

THE
COLONIAL CLUB
OF
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

1891 - 1991



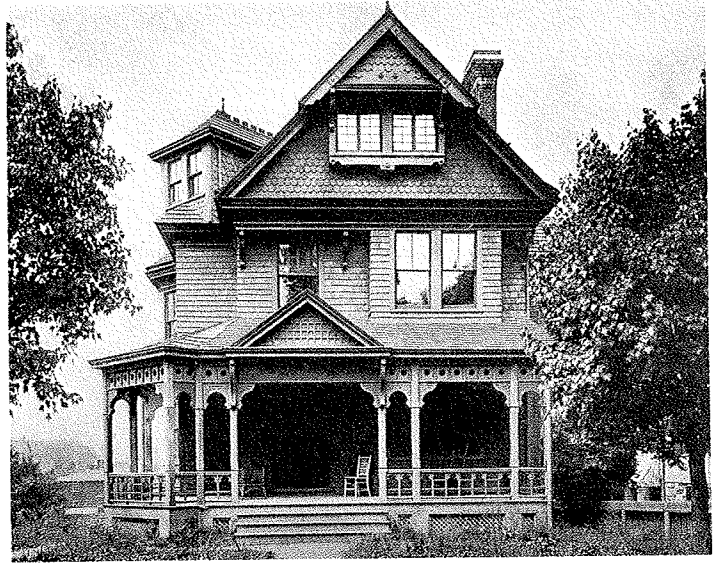
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

ORGANIZED 1891, INCORPORATED 1896.

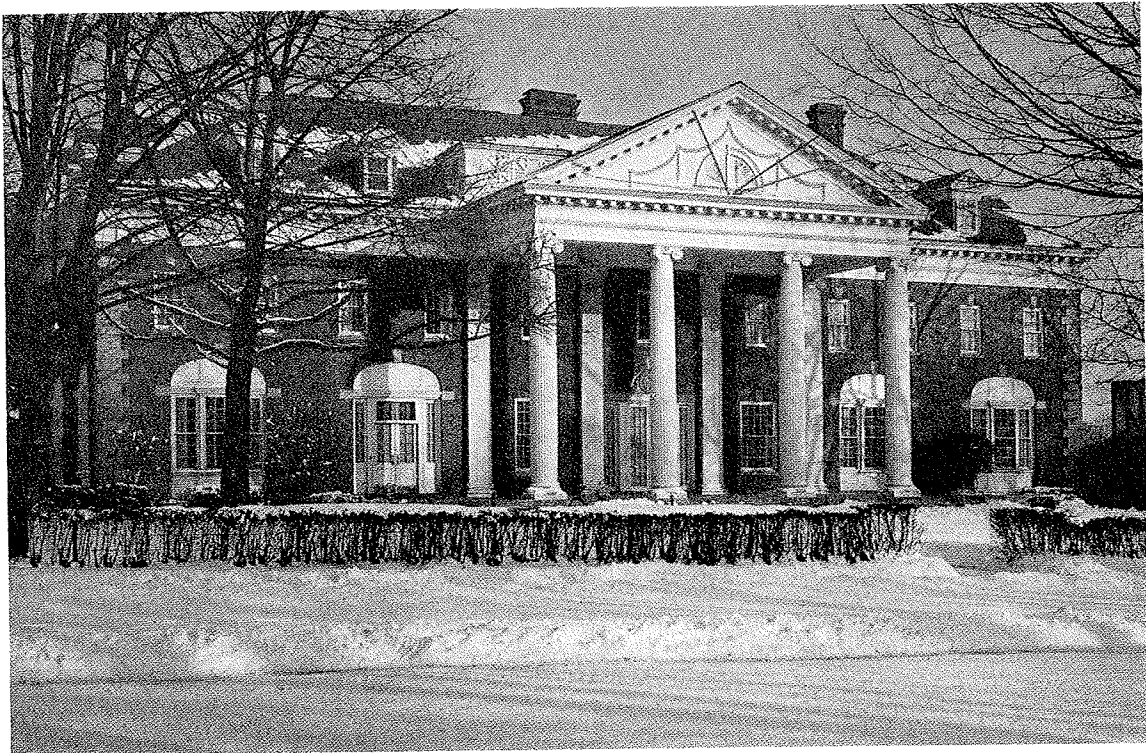
1991



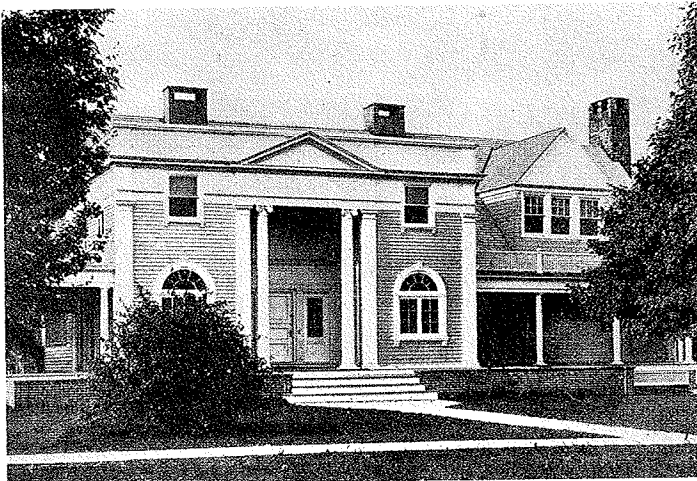
THE FIRST CLUBHOUSE - 306 NASSAU STREET - 1891 - 1892



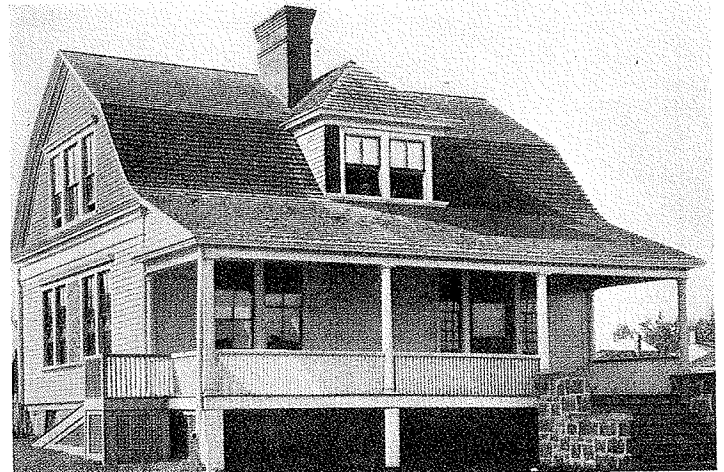
THE SECOND CLUBHOUSE - 186 NASSAU STREET - 1892 - 1897



The Colonial Club of Princeton University



THE THIRD CLUBHOUSE - PROSPECT AVENUE - 1897 - 1906



THE "INCUBATOR" - TEMPORARY HOME OF THE CLUB - 1906-1907

FOUNDERS OF THE COLONIAL CLUB

1891



1893 SECTION

TOP ROW: A. PIATT ANDREW, CHARLES H. ANGELL, HOBART D. BETTS,
HAMILTON B. BOGUE, JR., HENRY W. BRIDGES,
GEORGE W. CASE, JR.

CENTER ROW: OGDEN M. EDWARDS, JR., HERBERT P. FISHER, HOWARD S.
FORMAN, KENNETH C. KIRTLAND, L. FREEMAN LITTLE,
CALEB WHEELER LORD.

BOTTOM ROW: DWIGHT M. LUDDINGTON, GARDINER H. MILLER, JAMES A.
MILLER, WALTER T. NOBLE, CHARLES W. OTTLEY,
WILLIAM T. SABINE, JR.

OFFICERS OF THE CLUB SINCE ITS FOUNDATION

<i>PRESIDENTS AND CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS</i>	<i>TREASURERS</i>
H. P. FISHER '93	1891-1892
H. S. FORMAN '93	1892-1893
W. A. SEXTON '94	1893-1894
CHARLES SINNICKSON '95	1894-1895
G. B. LINNARD '94	1895-1897
CHARLES SINNICKSON '95	1897-1901
C. B. BOSTWICK '96	1901-1914
G. W. YUENGLING '01	1914-1919
F. H. OSBORN '10	1919-1928
C. J. BIDDLE '11	1928-1934
J. M. LARGE '28	1934-1939
R. B. DUANE '10	1939-1948
E. M. CRANE '18	1948-1954
W. E. STERRETT '24	1954-1960
J. W. WURTS '31	1960-1964
O. A. VIETOR '41	1964-1968
R. K. PAYNTER, III '51	1968-1970
JEREMIAH FORD, III '54	1970-1974
L. WILMERDING, III '52	1975-1979
NORMAN FLITT '72	1980-1987
H. A. RENTSCHLER '50	1988-1989
JEREMIAH FORD, III '54	1990-
	H. S. FORMAN '93
	W. A. SEXTON '94
	G. A. BROWN '95
	C. B. BOSTWICK '96
	B. R. MILLER '97
	C. B. BOSTWICK '96
	BENJAMIN COATES '98
	W. T. SABINE, JR. '93
	JOHN FARR, JR. '09
	R. B. DUANE '10
	I. B. KINGSFORD '13
	E. C. PAGE '13
	W. B. CHURCHMAN '06
	R. W. LLOYD '28
	YORKE ALLEN, JR. '36
	J. R. MONTGOMERY '13
	F. C. BAKER '18
	T. G. KANE '48
	WILLIAM B. HEWSON '33
	D. K. REEVES '48
	G. G. M. LARGE '62
	D. J. BARG '77
	P. B. HUMPHREY '68
	R. W. VEHS LAGE '59
	G. M. KOSCIELNY '84
	1891-1892
	1892-1893
	1893-1895
	1895-1896
	1896-1897
	1897-1901
	1901-1905
	1905-1914
	1914-1919
	1919-1921
	1921-1928
	1928-1930
	1930-1933
	1933-1939
	1939-1942
	1942-1948
	1948-1958
	1958-1970
	1970-1974
	1975-1976
	1977-1979
	1980-1981
	1981-1982
	1982-1988
	1989-
	<i>SECRETARIES</i>
	YORKE ALLEN '94
	J. S. NEWBOLD '95
	J. D. KILPATRICK '96
	THE UNDERGRADUATE PRESIDENT
	G. W. YUENGLING '01
	K. C. KIRTLAND '93
	ALFRED ELY '05
	C. P. BROWN '05
	H. S. JEANES, JR. '27
	R. B. DUANE '10
	G. T. ELLIMAN '28
	J. L. MERRILL, JR. '24
	WALTER E. STERRETT '24
	PERCY C. MADIERA '36
	RICHARD K. PAYNTER, III '51
	JOHN W. YORK '46
	WILLIAM REBMANN '53
	WILLIAM E. STEWARDSON '58
	L. WILMERDING, III '52
	W. B. HEWSON, JR. '57
	C. A. FELSHER '76
	1979
	W. P. COONEY '54
	1980-1981
	R. D. COMFORT '73
	1982-1983
	P. J. LEVINE, JR. '72
	1984-
<i>VICE PRESIDENTS</i>	
J. W. WURTS '31	1954-1960
O. A. VIETOR '41	1960-1964
R. K. PAYNTER, III '51	1964-1968
JEREMIAH FORD, III '54	1968-1970
RAMSAY W. VEHS LAGE '59	1970-1973
G. G. M. LARGE '62	1974-1977
D. K. REEVES '48	1978-1988
E. C. WORDEN, III '64	1989-

GOVERNORS

H. P. FISHER '93	1891-1893	J. B. PITNEY '14	1920-1927
H. S. FORMAN '93	1891-1893	H. C. MERRETT, JR. '15	1920-1928
G. W. CASE, JR. '93	1891-1899	W. I. HARRIS '20	1920-1926
C. H. ANGELL '93	1891-1893	L. R. PAGE '12	1922-1929
YORKE ALLEN '93	1891-1894	C. D. JACKSON '24	1924-1928
W. A. SEXTON '94	1891-1894	H. F. GIBSON '17	1926-1929
MALCOLM LLOYD, JR. '94	{ 1892-1894	W. B. CHURCHMAN '06	1927-1933
	{ 1927-1930	E. C. PAGE '13	1927-1930
G. B. LINNARD '94	1893-1902	J. P. BARRINGER '24	1927-1940
J. S. NEWBOLD '95	1894-1895	H. S. JEANES, JR. '27	1927-1939
G. A. BROWN '95	1893-1895	G. D. MATTISON '26	1927-1930
CHARLES SINNICKSON '95	1894-1902	B. W. READ '26	1927-1930
C. B. BOSTWICK '96	1895-1914	H. S. FIRESTONE, JR. '20	1929-1938
J. D. KILPATRICK '96	{ 1895-1896	J. M. LARGE '28	1929-1941
	{ 1902-1912	C. B. NEWBOLD, JR. '28	1930-1933
L. I. REICHNER '94	1896-1898	H. C. GROOME '30	1932-1934
F. M. PAUL '96	1896-1900	R. W. LLOYD '28	1933-1941
B. R. MILLER '97	1896-1899	J. S. HATFIELD '24	{ 1934-1942
W. A. SEXTON '94	1897-1898		{ 1946-1949
H. W. BRIDGES '93	1900-1907	G. T. ELLIMAN '28	1934-1939
BENJAMIN COATES '98	1900-1912	J. L. DELAFIELD '32	{ 1937-1939
D. A. REED '00	1900-1908		{ 1941-1942
H. A. WATRES '01	1900-1906		{ 1949-1956
R. D. LITTLE '01	1901-1902	OREN ROOT, JR. '33	1937-1941
W. T. SABINE '93	1905-1916	YORKE ALLEN, JR. '36	1938-1942
F. B. ALEXANDER '02	1905-1906	G. H. BRIGHT '94	1938-1946
T. T. BUCKLEY '98	1906-1912	J. L. MERRILL, JR. '24	1939-1948
W. D. VANDERPOOL '98	1906-1914	A. R. JACKSON '27	1939-1941
J. S. BUNTING '95	1906-1912	F. S. McILHENNY, JR. '32	1939-1942
R. C. REAM '04	1907-1912	E. M. CRANE '18	1940-1964
CHARLES BROWNE '96	{ 1908-1910	W. E. STERRETT '24	1940-1970
	{ 1942-1947	G. D. WEVER '24	1941-1946
W. B. PELL '98	1910-1918	S. L. CROMWELL '25	1941-1947
F. H. OSBORN '10	1910-1934	J. R. MONTGOMERY '13	1942-1948
G. W. YUENGLING '01	1912-1925	P. L. SUTPHEN '21	1942-1948
ALFRED ELY '05	1912-1937	E. V. CONNETT, III '12	1942-1948
F. W. DINSMORE '04	1912-1919	A. B. CUTTING '18	1942-1947
JOHN FARR, JR. '09	1912-1920	O. A. VIETER '41	1946-1977
I. B. KINGSFORD '13	1914-1938	F. H. OSBORN, JR. '37	1947-1958
K. C. KIRTLAND '93	1914-1915	L. R. PAGE, JR. '41	1947-1949
CHILDS FRICK '05	1915-1917	E. O. WITTMER '30	1947-1953
C. P. BROWN '05	{ 1915-1918	L. A. YERKES, JR. '31	1948-1959
	{ 1928-1939	F. C. BAKER '18	1948-1968
M. D. COLE '04	1915-1918	J. W. WURTS '31	1948-1970
R. B. DUANE '10	{ 1915-1925	P. C. MADEIRA, III '36	1949-1959
	{ 1934-1949	F. Y. LARKIN '37	1949-1950
	{ 1960-1963	J. S. SHANLEY '17	1950-1954
G. W. C. McCARTER '08	1919-1927	J. R. RHOADS, JR. '46	1951-1955
J. H. CLARK, JR. '09	1919-1925	R. K. PAYNTER, III '51	{ 1953-1970
C. J. BIDDLE '11	1919-1937		{ 1988-1989
J. D. ESTE '09	1920-1924	K. B. SMITH '13	1953-1956
		J. A. H. CARVER '43	1953-1959

GOVERNORS (CONTINUED)

J. W. YORK '46	1953-1970	T. G. GALLATIN, JR. '73	1974-1975
A. B. TOLAND '46	1955-1966	W. B. HEWSON, JR. '57	1974-1979
T. G. KANE '48	1955-1970	NORMAN FLITT '72	1974-
P. G. BIGLER '17	1956-1959	C. A. FELSHER '76	1976-1981
J. T. DORRANCE, JR. '41	1956-1964	H. A. G. KING '55	1977
J. J. BUCHANAN '46	1958-1960	R. A. DELVENTO '71	1977-1979
F. C. VEHSLAGE '20	1959-1963	D. E. PHILLIPS '77	1977-1980
C. L. TAGGART '51	{ 1960-1967	C. B. GODFREY '72	1979
	{ 1975-1983	D. J. BARG '77	1979-1982
G. A. DEAN '52	{ 1960-1967	R. D. COMFORT '73	1979-1987
T. L. BAILY '26	{ 1960-1981	P. B. HUMPHREY '68	1980-1985
W. REBMANN '53	{ 1963-1970	H. A. RENTSCHLER '50	1980-1989
W. B. HEWSON '33	{ 1964-1982	P. J. LEVINE, JR. '72	1980-
R. W. VEHSLAGE '59	{ 1965-1978	C. C. BERGEN '72	1981
	{ 1982 -	J. T. MACGREGOR '66	1982
S. V. GRAY '64	{ 1965-1967	L. W. LEIGHTON '56	1982-1988
H. WINSOR '60	{ 1967-1971	W. M. RIVINUS '50	1982-
J. FORD, III '54	{ 1967-	A. C. GILBERT '83	1983-1985
C. A. ROONEY '53	{ 1967-1970	E. H. BRAGG, JR. '53	1984-
P. T. POPE '47	{ 1968-1977	E. H. RITTER '83	{ 1985-1987
W. E. STEWARDSON '58	{ 1969-1970		{ 1991-
L. WILMERDING, III '52	{ 1970-1979	E. KAWATA '80	1985-1987
R. P. HABGOOD, III '58	{ 1971-1973	F. MASTROBATTISTA '86	1986-1988
H. E. CROUTER '53	{ 1971-1974	N. A. PACHANA '87	1987-1990
W. C. COONEY '54	{ 1971-	G. M. KOSCIELNY '84	1987-
G. G. M. LARGE '62	{ 1973-1979	M. L. BROWNE '68	1988-
P. MCSWEENEY GALLATIN '72	{ 1973-1982	E. C. WORDEN, III '64	1988-
D. K. REEVES '48	{ 1973-	M. K. GRIMES '89	1989
J. L. DELAFIELD, III '62	{ 1974-1975	K. S. NICKERSON '84	1989-1990

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UNDERGRADUATE OFFICERS OF THE CLUB SINCE ITS FOUNDATION

PRESIDENTS

H. P. FISHER '93	T. C. HENRY '09	H. S. JEANES, JR. '27
H. S. FORMAN '93	F. H. OSBORN '10	J. M. LARGE '28
W. A. SEXTON '94	J. E. DEFORD '11	BRANTZ MAYOR '29
W. M. HAGER '95	W. H. TUCK '12	C. A. HATFIELD '27
F. M. PAUL '96	E. C. PAGE '13	H. C. GROOME, JR. '30
W. S. YEATTS '97	ARTHUR FLANAGAN '14	J. L. DELAFIELD '32
E. H. MAULE '98	R. P. ARTHUR '15	OREN ROOT, JR. '33
L. A. ROBB '99	W. M. AGAR '16	H. H. CLEMENT '34
W. C. CARROLL '00	K. L. AMES, JR. '17	P. N. STREETER '35
R. D. LITTLE '01	PERCY PARKER, JR. '18	H. P. McNULTY '36
F. B. ALEXANDER '02	L. R. PAGE '19	F. Y. LARKIN '37
F. B. HUSSEY '02	H. D. JOHNSON '20	D. D. COYLE '38
U. B. GRANNIS '03	D. A. UEBELACKER '21	THOMAS DIMOND '39
M. D. COLE '04	R. E. VOGEL '22	W. T. DIXON '40
DUMONT CLARKE '05	WILFRED MURTLAND '22	J. N. DUBARRY, IV '40
F. M. BROOKE '06	C. D. JACKSON '24	O. A. VIETOR '41
J. H. SMITH '07	G. D. WEVER '24	H. C. VAN RENSSELAER '42
G. M. BROWN '08	B. W. READ '26	E. C. PAGE, JR. '42

