arrival of the installation committee composed of Robert L. Irish and E. D. Huntley, a new house, more suitable to the needs of the chapter, was leased at 2415 Prospect Street and the furniture and other belongings were transferred there on November 1st in a pouring rain. This rain did not dampen the ardor of the members of Unity and all was in readiness when the committee arrived.

The installation ceremonies were held on November 6th and 7th, 1913. Fifty-five members of the Unity Club became charter members of Mu Chapter, namely: Ward Hall, T. D. Kilkenny, G. A. Posey, H. W. Whitman, F. W. Bush, L. D. Robinson, P. E. Chapman, J. B. Sweany, C. E. Elliott, F. J. Ogle, L. L. Hyde, E. C. Purdy, G. G. Gale, M. W. Sahlberg, H. C. Stover, H. B. Webster, C. R. McBride, S. E. Evans, H. C. Gardett, B. C. Whiteley, John Hood, A. C. Madden, B. C. Jones, H. A. Hussey, A. C. Pickett, J. S. Watson, H. A. Tuttle, G. M. Chapman, W. H. Hooker, W. A. English, R. W. White, F. H. Gnarini, J. P. McNamara, R. S. Maile, Archie Hood, H. D. Millan, O. B. Smith, F. W. Walti, G. E. Goodall, S. F. Hollins, L. A. Miller, I. H. Royston, L. G. Coryell, L. V. Eames, T. L. Nudd, E. F. Perkins, H. H. Roberts, P. D. Edwards, L. C. Edwards, K. W. Gahan, C. S. Sinclair, R. D. Sifford, L. H. Penney, H. E. Fielder and H. R. Miller. The installation ceremonies were concluded with a banquet at the Hotel Oakland on November 7th.

The Spring semester of 1914 opened with the initiation of L. F. Coombs, '14; W. L. Winter, '14; E. W. Davis, '16; W. E. Bowen, '17; C. A. Walker, '17, and four "Unity" alumni, S. Raney, G. E. Noyes, G. W. Coryell and W. E. Larson.

During the Summer of 1915 the chapter had the pleasure of entertaining many Eastern Theta Chis who were attending the San Francisco Exposition. Through them Mu came to know more of the type of men who made up the fraternity, as a whole, at that time.

At the opening of College in the Fall of 1917, war activities were in full swing, and campus activities were largely discontinued. Dudley W. Steeves was chosen to lead the chapter through the trying period. During the year he served, ending in the Spring of 1918, men came and went so fast that he never knew one day who his fellow officers would be the next. During the year, George Douglass, R. Dudley, F. Heegler, R. McPherson, V. Hodges, H. Olney, J. Knarston, G. Herrerrias, G. Olmstead, D. DeWitt, G. Buckley, R. Buttlar, H. Wickstrom, J. Allan, S. Tippet, L. Quick and T. Knappen were initiated into the chapter, but by the end of the college year most of them were in the service. By February, 1918, the service flag had thirty-five stars, with new ones being rapidly added.

In the Fall of 1918 the opening of the S. A. T. C. with all students living in barracks sounded a temporary death knell to fraternities, generally. But Mu's determined group of ten active men, with the encouragement of the alumni still out of service, decided to keep the house and to hold the members together in so far as possible. The ten men on hand soon dwindled to a mere three or four and hope of maintaining the chapter was just about abandoned, when the joyful news arrived that the armistice had been signed. Thus the chapter immediately began to increase in size and strength and was, before long, back to normalcy.

The tragedy of war struck Mu Chapter, as it did many fraternity chapters, by claiming J. W. McElroy, '17, an aviator with the American Forces. He was killed in action while flying over the German lines during the great offensive of 1918.

At the banquet in the Fall of 1919 it was felt that the building fund had progressed far enough to make incor-

poration desirable. Accordingly the Theta Chi Fraternity Building Association, Incorporated, came into being. A Board of Directors, consisting of O. B. Smith, President; J. B. Sweany, Vice-President; J. S. Watson, Vice-President; H. H. Roberts, Treasurer, and J. R. Douglass, Secretary, was elected and immediately began to formulate plans for buying or building a chapter house, plans that materialized three years later.

In 1922 the present chapter house was completed and occupied. During the fire in 1924 fraternity homes and private residences were destroyed right up to Mu's front door. Why Mu Chapter survived has been the subject of much conjecture, but that it did was most fortunate, indeed. Damage to the extent of about \$4,000 was inflicted but was adequately taken care of by insurance.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 233.

Average size of chapter: 30.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Mu News, six times a year.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

The Chapter operates a dining room.

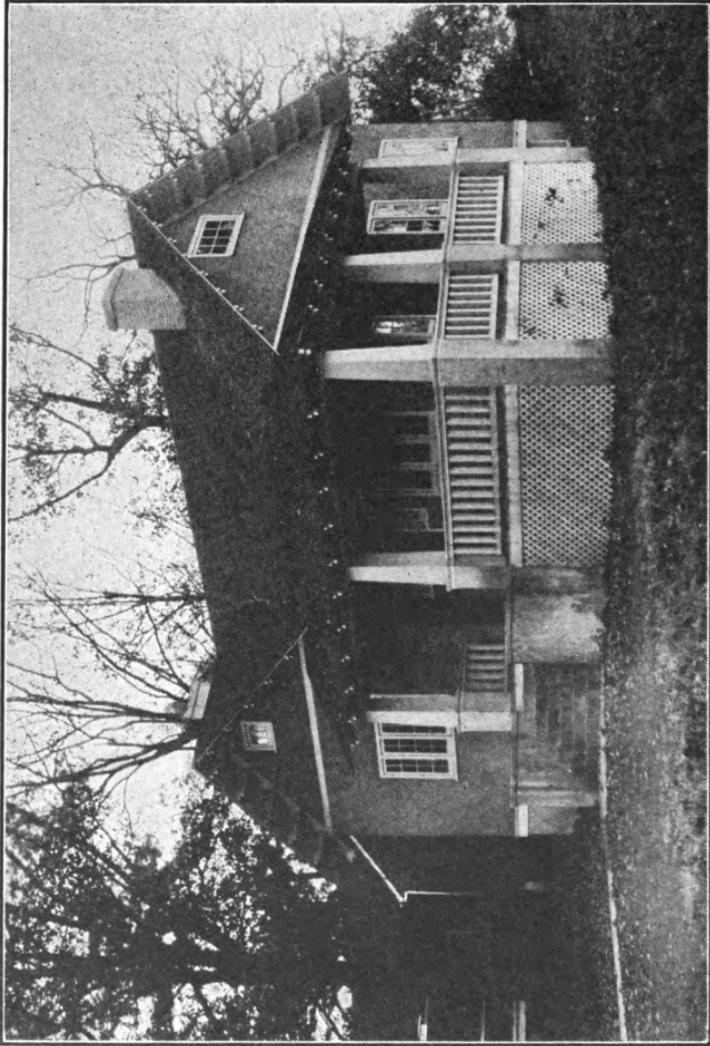
Mu owns its home. Value \$35,000.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The University of California, founded in 1868, is unique in that it is so arranged as to practically constitute two separate and distinct institutions, the University of California, Los Angeles and the University of California proper at Berkeley. California is a co-educational State supported institution. During the school year of 1926-27 the student body (at Berkeley) numbered approximately 5000 men and 4750 women. Thirty-four national fraternities have chapters at Berkeley of which Theta Chi was the twenty-ninth to be established.

The Southern Branch at Los Angeles had an enrollment of approximately 5000 men and women combined in 1926-1927 and has eight national social fraternities. Theta Chi does not have a chapter at the Southern Branch.

Berkeley is located directly across the San Francisco Bay from the City of San Francisco and directly north of Oakland, constituting a suburb of the latter named city. Berkeley has a population of approximately 60,000 people.



NU
Hampden-Sidney College

NU CHAPTER

HAMPDEN-SIDNEY COLLEGE
Hampden-Sidney, Virginia

Delta Delta Fraternity, or Delta Deuteron (the names having been interchangeable), which became Nu Chapter of Theta Chi, was founded at Hampden-Sidney College in January, 1911.

The following brief history of Nu Chapter was written by Dr. Charles W. Dabney, a member of Phi Gamma Delta's inactive chapter at Hampden-Sidney, and was published in the October, 1919, issue of *The Rattle* in connection with an article by B. A. McIlhany, Nu, entitled "Fraternities at Hampden-Sidney College."

"In 1911 the attendance at College was exceptional in its fraternity material. There were a number of sons of former fraternity men enrolled who continued non-fraternity men, even though the 'Betas' were threatening to give up the ghost on account of internal dissensions. Under the leadership of C. F. Graham, son of Dr. J. T. Graham, '87; P. F. Campbell, son of Judge A. A. Campbell, '79; a Phi Kappa Psi, and nephew of Dean T. P. Campbell, '81, Phi Gamma Delta of the V. P. I.; John C. Moore, son of the Rev. J. H. Moore, '70, Chi Phi; A. M. Larew, brother of the late Guy Larew, '95, the only non-fraternity man at Hampden-Sidney ever initiated into Theta Nu Epsilon, and S. D. Bedinger, son of the Rev. B. F. Bedinger, '75, one of the founders of Phi Gamma Delta Chapter at Hampden-Sidney, there was inaugurated a movement to re-establish the dormant chapter of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. The organization was perfected in the home of a member of the Fraternity, a highly esteemed member of the Faculty of the College, who had stood sponsor for the movement. In 1912 a petition was formally presented to Phi Gamma Delta. However, within a few months, relations became strained

between the petitioning body and the University of Virginia chapter of the body petitioned because of the different view of fraternity ideals held by the two, and Delta Deuteron withdrew its petition before having it submitted to the convention body for ratification. In 1913, through the assistance of Drs. W. J. Young and W. O. Beazley, members of Hampden-Sidney Faculty, and both members of Kappa Chapter of Theta Chi, a petition was presented to that Fraternity and, upon acceptance, Delta Deuteron became Nu Chapter of Theta Chi in the Spring of 1914. No Fraternity in Virginia ever established itself with as fine men for charter members. Even during their first and second years they successfully competed with the long established fraternities. Theta Chi is fortunate in having as a member of this chapter Dr. J. H. C. Winston, '94, of the faculty, son of Dr. Peter Winston, '58, a member of Phi Kappa Psi. I do not believe that there is a single instance on record where the entire petitioning body was composed of the sons or brothers of fraternity men as was the case with Theta Chi. They are young to have any prominent members, but the indications are good among their membership. Their record of war enlistments is most creditable."

Despite its youth, however, Nu Chapter can boast of several prominent alumni: Dr. J. A. C. Winston is Professor of Chemistry and Geology at Hampden-Sidney College. He is the youngest Ph.D. graduate ever to leave the doors of Johns Hopkins University. Professor Stephenson Smith, formerly of the chair of Philosophy and Psychology at Hampden-Sidney, is now Professor of Psychology at the University of Washington. S. B. Forbus, '16, was given his first appointment in government service as Consul at Brest, France, a very important post early in 1919.

Nu Chapter has always been interested in Theta Chi's program of expansion. It was an alumnus of Delta Delta who was responsible for Xi Chapter—W. P. Hazlegrove. Dr. Winston, inspected both Tau and Chi Chapters and attended Tau's installation. E. B. Bridges of Nu founded the local that later became Alpha Eta Chapter while he was

studying law at the University of North Carolina. J. L. Thornton, Nu, who transferred to West Virginia University, was responsible, at least in part, for the petition of the local which became Alpha Kappa Chapter. This piece of work was brought about mainly through his friendship with Hoge French, Alpha Kappa, before he entered the University of West Virginia. B. A. McIlhany investigated the local that became Alpha Nu and attended its installation. It need not be mentioned that he likewise investigated no less than fifteen petitioners and attended ten installations during his long period of service as a member of the Grand Chapter and subsequently as Traveling Secretary. Harvey Buck, who transferred to the University of Delaware, was responsible for the petition of Omega Alpha to Theta Chi, it having later become Alpha Xi Chapter. And finally, Henry Crisp, a Nu man now coaching at the University of Alabama, was largely responsible for the petition that made Alpha Phi Chapter.

Nu Chapter was installed January 24, 1914, and the installation committee was composed of Dr. Robert L. Irish, Edwin D. Huntley and E. Wesson Clark. This committee was assisted by W. J. Young, W. O. Beazley, R. S. Powell and D. H. Shrader, all members of Kappa Chapter and the last two active members at that time. Among prominent visitors present at the installation banquet might be mentioned the names of Dr. H. T. Graham, then President of the College; P. Tulane Atkinson, then National Secretary of the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity; Dr. W. J. King, the College Pastor, and Professor W. H. Whiting.

Nu Chapter has occupied a house continuously since its induction into Theta Chi. The house occupied at first continues to be its present home. It is a small four room bungalow located but a short walk from the campus. College regulations have heretofore prohibited members from either taking meals or rooming in fraternity houses, which accounts for the smallness of the chapter house. This rule having been recently set aside, Nu Chapter will in due time have a home in which its members may live.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 128.

Average size of chapter: 20.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Nu News Letter, six times a year.

Members do not room in the chapter house.

The chapter does not operate a dining room.

The chapter owns a home (lodge), value \$3,000.

HAMPDEN-SIDNEY COLLEGE

Hampden-Sidney College, located at Hampden-Sidney, Virginia, is one of the oldest American colleges having been established in 1776. It is a non-co-educational, denominational institution, maintained by the Southern Presbyterian Church. The student body during 1926-27 numbered 242 men. The following fraternities are represented there: Chi Phi (1867), Kappa Sigma (1883), Pi Kappa Alpha (1885), Kappa Alpha (1889), Theta Chi (1914), and Theta Kappa Nu (1926).

Hampden-Sidney is a village, ten miles north of Farmville. Farmville being a main stop on the Norfolk and Western Railroad the college can be conveniently reached by motor bus from the latter named town.

XI CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA University, Virginia

The Eta Pi Rho Fraternity, that later became Xi Chapter, was established by seven members of the University of Virginia at that institution in 1913. The man instrumental in bringing about the organization was W. P. Hazelgrove, a transfer from Hampden-Sidney College and a member of the local fraternity there, Delta Delta that became Nu Chapter.

On April 7, 1913, a petition by Eta Pi Rho and signed by William A. Adams, L. L. Miller, G. E. Gwinn, T. E. Didlake, L. G. Burton, R. Guy Leebrick, S. M. Jett, Jr., was presented to the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi for a charter.

The petition having been subsequently granted, the installation of Xi Chapter was held January 25, 1914, immediately following the installation of Nu Chapter at Hampden-Sidney College. The installation committee was composed of: Dr. Robert L. Irish, Edwin D. Huntley and E. Wesson Clark.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 121.

Average size of chapter: 30.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: None.

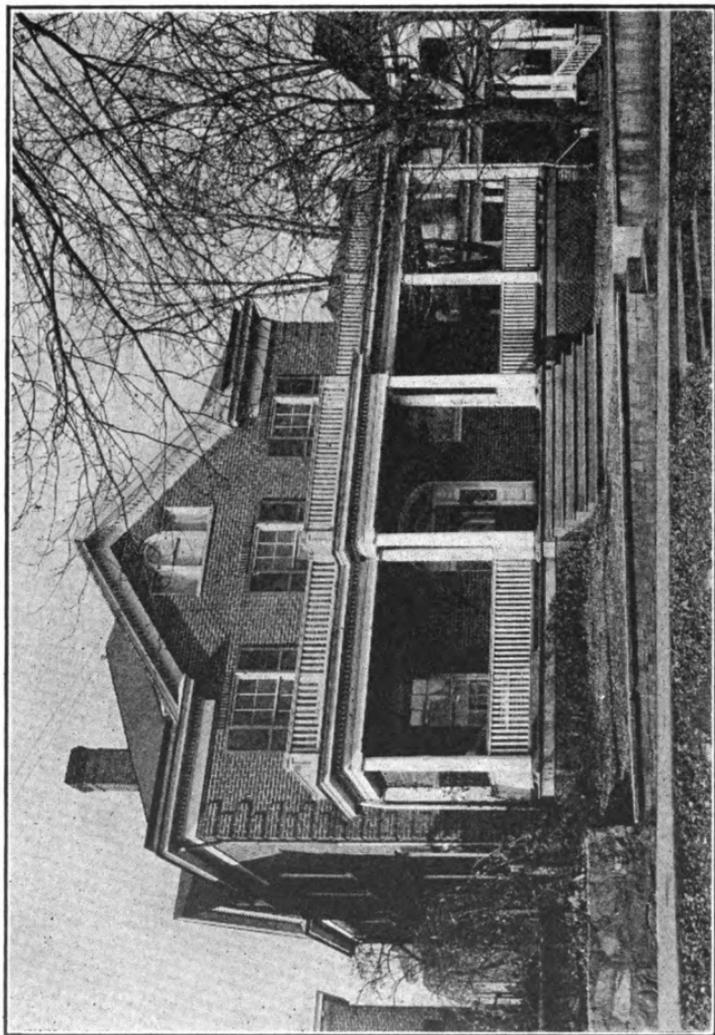
Members only may room in the chapter house.

The chapter does not operate a dining room.

Xi Chapter does not own its home, but owns a \$4,000 equity in a \$14,000 building site.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

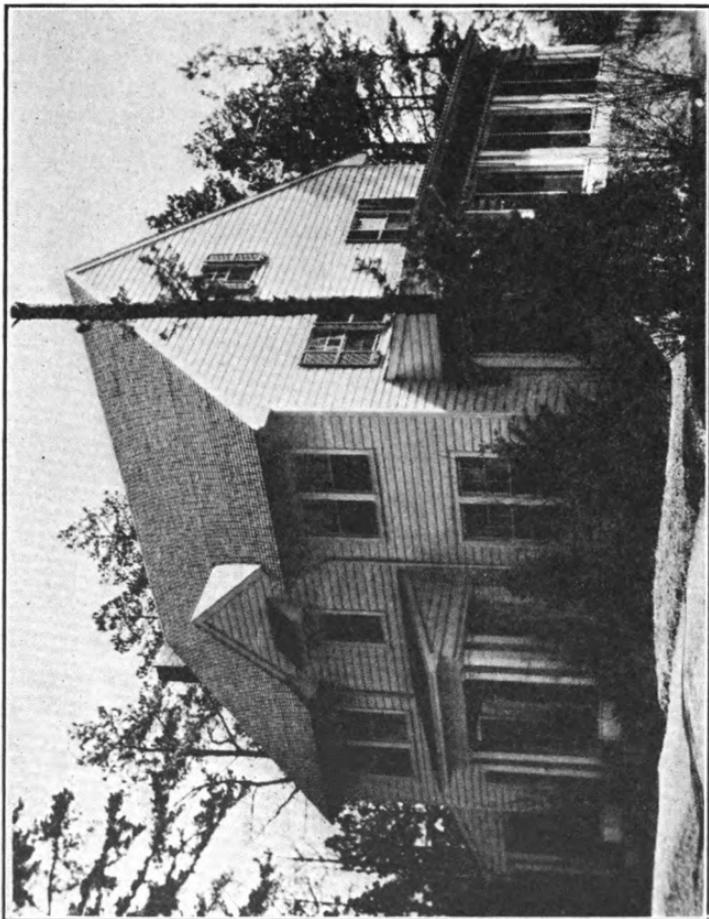
The University of Virginia was founded in 1819 by Thomas Jefferson. It is a State supported co-educational institution, but the number of women students attending is



XI
University of Virginia

ordinarily very small compared with the male enrollment. During 1926-27 the number of students totaled 2100 of which number 2000 were men. Twenty-seven national social fraternities have chapters at Virginia of which number Theta Chi was the twenty-second to be established.

The University is located in the town of University, a suburb of Charlottesville. Charlottesville, a town of 10,000 people, located on the main lines of both the Southern and Chesapeake & Ohio Railroads, is 112 miles south-west of Washington, D. C.



OMICRON
University of Richmond

OMICRON CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND
University of Richmond, Virginia

BY FRANK B. BEAZLEY, 1920
(*Supplemented*)

Zeta Xi local fraternity had its inception in the Summer of 1908 at Richmond College, by a group of young men whose aims were to found a "local" that would furnish some phases of fraternal life which seemed to be lacking in the other chapters on the campus.

Upon the opening of College in the Fall of 1908 they began to assemble a nucleus around which to build a chapter. Before the close of the session of 1908-09 a fraternity of eight men, which was well received and recognized by the student body and sanctioned and warmly supported by the faculty, was permanently established. The entire membership returned to College in the Fall of 1909 and at the opening of the session this group was granted a hall, for meeting purposes, on the same basis as other fraternities. This hall, together with all effects, was lost in the fire that destroyed Jeter Memorial Hall in December, 1910. From that time until the removal of the College to the new site, Zeta Xi jointly shared a house in town with Kappa Alpha Fraternity.

The originators and charter members of Zeta Xi were as follows: E. G. Ancarrow, R. C. Ancarrow, S. H. Ellyson, G. R. MacLauchlan, W. J. Moll, G. B. Simpson, A. L. Steel, S. Sutherland, P. W. Orchard, C. C. Boyd, N. R. Ancarrow, O. A. Pollard, J. K. Richardson, M. B. Porter, C. H. Luebert, P. G. Perdue, F. Combs and E. B. Hazelgrove.

The pin used by Zeta Xi was an irregular four-cornered badge. The symbols stood out in raised gold letters on a black enameled background. The colors were chocolate and gold.

Those instrumental in bringing about the affiliation of Zeta Xi with Theta Chi were Dr. William O. Beazley and Dr. Walter J. Young, both of Kappa, who were at that time teaching in colleges in Virginia.

The petitioning members of Zeta Xi were: N. R. Ancarrow, C. C. Boyd, Fielding Combs, E. B. Hazelgrove, C. H. Luebbert, P. G. Perdue, O. A. Pollard, M. B. Porter and J. K. Richardson.

Zeta Xi petitioned Theta Chi in September, 1914, and the charter was granted May 29, 1915.

The installation of Omicron Chapter began at 10:30 A.M. May 29, 1915, in Ryland Hall of Richmond College with E. Wesson Clark, Alpha, '92, National President of Theta Chi, presiding. Members of Zeta Xi were received into Theta Chi in the order named: N. R. Ancarrow, P. G. Perdue, C. H. Luebbert, M. B. Porter, O. A. Pollard, C. C. Boyd, J. K. Richardson, E. B. Hazelgrove, F. Combs, P. W. Orchard, R. C. Ancarrow, W. J. Moll, E. G. Ancarrow, G. R. MacLauchlan, G. B. Simpson, S. Sutherland, A. L. Steele, S. H. Ellyson, L. S. Liggan and W. A. Simpson.

Omicron Chapter being duly initiated and installed, Newton R. Ancarrow was elected president of the new chapter. The inaugural address was given by National President Clark, after which adjournment was made to the banquet at Murphy's Hotel.

The Grand Chapter Installation Committee was composed of the following: E. Wesson Clark, Alpha, '92; W. J. Young, Kappa, '10; F. W. Ladue, Iota, '12, and F. V. Hugo, Epsilon, '12.

Other Theta Chis assisting were: C. F. Graham, Nu, '12; L. W. L. Miller, Xi, '13; J. W. Woodin, Iota, '18; R. E. Warwick, Nu, '15; B. D. Morton, Nu, '15; and B. A. McIlhany, Nu, '18.

Guests at the banquet, besides the Installation Committee and visiting Theta Chis were: Dr. E. C. Bingham, Delta Kappa Epsilon, J. A. Newton, Pi Kappa Alpha, J. I. Johnson, Phi Gamma Delta, P. A. Fore, Kappa Alpha, J. A. Leslie, Phi Kappa Sigma, J. V. Gary, Sigma Phi Epsilon, and R. C. McDaniel, Kappa Sigma.

Dr. Bingham gave speech of welcome on behalf of the college and faculty, and Mr. McDaniel gave speech of welcome on behalf of the other fraternities. R. C. Ancarrow acted as toast-master. Each of the Grand Chapter members made short speeches and thus ended a successful installation.

The charter members of the Omicron Chapter were as follows: N. R. Ancarrow, C. C. Boyd, Fielding Combs, E. B. Hazelgrove, C. H. Luebbert, P. G. Perdue, O. A. Pollard, M. B. Porter and J. K. Richardson.

Until 1920 the University prohibited fraternities from owning or occupying homes. Immediately on discontinuance of this ruling the Omicron Alumni Corporation was formed and went to work to secure a home for the chapter. In 1925, much to the credit of Lewis Chewning, an affiliate from Nu Chapter, Omicron succeeded in obtaining its first and present home. The house is conveniently located to both the University and transportation facilities to the city of Richmond. The location of the house is quite picturesque, as it sets back a considerable distance from the road, on a small knoll, completely surrounded by pine trees. The house comfortably accommodates all of the members desiring to reside there, that number being rather small, however, owing to the large percentage of Richmond students that attend the University, and live at home.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September 1927: 120.

Average size of chapter: Thirty-five.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Omicron, quarterly.

Approximately 25% of the members room in the chapter house, freshmen prohibited.

Chapter operates a dining room.

Chapter owns its home, value \$21,000.00.

UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND

The University of Richmond, formerly Richmond College, was founded in 1844. It is a Baptist endowed co-educational institution.

tional institution. The college for women is best known as the West Hampton Womens' College. During the school year of 1926-27 the student body totaled 820 of which number 520 were men. The following fraternities are represented there: Kappa Alpha (1870), Phi Kappa Sigma (1873), Phi Gamma Delta (1890), Pi Kappa Alpha (1891), Kappa Sigma (1898), Sigma Phi Epsilon, Alpha Chapter (1901), Theta Chi (1915), and Lambda Chi Alpha (1918).

University of Richmond is a suburb of the city of Richmond and the University may be conveniently reached from that city.

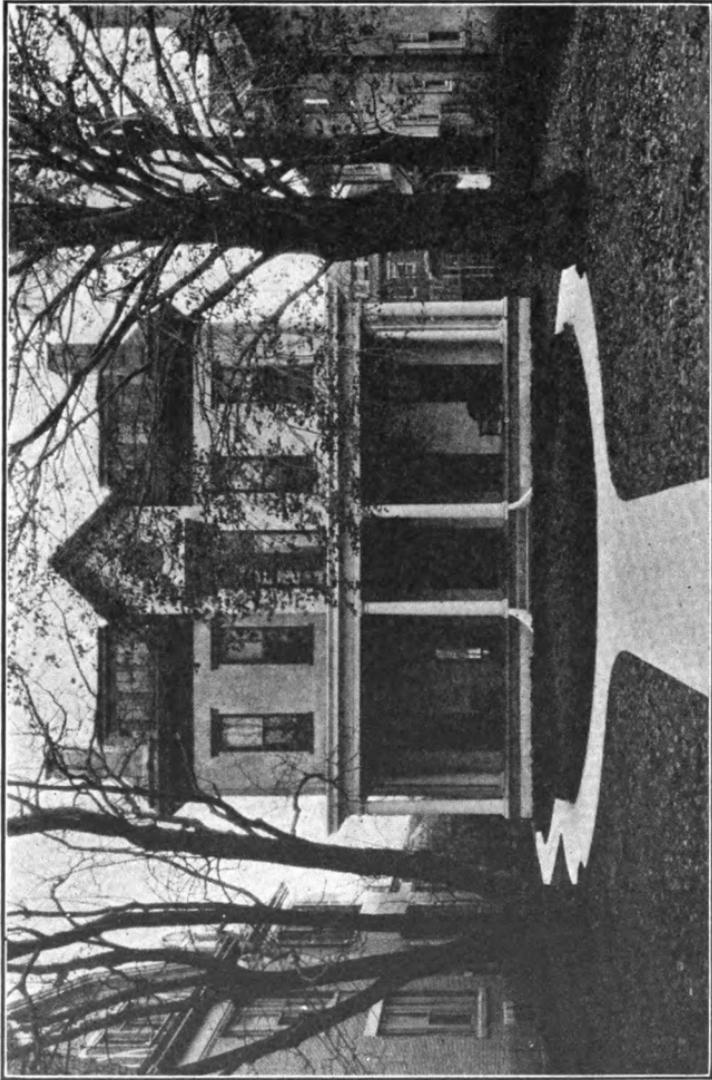
PI CHAPTER

DICKINSON COLLEGE
Carlisle, Pennsylvania

By F. H. S. EDE, 1917, AND A. H. ALDRIDGE, 1912

For some years the Fraternities at Dickinson operated without any definite rushing rules and because of the intense rivalry most of their men were pledged during the opening days of college. As a result a number of excellent men were overlooked. In addition there were many men who did not care to join a Fraternity at all and others who wished to defer the matter for a time. At the same time most of those men felt the need of some organization and accordingly on December 14, 1907, T. Ainsley, C. R. Anderson, A. M. Bean, C. J. Carver, T. H. Grim, B. S. Latshaw, H. N. Levy, J. C. McCullough and Earl Peters organized a club which later came to be known as the Contemporary Club. To the latter named, Earl Peters, affectionately known as "Pop" and whose untimely death in 1912 constituted a tremendous shock to the members, is the man to whom belongs the actual credit for founding the organization.

Inasmuch as it was not known what would be the attitude of the college and the other Fraternities toward an organization of this sort, the earlier activities were conducted with great secrecy, the meetings being held quietly in various rooms in the dormitories. Though a veil of secrecy was temporarily thrown around the organization it was not the purpose of these men to form a club which should continue to exist as a separate and distinct organization, for the first by-laws contained a section reading, "All non-fraternity students who have attended Dickinson College for at least two terms and who have manifested desirable qualities are eligible to active membership in this organization. However, one member from each fraternity shall be permitted



PI
Dickinson College

to be a member to discuss questions of interest to students." Members were permitted to withdraw from the club at any time for the purpose of joining a national Fraternity.

The original constitution, what there was of it, stated: "The object of this organization is to deal in a proper manner with the contemporary questions that interest the students of Dickinson College." With this in view it was not long after the establishment of the club until several of its leading men approached various members of the faculty for their approval or disapproval and were very favorably received, especially by Dr. C. W. Prettyman and Dr. W. W. Landis, both of whom took great interest in the project and rendered invaluable service by their advice and encouragement. Under such auspices the organization set its foot upon the campus of Dickinson College.

One of the first questions involved was a suitable name for such an organization. After some discussion it was decided that it should be known as the Contemporary Club for this name seemed to be in accordance with its principles.

The next problem was the adoption of a complete and satisfactory constitution and this proved to be almost as great a problem as the League of Nations. In fact it was not until the Spring of 1909 that this question was fully settled. In the meantime every member attended meetings with a copy of Robert's Rules of Order and many and hot were the discussions, often lasting into the morning hours. Only the timely guidance of "Pop" Peters prevented the dissolution of the club during this period. These meetings, however, proved to be of invaluable service to the members for they insured full attendance and they knit the association closely together.

On December 19, 1907, the club held its first banquet, a stag affair, at Mr. Hartzell's. This was the first announcement to the college of the existence of the Contemporary Club. During the course of the year they demonstrated to the college world that they had come to stay and in the Spring their picture appeared in the 1908 *Misrocasm*.

The year 1908-09 opened with Carver as President. At this time it was the rule to hold an election every six weeks so as to give a large number of men the benefit of holding

an executive position. The main problem during this year was to build up and strengthen the work already begun and to provide for the future.

In January, 1909, the club took up its residence on the third floor of the Seabold Building, the lease for which was signed in December previous. Suitable furniture was purchased, including the piano which is still in use, and real club life was made possible, not, however, without a great deal of careful thought and work, especially on the part of the finance committee.

In accordance with the principles of the order, Round Table meetings were started for the purpose of having talks on subjects of general interest followed by general discussion. The first of these was held March 2, 1909, with Dr. C. W. Prettyman as "King Arthur", presiding.

It was also during this year that the club showed the first signs of a departure from the original ideas. In February a rule was made that all members taken in after that date should be pledged not to join another Fraternity and those already members of the club were urged to remain with the organization. This step was found necessary because of the financial obligations of the organization and the growing belief that unless some permanent form was brought about future expansion would be seriously endangered.

Owing to the rapid growth of current business and the consequent lengthening of the meetings, an executive committee was formed consisting of Carver, Peters, Kelbaugh, Levy, Eitzel and Felton. This greatly shortened the business sessions and was also productive of many good ideas. Among these might be mentioned a unique feature of the year, which is still in existence, namely, the throwing open of the club doors to all Dickinson Alumni during commencement week.

The construction period of the previous year was continued during 1909-10. It was at this time that a method of recognition, whistle, password, grip and pin were decided

upon. The pin as selected was diamond shaped with a pearl border, while the center consisted of a torch bearing the letters C.C. and supported by two hands clasped in friendship and brotherly love.

The year 1911-1912 was void of the construction of the previous years for by this time the club had grown to a large organization. Its strength had been constantly growing and during this year there were rarely less than twenty-five or thirty men at a meeting. The club now took a prominent part in all college activities and proved itself a power on the campus.

Though the club was making rapid strides toward the principles of a Fraternity, it retained some of the original ideas and several times during the year held smokers at which two members were present from each of the national fraternities on the campus. Moreover, during the Spring term, the rooms were thrown open to all non-fraternity seniors.

At the beginning of the school year 1913-1914 the club had grown to such size, that it was imperative that larger and better quarters be obtained, nearer the campus. Accordingly arrangements were made with the college authorities for the leasing of First Section, East College, and plans were at once made to remodel the lower floor so that it would be suitable for fraternity purposes. This work was carried out during the Summer.

