



Engraved by ROBERTO SIMS New York

*Benjamin*

**OHIO ALPHA, '52.**

# *The SCROLL of PHI DELTA THETA.*

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BENJAMIN HARRISON.

THE DAYS AT FARMERS' COLLEGE.

MURAT HALSTEAD, of the *Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*, in response to our request for a few reminiscences, has kindly contributed the following :

It was in 1848 that I sat down in the Junior class of Farmers' College, at College Hill, Ohio, and there was a slender boy with what we called a tow-head, and fine eyes, a prominent handsome forehead, pleasant features and grave manners, who sat on my left. Perhaps we had been seated in this order because our names began nearly the same and there was some alphabetical arrangement in placing the boys. At the left of Ben. Harrison was his brother Irwin, an older and taller boy. We became very well acquainted and have had very amicable relations ever since, with a touch of school boy affection in them. Ben. Harrison was a spirited boy at school, but it was understood that he was devoted to his studies far beyond the ordinary school boy ; and there was a dignity about him beyond his inches as there was a gravity in his manner beyond his years. At the same time he was not a "goody goody" boy, for he participated in the sports of the college and was not lacking in a disposition for adventure, and there was an occasional sparkle of mischief ; so that while it was understood in the school that he was there for business and not for any line of idleness or dissipation, he had the reputation of being a good fellow.

This was less than eight years after the burial of his grandfather, and the event was fresh in the minds of the people with an immense impression of the misfortune that the country had suffered in the death of Gen. Harrison, and it was a matter of some importance to us all, of course, with the exception of Harrison himself, that he was the grandson of the lamented President. There were four grandsons of Gen. Harrison at the school, two Harrisons and two Thorntons, but Ben. was the one who attracted attention and received the highest consideration. He didn't stay with us at College Hill to the graduating period—

going off to Miami University, where he graduated with honor, and I remember that it was hinted at the time that one of the inducements that he had to go was that Dr. John W. Scott, who had been our Professor of rhetoric, had established a female college at Oxford, and that Ben. was in love with his daughter Carrie, who is now Mrs. Gen. Harrison.

M. HALSTEAD.

We are also indebted to Mr. Halstead for a copy of the editorial written by him for the *Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*, on the "Death of the Founder of Farmers' College," Freeman G. Cary, Esq. In a letter to us Mr. Halstead says: "This article which I wrote for the *Cincinnati Commercial Gazette* a few days ago relates in part to Harrison at school, and especially the school in which he spent two years."

Speaking of Mr. Cary and the early days of "Farmers' College" the editorial continues:

It was the work of his head and his hands, and he believed in it as the instrument through which he was destined to do a task of incalculably great and almost universal beneficence. At this time Miami University had dwindled to a small school, and the venerable Dr. Robert Hamilton Bishop, formerly President of the University, the most distinguished educator in the West, was one of the faculty of Farmers' College, and imparted an air of the antique and diffused an atmosphere at once severe and kindly of philosophy. There was also a gentleman who had been President of Hanover College, Indiana, and a Professor at the Miami University, Dr. John W. Scott, a most courtly and genial teacher, affable, generous and sympathetic—a man who loved and encouraged young men, and touched the springs of their better nature and honorable ambition with a delicate yet masterful hand; and Bishop and Scott were estimated to carry with them all worth having of the decayed old University. Perhaps there never has been gathered in any American academic institution such a singular and in some respects uncouth mass of material as that which filled the chapel when the bell called to prayers in the fall session of the Farmers' College in 1848. One of the boys, Ben. Harrison, will in all probability be the next President of the United States, and several others emerged after a time so equipped for other struggles and strifes than those in the production of the master-pieces of scientific agriculture, that they have made superficial disturbances in the current of affairs. But the idea of the college was an illusion, and it gradually declined in spite of the courage and devotion and extraordinary ability of Mr. Cary. There is still—there has been continuously for forty years—a good school on the spot, but the name is changed and the inspiring idea of the place is gone forever. The "Farmers'" College has become "Belmont." The farmer idea

was experimented with in a model farm, but there were no crops. Success did not seem to be in the chemistry of the elementary conditions surrounding the situation.

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REMINISCENSES BY CHANCELLOR ROSS, OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Aug. 11, 1888.

