

**ROWE, Leo Stanton**, educator and public official, was born in McGregor, Ia., Sept. 17, 1871, son of Louis U. Rowe. He was graduated at the Philadelphia Central High School in 1887, when he entered the arts department of the University of Pennsylvania as a sophomore, but later transferred to the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, and at graduation received the degree of bachelor of philosophy, in 1890. As a fellow of the Wharton School, with the privilege of foreign study, he spent two years in Germany and Austria and took the degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Halle in 1892. He then spent one year in France and one year in Italy and England. In 1914 he was appointed lecturer in public law at the University of Pennsylvania; in 1895 he was made instructor in municipal government and in 1896 advanced to assistant professor of political science. In June, 1900, Dr. Rowe was appointed by Pres. McKinley a member of the commission to revise and compile the laws of Porto Rico. This commission completed its labors in April, 1901, and presented to the congress of the United States a report in two volumes, in which the more pressing reforms in the administrative, penal and civil laws of Porto Rico were formulated. At the expiration of the term of the first commission, Prof. Rowe was appointed chairman of the insular code commission. This commission completed its labors in

January, 1902, and submitted to the legislative assembly of Porto Rico a report in four volumes, containing a completely revised legal system, including a political code, a civil code, a penal code and a code of procedure. During this period of two years Prof. Rowe was away on leave of absence from the University of Pennsylvania. He resumed his duties as assistant professor of political science in February, 1902, and in 1904 was advanced to full professorship. Soon after his return he was elected president of the American Academy of Political Science. In 1906 he was appointed a delegate of the United States to the third Pan-American Conference, held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1906, and at the close of the conference made a tour of a year and a half through South America. On his return Dr. Rowe was appointed by the secretary of state, chairman of the executive committee of the Pan-American committee. This committee was entrusted with the duty of fostering closer relations between the United States and the republics of Latin America. In 1908 he was appointed by Pres. Roosevelt chairman of the delegation of the United States to the first Pan-American Scientific Congress, held in Santiago, Chile, 1908-09. In 1913 he was appointed by Pres. Taft a member of the International Commission for the adjudication of claims arising out of the construction and operation of the Panama Canal. In May, 1915, Dr. Rowe was appointed secretary general of the Pan-American Financial Conference held in Washington May 24-29, 1915, and in August of that year he was made secretary general of the International High Commission. He was also appointed a delegate of the United States to the second Pan-American Scientific Congress held in Washington, December, 1915, to January, 1916. In June he was made assistant secretary of the treasury. In September, 1919, Dr. Rowe resigned as assistant secretary of the treasury to take charge of Latin American affairs in the department of state. He was also appointed secretary general of the second Pan-American Financial Conference held at Washington, Jan. 19-26, 1920. Dr. Rowe was elected director general of the Pan-American Union by the governing board of that institution and assumed the duties of that office on Sept. 1, 1920.

Dr. Rowe has made several trips to Mexico and is honorary professor of political science at the National University of Mexico. He was made secretary of the American and Mexican Joint Commission in August, 1916. During his travels in South America in 1906-07 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the National University of La Plata, Argentina, the University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru, and the University of Chile, Santiago, Chile. Dr. Rowe has published the following works: "Federal System of the Argentine Republic" (1920); "Finances of Berlin and Paris" (1893); "Report of the United States Commission to Revise the Laws of Porto Rico," with Judge Daly and Hon. Juan Hernandez Lopez, 2 vols. (1901); "Report of the Insular Code Commission," with Hon. J. M. Keady, 4 vols. (1902); "The United States and Porto Rico" (1904); "Report of the United States Delegation to the Third International Conference of American States at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil" (1907); "Problems of City Government" (1908); "Report of the United States Delegation to the First Pan-American Scientific Congress, Held at Santiago, Chile, 1908-09" (1909). He is also the author of many reports, monographs and articles in economic journals, reviews and the Annals

of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He is unmarried.

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