UNDERGRADUATE OFFICERS OF THE CLUB SINCE ITS FOUNDATION

PRESIDENTS (CONTINUED)

H. E. JONES, JR. '43
L. U. PARK, JR. '44
STEWART MITTNACHT '44
D. D. DODGE, JR. '45
HALLETT JOHNSON, JR. '46
J. R. RHOADS, JR. '46
W. H. RENTSCHLER '49
W. M. SPENCER, JR. '50
R. C. GILKESON '49
G. A. DEAN '52
C. A. ROONEY '53
J. M. DENNY '54
W. N. DAWES '55
P. O. WILLAUER '56
S. B. STRANG '57
L. A. YERKES, III '58
A. R. TURNBULL '59

BARTON BLOND '60
J. D. GILMORE '61
M. J. PAINE '62
C. W. GREENLEAF '63
T. E. SINGER '64
J. M. MARKHAM '65
W. B. WILLAUER '66
C. B. HAZARD '67
P. L. WEBSTER '68
L. D. SCHAEFFER '67
J. O. PLATT '70
M. J. LOGSDON '71
J. W. DIETEL '72
R. D. COMFORT '73
P. N. SHIFTER '74
J. H. GALE '75

M. P. GOURDON '76
D. E. PHILLIPS '77
J. A. MASSEY '78
J. M. GALLMAN '79
S. E. HUGHES '80
L. M. BOGRAD '81
J. B. MULLER '82
A. J. ISBESTER '83
G. A. BRADLEY '84
PETER MULLER '85
FRANK MASTROBATTISTA '86
HOWARD SAVAGE '87
K. H. SCHAEFER '88
T. F. LAMACCHIA '89
G. B. DUARTE '90
R. J. GRALEWSKI '91
K. S. DANIELS '92

VICE-PRESIDENTS

H. W. BRIDGES '93
YORKE ALLEN '94
J. S. NEWBOLD '95
L. R. PAGE '19
H. D. JOHNSON '20
D. A. UEBELACKER '21
R. E. VOGEL '22
C. D. JACKSON '24
A. HOLM-SMITH '25
J. M. WINTERSTEEN '26
M. T. MILBURN '27
J. M. LARGE '28
R. H. E. ELLIOTT, JR. '28
H. C. GROOME, JR. '30
LUDLOW ELLIMAN '31
S. W. WILCOX '32
GEORGE WHITE, JR. '33
L. W. TIERS '34
E. B. MYERS, JR. '34
I. W. MORRIS, JR. '36
F. Y. LARKIN '37
J. L. PEABODY '37
W. A. WOOD, JR. '38
J. H. CLEMENT '39
J. N. DUBARRY, IV '40
M. G. JOHNSON '41
E. C. PAGE, JR. '42

J. A. H. CARVER '43
STEWART MITTNACHT '44
GEORGE WADSWORTH '44
J. D. ALEXANDER '45
J. B. KNIGHT, JR. '45
S. M. WOLFF '46
C. P. AMES '46
N. A. HILL '49
L. W. BARSS '49
C. L. TAGGART '51
P. G. KOONTZ '52
J. C. BECK '53
C. K. ROBINSON, III '54
HENRY WENDT, III '55
H. D. BETTS, III '56
J. F. WIESE, JR. '57
J. S. NYE '58
E. C. SINGLETON '59
R. E. WOOD '60
R. E. SHERBROOKE '61
E. W. BARTLETT '62
D. G. JAVITCH '63
A. L. SYMINGTON, JR. '64
J. H. KIMBALL, JR. '65
L. A. PASSMAN '66
A. P. DELACOURTE, JR. '67
MOHAMADOU DIOP '68

R. W. COXE '69
S. C. NIPPERT '77
S. C. COOK '71
BRUCE FARWELL '72
P. M. LAFEN '73
R. A. NOTO '74
D. C. WRIGHT '75
S. G. TRIPP '75
A. G. JONES '76
M. A. PACKMAN '77
K. T. BOGEN '78
P. S. ROMANO '79
R. D. CONE '80
CHARLES TILGNER '81
BARBARA GOLDBURG '82
P. G. SEELEY '83
J. A. BRUST '84
N. L. TINDEL '85
K. K. FOX '86
N. G. MERIWETHER '87
J. R. SNYDER '88
CHRISTINE CHEN '89
M. J. CUNNINGHAM '90
J. R. LIGHTDALE '91
L. E. FOSTER '92

UNDERGRADUATE OFFICERS OF THE CLUB SINCE ITS FOUNDATION

SECRETARIES

YORKE ALLEN '95
 J. S. NEWBOLD '95
 J. D. KILPATRICK '96
 W. S. YEATTS '97
 MATTHEW BAIRD, JR. '98
 F. H. COFFIN '99
 G. H. LATHROPE '00
 E. F. WARNER '01
 S. S. STRYKER '02
 C. M. STEPHENSON '03
 M. D. COLE '04
 J. H. STUTESMAN '05
 G. D. MCCREARY, JR. '06
 R. F. SCOTT '07
 L. W. HOWARD '08
 J. W. SURBRUG '09
 MATTHEW GAULT '10
 J. D. WING, II '11
 P. V. R. ERBEN '12
 J. L. SMITH '13
 W. B. CONNETT '14
 G. M. CHURCH '15
 MOWRY SMITH '16

TREASURERS

H. S. FORMAN '93
 W. A. SEXTON '94
 G. A. BROWN '95
 C. B. BOSTWICK '96
 B. R. MILLER '97
 BENJAMIN COATES '98
 W. W. STAAKE '99
 D. A. REED '00
 H. A. WATRES '01
 K. M. OGDEN '02
 MCINTYRE FRASER '03
 L. H. WATRES '04
 A. T. CARTON '05
 F. C. LETTS, JR. '06
 McL. F. MORRIS '07
 R. B. FAILEY '08
 H. A. BOAS '09
 R. B. DUANE '10
 L. B. SMITH '11
 GEORGE SLOANE '11
 I. B. KINGSFORD '13
 EDWARD SAMPSON '14
 J. S. SUTPHEN, JR. '15

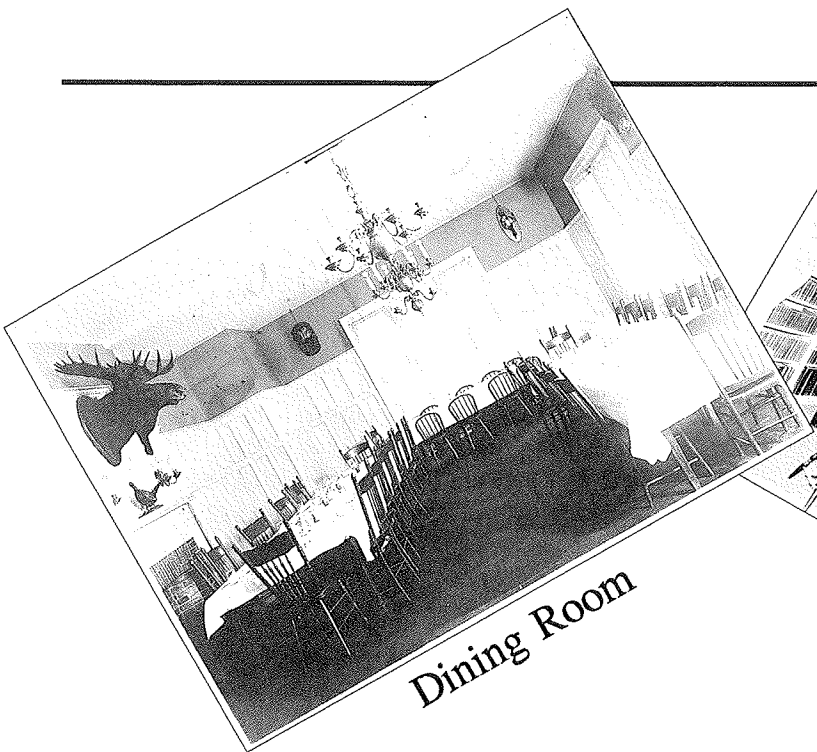
SECRETARY-TREASURERS

E. P. BIRD '16
 I. F. L. KENWAY '17
 A. B. CUTTING '18
 J. J. B. STOETZER '19
 W. I. HARRIS '20
 T. M. BARTOW '21
 SCHUYLER MERRITT, II '22
 M. D. HAVEN '24
 D. B. REMSEN '25
 G. D. MATTISON '26
 M. T. MILBURN '27
 W. C. SPRUANCE, III '28
 B. B. ODELL '29
 T. R. P. ALSOP '30
 S. W. PENDERGAST '31
 R. L. HUTTON '34
 G. H. BOYNTON, JR. '35
 F. R. LAWSON '36
 C. I. PIERCE, JR. '37
 J. C. STODDARD '38

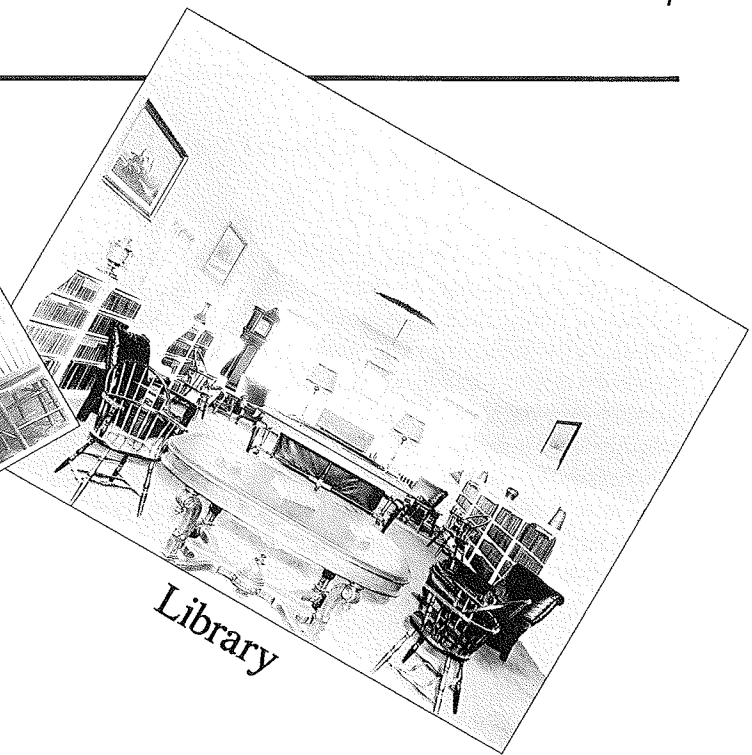
F. A. B. FAGGI '38
 F. F. RICHARDSON '40
 H. N. MUNGER, JR. '41
 C. A. PEABODY '42
 J. W. DRAYTON '43
 GEORGE WADSWORTH '44
 R. M. ROWE, JR. '44
 H. H. BARD, JR. '45
 D. L. BOYD '46
 A. B. SCHULTZ, JR. '44
 S. S. CATHCART '48
 W. B. McILVAINE, III '49
 J. P. BENNETT '47
 H. W. MCKAY, JR. '51
 J. N. WINTON '52
 R. DRAYTON '53
 W. C. UGHETTA '54
 J. W. FOWLKES, III '55
 D. C. REBHUN, JR. '56
 R. H. EDWARDS '57

A. B. EDWARDS '58
 T. H. TURNBULL '59
 R. N. MURRAY '60
 L. A. CARTER '61
 D. L. CHAMBERS '62
 E. L. CARFAGNO '63
 S. A. GRAY '64
 J. H. CLARKE '65
 P. C. KEPLER '66
 M. H. FROMM '67
 A. D. WILLIAMS '68
 N. F. GRENLEY '69
 CHARLES LOCKWOOD '70
 T. E. CROCKER '71
 ZACHARY SNOW '72
 MARK ZAMKOV '74
 D. D. BUDER '74
 D. R. LOEVNER '76

NOTE: Certain Officer positions are discontinued as the operating functions change within the Club.

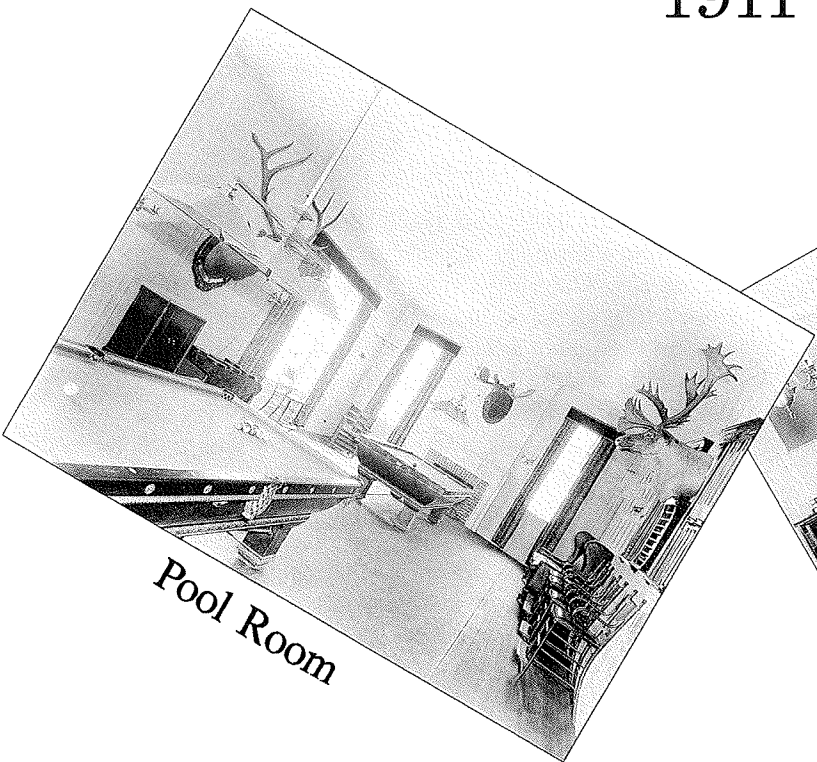


Dining Room

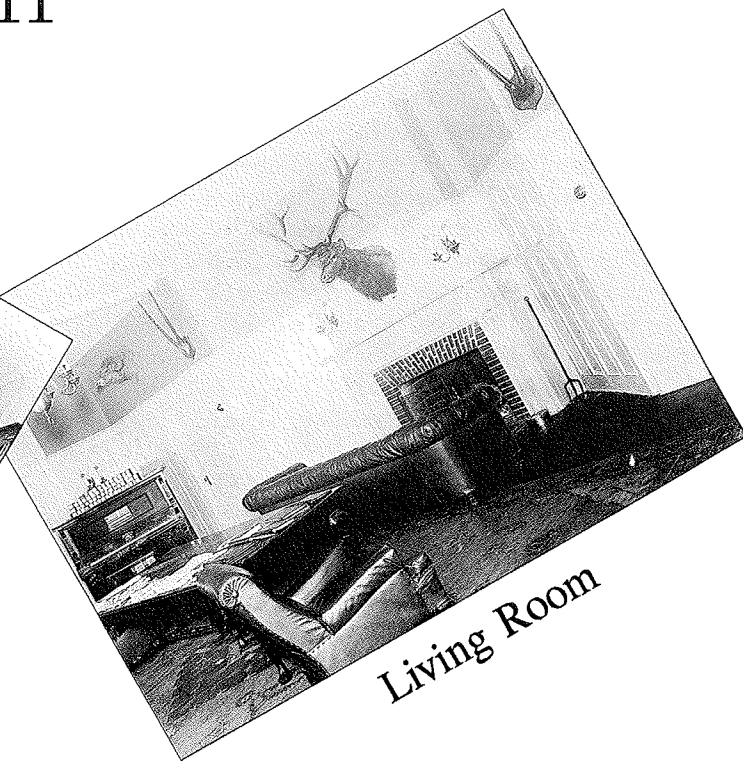


Library

COLONIAL CLUB
INTERIORS
1911



Pool Room



Living Room

A History of the Princeton Eating Clubs

Princeton's tradition of eating clubs dates from the early nineteenth century when the two literary societies, Whig and Clio, served also as social clubs. With the large increase in the number of students during the next decades, other groups formed among the recent graduates of private preparatory schools. St. Paul's School, Hill School, Lawrenceville School, and others developed freshman and sophomore eating groups who arranged for meals at homes out in town. In this early period the University had yet to develop its own dining halls.

Beginning in 1843 about twenty chapters of national fraternities formed on campus, sometimes as an outgrowth of the earlier informal eating clubs. But President John Maclean (1854-1868) feared that these secret societies would undermine college discipline and the religious values of the community. He declared open war against fraternities, and in 1855 the faculty and trustees passed resolutions requiring entering students to sign a pledge against joining any secret societies. Further, the president was instructed by the trustees to dismiss any student known to be a member. Most fraternities promptly went underground. The Greek letter chapters were finally driven out completely in 1875 by President James McCosh (1868-1888), when he suspended fifty fraternity men.

In the meantime social organizations of a very different nature were coming into existence with the express permission of the college. At that time the college paid little attention to seeing that the students were fed properly, and youths were left to shift for themselves. The eating clubs naturally assumed much greater importance, and by 1864 they numbered twelve. Practically all of these were composed of groups of a dozen or so members of a single class, who boarded together at the table of some landlady, and passed out of existence when their class graduated.

During the 1870s President McCosh tried to restore the old dining hall system, but the attempt proved a failure. The students soon tired of the confusion, clatter, and poor food, and lost little time in returning to their informal eating clubs. Congenial groups would secure a room in town and obtain the services of a landlady. There were a

dozen of them listed in the Bric-a-Brac for 1877-78, with such names as "Ace of Clubs," "Alligators," "Caledonians," "Epicurean," "Knights of the Round Table," "Martyrs," "Lotus Eaters," "Nameless," "That Club of Mine," "Hawthorne," "Usufruct," and "Wrights." It was almost inevitable that sooner or later one of these groups would establish itself on a permanent basis. This happened in the fall of 1877. Sixteen sophomores in the class of '80, who had taken possession of one of the rooms in the Commons, became dissatisfied and decided to strike out for themselves. They rented Ivy Hall on Mercer Street, engaged a steward, and moved in. This building had been the home of the College's short-lived law school.

Soon thereafter, Ivy Club purchased a lot on Prospect Avenue where Colonial Club now stands. Before going to the expense of erecting a building, the members felt it necessary to incorporate; and before taking such a step, they naturally applied for permission to the faculty and trustees. This led to drawing up a constitution and by-laws for the approval of the college authorities, and the provisions against gambling and liquor were inserted as a requirement by the latter. They also insisted that the club should elect three honorary members from the faculty to supervise their affairs. Under these conditions, the approval of the project by the college authorities constituted what was, in effect at least, a moral obligation binding on both parties, so long as the club lived up to its side of the bargain. This was repeated in the case of every club that has been formed.