E. H. L. RANDOLPH, ESQ.

*Dear Sir.*—Your letter, July 9, 1888, duly received. It was then my purpose to prepare an article specially, but my engagements have been such as to wholly prevent my doing anything. The enclosed is from my pen, written July 4, and published in one of our daily papers, July 6, 1888. You are at liberty to make any use of it you please.

I knew Harrison well—members of the same class—literary soc. and “frat.,” and boarding a part of the time in the same boarding house, we could not be strangers. He was a loyal and efficient “Phi,” loved by his friends and feared by his enemies.

Since his nomination I have read his short addresses and have almost wondered at their variety and completeness. Yet I remember the genius of the boy and so conclude that his current speeches come as the fruitage of good natural abilities, strengthened by forty years of study. Very truly and fraternally,

LEWIS W. ROSS.

P. S.—I may add that my wife, *nee* “Zoe M. Brown,” and Mrs. Harrison, *nee* “Carrie Scott.” were classmates. We therefore entertain no ordinary interest in the good fortune that has come to our friends of the Hoosier State. L. W. R.

We present Chancellor Ross’ article in full :

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Forty years ago the writer met the subject of this paper in Farmers’ College, a school of considerable merit, located on one of the hills overlooking the city of Cincinnati. Dr. R. H. Bishop, formerly president of Miami University, was professor of history and political economy. He was an extraordinary teacher. He disciplined his students to such an extent as to render it impossible to either forget the man or his instruction. I also met in this school Dr. O. W. Nixon, of the *Inter Ocean*, Murat Halstead, of the *Commercial Gazette*, Joseph M. Gregory, a member of the Memphis Bar, and many others who have attained to positions of honor and trust.

After two years of study at Farmer College a large delegation, including young Harrison and the writer, entered Miami Uni-

versity, located at Oxford, Ohio. We enrolled in the junior class, with at least half of the sophomore year to make up. This implied that we were required to do two and a half years' work within the space of two years, but it was accomplished and all graduated—a class of fifteen members—on June 24, 1852.

This class varied in worldly wealth and available brain about as other classes have done. David Swing, of Chicago, took second honors, and Milton Saylor, now of New York City, took first honors. Harrison, in his class standing and merit, ranked far above the average. Swing was confessedly the best philologist in the class, and during the last year of the course displayed unusual ability. Saylor was gifted in many ways, but lacked application. He has lived the life of the "typical democrat," having served two terms in Congress. Harrison, as I remember, was an unpretentious but courageous student. He was respectable in languages and the sciences, and excelled in political economy and history, the latter being largely due to the foundations laid under the instructions of Dr. Bishop at Farmers' College. Harrison has a good voice and a pure diction. He talked easily and fluently. His manner was indicative of much earnestness of character. He never seemed to regard life as a joke, nor the opportunities for advancement as subjects for sport. During the four years that I was with him, he impressed me with the belief that he was ambitious. As a writer and speaker, he always did his best. By this I mean that he, as a rule, made special preparation, giving as much time as possible to the matter in hand. The subject of his graduating address was "The Poor of England," and his treatment of it showed that he had sounded both the depths and the causes of this poverty. He was a protectionist at the age of 19. He is a protectionist still. His whole career has been illustrative of his desire to save his countrymen from the poverty which oppresses "the poor of England."

It is claimed by his enemies that Harrison is cold hearted, that he cultivates but few friends. This is untrue. When a student he had his likes and dislikes. He was not selfish, yet his love of self made him careful of his time and of his reserve powers. Had he been of the rollicking habit of some of his college acquaintances, he would long since have passed over with them. The sober truth is, that in good sense and manly conduct he was as a student without just reproach. From aught that has come to my notice, in later years, I infer that his entire career has been a living exemplification of the principles which governed his student life. He was just then. He is just now. He was industrious then. He is industrious now. He was ambitious then. He is ambitious still. His was and is a commendable ambition, worthy to be patterned by the youth of the country. When in college he gained mental discipline and a genuine love for his-

tory and political science. When in Judge Storer's office he read, with other texts, Coke upon Littleton, and so laid deep and solid legal foundations. Thus furnished, his success was assured before entering upon the duties of his profession. On all moral questions he has been fearless for the right. At his country's call he answered, proving his devotion and courage. Among lawyers of national reputation he ranks with the best. Among statesmen he is accorded a high place. He is worthy of the cordial support of republicans everywhere for the exalted position to which he aspires.