The beginning of the next school year found the club in its new quarters, First Section, East College. During the Summer the walls had been refinished and hard wood floors put in, together with a number of minor improvements.

Under the guidance of Small, Borton and Michael, the first "Torch" made its appearance in 1914. Many previous attempts had been made to publish such a volume but all had failed. This little booklet, which is still continued, gives an account of the doings of the active chapter and the members of the alumni, and is the source of a great deal of pleasure and profit to the members, especially the alumni ones.

During the school year, 1914-15, the sentiment of the club became very strong in favor of a change to a national fraternity. Accordingly Small, Borton and Brewer were appointed to investigate the matter and after considering several fraternities, finally recommended that Theta Chi Fraternity be petitioned. After due consideration by the club, a petition was drawn up, signed by all the members of the club, and submitted to Theta Chi.

The opening of the next school year found the club without an answer to its petition. Some of the men, weary of the delay, wished to withdraw the petition, but these few men, fortunately, constituted but a small minority of the club and no such action was officially considered.

The last of March, 1916, found the anxiety of the club appeased. Theta Chi had granted a charter, creating Pi Chapter, to: Jeffery, Reuwer, Willits, Donelson, Shaffner, Michael, Bixler, Simmons, Taylor, C. L. VanAuken, Brookmire, Ede, Greenig, Humer, Protzman, Crim, Lins, Moyer, Burke, Greene, Johnson, G. W. Leidigh, Davis, Borton, Derick, Holtzman and Kuller. When the installation committee consisting of George V. Catuna, F. W. Ladue and F. V. Hugo, assisted by Dunham, Scheuringer and Waltan, arrived, a Theta Chi banner was suspended in front of the chapter house. The activity of the club in petitioning a fraternity having been kept secret, the campus was greatly astonished and could not understand why a Theta Chi banner should be hanging from the flag-pole of the Contemporary Club.

The installation began Saturday morning, April 1, and at 5:22 P.M. the Contemporary Club became Pi Chapter of Theta Chi Fraternity.

Pi Chapter was duly organized by electing Jeffery, President; Reuwer, Vice-President; Willits, Secretary; Donelson, Treasurer; Shaffner, Marshal; Michael, First Guard; Bixler, Second Guard; Brewer, Chaplain; and Simmons, Librarian.

The year 1916-17 found Donelson as President and the chapter in a flourishing condition. One of the unique

stunts of the year was the entertaining of the parents of the active and alumni members of the Fraternity, and of the Contemporary Club, on the evening of December 8th. This was the first time anything like this had been attempted, but it proved a big success and has been many times repeated.

One important event that took place during the school year of 1916-17 was the organization of the Alumni Association. Ede called together the members of the class of 1917, and explained to them the need for such an organization. With very little discussion the class sent out notices to all alumni, stating that such an organization would be formed at commencement time. The plan met with the approval of the alumni and the project was completed, as arranged, with the election of Ede as President; Small, Vice-President, and Borton, Secretary-Treasurer. This body immediately set out upon the tasks for which it was formed.

Pi did not exist during the Fall of 1918, due to the fact that the Students' Army Training Corps held sway at Dickinson. During that time the chapter rooms were used as S. A. T. C. social headquarters while the remaining rooms were used as barracks. But the S. A. T. C. broke up shortly before Christmas and January found Theta Chi, twenty-two strong, back in the fraternity house, ready to take up and continue the program temporarily interrupted by the War. With the exception, just noted, Pi Chapter's eleven years' existence has been one of continued activity, until now it enjoys the distinction of being numbered among the leading Fraternities at Dickinson College.

Since its beginning the Alumni Corporation has likewise been most active. Just when the prospects of owning a home began to be brightest along came the War and upset all of their plans. With the termination of the War, however, the corporation again became active and by the opening of the school year of 1926-27 succeeded, largely through the efforts of Alvin B. Biscoe, '27, in obtaining for Pi Chapter one of the most attractive homes on the Dickinson campus. Until this time Pi had continued to occupy the First Section of East College.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 172.
Name and frequency of chapter publication: Torch, three times a year.

All members, except freshmen, room in chapter house.
Meals are not served by the chapter.
Owns its home, value \$31,000.

DICKINSON COLLEGE

Dickinson College, located at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, was founded in 1783. It was formerly a Methodist institution, and while yet largely endowed by the Methodist Church it has become a non-sectarian college. It is a co-educational institution and its student body during 1926-27 numbered 500 of which number 400 were men. The following fraternities have chapters at Dickinson: Phi Kappa Sigma (1854), Phi Kappa Psi (1859), Sigma Chi (1859), Beta Theta Pi (1874), Phi Delta Theta (1880), Sigma Alpha Epsilon (1890), Delta Chi (1893), Kappa Sigma (1902), Alpha Chi Rho (1905), Phi Epsilon Pi (1914), and Theta Chi (1916).

Carlisle, the home of Dickinson College, is a city of 10,000 people and is located on a branch line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Hagerstown, Maryland. Carlisle is sixteen miles south of Harrisburg.

RHO CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
505 East Chalmers Street
Champaign, Illinois

BY A. T. FAGERBURG, JR., 1929
(*Supplemented*)

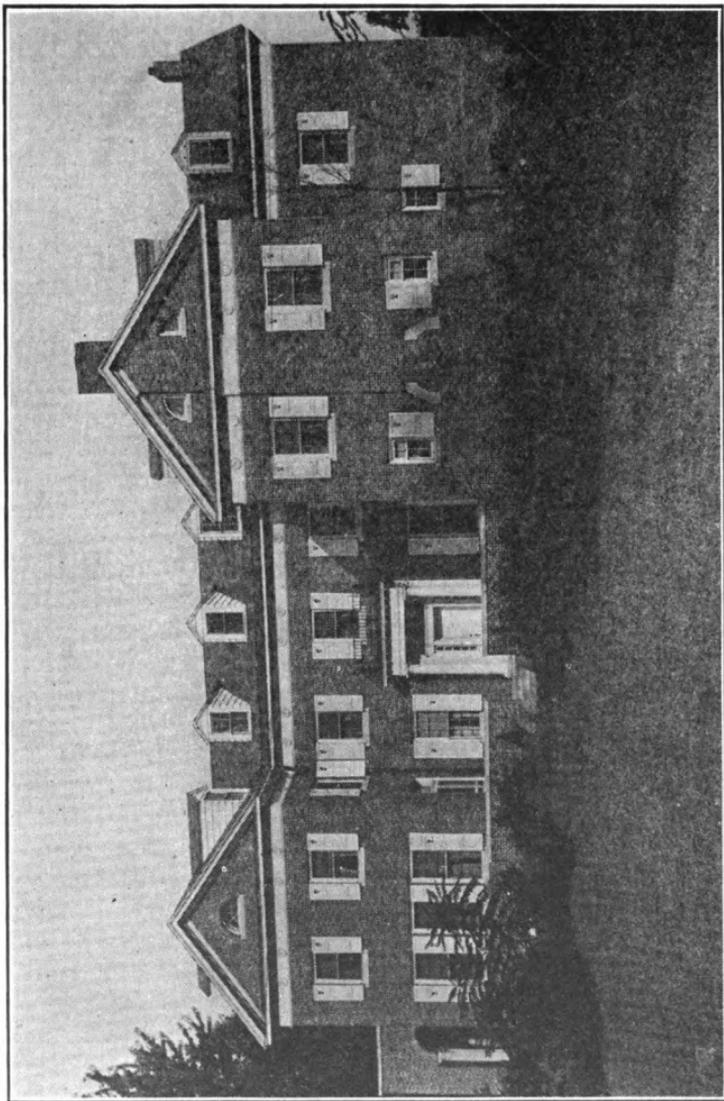
Rho Chapter is the outgrowth of a local fraternity, Pi Omicron, which was founded in 1912. In turn Pi Omicron was the outgrowth of another local organization known as "Trigon" and founded in the Spring of 1910.

In the second semester of the year of 1910 a local chapter of the brotherhood of Saint Andrews, organized as an Episcopal club, was established, at Illinois, and called "Trigon." It was intended that this club would provide means of economical and beneficial intercourse to the students of the Episcopal faith. Through the efforts of Professors Dufour and Stoek, Dean Green, Mr. P. H. Dunn, and the Rev. Poland, the club was started successfully, a constitution was adopted and a house rented on Springfield Avenue, in Urbana.

When the semester began in the Fall of 1911, such difficulty was encountered in filling the house that it became necessary to take men who were not members of the Episcopal Church. The influence of these men materially changed the ideals and purposes of the organization.

The status of the club, among the other organizations in the University, was at this time a very peculiar one indeed. In the eyes of the local Episcopalians, it was a church club; to the student body, it was virtually a fraternity; while the members themselves considered it nothing more than an incidental organization, loosely held together.

The lack of close fellowship finally culminated in the withdrawal of six or eight of its members who wished to form a more "pretentious" social fraternity. These six or



RHO
University of Illinois

eight men formed a local fraternity by the name of Delta Omega, which in 1915 became the Illinois Chapter of Lambda Chi Alpha. Through poor management "Trigon" was heavily in debt and with the loss of nearly half of its members, total dissolution, for a time, threatened. Indeed, it was only through the persistent efforts of the remaining members that the organization was kept intact. After a careful and thorough reorganization the name was changed to Pi Omicron, and to Arthur T. Thompson, Fred Du Hadway, G. Edward Quick, Frank D. Garland, John N. Fetherstone, Merle F. Lummis, Kenneth B. Bush and Clyde C. Barr belong the credit for Pi Omicron's continuance. By hard work they succeeded in securing a dozen or more new members, who joined in the Fall of 1912, and who willingly assumed the heavy responsibilities and obligations of the fraternity to such good purposes, that its indebtedness was soon liquidated and Pi Omicron was placed on a firm financial basis.

This financial relief made it possible in 1913 to leave the old location on Springfield Avenue and move into a more comfortable home at 916 West Green Street, Urbana, where the chapter remained until the Fall of 1919.

A more specific idea may be gained of the purposes and ideals of Pi Omicron by reciting a few abstracts from its ritual and constitution. New members were elected by unanimous ballot in a meeting of all active members, upon the basis of manhood, congeniality and scholastic ability. The result of such choosing manifests itself in the scholastic standing maintained by the group. Never during its existence did Pi Omicron place below sixth among the general fraternities at Illinois, the average being about third. Quoting further Pi was given as the first letter of the Greek word Polimathias, meaning scholarship, and Omicron the first letter of a Greek word Omilia, meaning fellowship. These two words, fellowship and scholarship, symbolized the ideals of those that were later to become the Rho Chapter of Theta Chi.

In December, 1915, after having been offered a charter, by a then small national fraternity, Pi Omicron decided to petition Theta Chi Fraternity. On the 8th of April, 1916,

Pi Omicron was authorized by the Grand Chapter to organize and transact business as Rho Chapter of Theta Chi. However, it was not until May 20th of the same year that the official installation committee composed of Dr. Robert L. Irish, Alpha, '89; F. V. Hugo, Epsilon, '12; J. B. Wirt, Beta, '15; L. B. Scott, Theta, '15, and W. M. Stanton, Kappa, '13, arrived to install the new chapter. On that same day the Council of Administration, of the University, granted permission for the formation of the chapter and formally took recognition of it. At the same time Rho was admitted to the Pan Hellenic Council now known as the Interfraternity Council of the University of Illinois.

At the end of the school year of 1917 Rho began to feel the effects of the World War. The exodus of men to all branches of service began to show, as the University began to offer full credit to all students who took up some specific work of national defense. The full effect of the war was not felt, however, until the Spring of 1918. In September of that year an S. A. T. C. Camp was established at Illinois. The old peace and quiet of the campus was no more. Every tradition that Illinois loved was upset—changes almost revolutionary took their place. Changes of such nature naturally effected Rho Chapter. Its home was taken over by the government and given to a sorority, Kappa Kappa Gamma, in order that their home, in turn, might be used as a barracks. But even the new military spirit with its multitude of government regulations was not sufficient to kill the fraternity spirit in the fifteen or twenty men who made up the chapter. They rented and furnished a suite of rooms just off the campus and here all of the fraternity work was carried on. The numerous and complex problems seemed to instill in the members a new spirit of fight. All of them were determined that under no circumstances would Rho give up the "ship," even for a few months. With the dissolution of the S. A. T. C. on December 21, 1918, plans were made to again take up the work in their real home on West Green Street.

In the Fall of 1919 school opened with an old time pep and spirit, though an increase of over 2000 students in the University had made conditions very crowded. Rho had

anticipated the return of many of the boys who had been discharged from the Army and Navy and that gave rise to securing a new and larger home. It was at this time Rho moved to 404 East John Street, Champaign.

The Illinois, Victory Homecoming, in the Fall of 1919, was indeed a real affair. Many of the boys came back and talked over and lived again the good old days that used to be. Of the boys who were fortunate enough to be present on that occasion none will soon forget the wonderful advances taken by Rho Chapter on that occasion. It was then that the Theta Chi Alumni Association of Rho Chapter was formed and incorporated. Fred A. Du Hadway was elected President, John J. Pieper Secretary, and Frank D. Garland Treasurer. This organization took the first step toward the realization of a dream—a fraternity home of their own. Shortly thereafter a lot was purchased and in a short time paid for. It is on that exact spot that Rho's magnificent house now stands, a monument to the untiring efforts of those loyal members.

The history of Rho Chapter from 1920 until the present is the history of growth, a consistent rock bottom foundation type of growth. The chapter has always stood high in scholarship, high socially, and high in campus activities. It was in the year of 1923 that the chapter had so many presidents of campus organizations that it was nicknamed, by other fraternities, The White House. Rho consistently keeps representatives in both the junior and senior honor societies and in the more important positions on the Daily Illini, the largest college newspaper in America. Rho is particularly noted for its good singers having won, three times, in competition with all the better national fraternities at Illinois, the trophy given by the junior honor society, Schem, to the fraternity scoring first place in a group song contest held under their auspices. The song contests began in 1924 and have been held annually since. In 1924 Rho took second place, Acacia first and Beta Theta Pi third. The winners of 1925 were exactly the same as the year before. In 1926 Rho took first place and in 1927 sung on ex-

hibition but was not allowed to compete, because it was feared their consistent winning would destroy the spirit of the contest.

Rho maintains a chapter roll of between thirty-five and forty men all of whom live in the chapter house. A large portion of the members are taken from the vicinity of Chicago, the remainder being made up of other sections of the State and out of State students. To date one hundred and ninety-six members, four of which are now deceased, have been initiated. .

Rho's contribution to the national fraternity consists of F. M. Van Natter on the Grand Chapter from 1925-27, National Vice-President 1926-27, and Robert H. Hoge, Traveling Secretary from 1926—

STATISTICS

Chapter publication and frequency: Rho Echoes, monthly.

Average size of chapter: Thirty-five.

All members room in chapter house.

All members take meals at chapter house.

Owens its home, value \$80,000.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

The University of Illinois, with the exception of the Colleges of Medicine and Dentistry which are in Chicago, is located in the twin cities of Champaign and Urbana. It is an entirely State supported institution, and was founded in 1867. Illinois is one of the three largest American universities having had, during the school year of 1926-27 an enrollment in excess of 10,000 students of which number approximately three-fourths were men. Fifty-eight national social fraternities are represented on the campus of which number Theta Chi was the thirty-fourth to be established.

Champaign-Urbana, a community of 25,000 people, is located at almost equal distance from the cities of Chicago, St. Louis and Indianapolis, being 126, 125 and 116 miles respectively distant from them. The University is served by the Illinois Central, Big Four and Wabash Railroads.

SIGMA CHAPTER

OREGON STATE COLLEGE
2332 Monroe Street
Corvallis, Oregon

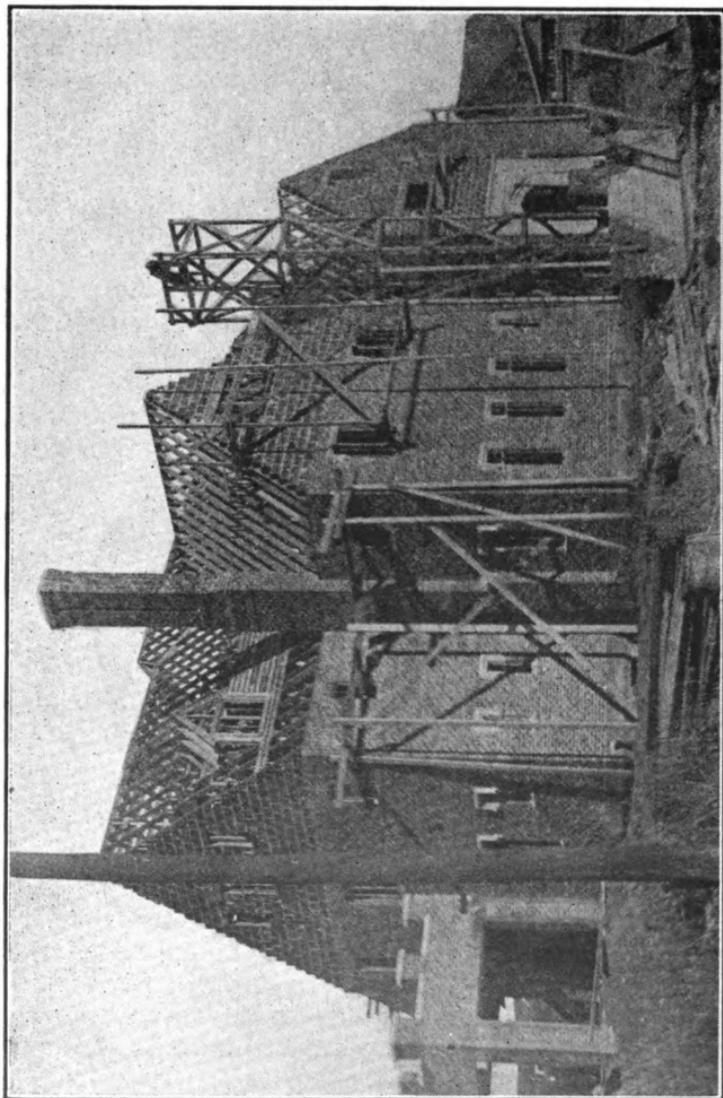
BY GEORGE V. NADERMAN, 1919
(*Supplemented*)

The Amicus Club, which later became the Sigma Chapter of Theta Chi, was organized in January, 1914, with headquarters in Alpha Hall. The object of the organization was the permanent union of mutual friends, living together for the benefit of all, financially and socially. Friendship being the keynote of the club, the name Amicus was aptly adopted.

The membership was shortly increased from fifteen to twenty-five, which was the limit set by the constitution. The club ruled that all prospective members be voted upon twice, once before entrance and again at the end of six months, the vote being unanimous in each case. This rule resulted in the maintenance of a friendly and congenial membership.

The club quarters were changed from Alpha Hall to a more satisfactory home at 343 North Eighth Street, in the Summer of 1914, where it remained for the following two years. This house was quite well situated, being about a ten minutes walk from either the campus or the business section of Corvallis. It was a three story frame building erected for a residence about ten years previous to the time of the Amicus Club occupancy, and shortly afterwards remodeled for a club house. In spite of its desirable features the members were never entirely satisfied with this house and moved again two years later.

The Amicus Club, during the five semesters of its existence as a club, gained a good reputation with the business



SIGMA
Oregon State College

men of Corvallis, for financial stability, among the college faculty for scholarship, and among the students for good fellowship and democracy.

Participation in student activities was strongly encouraged and as a result the club won the championship of the Inter-Club Basketball League in 1914 and were one of the leaders in the year following.

The Amicus Club membership was well distributed throughout the various departments of the College, each of the following being represented: Forestry, Engineering, Mining, Pharmacy and Agriculture.

It was primarily through the acquaintanceship of John E. H. Simpson of Gamma Chapter, and John Varnum, of Alpha Chapter, with members of Amicus, that the affiliation with Theta Chi was brought about.

Members of the Amicus Club who petitioned for a charter in Theta Chi were: Olin Huntington Baum, Francis Hutchins Baum, Richard Carrick Babbitt, Edwin Charles Bayliss, Ralph Olaf Bayley, Francis Boldon Brown, Ralph Wilson Burns, Ellis Pearl Frink, Lawrence Fudge, Jacob Ray Hudson, Carl Charles Jacoby, Ivan Hill Laughary, Spencer Neff Mayhew, William Lee McGeorge, Stanley Horton McKim, Fred Lloyd Oliver, Taimie Armas Parpala, George Robert Rhode, Squire Bernard Romans, Frederick William Reynolds, Ben W. Schubert, John Ernest Henry Simpson, Charles Woodard Storz, Robert Franklin Williams and Lee Roy Woods.

The Amicus Club petition was presented to the Theta Chi for consideration during the latter part of March, 1916. A charter was granted on the eighth day of April, nineteen-sixteen and the chapter was duly installed on May 27th, of the same year, by Fred V. Hugo of the Grand Chapter, assisted by Paul Chapman, Mu, '07, and John Varnum, Alpha, '13. On the completion of the installation, a banquet was given at the Hotel Julian in honor of the occasion.

Charter members of Sigma Chapter were: Olin Huntington Baum, Francis Hutchins Baum, Richard Carrick Babbitt, Edwin Charles Bayliss, Ralph Olaf Beyley, Francis Boldon Brown, Ralph Wilson Burns, Ellis Pearl Frink, Lawrence Fudge, Jacob Ray Hudson, Carl Charles Jacoby,

Ivan Hill Laughary, Spencer Neff Mayhew, William Lee McGeorge, Stanley Horton McKim, Fred Lloyd Oliver, Taimie Armas Parpala, George Robert Rhode, Squire Bernard Romans, Frederick William Reynolds, Ben W. Schubert, John Ernest Henry Simpson, Charles Woodard Storz and Lee Roy Woods.

Sigma Chapter of the Theta Chi Fraternity was duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Oregon on September 5, 1917, and by the latter part of the 1918-19 school term, plans were under way for the purchase of a permanent chapter house. On the eighth of June, nineteen-nineteen, the plans materialized, a house located at the corner of Park Terrace and Monroe Streets, being purchased. This house continued to be the home of Sigma Chapter until its present beautiful home, one of the finest on the Oregon State College campus, was completed and occupied in September, 1927. One of the many alumni largely instrumental in obtaining for Sigma its present home is Professor G. V. Copson, honorary member and Alumnus Adviser of the Chapter. By virtue of his uncommon connection with the fraternity it is believed that he warrants credit here, even though space forbids crediting the many others that are as equally deserving.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 135.

Average size of chapter: 40.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: None.

Both members and pledges may live in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

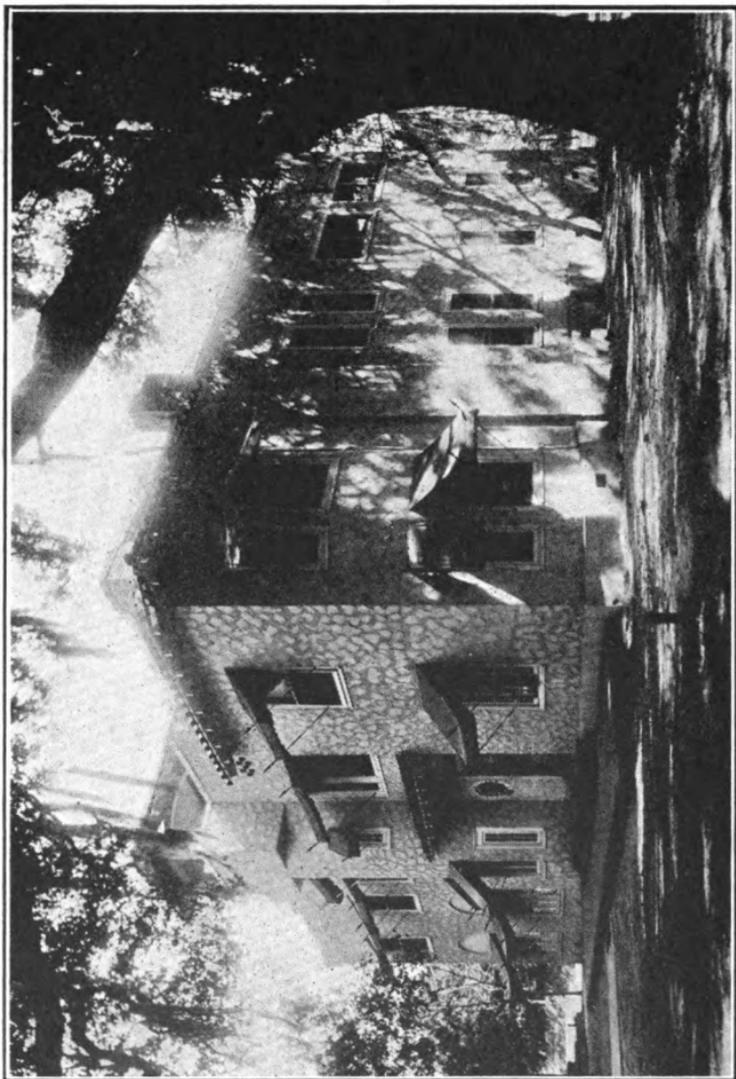
Sigma owns its home. Value \$50,000.

OREGON STATE COLLEGE

Oregon State College, to be absolutely proper Oregon State Agricultural College, is located at Corvallis and was founded in 1872. It is a State supported co-educational school and had, during the school year of 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 2000 men and 1000 women. Twenty-

six national social fraternities have chapters on the campus of which Theta Chi was the sixth to be established.

Corvallis is a town of 6,000 people, and is located eighty-seven miles south of Portland on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Corvallis being located in the Willamette Valley in the very shadows of the lofty Olympic Mountains on the West and the majestic peaks of the Cascades on the East results in a landscape around Oregon State College that is very beautiful indeed.



TAU
University of Florida

TAU CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
1009 W. University Avenue
Gainesville, Florida

BY HORACE C. GORDON, JR., 1920
(Supplemented)

Lambda Upsilon, a local society that later became Tau Chapter of Theta Chi, was established at the University of Florida in the early part of the school year of 1915-1916. It came into existence wholly because the general scarcity of fraternities at the University, at that time, warranted such a move. Immediately, after organizing, a chapter house on University Avenue was secured and the following constituted the first chapter roll: William Harold Shad, Leon Gray, William Jerome Knauer, Kirvin Wilson, Paul Eugene Weimer, Ira McAlpine, Harry Evans Wood, Ned Fitzhugh Skipper, Leo Plemon Kitchen, Fritz Hatcher, Samuel A. B. Wilkinson, Wallace H. Boozer, Frank D. Miles, Melvin E. Russell, C. I. Hollinsworth, W. D. Wilson and Dr. J. R. Benton (honorary), Dean of the College of Engineering.

Lorenzo G. Burton of Xi Chapter was the man that recognized the possibilities of Lambda Upsilon as a chapter of Theta Chi, and is consequently the man to whom most credit for Tau's existence is due.

Petitioning and charter members of Tau Chapter were: Leon Gray, Fritz Hatcher, Leo Plemon Kitchen, William Jerome Knauer, Ira McAlpine, Harold Shad, Ned Fitzhugh Skipper, Paul Eugene Weimer, Kirvin Wilson, and Harry Evans Wood.

The petition was presented to Theta Chi in January, 1916, and a charter was granted July 15, 1916. Installation was held September 29th and 30th of the same year.

The installation committee was composed of Dr. J. H. C. Winston, Nu; Paul D. Orchard, Omicron; Fred W. Ladue,

Iota; and J. W. MacGregor, Epsilon. Installation commenced in the early afternoon of the 29th of September and actually continued, with the exception of the usual recesses, until shortly past midnight the evening of the 30th. While the program officially ended with a formal banquet early in the second evening, a happy "experience" meeting, held subsequently, was not adjourned until after the hour of twelve.

In June, 1919, the first house to be owned by the chapter was purchased. Samuel A. B. Wilkinson and John R. Benton were the members most instrumental in this accomplishment. This house continued to be occupied by Tau until the present home was erected in 1926. Tau is one of but two chapters, in Theta Chi, to build and own a home in the name of the active chapter. While alumni members contributed both time and money to the project all business was carried on by the active chapter, the alumni having not, as yet, formed an association. This refers to the present home.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 203.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Tau Topics, quarterly.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

The chapter does not operate a dining room.

Tau owns its home. Value \$50,000.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

The University of Florida, located in Gainesville, is a State supported non-co-educational institution and was founded in 1905. During the school year of 1926-1927 the enrollment totaled 1859 men. Seventeen national social fraternities have chapters on the Florida campus of which group Theta Chi was the fifth fraternity to be established.

Gainesville, a town of 6,000 people, is located about seventy-five miles south-west of Jacksonville. While it is served by branch lines of both the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line Railroad the University can be most conveniently reached by means of motor bus from Jacksonville.

UPSILON CHAPTER

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
55 West 8th Street
New York City

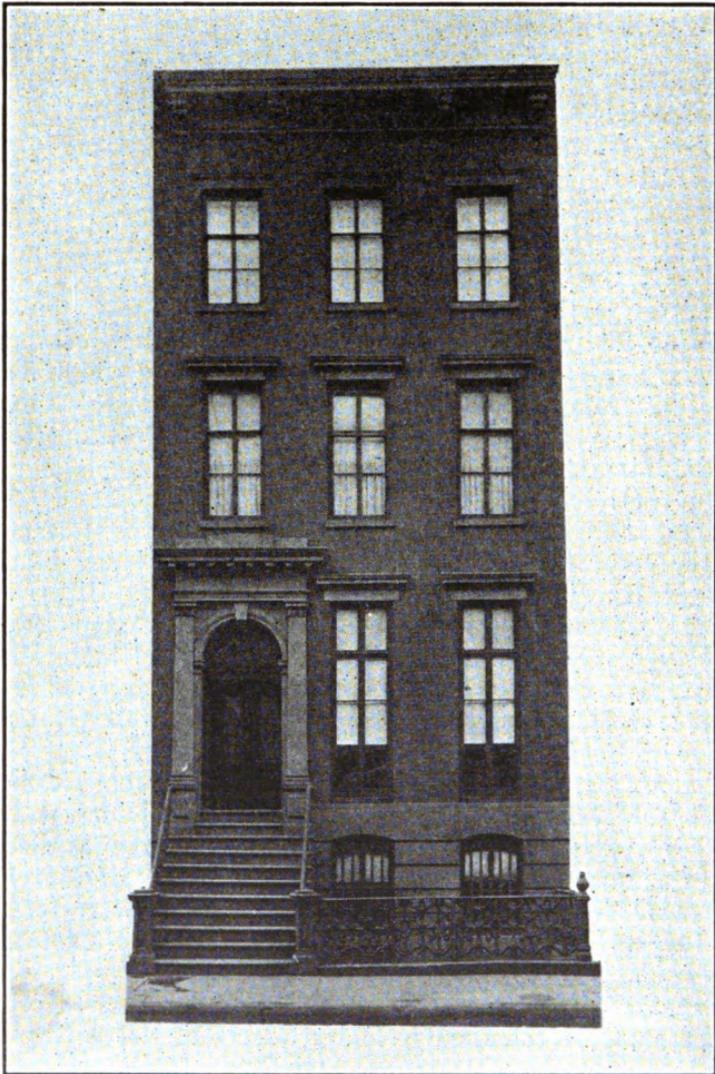
BY HERMAN PRUSSE, JR., 1921

If your artistic or "Bohemian" nature leads you into strolling about the famous neighborhood of Washington Square, you might pass a braided house on which hangs the sign "Adelphine." The place will not impress you with life or gaiety, and the impression will be correct, for the old "Adelphine Crowd" is no longer there.

But between 1911 and 1913 this "Adelphine Crowd" reigned there supreme. The crowd was composed of many of the most prominent students of Washington Square, principally Journalism students of New York University. Several of those men had been invited into various fraternities but almost to a man, the crowd remained intact, holding its own meetings and social affairs, even going so far as to have a faculty adviser, Dr. Lyman P. Powell, then Professor of Economics.

Today, Dr. Powell is the President of Hobart College, but before leaving New York University, he ended the life of the "Adelphine Crowd" by transforming it into the Phi Delta Sigma Fraternity. Thus in the month of March of the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, a fraternity, destined to later become the Upsilon Chapter of Theta Chi, was born.

During its first year, the new Fraternity rose to prominence amongst the faculty and students of the University, due to certain activities of the members. In that first year, the members of Phi Delta Sigma founded a college newspaper in opposition to the paper of that day, they organized new courses, clubs, etc., they originated and managed



UPSILON
New York University

a big "Faculty Show" in which the "profs," from the Chancellor of the University down, made the Broadway stars look small, and they won the presidency of the senior class in the largest school of the University,—a performance which has been, many times since, repeated. That paper which they founded is the "Dealer." Today it has a paid circulation of nearly two thousand—and opposition paper no longer exists.

Inside of another year, Phi Delta Sigma was located in a home on lower Fifth Avenue. There, for two years, the spacious rooms were the scenes of many live parties and enjoyable smokers. During that period it grew to even greater prominence in the University, as such men as James Meloin Lee, Director of the Department of Journalism, Jeremiah Whipple Jenks, Director of the Department of Government, Rudolph M. Binder, Professor of Sociology, and Willard C. Fisher, Professor of Economics and Director of the Graduate Division of Business Administration, joined, as faculty members.

In 1916 Phi Delta Sigma moved to a home which was more appropriate and could accommodate the ever increasing needs. In this house, the organization was perfected and reached a high point of efficiency in pledging the best men, in bringing out of these men the best there was in them, and in maintaining a general management that met every need.