Between 1886 and 1892, four more new type clubs were formed -- Cottage, Tiger Inn, Cap and Gown, and Colonial Club. More clubs soon followed in a steady succession. The general practice was to first rent a frame building, and then to accumulate the financial means of erecting a permanent structure designed especially for the purposes envisaged. One frame house was used by so many clubs as a starter it was known as the "Incubator." One by one, the residential lots on Prospect Street between University Field and the campus were acquired and improved by clubs, so that this avenue, formerly containing principally homes of professors, became "the Street" as it is today.

The buildings of the Street owe their existence to the financial generosity of their graduate members, so the reason for the continuing interest of the graduates in their clubs is quite obvious. For it should be borne in mind that not only were the clubs established to provide places for congenial upperclassmen to eat; they very quickly became gathering places for their graduate members. The graduates continued to pay annual dues for that purpose after leaving college, and without this financial support and dedicated interest, none of the clubs would have been able to continue in existence. Moreover, in nearly every case one or more early bond issues or mortgages were needed, first to renovate the frame buildings, and later to construct the present clubhouses. Sometimes members holding bonds generously donated them. In other cases gifts were solicited and drives undertaken to pay off mortgages.

The basic premise of the club system was that in university classes of 200 to 300, as existed in the 1890-1910 period, everyone came to know nearly all of his classmates fairly soon. By the end of sophomore year, it was reasoned, groups had been formed naturally on the basis of congeniality. It was expected that such groups would find their

way, with a minimum of pushing and hauling, into a club suited to their interests and temperaments. The formation of club sections numbering ten to twenty men under such circumstances became a relatively simple matter. By 1906 two-thirds of all upperclassmen were eating regularly on Prospect Avenue.

The single most serious problem facing the Princeton eating clubs was, and is, how to determine the next group of members as each senior section graduates. In effect, each club must replace 50% of its membership annually. The initial process, "Bicker," which was formalized in 1904, calls for the existing upperclass members to select the new candidates from a pool of sophomores each spring. This system has prevailed with administrative modifications into the 1960s when the Open Sign-in process was introduced, which allowed sophomores to sign in to the club of their choice.

The Bicker system has been described as arbitrary, capricious, discriminatory, demeaning, unfair, and more recently as illegal. While the majority of individuals doubtless achieved their objective in joining the "right club," there has regularly been a strong-principled and frequently vocal minority who faulted the system and its operation.



In 1902 there was an investigation of the Bicker process by Dean Winans which ultimately led to the erection of Sophomore Commons. In 1913 a Club Elections Committee was convened by Dean McClanahan, but there were no significant recommendations. In 1917 the sophomores proposed a large University Club open to all, but this suggestion was lost with the outbreak of World War. In 1921, H. Alexander Smith produced a lengthy report which resulted in the creation of the Inter-Club Committee of undergraduate club presidents. In 1923 Coleman P. Brown '05 again proposed the building of a University Club, but nothing happened. In 1924 President Hibben's Committee on Club Election Reform eventually led to a program for cooperative food buying to reduce costs. The rest of its recommendations died in committee. In 1935 "A Club for Princeton" was produced by Messrs. Alexander Leitch and Dean Mathey. This proposed creating residential "houses" after the models developed at Yale and Harvard. It also recommended a University owned and operated club for those upperclassmen who did not join the established clubs. In 1940 Dean Don Griffin began responding to suggestions made by a group of juniors, but their efforts came to naught when 95.6% of those eligible were accepted into clubs. Then came World War II and massive changes thereafter.

The University has on occasion created and run eating club facilities open to any upperclassman who signed up. Gateway Club operated from 1925 to 1937. Prospect operated from 1940 into the 1950s. In 1950 President Harold W. Dodds offered to build an eighteenth eating club just west of Dial Lodge but this proposal was defeated by campus opposition. Wilson Lodge of 1957 developed into the Woodrow Wilson Society in Wilcox Hall in 1961. Stevenson Hall opened in 1967 on Prospect Avenue in the buildings formerly owned by Key & Seal and Court Clubs. The major differences these institutions share, in contrast to the other eating clubs, is that they are University owned and governed. They usually have University Masters in residence. They appear to be more expensive to operate, and there is no alumni body to provide leadership and financial support. At the same time, student members do not seem to feel the same level of initiative and self-determination.

Historically there has been only one serious attempt to supplant the club system as a whole. This was the well-known but completely unsuccessful effort by President Woodrow Wilson (1902-

1910) in 1907, to substitute what was known as the Quad Plan. His idea was to build a number of units on the order of the colleges at Oxford and Cambridge. Each unit, or quad, was to be composed of members of each of the four undergraduate classes, to be assigned by the college authorities, together with a number of unmarried professors and instructors. These men should live and eat together, with their own common rooms, but would use the same classrooms, lecture halls and laboratories as the rest of the University. The most important reason for the failure of the trustees to adopt the plan -- aside from the vital fact that no money for it was then in sight -- proved to be the eventual opposition of a large majority of club members. It was also argued that the clubs provided graduate members with suitable quarters in Princeton, and tended to promote the mass return of Princetonians to reunions, games and other events.

The Quad Plan never got off the ground in Princeton. It was adopted a quarter century later at Harvard and Yale, with certain substantial modifications and the large-scale financial support of Edward S. Harkness. But it should be noted in passing that, contrary to myth, Wilson never attacked the clubs as being undemocratic. In fact, he called them "as good specimens as the country can afford of clean and wholesome organizations conducted as we would wish to see young gentlemen conduct the associations they form in college, and where the high standards of honor are of the spirit of the place." His fight for democracy at Princeton, which turned him into a leading candidate for the Presidency, did not deal with the clubs at all, but with the Graduate College.

One effect of Wilson's redesign for the University was the construction of Commons where underclassmen ate together. Freshman and sophomore eating clubs, sometimes called 'waiting clubs,' were permanently abolished.

By 1915, the University's enrollment had grown to 1643, almost half of the graduating seniors planned a career in business (as contrasted with 18% in 1901), and Princeton was reflecting the expanding industrial society around it. Social prestige became overwhelmingly important, and the club system crystallized the rigid pattern of social standards by which success was measured.

Over the years, clubs tended to develop group personalities. In "This side of Paradise," F. Scott

Fitzgerald '17 gave a description of some of them, which, though a caricature, offered a colorful impression of certain recognizable club traits:

"Ivy, detached and breathlessly aristocratic; Cottage, an impressive melange of brilliant adventurers and well-dressed philanderers; Tiger Inn, broad-shouldered and athletic, vitalized by an honest elaboration of prep-school standards; Cap and Gown, anti-alcoholic, faintly religious and politically powerful; flamboyant Colonial; literary Quadrangle; and the dozen others varying in age and position."

Following an abortive 1917 attempt to boycott the clubs by a large group of sophomores led by Richard F. Cleveland '19, son of ex-President Grover Cleveland, the system moved into the post-war world of the twenties with the number of clubs increased to eighteen. The first big revolution in class enrollment, moving class size into the 500-600 range, then occurred, and caused the size of sections to increase from an average of ten to twenty men, to one of from twenty to thirty. The generous dimensions and appointments of the clubhouses rendered this a fairly easy task. The percentage of eligibles enjoying club membership increased during this period to approximately 85%.

Social life at the eating clubs was fairly Puritan by today's standards. There were strict rules governing the presence of women in the building, relating to the consumption of spirituous liquors, or the playing of pool on Sundays. The University maintained a tight rein over elections and activities at the clubs. There was even a report by H. Alexander Smith to President Hibben on the Upperclass Club Situation in June of 1921 which recommended against allowing a repeat of that new student innovation -- "house parties."

Notwithstanding this recommendation, the University in January of 1923 issued Regulations Governing Club House Parties and Dances. Along with the prohibition of all intoxicating liquors, there was a requirement for three chaperones, two of whom had to be mothers of members or their female guests. A general conduct report had to be sent monthly to Nassau Hall.

By 1929 the clubs were well established as dominant and well-equipped social institutions. The system did not seem to prevent the development of graduate class unity, even in these larger

classes. Financial improvement was general, though a number of mortgages remained. There being no undergraduate parties during the fall season, and transportation being much more of a problem, overnight use of the clubs by graduate members was much more intensive than today. Graduate support was substantial, and without it only a few clubs would have been able to weather the storms that lay ahead.

Although all of the original charters of the clubs specified that no hard liquor would be consumed in the clubhouses, parties and liquor were a recurring problem. Up until 1924, the University Trustees' minutes show a continual stream of disciplinary procedures for students whose drinking was excessive. However, just after Prohibition was enacted (1923), President Hibben made a forceful declaration against drinking, and the stream of disciplinary procedures ended abruptly. Although it is not so named, this is probably the origin of the "Gentlemen's Agreement," which permitted the clubs to police themselves as long as their behavior remained within reasonable bounds. By 1929, a reference is made to the "Gentlemen's Agreement which we have had for years" and, over the next 20 years, it is mentioned periodically as club section parties became uncontrollable and the University and the clubs renewed attempts to moderate behavior without reducing the clubs' autonomy.

As always, Bicker, club calling and "ironbounds" occupied the attention of most club critics. There were crescendos of protest, various trial election processes and some quiet periods, but the overall effect was that of concern for the cruelties of the process that grew in the minds of both the students and the administration. Between 1928 and 1934, the club calling period was reduced from eight to less than two weeks. Various plans for electing sophomores in groups were tried, and Princeton's "caste system" was a regular topic of Daily Princetonian editorials. (Even the Princeton Alumni Weekly became concerned, and, in 1934, did a study of club membership by type of preparatory school. They found that, while 58-65% of high school graduates were club members, 84-86% of prep school graduates belonged to clubs.)

The coming of the Great Depression of the 1930s introduced a series of tests and challenges to the club system. Some of these have continued on up to the present time, while the unfolding of subsequent events has added more challenges to

NOW THAT YOU ARE ELIGIBLE . . .

. . . In accordance with regulations drawn up by the Undergraduate Interclub Committee for the 1954 spring elections, any undergraduate is eligible for election to a club whose academic status in the Spring of 1954 is that of a second-term Sophomore or more advanced.

CLUB COSTS PER YEAR

CLUB	Initiation Fee	CLUB RATE*		Under-graduate Dues per Year	GRADUATE DUES
		Per Term	Per Week		
Campus	\$50.00	\$331.50	\$19.50	\$50.00	None
Cannon	50.00	323.00	19.00	50.00	None
Cap and Gown	50.00	340.00	20.00	None	\$10.00 per year for 30 years
Charter	50.00	315.00	18.00	50.00	None
Cloister	50.00	350.00	19.45	40.00	None
Colonial	50.00	340.00	20.00	10.00	\$10.00 per year for 20 years or \$125 on graduation
Cottage	50.00	340.00	20.00	None	\$5.00 per year for first 3 years \$10.00 for 27 years
Court	50.00	340.00	20.00	50.00	None
Dial	50.00	323.00	19.00	None	\$10.00 per year for 10 years or \$85.00 on graduation
Elm	50.00	357.00	21.00	50.00	None
Ivy	None	390.00		25.00	\$15.00 per year for life or \$350.00 on graduation
Key and Seal	50.00	348.00	20.50	50.00	None
Prospect	25.00	260.00	15.30	None	None
Quadrangle	50.00	323.00	19.00	None	\$10.00 per year for 20 years
Terrace	50.00	323.00	19.00	25.00	None
Tiger	50.00	323.00	19.00	30.00	\$10.00 per year for 6 years
Tower	50.00	348.50	20.50	50.00	None

*Most clubs charge for a 17-week first term and an 18-week second term. Term figures listed are for a 17-week term except in the case of Charter, Cloister, Ivy and Prospect which charge a flat term rate.

There are additional expenses ranging from \$35 to \$60 to cover entertainment costs. In some clubs these are mandatory assessments; in others they are voluntary. Some clubs do make arrangements to reduce this figure in hardship cases, however.

There may also be certain miscellaneous costs determined by the undergraduate officers or membership of each club, for example an athletic assessment to cover the purchase of equipment. These costs rarely exceed \$5.00 or \$10.00 per year.

NOW THAT YOU ARE ELIGIBLE...

"GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT"

Between the Members of the Upperclass Clubs and
Princeton University, October, 1954

The Gentleman's Agreement is a contract between Princeton University and the seventeen Upperclass Clubs. It defines the responsibility and obligations of the clubs to the University, and the University's policy towards undergraduates in the clubs.

1. *The Dean of the College agrees not to proctor the buildings or the premises of the Upperclass Clubs and, provided that all clubs sign this agreement, agrees not to proctor Prospect Avenue.*
2. *The officers and undergraduate club members accept as their responsibility strict enforcement of the rules pertaining to the use of alcoholic beverages, entertainment privileges, and general undergraduate deportment in the clubs.*

Standing regulations defining the clubs' responsibilities throughout the academic year are attached to this agreement. Regulations pertaining to specific weekend activities or other special events for which permission is necessary will be issued periodically by the Undergraduate Interclub Committee as approved by the Dean of the College and shall be construed to be an integral part of the obligations defined by this agreement. We the undersigned do hereby agree to uphold the provisions of the above agreement:

(Signed by the club officers, resident undergraduate members
and the Dean of the College)

**STANDING REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE
GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT**

These regulations shall be contingent upon the approval of the Graduate Board of Governors of each club and shall be construed to be an integral part of the obligations defined by the Gentleman's Agreement.

NOW THAT YOU ARE ELIGIBLE...

1. The use of alcoholic beverages in the Clubs is forbidden, except as specified below and as authorized in specific weekend entertainment regulations issued by the Dean of the College.
2. Ladies must leave the Club by 9 p.m. (11 p.m. with permission from Club president) on Sundays through Thursdays, and by 10 p.m. (12 midnight with permission from Club president) on Fridays and Saturdays.
3. Each club has standing permission to serve liquor from 5 to 7 p.m. ONLY on Saturday throughout the year.
4. At no time shall ladies be allowed to enter the room of an undergraduate in residence at a Club after 7 p.m. except on designated weekends when ladies are staying in the Clubs and the undergraduates have moved out.
5. At no time should any regulation regarding the use of alcoholic beverages in the Clubs be construed as authorizing bars to open prior to 5 p.m.
6. Chaperones:
 - a. At least two chaperones (one couple) are required to be in the Club throughout the duration of any party.
 - b. Chaperones are required to spend the night only when there are girls spending the night in the Club. In this case it is only necessary for the lady to remain.
 - c. NAMES OF CHAPERONES SHALL BE TURNED IN TO THE OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE, 201 NASSAU HALL, NOT LATER THAN NOON OF THE FRIDAY OF THE WEEKEND INVOLVED.
 - d. No undergraduate nor any individual who has graduated within the past three years may serve as a chaperone.
7. All infractions of the rules, cases of misconduct and subsequent disciplinary actions will be automatically reported by the Club president to the Interclub Committee, which Committee shall take action against the individual offender or the Club as an entity. The Interclub Committee may suspend individuals from the privileges of Prospect Avenue and may report cases of negligence of duty by Club officers to the Board of Governors of the Club involved. If the Interclub Committee decides by majority vote that any disciplinary action is necessary, the report of that action will be posted on the Club bulletin boards.
8. Club members in residence shall be permitted to keep liquor in their rooms to be used only in their rooms.
9. In an emergency, when the Dean of the College wishes to send proctors to a Club because of reports which have reached him, the Dean shall first telephone that Club and inform them of his action. If the telephone is not answered, it is understood, nevertheless, that the Dean may order the proctors to that Club. In this case, the proctors' report is made to the president of the particular Club and to the Interclub Committee, as well as to the Dean; and the Committee, subject to the Dean's approval, is empowered to take whatever action may be deemed proper.

take the place of those that were eliminated. In addition to the economic effects of the Depression, the following may be cited: the rise in income tax rates tending to reduce non-deductible alumni giving; World War II; a second marked expansion in class enrollment to a post-war level of 700-800; extension of post-war social freedom leading to expansion of club social programs from one or two events to seven or eight each year; assignment of Upper Class Commons by the University to the enlarged freshman and sophomore classes; expansion of intra-mural athletic programs based on club competition; reduction of over-night usage of club rooms by graduates; and inflation of prices, wages, and costs.

While the Depression exerted a downward pressure on collectible club rate charges, and some clubs ran into difficulties, there were available to most clubs four important offsets: (A) increases in the size of sections to a range that introduced relatively little change in direct costs, while absorbing overhead; (B) proper management to take advantage of downward pressures on prices; (C) use of student loan funds; and (D) varying degrees of graduate support. The size of sections began in some cases to go over the thirty mark, and in others frequently approached it. Despite some lowering of property maintenance and replacement standards, all in all, the thirties reflected credit on club managements. It was out of the testing experience of this decade that club management drew lessons enabling them to adjust to the many-sided demands laid on the club system during the forties and fifties -- the war and post-war periods.

An important little book appeared in 1942 -- "Now that you are eligible..." which spelled out the context of the eating clubs and the University-monitored process of joining. This book was regularly updated through 1957 when it was replaced by *Sophomore Choice* which continues to this day. Over the years the book reflects the change from all-Bicker clubs to partially Open clubs to a major increase in alternative dining options. Today there are five Bicker clubs, eight Open clubs, plus diningrooms at Rockefeller, Mathey, Butler, Wilson and Forbes (Princeton Inn) Colleges, along with a variety of "independent" options.

Criticism of the clubs and efforts at reform, which had continued at frequent intervals following the Cleveland revolt, became more decisive in

the fifties and sixties. In 1950 a declaration by over 500 sophomores that none would join a club unless all who desired membership received invitations introduced an era of "100 percent club membership" that lasted well into the 1960s. Club membership remained at or above 90% through the mid-sixties. In 1966 ten student leaders published a report declaring that the club election or "bicker" system imposed "a false hierarchy on Princeton social life": and erected "artificial barriers among its students." They also asserted that because of the lack of sufficient social alternatives, bicker was "virtually compulsory."

The next ferment over the inequities of Bicker caused twelve members of The Ivy Club to resign during 1967. This led to the creation of a Faculty Committee on Undergraduate Life. Their Report on Bicker and Proposals for Change presented by S. Barksdale Penick '25 recommended the creation of a residential college system with a full range of social options. It recognized the continuing complaint about the social discrimination of Bicker, and recommended the introduction of open sign-ins which would allow sophomores to choose their eating club, rather than be chosen.

This was a time of general social ferment. America was struggling with Vietnam. Women's rights activists caused the nation to reevaluate its social standards. Students were protesting. Princeton began admitting women students. The Concerned Alumni of Princeton were criticizing the administration for being intellectually too liberal and socially too permissive. Eating clubs were perceived as snobbish and anti-intellectual. Princeton admission applications began to decline because of the school's "conservative image."

The late 1960s brought these changes to Princeton social life -- the acceptance of women students, the conscious effort by the University to diversify the student body, and the introduction of alternative social systems such as the college system on campus, the opening of the Princeton Inn as a dormitory in 1970, and the conversion of two eating club buildings into a small University-operated dining facility on Prospect Avenue. By January 1968 the percentage of sophomores seeking to join clubs dropped from 90% to 70%. 'Going independent' became a viable option for many.

The financial impact of these changes was progressively more serious for the clubs. They

ceased to be the popular objective of undergraduate life. Membership dropped 30% between 1968 and 1971. By 1974 less than 40% of upperclassmen belonged to clubs. Now that better transportation was available to all, the alumni no longer stayed overnight at the clubs when they returned to Princeton. Meanwhile, inflation was raising the fixed cost of operating eating clubs. At this point Haskins & Sells was hired by the University and the clubs to study the situation and recommend options.