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FROM THE FOUNDER OF PHI DELTA THETA.

BEN. HARRISON.

Thirty-seven years ago, the good ship Phi Delta Theta was sailing in straits, dangerous and new. Fortunately for the craft, though there were no charts nor guide books on board, the pilot was cool headed and brave. And looking back now over the track then traveled, and its peculiar difficulties, we can see, better than ever, how he did just the right thing at the right time. His wisdom, his nerve and promptitude, could hardly have been excelled. The fraternity is to-day enjoying a large measure of prosperity, due perhaps to no one thing in our history in grand results, so much, as the good judgment and skill evinced by Ben. Harrison, the youthful student at Miami University, as president of the Ohio, the grand Alpha of the Phi Delta Theta, in the celebrated crisis of 1851. For that position of presidential honor and responsibility he had enjoyed some three years of preparation. Now, after more than ten times as many eventful years of varied training in camp and court and legislative halls he is called to the helm of the grandest ship ever launched on the ocean of time. His *faithfulness* to all his trusts in these intervening years and the acknowledged *ability* of his performance of duty, become at once a grand preparation and a pledge of successful guidance to the great Ship of State, should it be his to be its next pilot.

Happy will this great people be if no one of its chief rulers should ever prove less competent and trustworthy than our distinguished brother, the Hon. Benjamin Harrison. Congratulations to the Fraternity by  
 ROBERT MORRISON,  
 Ohio Alpha, '49.

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A FEW LINES FROM A CLASS-MATE AT MIAMI.

*Editor of The Scroll*:—Your request for an article on the student life of General Harrison in college and fraternity was duly received, and I have delayed answering it until now, hoping

that I might have a leisure time to prepare such a paper as you request, but the hoped for rest has not materialized, so I can but jot down a few reminiscences as they occur to me. The college life of a conscientious student is rather uneventful and furnishes but little material for the biographer of that period of his life.

When Ben. Harrison, as he was called in his younger days, entered Miami University, he was about sixteen, and his slender frame and light complexion made him look even younger. It was soon discovered, however, that though he appeared so youthful his mind was mature beyond his years and he quickly took a high position among his fellow students on account of his readiness as a debater—for he was even then a fluent speaker—and among his classmates by the thoroughness of his preparation for the recitation room.

In the fraternity he was punctual in his attendance upon its meetings and prompt in the performance of the duties assigned to him, and gained the good will of all by his courteous manners and christian conduct.

He maintained this high position throughout his entire college course, and his standing at graduation was within a small fraction of that of the "honor men" of the class. CLASSMATE.

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#### HARRISON'S FRATERNITY RECORD.

THE early minutes of Ohio Alpha, the parent chapter of  $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ , are written in a small black book which is still in a good state of preservation. Evidently, however, through the negligence of secretaries, some minutes were not recorded in the book. So it happens that the minutes of the meeting when Benjamin Harrison was initiated are missing, and we cannot be certain of the exact date of his initiation. But in the archives of the Fraternity there is a letter that makes mention of him previous to his becoming a member of  $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ .

Before quoting from the letter, however, it will be well to explain that both  $A \Delta \Phi$  and  $B \Theta II$  were dormant at Miami from early in 1848 to sometime in 1851. In January, 1848, what is known in Miami history as "the great snow rebellion" took place. For participation in that affair a large number of students were dismissed or suspended, and as many of those who suffered this punishment were Alphas and Betas, their chapters became inactive. Neither chapters were in operation in December, 1848, when  $\Phi \Delta \Theta$  was founded. In the fall of 1850, Milton Saylor, a member of  $A \Delta \Phi$ , returned to the university, after nearly three years absence. Sometime during the year 1851, he succeeded in securing a sufficient number of men to revive the chapter, and in getting the authority to do so from his society. With this explanation the following quotation from the letter

previously referred to will be understood. The letter is dated Miami University, November 2, 1850 and was written by J. A. Anderson to Robert Morrison, who was then teaching in Tennessee. It says :

“Milton Sayler is here, and you know he is an Alpha. Well, a good many of our Phis think that he is reviving, or rather rebuilding, the Alphas here—in fact we almost know it. He is with Harrison and a fellow named McNutt all the time. The former is a grandson of old Gen. Harrison, and a smart fellow. Sayler is at the top of the junior class, and he (Harrison) is not far behind him. I don't believe that he is any better than Denny, if as good. He is, however, a smart fellow, and can make a good debate—not one of much depth, but one that will take with the majority. McNutt can also make a debate just like Harrison, but he is not as smart a fellow. Milton is exercising considerable influence with them.”