The originators of Phi Delta Sigma Fraternity were: Frederick W. Parker, Paul F. Terrill, Frank Eugene Rackcliffe, Jr., Frank J. Donohue, Walter T. Kenney, Raymond J. Wamester, Clifford E. Deming, G. Jesse Ford, Raymond B. Callahan, J. Oscar Simmons, Irving Rae Swift, Arthur Webb Sherwood, Ernest Andrew Cain, Melville J. Roeder, David J. Johnstone, Leo J. Byrne, Herbert E. Dean, C. W. Tunison, Lloyd C. Lillie and Bernard Meyerhoff.

The aims of Phi Delta Sigma were to bring about a higher standing of scholarship; to increase the interest of its members in school work by means of essays, debates, or other forms of discussion on live and current topics with special reference to economics and ethics; to increase social activi-

ties among the members and alumni; to help one another in the upbuilding of strong characters; and to promote an everlasting tie of unity and friendship between its members.

The Phi Delta Sigma Fraternity was absorbed by Theta Chi, becoming its Upsilon Chapter. Those most interested in nationalization and who were largely instrumental in bringing a charter of Theta Chi to New York University were: William Howard Friend, Clarence W. Bethel, Leonard Lawrence Lyons, Willard Lloyd Martin, Daniel Nisbet Elder, Benton K. Hatcher, John Max Weyer, and Harold P. Montanye. The petitioning members were: Spencer F. Bain, Clarence W. Bethel, Arnold Cramer, Ralph W. Dawson, Daniel Nisbet Elder, Robert Greenough Emerson, Benton Keeler Hatcher, George Frederic Jones, Paul W. Kearney, Arthur J. Kooman, Arthur B. Ludemann, Leonard Lawrence Lyons, Willard Lloyd Martin, Harold P. Montanye, James F. Neagle, Kingsley Stephenson, John Max Weyer and Ferdinand Winkler.

Phi Delta Sigma petitioned Theta Chi for a charter on October 7, 1916. The petition was accepted on February 10, 1917, and the chapter was installed on March 23, 1917. The installation committee was composed of Dr. Robert L. Irish, Frederick W. Ladue and Frederick V. Hugo. The installation smoker and banquet was held at Hotel Breslin, New York City.

The members whose names appear on the charter are: George Joseph Debarbieri, Harold Pierce Montanye, George Frederic Jones, Arthur Babcock Ludemann, Harold Everett Fellows, Harry Valentine Decker, Vincent Francis Clark, Raymond Crowley Jordan, William Howard Friend, Benton Keeler Hatcher, Arnold Walter Cramer, Ferdinand Herman Winkler, Arthur John Kooman, Robert Warren Marsh, William Joseph Glancy, Milton Cartright, Richard Willett Morrell, Clarence William Bethel, Willard Lloyd Martin, Spencer Franklin Bain, John Max Weyer, Paul William Kearney, Edward Alexander Miller, Philip Michael Hart, Charles Elsaesser, Leonard Lawrence Lyons, Daniel Nisbet Elder, Robert Greenough Emerson, Kingsley Stephenson, Charles William Belmer, William Cheshire Smith, Downing Athans Reinbrecht and Alexander Craig Reid. The national

officers who signed the Upsilon charter were: President, Dr. Robert L. Irish, and Secretary, Ralph Curtis Heath.

Since the transformation of the "Adelphine Crowd" into the Phi Delta Sigma Fraternity and its subsequent absorption by Theta Chi the chapter has occupied the following houses in New York City: 25 Fifth Avenue, 163 West 12th Street, 3 University Place, 72 Riverside Drive, 68 West 11th Street and 55 West 8th Street. (The picture shown in connection with this history is, by mistake, that at 68 West 11th Street.—The Editor.)

Since its installation to 1927 Upsilon has initiated 214 members. The membership is largely drawn from New York City making it difficult, indeed, to retain an active membership sufficient to properly operate a chapter house.

STATISTICS

Chapter publication and frequency: Upsilon News. Issued quarterly.

Furnishes rooms to members desiring them.

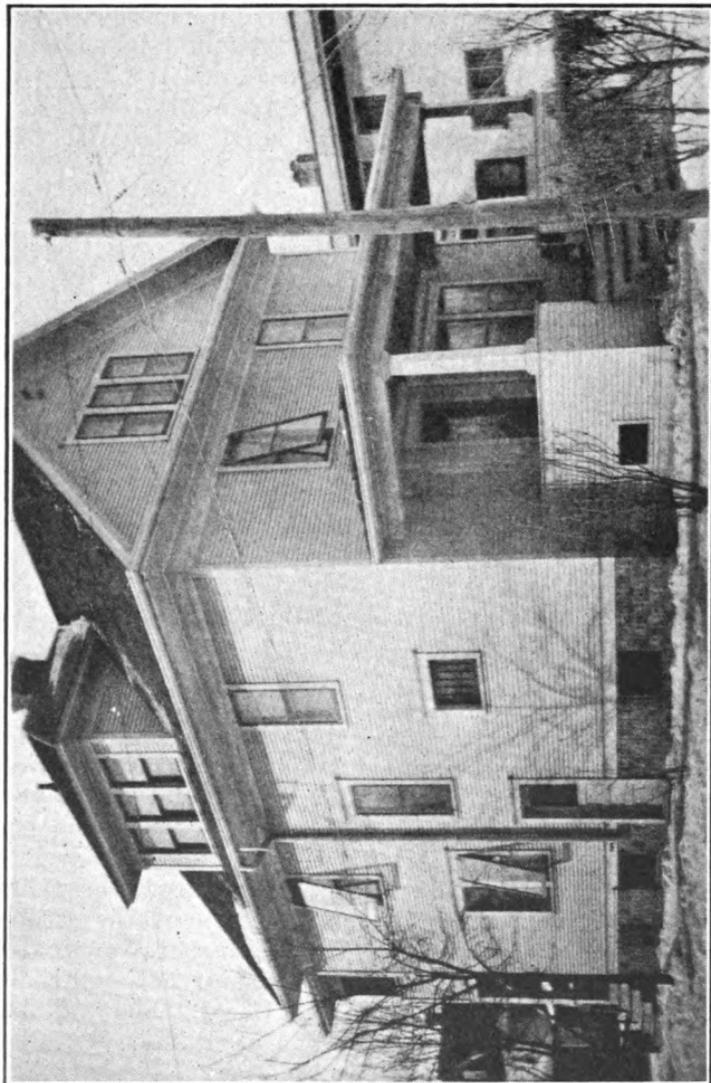
Does not serve meals.

Does not own home.

Size of chapter, ordinarily about thirty-five.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

New York University, formerly the University of the City of New York, was founded in 1830. It is an endowed co-educational institution, and had during the school year of 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 9000 men and 3000 women. The Colleges of the University are divided into what is known as the uptown and downtown branches, the uptown branch being in the Borough of the Bronx, while the downtown section is in the vicinity of Washington Square in Greenwich Village. Twenty-four national social fraternities have chapters at N. Y. U. of which number Theta Chi was the twenty-first to be established.



PHI
North Dakota Agricultural College

PHI CHAPTER

NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
1316—12th Ave. N.
Fargo, North Dakota

BY FLOYD R. BORDERUD, 1921
(Supplemented)

Man is by nature gregarious and craves the friendship and society of his fellows. Empty indeed is the life of a man who has no friends and the student is to be pitied who completes his course, tho' he may graduate with honors, if his temperament or environment has been such that there are none who will sincerely say of him—"there is a true fellow and a prince." College life is incomplete if it does not foster and encourage fraternal spirit of a kind that is synonymous with true friendship, good fellowship. It was this feeling that actuated the founders of the Alpha Mu Fraternity when they met January 10, 1904, and effected its organization with the following charter members: Bert Corbett, Roger Brown, Fred Birch, Ross Fowler, Rufus Lee and Harry Porter.

The purpose of this fraternity was to do all within its power to extend and upbuild the influence of the Institution of learning, among whose students these men were proud to be numbered, and to unite the members of the fraternity in a brotherhood so strong and lasting that its influence would become a determining factor in the life of every member, not only while at college but in after years as well.

With this high ideal uppermost in their minds, the founders chose the name of Alpha Mu because these Greek letters are the initials of Greek words—meaning goodfellowship.

The emblem of the fraternity was the flint arrow-head of the type formerly used by the Dacotah Indians. Attached to one face of the arrow-head by gold bands en-

circling it, was a gold triangle on which was inscribed the initial letters of the fraternity, together with the small Greek letter "Alpha."

The symbolic significance of this emblem was as follows: a Dacotah Indian arrow-head is made use of as a token of the respect and admiration they had for their state and college. The arrow-head implied that the course of the fraternity and its members must at all times be straightforward and honest, but swift and undeviating as the flight of the arrow, in avenging an insult to itself or members. The equilateral triangle signified equality of members, integrity of purpose, and that the fraternal spirit of the organization should be as enduring and unchangeable as are the pyramids, in imitation of which the triangular design was adopted.

The motto of the fraternity was—"An Alpha Mu is a man who knows all about you and is still your friend."

This motto was adopted because it was believed that there could be no genuine Brotherhood without mutual regard, good opinion and esteem, mutual charity, and mutual allowance for faults and failings. It is those only, who learn habitually to think better of each other, to look for the good in each other and expect, allow for, and overlook the evil, who can be brothers one to the other, in the true sense of the word.

Early in the history of the fraternity the problem of a permanent and suitable meeting place was discussed. The meetings had, since the beginning, been held at the homes of the various members until the "Cave" was inaugurated, which was a room in the basement of the home of Fred Birch, dedicated especially for fraternity purposes.

As the membership increased, the need for a larger and better meeting place was keenly felt. Consequently they placed themselves at the mercy of the faculty, and as a result they were given a room in the basement of the Carnegie Library.

The location and size of that room was not suitable, so the members compromised with the faculty and agreed to fix up an unused room on the third floor of the Mechanic Arts Building, if given permission. The permission was granted.

On January 5, 1908, the first meeting was held in this room, which until September, 1926, continued to be the permanent meeting place of Alpha Mu and subsequently Phi Chapter of Theta Chi. No time or expense was spared in decorating the room and as the organization grew and progressed tokens and gifts were presented to the fraternity by different ones, all of which added to the attractiveness of the room. As a result the Alpha Mu Blue Room, the name it later became known as, grew to be one of the beauty spots of the campus, which all visitors admired for its attractiveness, beauty, originality and artistic qualities.

In the life of every fraternity there comes a time when it desires the closer companionship of each individual member. So the subject of a fraternity house was broached, with a result that in the Winter of 1913, a house was rented on 908—11th Avenue North. A boarding department was at once inaugurated and furniture purchased. This house was occupied a year when it was sold and the members were forced to move. Dean Ladd, later United States Senator from North Dakota, then offered Alpha Mu a house at 1317—11th Avenue North, which was readily accepted. The organization remained here for two years, until the quarters became entirely too small for the growing membership, and then moved to a large three story house at 1414—12th Avenue North, just a block from the campus. Here it remained until absorbed by Theta Chi Fraternity.

In college activities the Alpha Mu's were always in the lead. They had members in every branch of activity and during the thirteen years of their existence, they had nine football, eight basketball and nine baseball captains elected from their number. The weekly Spectrum, the college publication, was usually edited by Alpha Mu's as was the Aggasiz, the college annual. The members were the controlling factors in the student commission, in whose hands lie the school government. In the military department they were always well represented, as well as in the band and orchestra.

Alpha Mu always made every legitimate effort to be a factor in the student life and organization of the college

and was rewarded by more than a generous share of the honors to be won.

Scholastic standing had particular attention and the chapter maintained, as well, a high moral level.

The Alpha Mu Fraternity, being the first secret society organized at North Dakota Agricultural College, has had in common with all pioneers, its hardships and struggles, its trials and tribulations: but like the sturdy pioneers who immigrated to the prairie wilderness of the Decotah's and broke the virgin sod, whose fertility now feeds the world, troubles served only to strengthen and sustain. It was a good thing, it had a purpose and would not down. The Fraternity soon became recognized, not as a thing inimical to student life, but as a factor potent for good.

The "local" Alpha Mu Fraternity was granted a charter by the Theta Chi Fraternity at the latter's sixty-first annual convention, held in Worcester, Massachusetts, on April 7, 1917. The person most instrumental in bringing about affiliation with Theta Chi was Judge B. F. Spalding, Alpha, '77, former North Dakota Supreme Court Justice, and a resident of Fargo. The late Senator E. F. Ladd, then President of the College, also took a most active part in assisting Alpha Mu, in appreciation for which he was later made an honorary member of Theta Chi, by Phi Chapter.

The petitioning members were as follows: Walter Bender, Harvey Copeland, Mortimer Keeley, Harold Kelly, Robert Lewis, Carl Loiland, Melvin Slingsby, Adrian Foley, Paul Peterson, Walter Elliot, Frank Henning, Harold Jacobson, William Nemzek, John Lange, Lloyd Engle, Culver Ladd, Jacob Fjelde and Arnold Heidner.

May 11th and 12th, 1917, marked the entrance of the first national social fraternity into the Greek letter life of the North Dakota Agricultural College, when Phi Chapter was installed by F. V. Hugo of Worcester, Massachusetts, and W. E. Steele of Waukegon, Illinois. The active chapter had been officially created by the evening of Saturday, May 12th, 1917.

Following the arrival of Hugo and Steele, on Friday, May 11th, a smoker was held at the chapter house, at which time fifty members of Alpha Mu, including the honorary

members, President Ladd, Dean Keene and Major Carithers, enjoyed the evening and met the visitors.

The completion of the installation ceremonies took the major part of Saturday and in the evening the installation banquet was served at the Gardner Hotel. Following the banquet Robert R. Lewis, first president of Phi Chapter, President Ladd, Leo Nemzek, Dean Keene, Judge Spalding and F. V. Hugo made short talks. Hugo's talk dealt largely with his impressions of his trip to North Dakota and a brief history of the Theta Chi Fraternity. Leo Nemzek, in closing his talk, presented Judge Spalding with a Theta Chi pin in the name of the newly installed Phi Chapter.

The charter members of the Phi Chapter were: Walter Bender, Mortimer Keeley, Harold Kelly, Robert Lewis, Carl Loiland, Melvin McGuigan, Floyd Slingsby, Adrian Foley, Paul Peterson, Walter Elliot, Frank Henning and Harold Jacobson.

The chapter at present is comfortably located in a three story modern house at 1316—12th Avenue North.

One of the most tragic set-backs experienced by Phi to date happened in the Fall of 1926 when the college was forced, by lack of room, to take the Blue Room, that long established chapter room, and re-convert it into a class room. On the Editor's visit to the chapter shortly thereafter he was amazed at the chapter's profound sorrow to give it up. Only those who have experienced the loss of a tradition dearest to one's heart can really appreciate what giving up those quarters meant to the boys of Phi Chapter.

Phi's contribution to the Grand Chapter is Reginald Colley, '15, National Chaplain 1925-26.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 191.

Average size of chapter: Thirty-five.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Qui Essus, three times a year.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

Meals are served in the chapter house.

Chapter owns its home, value \$6,500.

NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

The North Dakota Agricultural College is located just within the northern limits of the city of Fargo. It begun its existence August 20, 1890, founded in accord with the Morrill Act, which provides for a specified endowment from the United States government. It is co-educational and during 1926-27 had an enrollment of 1056 of which 730 were men and 326 were women. Theta Chi continues to be the only national social fraternity at North Dakota Agricultural College, but numerous strong local organizations, of varying ages, have been long established there. With the Institution having recently instituted class "A" requirements it is most unlikely that Theta Chi will retain its unique position much longer.

Fargo, a city of 30,000 people, is the largest city in North Dakota. It is located on the eastern edge of the state, just across the Red River from Minnesota. It may be conveniently reached from Minneapolis-St. Paul by either the Northern Pacific or Great Northern Railroads.

CHI CHAPTER

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
Auburn, Alabama

Alpha Sigma Fraternity, that later became Chi Chapter, was organized on Tuesday evening, November 17, 1914, by Paul E. Engle, John R. Boyle, Clyde A. Donahue, Robert S. Dennis and Noble C. Powell. It was the intention of the founders to expand into a Fraternity of national scope by affiliation with other locals and why this plan was not pursued little of record can be found.

A series of fortunate circumstances brought Theta Chi to the attention of Alpha Sigma and December, 1916, a petition of that fraternity, for a charter, was submitted. In January, 1917, Dr. J. H. C. Winston, Hampden-Sidney College, made an inspection of the local fraternity for the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi. On April 20, 1918, Chi Chapter was officially begun.

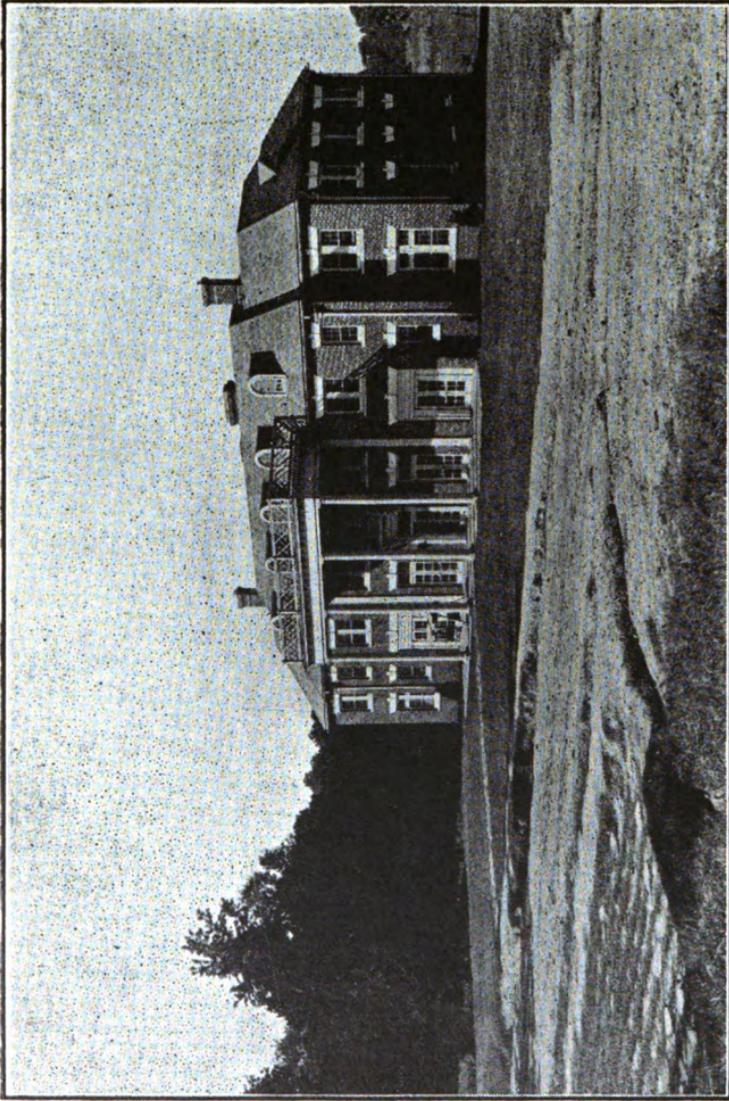
The installation committee was composed of F. W. Ladue, Iota, Chairman; John R. Benton, Tau, and B. A. McIlhany, Nu. During the ceremonies of induction twenty-six Alpha Sigma men became Theta Chis.

Since its induction into the Fraternity Chi Chapter has made a steady but conservative progress until the Chapter now occupies a position of importance in the life of the student body at Alabama. Chi's present beautiful home was built by its alumni association, with an untold amount of assistance from Emmitt Sizemore. It was first occupied in the Fall of 1924. While the chapter owns the house, the land on which it stands was leased from the University for ninety-nine years at the rate of \$1.00 a year.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927 : 145.

Average size of chapter : 30.



CHI
Alabama Polytechnic Institute

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Chi Rambler, three times a year.

Both members and pledges may live in the chapter house.

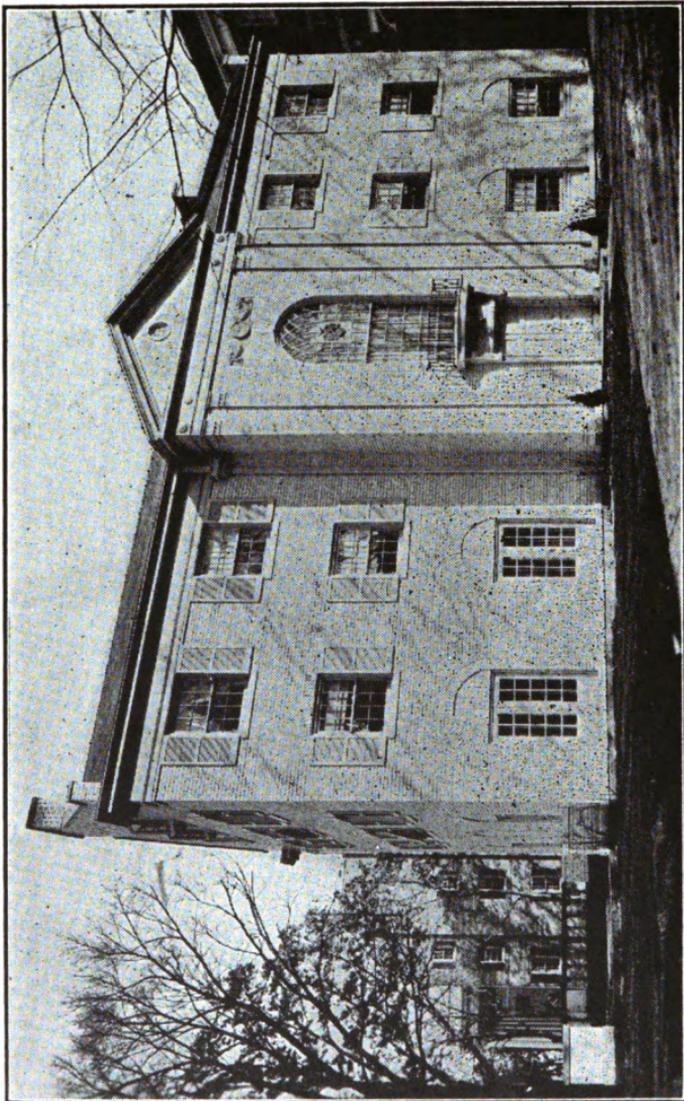
The chapter does not operate a dining room.

Chi Chapter owns its home. Value \$28,000.

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Alabama Polytechnic Institute, more familiarly known as Auburn, was founded in 1872 and originally constituted the technical division of the University of Alabama. During the collegiate year 1926-27 it had an enrollment of approximately 1500 men and 150 women. Fifteen national social fraternities have chapters at Auburn, of which number Theta Chi was the tenth to be established.

Auburn, the home of the institute, is a small town of about 1000 people and is located in Eastern Alabama, approximately 75 miles South-west of Atlanta. It may be conveniently reached from Birmingham on the West or from Atlanta.



PSI
University of Wisconsin

PSI CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
144 Langdon
Madison, Wisconsin

BY RAYMOND O. BARTELS, 1922
(*Supplemented*)

During the early part of the academic year 1915 to 1916, several intimate friends at the University of Wisconsin began to formulate plans for the establishment of a new fraternal organization there. This was not due to any spontaneous decision, but was the result of careful deliberation and study of Fraternity conditions at Wisconsin. Accordingly, on Sunday afternoon, April 11, 1915, a new organization was born. Democracy, manliness, true brotherhood for mutual benefit, and high morality were the well-defined principles on which it was based. The first members were as follows: Frederick W. Fuhrmann, J. Bernard Johnson, Milton H. Button, Elmer C. Prieve, William G. Dormeyer, Ralph Friess and Arno J. Langjahr.

In the Fall of the next succeeding year all of the members returned to the University, but owing to unforeseen difficulties, were not able to room as previously planned, at the same house. The spirit of organization, however, put this handicap to naught, and work was immediately begun to perfect plans for the second year of the Organization's existence. No definite written constitution nor by-laws had been drawn up at this time, for it was felt that the Organization should have more charter members before this was attempted.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the work of carrying on the organization was the lack of adequate facilities for becoming acquainted with new men for there was no definite place where all the members could meet a man at one time. In order to alleviate this difficulty, it was decided, the second

semester, to secure a place where all the members could live together. The organization was now sixteen members strong and did lease a house. Elmer C. Prieue acting in the capacity of a house committee succeeded in leasing the Ramsey cottage at 424 North Charter Street for six months, at the rate of thirty-five dollars per month. Twelve of the members lived in the house during the second semester of that year.

Everything ran smoothly there and great strides were made. Rush meetings were held in the house every two weeks at which men were selected for membership. Great care was exercised in the selection of new men, and the standard by which they were judged was high. Among the first members to be selected, after moving into a home, were: E. Walter Roth, Lyel N. Jenkins, Oscar J. Becker, Norton J. Eversoll, Egbert C. Josephson, Alfred H. Burton, Ned R. Ellis, Charles G. Carlson, Erwin G. Sachse, Edward G. Sievers, Wilbur H. Ruehl, Harold W. Reed, Willard V. Erdmann, and Irvine C. Mainland.

Up to this point the Organization had not adopted a name. It soon became to be known as the Ramsey Club, from the name of the house it occupied, and later this name was officially adopted. It was then that a definite scheme of organization was drawn up, in the shape of a constitution and by-laws and the following were the first officers: Fritz Fuhrmann, President; Julius Wenstart, Vice-President; Elmer Prieue, Secretary, and Ben Johnson, Treasurer.

The Club quickly outgrew its initial surroundings, and the need for a larger house was keenly felt. A committee, consisting of Arno Langjahr, Julius Wenstadt, and Cris Heck, was appointed to secure a house for the next school year, the Organization's third. A house located at 625 North Francis Street was selected. In order to safeguard the signing of the lease, and to provide more permanent form of organization, the Ramsey Club was reorganized under the name of Aota Club. The new club was incorporated as a non-stock corporation on May 12, 1916, according to the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Marvin C. Goul, Lyel N. Jenkins and Reider R. Frederixon were the incorporators.

During the Spring of 1916, the members began to feel that the Club was well enough organized to evolve into a Greek letter Fraternity, but the matter could not be brought to a head. During the ensuing Summer vacation, several members continued to insist that the organization was ready to carry out its original object, that of becoming a Greek letter society. Accordingly, on returning in the Fall, the matter was taken up at the first meeting. Professor Goodnight, Dean of Men, a valued friend of the Club and subsequently of Psi Chapter, urged the organization to carry out this idea. The matter met with favor and a committee consisting of Fuhrmann, Burton and Ellis was appointed to handle the necessary work. The traditions of the Aota Club were then written into a ritual, and its constitution and by-laws were revised. Harold W. Browning, a member of Eta Chapter of Theta Chi, materially assisted the committee with this work. On October 3, 1916, then, the articles of incorporation were amended, striking out the Aota Club, and substituting there a newly adopted name, Alpha Sigma Tau.

Step by step the new "local" advanced, and it was not long until it became the ambition of the members to affiliate with a national fraternity. On October 23rd it was decided that Alpha Sigma Tau should petition a suitable national fraternity for a charter. With this end in view, a committee consisting of Dormeyer and Burton was appointed to investigate national fraternities. After a thorough investigation it was decided to petition Theta Chi. The committee appointed to edit the petition was: Burton, Sievers, Eversoll, Brunkow, Reed and Mainland. The petition was drawn up and the requisite copies were sent to the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi.

The lease on the chapter house expired at the close of the 1916-17 collegiate year and the committee, consisting of Goul, Brunkow and Dormeyer, that had been appointed to secure a house for the coming year bumped into a big stumbling block. Owing to the declaration of war against Germany, prospects for a large chapter looked rather slim. By August, however, it was found that about 75% of the

members would return and a house at 148 West Gilman Street was leased and ready for occupancy at the opening of the school year.

When the University opened twenty-one members were back. Before things started, however, three joined the colors, namely: J. L. Wenstadt, O. R. Brunkow and E. W. Roth, and these men were followed shortly afterwards by Amel, Connor, Grashorn, Johnson, Knickerbocker, McKenzie, Nelson, Priewe and Sievers. This left the Organization dangerously weak, but it managed to pull through the year in good shape, nevertheless.

On March 18, 1918, Alpha Sigma Tau was notified that its petition to Theta Chi had been accepted and needless to say, the acceptance into Theta Chi was the crowning event of that year. Installation was held on Saturday, May 4th, of the same year. The committee, consisting of Joel W. Mac Gregor and Wilbur C. Searle of Worcester, Fred S. Putney of New Hampshire and Thomas H. Brock of Illinois, arrived on Thursday, and immediately prepared for the big event. Following the installation ceremonies the members of the new chapter gave a banquet, at the Madison Club, to celebrate its induction into Theta Chi. Dean S. H. Goodnight, the chapter's faithful old friend, was present and gave a splendid address.

On the following Saturday night, May 11th, the other fraternities on the campus were entertained at a semi-formal dance at Lathrop Parlors. The Theta Chi banner decorated the space over the fire-place, and attracted no small amount of attention.

When Wisconsin opened again in the Fall of 1918, conditions due to the war were evidenced about the campus. Fraternity houses had been taken to be used as barracks for the S. A. T. C., and everything in general was upset. The house in which Psi had lived the last year, had been leased to another party, and as a result Theta Chi was without a home, and what is probably more, without the need of one, for the number of men returning to school was considerably smaller due to the fact that many had joined the Army or Navy, and those that did come back were soon enrolled in the S. A. T. C.

During this period, the members fortunate enough to remain in school managed to get together whenever "leaves" were given. In order to have a place where they could meet, they rented a couple of rooms in the Singer residence, and here spent the little time off "telling the news".

The army life at the University was hardly more than begun until it was over, and the members were leaving for the Christmas holidays. On returning to school in January the chapter managed to secure two floors of their former home at 148 West Gilman Street. Before school closed that year, however, plans were launched to get a house for the next year. After various attempts were made, a house across the street at 151 West Gilman Street was leased for four years.

The Summer months were soon over and the members simply returned in droves. There were men of the last year, the year before, and the years before that—all coming back. It was not long until Psi Chapter was as before—and even better and stronger. On November 1st Wisconsin had its annual Homecoming, and at the same time Psi Chapter had its Homecoming. Many of the older members returned, and at this gathering the Psi Chapter Alumni Association was formed.

From shortly after the close of the War until the school year of 1925-26 Psi continued to occupy the house at 151 West Gilman Street. In the Fall of 1926 the chapter moved into its own home that had just been completed. When mentioning the new home it can hardly be done so fairly unless the name of Ronald C. Mattox, '21, is mentioned along with it, for to him is largely owed the fact that the present home is a reality.

The history of Psi from the close of the War to the present is merely a history of steady growth. During that period the chapter has experienced its share of difficulties but has, each time, emerged triumphant and a better chapter as a result of them.

Psi's contribution to the Grand Chapter is Alfred H. Burton, '17. Burton was elected to that body in 1924 and to date has remained a member.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 174.

Average size of chapter: 50.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Psi News Letter, semesterly.

Members may room in the chapter house, pledges (freshmen) are forbidden.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Psi owns its home. Value \$75,000.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

The University of Wisconsin, located in the capitol city of the State, was established in 1848. It is a State supported, co-educational institution and had, during the collegiate year of 1926-27, an enrollment of approximately 8,000 students, of which number practically 5,000 were men. Forty-five national social fraternities have chapters at the University of Wisconsin, of which number Theta Chi was the twenty-eighth to be established.

Madison is a city of 45,000 people and is located in central southern Wisconsin. The location of the city, between two immense lakes, is very beautiful, indeed.

OMEGA CHAPTER

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
251 South Allen Street
State College, Pa.

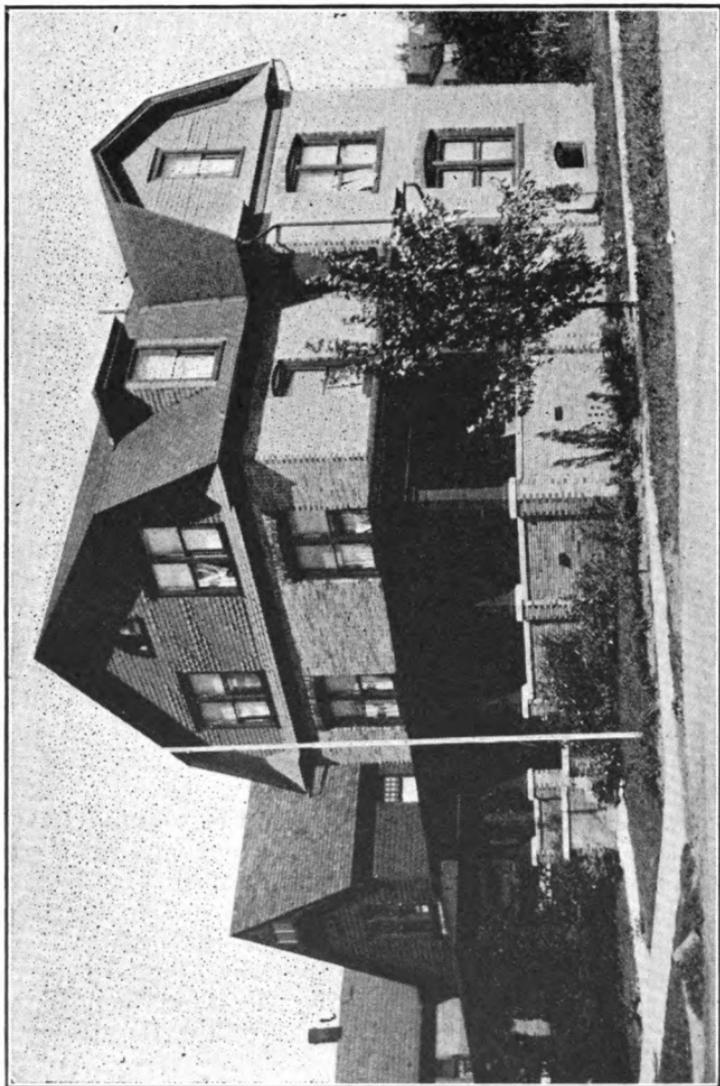
BY RALPH D. STAUFFER, 1921
(Supplemented)

In the Spring of 1915, a group of young men who were members of the Philadelphia Northeast High School Club of The Pennsylvania State College met with the purpose of forming an organization that would perpetuate certain ideals and standards in which these students believed. Arrangements were made to secure a house, which was then in the course of construction at the corner of Foster Avenue and Allen Street, the present home of Omega Chapter.