The consultants reported that, "there are no easy solutions to the problems identified in the study, and most of the options raise complex financial and policy issues for both the University and the clubs, some of which will be particularly difficult to deal with in view of the current economic climate."

Indeed, while the Haskins & Sells report went on to offer an extensive list of recommendations, few of them were implemented beyond some pooled purchasing and management arrangements among groups of clubs.

Haskins & Sells looked favorably upon the trend, which had begun in the late '60s, of clubs abandoning Bicker and opening their doors to anyone who was genuinely interested in joining. (Today seven clubs are open: Campus, Charter, Cloister, Colonial, Dial-Elm-Cannon, Quadrangle, and Terrace; five are selective: Cap & Gown, Tower, Cottage, Ivy, and Tiger.) The administration also endorsed this change as being in line with federally mandated constraints against discrimination and in keeping with the University's fundamental policy of providing equal opportunity.

Some alumni have argued that the loss of selectivity in choosing new members has doomed this club or that. Actual experience at the open clubs over the past decade seems to indicate the opposite. Though its nature has changed, membership recruiting is just as active as ever. And the clubs are operating nearer to capacity with apparently few individuals experiencing personal rejection.

In 1978 President Bowen established a Committee on Undergraduate Residential Life (CURL) to "study and make recommendations concerning the development of social and dining facilities that would have a direct bearing on the quality of

undergraduate life." As part of its overall report, the panel concluded:

"We believe that the Prospect Street clubs provide a number of special advantages. Their small scale encourages both an important sense of belonging and lasting friendships among their members. Because the responsibility of day-to-day operation of each club rests with the members, the clubs also provide an opportunity for students to learn to be independent and accountable for their decisions. Finally, the club buildings themselves provide particularly attractive environments for dining and social events."

The report went on to recommend:

"...that the university begin exploratory discussions with the eating clubs to determine whether individual clubs would be interested in entering into a cooperative arrangement with the university. Under such an arrangement, club membership levels would be assured, and the university would assist with certain major maintenance expenditures. It would be a primary objective to preserve the autonomy of the individual clubs in such an arrangement. Essentially all decisions about -- and responsibility for -- club operations would remain with the individual clubs and their graduate boards."

This report was supplemented the following year with a more detailed review of how a cooperative arrangement might work. But the "exploratory discussions" relative to club membership levels and University-supported maintenance never did bear fruit because a "substantial majority" of the open clubs had to participate for the arrangement to be workable. In the final analysis, enough club boards had sufficient reservations regarding their autonomy, University-monitored board-rate-ranges, and open-membership procedures to forestall the upperclass portion of the CURL plan. The failure of the proposal after countless hours of conscientious exploration left a residue of frustration and disappointment on both sides of Washington Road.

The University administration had long taken an active advisory and monitoring role with the eating clubs. Deans were frequently involved in overseeing the Bicker process. President Dodds even spoke out publicly in favor of student diningroom waiters in 1951, although economic necessity and the departure of service workers

during World War II were doubtless the deciding factors. But, with the defeat of the University-sponsored CURL proposal and the filing by Sally Frank of a sexual discrimination suit in 1980 against the all-male clubs, the University adopted a new hands-off attitude toward the eating clubs.

Meanwhile, the underclass portion of CURL -- the residential college system -- has changed the Princeton landscape. Commons was divided in two and joined with neighboring dormitories to form Rockefeller and Mathey colleges. Wu Hall was constructed alongside Wilcox to provide a social and dining facility for Butler College. The former Princeton Inn was extensively renovated to become the new Forbes College. As a result, living standards for Princeton students -- particularly underclassmen -- are becoming more comfortable than in the recent past, although still far less opulent than they were before World War II. Inevitably, this puts pressure on the clubs to upgrade their facilities.

With the failure of upperclass CURL, more clubs turned to the Princeton Prospect Foundation as their best hope for bettering their situation. Pioneered by Tower Club in 1961, the foundation enables its members to receive tax-deductible donations from alumni for broadly-defined educational objectives. It now includes eight clubs -- Campus, Cap & Gown, Cloister, Colonial, Dial-Elm-Cannon, Quadrangle, and Terrace, as well as Tower -- each of which has in its own way improved its educational facilities and activities. Together the members have been able to apply upwards of \$2 million to their educational operations.

Just as important as the money raised, the Prospect Foundation recognizes and encourages the growing educational role of the clubs in the total scheme of Princeton. In pursuing this goal, it provides a tax-deductible means for helping to address the underlying safety and appropriate maintenance needs of the clubs. It also presents an approved method for supporting the valid objectives of the clubs outside of the perceived dominance of the University.

In recent years the clubs have adopted a more active role in the community. They participate in Comuniversities, an annual Princeton community fair. Terrace has conducted fundraising events to combat AIDS; Elm has given programs for pre-schoolers and also for senior citizens.

Notwithstanding the problems facing Prospect Street -- unpredictable swings in membership, the escalating cost of food service, deferred building maintenance, rising expectations fostered by the residential colleges -- progress is being made to prepare the clubs for their second centuries. Since 1974 Prospect Street has regained its popularity. Joining an eating club is once again "the thing to do." Full sections of 60-80 are the norm. Today's undergraduates believe in the clubs. Many even devote weekends or part of their vacations to maintaining or fixing up the clubhouses. They are investing 'sweat equity,' and it shows.

The negative aspects of Bicker seem to have abated considerably. Those sophomores who want to join one of the five selective clubs have ample opportunity to apply. At the same time, they and their classmates can sign up singly or in groups at any of the equally attractive open clubs and feel welcome at once. And for those who prefer it, there is the university-run Stevenson Hall on Prospect Street, as well as a limited number of places for upperclassmen in the residential colleges. The era of elitist social values pegged to the clubs has largely passed among Princeton undergraduates. The rigid social ladder of old has given way to status based on individual merit. Today social status tends to be established by academic, athletic, or extracurricular achievement.

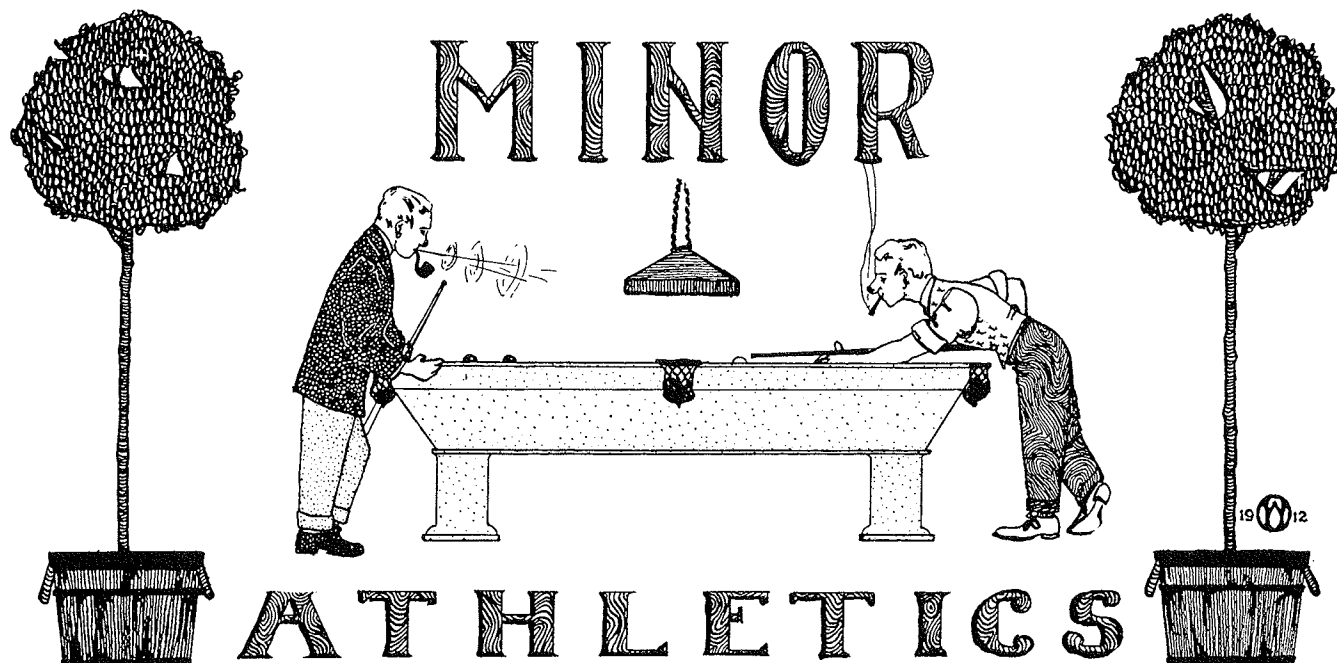
Alumni are rising to the challenge they see in perpetuating institutions that they consider important. Most clubs have undertaken capital fund drives. Cap & Gown set a \$420,000 goal and passed it. Colonial set out to raise \$450,000 and passed it by a 50% margin. Ivy is working on a \$2 million endowment fund. In all, Prospect Street is in various stages of raising upwards of \$5 million.

One hundred and fifty years from their beginnings, Princeton's eating clubs are going strong. Primarily, they thrive because they provide members with a stepping-stone from the control of home and family or the study-driven dictates of the University to the freedom and self-determination which follows graduation. The clubs provide an attractive student-organized place to eat well, to relax, to socialize, to play intramural sports, and to make friendships which often last for a lifetime. The clubs fill a need which is not met elsewhere on campus.

Portions of the foregoing History of the Princeton Eating Clubs were compiled in 1978 by Carol P. Herring on assignment from President William G. Bowen.

Colonial Club Membership Summary

	1904	1941	1954	1991
Graduate Members	163	869	1285	2077
Undergraduate Members	41	46	71	160
Sophomore Section	19	40	38	92
Honorary Members	8	22	25	-
Associate Members	12	54	69	-



THE COLONIAL CLUB OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

1891-1991

1991 marks the 100th Anniversary of the founding of the Colonial Club. Like the other clubs on Prospect Avenue, it was born as the spontaneous expression of the desire of a congenial group to eat and work and play together. Conceived informally, at first without benefit of faculty authorization, it acquired dignity and a name through formal incorporation; gained strength through the genius for friendship of its early members; and has since prospered and developed traditions as a part of Princeton that holds happy memories for the three thousand or more of us who spent a part of the most carefree years of our life as active Colonial members.

Time moves swiftly, and memory grows hazy in retrospect. Any attempt to recapture the atmosphere of our undergraduate days must at

best be only a scattered picture of club life at Colonial, or at Princeton. In assembling this history, we have thought it best to be informal. Colonial sections have always been informal; yet bound together by genuine ties of friendship. The ensuing histories bring out that fact very strongly; of recurring mention by class after class is the homogeneity of the separate sections that form the whole club. This may be the happiest of Colonial traditions and if, over the years it has brought into our membership not merely our fair share of campus celebrities, but better than our share of congenial groups of friends, we have drunk deeply of the essence of club success. And certainly we of Colonial can affirm that fact enthusiastically and with just pride.

THE GAY NINETIES

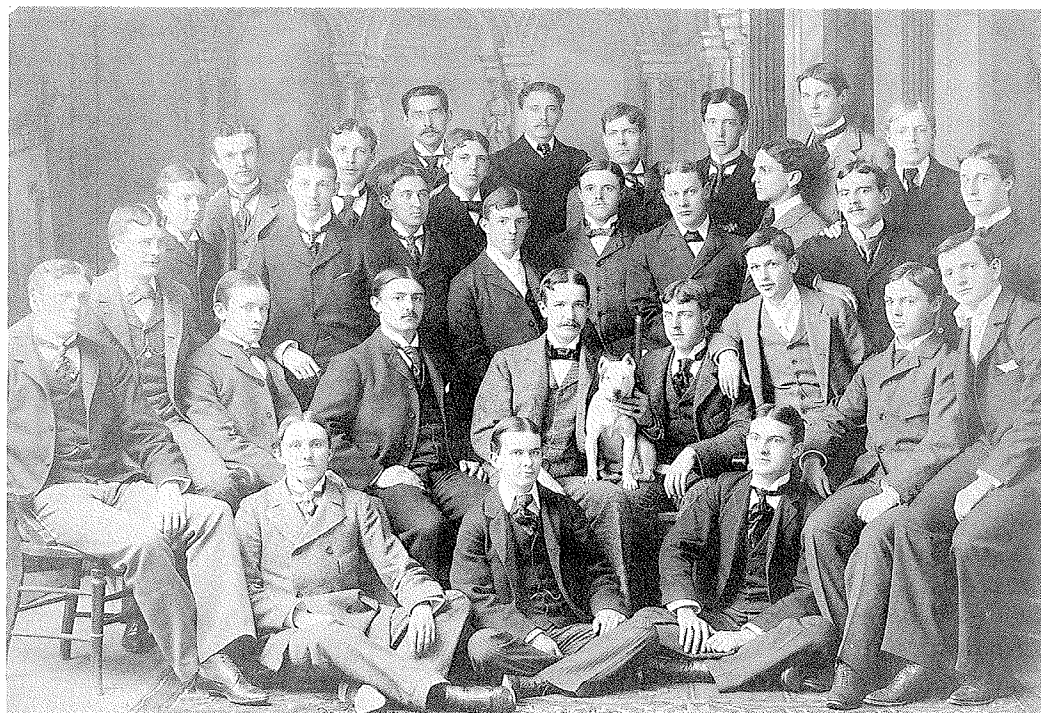
Princeton in the Golden Nineties was far different than the Princeton we know today. Our founding fathers lived in an atmosphere of corduroy trousers and turtle-neck sweaters, of brown stone buildings, of more casual scholastic requirements. In 1891 Francis Landey Patton was President of the University. Woodrow Wilson was a teaching professor of Politics. John Grier Hibben was a mere instructor in Philosophy. Nassau Street was inches deep in mud. Only Ivy and Cottage were on Prospect Avenue, in frame houses, gaudy with the "gingerbread" of the era. Tiger Inn was in a small house on William Street. Undergraduates, except for the few in the three clubs, ate where fancy dictated, singly or in groups at boarding houses in the town. These groups were in effect informal eating clubs, upper class clubs in embryo.

But we will let Dr. Howard S. Forman '93, second president of Colonial Club, take up the history.

"In the fall of 1891 a group of 13 juniors were eating in a club together near the corner of Nassau and Witherspoon Streets. When the time came to get out the usual "Bric-a-Brac" we put a cut in that year's issue calling ourselves the "Plug and Ulster Club," Booth Tarkington, who was one of the number, drawing the illustration. This name was taken as a sort of "take off" on the Cap and Gown Club which was organized at the same time. Just before Christmas vacation we decided that there was no reason why we shouldn't incorporate and rent a house and become a real upper class club.

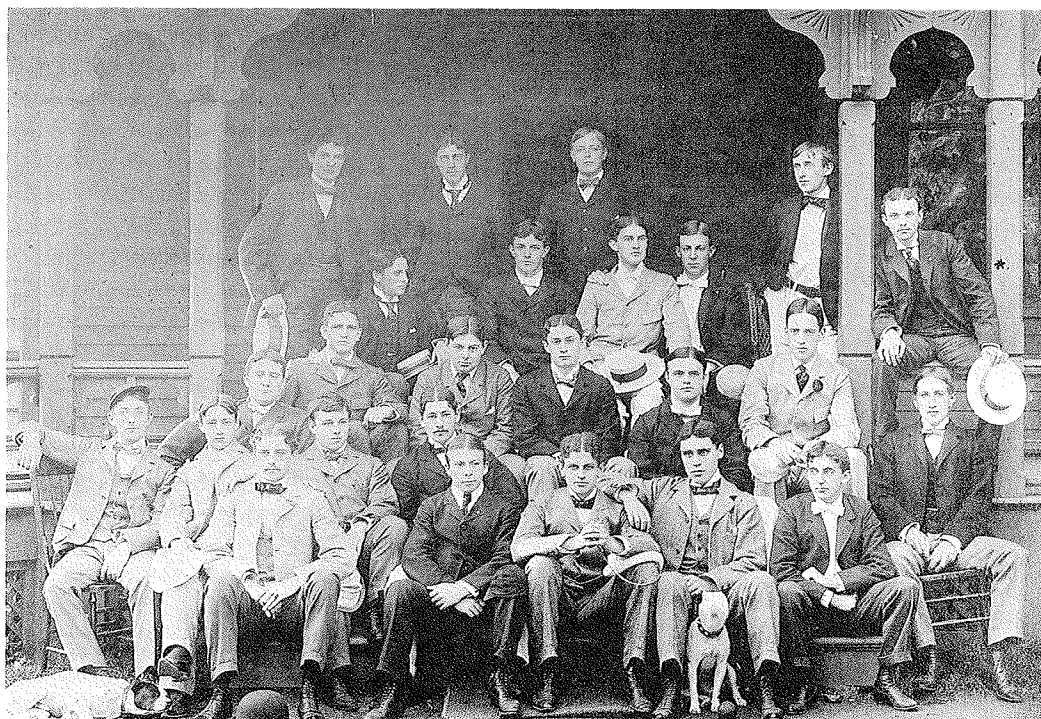
"Our first difficulty was in renting a house, as there were very few houses in Princeton to rent, so that we divided up into squads and visited every private house in town, saying we thought it was for rent, in that way having a lot of

1893 -
1894



TOP ROW: LORD, OTTLEY, McCAMPBELL, J. MILLER, MITCHELL, EDWARDS, ROEBLING.
FOURTH ROW: REICHNER, NOBLE, LLOYD, ANDREW.
THIRD ROW: SEXTON, LINNARD, JEFFREY, F. ALLEN, Y. ALLEN, BALDWIN, BETTS, SABINE.
SECOND ROW: G. MILLER, LITTLE, RIGGS, BOGUE, FISHER, FORMAN, BRIDGES, ANGELL, LUDINGTON
FIRST ROW: CASE, KIRTLAND, JOHNSON

1894 -
1895



TOP ROW: EDWARDS, FORMAN, ROEBLING, HOPPER.
THIRD ROW: CURTIS, F. ALLEN, JOHNSON, LINNARD, REICHNER.
SECOND ROW: NEWBOLD, LLOYD, ARNOLD, HAGER, Y. ALLEN, MITCHELL.
FIRST ROW: PERKINS, WORDEN, McCAMPBELL, LEWIS, HAMILTON, SEXTON, LORD, BORIE, JEFFREY, HODGE.

peculiar experiences and finally finding the old Virginian, three-story veranda house, out toward Kingston and next door to Evelyn College. The house was quite adaptable to our use and the grounds with their beautiful shade trees and room for tennis courts made it very attractive, to say nothing of its close proximity, only a wire fence between, to a young ladies' seminary. We quickly signed a lease for a year and went on our Christmas vacation. During this time our various committees, with the help of their mothers to select the furnishings and dishes, as well as their fathers to furnish the cash by several generous loans, we felt well launched on a successful career.