This expression concerning the present nominee of the Republican party for President of the United States was made by a present member of Congress, thirty-eight years ago, when both were together in college, the former being a Junior and the latter a Sophomore.

Denny, whom Anderson referred to, was already a Phi, and McNutt became one the following September. Harrison is first mentioned in the minutes of May 27, 1851. There is a gap in the minutes from January 15, 1851, to May 12, 1851, and it was probably during this time that Harrison was initiated. Sayler's attentions to Harrison and McNutt did not result in making them Alphas, and the Phis won the victory.

From October 13, 1851, to December 2, 1851, Harrison was President of the society. His name as President, and that of I. S. Lane as Secretary, appear appended to the minutes of all meetings between and including those dates, except that of October 27, when Lane was President *pro tem*, and Anderson Secretary *pro tem*.

During his term as President, Harrison was called to act in a very trying position. He occupied the chair during the trial of J. H. Childs and J. G. McNutt for drunkenness and other violations of the Bond. Robert Morrison calls this affair “the crisis of 1851.” The society, then not quite three years old, had not before had occasion to discipline any of its members. The Bond, Constitution and Articles of Union contained no provision for trial and expulsion. What made the situation more trying to Harrison was that he was the room-mate of McNutt.

An account of this case, which is celebrated in the history of the Fraternity, is contained in a letter written by J. Mc.M. Wilson from his home at College Corner, Ohio, five or six miles from Oxford, to Robert Morrison. Wilson says, under date of

November, 29, 1851 : "On October 28, Lane and Harrison called to take me to Oxford post-haste on an account you will sincerely regret." He then tells of Childs, McNutt, Denny, Kemper and one other (doubtless Matthews) getting drunk repeatedly and committing other offenses. Before Lane and Harrison came for him, however, he had heard of these things, and had written advising that influences be brought to bear upon Childs and McNutt to make them reform. The offenses of these two were particularly flagrant because they had both got drunk on the night of the latter's initiation, September 29, 1851, and because they seemed to make a point of getting drunk on the nights of meeting of the Young Men's Temperance Society, of which they were both members. Wilson's advice was acted on, and as he states in the letter referred to : "Denny was to see Childs, and Harrison to see McNutt. Denny, as afterwards appeared in evidence, proved unfaithful ; Harrison did not. McNutt promised with tears, on his knees, and calling God to witness, that he would never drink again, and Denny reported favorably from Childs. The society was satisfied, and the matter tacitly suppressed. Within a week they were as drunk as ever, and went at it more openly." In another part of this letter Wilson says : "Harrison in talking with McNutt was told that Matthews had been as drunk as he. Why not arraign him too ? Harrison replied that the offense was as criminal in the one as the other, but Matthews was not under the control of the society." Referring to the last sentence Robert Morrison writes, (1887) : "It was meant that he boarded at home. His father was then Professor of mathematics."

On Tuesday afternoon, October 28, the Warden, Kemper, who was intimate with Childs and McNutt, having refused to arraign them, the society met, and by a unanimous vote (Denny, Childs and McNutt being absent) instructed him to arraign them. The summons then issued to the two defendants citing them to appear for trial was replied to by them on the same day, and another meeting was held in the evening. Their reply was an impudent note, addressed "To the gentlemen falsely styling themselves the Phi Delta Theta," and denying jurisdiction : 1, Because the society had no constitutional power of arraignment ; 2, because the members who had voted to arraign them were not the society, as Denny's vote was withheld.

The minutes say :

"That the consideration of the matter might proceed, the Warden was requested to read the Bond and Constitution. Whereupon, it being questioned whether the society had any authority to arraign members for any offense whatever, the President's decision was called, which was as follows :

'That such right inherently belongs to the society as an organized body, and that in all cases it is the duty of the Warden to

conduct such arraignments as the society may order. The consultation was then continued, but with some difference of opinion. Whereupon, by unanimous wish the society engaged [in] prayer, supplicating the guidance of Heaven in the case before it. Finally all decisive action was postponed until the Thursday evening following."