At the opening of the college year in 1915, the Northeast Club was established on a local fraternity basis. New members were selected with the greatest care and were of the highest type. By the Fall of 1917 the Club was well established and strong bonds of friendship existed among its members. Fully realizing that greater advantages could be gained by closer association with the fraternities of State College, action was taken to change the character of the organization to that of a local fraternity.

On February 23, 1918, permission was granted by the fraternity committee of the General Faculty, and the Northeast Club became the Phi Tau Alpha Fraternity. On April 6, 1918, the change was formally announced to the other fraternities by a smoker and reception at the chapter house. Shortly afterwards Phi Tau Alpha was admitted to the Intra-Mural Council, this marking the final step in the official recognition by the fraternities of the Pennsylvania State College.

The ambition of Phi Tau Alpha was to perfect a fraternity in which all of the members would "practice kind-



OMEGA
Pennsylvania State College

ness and toleration toward one another, and attain, as nearly as possible, that brotherly feeling which exists between brothers of the same parentage. In doing this each should ever aspire to be considerate of the rights and opinions of others and never let any act go undone which would bring happiness and joy to another."

The charter members of Phi Tau Alpha were: Clifford Ernest Beavan, Ellwood Bruce Cassel, George Womrath Ford Chapman, Francis Janney Doan, Charles Frederickson, Jr., Frederick Jacob Fuehs, Sidney Dood Morgan, Emil Arthur Petzold, Anthony Viehmann Pickard, Raymond Betz Poeppel, Arthur Sell Rosenberger, William Alonzo Rossiter, Jr., William Otto Schell, Walter Eberhard Segl, William Wayne Seltzer, William Jefferson Shaw, Jr., John Robsin Skeen, Theodore Gilman Smith, Winfield Foulds Smith, William Cutler Thompson, Ellwood Joseph Rittenhouse, Florian John Olbrich, Frederick Tomlinson Vansant, Robert Pariset Stevens.

The pin of the Phi Tau Alpha was badge style, with eight concave sides. In the center of the pin there was a white scroll, with upturned ends, on which the Greek letters Phi Tau Alpha were inscribed in gold. The background of the pin was black enamel. Above the scroll were seven gold stars and below were a dagger and a key, crossed and entwined by a rope, all in gold. The pin was set with sixteen stones, four opals and twelve pearls. The opals were set at the four quarters of the pin, at the top, bottom, right and left sides, equally spaced. The pearls were equally spaced between the opals.

Phi Tau Alpha became the Omega Chapter of Theta Chi, March 15, 1919, and the two men most instrumental in bringing about the affiliation with Theta Chi were George W. F. Chapman, '20, and Raymond B. Peoppel, '20. These men were assisted by the other petitioning members of Phi Tau Alpha.

The petitioning members were: Fred Follmer Bastian, Clifford E. Beavan, Ellwood B. Cassel, George W. F. Chapman, Charles A. Frederickson, Jr., Frederick J. Fuehs, Donald E. Magill, Murrell D. McKinstry, Robert E. Ockford, Anthony V. Pickard, Raymond B. Poeppel, Walter E.

Segl, Walter B. Shaw, John R. Skeen, William L. Sowden, Ralph D. Stauffer, Hugo E. Zetterlof.

December 2, 1918, was the date of the petition, February 19, 1919, the date the charter was granted, and March 15, 1919, the date of the installation.

The installation committee consisted of Fred W. Ladue, Iota, Chairman, assisted by the following: Earle Scrafford, Delta; Herbert D. Leary, Gamma; W. Howard Gottlieb, Kappa; Clarence R. Anderson, Pi.

The installation was begun at 7:30 P. M. Friday, March 14, 1919. After the opening exercises the ritual for installation was followed and in due course the ceremony performed. New officers were then elected and installed and a short meeting held. The meeting closed in the regular form shortly after midnight.

The next morning the committee instructed the officers of the chapter in the minute details of their various duties, and after lunch, exemplified the degree work. The installation was completed by five thirty o'clock, at which time the committee and others adjourned to the dining room for the installation banquet.

The banquet table was set for 5:30 and by that time several more visiting members had arrived, among them being Captain James Beazley, Kappa, and Marion W. Harris, Pi. The banquet hour passed pleasantly, during which college and fraternity songs were sung. The post-prandial exercises immediately followed and Albert F. Schoeppe of Omega acting as toastmaster. The members of the installation committee each gave short talks and these were followed by talks by visiting members, alumni and active members.

Following a custom of the Institution, a smoker was held at the chapter house, immediately after the banquet to which all of the fraternities on the campus were invited to send representatives to get acquainted with the new chapter, its alumni and visiting members.

The charter members of Omega Chapter were: Fred Follmer Bastian, Clifford Ernest Beavan, Ellwood Bruce Cassel, George W. F. Chapman, Charles A. Frederickson, Jr., Frederick Jacob Fuchs, Maurice Elias Kressly, Donald Ezra

Magill, Murrell D. McKinstry, Russell Bentley Nesbitt, Robert Earl Ockford, Emil Arthur Petzold, Anthony V. Pickard, Raymond B. Poeppel, Ellwood J. Rittenhouse, Joseph Eugene Rowe, Albert F. Schoeppe, Walter Eberhard Segl, William Wayne Seltzer, Walter Bispham Shaw, William J. Shaw, 3rd, John Robsin Skeen, Winfield F. Smith, William L. Sowden, Jr., Ralph D. Stauffer, William C. Thompson, Frederick T. Vansant, Hugo E. Zetterlof.

The Omega Alumni Association was founded February 1st, 1920.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 119.

Average size of chapter: 30.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Omega-phone, semesterly.

Both members and pledges are allowed to room in the chapter house.

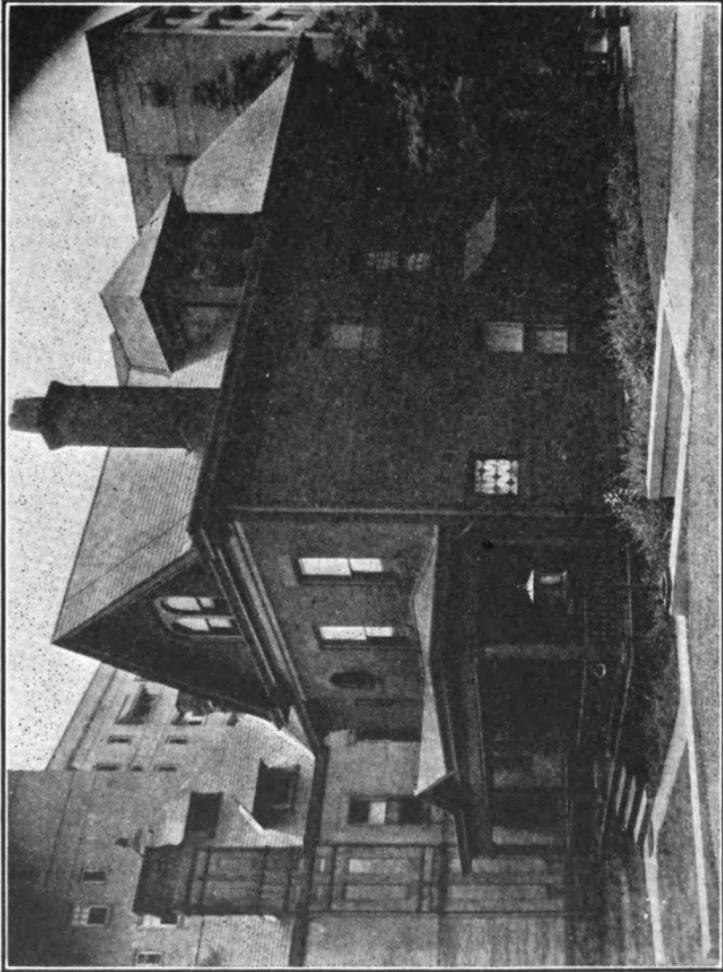
The chapter operates a dining room.

Omega does not own its home, but owns a building lot, value \$3,000.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

Pennsylvania State College, located at State College, began in 1855 as The Farmers' High School. In 1862 it became the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania and finally in 1874 the Pennsylvania State College. The college was established in accord with the Morrill Act making military training mandatory for practically all male students. It is a co-educational institution and had, during the school year of 1926-27, an enrollment of 3800 students of which 3500 were men and 300 were women. Thirty-nine national social fraternities have chapters at Pennsylvania State College of which number Theta Chi was the thirty-second to be established.

State College, a town of 2500 people, is located almost in the geographical center of the State of Pennsylvania. The town is served by a branch line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but can be most conveniently reached by motor bus from Tyrone, a town thirty miles south and on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.



ALPHA BETA
University of Pittsburgh

ALPHA BETA CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH
137 Bellefield Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

BY ROLAND E. WELDON, 1920
(Supplemented)

Sigma Epsilon, a local fraternity that later became Alpha Beta Chapter of Theta Chi, had its origin in the old boiler room of the Engineering Building at the University of Pittsburgh in 1913. At that time the College of Engineering, of the University, was almost entirely outside of the scope of college activities and because a group of freshmen, of the Class of 1917, took notice of the existing condition and wanted to remedy it, in so far as they were personally concerned, gave rise to the idea of forming a social society in which students of the College of Engineering should be given first preference in the selection of members.

This organization after several months of existence and at the request of the Dean of the College of Engineering declared itself a fraternity and the name of Sigma Epsilon was adopted.

The Fraternity then petitioned the Board of Deans of the University for recognition, which was granted with flattering comments. A short time afterwards a house was leased. Sigma Epsilon became, genuinely, one of the Fraternities at Pittsburgh.

The Fraternity made marked progress up until the time of America's entrance into the World War, but with the formation of the Student Army Training Corp at the University, in the Fall of 1918, practically all fraternity activities ceased and Sigma Epsilon proved no exception. When the armistice was signed, however, and the S. A. T. C. demobilized, as a result thereof, Sigma Epsilon was the

first men's fraternity, at Pittsburgh, to get established anew.

February 4, 1919, Sigma Epsilon tendered a petition to the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi, seeking absorption by that fraternity. May 12, of the same year, a charter was granted and the new chapter was formally installed the 23rd and 24th of the following May. The affiliation with Theta Chi was largely due to the efforts of F. L. Metzger, Alpha, '03; T. H. Thorn, Jr., Delta, '17; and H. A. White, Delta, '16.

The petitioning and charter members of Alpha Beta Chapter were: John F. Baker, John H. Allison, Louis P. Kennedy, J. Donald MacEwen, George A. Gardner, Robert S. McCarthy, Vernon L. Albert, William E. McBride, Lewis Eckert, Kenneth G. Clark, George M. Hiles, Roland E. Weldon, Richard L. Thomas, Edmand S. Patton, Glen S. Peacock, Wilber B. Smith, Paul H. Young and Elmer H. Kuhn.

The installation committee appointed by the Grand Chapter to induct Sigma Epsilon into Theta Chi was headed by Frank H. Schrenk, Kappa, '12, who was assisted by the following: Wilbur C. Searle, Epsilon, '07; Bellinger Dunham, Kappa, '15; F. L. Metzger, Alpha, '03; T. H. Thorn, Jr., Delta, '17; H. A. White, Delta, '16, and G. L. Ballou, Alpha, '91.

Since its induction into Theta Chi, Alpha Beta has occupied three homes, as follows: 5300 Ellsworth Avenue, 1918 to 1925; 4804 Baum Blvd., 1925 to 1927—and its present home, 137 Bellefield Avenue.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 181.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Alphabet, three times a year.

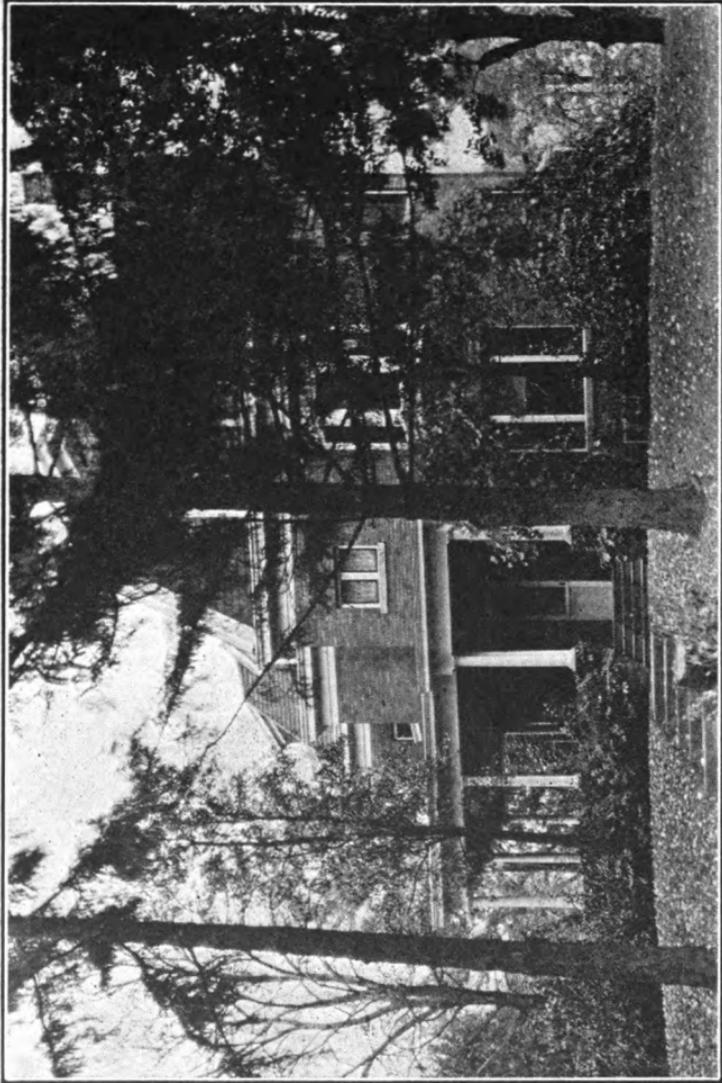
Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Beta does not own its home.

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

The University of Pittsburgh, located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was founded in 1787 and is the second oldest institution of higher learning west of the Alleghany Mountains. It is a privately endowed, co-educational university and had during the collegiate year of 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 7000 students, of which number 5000 were men. Seventeen national social Fraternities have chapters at Pittsburgh, of which Theta Chi was the ninth to be established.



ALPHA GAMMA
University of Michigan

ALPHA GAMMA CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
1351 Washtenaw Avenue
Ann Arbor, Michigan

BY GEORGE STARR LASHER, 1911

When Victor T. Conklin, Arthur E. Curtis, and George Starr Lasher, all members of the Class of 1911 at the University of Michigan, decided in the Spring of 1910 that they were tired of ordinary rooming house existence and wanted to enjoy with others a group relationship similar to that prevailing in the twenty-four Fraternities and house clubs on the campus, they thought only in terms of one year, having no idea of establishing a permanent organization.

So it was that in September, 1910, twelve men in the most informal way possible laid the foundations of an organization that in less than a decade was to win the respect of the students and faculty of the University and to secure a charter in the Theta Chi Fraternity. The house at 526 Church Street which they leased was but a commonplace frame structure, furnished with equipment typical of the ordinary rooming house, yet in those surroundings was generated a spirit of friendship that has enriched the lives of those men who faced the problems, financial and social, that are inevitable in the developing of any group.

These problems soon made evident the necessity for a business organization of some sort. Officers were selected, G. S. Lasher being made President and Victor T. Conklin, Secretary-Treasurer. Later in the year the name Eremites, discovered by A. E. Curtis, began to be adopted by the group. It did not appear in print, and was quite unknown to the campus world. Nevertheless its use was significant. It indicated the unconscious development of a sense of unity, a desire to continue existence as a group. That desire

developed into a reality, and so the men who lived that year at 526 Church Street became the founders of what is now Alpha Gamma Chapter of Theta Chi. They numbered thirteen, as Arthur F. Frazee has been "pledged" to fill a vacancy caused when one of the original twelve completed his college course at the end of the first semester. They were: Victor Tuttle Conklin, '11; Arthur Eugene Curtis, '11; Byron Barry Harlan, '11; George Starr Lasher, '11; Leonard Harrison Cretcher, '12; Arthur F. Frazee, '12; Arthur Lovell Loring, '12; George Lyman Curtis, '13; Howard Wilber Geiger, '13; Clay Webster Wilber, '13; Harry Reynolds Hewitt, '15; Roger S. Loring, '15; and Clarence J. Sherff, '14.

The Fall of 1912 found the Eremites established in a larger, more attractive house at 1020 South University, which was occupied for two years. It was here that a constitution was perfected and an impressive ritual adopted. A thoroughly distinctive pin to be worn by members was designed. It was a gold cowl set in relief and surrounded by crown-set pearls. On the lower part of the cowl were the Egyptian letters *ei phei lauda lauda*, which indicated the basic ideals of the brotherhood. A crest was adopted later. The Egyptian initials appeared on a band across a shield, which contained three lamps. Above the shield was a cowl; below it the name "Eremites" on a scroll band.

It was in this house on South University that plans were perfected to put the organization on a firm financial basis and to equip a house for fraternity purposes. Articles of incorporation were taken out, and the Fall of 1913 found the Eremites at 1006 Cornwell Place in a house built for the use of another fraternity. After two years here, Eremites moved to 1335 South State Street, a house splendidly adapted to fraternity purposes.

Here the progress forward continued. Favorable campus recognition had been gradually won on account of the prominence of various members in activities. This was greatly strengthened by the showing made in scholarship, Eremites in 1914-1915 leading all local fraternities and all but a few national, and in 1915-1916 leading all of both by a comfortable margin.

Then followed a period of stress. A fire made the fraternity house uninhabitable and forced the chapter to rent the only vacant house in the city into which twenty-one men were crowded in an effort to keep the organization intact. Later in the year five members who had joined the naval militia were called for active service.

Despite the unsettled conditions due to the Great War, an attractive house was leased for the next year at 821 East University Avenue. Twelve months later it became, like all other fraternity houses in Ann Arbor, an army barracks under the S. A. T. C. regime. A suite of clubrooms was rented by Eremites to provide a place in which to enjoy whatever fraternity life was possible under military conditions.

The World War service record of the Eremites is a notable one. At the time of the signing of the Armistice there were one hundred and four members on the Eremite roll, and eighty-one of them were in some form of military service. The list included sixteen commissioned officers in the Army, and five in the Navy. Of the twenty members who saw service overseas none, fortunately, were killed or injured.

The abolishment of the S. A. T. C. regime on December 15th made it possible for Eremites to secure possession of their home, at 821 East University Avenue, after the Christmas vacation. Life took on a normal aspect the second semester.

Soon after the opening of the second semester, Eremites was urged by A. C. Schrader, Lambda, a senior in the College of Dentistry, to consider petitioning his fraternity, Theta Chi. The idea of becoming a part of a national organization was not a new problem. Several times before efforts had been made to have Eremites petition for a charter in a national fraternity. At least two Grand Chapters had sent official representatives to urge such action, but each time the decision of the Eremites was adverse. This time, however, the actives were more favorable, and, after a careful investigation, the matter was taken up with the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi. A visit to Ann Arbor by Frederick W. Ladue, then National Secretary, soon fol-

lowed. As a result of the information received from him, the question of petitioning Theta Chi was referred to the alumni. While opinions of the alumni as to the advisability of "going national" varied, practically all were willing to abide by the decision of the active chapter.

With such assurance of loyalty, the actives on March 17, 1919, voted to petition the Theta Chi Fraternity for a charter. At that time there were twenty-nine actives and seventy-one alumni on the membership roll. The petition found favor with the chapters of Theta Chi, and June 20th and 21st were set as dates for the installation of Alpha Gamma Chapter.

The committee in charge of the ceremonies was composed of: National Marshall J. W. MacGregor, Epsilon, '13; National Councilor N. R. Clark, Theta, '13; Ensign B. E. Dunham, Kappa, '15; Maxwell E. McDowell, Iota, '16; T. W. Edwards, Rho, '20; A. W. Schmoeller, Rho, '21; L. E. Werre, Rho, '22; L. A. Jiranek, Alpha, '22; C. D. Hipp, Xi, '18; A. C. Schrader, Lambda, '14; and H. E. Steggall, Iota, '17.

The installation program opened at 2 o'clock, Friday afternoon, June 20, 1919, and just at noon Saturday Erwin E. Dreese, as president of the new chapter, received the charter which had been officially granted by the Grand Chapter on May 24, 1919.

Thirty-one actives and twenty-nine alumni had been given their obligations and two neophytes, Morgan A. Aldrich and John Esterheld, had been initiated during the ceremonies. The membership roll at the conclusion totaled sixty-two.

In the interesting account of the installation of Alpha Gamma Chapter published in the October Rattle of 1919 appeared this significant statement:

"We of the installation group were particularly impressed by the showing made by Alpha Gamma's alumni. Twenty-three of them were back to assume the new relationship with the petitioners, and their spirit and interest can mean but one thing—continued support and stable counsel for this, our baby chapter."

Immediately following the installation festivities, the actives scattered to their homes for the summer vacation,

well knowing that in the Fall they were to face a tremendous task. Even at that time Michigan had an attendance of more than 8,500 students. In such a large institution an individual or an organization must win considerable distinction in order to become known favorably. Nine years of steady development had made the name of Eremites known and respected, but to identify that organization with the name of Theta Chi was a problem.

Unique in Michigan's fraternity history is the fact that in one short year the name of Theta Chi became well known. This recognition was secured by thoroughly legitimate means and in a way that won the approval of the other fraternities and of students and faculty in general. Much of it was due to the fact that the Theta Chi membership roll contained names of men conspicuous in campus activities.

The President of the chapter, Erwin E. Dreese, set a fine standard. He broke all records for scholarship in the College of Engineering by securing "A" in every hour of work for four years, despite the fact that he majored in electrical engineering, said to be the most difficult branch in the College. At the end of the year, he was appointed to the faculty together with two other Theta Chi seniors, thus giving the Fraternity six representatives on Michigan's faculty.

Not only did individuals help to establish Theta Chi's name at Michigan, but the group as a whole made a decided contribution. The chapter was one of the few fraternities to enter teams in every form of intramural activity, and at the end of the year it ranked third among the forty fraternities in athletic competition.

The third thing which materially helped to secure campus recognition for Theta Chi was the purchase of the Fred Newton Scott property on the corner of Washtenaw and South University Avenues. On account of the unsurpassed location, the unusually spacious lot, and the large, attractive house, this had been considered for years one of the finest pieces of residential property in the city. Situated in the center of the most beautiful fraternity district in Ann Arbor, only three blocks from the campus, and facing on the finest residence street, this home is recognized as

deal for fraternity purposes. The purchase was made possible by the organization of the Theta Chi Building Corporation Ann Arbor, in January, 1920. The directors purchased the Scott property February 28, 1920.

Another notable event of this initial year as Theta Chi was the war service reunion held November 21-23, when thirty alumni responded to the "get-together" call, some coming from distant points. Theta Chi obligations were given to fifteen Eremite Alumni. So successful was the affair that a homecoming reunion has become an annual event.

What has developed into another tradition was started this same year, the annual observance of Mother's Day in May. Alpha Gamma was the first fraternity chapter at Michigan to inaugurate a custom that has now become very general, the entertainment of the mothers of members on Mother's Day.

The chapter also proved an exception to the usual rule. According to records at the University of Michigan, when a group "goes national" or buys a new home, it slumps decidedly in scholarship. Instead, Alpha Gamma advanced in its scholarship rating, securing sixth place.

In the Fall of 1920 Alpha Gamma moved into its new house, celebrating the event with a housewarming reunion at which National Secretary Frederick W. Ladue was a guest of honor.

The year 1925-1926 was a notable one in the history of Alpha Gamma, for, by virtue of ranking sixth in scholarship, third in intramural athletics, and second in activities among the fifty-eight general fraternities at Michigan, Theta Chi was accorded unquestioned campus leadership, being the only fraternity to stand sixth and above in the three divisions.

At the close of its seventh year as Alpha Gamma of Theta Chi and its sixteenth year of existence, the chapter claims 189 living members. There are still twelve Eremites who have not taken the Theta Chi obligations. Four members have been lost by death.

Such a development from a group of thirteen who tried out an experiment of living together in fine-spirited fellowship is an inspiration.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 193.

Average size of chapter: 40.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Gab, quarterly.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

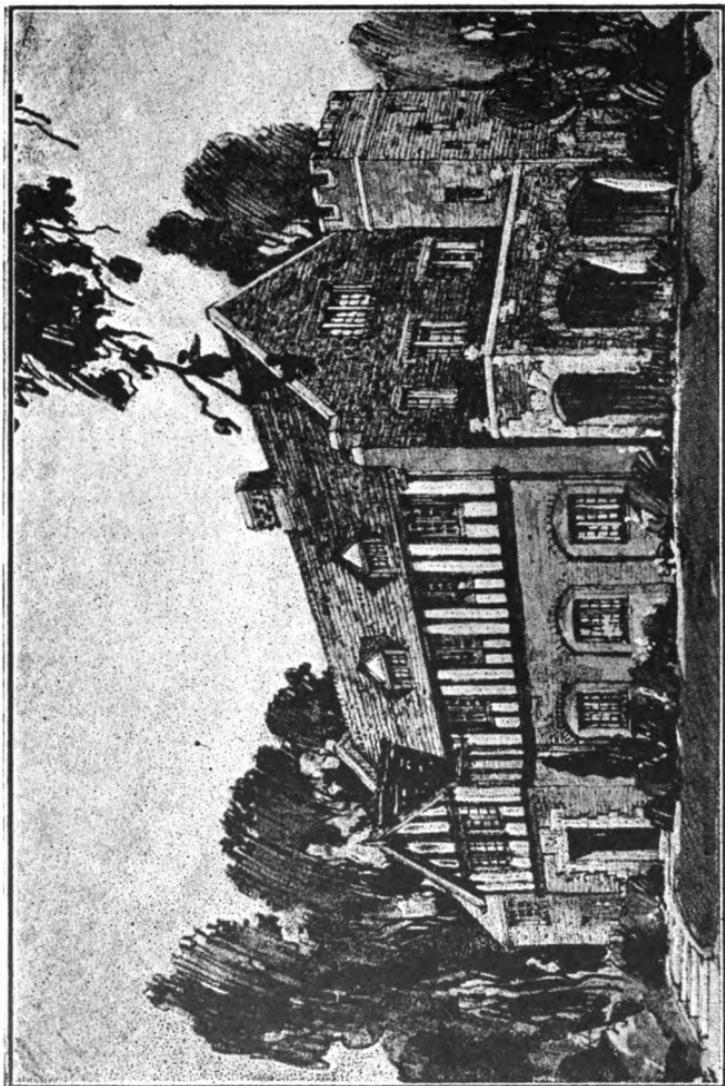
The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Gamma owns its home. Value \$60,000.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

The University of Michigan, sharing with Columbia, Illinois and Pennsylvania the distinction of being one of the largest American Universities, was established in 1836 and is located at Ann Arbor. Michigan is a State supported, co-educational institution and had during the collegiate year of 1926-1927 an enrollment of approximately 10,000 students, of which number practically 7,000 were men. Fifty-two national social fraternities are represented at Michigan, of which number Theta Chi was the thirty-fourth to be established.

Ann Arbor is a city of 20,000 people, located in South-Eastern Michigan, thirty-six miles due West of Detroit. The city may be conveniently reached from either Chicago or Detroit by the Michigan Central Railroad.



ALPHA DELTA
Perdue University

ALPHA DELTA CHAPTER

PURDUE UNIVERSITY
606 Waldron Street
West Lafayette, Indiana

BY CARL F. SANDER, 1920
(*Supplemented*)

In the Winter of 1917, C. F. Sander, C. H. Werkman, and J. E. Maxwell began to formulate plans for the organization of a local fraternity on the Purdue University Campus. A number of the more prominent men in the schools of Science, Technology and Agriculture were approached with the plans and they joined the group. Through the combined efforts of this aggregation, then, Sigma Tau Alpha found its origin. At this point of organization, however, the World War called a halt in the progress and it was not until the Spring of 1919 that further organization was attempted.

In the Spring of 1919 a petition signed by W. W. Baker, G. G. Cunningham, R. V. Allison, C. S. Brandenburg, T. K. Hartley, L. E. Husted, H. S. Jones, Clarence Leuck, J. E. Maxwell, C. L. Pigg, C. F. Sander, J. R. Smith and J. R. Stubbs, was presented to the faculty, but owing to the fact that not until the Fall of that year was the fraternity able to occupy a house, the petition met with no immediate response. However, the faculty finally convinced of the sincerity and permanency of the petitioning group, granted Sigma Tau Alpha a charter in October. In September, one month prior to receiving its charter, the house formerly belonging to John T. McCutcheon, the now well known cartoonist of the Chicago Tribune, was leased and the nine charter members and eight pledges of Sigma Tau Alpha were its first occupants. The house was ideally located on the extreme west side of the town of West Lafayette, on the main road leading to Lafayette and surrounded by the

most select of the town's population. The campus being but one block distant, made the location a most favorable one for a fraternity. All the furniture and other equipment for the house was purchased by the individual members.

The immense number of former students returning from service in the army and navy to the University, and resuming their places in the already existing fraternities, thereby limiting their number of pledges, coupled with the extraordinary increase in enrollment, made it possible for Sigma Tau Alpha to secure an exceptional group of freshmen right at the organization's start. By taking advantage of this favorable opportunity Sigma Tau Alpha grew rapidly, soon becoming one of the strong fraternities on the Purdue campus.

Sigma Tau Alpha selected its members from all departments of the University believing that the combined efforts of men from all departments could do more for the University than could a more restricted group. The stated purpose of the organization was to aid its members to better fit themselves for their duties as citizens as well as to afford more congenial surroundings while in the College. The pin, designed by the charter members and accepted by them as the official insignia of the fraternity, was in the shape of a spherical triangle. The body was black enamel with the Greek letters Sigma Tau Alpha etched thereon, this being surrounded by a border of alternate pearls and rubies, crown set. In the center of the pin was a diamond. The letters on the pin stood not only for Sigma Tau Alpha but for the departments of the University as well, Science, Technology and Agriculture. The diamond, in the center, signified a star of hope.

That Sigma Tau Alpha came about at a most opportune time may further be shown by the fact that the Exponent, the College daily, commenting editorially, in 1919, on the inception of the new fraternity, lamented the fact that other groups of men were not following this lead and thereby relieving a strong felt need.

On November 13, 1919, a petition, seeking absorption of Sigma Tau Alpha, compiled and signed by R. V. Allison, W. W. Baker, W. G. Modlin, C. S. Brandenburg, P. T.

Brown, G. G. Cunningham, T. K. Hartley, K. H. Holloway, L. E. Husted, H. S. Jones, C. G. Kopplin, C. A. Leuck, J. M. Lilly, R. J. McCoy, J. E. Maxwell, M. L. Ogden, C. L. Pigg, O. Reed, C. H. Sander, C. F. Sander, C. A. Schwier, J. R. Smyth, J. R. Stubbs, J. L. Wann, G. C. Wickwire, L. P. Parsons and F. C. Stevenson was tendered the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi for consideration. Shortly afterwards Mr. Green of Chicago made an inspection of the petitioning group, and some weeks later an invitation for representatives to be present at an informal dance to be held on February 6th, was sent to Rho Chapter. To this Rho responded by sending H. C. Nichols, L. E. Werre, L. H. Allen and C. Keehner, who not only filled the role of house guests, but made a further investigation of the group.

On February 27th word was received from the Grand Chapter, to the effect that Sigma Tau Alpha's petition had been accepted and that installation would be held on March 26 and 27, 1920.

On Thursday, March 25th, the installation committee began to arrive and by Friday noon L. L. Lyons, Upsilon; M. E. McDowell, Iota; F. V. Hugo, Epsilon; R. J. Fiske, Theta; W. V. Erdmann, Psi; W. G. Dormeyer, Psi; G. S. Lasher, Alpha Gamma; E. A. Kuhn, Alpha Beta; P. M. Coxon, Alpha Beta; H. C. Nichols, Rho; A. W. Schmoeller, Rho; H. M. Dodge, Rho; J. D. Wiles, Rho; C. A. Kallgren, Iota, and W. W. Ludwig, Iota, had begun the induction ceremonies.