"When we returned to Princeton, the president and vice president of the club were summoned before the president of the College, Dr. Patton. Well do I remember that interview. We had already by a previous meeting, received his consent to organize and rent a house, but he had received a violent protest from the faculty of Evelyn. 'To allow a Boys' Club next door would ruin the College.' What were we going to do about it? We told him we had only done what he had given us permission to do and had gone ahead and signed a lease with the old people who owned the house, bought furniture for the house and were ready to start in. He said he could not let us start until he had further considered the subject. So he called a meeting of the trustees of the University and they decided if the faculty of Evelyn would take the lease off of our hands and reimburse us for the outlay we had made, they would prevent us from having our Club so near the College. Evelyn pretended to agree to do this and held us up for a short time but soon found the terms too onerous and backed down, but with the provision that no Colonial man, and we had changed our name as soon as we became so important, should darken the door of Evelyn College. This was somewhat of a hardship to one or two who were engaged to Evelyn women, but they surmounted that diffi-

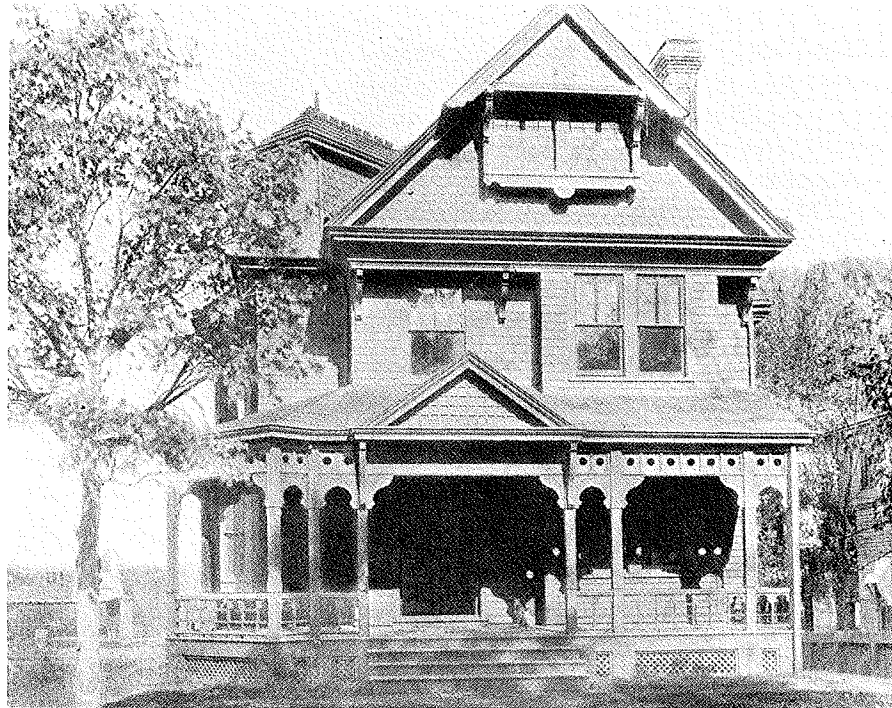
culty and so we moved in. How fond we became of that quaint old house and its beautiful grounds, to say nothing of the honey in the bee-hives behind the house.

"We lived there a year under the presidency of Herbert Fisher, our first president, but they wouldn't let us renew the lease and the next January we had to move into Town to a house on Nassau Street near Vandeventer, since torn down. I was the second president. Many pleasant memories linger round the old first home of the Colonial Club. The long walk was compensated for by the fine old trees and shrubs that made it a very attractive place and once there, many a recitation was missed and many a cut was piled up sitting under the trees swapping stories and smoking the pipe of peace."

Thus was Colonial founded. And when in 1892, the original section scanned the class of 1894, they found already formed a group of genial souls, earmarked Colonial by their tastes and inclinations. They responded enthusiastically to their invitation; the two sections merged and the Club and its history began.

The members of the founding sections of the Colonial Club were a group active in college affairs. A brief recapitulation of their activities may be of particular interest to the younger members of the club; in them may be seen the beginnings of many now familiar things; The Triangle Club, for example, founded by Booth Tarkington in 1893, with several Colonials a part of its first cast. And out of the '94 section came the famous song "Here come the Elis," and the only slightly less famous "Come fill your glasses up to Princeton" and "Kai, Kai, Kai" published in the "Carmina Princetonian" and sung by generations of Princeton men. The author, Lou Reichner, was soloist in the Glee Club and in the cast of "The Honorable Julius Caesar," and an ardent member of the '94 section, of which class he was the Class Day presentation orator. In a lighter vein, Bert Fisher, the first president of the Club, almost every evening after dinner was called upon for his solo, "How I Love Gooseberry Pie," and the clubhouse rocked with the chorus which fact may have resulted in the refusal of our landlord to renew our lease.

**1895 -
1896**

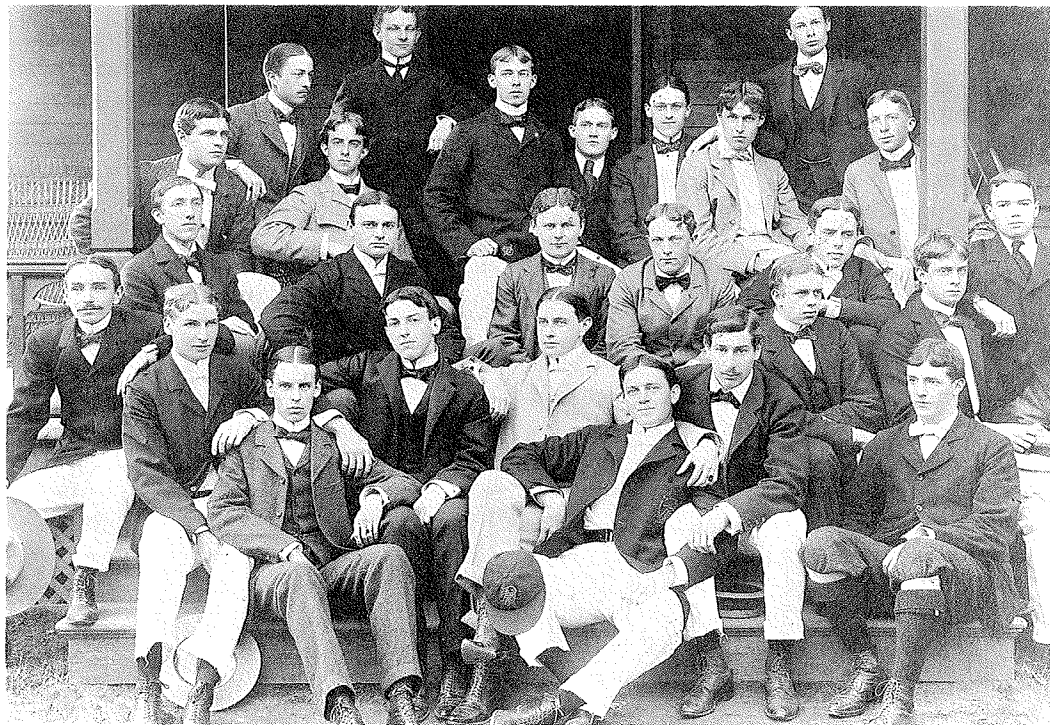


1895 - ARNOLD, BORIE, BROWNE, BUNTING, HAGER, HAMILTON, HODGE, JOHNSON, LEWIS, LORD, NEWBOLD, PERKINS, C. SINNICKSON, TRENCHARD, WILLIAMS.

1896 - BOSTWICK, BROWN, GRANT, HUMES, KERSHOW, KILPATRICK, MARVIN, PAUL, POTTER, ROGERS, G. SINNICKSON, STEWART, STOCKTON, TILLINGHAST, TURNER, WEED

ASSOCIATES: BILLINGS, DAVIS, MACDONALD, SAUSSY.

**1896 -
1897**



TOP ROW: WILLIAMS, STURGES, PAUL, MAGIE.

THIRD ROW: MARVIN, T. BROWNE, PALMER, MILLER, INGHAM, KENNEDY.

SECOND ROW: REILLY, WEED, BOSTWICK, PECK, STEWART, STUDDIFORD, C. BROWNE, YEATTS.

FIRST ROW: KERSHAW, POTTER, THILLINGHAST, KILPATRICK, HUMES, TURNER, SINNICKSON, ALLEN.

The Right Wing Club came into being at this time. In 1894 its patron, Mr. L. Stuart Wing, presented the traditional silver loving cup to a group from the five clubs then in existence who used to foregather together for purposes of song and conviviality. Not strictly a Colonial activity, although the Club has maintained its representation in the Right Wing Club continuously down to the 1940s, mention is made of it here not merely for reasons of history but because Lou Reichner, one of the founders was and is its unofficial historian and aided mightily in keeping its traditions intact through the years.

The 1893 and 1894 sections had a hand in many things, none finer, however, than the founding of the Colonial Club and their congenial and close comradeship started the Club off with a tradition of club loyalty that has continued as one of our distinguishing characteristics. We looked on the Club as a place in which to eat, and a place in which to meet, leave our small belongings, and in which we carried on our lengthy conversations and animated discussions. One of our characteristics as a group seemed to have been that each and every one of us felt that we should know every person in and about college or in any way connected with Princeton. Thus we set up friendships with such lowly persons as Jimmie Stink, the forerunner of the modern "Jigger Man" and Hungry Golden, hackman extraordinary, as well as with the greater personalities in the faculty; and all in between these categories, we felt we knew. We mixed with all others in college without distinction either as to clubs, or classes, or other differentiations. In fact, to us there were no distinctions at any time or any place. Members of other clubs were constantly our guests and we were theirs, and the same was true with non-club members.

The really noteworthy collegiate event of our upper class years (1895) was the establishment of the Honor System in Princeton. We Colonials welcomed it for there was no change in our attitude towards examinations and we felt ourselves much more at liberty under its working methods.

Beside attending football practice regularly, almost as a religious rite, we were probably in every fight and mix-up that occurred in Princeton. One circus parade, and the ensuing performance suffered to some extent, a famous occasion, and later a Wild West Show had to take some rather rough treatment in which we were supported by

the whole student body. After the performance, not having had a really good scrap, we were able to start it again, in order really to enjoy ourselves. Our two dogs, Pat and Willie, official members of our club, took their cues from us. After their many private practice scraps, any other dog or cat that might be met in Princeton suffered accordingly, and this to our great enjoyment.

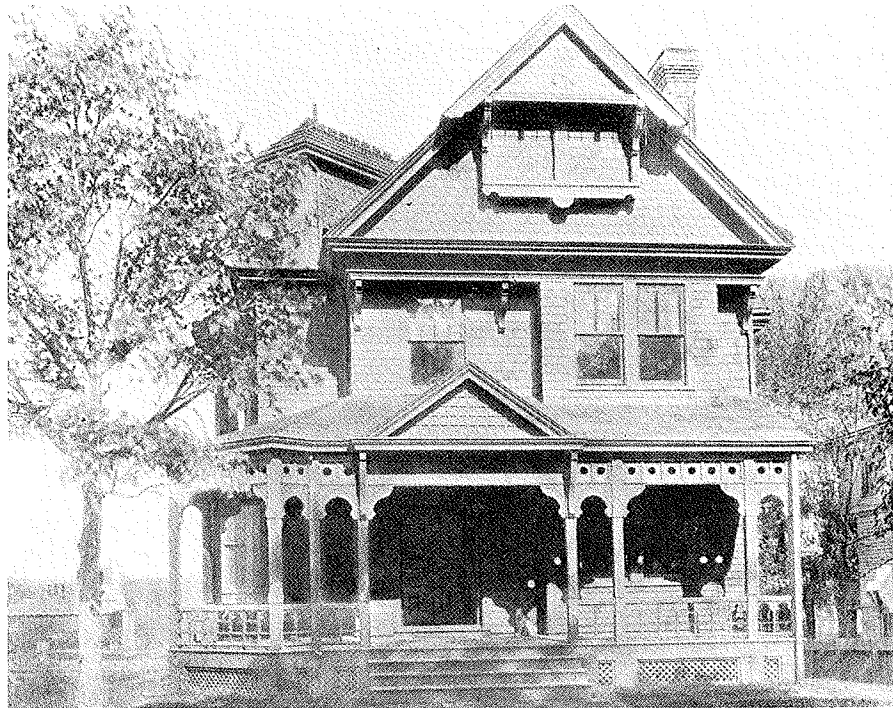
One can easily picture our appearance when corduroys and black turtle-neck sweaters were in full vogue. In the damp weather these clothes gave off terrible odors, and as bathing facilities at that time were anything but good, our young and vigorous bodies were not much of an antidote.

John Newbold '95 was the owner of a set of golf clubs so that five of us played golf at one time on a six hole course laid out by Dick Stockton in a sheep pasture on lower Bayard Lane. The holes consisted of tin cans set in the turf with sticks and red rags on them. Willie, the bull terrier, was our caddy and being white he was easily seen. Willie had a mania for balls and was taught not to lift a golf ball by being beaten with a mashie shaft! So we lost very few balls!

Whatever our sartorial failings had been during the winter, at the end of April we blossomed forth in the finest of regalia, the most immaculate of white starched duck trousers on our legs, our chins pushed up with high stiff collars, on our heads hard flat straw hats and in between, especially on high days, dark reefer jackets. To make up for the winter we went swimming early and often, either in the Millstone or Stony Brook, to which we walked; this may perhaps astonish the present generation! During Senior year we became more interested in our official college work and all of us successfully got our degrees. Senior year ended with our attending in person a fire or two in the wee hours of the morning at which both the fire and the fire-fighting company were extinguished. But for the Valedictory sermon and the ceremony of receiving our degrees we appeared to be immaculate and exemplary young gentlemen, which each one of us thoroughly knew we were not.

When '96 became the Junior section of Colonial Club, in September 1894, the club house was at 186 Nassau Street, below Vandeventer Street, almost opposite the old Chemical Building. The House was of the usual cottage architecture of the period, with a Queen Anne front and a Mary Anne back, and a gingerbread porch. The front door was

1897 -
1898



1897 - BROWNE, INGHAM, KENNEDY, MAGIE, MILLER, PALMER, PECK, REILLY, RYLE, SMITH, STEWART, STUDDIFORD, STURGES, WILLIAMS, YEATTS.

1898 - BAIRD, BATCHELOR, BAYARD, BIGELOW, BLACKWELL, BUCKLEY, COATES, DRIPPS, HEDGES, HUTCHINSON, JACKSON, MAULE, NASON, NORTH, PELL, PITCAIRN, VANDERPOOL.

ASSOCIATES: JONES, SUTTON.

1898 -
1899



TOP ROW: REILLY, COATES, JONES, CONVERSE, HUTCHINSON.

THIRD ROW: HEDGES, NICHOLSON, BLACKWELL, COFFIN, ROBB, PATTON.

SECOND ROW: BAYARD, MAULE, KILPATRICK.

FIRST ROW: MOORE, PELL, NASON, JACKSON, BUCKLEY, VANDERPOOL, STAAKE, DRIPPS.

to the left as one entered, a parlor at the right and the back parlor and dining rooms had the tables for the Senior and Junior sections. Upstairs there were two card rooms, a bathroom and on the third floor, an attic large enough for a pool table, and in the rear a room occupied by Mrs. Marshall who was the cook and stewardess for many years thereafter.

The furnishings in the club were meager and simple in the extreme; a few rockers on the front porch, moved inside in the winter, an upright piano that took a lot of punishment, on the living room wall one colossal print of "The Stag at Bay" and on the second floor a cane chaise lounge which was the only piece of furniture in the whole house upon which one could lie down. The only object d'art that somehow or other lasted unbroken was a plaster cast cartoon of an ugly bulldog. This remained on the mantelpiece on the second floor for many years as a memento of Bennie Johnson's ('94 and '95) famous white bull terrier, "Willie."

There was a bathtub on the second floor, and this brings to mind the remark about the Golden Nineties "when men were men and before there was much plumbing in Princeton." At that time there was a bathtub in each of the five upperclass clubs, three tubs in University Hall, the old Hotel used as a dormitory where the Commons now stands, and, for the University at large, two tubs and two showers in the old gym; and that was all! The other bathroom accessories for the college at large were all concentrated in the rear basement of Nassau Hall, the famous Crystal Palace, by name. It is incredible but true. No wonder we grew up sturdy men! Colonial's one bathtub was over-worked on Saturday afternoons and evenings. We had to run a roster on it.

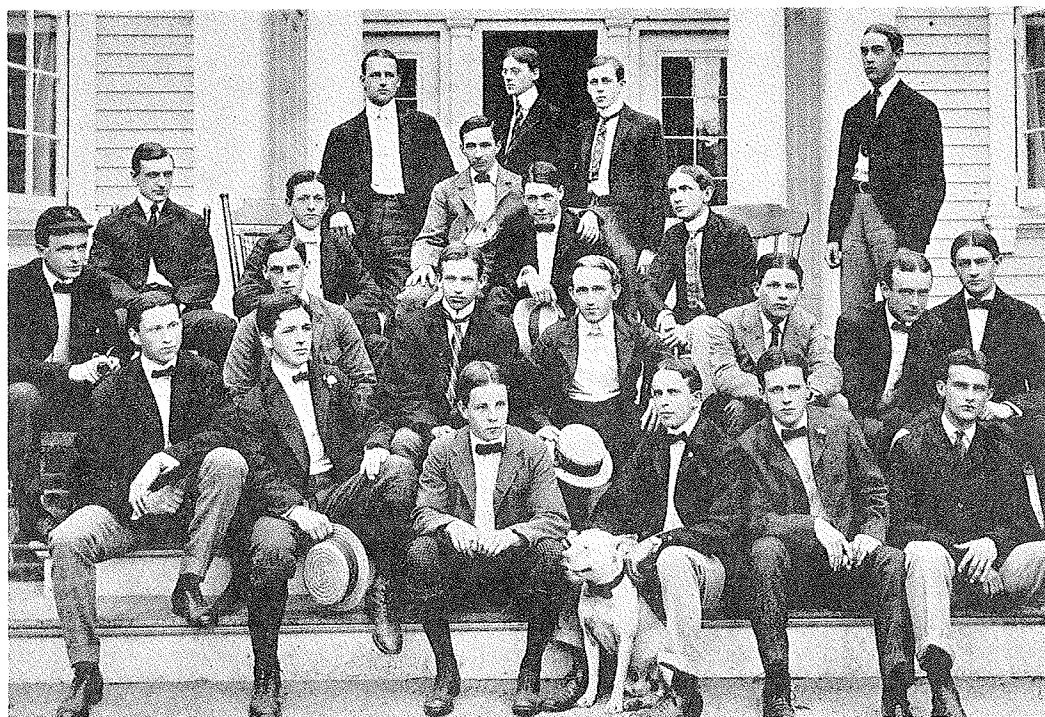
Of course in those early days, travel to the great outside world was almost entirely by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Occasionally, some brave daredevils would hire a hack from "Hungry" Golden or some other equally infamous Jehu, and off to Trenton they would go. But this was a rare occurrence and the great mass of undergraduates stayed in Princeton over week-ends. Recitations were over at noon Saturday and outside of going to chapel twice on Sunday, our time was wholly our own. Saturday nights at Dohm's, or the Princeton Inn were looked forward to, when speeches, songs, stunts, and beer, were the order of the day. The manager of the Inn was a boniface named Arthur Bave who quite put the Inn on the map. Meetings of the Right Wing Club were gala occasions.

Washington's birthday was the great mid-term holiday in those days. Mid-year examinations were over. Spring was just around the corner, slush and mud were everywhere, and as it was time to celebrate something, why not celebrate Washington? There was an oratorical contest with representatives from each class. And then came the gym team's exhibition in the afternoon. The varsity gym team was rather a greater factor in undergraduate life than is the case today and it was our chief athletic interest as a club. Then, and for long after the most famous of all such teams, it was made so by the ability, collective and individual of this Colonial group.

As Sophomores in the spring of '94 the Colonial '96 group was beginning to get acquainted with each other, and much to our amazement Browne seemed to be in every event -- horizontal bars, side horse, trapeze, parallel bars -- such a display of all-around ability and agility and astounding strength and stamina had never been seen before; but in the grand finale, the tumbling, the secret came out. There were two of them, Tom and Charlie, the twins. Tom was in '97. Any one observing Doctor Charles, ex-mayor, ex-congressman, ex-commissioner, and now assemblyman and chef supreme would never suspect that in those days he was the greatest performer on the triple horizontal bar of any one in the college and very near to top flight, circus standard. Tom was not far behind.