Robert Morrison writing (1882) says:

"The situation was new and the circumstances exciting, yet the President's head was cool, as evinced by the decision." If by the suffrages of the people of the United States, Harrison is chosen their Chief Magistrate at the next election, he will be called upon to decide many delicate points, but if in all cases he decides with as good judgment as he showed in this instance, the country will have no cause to complain.

The trial took its course. Meetings were held October 29 and 30. On the latter date Childs and McNutt, both pleading "guilty," were expelled "without dissenting voice," and Matthews, Denny and Kemper, resigned. The three latter were *particeps criminis* with the two who were expelled, and their resignations were very prudently offered.

Time passed on, and when the suns of the next April began to shine, Childs and McNutt sent long petitions to the society for a reopening of the case. McNutt's petition was presented by Harrison. Both parties claimed that they had been misunderstood, and had been misrepresented by their attorney on the trial, who had been Matthews.

They indicated a desire to join another fraternity and wished to go with a dismissal rather than an expulsion in their hands. All the members present, Harrison included, voted in favor of granting the petitions. When the rehearing took place, Wilson appeared for Childs, and Harrison for McNutt. The result was that the vote of expulsion was rescinded and the gentlemen were allowed to resign. The vote stood 6 to 5, Harrison voting in the affirmative. Wilson, Ross and Harrison were appointed a committee to embody the views of the society with reference to the last decision. They made their report and that ended the case.

Denny joined  $A \Delta \Phi$ , and Childs, McNutt, Kemper and Matthews became charter members of  $\Delta K E$ .

At the first convention of the society, which met at the Woodruff House, Cincinnati, December 30, 1851, Harrison was present, and was chosen Secretary. At the meeting of Ohio Alpha, December 17, 1851, Anderson, Ross and Harrison were appointed to report to the convention the feasibility of establishing new chapters. The report of the committee was made by Anderson as chairman. At this convention a scheme for a higher order, to be composed of graduates, was adopted. Harrison

sent to Morrison a copy of the minutes of the convention, including the constitution of the higher order, accompanied by the following letter :

“OXFORD, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1852.

“*Brother Morrison*.—Supposing that you would like to read the full proceedings of our wise heads in convention assembled, I have taken the pains to transcribe a copy of them for you. In the constitution you are personally interested as a graduate member of the Order ; does it meet your views? After the adjournment of the convention, Wilson, Elliott and the undergraduates of Miami proceeded to resolve ourselves into the real  $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ , as the only way of getting the thing under way at once. We appointed a reunion for next commencement at old Miami, at which time we hope to have all the graduated members of the Order present, that we may effect a *permanent* organization. Our chapter here is in a very happy condition ; harmony of feeling and unity of effort are both present with us. Accept my best wishes for your prosperity, and believe me, sir,

“Yours respectfully,

“B. HARRISON, Chairm'n of Com. of Cor'sp.”

At the preliminary organization of the higher order in Cincinnati, Harrison was elected Recording Secretary. The 1852 reunion was not a success, an insufficient number of alumni presenting themselves to make a quorum, twelve being necessary. In the latter part of 1852, there was an informal meeting of alumni at the Gibson House, Cincinnati. Those present were : R. G. Elliott, of Indiana Alpha, Wilson, Lindley, Harrison, Lane, Ross, Swing and Gregory, of Ohio Alpha. They talked principally of things pertaining to the reunion of the next year. The reunion took place during commencement week of 1853, and was a grand success in every particular. Harrison, then a graduate of one year's standing, was present. Lane, Ross and Harrison were appointed a committee of correspondence and publication. Both the address and poem were published by the committee, and they are the earliest publications bearing the name of the society.

Shortly before Harrison's graduation in 1852, the question of division came up in Ohio Alpha. It then was thought to be very important to run *sub rosa*, and meetings were held in the rooms of members. As the rooms were small, some members thought that they could get along more comfortably and with less danger of exposure by dividing into two chapters. Accordingly, April 13, 1852, a petition was presented from Anderson, Boude and Hutcheson, asking for a charter to establish a second chap-

ter in Miami. Harrison voted against granting the petition, but nevertheless it was granted. Boude was then President and Anderson, Secretary. At the next meeting, April 17, new officers were elected to fill the places of those who had gone with the new chapter. Swing was elected President and Harrison Secretary. They held those offices during the rest of the term.