The history of Alpha Delta Chapter begins with the formal opening of ceremonies at nine o'clock on Friday morning, March 26, 1920. During the course of that day thirty-nine members of Sigma Tau Alpha became charter members of Alpha Delta Chapter, namely: H. W. Brizius, T. C. Hamke, R. T. Merkle, C. F. Sander, R. V. Allison, W. W. Baker, T. K. Hartley, L. E. Husted, C. L. Pigg, J. E. Maxwell, J. R. Smyth, J. R. Stubbs, G. C. Wickwire, C. S. Brandenburg, P. T. Brown, G. G. Cunningham, J. M. Lilly, R. J. McCoy, M. P. Mitchell, C. A. Schwier, F. C. Stevenson, J. L. Wann, K. H. Holloway, G. F. Isley, H. S. Jones, C. G. Kopplin, C. A. Leuck, W. G. Modlin, M. L.

Ogden, L. P. Parsons, O. Reed, C. H. Sander, G. H. Roberts, C. S. Doan, G. C. Brandenburg, L. H. Schwartz, R. M. Schoen and W. A. Parsons.

The following and concluding day was devoted to instruction work in degree giving, formation of the new chapter and other routine work. The installation ceremonies were officially ended with a formal dance at Fowler Hotel College Inn, on Saturday evening, March 27th.

From 1920 until the present Alpha Delta has enjoyed a steady but conservative growth. Its members have consistently done well scholastically and likewise in campus activities. To date the chapter has owned two homes, the first at 27 Russell Street and its present luxurious home at 606 Waldron Street. The new home was first occupied in the Fall of 1927, having been completed too late to supply this volume with other than an architect's drawing of the chapter house.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 134.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Boiler Maker, three times yearly.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Delta owns its home. Value \$60,000.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Purdue University, located at Lafayette, Indiana, was founded in 1869. It is a co-educational, State supported institution, actually comprising the technical division of the University of Indiana. During the school year of 1926-1927 Purdue had an enrollment of approximately 3800 students, of which number 2800 were men. Twenty-eight national social fraternities have chapters on the Purdue campus, of which number Theta Chi was the twenty-second to be installed.

Lafayette, a city of 25,000 people, is located on the main lines of the Big Four and Wabash Railroads, 130 miles southeast of Chicago and 65 miles northwest of Indianapolis. The campus proper of Purdue University is located in West Lafayette directly across the Wabash River from Lafayette.



ALPHA EPSILON
Leland Stanford Junior University

ALPHA EPSILON CHAPTER

LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY
Stanford University, California

BY GERALD F. BARTLE, 1921
(*Supplemented*)

El Camino, which later became Alpha Epsilon of Theta Chi, was organized by a small group of upperclassmen of Leland Stanford Junior University. The organizers were: Stanley Herold, '17; J. Walter Jones, '17; W. M. Marker, '18; Kenneth Mackenzie, '17; H. B. Fletcher, '17; Ernest Neill, '16; P. O. Solon, '18; Otto Wideman, '17; Louis Owen, '18; Nelson Collins, '18; Ferris Barr, '19; Oscar Oliver, '18; J. Tracy Barton, '17; Charles Hubbard, '19; Clarence Byrd, '17. The object of these men, in establishing El Camino, was to provide a place where they could live and be with a group of congenial men, while attending the University.

During the Spring of 1917 the membership was increased to eighteen and the internal organization of the club was greatly perfected. Inasmuch as it was the intention of the organizers to eventually petition for a charter in a national fraternity, neither badge nor a house flag was adopted.

The members of El Camino were drawn from every department of the University, being almost equally divided among Medicine, Law, Engineering, and Liberal Arts. It was the policy of the Club to select men who had a serious purpose in attending the University, and at the same time possessing those qualities that make for desirable men to live with. El Camino maintained high scholarship, frequently leading all the organized groups. Its members also took an active part in student affairs.

Financial conditions of the club were kept at all times up to the highest standards, current expenses being met by

monthly assessments. Thus El Camino was never allowed to go into debt for running expenses. Expenditures of a permanent nature, such as house furnishings and the like, were financed by loans from Palo Alto banks, provided for by a sinking fund.

The El Camino petition to Theta Chi was tendered the Grand Chapter on December 3, 1919, signed by the following members: R. Carroll Alexander, '21; Leonard B. Barnard, '20; Gerald F. Bartle, '21; J. Tracy Barton, '17; George R. Chambers, Jr., '19; Horace W. Cutler, '18; Joseph B. DeGolyer, Jr., '21; Robert C. Fleming, '23; Hal B. Fletcher, '16; Lloyd J. Franklin, '21; Edwin R. Freeman, '21; Charles H. Harrington, '21; Milton M. Hogle, '23; Herman H. Hoss, '18; Gilbert H. Jertberg, '19; Myron W. Mead, '21; Harold C. Perry, '19; Charles W. Starkey, '20, and Russell B. Stevens, '19.

The petition was accepted and on May 8, 1920, the chapter was officially inducted in Theta Chi. The installation committee was composed of Robert L. Irish, Alpha, '89, National Vice-President; Frederick W. Ladue, Iota, '12, National Secretary, and these men were assisted by the following:

From Gamma Chapter: W. H. Johnson, '11, and R. M. Smott, '12.

From Theta Chapter: Robert B. Collins, '19.

From Mu Chapter: P. E. Chapman, '07; E. F. Horton, '20; H. K. Ward, '22; H. U. Samuel, '22; Fred Staude, Jr., '22; J. J. Allen, '20; S. W. Carlson, '22; B. McAllister, '22; G. R. Douglas, '21; Gardner Olmstead, '20; J. E. Perkins, '20; F. S. Currey, '21; D. C. DeWitt, '20; O. B. Smith, '14; R. O. Butler, '21; H. W. Wickstrom, '21; A. D. Hyman, '20; D. M. Kitzmiller, '22; H. H. Roberts, '16; L. T. Coombs, '13; A. H. Jacobs, '19; W. U. Friedrichs, '20; H. E. Fielder, '18; L. T. Baldwin, '21; O. E. Seegelen, '16, and A. E. Beuford, '22.

From Sigma Chapter: Mark J. Kellogg, '22.

From Phi Chapter: J. J. Ballard, '22.

The charter members of Alpha Epsilon were: Ralston Carroll Alexander, Leonard Bryan Barnard, Gerald Fremont Bartle, John Tracy Barton, Daniel Martin Bernt, Jr.,

George Robert Chambers, Jr., Horace Willard Cutler, Joseph Baldwin DeGolyer, Jr., Raoul Leland Edmonds, Robert Carlyle Fleming, Lloyd Jackson Franklin, Walter King Franklin, Edwin Robert Freeman, Milton Monroe Hogle, Herman Hubert Hoss, Gilbert Henry Jertberg, Howard Burrell Keck, Myron Wheelcock Mead, Harold Carpenter Perry, Harold Shepherd, Charles Ward Starkey and Russell Brennan Stevens.

Alpha Epsilon's chapter house is leased from the University, fraternities not being allowed to own property at Stanford, and it will comfortably accommodate twenty-five members.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 100.

Average size of chapter: 30.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Alpha Epsilon Record, quarterly.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

(Freshmen are prohibited from joining fraternities.)

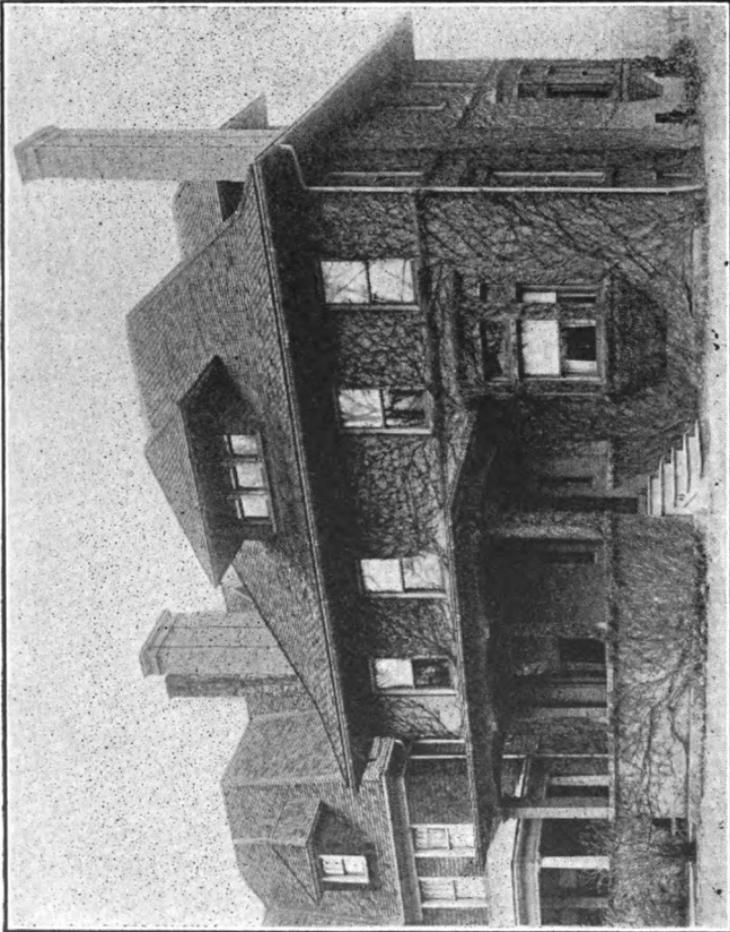
The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Epsilon does not own its home.

LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

Leland Stanford Junior University, located at Stanford University—a suburb of Palo Alto, California—was founded in 1885. It is a co-educational, endowed institution and had during the school year of 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 3000, of which 2500 were men. Twenty-four national social Fraternities have chapters at Stanford, of which number Theta Chi was the twenty-third to be established.

Palo Alto, from which Stanford University may be reached, is a town of 6000 people, located on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, 30 miles south of San Francisco.



ALPHA ZETA
University of Rochester

ALPHA ZETA CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER
27 Prince Street
Rochester, N. Y.

BY WALTER ORTHNER, 1923
(Supplemented)

In the year 1884, a small group of students at the University of Rochester effected an organization for the purpose of discussing subjects of a literary nature. Seriously minded were these men, and leaders of their classes in scholarship. The original name of the organization formed was "The Independent Literary Society," but four years later this name was changed to the "Phothebian Literary Society," and a motto "Follow the Light" was adopted. As time progressed and the influence of the organization was widened, the men began to realize that a closer bond of union could be created if the body took on the character of a fraternity. So it was that in 1901 the Phothebian Society changed its name to Phi Epsilon Fraternity. Secrecy became the watchword, and the whole society took on the aspect of a real fraternity. It was incorporated as a fraternity in 1902, under the laws of the State of New York.

While scholarship was the first ideal of Phi Epsilon the genuine all-round college man was the type of individual desired for membership.

At first the meetings were held in the homes of the various members, the programs being chiefly of a literary character, but the fraternity grew so rapidly that it was not long until a campaign for a house was begun, with the result that a home was purchased. In 1911 a home at 13 Upton Park, two blocks from the campus, was purchased. This was the second home and while not now occupied by Alpha Zeta it continues to be owned by the chapter, nevertheless.

The fraternity progressed rapidly and soon became influential in the life of the student body at Rochester. In March, 1920, Phi Epsilon petitioned Theta Chi for a charter, which was granted in May of the same year, and installed one month later, June 11, 1920.

The Phi Epsilon pin was shaped similar to the so-called diamond-shaped Theta Chi pin. In the center was a raised diamond-shaped field, on which, near the top, was a star, and near the bottom a lamp. Through the middle ran a band with the Greek letters Phi Epsilon. The colors were pale blue and white.

The members of Phi Epsilon instrumental in securing the affiliation with Theta Chi were: Gordon Ridenour, Joseph Williams, Herbert Wedel and John Young.

The petitioning members were: Elmer William Ayer, Osborne Walter Baker, Harold Hartman Barnsdale, John W. Baybutt, Milton H. Beilby, William E. Brown, William L. Burleigh, William Halbert Campbell, Ralph D. Cole, George Stoner Curtice, William G. Easton, Warren H. Ganiard, Hilarion Gastonguay, Edwin Andrews Gordon, Clarence S. Justice, Thomas Richard Long, Leroy Miller, David W. Moody, Walter Orthner, Carl Diehl Ott, Gordon M. Ridenour, John N. Rowe, Walter Lothar Schneck, Clarence A. Shepard, Neil C. Stone, Raymond J. Walter, George Weber, Herbert Siegfried Wedel, Arthur B. Wignall, Joseph Harrison Williams, William J. Youdon, and John Young.

The Grand Chapter installation committee consisted of: J. W. MacGregor, Epsilon; M. E. McDowell, Iota; P. R. Seamon, Gamma; Richard Searing, Iota, and F. V. Hugo, Epsilon. Among others assisting were Elmer M. Hoeffle and George H. Wilson of Delta Chapter.

The installation banquet was held on Saturday evening, June 12th, at the Hotel Rochester. A good feast and a good list of speakers had been provided for by Gordon Ridenour. Edward W. Spry, '11, Alpha Zeta, was the toastmaster, and in turn introduced Mr. Raymond Ball, executive secretary

of the University Alumni, who praised the efforts of Phi Epsilon in college affairs, and pointed out the need for more good fraternities at Rochester. P. R. Seamon, Gamma, then gave the welcome and congratulatory address, followed by Walter Allen, '11, Alpha Zeta, who spoke for the alumni body. H. S. Wedel, '20, retiring president of Phi Epsilon, briefly urged more co-operation between the fraternities at Rochester. M. E. McDowell, Iota, delivered a well received speech, followed by Dr. L. A. Pechstein, professor of Psychology, who in behalf of the faculty congratulated Alpha Zeta Chapter, and praised its admirable scholarship record as compared with the other groups. Other short talks were given by Alpha Zeta men: Hamilton, '89, Cross, '20, and Ridenour, '20.

The charter members of Alpha Zeta were: Elmer Ayer, Osborne Baker, Harold Barnsdale, William Brown, William Burleigh, W. Halbert Campbell, Ralph Cole, George Curtice, William Easton, Warren Ganiard, Hilarion Gastonguary, Edwin Gordon, Clarence Justice, Richard Long, Leroy Miller, David Moody, Walter Orthner, Carl Ott, Gordon Ridenour, John Rowe, Walter Schneck, Clarence Shepard, Neil Stone, Raymond Walter, George Weber, Herbert Wedel, Arthur Wignall, Joseph Williams, William Youden and John Young.

While Alpha Zeta owns a house and lot at 13 Upton Park the chapter occupies a rented house at 27 Prince Street. The present home was first occupied in the Spring of 1927, the move having been made because of the desirability of the home, now occupied, relative to a fraternity center. Inasmuch as the University contemplates moving to its new location, on the outskirts of Rochester, by 1930, Alpha Zeta shall continue to occupy the rented home. When the property now owned has been disposed of a site is to be purchased and a home built adjacent to the new campus. The Upton Park property is owned by the Alpha Zeta Alumni Corporation.

STATISTICS

Number of men initiated to September, 1927: 173.
Average size of chapter: 30.
Name and frequency of chapter publication: None.
Members and pledges may room in the chapter house.
The chapter operates a dining room.
The chapter owns a home (not occupied by it). Value \$9,500.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

The University of Rochester, located in Rochester, New York, is a co-educational endowed institution and was founded in 1850. The University is largely endowed by George Eastman, President of the Eastman Kodak Company. During the school year 1926-27 the attendance totaled 855, of which 441 were men and 414 were women. The following fraternities, in the order of establishment, have chapters at Rochester: Alpha Delta Phi (1850), Delta Upsilon (1852), Delta Kappa Epsilon (1856), Psi Upsilon (1858), Theta Delta Chi (1867), Kappa Nu (1911), and Theta Chi (1920). In 1930 the University of Rochester will move from its present location, downtown section of the city, to a new campus on the outskirts of Rochester.

ALPHA ETA CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
Fraternity Quadrangle
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

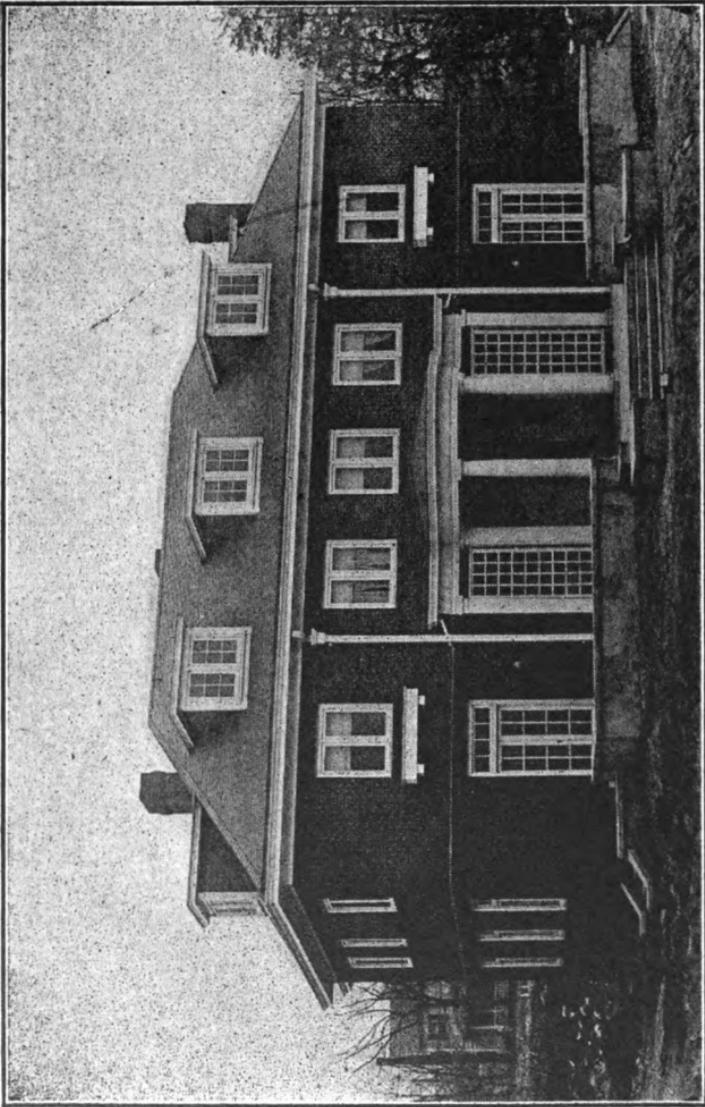
The Zeta Nu local fraternity, that later became Alpha Eta Chapter, was established at the University of North Carolina in the Fall of 1918. The organization was founded intentionally to become a chapter of a national social fraternity.

March 8, 1920, a petition signed by Hugh D. Baker, Jr., and C. H. Canon was tendered to the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi for a charter. The petition was subsequently granted and on June 11th and 12th, 1920, Alpha Eta Chapter was formally installed.

The committee charged with installation of Alpha Eta Chapter was composed of the following members: J. H. Beazley, Kappa, Chairman; B. A. McIlhany, Nu; Wirt P. Marks, Xi; R. H. Patch, Theta; E. B. Bridges, Nu; F. B. Beazley, Omicron; R. M. Clark, Kappa, and W. J. Sydnor, Omicron. Other members assisting with the induction work were: T. W. Tayloe, J. M. Leps, J. M. Hutcheson, Cramer Morton, D. D. Morton, all of Nu, and E. B. Robinson of Omicron.

The installation committee began its work at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, June 11th, and was formally ended by a banquet given the following evening, at which J. H. Beazley acted as toastmaster. Short talks were given by Professor Hobbs, Theta Chi, Dr. William Noble, Kappa Sigma, both of the faculty, B. A. McIlhany, Nu, and D. B. Leatherwood, Alpha Eta.

The following constitute the charter members and first initiates of Alpha Eta: N. R. Bass, J. H. Lamm, H. D. Baker, A. J. Eley, E. L. Quillan, C. M. Llewellyn, G. T. Colvard, J. T. Maddrey, O. C. Stewart, L. V. Milton, W. R. Francis, D. B. Leatherwood, J. L. Cook, L. E. Teague, Z.



ALPHA ETA
University of North Carolina

A. MacCall, L. G. Wilson, S. L. Arrington, H. E. Marsh, J. F. Hendren, W. G. Burgess, H. T. Gurley, I. E. Brooks, V. E. Swift, C. H. VonCanon, S. H. Hobbs, Jr.

Alpha Eta's new home, located in one of the fraternity quadrangles, was first occupied in the Fall of 1925. The alumni, incorporated several years earlier, built and own the chapter house and in turn rent it to the active chapter.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 110.

Average size of chapter: 25.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Oxman, quarterly.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

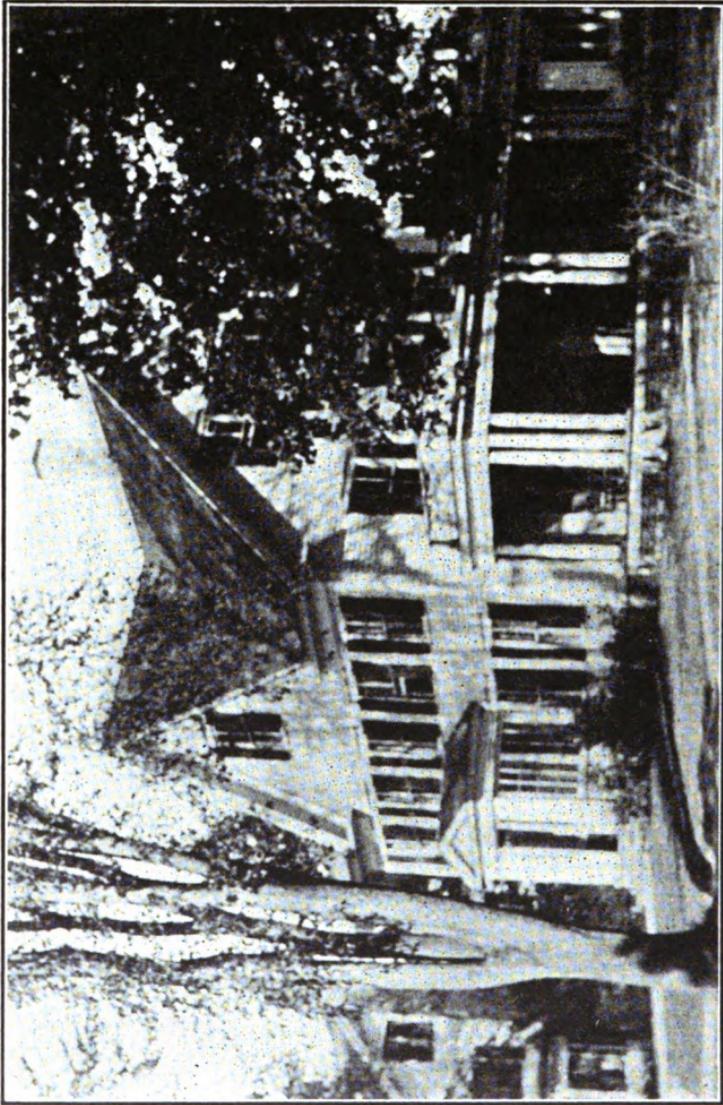
Chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Eta owns its home. Value \$37,000.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

The University of North Carolina, the oldest State University in the country, was founded in 1779. It is a co-educational State supported institution and had during the college year 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 2200 men and 500 women. Twenty-eight national social fraternities have chapters at North Carolina of which number Theta Chi is the eighteenth to be established.

Chapel Hill, the home of the university, is a town of 1500 people and located in the North Central part of the State. It is approximately fifteen miles West of the capitol city of that State.



ALPHA THETA
Dartmouth College

ALPHA THETA CHAPTER

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
Hanover, New Hampshire

With only twenty fraternities at Dartmouth and a small percentage of the student body fraternity members, there existed at that institution, in 1920, an opportune field for the formation of new fraternities. Not only was there plenty of fraternity material available among the undergraduate body, but the policy of the Administration of the College was exceedingly encouraging. Palaeopitus, the Interfraternity Council, and the student publications all recognized that the then existing situation could not long be tolerated, and voiced an insistent demand for the addition of more fraternal societies to the role of chapters already established in Hanover. Non-fraternity men were quick to organize, and responded with the formation of four new locals, of which Iota Sigma Upsilon, which later became Alpha Theta Chapter, was the second to be announced.

The Fraternity had its origin in a group of eight members of the senior class, who for four years had been closely associated in their work and recreation. Meeting together in a dormitory room on the night of February 15, 1920, these men discussed various means of binding themselves together with a more tangible form of organization. J. W. Frost, '20, one of the members, urged that a new fraternity be started, and it was due to his persistent and untiring effort that on March 15th, not quite three weeks after the first meeting, the Iota Sigma Upsilon Fraternity, consisting of nineteen charter members and a faculty adviser, was publicly announced.

In December, 1920, less than one year after its formation, the Iota Sigma Upsilon Fraternity petitioned the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi to be chartered as one of that fraternity's chapters. The petition was signed by Robert L. Loeb, Laurence C. Campbell, Russell Bailey and Joseph F.

Perkins. The petition was subsequently granted and Alpha Theta Chapter was officially installed March 19, 1921. The installation committee was headed by National Historian Donald D. Simonds, Epsilon, and he was assisted by F. V. Hugo and William MacGregor, both of Epsilon and both former members of the Grand Chapter. Visiting members from other chapters were: Halsey C. Edgerton, N. E. Horton, and Edward H. Walter, of Alpha; C. C. Finch and E. M. Hoefle, of Delta.

The induction ceremonies officially began at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, March 19th, and ended with a formal banquet at the College Grill at 8 o'clock the following evening.

Alpha Theta Chapter was installed simultaneously with Alpha Kappa and Alpha Iota Chapters. The following were the first initiates of Alpha Theta Chapter: R. L. Loeb, A. James, J. S. Perkins, Tracy Higgins, Russell Bailey, H. A. Hitchcock, N. S. Gordon, G. B. Davis, H. L. Shepard, Jr., R. F. Hertzberg, L. H. Holway, L. C. Campbell, R. M. Dewey, J. T. Inghram, Jr., M. L. Smith, E. Kattwinkel, W. W. Sprague, W. A. Warren, H. D. Baker, Jr., W. C. Blake, J. D. Booth, F. B. Clark, S. Clemens, W. C. Cousins, E. F. Flindell, D. L. Keef, H. J. Perkins, R. W. Saltmarsh, E. W. Taylor, H. W. Tucker, D. F. Weymouth, J. G. Young, R. C. Bates, F. Y. Brown, E. G. Hawley, C. L. McClintock, J. M. Moyes, L. L. Parker, M. J. Suydam, E. W. Cheney, J. W. Frost, C. LeBoutillier, R. J. Miner, B. E. Weymouth, R. K. Whitney, Prof. W. H. Wood, and Prof. E. B. Woods.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 140.

Average size of chapter: 40.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Scroll, three times a year.

Sixteen members only may room in chapter house. (College ruling.)

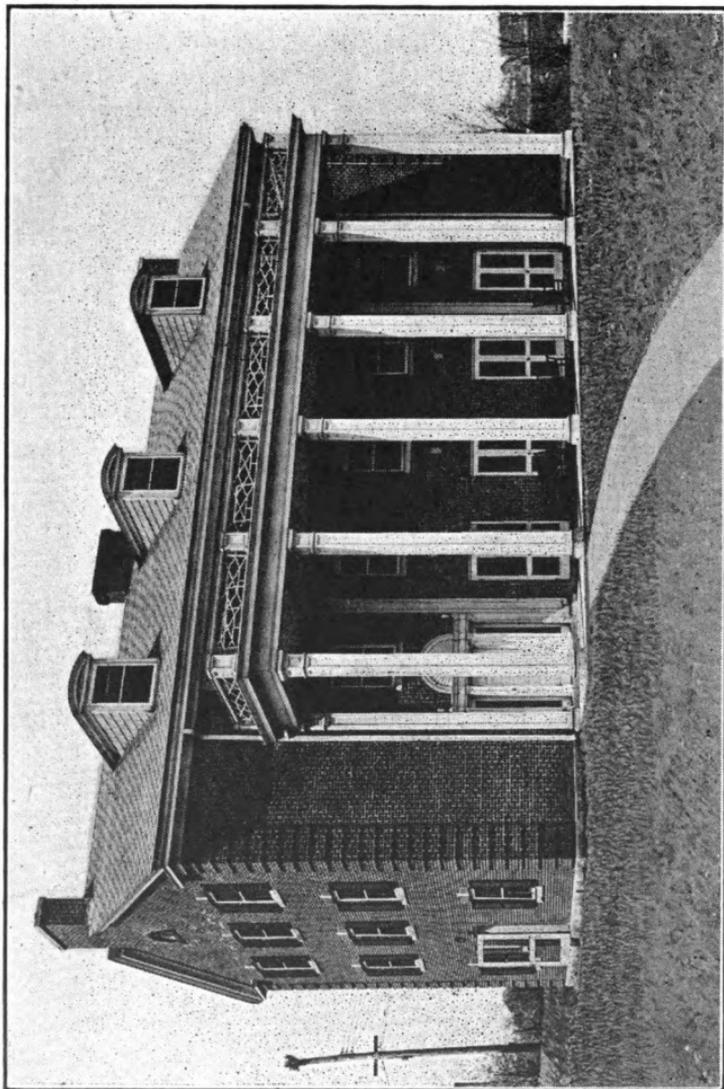
The chapter does not operate a dining room.

Alpha Theta owns its chapter house. Value \$23,000.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE .

Dartmouth College, located at Hanover, New Hampshire, was founded in 1769 and was formerly a Congregational endowed institution. Of late years, however, it has become non-sectarian, though wholly supported by endowments. During the collegiate year 1926-27 it had an enrollment of 2230 men. Twenty-six national social fraternities have chapters at Dartmouth of which number Theta Chi was the twenty-second to be installed.

Hanover, the home of the college, is a town of 2500 people and is located in Western New Hampshire.



ALPHA IOTA
Indiana University

ALPHA IOTA CHAPTER

INDIANA UNIVERSITY
Fraternity Quadrangle
Bloomington, Indiana

BY GORDON A. VIZARD, 1923
(*Supplemented*)

The Dalethian Club which in 1921 became Alpha Iota Chapter was an outgrowth of the Delphian Literary Society. The latter was founded at Indiana University January 14, 1905, for the purpose of perfecting literary ideals and its membership was limited to thirteen students of the College of Liberal Arts, either men or women. The colors were apple green and purple. The motto was: *Finis coronat opus.*

The charter members of the Delphian Literary Society were: Solomon F. Gingerich, Mildred Bubenzer, Bertha Stockinger, George E. Carrothers, Joseph M. Artman, Elizabeth Baxter, John W. Todd, Floyd S. Hayden, Grace L. Ogg, Clyde Cleveland, Andrew T. Wylie, Olivia Harvey, Walter G. Meade, John Arnot, Thomas M. Dean, Olivia Hikes, Margaret F. Krewson, Drew McCormick, Edna E. Morgan, William J. Titus, Elizabeth Coughlin, Anna B. Eaton, Colin B. Goodykoontz, George W. Matthews, Fred McMurtry, Maude M. Ramsey, Nayne Reed, Lorenzo O. Slagle and Mira C. Sutton.

In February, 1916, the men students, of the Delphian Literary Society, formed an auxiliary known as the Dalethian Club with the idea of promoting good fellowship and developing broader ideals. Shortly afterwards the membership was extended to students of the other colleges and departments of the University, and the club began to assume the aspect of a local fraternity. The colors of the Dalethian Club were red and white. The pin was a black shield, on which a Phoenician Delta was engraved in gold

and mounted on a golden equilateral triangle. The charter members of the Dalethian Club were: Virgil French, Edwin Terrell, Lertie M. Hylton, Arnett Owens, Ernest D. Wade, Loyde D. Waid, Lawrence Henderson, Cecil P. Clark, Maurice V. Kahler, Vern Washburn, Ralph Ruddell, Herbert Smith, Vernon D. Brigham, Maurice Hughes, Lowell S. Martin, Lee Kellam, Freedman Hinds, John K. Lanahan, Claud Curry, Luther V. Davis, George W. Capouch, and Ansell La Follette.

The Dalethian Club became a chapter of Theta Chi simultaneously with the installation of Alpha Theta and Alpha Kappa Chapters, March 19, 1921, after having petitioned the Grand Chapter for more than five years, in fact since 1916. While the installation was not held until March 19, 1921, the charter was officially granted February 18th of the same year. Those most instrumental in securing the charter were: Edwin Purple, Emil Fisher and Lertie Hylton.

The Grand Chapter installation committee consisted of: C. A. Schwier, Alpha Delta; G. S. Lasher, W. H. Granse and E. E. Dreese, Alpha Gamma. Other visiting members of Theta Chi assisting with the installation were: Dr. G. C. Brandenburg, G. F. Isley, H. S. Jones, Alpha Delta; A. W. Schmoeller and F. W. Messing, Rho. The names of the petitioning members were: Chester A. Amick, Harold E. Curry, Clarence O. Davisson, H. H. Davenport, Emil W. Fisher, Edmund B. Haggard, Lertie M. Hylton, S. Clyde Lacey, Dewey E. Mannan, Arlow R. Pifer, J. Edwin Purple, Jasper A. Renyolds, Gilbert D. Rhea, Virgil D. Reed, W. B. Rhinehart, Roy E. Shanks, Wendell A. Shirley, James F. Slack, Leslie E. Smith, Donald F. Teeters, William G. Thompson, Donald C. Van Hoy, J. Byron Walker, Kelsie R. Warne, Robert C. Waters, William J. Waters, Jesse L. Weaver, Russell E. Wise, Walter A. Wise, Eldo W. Wood.