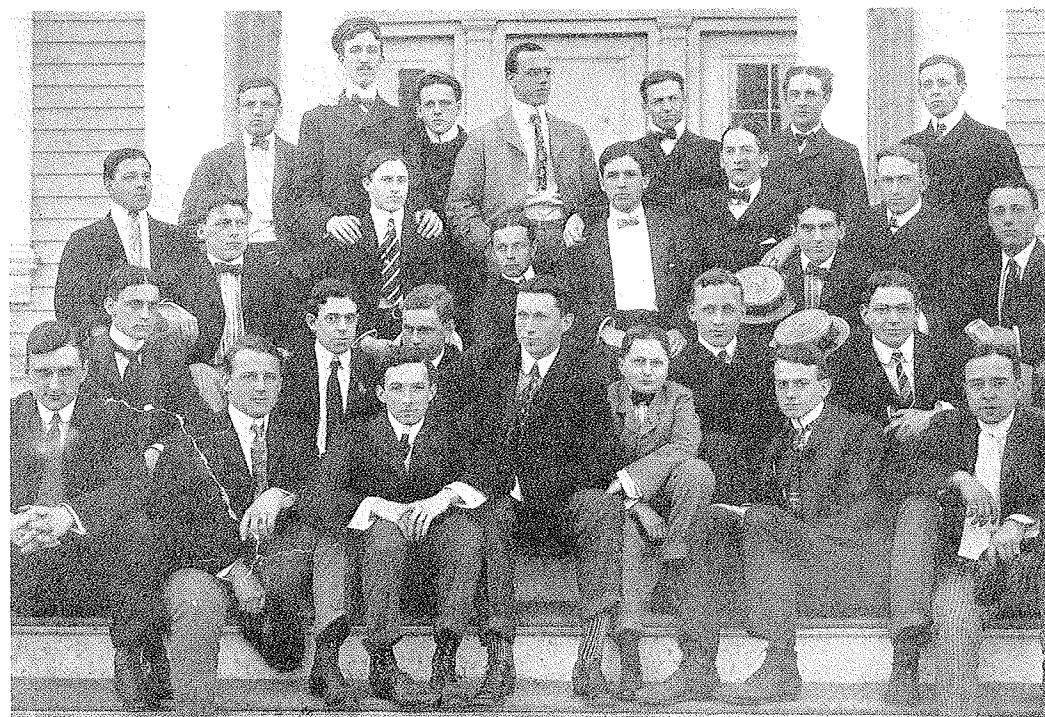
All their lives this talented and dauntless pair had been flying through the air with the greatest of ease on the apparatus strictly homemade, and on a life-and-limb-imperilling contraption hung under the high-pitched roof of Rittenhouse Academy, in Philadelphia. These were the days when any old attic room unusable otherwise was good enough for indoor exercise. When in the manly vigor of their college days they did their stuff in the little two-by-four gymnasium, packed to the doors with a holiday crowd, strong men averted their faces and awaited the inevitable crash which never came. Austere chaperones fainted row on row. The sweet young things in their charge fell desperately in love with the winged acrobats and only wished that when they fell it would be in their general direction. And fellow-members of the Club, thrilling with generous sympathy, nudged each other and said, "If the damn fool does that again, he'll kill himself." The only cool ones in the gym were Charlie and Tom.

1899 -
1900



TOP ROW: HEALD, CONVERSE, REED, PATTON.
THIRD ROW: ROBINSON, HUTCHINSON, SCHULTZ, ROBB, CHIPMAN.
SECOND ROW: BRECKINRIDGE, ROSS, JARVIS, WATKINS, MOORE, MAULE, STAAKE.
FIRST ROW: CARROLL, YEOMANS, JONES, NICHOLSON, BACHMAN, COFFIN.

1900 -
1901



TOP ROW: H. LITTLE, REILLY, BACHMAN, AKIN, JARVIS, RICE, REED.
THIRD ROW: LINEN, WELLINGTON, BOYNTON, JONES, YEOMANS, DANA, McWILLIAMS, WATKINS, R. LITTLE.
SECOND ROW: ROSS, WATRES, MORROW, LATHROPE, MILLER.
FIRST ROW: ROBINSON, HEALD, SCHULTZ, CARROLL, YUENGLING, HUNTINGTON, WARNER.

Apropos of track athletics: when Tiger Inn's Robert Garrett '97 took a small team to Athens for the first Olympic games, he and Jim Robinson, the trainer, were nonplussed about the event called throwing the discus. Not knowing anything about the weight or size of the plate, Garrett copied the discus of the statue, The Discus Thrower, and had it cast in brass. It weighed 15 pounds and he practiced religiously all spring. When he arrived at Athens and found the real thing only weighed seven pounds, he won the event the ease, and Princeton won the first revival of the Olympic games. Frank Jarvis and Libby Jones, 1900 Colonial, were on the team.

Another memory of this time. After senior singing was over in the spring of '93, and Booth Tarkington, "Tark" to us all, had traveled the Road to Mandalay, and Hung Danny Deever in the Morning, and Old Nassau had been sung, a thousand voices used to take up the cry "Yeah! Snake An-nn-nn-drew," and it went all over the campus. How it started, what it meant, whether it was a knock or a boost no one ever knew. Snake was afterwards the Honorable A. Piatt Andrew, elected to many Congresses without opposition from his district in Massachusetts. He was a wise counselor, a great patriot, an alumni trustee, and a '93 Colonial man.

The '97 and '98 sections carried on the Colonial Spirit. In 1897 we moved from Nassau Street and took over the old Ivy Club House on Prospect Avenue. Frank Stewart '96, the architect, changed the exterior by adding decorative columns and enlarging the lower floor. By that time the original five clubs had all moved to Prospect Avenue. Cap and Gown was in the small cottage near their present site. Ivy had then built their present clubhouse. Cottage had moved in 1893 from the University cottage on University Place where Blair Hall now stands, into a commodious frame building on the south side of Prospect Avenue; and Tiger Inn had moved into its present building, the first of the new club buildings. Elm and Cannon were organized in 1896.

As we look back over those early years, the sharp edges have been dulled, the disagreeable things have been forgotten, and all we remember is the glory and glamour of those golden days, when the annual tuition was \$150, a double room in Witherspoon Hall cost \$150 a year, board at Colonial was seven dollars a week, scholarship was unmentionable, and there was no Phi Beta Kappa

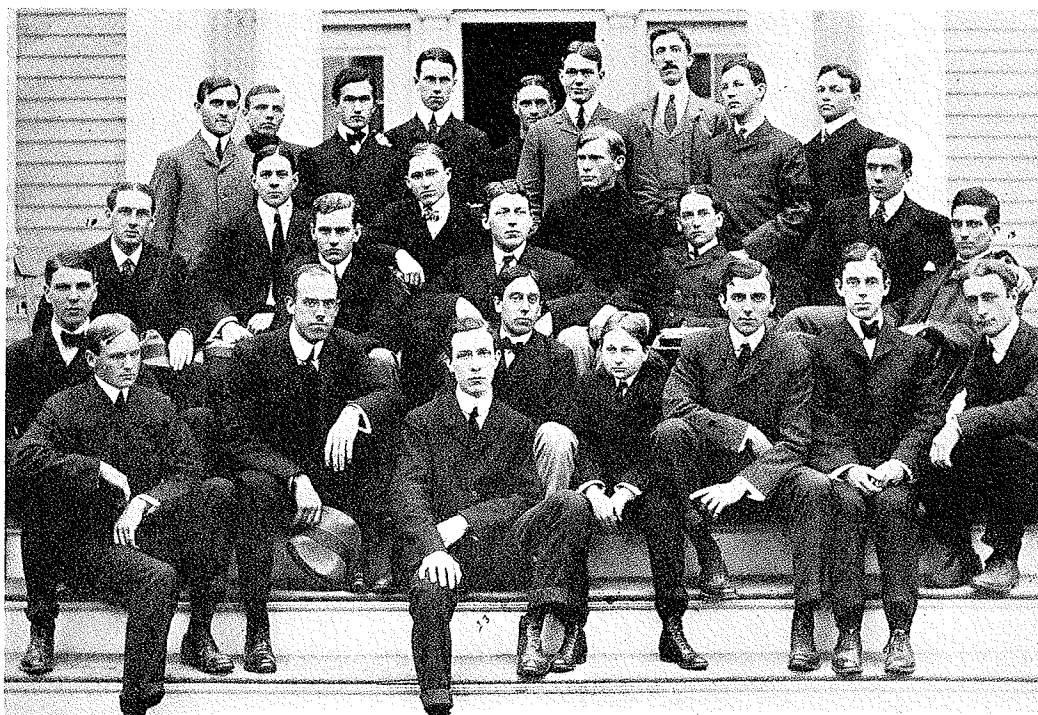
to bother anyone. Our athletics were vicarious. We watched football practice all fall except for two or three days of secret practice before the Yale game. Then in the spring we religiously looked over baseball practice, then to Dohm's for a few steins of beer. Not that we would live it over again, but it is a priceless privilege to have the gorgeous memories of gallant youth in those days of romance, when life was simple, straightforward and honest, and not like the topsy-turvy world of today.

To one handicapped -- as what son of Old Nassau is not? -- by a becoming sense of modesty, to write of the '97 section of the Colonial Club of Princeton (with its contemporary branches in '96 and '98) without seeming to cast restraint to the winds, is difficult. For was it not the dignity and unquestionable worth of this section which brought home to all and sundry the desirability of removing the clubhouse from the small, cramped and none-too-dignified quarters on Nassau Street to the impressive grandeur of the new home on Prospect?

The impact of this section upon the consciousness of contemporary Colonials came with explosive and revolutionary force. Five names adorn the Certificate of Incorporation acquired at that time. Delete therefrom those of Yeatts, Baird, Miller and Paul and what have you? The name of a '94 man to be sure, and one of the best, but could he have brought about incorporation all by himself? Obviously not. Presumably, it was to show our catholicity of temper that we gave him a share in what was going on, thereby implicating all Colonials in the new and important venture, and in the privilege of contributing to the funds. Indeed, it is as difficult to see how the Club could have been incorporated without us as it is to see how the College could have become the University without a Senior class -- 1897 again -- to graduate. However, as to just what role, other than as members of the military escort to President Cleveland, we played in the formation of the University, we leave to other and more able pens, free to write unfettered by our overbearing sense of modesty.

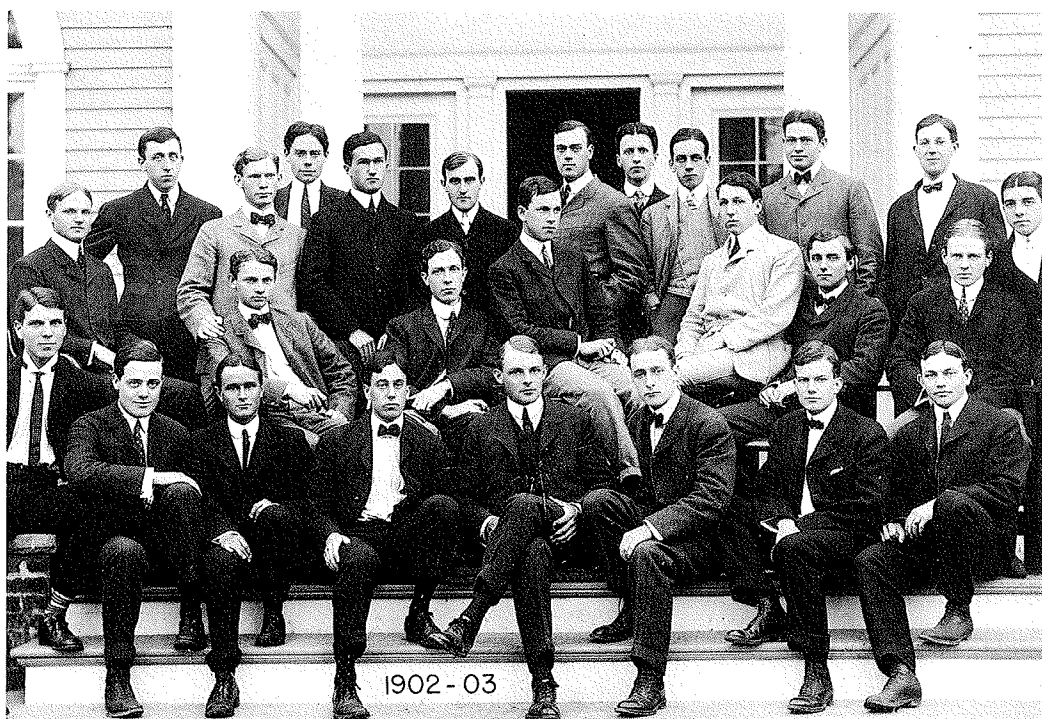
The old clubhouse, unpretentious though it was, had social uses of a distinctly educational value. In keeping with the best "eating club" tradition, one long table accommodated us in the rearward room of two on the ground floor. Here each man had his place; and, just as in English schools the bigger boys are said to crowd the smaller away from the fire, so with us the Seniors

1901 -
1902



TOP ROW: BURCHFIELD, H. LITTLE, COOKE, TROTH, ALEXANDER, MILLER, REILLY, BLEAKLEY, PFEIFFER.
SECOND ROW: RICE, LINEN, MORROW, BOYNTON, WELLINGTON, COLEMAN, DANA, SCOTT, McWILLIAMS.
FIRST ROW: STRYKER, VAIL, AIKEN, HUSSEY, OGDEN, YUENGLING, TRUESDELL, WATRES, MOUNT.

1902 -
1903



TOP ROW: GRANNIS, COLEMAN, WELLING, COOK, BURCHFIELD, STEPHENSON, SCHAUFFLER, FRASER, MILLER, BLEAKLEY.
SECOND ROW: VAIL, ROSS, HUSSEY, TROTH, PREWITT, TRUESDELL, TEMPLETON, AMES.
FIRST ROW: STRYKER, SILSBEE, PHILLIPS, OGDEN, PARKE, MOUNT, PLUNKETT, PFEIFFER.

had preferential places near the kitchen door. That taught the Junior section patience and a becoming respect for age! Breakfasts were catch-as-catch-can, eat-run affairs timed, pre-chapel or post-chapel, according to one's scholastic obligations, nocturnal activities, or the number of cuts remaining in the bag. But lunches and dinners were invariably well attended and seriously considered, as well they might be, for there is not the slightest doubt that Mrs. Marshall could have filled with scholarly distinction a faculty chair in the Culinary Art. Noodles of zeal were at her finger-tips; an all-but-magical skill turned left-overs into appetizing dishes previously unknown to man or beast, and the whole was seasoned with a veritable pinch of genius. Did it not become traditional with old grad Colonials, who had entered the marital estate, to say, reproachfully, unto their wives upon occasion, "That's not the way Mrs. Marshall used to make it?" And did not that teach them something? Has not the Hon. Charles Browne, M.D., studious disciple of Mrs. Marshall, who with such relish consumed her mysterious concoctions in those golden days -- has he not risen to dizzy heights as member of the Executive Council of the Wine and Food Society of New York and as president of the Gourmet Society of New Jersey, and become a famous author of books on good things to eat and drink, partly at least on the memory of gastronomic delights experienced in that back room? What one of us can doubt it?

Moreover, dinner at the old clubhouse was educational not alone in extraordinary food, and controversial values. Not a man among us would have willingly missed a morsel of either but in such highly important moral qualities of punctuality, hospitality and self-control. For there were no extra seats at table, and he who found a guest occupying his place just naturally forewent for the nonce the joys of the festive board, betook himself to the poolroom on the top floor, and, on an empty stomach, sought to perfect his game until a vacancy occurred belowstairs. Small wonder that Colonials were such consistent winners in the interclub tournaments! The tightened belt, the eye made sharp by hunger, the intellect goaded to superhuman effort by the distant sounds of revelry by night, what ordinary skill acquired in any ordinary way could successfully compete with disciplined forces such as these! Yes, the old house possessed unique educational advantages!

But I do not think we realized them then. To us, the small, unattractive frame building which

housed us was for the time the social centre of our academic lives, and as such came to be loved for the very precious friendships formed there -- the best part, perhaps, of any college course. Many a winter night, when those at home may have pictured us straining our eyes in study we were straining our voices in the old front room, or laughing over the continuous vaudeville performance provided by members gifted in the art of entertainment beyond their fellows. There was always someone who could wangle a tune out of the piano. The notorious midnight closing rule dates from this time, originating, presumably, in the rocked and agitated brain of Mrs. Marshall sitting amidst her Lares and Penates in momentary expectation of the downfall of her house.

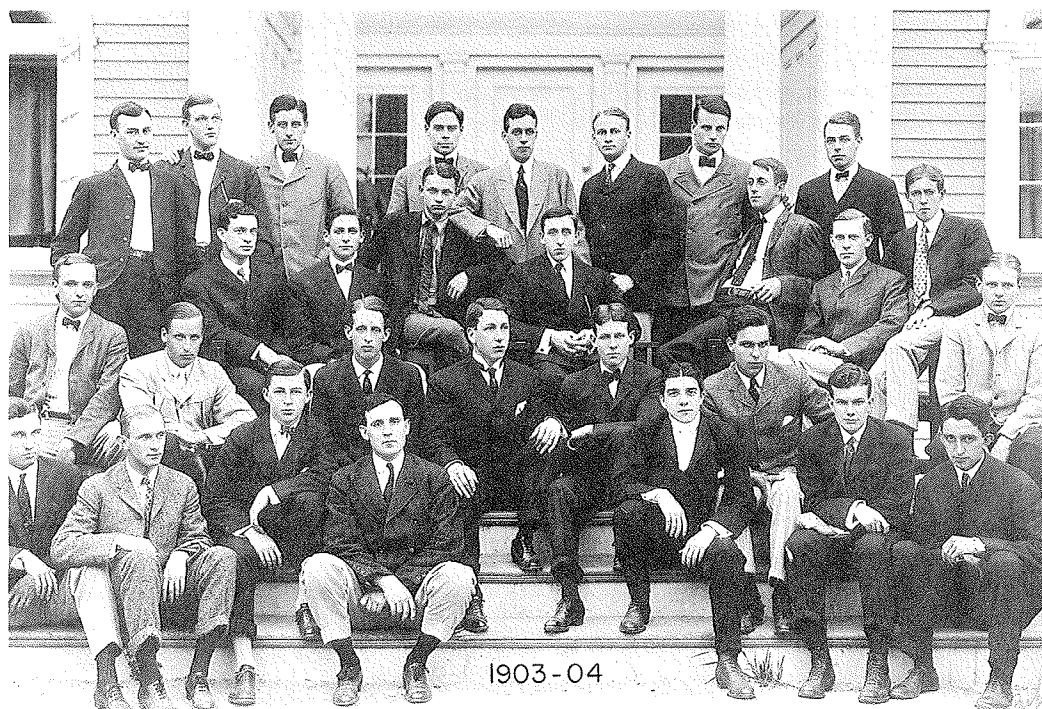
In the springtime, when not absorbed in watching the "Century" bicycle riders, -- grimy, sweating men, dishevelled women, making the run from New York or Philadelphia, -- go "scorching" along Nassau Street, we played baseball in competition with the other club teams on Brokaw Field, watched varsity baseball practice and joined together in the pursuit of pleasure in various and vicarious ways.