The minutes of Ohio Alpha do not often tell us the subjects of the essays that were read before the society, but they mention that February 6, 1852, Harrison read an essay on "Poland," and March 16, 1852, one entitled, "Human reason a humbug."

It will be seen by the foregoing that during the year and a half of his attendant membership, Harrison took an active part in the society. Contemporaneous with him in Ohio Alpha were a set of men who have made themselves distinguished in after life. Among these are: J. K. Boude, a physician of high standing in the Government's service at Washington; L. W. Ross, who has filled the position of Chancellor of the Law Department of the State University of Iowa; B. K. Elliott, who has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana; David Swing, the great independent preacher of Chicago, and J. A. Anderson, a member of the House of Representatives, from Kansas. Some of those whom the society lost in 1851 by expulsion and resignation also afterwards turned out well. J. H. Childs fell leading his brigade to the charge of Gettysburg. J. G. McNutt died before reaching the prime of life. A. J. Kemper is a prominent physician in Cincinnati. Harmar Denny holds a position in a Jesuit college in New York City. S. R. Matthews is a judge of high repute on the Common Pleas Bench. He is a brother of Stanley Matthews of the United States Supreme Court. It may also be mentioned here, as a matter of interest, that Milton Saylor, who returned to Miami in 1850, after an extended absence, and "worked" Harrison and McNutt to get them to help him revive  $A \Delta \Phi$ , became a Congressman, and is now a prominent member of the New York City Bar.

Miami at the time I have been writing of was in its palmy days. The class in which Anderson graduated, '53, was one of the largest that the institution ever turned out; it numbered thirty-five men at graduation. The record shows that for two years after the society was organized it had no competition. It therefore without trouble secured the most promising students then attending Miami.

I have told all about Harrison as an attendant member that can be learned from the archives of the Fraternity in my possession. Since graduation he has not forgotten his college society. He heads the list of charter members of Indiana Beta Alumni, at Indianapolis, a charter for which was granted in 1879. Three years ago, when Ohio Alpha was revived, almost simultaneously

with the reopening of Miami, among the telegrams that poured in from all quarters was one from the now most prominent son of  $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ , Benjamin Harrison.

WALTER B. PALMER.

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HARRISON'S PLACE AMONG INITIATES.

BENJAMIN HARRISON was among the very earliest initiates of Phi Delta Theta, and some have even thought that he was the first. In order to ascertain exactly when he came into the fraternity we wrote to Robert Morrison, the founder, and received the following reply. It shows that the name of the Republican nominee for the Presidency was the thirteenth signed to the Bond after the founders.

AURORA SPRINGS, MO., Aug. 17, '88.

*Dear Bro. Randolph* :—The first man initiated into the mysteries of  $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ , was Morton George Williams, on New Year's Day, 1849. He was a grand man. He became a founder of the Kentucky Alpha. April 25, '49, A. A. Barnett and J. K. Boude; June 12, '49, S. R. Matthews; Nov. 7, '49, David Swing; Dec. '49, J. A. Anderson; Feb. 1, '50, Harmar Denny; March 11, '50, Jas. H. Childs; Oct. 30, '50, Jas. Holmes; Nov. 15, '50, L. W. Ross and I. S. Lane; spring of '51, P. McMorgan and Ben. Harrison, at different meetings.

I happen to have at hand the copy of original records of Ohio Alpha which I give you so that you may have the exact facts touching Harrison's place in the number of initiates of Ohio Alpha.

Fraternally yours,  
ROBERT MORRISON.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN OF THE  
GENERAL COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 1, 1888.

*To the Members of Phi Delta Theta:*

Herewith I submit my second annual report, which I was prevented from doing earlier by the tardiness of some chapters. Last year I was compelled to make this same complaint, and I find the tendency to delay not only not lessened, but nearly doubled this year. Last year the average date of receipt of reports was April 17; this year it is May 1, and some reports were over a third of a year late. Notwithstanding this tendency, how-