An informal smoker was given at the Dalethian chapter house on Friday evening previous to the installation for the Dalethian Alumni and the visiting members of Theta Chi. George Starr Lasher, Alpha Gamma, acted as toastmaster and short talks were given by various members of Theta Chi and Dalethian.

The installation started the next morning, Saturday, at 8:30, and with the exception of a recess of one hour, for lunch, lasted until 4:30 in the afternoon.

Following the installation a formal banquet was held in honor of the visiting members of Theta Chi and the Grand Chapter. Roy E. Shanks, Alpha Iota, acted as toastmaster and short talks were made by Arthur Schmoeller, Rho; George Starr Lasher, Alpha Gamma; Dr. William Lowe Bryan, President of Indiana University; John W. Cravens, Registrar Indiana University; C. M. Hepburn, Dean of the College of Law; Prof. B. D. Myers, Secretary of College of Medicine; S. E. Stoute, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, and Horace Hoffman, past Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

Immediately following the banquet, a formal dance and reception, lasting until midnight, was held in Assembly Hall, a campus building, and was attended by approximately one hundred and fifty couples. The hall was appropriately decorated in Theta Chi colors.

The names of the charter members of Alpha Iota are: Chester Albert Amick, Maurice Stuart Barton, Lawrence Edward Carlson, Earl Hubbel Chaney, Clarence Owen Davisson, Herman H. Davenport, Emil William Fisher, Alfred B. Geyer, Jr., Sherrill Clyde Lacey, Dewey Hobson Mannan, Wyatt Eugene May, Lewis Roy Pettit, John Edwin Purple, Virgil Daniel Reed, Jasper Andrew Renyolds, Wilbert B. Rhinehart, Samuel Schlosser, Everett Vernon Scott, Roy Edwin Shanks, James Foster Slack, William Glenn Thompson, Gordon Austin Vizard, James Byron Walker, Allen Henderson Warne, Robert Clarence Waters, Jesse Lumpkin Weaver, Wray Randolph Waters, Russell Ewald Wise, Walter Andrew Wise and Eldo W. Wood.

The alumni of Alpha Iota became incorporated shortly after the chapter's installation, but it was not until the opening of the school year of 1926-27 that Alpha Iota succeeded in becoming a home owner. Previously the chapter had occupied an old residence not far removed from the accepted fraternity center. In 1926, however, a lot, much removed from the former location, was purchased and a luxurious home built. Within a year's time no less than

ten fraternities and sororities purchased lots and built homes in the vicinity of Alpha Iota's Chapter House. As a result the chapter now occupies a magnificent Georgian Colonial home squarely in the center of "The Fraternity Quadrangle," with emphasis on the "The."

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 143.

Average size of the chapter: 45.

Name and frequency of the chapter publication: Middle Triplet, quarterly.

Both members and pledges room in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Iota owns its home, value \$80,000.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Indiana University, located at Bloomington, Indiana, was founded in 1820. It is a State supported co-educational school and had, during the school year of 1926-27 an enrollment of 3500, of which number 1800 were men and 1700 were women. Eighteen national social fraternities have chapters at Indiana, of which number Theta Chi was the fourteenth to be established.

Bloomington, a town of 12,000 people, is located on the main line of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad, 103 miles north of Louisville and about 75 miles southwest of Indianapolis.

ALPHA KAPPA CHAPTER

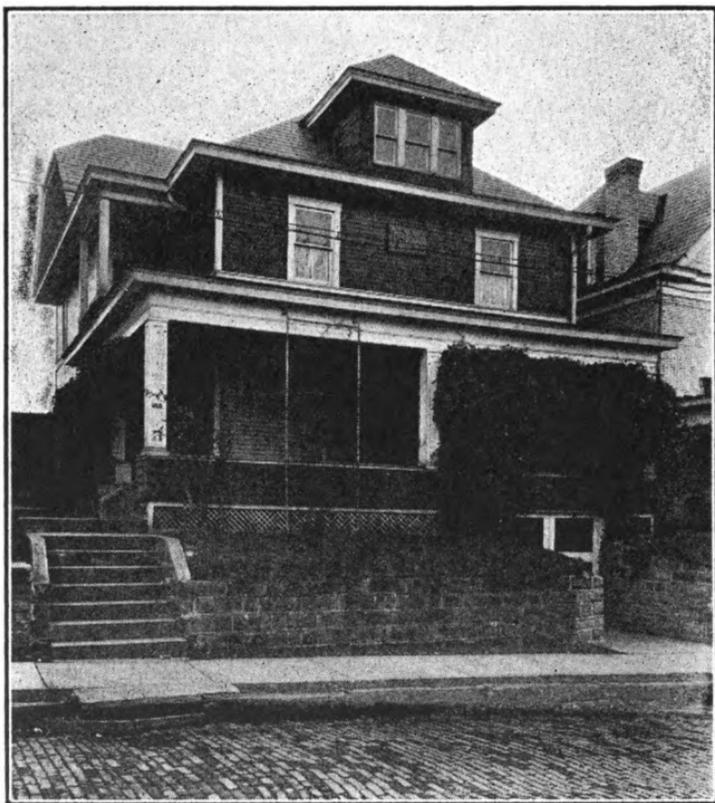
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY
316 Cobun Avenue
Morgantown, W. Va.

The history of Sigma Alpha which later became Alpha Kappa Chapter dates back to a discussion of the various fraternities and fraternity life at West Virginia University which took place in front of the old Strand Theatre on the evening of May 2, 1919, between G. Burton McIntire and Ray J. Frame, both members of the sophomore class of that year. This talk resulted in a decision that there was room for additional social fraternities at West Virginia University, and as a result Sigma Alpha was officially launched September 22nd that same year with the following charter members: J. H. French, William C. Fisher, O. F. Hedrick, J. P. Lilly, Thomas F. Lowry, Dana T. Moore and Fonce Prather.

Less than a year later, June 19, 1920, Sigma Alpha petitioned Theta Chi for a charter. The charter was subsequently granted and on March 18th and 19th, 1921, Alpha Kappa Chapter of Theta Chi was officially installed at West Virginia University. Those most instrumental in bringing about the affiliation of Theta Chi were Roland H. Patch, Theta; James L. Thornton, Nu, and Bernard A. McIlhany, Nu.

The committee charged with inducting Sigma Alpha into Theta Chi consisted of: Frank H. Schrenk, Kappa; W. S. Ashborn, Xi; B. A. McIlhany, Nu; Roland H. Patch, Theta; B. W. Mahon, Omicron, and Major J. Henry Beazley, Kappa. This committee was assisted by James L. Thornton, Nu, and K. C. Westover, Zeta.

The house now occupied by Alpha Kappa was purchased in 1925 by the Alumni Corporation of the chapter and as is the usual case was rented to the active chapter. It is conveniently located both to the campus and to the city of



ALPHA KAPPA
West Virginia University

Morgantown. While it is less pretentious than a great many of the homes occupied by Theta Chi chapters it is nevertheless representative of the fraternity houses at West Virginia University.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 127.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Snake, discontinued.

Both members and pledges may live in the chapter house.

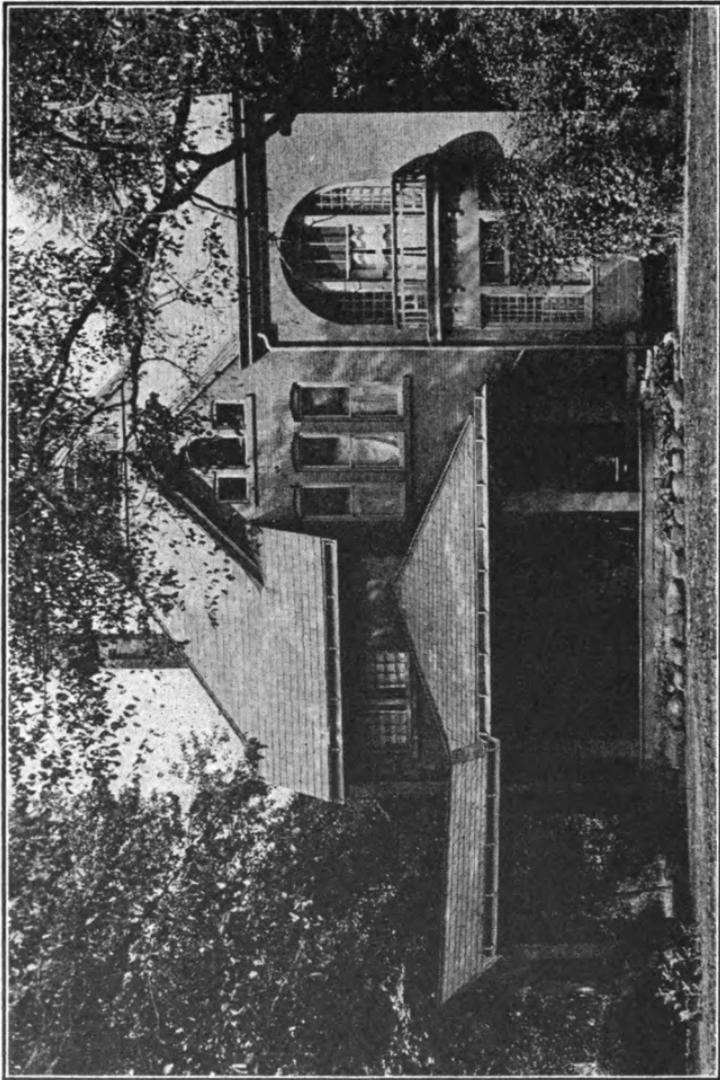
The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Kappa owns its own home, value \$14,500, and addition property, value \$6,300.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

West Virginia University was founded in 1867 as the College of Agriculture of West Virginia under the land act of Congress of 1862. In 1868 the name was changed to West Virginia University. It is located at Morgantown on the Monongahela River, one hundred miles South of Pittsburgh. During the school year 1926-27 the University had an enrollment of approximately 1700 men and half as many women. Fifteen national social fraternities have chapters at the University of which number Theta Chi was the eleventh to be established.

Morgantown, the home of the University, is a town of 13,000 people and may be conveniently reached from Pittsburgh on the North or from the capitol city of the State, Charleston, on the South.



ALPHA LAMBDA
Ohio State University

ALPHA LAMBDA CHAPTER

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
1857 Indianola Avenue
Columbus, Ohio

Phi Sigma Epsilon, that later became Alpha Lambda Chapter, was founded April 29, 1915, by thirty-two members of Ohio State University. They were men who were ambitious and had a definite object in view when they organized the Fraternity. Their object was to build up a strong local organization which would, in a few years, be in a position to petition and obtain a charter from a national Fraternity. The Fraternity in mind was Delta Kappa Epsilon. Owing to the nature of an expansion policy adopted by "Deke" subsequent to the founding of Phi Sigma Epsilon, which prevented it from entering Ohio State University for a goodly number of years, that Fraternity was never petitioned.

At the time of launching Phi Sigma Epsilon, Ohio State was rapidly expanding and the number of fraternities on the campus was not sufficient to take care of all the men who were really eligible for membership in such societies. This gave rise to the idea of establishing a new Fraternity.

Phi Sigma Epsilon was founded as a purely social fraternity and drew its membership from all departments of the University, however, the majority of its members came from the Colleges of Arts and Commerce.

At the beginning of the school year of 1915-16 Phi Sigma Epsilon moved into its first house, 143 East Frambes Avenue, and there it remained until after becoming Alpha Lambda Chapter.

December 13, 1920, a petition to the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi, for a charter, was tendered by Phi Sigma Epsilon, signed by H. J. Krohm and Harold B. Jackson, its President and Secretary respectively.

The petition was subsequently granted and Alpha Lambda Chapter was installed September 16th and 17th, 1921. The installation committee consisted of George V. Catuna, Delta, Chairman; George Starr Lasher, Alpha Gamma; Thomas H. Thorn, Delta; Cecil C. Clough, Zeta; Frederick W. Ladue, Iota; Carus S. Icenogle, Rho; John D. Baker, Delta; Harold R. Chapel, Alpha Gamma; James H. French, Alpha Kappa, and James L. Thornton, Nu. Others who were present, as representatives from nearby chapters and assisted with the work were: W. Glen Thompson, Alpha Iota; Dana A. Moore, Alpha Kappa; Robert H. Hoge, Rho; Boyd D. Bly and Frank H. Bly, Alpha Gamma.

The installation ceremonies began promptly at noon Friday, September 16th and closed with a formal banquet at the Chittenden Hotel the following evening. C. J. W. Luttrell, Alpha Lambda, presided as toastmaster, and short talks were given by the following: Professor Alonzo Tuttle of the College of Law, Coach Frank R. Castleman and Fred Donley, all three of whom were representatives of campus organizations. Other talks were made by National President Catuna, National Secretary Ladue, Walter J. Hunnicutt, Bingham, Thorn, Baker, Hoge, DeWitt, Thornton, French, Moore, Walters, Krohm, Chapel and Lasher.

The following were the first initiated members of Alpha Gamma and include the charter members: Burn M. Bingham, Harold D. Jackson, J. C. Clark, George R. Cole, B. W. Edwards, R. A. Macfayden, E. R. Niehaus, H. A. Hines, Harry L. Horne, Paul E. Hurr, C. C. Kersell, W. H. Kight, Paul H. Rand, Willard Ralston, W. J. Smith, Leland A. Taylor, Charles A. Vaughn, D. A. Walters, C. F. Ireland, John G. Hanlin, H. J. Krohm, Walter V. Coleman, A. W. Johnson, J. N. Freer, Kenneth L. Hertel, Harry E. Finley, P. P. Crandall, F. W. Kelly, C. E. Weitz, Harold J. Pierce, M. H. Walker, Jr., W. E. Shade, J. W. Horne, L. A. Plack, E. E. DeWitt, C. J. W. Luttrell, W. D. Hunnicutt and Earl D. Irick.

Alpha Lambda continued to use its first home, that at 143 East Frambes Avenue, until 1924 when it moved into its present home. The latter house having been built for fraternity purposes constituted a very desirable move.

This house was rented until January 1, 1927, when it was bought by the chapter.

The alumni corporation of Alpha Lambda, of which Donald D. DeWitt as President, H. B. Jackson, Secretary, and Leland H. Taylor, Treasurer, is very active indeed. This body not only made it possible for Alpha Lambda to purchase a home, but has, since its induction to Theta Chi, taken a most active interest in both the internal and financial affairs of the chapter.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 142.

Average size of chapter: 40.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: The Link, quarterly.

Members only may room in the chapter house. (Pledges forbidden by University ruling.)

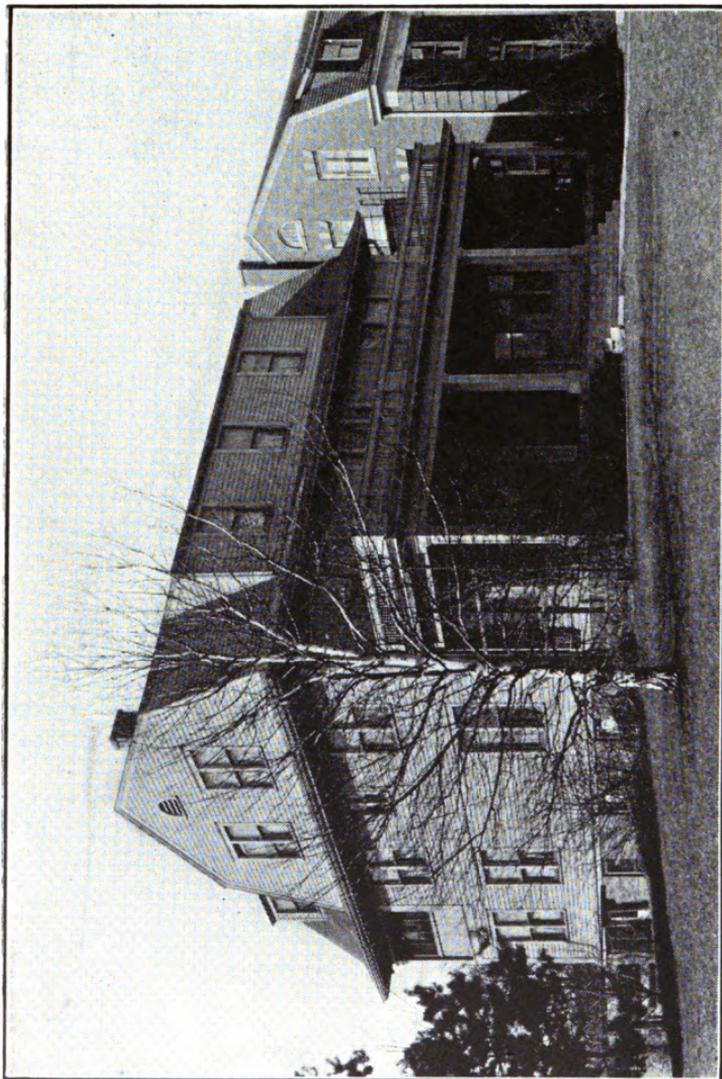
The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Lambda owns its home. Value \$40,000.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Ohio State University, located at Columbus, Ohio, was founded in 1868. It is a State supported co-educational institution and had during the college year 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 6500 men and 3000 women. Forty-seven national social fraternities are represented at Ohio State.

Columbus, the home of the university and the capitol city of the State of Ohio, is located in the geographical center of that State. It is a city of 250,000 and may be conveniently reached from cities in all direction round it.



ALPHA MU
Iowa State College

ALPHA MU CHAPTER

IOWA STATE COLLEGE
219 Ash Avenue
Ames, Iowa

Alpha Mu Chapter was the outgrowth of a local society known as Mohawk. The Mohawk Society was organized at Iowa State College in the Fall of 1912 and was itself the outgrowth of an older organization, The Antler Club. The Mohawk Club began with seven members who immediately after organizing leased a house at 218 Welch Avenue. This house was the home of the organization throughout its early life and growth.

In the Spring of 1917 the members were of the opinion that the growth of the organization warranted the leasing of a larger home and steps were immediately taken to lease a new home at 2817 West Street. With the exception of the period during which all fraternity houses were turned over to the government as barracks for the Student Army Training Corp the house on West Street continued to be the home of the Mohawk Club until shortly before its induction into Theta Chi.

On February 7, 1921, a petition of the Mohawk Club, signed by J. Dewey Long, E. Floyd Bell and H. K. Lowry, was tendered the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi for a charter. The petition was granted and on December 22nd and 23rd, 1922, Alpha Mu Chapter of Theta Chi came into being.

The installation committee consisted of: Maxwell E. McDowell, Iota, Chairman; H. A. Clifford, Alpha; Stuart H. Kelley, Phi; Alfred H. Burton, Psi; and Robert H. Hoge and Robert Nichols, Rho. Other Theta Chis assisting in the work were: A. E. Manville, Upsilon; Donald M. Swarthout, Sigma; LeRoy Edwards and J. E. Joys, Psi; R. M. Schoen, Alpha Delta, and J. B. Walker, Alpha Iota.

The installation ceremonies began promptly at noon on December 22nd and ended with a formal banquet the following evening at a downtown hotel. Among the first initiates into the new chapter might be mentioned the following prominent members of the Iowa State Faculty: F. E. Foster, Dean of Men; Prof. Tolbert MacRae; Dr. E. J. Fulmer; Prof. L. C. Heckert; Prof. R. L. Howard; Prof. F. C. Stevenson; Prof. C. H. Werkman; Prof. W. W. Decker.

The present home of the chapter, 219 Ash Avenue, was purchased by the alumni corporation shortly before the chapter's induction into the Fraternity. The house is ideally located in the new fraternity section of the town.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 116.

Average size of the chapter: 30.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Tomahawk, monthly.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

Chapter operates a dining room.

The chapter owns its home. Value \$18,000.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE

Iowa State College, located at Ames, was founded in 1858. It is a State supported co-educational institution and had during the collegiate year 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 2400 men and half as many women. Twenty-seven national social fraternities have chapters at Iowa State College.

Ames, the home of the college, is a town of approximately 5000 people and is located in almost the geographical center of Iowa. It is approximately twenty miles North of Des Moines and may be conveniently reached from that city.

ALPHA NU CHAPTER

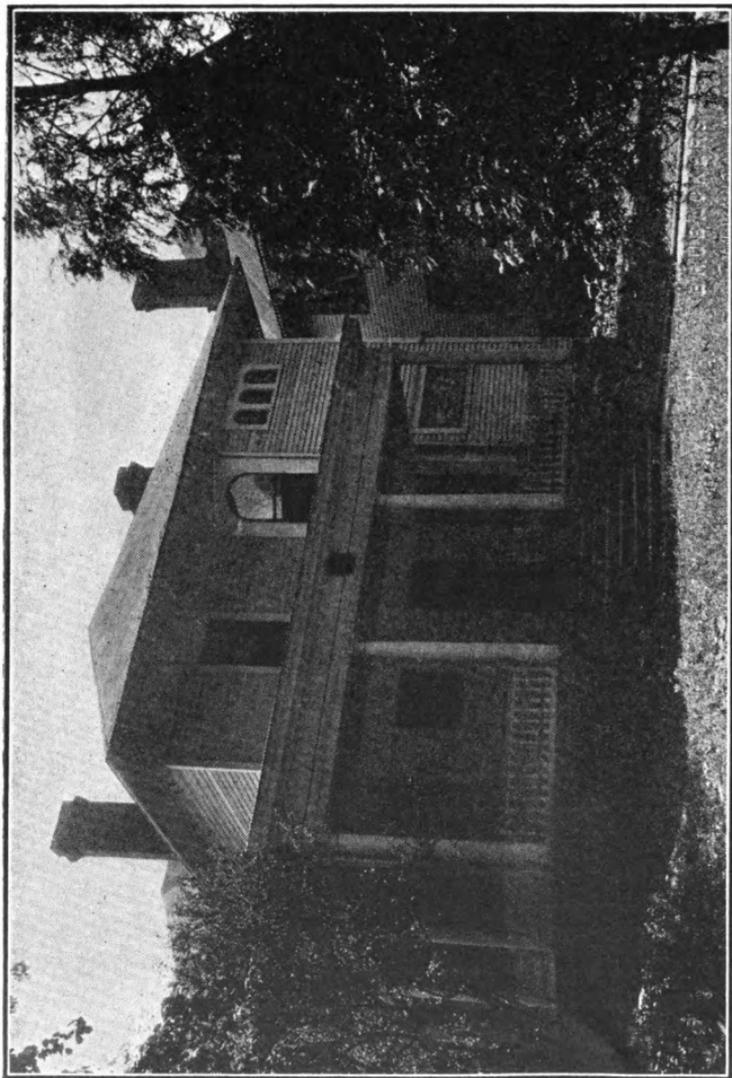
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
667 Spring Street N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Alpha Sigma Tau, that later became Alpha Nu Chapter, was founded in 1919 by a group of upper-classmen at Georgia School of Technology. The organization was very loosely held together during the first year of its existence. In the first semester of 1920, however, Alpha Sigma Tau secured and moved into its first house, launching upon what proved to be a successful career.

This house was occupied for one year. At the beginning of the collegiate year of 1921-22 found the Fraternity occupying a large house at 17 East North Avenue, the fraternity row at Georgia Tech, with a membership of thirty-six.

In 1922 Alpha Sigma Tau petitioned the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi for a charter in that Fraternity. The charter having been subsequently granted, the chapter was installed May 28, 1923. The committee charged with installing Alpha Nu Chapter was composed of an all Southern group, namely: Walter J. Young, Kappa; Bernard A. McIlhany, Nu; Lewis E. Teague, Alpha Eta; E. B. Bridges, Nu; F. W. Clonts, Tau; Frank Mathews, Chi; H. G. Bartee, Chi; H. L. Lilienthal and G. S. Gaskins, Tau; and H. B. McBride and A. F. Harman, Chi.

Alpha Nu is yet numbered among the younger members of Theta Chi, and does not have a long and rosy history back of it. Conditions are promising, however, for a future history. Alpha Nu is fortunate in having listed among its prominent members Floyd Field, Dean of Men at Georgia School of Technology and President of the National Deans of Men Association.



ALPHA NU
Georgia School of Technology

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 120.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Alpha Jacket News, twice a year.

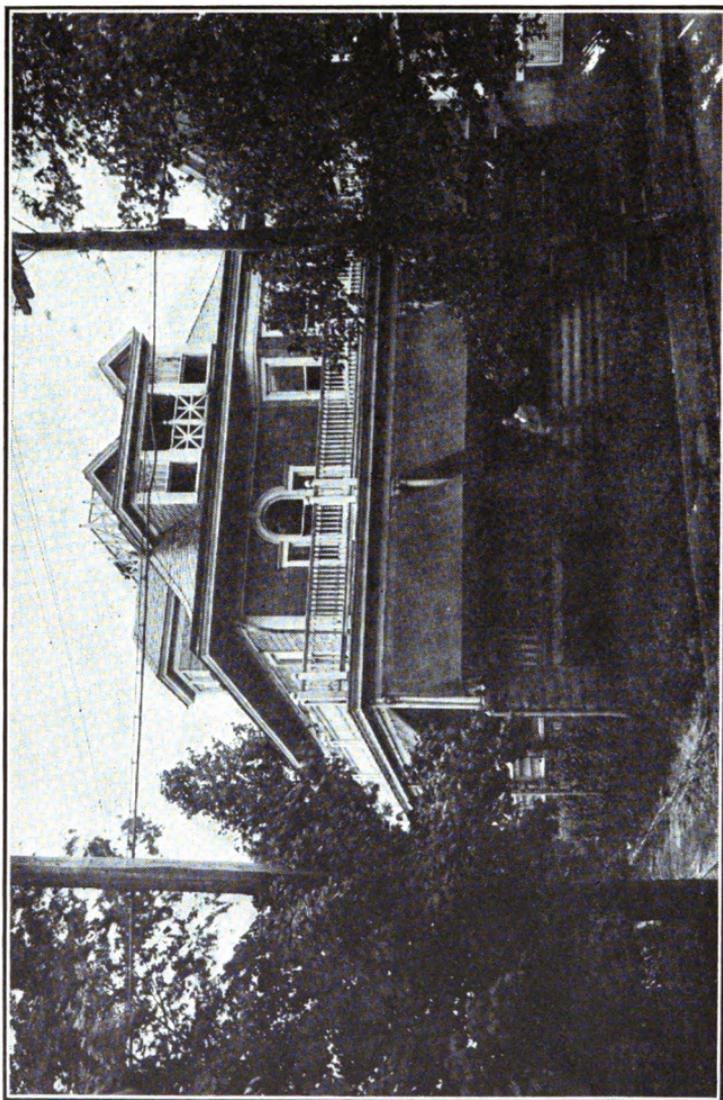
Members only may room in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Nu does not own its home.

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

The Georgia School of Technology, located at Atlanta, was founded in 1888, and constitutes the technical division of the University of Georgia. The institution had during the school year of 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 2000 men. By virtue of its highly rated course in engineering the institution draws its enrollment from practically every State of the Union. Twenty-one national social fraternities have chapters at Georgia Tech of which number Theta Chi was the seventeenth to be established. The institution is located not far from the downtown section of the City of Atlanta.



ALPHA XI
University of Delaware

ALPHA XI CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
Newark, Delaware

Omega Alpha that later became Alpha Xi Chapter was organized at the University of Delaware in the Fall of 1911. Three men active on the campus both in class affairs and college athletics, formed the original nucleus of the organization. These men choosing nine others of outstanding ability organized the Fraternity and named it Omega Alpha. After having secured the sanction of the college authorities these men immediately secured a house on Main Street in Newark as temporary headquarters. Sufficient money was shortly raised for the purpose of a building lot on Depot Road. Plans were complete for the erection of a fraternity house and contracts were on the verge of being let, by the members, when a suitable house on West Main Street became available. Subsequently Omega Alpha moved into this house which is the one now occupied by Alpha Xi Chapter.

Immediately on moving to the present home the Omega Alpha Alumni Corporation, now known as the Alpha Xi Alumni Corporation, was formed and the organization progressed rapidly.

On June 5, 1922, the petition signed by E. D. Brant and G. Norman Wade, President and Secretary respectively of Omega Alpha, was tendered the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi, seeking admittance into that Fraternity.

The petition was granted and on June 5, 1923, one year later, Alpha Xi Chapter of Theta Chi was officially installed by the following committee: Frank H. Schrenk, Kappa; A. H. Aldridge, Pi; B. A. McIlhany, Nu, and Harvey R. Buck, Nu.

Since becoming a chapter of Theta Chi, Alpha Xi's progress has been most consistent. It has consistently stood high

scholastically, and not a year has passed in which the chapter has failed to head the list in major campus activities.

Its alumni corporation, headed by James G. Lewis, is most unusual in its activities, having been termed by many the model alumni corporation of Theta Chi.

Alpha Xi's contribution to the Grand Chapter is James G. Lewis, elected at the 71st National Convention held in Washington, September 1, 2, 3, 1927.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 141.

Average size of chapter: 40.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Serpent's Eye, quarterly.

Members are permitted to room in the chapter house.

The chapter does not operate a dining room. University ruling that all students dine at the Commons.

Alpha Xi owns its home, value \$12,000.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

The University of Delaware, formerly Delaware State College, was founded in 1824. It is a State supported co-educational institution and had during the school year 1926-1927 an enrollment of approximately 350 men and 350 women. While the institution is officially termed a State supported school, it has received, however, for the past few years the bulk of its support from the Du Ponts of Wilmington. Six national social fraternities have chapters at Delaware of which number Theta Chi was the last to be installed.

Newark, the home of the university, is a town of several thousand people and is located on the main lines of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, about thirty-five miles Southeast of Philadelphia, in the very Northwest corner of the State of Delaware.

ALPHA OMICRON CHAPTER

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE
Pullman, Washington

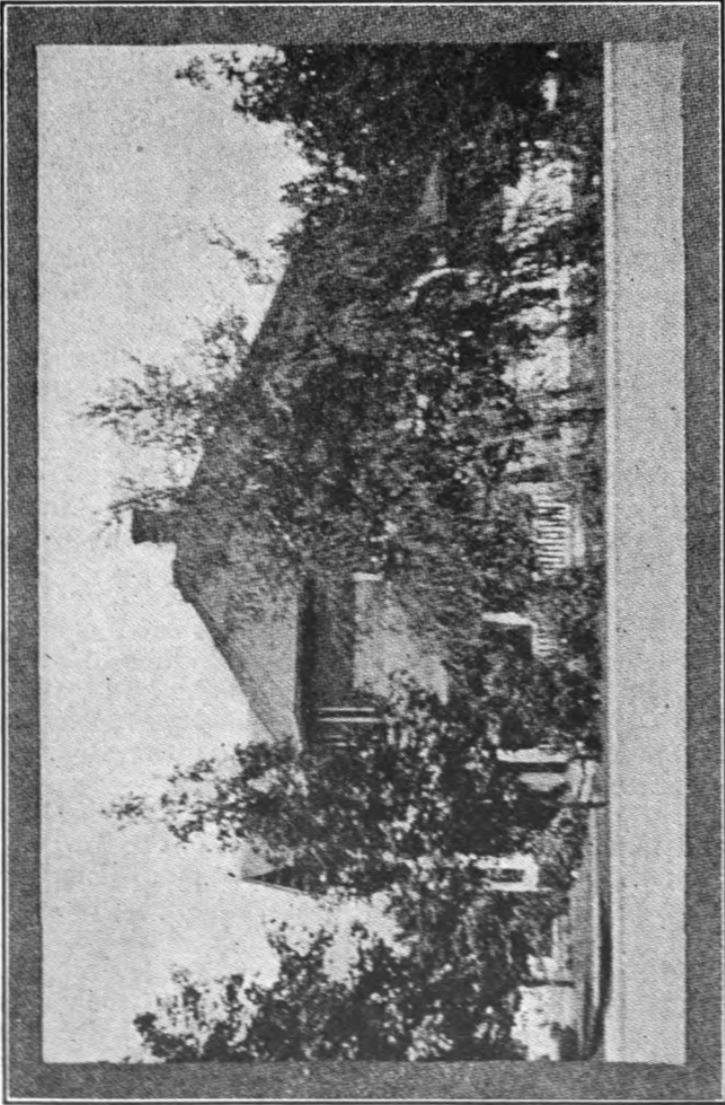
The local fraternity that became Alpha Omicron Chapter was founded immediately following the World War by William Claterbos, Nell Baker, Henry De Young, Levi Sutton, Ralph Gillespie, Walter Shrall, Manford Oliphant, Aubrey White, Clark Calder and Willis Corson.

It was the intention of the founders of Gamma Phi to petition Phi Kappa Psi for a charter. When the time came, however, to petition it was found that the Phi Kappa Psi expansion policy would not permit the placing of a chapter at Washington State College for a number of years to come, and largely on the recommendation of Dan H. Swannell, National President of Phi Kappa Psi, Theta Chi was chosen instead.

The petition to Theta Chi was submitted in October, 1922, and the chapter was officially installed March 7th and 8th, 1924. The committee in charge of Gamma Phi's induction into Theta Chi was composed of J. J. Allen, Mu; H. A. Fellows, Kappa; Charles Storz, J. E. Simpson, Francis Redfield, Cecil Fuller, Arthur Schoenfeldt, Loyalty Bergsvik, Joe Ruble, and Robert Theiring, all of Sigma.

Alpha Omicron Chapter is young as yet and as a consequence its history is in the process of making. This progress, however, indicates future editions of this volume will have a great deal more space devoted to that chapter.