With but few exceptions, the '98 section had all been together during Freshman and Sophomore years in the famous Navajo Club on Dickinson Street. This spot was irreverently but aptly called the Garbage Hole. The winter before we were sanctified by election into Colonial, one S. Reynolds, an Evangelist, came to Princeton, and, if he was successful in regenerating any of our group, it never was even microscopically noticed.

Naturally, the College wished to commemorate our induction into Colonial, with a fitting ceremony; therefore, chose to celebrate the occasion by the Sesquicentennial, and the transition from College to University. We gloried in the three day holiday, the torchlight procession, President Grover Cleveland's address, and the magnificent showing of the colorful First City Troop of Philadelphia, which escorted the President.

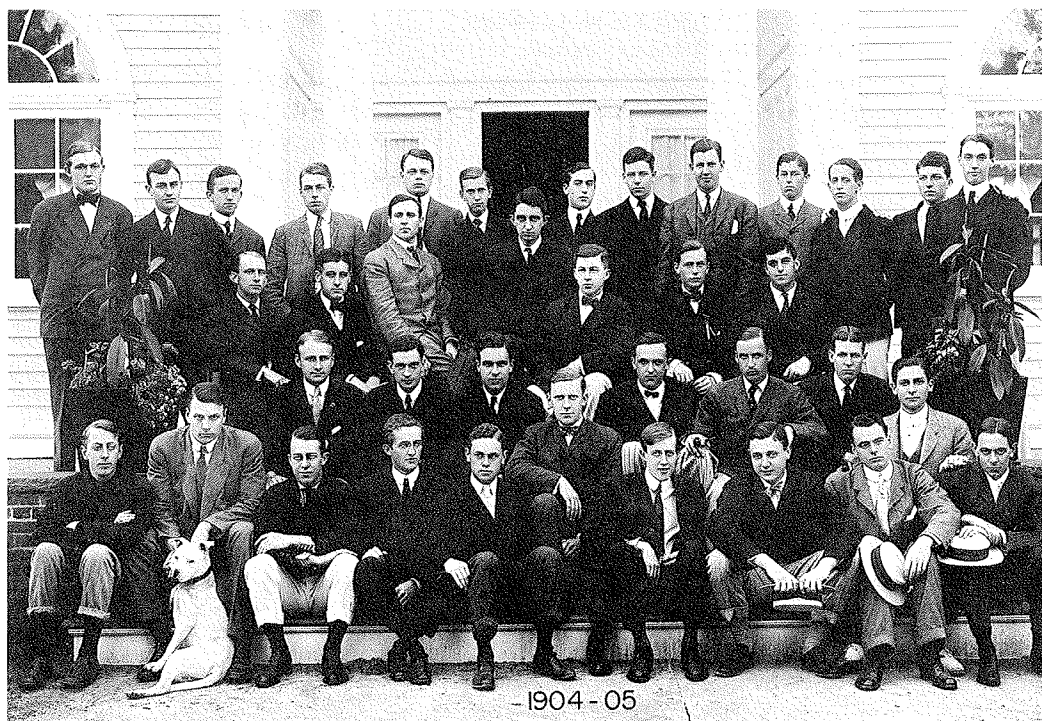
There was little change in the tenor of our ways, with the exception that, possibly, the beer ran freer. Trenton still remained thirteen miles away. The influence of the traditional uniforms of the City Troop did, however, sound the death knell of the corduroy trousers and the turtle-neck sweater, and the birth of the golf trousers.

1903 -
1904



TOP ROW: WHIPPLE, REAM, BATTEN, WELLING, FRASER, ARCHER, BROWN, LATHAM.
THIRD ROW: OGLE, PRATT, ROSS, GRANNIS, CHAPMAN, WATRES, REED.
SECOND ROW: CLINE, POGUE, HARDENBERGH, PREWITT, PELL, JULIER, TEMPLETON.
FIRST ROW: RANKEN, BRADLEY, COLE, RINEHART, AMES, PLUNKETT, TAGGART.

1904 -
1905



TOP ROW: REAM, WHIPPLE, DINSMORE, LATHAM, MATHEWS, HOLLAND, RUTHERFORD, CARTON, RULON-MILLER, CLARKE, HARDENBERGH, STUTESMAN, ARMSTRONG.
THIRD ROW: BRADLEY, BATTEN, RINEHART, TAGGART, COLE, ELY, CRAWFORD.
SECOND ROW: ARCHER, OGLE, JULIER, CLINE, POGUE, PELL.
FIRST ROW: CHAPMAN, E. C. BROWN, GAINES, FRICK, DUNHAM, WATRES, REED, C. P. BROWN, AUERBACH, PRATT, TWEEDY.

We never had the pleasure of using the present clubhouse in our undergraduate days, as it was not built until after we had left the University. Our first year was spent in the house on Nassau Street, after which we moved to the Joy House so called, the predecessor of the present house and in the same location on Prospect Avenue. There are many of us still living who remember the hard days we had in collecting donations and in selling bonds to purchase the site and house.

In September, 1897, when the '99 section came in, the Club, which had not until then been on Prospect Avenue, moved into its new house on the eastern part of the present lot, next to Tiger Inn. The house had been bought from Ivy when Ivy moved to its present house across the street, and had been remodeled in Colonial style. The rooms on the first floor and the library on the second gave plenty of space for the ordinary life of the Club (fifteen men made a normal section at that time), and the large living room and the library, after they had been furnished and decorated, were as comfortable and attractive as any rooms in the present house.

There was little furniture and the house looked very bare when the Club moved in. Subscriptions and various stunts put on at a housewarming, to which alumni returned in force, produced a fund sufficient to do what was needed to make the house livable.

That housewarming was one of the best remembered things that took place while '99 was in the Club, but it was only the first of many gatherings during those two years and for years after that. It was probably Colonial's most distinctive feature in those days that while other clubs occasionally had a few visiting alumni, Colonial men came often, perhaps a dozen or more at a time. It was a dull week-end in the fall or the spring when there were not a few of them in the house. There was a rule that any graduate member might stay at the Club without charge for any period not over three days, as often as he chose, which may have had something to do with this. At any rate, the result was that men in sections years apart got to know one another, often intimately, and the Club, graduates and undergraduates together, had a solidarity that seemed to have no counterpart in any other club. These gatherings often included informal amateur vaudeville entertainments, the hilarity at which resounded along

Prospect Avenue and sometimes brought delegations from other clubs to see what was going on.

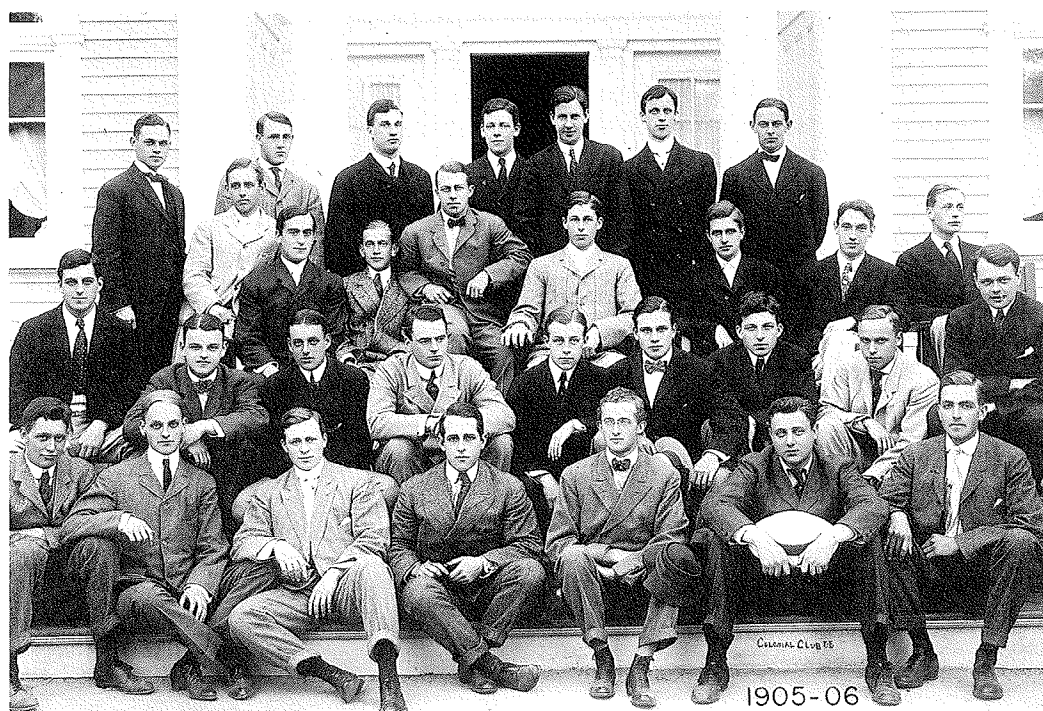
The ordinary life of the men in the Club was more fully centered in Princeton than it appears to be now. Except for vacations, few men went away very often and some hardly left Princeton at all. As it was not necessary to do very much work to stay in college and as there were not so many other things to be done as there have since come to be, there was a great deal of leisure time. In most cases the greater part of that leisure time was spent at the Club. There was little activity, much talk, serious and otherwise, some reading, and, of course, cards and billiards. The interest in the varsity teams was possibly slightly less intense than was usual elsewhere. It was, however, a more exclusively masculine atmosphere than the clubs seem to have today. Outside of the faculty, there was not so much social life in the town, whose possibilities as a residential suburb had hardly been discovered. Club house-parties were far in the future. While there were such things as college dances, most Colonial men did not go in for them. And girls were rarely seen inside the house except on the days of big games.

RETROSPECT 1900-1910

At the turn of the century -- compared to what it is today, Princeton was much more of a college than a university; a little world in itself, busy with its own problems and the solving of them. Francis Landey Patton -- the well beloved -- was just about finishing his term as president to be succeeded by the dynamic Woodrow Wilson. And if the decade in question had one single distinguishing mark above all others, it was Woodrow Wilson. He made an imprint on almost every phase of university life and brought Princeton before the world -- much as Nicholas Murray Butler has done for Columbia and Charles Eliot for Harvard.

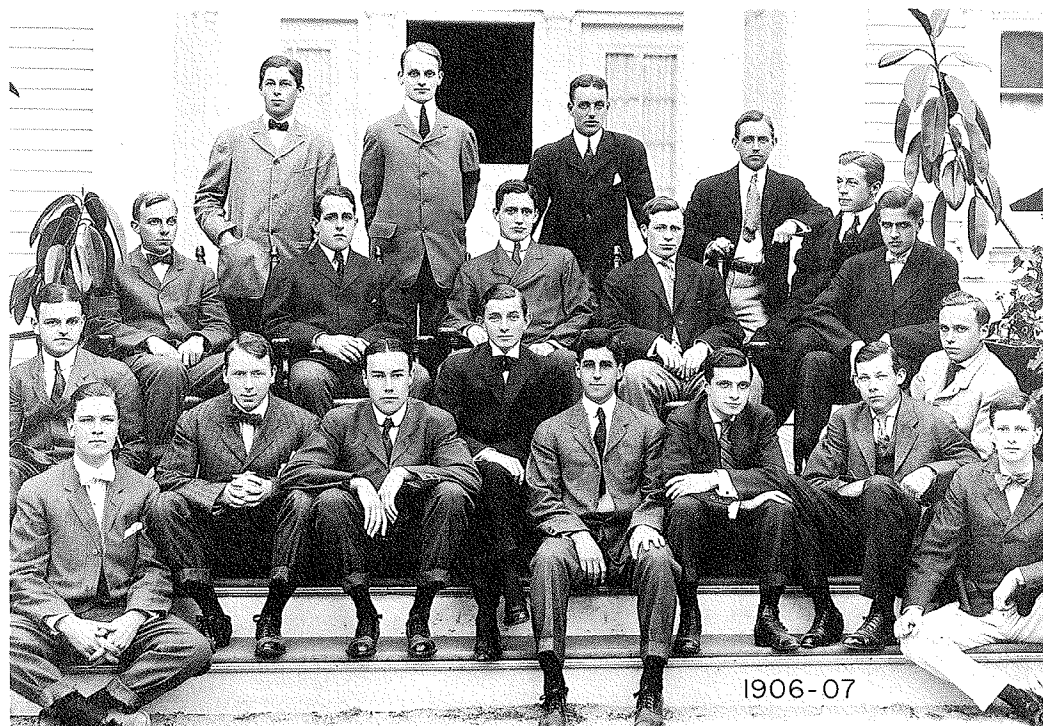
In the middle of the decade, Andrew Carnegie thrilled the university by his gift of sufficient funds to turn what had been heretofore a dismal swamp into a beautiful lake and thus permit Princeton to develop a crew and no longer rely on "bumping" races on the Delaware and Raritan Canal. Then, too, the gymnasium -- now the site of Campbell Hall with its two tin tubs for students to bathe in -- was torn down and the present Dillon gymnasium erected. (It is odd to consider that

1905 -
1906



TOP ROW: DUNHAM, REAM, RANKEN, CARTON, RULON-MILLER, THOMAS, TWEEDY.
FOURTH ROW: JOHNSON, GAINES
THIRD ROW: RUTHERFORD, HOLLAND, CLARKE, CONDE, ARMSTRONG, ELY.
SECOND ROW: CRAWFORD, VENABLE, MACDONALD, AUERBACH, H. BROWN, RUTTER, STUTSMAN, CLINE, MATHEWS.
FIRST ROW: BROOKE, MORRIS, LETTS, MCCREARY, FRICK, C. BROWN, FRANCKE.

1906 -
1907



TOP ROW: CLARKE, L. S. MORRIS, MACDONALD, JOHNSON.
SECOND ROW: PORTERFIELD, MCCREARY, BROOKE, LETTS, BROWN, FRANCKE.
FIRST ROW: VENABLE, SMITH, SCOTT, M. F. MORRIS, BOND, APPEL, READ, CARTON, CLINE, COOK.

today this said gym is considered antiquated and there is much agitation for a new one.) Similarly the Pyne Library was the latest thing in libraries and considered adequate for the University's needs for years to come.

The Princeton Inn was the gathering place for week-end parties and John Topley, having given up the job as a proctor, ran a bar that Freshmen, forbidden the Inn, frequented. Princeton's Athletic Star shone on many fronts during the decade.

Looking back it would seem as though the decade 1900-1910 was one of transition-a particularly important transition. During this period Princeton, all unknowingly, was becoming a major university. Gone were the picturesque, if somewhat crude, days of the nineties--still in the womb of time was the Great War with its changes and problems. Life--and study--was easier in this decade, perhaps, more than in any other. There was still security and stability. In fact to those who were at Princeton in the halcyon days between 1900-1910, it seemed a golden era indeed.

The 1900 section of the Colonial Club numbered twelve and was a homogeneous group which had been together since mid-winter of Freshman year. Individual activities were fairly representative of the college life of the day.

Dave Reed (our own Senator from Pennsylvania and University Trustee) was made assistant treasurer of the Club in Junior year. He at once installed a voucher system for the ordering of all supplies by the housekeeper, which, by the end of that academic year, saved the Club something over nine hundred dollars. He was chiefly instrumental in heading off the officials of the town when they decided to put through a roadway from William St. to Prospect, between the Club and Tiger Inn. The town fathers of Princeton had been impervious to all argument, and had decided on the roadway extension. Then one day some of them appeared on the street at lunch hour looking worried and begging for help. A town election was on, and the colored brethren had decided to run Billy Moore for the town council. Now Billy was a secondhand clothes dealer, a Florian Slappey for dash and style. The patres conscripti, overcome with horror at the thought of mixing color in the town council, had decided (somewhat extra-legally, one assumes) to allow all students of age to vote in this election: they now wished us to turn out the vote to prevent such a calamity. Our Dave listened sympatheti-

cally, but reminded them that Billy was very popular with the students, and such a campaign would have difficulties. The Solons fell on their knees and cried aloud in their agony. Whereupon Dave barefacedly pointed to the space between Colonial and Tiger Inn and said, "What about that road?" Billy Moore lost the election by two-or more-votes. How many students voted -- if any -- or how they voted has never appeared on the record. The road did not materialize!

"Good fellows" is the best description of the 1901 section. It comprised fifteen men and they all were excellent companions. The big time of the year was the annual dinner held in the clubhouse during Commencement Week, when everybody wore dress clothes and champagne flowed like water. That was the only time that liquor of any kind was allowed in the clubhouse.

The section certainly had good times together and they were all most congenial, not only with their own classmates but with 1900 and 1902 as well. The Club at that time occupied the old house on Prospect Street, which stood just about where the present lounge and dining-room are. It was later struck by lightning, and the remains were sold and removed to Plainsboro where for years they could be seen from the railroad tracks.

In those days the Club had a stewardess who was considerable as a martinet and became more and more so as time went on. She ran the Club and all the members to a greater or lesser degree, and after they had moved to their new house, she became very self-important. She was a widow of large and generous proportions, who had a son about eighteen, a gay young blade.

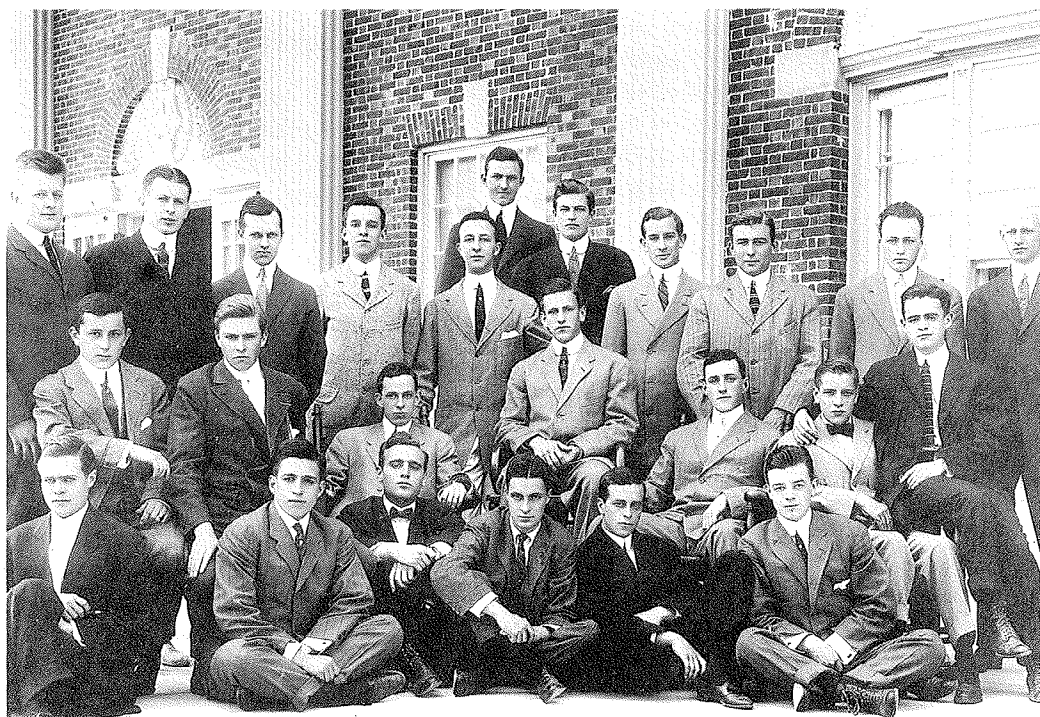
One evening, when the lady in question had been running the Club for many years, after all the members had gone for the night, her son staged quite a party in the clubhouse. Unfortunately for the son, our own George Yuengling, who was serving as chairman of the Board of Governors at the time, happened to arrive unexpectedly at Princeton that very evening. George may not be a giant in size but no one will deny that he is a giant in character. Anyway, the matron's 200 pounds was no match for him. To quote his own words: "The day I went to Princeton to give the matron her final notice was an epic in the affairs of the Club's history as well as in my own. In one corner, the matron--5'10"--200 lbs. plus. In the other, yours truly--5'1"--132 lbs. (in those days). The lady

1907 -
1908



TOP ROW: MORRIS, GILMOUR, COOK, PORTERFIELD, APPEL.
THIRD ROW: SCOTT, TALBOT, CAPPEAU, BROWN.
SECOND ROW: DOYLE, BRUCE, TOLAND, DRAYTON, CARTON, FAILEY.
FIRST ROW: MCCARTER, BOND, SMITH, SHUMWAY.