The house occupied by Alpha Omicron was purchased shortly after the organization of the local Gamma Phi. The house itself is nothing more than ordinary, but the site on which it stands is easily the best on the campus. Future plans call for the erection of a new and more desirable house on the present site. The property is owned by the Alpha Omicron Alumni Corporation and rented to the active chapter, as is ordinarily the case with chapters of Theta Chi.



ALPHA OMICRON
Washington State College

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 100.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Blade, quarterly.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

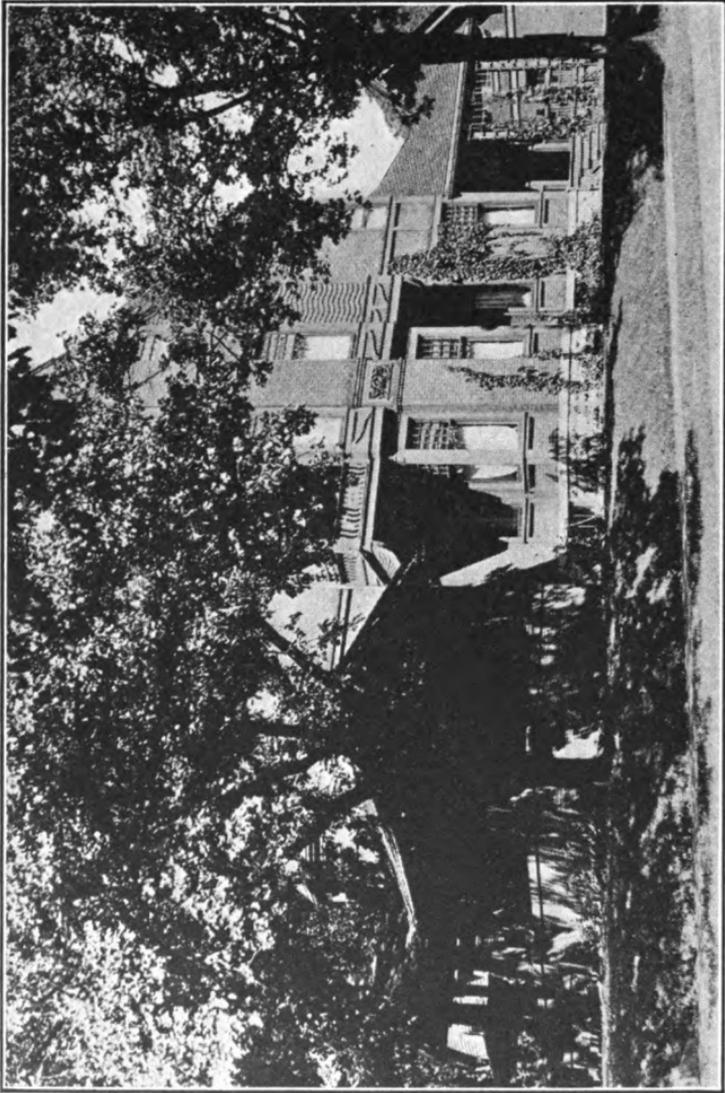
The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Omicron owns its home. Value \$13,500.

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE

Washington State College, located at Pullman, was founded on March 28, 1890. It is a co-educational, State supported institution and had during the school year of 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 1700 men and approximately 1000 women. Thirteen national social fraternities are represented at Washington State College.

Pullman, a town of 3500 inhabitants, is located in the heart of the richest agricultural region in the State of Washington, on a branch line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, approximately 100 miles South of the city of Spokane.



ALPHA PI
University of Minnesota

ALPHA PI CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
1029—4th Street, S. E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

The Thulanian Fraternity, which became Alpha Pi Chapter, was founded at the University of Minnesota in 1889, which was about the same time the first chapter of a national Fraternity was established there. It was originally a purely honorary society. In 1903 it was reorganized and a new constitution drafted and accepted. It was no longer on an honorary basis, its personnel being composed of undergraduates as in the case of other fraternities. The reorganized chapter adopted the name of Tau Sigma. In 1906 the former name Thulanian was readopted, it having been felt that the Greek letter name was misleading. With the exception of those three years, 1903 to 1906, the Fraternity continued to be known for more than thirty-five years as Thulanian.

Thulanian grew slowly as a conservative policy was rigorously upheld. It maintained club rooms until 1905 when a house was rented and occupied. This house was occupied for five years, or until 1910. At that time the present home of Alpha Pi Chapter was purchased. During its existence as a local organization the Thulanian Society had among its numbers many prominent men, two of whom were Ex-Governor J. A. O. Preus of Minnesota, and the present Governor of that State, the Hon. Theodore Christianson. These two men and practically all others later became members of Theta Chi.

Largely through the efforts of Horace A. Clifford, Alpha, Treasurer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, the Thulanian Fraternity petitioned Theta Chi for a charter in that organ-

ization. The petition bore the date of December 19, 1923. The charter was granted and on March 8, 1924, Alpha Pi Chapter of Theta Chi came into being.

The installation committee was composed of H. A. Clifford, Alpha, Chairman; C. M. Bigelow, Eta; E. Floyd Bell, Alpha Mu; Ernest O. Fjelsted, Allan McGann, C. H. Pearson and H. A. Slingsby, all of Phi; A. H. Burton, Psi; R. G. Sholes, Delta; R. H. Hoge, Rho; Philip S. Randall, Alpha; W. S. Rosing and H. K. Lowry, of Alpha Mu.

A very interesting feature connected with the installation of Alpha Pi Chapter took place when Judge Philip Randall, Alpha, conferred the Theta Chi obligations upon Eugene F. Parker, Alpha Pi, of the Romance Language Department of the University of Minnesota. In 1884, approximately forty years earlier, Charles Dole, Alpha, and one of the oldest living members of Theta Chi, conferred the Fraternity's obligations on Philip Randall. One year later Judge Randall conferred the same obligations upon F. S. Parker, now Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin and an uncle of Eugene F. Parker whose name was mentioned above. By this act Judge Randall took pride in pointing out that the history of Alpha Pi Chapter was directly connected, through the lineage of one of its members, with that of Alpha Chapter.

In less than four years as a Chapter of Theta Chi, Alpha Pi has become one of the influential Fraternity chapters on the University of Minnesota's campus.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 166.

Average size of chapter: 30.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: T.N.T., quarterly.

Members may room in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Pi owns its home. Value \$13,500.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

The University of Minnesota was founded in 1868 and is one of America's largest institutions of higher learning, having had during the school year 1926-27 an enrollment of 7126 men and 3832 women. Thirty-one national social fraternities have chapters at Minnesota. The campus of the university is located in the Western end of Minneapolis, just across the river from St. Paul.



ALPHA RHO
University of Washington

ALPHA RHO CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
4547—17th Ave., N. E.
Seattle, Washington

Alpha Rho Chapter had its beginning in the year of 1919, among a group of Washington students who had become acquainted while in the Army. Desiring to continue the friendships formed, while in training, these men, on returning to the University, secured rooms at the same boarding house, and maintained an unofficial organization, selecting their associates whenever vacancies occurred.

After several months the group attracted the attention of the Interfraternity Council, and was asked to organize into a fraternity. As a result, Pi Mu Phi, local fraternity, was founded, February 7, 1921, by fifteen students of the University of Washington.

The chapter became incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington. In 1923, at which time the present chapter house was purchased, Pi Mu Phi consistently stood high in college activities, thus building up an excellent reputation for itself among the other fraternities on the campus.

A petition to Theta Chi from Pi Mu Phi was submitted in October, 1924. It was later accepted and on February 27th and 28th, 1925, Alpha Rho Chapter of Theta Chi was installed. Members of the installation committee were: Tracey Coombs, Mu, Chairman; Harold Bowman, Psi; Dr. Stevenson Smith, Nu; Neil Locke, Mu; R. W. Bucklin, Alpha Omicron; C. E. Taylor, Sigma; D. W. Buchanan, Phi; R. T. Gillespie, Alpha Omicron; F. P. Borderud, Phi; M. W. Drew, Alpha; H. N. Turrel, Jr., Beta; R. M. Jackson, Mu, and B. A. McIlhany, Nu.

The first officers of the new chapter were: President, Theodore Roscoe; Vice-President, Harold Quillian; Secretary, Joseph Hoyt; Treasurer, Russell Hanson; Chaplain, Gilbert Swart; Librarian, Gerald Hile; Historian, Lloyd

Wallgren, and Guards, Albert Daniels and Robert Latta. Harold Quillian was elected first active delegate to the National Convention, and Harry Nuelson was elected alumni delegate.

Alpha Rho was well represented in campus activities during the Winter quarter that it was installed. Among the honors held might be mentioned the chairmanship of two class boating parties held in the early Spring, several representatives on the "Daily" staff, two headline acts in the Junior Girls' Vodvil and the manager and feature entertainer of the Glee Club. In addition members of the chapter held membership in Sigma Xi, Oval Club, Sigma Delta Chi, Alpha Delta Sigma, Sigma Upsilon and Tau Beta Pi.

The first Founder's Day Banquet was held on April 10, 1925. The members were addressed by Stevenson Smith, Nu, of the Department of Psychology, and Dean James E. Gould, Alpha Rho, Dean of Men at the University of Washington.

At the end of the athletic season, of the 1925-26 school year, a member of Alpha Rho received the Piggot Cup, awarded to the man who has been the greatest inspiration to the crew during the past year. Another received a "W" in track, and still another his freshmen numerals in baseball.

Traveling Secretary B. A. McIlhany's first inspection visit to Alpha Rho happened just in time for the pledge-homecoming banquet of 1925-26 which was held in honor of the pledges and visiting alumni November 7th.

During the Fall quarter of 1925-26 members of the chapter were pledged to Phi Lambda Upsilon, Kappa Psi, Oval Club and Hammer and Coffin. Other activities held by the chapter that year are as follows: Vice-President of the Ad Club, B. A. Council, B. A. Mentors, Fraternity Editor of the Tyee, Glee Club, Yell Staff, Forest Club, and various committees.

On January 9, 1926, the members brought their "dads" to the chapter house for the first annual "Dad's Dinner." It was a decided success, and since that time has been a tradition at Alpha Rho Chapter. The biggest social event of

the year was the Winter Formal, held in the Chinese Room on the roof of the L. C. Smith Building, the highest building in Seattle.

During the Summer of 1926 the chapter finance system was reorganized, and improvements were made on the chapter house. During the same period the alumni became organized, and were incorporated as the Alpha Rho Alumni Association, a holding company for the chapter's property. The Association's first act was to purchase two lots to be used as a building site for a proposed new chapter house.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 89.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Gavel, quarterly.

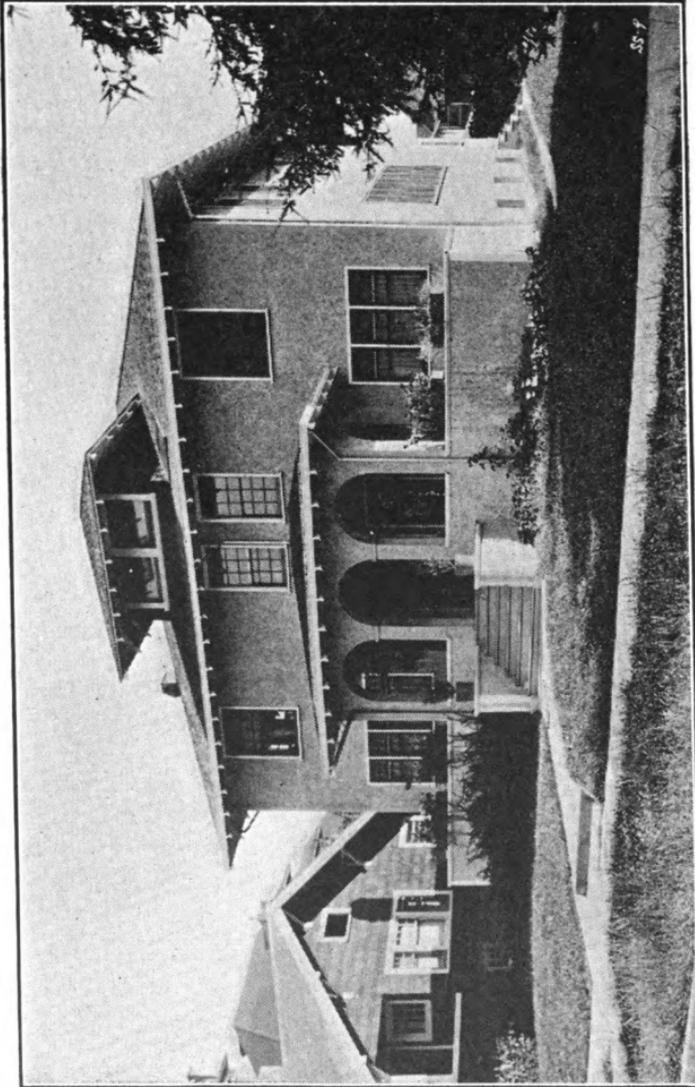
Both members and pledges may room in chapter house.

Chapter operates a dining room.

Chapter owns its home, value \$23,000.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

The University of Washington, located in Seattle, was founded in 1861. It is a co-educational and State supported institution. During the school year of 1926-27 the attendance totaled 6890 of which number 3890 were men and 3000 were women. Thirty-five national social fraternities have chapters at Washington, of which number Theta Chi was the thirtieth to be installed. The campus occupies a beautiful site on the banks of Lake Washington, but a short distance from the civic center of the city of Seattle.



ALPHA SIGMA
University of Oregon

ALPHA SIGMA CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
738 East 12th Street
Eugene, Oregon

Phi Sigma Pi local fraternity, that later became Alpha Sigma Chapter, was officially recognized by the Student Living Committee of the University of Oregon on November 11, 1920, after articles of incorporation had been filed with the State Corporation Commissioner. A few weeks before the date of organization six students of the University realizing the advantage of fraternal affiliation proposed the plan to a number of influential non-fraternity men on the campus, and sixteen men representing all parts of the Northwest U. S. A. became charter members.

Two weeks later Phi Sigma Pi took up its residence in a dwelling which it was soon to outgrow. At the outset of the following year the fraternity moved into its second place of residence. In June, 1923, the fraternity purchased a house which to date is the home of Alpha Sigma Chapter.

Phi Sigma Pi petitioned Theta Chi for a charter in January, 1925. The charter having been subsequently granted the chapter was officially installed March 6th and 7th of the same year. The installation committee and visiting members assisting in the induction of Alpha Sigma into Theta Chi were: John E. H. Simpson, Sigma, Chairman; B. A. McIlhany, Nu; L. T. Coombs, Mu; J. Dewey Long, Alpha Mu; G. V. Copson, E. L. Miller, W. L. McGeorge, Edwin Bayliss, Harry Edgerton, C. R. Fuller, L. Bergsvik, M. C. Tadlock, F. F. Redfield, Robert Theiring, Melvin Perkins, Ralph Hylton, R. C. Graves, Charles W. Storz, A. A. Young, Frank A. Loughary, V. A. Withers, and Fred Barnard, Jr., of Sigma; Carl W. Anderson, Alpha Epsilon; F. P. Barrett, Mu, and N. C. Jansen, Phi.

Alpha Sigma is rather young to have much history, but the present condition of the chapter, as well as that of the University, is promising indeed.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 96.

Average size of chapter: 30.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: *Carnation*, three times a year.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Sigma owns its home. Value \$12,500.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

The University of Oregon was established by an act of the State Legislature October 19, 1872, and is located at Eugene, Oregon. The University of Oregon is one of the three State supported institutions in the United States which derive their income from the millage tax. It had during the collegiate year 1926-27 an enrollment of 1500 men and an equal number of women. Fourteen national social fraternities have chapters at Oregon.

Eugene, the home of the University, is a town of approximately 10,000 people and is located in West Central Oregon, approximately one hundred miles South of the City of Portland. It is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad connecting Portland and San Francisco and may be conveniently reached from either of the two named cities.

ALPHA TAU CHAPTER

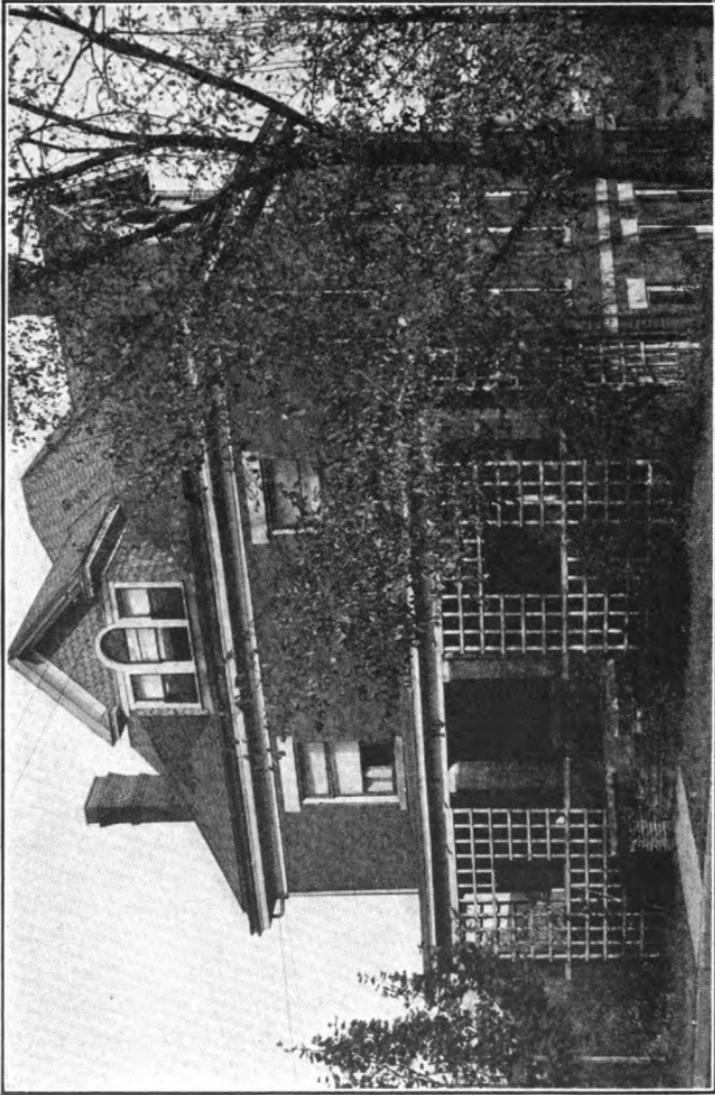
OHIO UNIVERSITY
75 East State Street
Athens, Ohio

BY NEAL WAKELY, 1929
(*Supplemented*)

In the Spring of 1919 a group of young men of Ohio University, having common interests and likings, banded together for the purpose of securing a wider range of social life. The organization thus formed was known as the Ohio Commons Club. While the Club officially began in the Spring of 1919 it was not until October of the same year that it began actual operation. Emmett Rowles, now Professor of Biology at Ohio University, was elected first president of the Club and through his leadership the organization went forward rapidly. The need of proper meeting quarters was early met, when Dr. Ellis, then president of Ohio University, gave his consent for the use of the basement of the Carnegie Library for the purpose. These quarters continued to be used by the Club for about a year, or until it was found convenient to secure a more suitable place.

From the very beginning the Ohio Commons Club began to make its existence on the Ohio campus felt, by sending its members forward into all branches of campus activities. This policy continued and when the club became Alpha Tau Chapter of Theta Chi not one fraternity at Ohio held more campus honors than did this group. In addition to activities the Club stressed scholarship and excelled in this field, as well as in the former.

In 1920 the organization began to feel that it was ready to develop into a Greek letter fraternity or a chapter of



ALPHA TAU
Ohio University

one. Theta Chi was petitioned for a charter and everyone united in making the effort successful. The activity program became heavier and the high scholastic standing consistently maintained.

In the year 1922-23 the club with its pledges numbered thirty-four. In this year, on January 1, 1922, it moved into its new quarters located at 75 East State Street. The Ohio Commons Club here, having not yet secured a charter in Theta Chi, changed its name to Gamma Sigma.

Gamma Sigma became Alpha Tau Chapter of Theta Chi May 9, 1925, when the two day induction exercises came to a close. The installation committee consisted of: Carle M. Bigelow, Eta; Frederick W. Ladue, Iota; Maxwell E. McDowell, Iota; George Starr Lasher, Alpha Gamma; Walter Ludwig, Iota; James G. Lewis, Alpha Xi; B. G. Reeder, Alpha Kappa; W. B. Smith, Alpha Beta; A. R. Weed, Alpha Mu; John G. Hamlin, Alpha Lambda; A. B. Bray, Alpha Kappa; R. C. Cristie, Alpha Beta, and Mortimer Bishop, Alpha Gamma.

The installation banquet, formally ending the ceremonies of admission, was held at the Varsity Inn on Saturday evening, May 9th. The occasion was made into an all university affair, in that representatives of the administration, the faculty, and members of the several sororities and fraternities, and other campus organizations were among the three hundred that participated. Carle M. Bigelow acted as toastmaster. President Bryan of Ohio University, and an old friend of Theta Chi at Colgate, welcomed the new chapter to the campus. National Secretary Ladue then spoke, followed by talks by James M. Lewis, Russell T. Tubaugh of Alpha Tau, and National Chaplain M. E. McDowell. Representatives of the various campus organizations as well as those of visiting chapters extended greetings.

Since its induction into Theta Chi, Alpha Tau has consistently stood high in both scholarship and campus activities. A trophy is offered the fraternity, at Ohio, that makes the highest yearly scholastic average. For eight consecutive years Alpha Tau has won this cup.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 107.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Tab, semesterly.

Both members and pledges may live in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Tau does not own its home.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Ohio University, located at Athens, Ohio, was founded in 1804. It is a State supported, co-educational institution and had during the school year of 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 2000, of which number practically 1000 men and 1000 women. Eight national-social fraternities have chapters at Ohio, Theta Chi having been the seventh established.

Athens is a small town of approximately 5000 people, located on the main line of the B. & O. Railroad, about 160 miles northeast of Cincinnati.

ALPHA UPSILON CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
1901 B Street
Lincoln, Nebraska

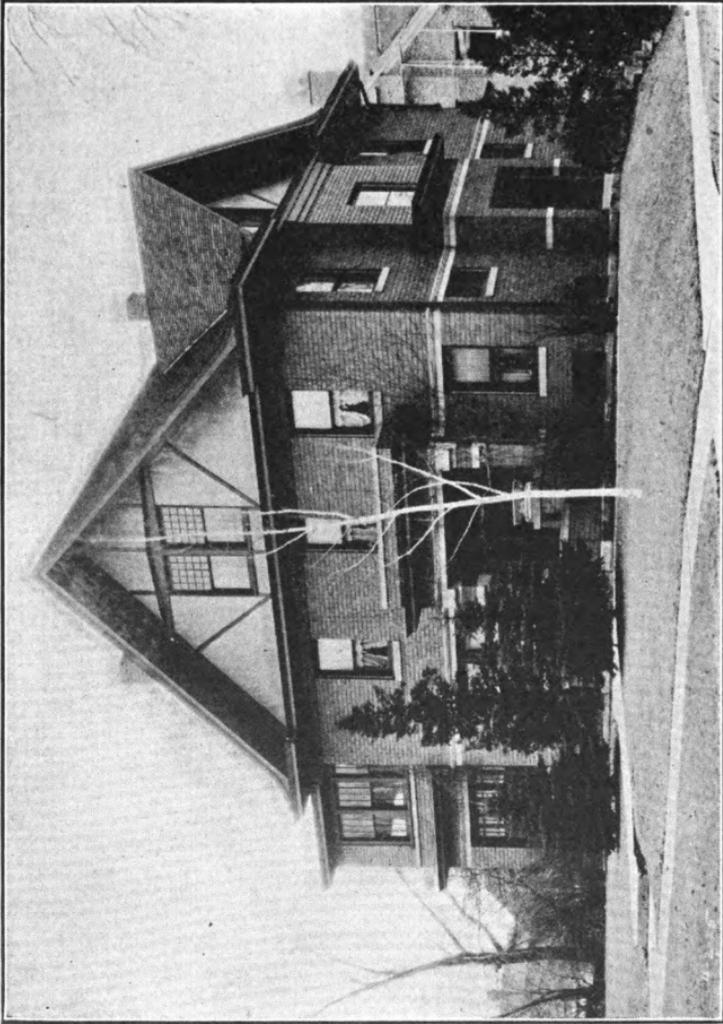
Phi Tau Epsilon local fraternity, that later became Alpha Upsilon Chapter of Theta Chi, was founded May 9, 1921, by seven members of the University of Nebraska under the guidance of Mr. H. M. Baldrige, a Psi Upsilon of Yale. In the Fall of its second year Phi Tau Epsilon rented a house and took its place among the other active organizations of the University.

In April, 1925, Phi Tau Epsilon petitioned Theta Chi for a charter. The petition was signed by James Lewis and George J. Work, President and Secretary respectively of the local organization. A charter was granted and Phi Tau Epsilon became Alpha Upsilon Chapter of Theta Chi December 4, 1925.

The installation committee and other Theta Chis assisting with the induction work included: Stuart H. Kelley, Phi, Chairman; H. A. Clifford, Alpha; Dean J. E. Foster, Alpha Mu; B. A. McIlhany, Nu; Fred W. Fuhrman, Psi; W. F. Otis, Jr., Delta; Edward Jackson, Alpha Pi; L. F. Miller, Alpha Delta; F. N. Leaky, Phi; E. Floyd Bell, C. F. Ellerman, W. S. Rosing, all of Alpha Mu, and L. W. Burdy, Theta.

The installation began about noon Friday, December 4th, and ended the following evening with a formal banquet at the Hotel Lincoln, at which time brief but interesting talks were made by visiting representatives of campus organizations, visiting Theta Chis, the installation committee and members of the new chapter.

Alpha Upsilon's present home, located in the residential section of the city of Lincoln, was first secured in the early part of 1922. This house is not owned, but the alumni are



ALPHA UPSILON
University of Nebraska

organized and incorporated and their present building plans indicate that the chapter will be in a home of its own by 1931.

STATISTICS

Number of members initiated to September, 1927: 87.

Average size of chapter: 35.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Nubbins, monthly.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Upsilon does not own its home.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

The University of Nebraska, located at Lincoln, was founded in 1869. It is a co-educational State supported institution and had during the school year 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 3600 men and an equal number of women. Thirty national social fraternities are represented in Nebraska.

Lincoln, the home of the university and capitol city of the State, is a city of 55,000 people and located in the Southeastern part of Nebraska. It is approximately twenty miles Southwest of Omaha, from which city it may be conveniently reached.



ALPHA PHI
University of Alabama

ALPHA PHI CHAPTER

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
University, Alabama

The Gamma Sigma Fraternity, that later became Alpha Phi Chapter of Theta Chi, was the outgrowth of an organization known as The Cupids which had been formed for the purpose of promoting fellowship and encouraging certain definite ideas among its members. Cupids had existed one year, as a sub-rosa organization.

During the time the organization existed sub-rosa the increase in fraternal spirit, the obtainment of a definite group consciousness, relations and interests led to a unanimous desire that the organization should go out into the open as a local fraternity. To achieve this end the Cupids adopted certain explicit ideals, a constitution, a ritual and the like, and in January, 1922, it became known as the Gamma Sigma Fraternity.

The founders of Gamma Sigma, eight in number, intended that the organization should, when properly developed, petition a national social fraternity for a charter. This idea continued paramount with its members and in February, 1926, a petition for a charter was tendered the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi, signed by William J. Hanchey and S. L. Mitchell, President and Secretary respectively of Gamma Sigma.

The petition having been subsequently granted Gamma Sigma was made Alpha Phi Chapter of Theta Chi May 7, 1926. The installation committee was composed of Frank H. Schrenk, Kappa, Chairman; Frederick W. Ladue, Iota; and B. A. McIlhany, Nu. In addition to the installation committee Theta Chis who participated were Dean Floyd Field, Alpha Nu; Dr. Walter J. Young, Kappa; Professor P. P. Powell, Emmitt Sizemore, Chi; Emory L. Jenks, A. S. Hanson, C. P. Walker and Arthur S. Bivins, Alpha Nu;

Warren C. White and Robert W. Serr, Alpha Upsilon; William P. Molette, Jr., Preston B. Burkhalter and J. R. Gillette, Chi; Henry J. Crisp, Nu.

The installation ceremonies began Friday, May 7th, and ended the following evening with a formal banquet at the Hotel McLester in Tuscaloosa; immediately followed by a dance at the Tuscaloosa Country Club.

The first officers of Alpha Phi were: Russell A. Lewis, President; W. A. Barnett, Vice-Pres.; George Gallacher, Secretary; Henry Smith, Treasurer; Chester Walter, Marshal; Harry Lackey and William A. Huddleston, Jr., Guards; Kenneth H. Warren, Chaplain; Eugene L. Jones, Librarian; Charles Bogart, Historian, and Paul Hodgers, Assistant Treasurer.

From 1922 to 1925 Gamma Sigma was housed in a three story colonial home near the campus. In 1926 it moved to a new home on the campus which had been built especially for the organization by the University authorities. This is the present home of Alpha Phi and is prominently located at the end of one of the University's drives. It embodies all of the latest ideas in fraternity buildings, and its very existence is an indication of the splendid support and co-operation the University of Alabama extended to Gamma Sigma and subsequently to Alpha Phi Chapter of Theta Chi.

STATISTICS

Number of initiated members to September, 1927: 59.

Average size of chapter: 25.

Name and frequency of chapter publication: Alpha Phi Warrior, quarterly.

Both members and pledges may room in the chapter house.

The chapter operates a dining room.

Alpha Phi does not own its home.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

The University of Alabama, founded in 1831, is a State supported co-educational institution and had during the school year 1926-27 an enrollment of approximately 2000

men and 500 women. Twenty-one national social fraternities have chapters at Alabama of which number Theta Chi is the twentieth to be installed.

University, the home of the University of Alabama, is a suburb of the City of Tuscaloosa. Tuscaloosa is a city of 12,000 people and is located in Western Alabama, a short distance South of Birmingham, on the main line of the L. and N. Railroad, connecting Birmingham and New Orleans.

WHY AN EXCLUSIVE JEWELER?

To enable them to properly regulate the quality of materials used in the manufacture of Theta Chi jewelry—and to insure the fraternity of receiving all earned royalties on jewelry sales, the Grand Chapter of Theta Chi has entered into contract with the L. G. Balfour Company, as follows:

1. Theta Chi Fraternity agrees to purchase all badges, plaques, favors, programs, stationery, etc., of every description, and bearing the Theta Chi name, crest or insignia from the L. G. Balfour Company only.
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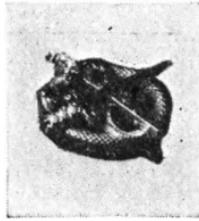
A royalty of 20% represents the maximum paid by fraternity jewelers and can be maintained only through the united efforts of the chapters in refusing to permit purchases from unauthorized jewelers.

It is the royalty from jewelry sales that keeps the Theta Chi "head tax" at the minimum charged by fraternities. Therefore, when you buy from Balfour you not only help Theta Chi but you receive merchandise approved and recommended by your Grand Chapter as well.

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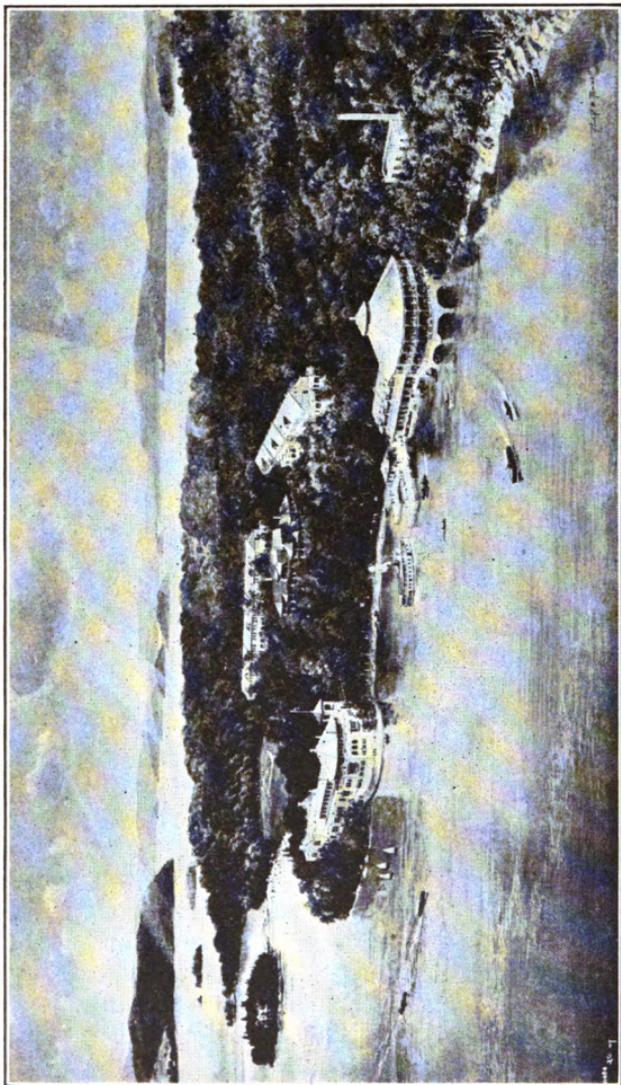
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APPENDIX

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE FRATERNITY

The Sesquicentennial of the American Union marked also one hundred and fifty years of life of the American College fraternity. For 1776 saw the birth both of the United States of America and of Phi Beta Kappa, the first American society bearing a Greek-letter name.

It was founded December 5, 1776, at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia, the second oldest college in America, where it had been preceded by a society of somewhat similar nature called "The Flat Hat." Phi Beta Kappa had all the characteristics of the present-day fraternity: the charm and mystery of secrecy, a ritual, oaths of fidelity, a grip, a motto, a badge for external display, a background of high idealism, a strong tie of friendship and comradeship, an urge for sharing its values through nation-wide expansion. It was formed for social and literary purposes, and held regular and frequent meetings. In December, 1779, the parent chapter authorized the establishment of branches at Yale and Harvard, and in January, 1781, as the contending armies in the Revolutionary War became increasingly active in the Virginia peninsula, ceased its own operations.

The chapter at Yale was to have been called the "Zeta," but when it was actually established, November 13, 1780, it took the name of Alpha of Connecticut. It was quite formal in its nature, its membership was confined to the two upper classes, and it soon lost whatever of vitality and fraternal spirit had existed in the original organization. The Harvard chapter, called the Alpha of Massachusetts, was established September 5, 1781, and these two chapters together organized the Alpha of New Hampshire at Dartmouth in 1787. There was no further expansion for thirty

years, and, when half a century of the fraternity's life had passed, there were only five active chapters. It soon became and since has remained a purely honorary society.

The first of several orders of Kappa Alpha originated at the University of North Carolina in 1812, and it established a number of chapters throughout the Carolinas and other Southern states. Pi Beta Phi, a local, was established at Union in 1813, Chi Delta Theta, a local, at Yale in 1821, and Chi Phi, a local, at Princeton in 1824. But none of these had a continuing influence or left any permanent impress upon American college life.

In many colleges a different type of society early developed. These were mostly of a literary character, and bore names of distinctly classical origin such as Adelpian, Calliopean, Ciceronian, Erosophian, Philoethean, or of a special sort such as Franklin and Linonian. Some of them were secret and some were not. Some had Greek mottoes expressing their ideals. Their object was training and drill and composition and oratory. Their exercises consisted of debates, orations, essays and the reading and discussion of papers on literary subjects. They were encouraged by the faculties. The students joined them as a matter of course, and their work was mainly educational. As a usual thing there were two such societies in a college, and the entire body of students was divided about equally between them. Their rivalries were fierce at times and competition was keen on the occasion of joint debate, as it was within the individual societies in anticipation of "publics." The meetings afforded opportunity for promoting acquaintance among the students but usually the societies were too large to foster close friendships. In some colleges they have ceased to exist, in others they still carry on their work in spite of the development of so many new and varied college activities.

Such were the societies existing in the colleges when, in the Autumn of 1825, the Kappa Alpha society was formed at Union by John Hunter and other members of the class of '26. In external features, at least, this society bore a close resemblance to Phi Beta Kappa which had been established

at Union in 1817. It was secret, it had a Greek name, it displayed a badge of similar shape, and it named its chapters on the same system. The new society, though exceedingly small, met with much opposition, but was secretly popular with the students, who paid it the sincere compliment of imitation by the foundation in the same college of Sigma Phi, March 4, 1827, and of Delta Phi, November 18, 1827. These three fraternities, called sometimes the "Union Triad," were the pattern for the American fraternity system.

In 1829 the I. K. A. Society, similar in aims and purpose to these societies, was established at Washington (now Trinity) College, Hartford, Connecticut, and continued its independent existence until 1917 when it became a chapter of Delta Phi. Sigma Phi was the first of the fraternities to establish a branch organization, and, in 1831, calling itself the Alpha chapter of New York, it placed a Beta chapter at Hamilton College. This act probably resulted one year later in the foundation of Alpha Delta Phi at that college. In November, 1833, Psi Upsilon was founded at Union, and in the same year Kappa Alpha established a chapter at Williams, being followed one year later at the same place by Sigma Phi. Here they found a new rival in the shape of an anti-secret society called the Social Fraternity, which afterwards united with similar organizations to form Delta Upsilon. In 1837 the Mystical Seven fraternity, not Greek in name but similar otherwise, originated at Wesleyan. Alpha Delta Phi's second chapter was established at Miami in 1833, and in 1839 Beta Theta Pi, the first fraternity organized west of the Alleghanies, was founded there. A fifth Union society, Chi Psi, was formed in 1841. This same year, the first fraternity chapter in the South was placed at Emory College in Georgia, by the Mystical Seven, and the second one by the same fraternity in 1844, at Franklin College, now the University of Georgia; but this extension in the South does not seem to have been the immediate cause of the foundation of any new societies, unless the origin of the first distinctively Southern fraternity, the W. W. W., or Rainbow, which was founded at the University of

Mississippi in 1848, may be so explained. Its name being English, and its nomenclature, symbols and customs being very similar to those of the Mystical Seven, it is difficult to believe that its establishment was not due in some manner to the older society.

Alpha Delta Phi placed a chapter at Yale in 1836 and in 1839 Psi Upsilon planted a rival chapter which soon became firmly established. Delta Kappa Epsilon was founded at Yale in 1844, and immediately placed branch chapters in other colleges. In 1847, the first New York City fraternity, Zeta Psi, was founded at the University of the City of New York, and the same year Delta Psi originated simultaneously at the same university and at Columbia College, while Union College witnessed the birth of Theta Delta Chi, its sixth society. In 1848 Phi Gamma Delta originated at Jefferson where Beta Theta Pi had established a chapter in 1842, and in December of the same year, Phi Delta Theta was founded at Miami, while Alpha Delta Phi and Beta Theta Pi were temporarily inactive.

In 1849 Delta Phi placed a chapter at the University of Pennsylvania, and Phi Kappa Sigma was founded there immediately thereafter; in 1852 Phi Kappa Psi originated at Jefferson; in 1854 the first of the three orders of Chi Phi made its appearance at Princeton; in 1855 Sigma Chi arose at Miami as the result of a split in a recently established chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon. Sigma Chi was the third fraternity originating at Miami, and Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta and Sigma Chi, from their home and birthplace called the "Miami Triad," spread over the West and South as the members of the Union Triad had spread over the Eastern states.

The second Southern fraternity, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, was founded at the University of Alabama in 1856, after seven fraternities had established chapters there. In 1857, Phi Sigma was founded at Lombard University, without apparently resulting from opposition to any previously established society, and in 1858 Sigma Delta Pi was established at Dartmouth. In 1859 a second order of Chi Phi was founded at the University of North Carolina; the Sigma Alpha, or the Black Badge fraternity, was founded at

Roanoke College, and Delta Tau Delta at Bethany College. In 1860 a third Chi Phi was founded at Hobart, where other fraternities had existed for many years.

During the Civil War, collegiate activity everywhere was weakened, and in the South practically was suspended. In the North, Theta Xi, founded at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1864, was the only fraternity originating during that period. It also was the first fraternity aiming to restrict its membership to persons intending to engage in a particular profession.

After the war, the state of affairs in the South was so uncertain that the re-establishment of chapters by the Northern fraternities was not at once generally undertaken. It was natural, therefore, that new Southern fraternities should be created, and more especially at institutions made prominent by their military character. At the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, Alpha Tau Omega was born in 1865, Kappa Sigma Kappa in 1867, and Sigma Nu in 1869; Kappa Alpha (Southern) was founded at Washington and Lee University, located in the same town, in 1865. In 1867, Alpha Gamma originated at Cumberland University and Kappa Sigma at the University of Virginia, where in 1868 Pi Kappa Alpha was founded.

In 1868, D. G. K., an agricultural society, was established at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, where Q. T. V., a similar society, was founded the next year, and Phi Sigma Kappa, a third, in 1873. Theta Chi, founded at Norwich in 1856, remained local until 1902. Alpha Sigma Phi, founded at Yale in 1846, was a sophomore society, but its Marietta chapter always was a society for all classes. By 1865 all chapters but this had died, and it remained a local until 1907, when Alpha Sigma Phi was reorganized as a general college fraternity. In 1895 Alpha Chi Rho was founded at Trinity and in December, 1899, Delta Sigma Phi at the College of the City of New York. The fraternities that have been mentioned are all the general fraternities for men that were founded during the nineteenth century.

Since 1900 the development of new fraternities has been so rapid that the twentieth century organizations outnumber those established during the 124 preceding years. At

the same time the great growth of educational institutions and the tremendous increase in the number of students have led to notable expansion of some of the older organizations. But the establishment of new fraternities continues, showing that the educational development of the country demands more chapters than have been furnished.

CLASSIFICATION OF FRATERNITIES

Fifty years ago the fraternities were classified quite generally according to the place of their origin, as Eastern, Western and Southern. Such classification no longer holds good. The only classification based on geographical distribution which now can properly be made, is to divide the fraternities into national fraternities and sectional fraternities.

The national fraternities include those generally represented in all sections of the country. Of these Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Chi, Kappa Sigma, Phi Kappa Psi, Delta Tau Delta, Phi Gamma Delta and Lambda Chi Alpha are prominent types. The sectional fraternities are Eastern and Southern. The Eastern group consists of Alpha Delta Phi, Delta Phi, Theta Delta Chi, Sigma Phi, Psi Upsilon, Kappa Alpha (Northern), Delta Psi, and Alpha Chi Rho. The Southern group includes Kappa Alpha (Southern order), Pi Kappa Phi, and Pi Kappa Alpha, although this last mentioned fraternity has placed its most recent chapters in the North. Delta Kappa Epsilon, Zeta Psi, Chi Phi, and Chi Psi, originating in the Eastern States, have had what might be termed a limited national development. Alpha Tau Omega, Kappa Sigma, Sigma Nu, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, originally distinctively Southern, have completely lost that character.

NOMENCLATURE

The name of a fraternity usually is composed of two or three Greek letters, as Kappa Alpha, Chi Psi, Sigma Chi, Alpha Delta Phi, Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta. These

letters commonly represent a motto, which is supposed to be unknown to all but the fraternity's members, and which indicates briefly the purposes or aims of the organization. The lodges situated in the various colleges are affiliated, and, with one or two exceptions, are termed "chapters."

The chapters receive various names, sometimes from the Greek letters in order of their establishment, as Alpha Beta, Gamma, Delta, etc.; sometimes without any apparent order, as Theta, Delta, Beta, Gamma, etc., in which case the chapter letter is generally the initial of some word peculiar to the college, or of a motto adopted by the chapter. Sometimes they are named from the colleges, as Union chapter, Hamilton chapter, or from the college towns, as Waterville chapter, Middletown chapter, or after some individual prominent in relation to the field into which the organization is extending its ranks.

Several of the fraternities have adopted the state system, naming the first chapter established in a state the Alpha of that state, the second the Beta, and so on. When chapters have become so numerous that the letters of the alphabet are exhausted, they are combined, either arbitrarily, as Theta Zeta, Beta Chi, or by design, in the addition of supplementary letters, as, Alpha Alpha, Alpha Beta, Alpha Gamma, or Alpha Beta, Beta Beta, Gamma Beta, or Gamma Alpha, Gamma Beta, Gamma Gamma, etc. In other cases a regular system is employed, and some word or combination of words is used to denote the repetition, as Alpha deuteron, Beta deuteron, or in case the alphabet is being used for the third time, Alpha triteron, Beta triteron, the supplemental words being generally denoted by their initial letters, "Delta" and "Tau," respectively. Many chapters having their origin in pre-existing organizations have perpetuated the memory of this fact in a chapter name embodying that of the original society.

INSIGNIA

The distinctive badges of the fraternities are of three kinds. First, a shield or plate of gold, displaying upon it the fraternity name, together with symbols of general or

peculiar significance. This is worn as a pin, or as a watch key pendant from the watch chain. Second, a monogram of letters composing the name. Third, some symbol representing the name of the society or some of its degrees, as a skull, harp, or key.

During the past few years there has been a marked improvement in badges of all kinds. They have become smaller in size, plainer in ornamentation and less expensive than formerly, and many of the fraternities have adopted badges of standard size and style from which no departure is permitted. The majority of the fraternities use pledge buttons which they give to persons who are pledged to join but who are not yet admitted to membership. These buttons usually suggest the fraternity insignia.

In addition to the badges, most of the fraternities have chosen distinctive colors, flowers, flags, coats of arms, and other symbolic insignia and three or four have developed a complete system of heraldic devices for their chapters.

The emblems of a fraternity are also sometimes used as the basis of ornamentation for sleeve buttons, rings, studs, charms, and other forms of jewelry, but most fraternities forbid the use of their badges for articles of this character. Small buttons of plain metal comprising a facsimile of the badge or including some of its prominent emblems constitute a novel and pleasing form of fraternity emblems.

By most fraternities the furnishing of jewelry is limited to officially selected manufacturers or dealers who cooperate with the fraternity authorities in protecting the use of insignia.

CHAPTER HOUSES AND HALLS

In the earlier years chapters were small so that meetings might comfortably be held in a student's college room. This was a period of close friendships and of strong fraternal ties. As numbers increased, halls for meeting places were rented or occasionally built as extra stories on business houses. The lodge or temple began to be favored, designed to afford accommodation for meeting purposes only, or for meeting purposes and such additional social features

as private theatricals. But the remarkable growth of the fraternity movement, attended by a steady increase in the average for chapter membership, soon brought the chapter house, a complete club house, containing public rooms, a lodge room, or rooms, and sleeping rooms. In a few instances the facilities of the chapter house are supplemented by a separate lodge, "tomb," or temple. The chapter house development has had a marked effect upon the college fraternity movement. The interest of the alumni has never been so fully aroused and maintained by any other feature of fraternity life as by the efforts which have been made to build chapter lodges and houses. The creation of building funds, the frequent consultation as to plans, and the consideration of ways and means, have intensified the interest of alumni both in chapter and in college, in a way that nothing else has done. All of this has resulted in direct benefit to the colleges, and the wiser among college officials are encouraging the development of this feature of fraternity life in every way possible. For the advantages of the chapter-house system are not altogether on the side of the student. They relieve the colleges from the necessity of increasing the dormitory accommodations, and also from many of the details of supervision of the actions of the students. The chapter house has localized the fraternity and has made the honor and reputation of the chapter a powerful factor in discipline. The head of the house, usually the chapter president, has become an important official, frequently being made the medium for communication of college administrative information or advice regarding individual members.

The development of the chapter house has been rapid in recent years. The number of houses built and owned by the chapters of the fraternities is large and their combined value runs into millions of dollars. They have added much to the equipment and attractiveness of many colleges and have stimulated the building of dormitories to house non-fraternity students. In most of them room and board may be obtained at the average cost of the college community and club dues are kept within reasonable limits. What their ultimate influence or effect may be is uncertain. There are

those who believe that the chapters, forming little independent communities, may in time grow into something like the English colleges. Already in the establishment of chapter libraries, prizes and scholarships, some see an indication of the time when chapters shall have their own instructors and professors maintained by permanent endowment, relieving the college of much of the preliminary and subsidiary work of instruction, and taking from its hands the entire control of the discipline of the students.

Chapter-house life is having a great influence upon fraternity character. It has its advantages and its disadvantages. It varies greatly in different institutions. It fosters pride of organization; it promotes fraternal sentiment; it develops social discipline; it inculcates business habits; it stimulates the individual's ambition; it affords many opportunities for mutual helpfulness; it encourages close and abiding friendships; it brings the individual student under observant eyes; it generally promotes college loyalties. On the other hand it may engender and foster social exclusiveness; it makes some students narrow and conceited, because they assume for themselves, often unjustifiably, the reputation which the chapter may have established by the worthy performances of its members. In some places it increases the expense of college life; it increases the average size of chapters and makes in many cases a large chapter a necessity where a small one would be more effective and more advantageous. The fraternities are making increasing efforts to have chapter life wholesome and helpful. They discountenance any form of dissipation in the chapter houses. Most of them cause a thorough supervision to be made of the scholarship of the members. They encourage study hours, correct deportment, regard for the interests of others, house pride, and, in general, seek to make the chapter house a comfortable college home to be cherished in pleasing memory with the passing years.

MEMBERSHIP

The general rule is that members of the fraternities are drawn from the four undergraduate classes. In the early

days upper classmen only were admitted to membership. At Yale the chapters of the general fraternities for many years were merely junior societies; and at Dartmouth, for a long time, though members were pledged, they were not admitted until the sophomore year. In recent years an increasing tendency has been noted to forbid membership of freshmen or to restrict it to the second semester of the first year.

The constant rivalry among chapters and the multiplication of fraternities have led in many cases to an indiscriminate scramble for members at the beginning of each year. Both fraternities and the colleges have perceived the danger of this sort of "rushing," as the contest for members is called, and are giving the subject thoughtful consideration. The deferred pledging of students until a fixed date and the deferred initiation of pledged members until they have completed a prescribed portion of their college course or secured a predetermined grade are both becoming common.

Custom regulates much that pertains to the life of chapters and their peculiar practices. Many colleges are crowded with chapters, and among these a great rivalry springs up, and extraordinary efforts are put forth to obtain desirable members. Many of the chapters are now old enough to admit grand-children of the early members, and it is frequently the case that a student before entering college already has decided to join, if opportunity comes, the fraternity to which father, brother, cousin or other relative belonged during his college life. "Legacies" of this type have made some chapters extremely powerful, giving them representation in families and in communities in successive generations. In other instances the restriction of selection, both by individual and by chapter, has not worked out to advantage. Chapters often draw members from a particular town or preparatory school and so have an advantage when desirable students come from town or school.

The professional fraternities, such as Phi Delta Phi, Nu Sigma Nu, Delta Sigma Delta, etc., and the honorary fraternities, draw their membership freely from the other fraternities by common consent, but membership in two undergraduate fraternities is now almost universally forbidden.

A generation ago the pernicious practice of "lifting" was quite common, a student disloyally leaving one fraternity to join another in the same institution. And there were cases where a student going from one college to another college, where his fraternity was not represented, joined a different organization.

The most perplexing cases of double membership have arisen at those colleges where some of the chapters of the general fraternities exist merely as class societies. Members of fraternities, which are rivals to such societies in other colleges, join them freely as class organizations, only to find themselves in after life involved in an endless round of explanations of their double membership. At Harvard, for example, the chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon degenerated into a sophomore society, punningly called the "Dickey" Club. While it was still connected with Delta Kappa Epsilon and recognized as a chapter its members (Theodore Roosevelt, for example,) joined Alpha Delta Phi, Delta Upsilon, or other fraternities later in their college life. The active members of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Alpha Delta Phi at colleges where they are rivals have been somewhat bewildered by the situation. Members of other fraternities not represented in the Academic department at Yale have joined the societies there (Alpha Delta Phi, Psi Upsilon, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Zeta Psi, Beta Theta Pi, Chi Psi, Alpha Sigma Phi), and other perplexing double memberships have thus arisen.

ALUMNI INTEREST

Among all the fraternities, one of the greatest problems has been how to keep the alumni interested in the progress and the work of the organization. To effect this, alumni chapters have been established in nearly all of the large cities, forming circles of cultivated men who would not otherwise know each other, and who, by keeping alive their interest in college life and affairs, advance the cause of education in many ways. In some few cases the alumni chapters act in every way like collegiate chapters except that they do not initiate members. They hold regular meet-

ings, transact business, and send delegates to conventions. But in the majority of cases these chapters are such only in name, and an occasional supper or assessment is the only reminder which the members have of their existence. As the fraternities have become older and gained in importance, the alumni have become increasingly interested in seeing that persons known to them favorably are brought to the attention of the chapters of their respective fraternities when they are admitted as students at institutions where such chapters are located, and state and locality organizations have been formed to assist the college chapters in making a proper selection of members. A deep-seated conviction, which finds frequent expression, seems to be that these alumni associations, composed as they are of selected college men, should be utilized to greater advantage for social advance. In this particular some of the alumni bodies have gone far ahead of their brother organizations.

In New York City, where there is a natural tendency to club life, clubs have been formed upon fraternity membership as a basis. Delta Psi seems to have been the pioneer in the development of this form of social life. Their badge consisting of a St. Anthony's cross, they adopted the name "The St. Anthony Club" for their club which was organized in 1879. Delta Phi maintains a club under the name of "The St. Elmo Club." Alpha Delta Phi and Delta Kappa Epsilon have successful clubs which occupy imposing buildings and Phi Gamma Delta, Zeta Psi, Psi Upsilon, Theta Delta Chi, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon have prosperous clubs. These occupy houses of some size and furnish the usual club facilities. A number of other fraternities have headquarters in a Fraternity Building with adequate individual quarters and common facilities of a public character. There are also club houses in Washington, Detroit and Chicago. It need scarcely be observed that membership in these organizations is restricted within the limits of the fraternities with which they are associated.

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT

Previous to the Civil War the fraternities had not attained their full development. In this period they were comprised

of chapters united only by a common name and common principles. Each chapter was independent to the verge of anarchy, and did pretty much as it pleased, even at times in opposition to the expressed wish of the fraternity of which it was a member. It was not uncommon for one chapter to establish another at a neighboring college without going through the formality of asking the consent of other chapters or of any common authority. Means of intercommunication were inadequate and not used, and chapters were often established and became inactive before the fact of their existence became generally known throughout the organization of which they were supposed to constitute an integral part. Again, many chapters were organized in such an imperfect manner that they learned little of the organization to which they belonged, and, being swept out of existence by some cause, their fraternity lost sight of them and remained ignorant of their existence.

In a few instances chapters were established at places which did not meet the approval of the fraternity when the fact of such existence became known, and the chapters were repudiated, leaving perplexing questions of membership to be settled by future historians. Few of the fraternities had any centralized form of government, and fewer still thought of pursuing a settled policy in any of their actions. The idea prevalent was that each chapter was to work out its own salvation.

The first step toward an organized government in most of the fraternities was the selection of one chapter, either the parent chapter, if living, or each of the chapters in turn, to be what was called the "grand" or "presiding" chapter. This chapter was supposed to be the repository of facts, from which other chapters might derive information, and to be the governing body of the fraternity, subject only to the directions of the assembly of delegates from the chapters, termed the convention, and was to preserve and maintain some sort of settled policy in the administration of fraternity affairs. In general, however, when the fraternities held conventions, authority of all kinds was vested in that body during its sessions, and this system has remained practically unchanged. These conventions or reunions were

made up of delegates from the various chapters, and within the fraternities were frequently known by some high sounding name as "grand conclave." As presiding officer, some old and well-known member was usually chosen, and, in addition to the transaction of business, public exercises were held, during which the assembly was addressed, poems were read, etc. The sessions usually concluded with a more or less expensive banquet. Few changes were made in this plan until after the Civil War, but about 1870 or 1872 the fraternities, having recovered their activity, and beginning to extend and multiply, saw plainly that the old system was no longer adequate to supply the wants of a growing organization.

A new system of government began to appear. The convention still retained the supreme legislative power and in many cases reserved to itself the right to grant new charters, but the administrative and executive, and, in some cases, the judicial, functions of the government were gradually vested in a body of alumni, sometimes elected from one locality, and sometimes connected with one chapter, who acted in precisely the same way as the board of trustees of a college would do in directing the affairs of their institution. And some of these "boards" resembled, in dignity and complexion, the board of trustees of a college. Under the designation of "executive council," or some similar name, such bodies quite generally became incorporated, either under general laws or by special legislation, and as such corporations now hold the legal title to whatever property the general fraternity possesses. The executive head of the fraternity or some member of the governing council came to be the secretary.

With a rapid increase in the number of chapters and the spread of accurate information concerning the fraternities, other features were introduced. Some of the fraternities deliberately mapped out the territory in which they were situated, or which they proposed to occupy, and established chapters in the colleges within such territorial lines with a sound judgment which was often a sure index of the future prosperity of the institution. The territory which a fraternity occupied was also divided up into districts or divi-

sions, and executives appointed for each of these. In some of the fraternities the organization is nearly perfect for administrative purposes, and this, united with a strong esprit de corps among the members, has made of them institutions of formidable influence.

The latest development in fraternity administration has been the establishment of the central office with a full-time secretary in charge and with adequate assistance for handling the business details of the organization. In some instances the official served as editor of the fraternity magazine and as a traveling secretary to visit and inspect the chapters. In the case of the larger fraternities this plan has come to be a necessity.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE FRATERNITIES

The literature of the fraternities is assuming formidable proportions, attracting the attention of librarians and bibliophiles. It may conveniently be divided into permanent and periodical literature, the former including catalogues and directories, songbooks, histories, manuals, music and miscellaneous publications, and the latter, magazines or journals.

CATALOGUES AND DIRECTORIES

The most necessary publication, and usually the first to be attempted by any fraternity, is a catalogue. Previous to 1876 fraternity catalogues bore a strong resemblance to each other and to the college catalogues, after which they were modeled. The names of the members usually were arranged alphabetically by classes, or by the years in which they were initiated, with appropriate data indicating political, civil, military or collegiate honors of individual members, when they were so distinguished.

Death has commonly been denoted by an asterisk (*). Some of the fraternities printed a series of private symbols composed of Greek letters, Hebrew numbers, astronomical and mathematical signs, etc., which, in a condensed way, denoted the rank held in the fraternity, the college honors or prizes gained, etc., of the person to whose name they were attached. Such symbols also added a delightful air

of mystery to the page and were awe-inspiring to the uninitiated. The cost of printing them, however, deterred all but the most wealthy from incurring such expense, and down to 1879 a fraternity catalogue was considered to be sufficiently complete if, with reasonable accuracy, it gave the name, residence, degrees, official titles, occupation, and class of each member. Sometimes expensive illustrations were added. As a rule, the information furnished was neither full nor accurate. The catalogues were compiled by college students usually unaware of the proper sources of biographical information, and possessing neither the time nor the ability properly to classify and arrange what information they did obtain.

OTHER FRATERNITY VOLUMES

Songbooks, with and without music, have been issued by practically all of the fraternities. The songs are of all degrees of excellence, from unmeaning ditties, designed simply as a vent for enthusiasm and animal spirits, to lyrics of genuine poetic and musical worth. A gradual improvement has taken place in this class of publications, and many of the recent books are handsomely printed and bound and intrinsically worthy of preservation. Instrumental music dedicated to fraternities and chapters has become quite common, but little of it is of any permanent value. Some good phonograph records have been made of various fraternity songs, and some fraternities have provided orchestral scores for use at their public functions.

Miscellaneous publications by fraternities are many, as will be noted in the individual fraternity sketches. In recent years they have rapidly increased in number and in scope. They include fraternity manuals, chapter histories, convention addresses and poems, biographies of members, chapter lists, chapter house rules, chapter library catalogues, sectional and city alumni lists, and the like.

PERIODICAL LITERATURE

The most important as well as most common form of fraternity literature is the magazine or journal. The idea of founding a periodical was introduced at an early date in the

conventions of Sigma Phi, Alpha Delta Phi, Beta Theta Pi, and Delta Kappa Epsilon, and probably the early records of other fraternity conventions show similar resolutions. These early schemes were almost always based upon the notion that such a periodical would afford a vehicle for the publication of literary articles written by the members, and that it would add to the cultural equipment of a people who lacked magazines and still craved intellectual improvement. None of these materialized. The convention of Delta Upsilon, held in 1867, authorized the publication of a semi-annual called *Our Record*. The two numbers were issued under one cover in the Spring of 1868, and bore the double date of October, 1867, and April, 1868. It was a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, and was adorned with a cover in the fraternity colors. It met with no success, although two further numbers were issued in October, 1868, and April, 1869. The next convention again authorized the publication of a periodical, and the project was tried under the name of the *University Review*; two numbers were issued, bearing the dates January and May, 1870, when it, too, ceased to exist. In 1869, Theta Delta Chi directed the publication of a fraternity journal, to be known as the *Shield* and to be edited by the grand lodge. The first number appeared in July, 1869, and bore the legend, "Published in the interest of the Theta Delta Chi." Only one number was printed, it was not adequately supported, and it was merged into the *College Review*. All of these journals were published in New York City.

The first fraternity journal, however, which had a continuous existence and possessed the features and aims of the current fraternity periodical, is the Beta Theta Pi. This was founded in December, 1872, by Rev. Charles Duy Walker, professor at the Virginia Military Institute. He had been made general secretary of Beta Theta Pi at the convention held the preceding September. He chafed at the amount of time which the duties of his position demanded, and determined to found a journal that should do part of his work for him, and relieve him of much of his writing. The journal was named after the fraternity. It was a four-page monthly of the size known as "small

quarto," and was filled with chapter news, reports, constitutional discussions, and personals. In 1874 it was made the official organ of the fraternity, its size was reduced and the number of pages was increased.

Many fraternity chapters issue little periodicals primarily for circulation among their own members; these are practically circular letters in periodical form.

In December, 1912, George Banta, Phi Delta Theta, a publisher at Menasha, Wisconsin, commenced the publication of a quarterly, under the title Banta's Greek Exchange, devoted to the interests of all the fraternities. It has been ably edited and contains much of general interest. It is now in its fifteenth volume. A valuable feature is a directory, covering more than twenty large pages, which lists the officers and publications of all the fraternities, social, professional and honorary. It has been a helpful agency in forwarding the interfraternity movement of recent years.

CONSTITUTIONS

All of the college fraternities are secret in their character, with the exception of Delta Upsilon, which is non-secret. This secrecy is purely nominal. The fraternities in times past stole each other's constitutions and rituals with more or less frequency, and these documents are not so difficult to obtain as might be supposed. In the earlier period of fraternity history the constitution often included esoteric material, such as the description of the badge, the meaning of the motto, the method of giving the passwords, and the grip and other such "secrets" as are now ordinarily found in a separate ritual. Probably there is a general similarity in the constitutions and rituals of all the fraternities. The initiation services are doubtless also very much alike, although here the fraternities have had scope for more originality. Certificates of membership, like diplomas, are given by the fraternities, some having smaller designs called shingles, for use in a college room, and others membership cards like lodge cards to be carried in the pocketbook for identification purposes.

INTERFRATERNITY RELATIONSHIPS

It would seem from the foregoing summary of the features and practices common to American Greek-letter fraternities, that there would naturally be some exponent of the system as a whole; that while possessing points of divergence, the separate fraternities have so much in common that there would naturally arise some central organization capable of representing and speaking for them collectively. Such an organization now exists in the national Interfraternity Conference which holds an annual session and commands the respect and co-operation of all the important fraternities. The steps toward it are worth following. In 1883, a meeting of representatives from several of the fraternities was held in Philadelphia, to consider matters of mutual interest, and a further meeting was arranged for, but it failed to take place, because the agreed number of fraternities did not give notice of their intention to take part. The movement was discussed in the fraternity journals, under the name of the "Panhellenic Council." The discussion itself served to bring about many of the results which it was hoped might be accomplished by the meeting. From that time, in several colleges, the chapters of the different fraternities therein established held an annual Panhellenic banquet. Tacit agreements and in many cases written contracts were made regarding the pledging and initiation of certain classes of students, and a number of customs grew relative to matters of common interest. Panhellenic clubs, composed of members of different fraternities, were formed in many cities.

In 1891, at the call of Kappa Kappa Gamma, a Panhellenic Convention of sororities met at Boston. Seven sororities were represented. It lasted three days and concluded with a banquet.

In connection with the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893, a meeting was held of representatives from several fraternities under the title of the College Fraternities' Congress. Many of the sororities were represented. Several interesting papers were read. A meeting of the editors of some of

the fraternity journals took place at the same time. While no concerted action was taken, the meeting certainly was of value. A similar and somewhat informal meeting took place at the Atlanta Exposition a short time afterwards.

Nothing further was done until 1902, when the first Inter-Sorority Conference met in Chicago on May 24, at the call of the Alpha Phi. Seven sororities were represented. The efforts of those present were devoted mainly to securing the organization of local Panhellenic or interfraternity conferences at different colleges in order to regulate rushing. These yearly conference meetings have been held ever since and there are now twenty sororities that are members of the Conference. The present constitution is printed in the Appendix.

In February, 1909, at a meeting of the National Religious Education Association held at Chicago, a series of resolutions were presented by George D. Kimball, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, suggesting that steps should be taken to bring about a Panhellenic union of the different fraternities.

Pursuant to this resolution, a call was sent out by W. H. P. Faunce, Delta Upsilon, president of Brown University, representing the association mentioned, to all the fraternities for men whose addresses he could ascertain. In response representatives of twenty-six fraternities met at the University Club in New York City on November 17, 1909. An organization was effected with Hamilton W. Mabie, Alpha Delta Phi, as chairman, and Francis W. Shepardson, Beta Theta Pi, as secretary, an eastern and a western fraternity being recognized. That was the beginning of the Interfraternity Conference, now counted one of the great constructive agencies in college fraternity life. Since 1909 there has been a yearly meeting in New York City on the Friday and Saturday following Thanksgiving Day. The delegates constitute a body of representative fraternity leaders and the discussions of common problems and ideals have resulted in much good. Some fraternities send the same men year after year with the result that strong friendships have been formed and mutual respect has been fostered. Recent sessions of the Conference have been marked

by the attendance of a number of educators, college presidents, deans and other officials, who have contributed to the value of the discussions.

The work of the Conference in the interim of sessions is administered by an efficient executive committee. The minutes of each conference have been printed and distributed widely. These yearbooks with their special reports combine to make an important contribution to fraternity literature. Under the auspices of the Conference an important volume, *College Fraternities*, has been published, this containing much information regarding these organizations not otherwise available.

A pleasing consequence of the Conference spirit has been the holding of interfraternity meetings in different parts of the country and the co-operation of fraternities in opening club houses, the one in New York City being particularly notable.

—*Baird's Manual of American College Fraternities.*

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