1908 -
1909



TOP ROW: WHALEY, TOLAND, BRUCE, MCCARTER, BOAS, CLARK, HENRY, CALDWELL, DRAYTON,
 S. E. DOLPH, VANDER VOORT.
SECOND ROW: ESTE, FARR, FAILEY, BROWN, H. W. DOLPH, CAPPEAU, GREGORY.
FIRST ROW: REYNOLDS, TALBOT, SURBRUG, SHUMWAY, CRAWFORD, CARROLL.

had been there since the founding of the Club and was an institution. The battle raged long and furious. The madder she got, the more determined I grew. Finally, after much hot words from her, I gave her 24 hours to clear out. After that affairs ran smoothly until the war days."

After forty years in the "wide, wide world," it might be more suitable to mention the section's scholastic attainments first, though these were too lightly emphasized at the time. Rab Mount and Dame Pfeiffer graduated magna cum laude; Louie Cooke and Bob Schauffler cum laude. All four were Phi Beta Kappa with honors or high honors in chosen subjects.

Mount and Schauffler were members of the Monday Night Club as well as the Fortnightly Club. They were also editors of the Nassau Literary Magazine; Rab Mount was a member of the Book Ring, and won the class of 1895 prize in English literature; Dame was editor of the Nassau Herald and the Bric-a-Brac.

All members of the sections belonged to either Whig or Clio --for the Halls were flourishing institutions in those days. Rab was our own bright particular star, being Junior orator, Baird Prize orator and Commencement orator.

In the musical field, Louie Cooke was a member of the varsity and Freshman Glee Clubs; Bob Mount was a cello soloist and first president of the Orphic Order; Dame Pfeiffer was leader of the Freshman and varsity Mandolin Club; Bill Burchfield, Fred Hussey and King Scott sang on the Freshman Glee Club; Ted Truesdell led the Fife and Drum Corps, and was also a member of the Symphony Club. Monty Ogden was vice president of the Philadelphian Society, with Rab, Ted and Charlie Vail members of his cabinet.

The 1905 section came into the Club with nineteen members. After the usual amenities following election to a club including signing the Constitution, which was spoken of as "signing up," the section was formally inducted at the annual Club dinner. In those days, all club dinners were held at the clubhouses on Prospect Avenue on the night of the Sophomore P-rade. This was the section's first introduction to the graduate membership and was the beginning, for many, of friendships with graduate members which have long endured. These dinners were memorable affairs and the one at which 1905 was inducted

was no exception. They were wined and dined and made much of as never before or since.

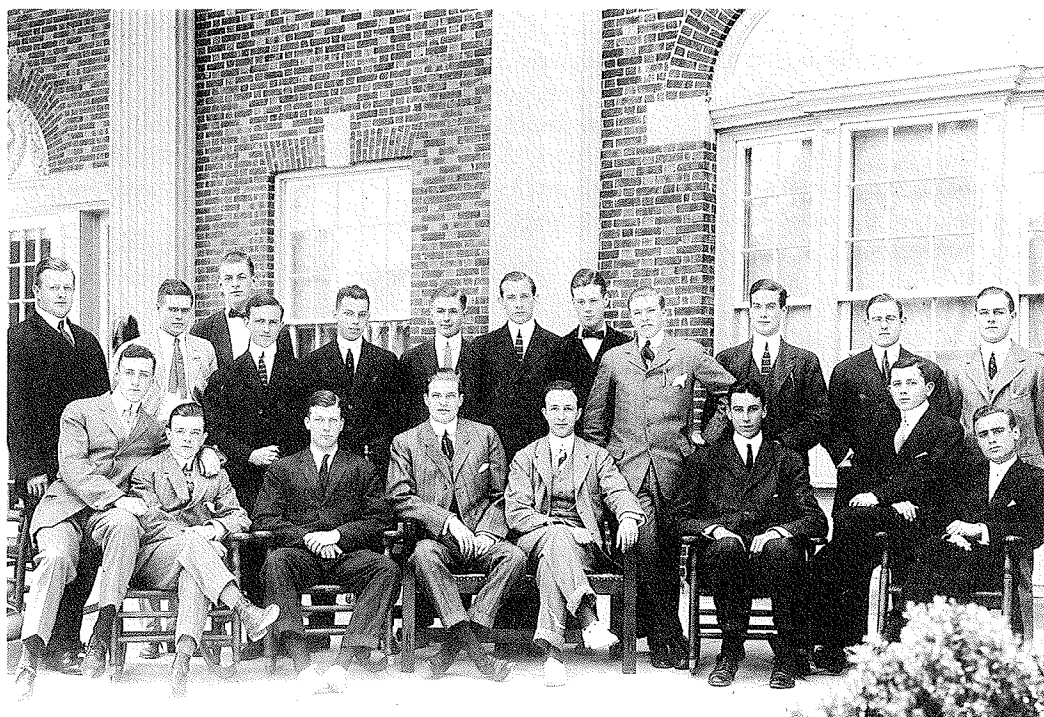
Life in the Club from the time of election until graduation was a happy one. The members of the section were close friends and were exceedingly congenial with those of the 1904 section. The old building was comfortable, the housekeeper fed the members well and there were no financial or scholastic difficulties. Life was simple and very few went away for weekends. Automobiles were just beginning to come in. Three members, John Auerbach, Childs Frick and Albert Gaines, had the only cars in the Club. Occasionally there would be a drive to the Delaware to get some shad for the Club table or a drive to Lakewood. These, however, were real excursions, but not without uncertainty as to the return journey.

In Junior year, the section commenced promoting the building of the present clubhouse by securing surrender by bondholders of their bonds, planning the new building and appealing for funds. When the bonds were turned in, the undergraduate officers took it upon themselves to get them promptly and irretrievably out of the way. Accordingly, one night without formality but not without misgivings, they were burned in the living-room fireplace. This effectively got rid of the bonds, but it brought a storm down upon the heads of the undergraduate officers from the graduate officers.

Within the Club at that time were two loose organizations which called themselves the "Skin and Bones" and the "Shaick Pokes." They were always joshing each other in a goodnatured way and never had any real rhyme or reason. They originated just before 1905's day and no doubt disappeared shortly afterward. They were probably a by-product of some "bull session" at the Inn or Doc Boyce's emporium. However, they afforded some amusement during the dull periods of which, according to present-day standards, there must have been many.

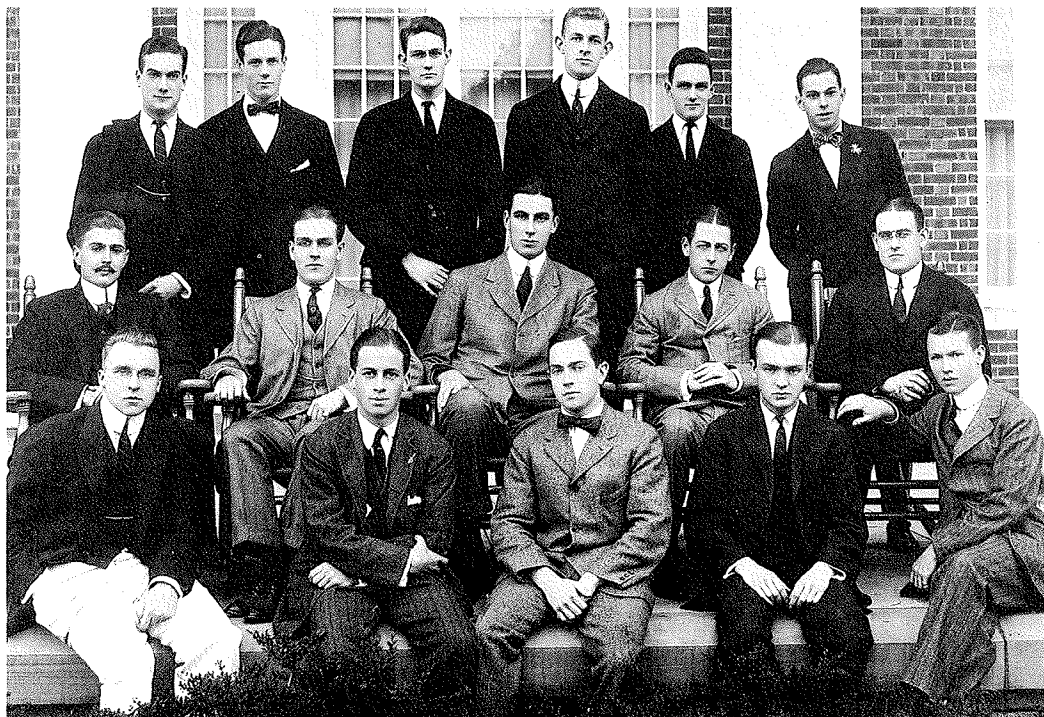
The members of the Colonial Club from the fall of 1904 through the spring of 1906 were very happy in their association at the Club. '05 and '06 were the last two sections to live in the old house. But while many subscriptions toward a new building had been made, it was still only a beautiful dream. Despite the generosity of Mr. Henry Frick and Mr. Ream, it seemed difficult to arrive at the point where the dream could be realized and the new building actually obtained.

1909 -
1910



TOP ROW: WHALEY, REYNOLDS, DODGE, CLARK, ROWE, H. B. FARR, CALDWELL, MEIGS, J. FARR, JR., GAULT, DARLING, DUANE.
FIRST ROW: DOLPH, CARROLL, BUNTING, HENRY, BOAS, OSBORN, ESTE, SURBRUG.

1910 -
1911



TOP ROW: GAULT, MEIGS, W. P. SMITH, JR., DODGE, L. B. SMITH, ROWE.
SECOND ROW: FARR, DUANE, OSBORN, WING, DARLING.
FIRST ROW: LAMBERT, BIDDLE, DEFORD, SLOANE, DEEVES.

The crystallizing of this situation and its actual accomplishment at that time was, oddly enough, precipitated by the Scotch characteristics of a small and very pleasant man named McDonald, who lived behind the Club, and whose barn some of the students used as a garage for their automobiles.

Following graduation in the spring of 1906, Francis Brooke received a telegram from McDonald that the Club had been struck by lightning and had caught fire. He asked Brooke, as the last active president of the Club, to come down immediately. On examining the Club building, Brooke found that the high point of the roof had been struck by lightning, the garret had caught fire and the Clubhouse had been damaged to a certain extent.

McDonald explained the situation -- how he had seen that the Club was on fire, but with his Scotch thoroughness and conservatism, he first decided to investigate the extent of the fire. He then tried to put the fire out himself with a bucket of water but after he had demonstrated thoroughly to himself that it was a losing fight, he summoned the fire company.

Due to the time taken for all this, the fire got sufficient start on the local fire companies so that there was something of a case against the insurance companies. It was also established that as long as a new building was about to be built, it would be better to spend the insurance money on the new building than to repair the old. The insurance companies were fair, the damaged building was sold to the Walker Gordon Milk Company and moved to Plainsboro.

So it is possible that had not the splendid Scotch instincts of McDonald, which gave nature a decent interval to take its course, come to the front, the new building would not have been started for many years after.

Thus, in 1905 it was decided to build a new house and the Club rented temporary quarters directly behind Elm Club on the street running parallel with University Field. The house was small, the well-known "Incubator," but it served the purpose and the section ate there all of Junior and most of Senior year.

The section's activities were naturally restricted because of the limited quarters. Occasion-

ally on winter nights members of the section went down to the old Clubhouse, lit a fire in the library, which had practically no roof, and drank beer. This was strictly against the college rules which lent a spice of excitement to the occasion.

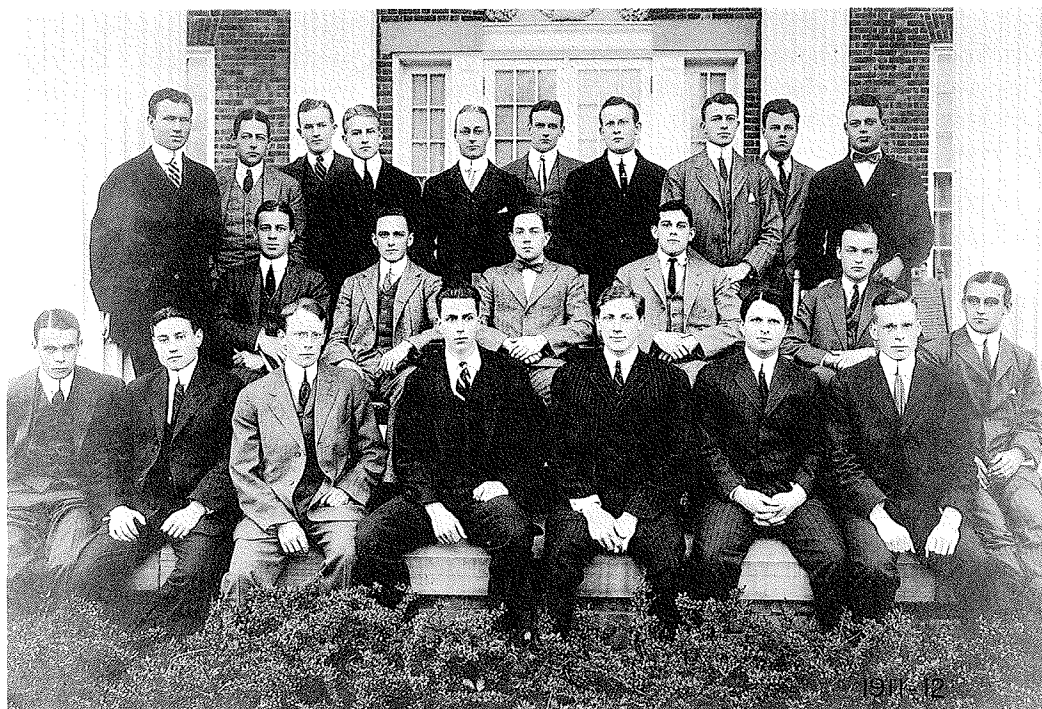
Every member of the club visited the new clubhouse under construction at least once every day -- it was very much like the watched pot which fails to boil. It seemed as though the work would never be finished--but it was finished in time to take in the new 1909 section. Garvin Brown had the honor and pleasure of being the first president in the new building. The clubhouse today may not be "new" to its present members but it will always be the "new clubhouse" to the 1908 section who watched its progress brick by brick throughout that cold and crowded winter of 1907.

The 1908 section included boys from six or eight different states and it was never dominated by any one group. In fact, it was the most congenial section on the street at that time. The 1908 section boasted no athletic heroes but its members were mixed up in nearly everything else that was going on --particularly, the night-life. Natch Howard earned his nickname many times. Gus Gregory, Snake Vandervoort and Bob Failey were feared and treated with respect in any "crap" game that they chanced to enter. Pop Drayton was 1908's able representative in the Right Wing Club and George McCarter, Joe Cappeau and We. We. Dolph, although not "Wingers" could hold their own in any elbow room. Louie Ream owned the only automobile in the section but knew nothing of its inward workings. Sid Crawford who knew more about automotive engines than he did about any of the regular classroom subjects, spent most of his time in the spring fooling with the gasoline motor of the campus lawnmower.

Ed Toland showed no indication of his future destiny (a master at St. Paul's School). He put in much of his time trying to master the then new gambling device known as Bridge Whist--and Ed Shumway and Ben Talbot were not unwilling teachers. A good whiskey tenor was as much in demand then as now and Howard Gilmour was as good as any and better than most.

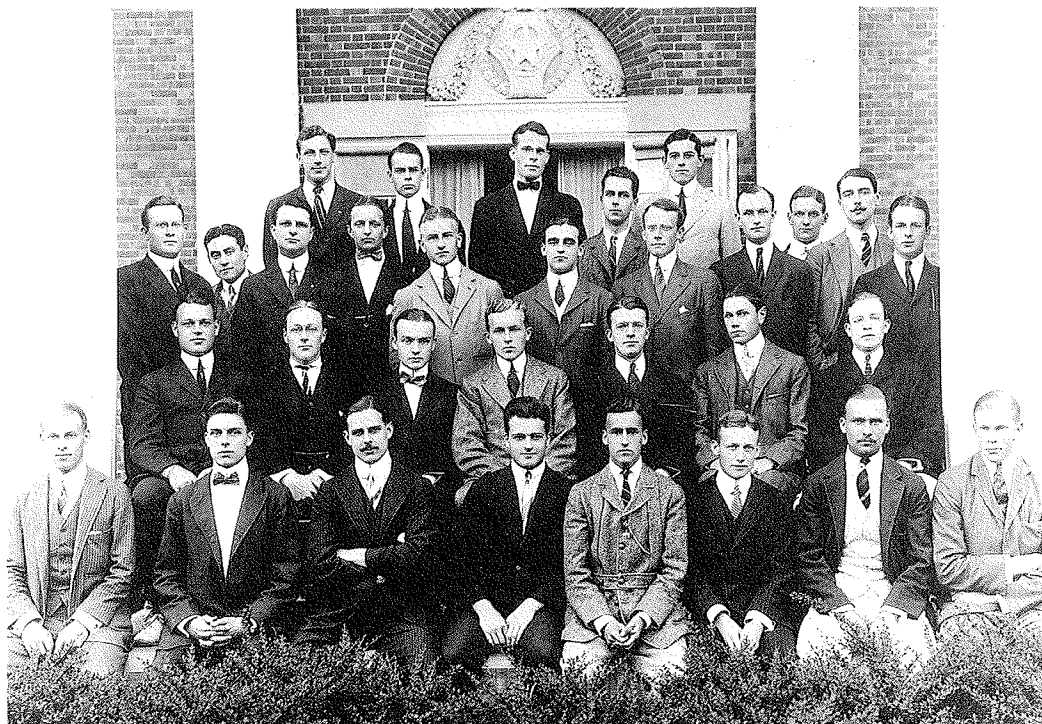
Marshall Bruce had the unique distinction of never hurling a profane or unkind word at any clubmate during his undergraduate life. As chairman of the Inter-Club Treaty Committee, Garvin Brown put in a good deal of time trying to

**1911 -
1912**



TOP ROW: DEEVES, WING, TUCK, STOEVER, CONNETT, GOSNELL, DUFF, JONES, BROWN, PAGE.
SECOND ROW: BIDDLE, SMITH, DEFORD, ERBEN, SLOANE.
FIRST ROW: HARDING, IRWIN, TOWNSEND, COOPER, JOHNSON, NORMAN, CROSS, WATERBURY.

**1912 -
1913**



TOP ROW: JOHNSON, HARDING, CROSS, ERBEN.
THIRD ROW: DUFF, IRWIN, NORMAN, MONTGOMERY, STOEVER, WATERBURY, COOPER, TOWNSEND, O'DONOHUE, GOSNELL, HOFFMAN, READ.
SECOND ROW: PAGE, CONNETT, SLOANE, TUCK, JONES, KINGSFORD, SMITH.
FIRST ROW: MARLING, WARNER, SEALY, PAGE, SMITH, PIEL, LOCKWOOD, FARR.