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Take Official Possession of Oak Hill Course (See Page 118)

(1) Group at Opening, Left to Right—Raymond N. Ball, '13, Director; President Rhees; Hugh A. Smith, '07, Director; Sidney C. Adsit, '16, Treasurer; E. Potter Remington, '15, Secretary; C. John Kuhn, '22, President; Matthew D. Lawless, '09, Director.

(2) Presidential Stance and Follow-through, as Prexy Drives Off First Ball.

(3) Treasurer Adsit Prepares to Emulate the President, with Secretary Remington Looking On.
Big Commencement Celebration Taking Form

Alumni Will Be in Full Possession of Oak Hill Site for First Time

"In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—" a number of things, including Commencement. Plans are already brewing—are pretty well brewed, in fact—for another big alumni celebration this June. Commencement comes a week later this year than in recent years, the bounding dates being June 17 to 21, with Alumni Day falling on Saturday, June 19.

Oak Hill will again furnish the scene for the Alumni Day festivities, although the class reunions at noon must necessarily be held elsewhere. Each June at Oak Hill has marked an epoch in our Commencement celebration, and this year is no exception. Two years ago it was our first appearance on our new campus site. Last year was our Diamond Jubilee anniversary. On both of those occasions, however, we celebrated on our prospective campus through the courtesy of the Oak Hill Country Club. This June will mark our first appearance there since the University became permanent and exclusive possessor of the property. We shall be hosts to ourselves.

Class reunions have been called for Saturday noon under the Dix plan, as explained in the previous issue of the Review. This calls for the assembling of 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882; 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901; and 1917, 1918, 1919, and 1920. Other classes planning to hold special reunions are 1876, which will observe its fiftieth anniversary, and the infant reunion class of 1921, which will celebrate its fifth year of college.

A special incentive to reunion classes will be furnished this year by the Cubley Cup, offered in competition for the first time. This cup has been presented by Frank L. Cubley, '97, of Potsdam, N. Y., to be awarded each year to the reunion class returning the largest percentage of its living alumni. It is in course of preparation at this writing and is to be a beautiful silver trophy of the familiar loving cup design, standing nearly three feet in height on its pedestal. It will be awarded at the Alumni Day dinner, and the numerals of the winning class will be engraved on its surface each year.

As the club house dining room at Oak Hill is no longer operating, it will be necessary for the reunion classes to hold their luncheons at nearby resorts or hotels, but all will aim to be back at Oak Hill in time for the outdoor matinee program at 2:30 o'clock. The details of this program are not yet ready for announcement, but they are in the hands of experts. We feel confident that they will maintain the high standard set by the afternoon events last June.

The city park commissioner has again donated the services of the Park Band, which will play during the afternoon and will head the procession of alumni in the parade about our future campus, prior to marching in to the dinner at 6:30 o'clock. The dinner will be held this year in the club house, which, with all of the club furnishings removed, will readily accommodate at least 400 diners, dispensing with the use of a tent and creating a more home-like atmosphere. At the present writing caterers are vying with one another to give us the best menu obtainable for $2.00, and negotiations are on to obtain a prominent speaker who will assist President Rhees in both inspiring and entertaining us before we leave the tables.

A special feature of the dinner and early evening will be the organized singing of Rochester songs, particularly some of the newer and more harmonious which the glee club has been singing recently. "Ted" Fitch, '22, who has distinguished himself as director of the glee club this past season, is heading up this important undertaking and is organizing a group of thirty or more
former glee club members, who will hold several rehearsals before the big day arrives. Any alumni songsters, who may have been overlooked, will be welcomed, if they will telephone either "Ted" Fitch, at the Eastman School of Music, or the alumni secretary.

The evening entertainment, starting at 8:30 o'clock, will be on a par with the unusual entertainments of the past two years, but of quite a different character. It will be in the nature of a high-class vaudeville show, neither too heavy nor too light, including songs, dance numbers and skits, in which Eastman School of Music talent will be featured, with possible assistance from undergraduates of the college.

The alumni Commencement Committee, which has been meeting weekly for some time, is composed of Dr. Benjamin J. Slater, '10, general chairman; Burt F. Ewell, '14, matinee chairman; Harold Akerly, '08, dinner chairman; Arthur M. See, '12, entertainment chairman; Theodore E. Fitch, '22, song chairman; Edward R. Foreman, '92, Raymond G. Phillips, '97, and Eugene C. Roesser, '01, general advisers; and the alumni secretary, member ex officio, publicity director and general errand boy.

So much for Alumni Day. The general Commencement activities will begin with the annual concert by Eastman School of Music pupils and faculty in Kilbourn Hall on Thursday evening, June 17. Seniors of the College for Women will hold their class day exercises at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning in Catharine Strong Hall and on the adjoining lawn. The senior men will celebrate their class day on the campus at 3:30 P. M., of the same day, followed by the intramural ball games on the campus and the fraternity reunions in the respective houses Friday evening, while the non-fraternity men will meet at dinner in Kendrick Hall at the same time.

While the men are cavorting at Oak Hill on Saturday, the alumnae will take possession of the present campus, their future home, in a celebration of their first Campus Day, from 3:30 to 8:30 P. M. A special program outdoors will be followed by a dinner in the gymnasium.

President Rhees will preach the baccalaureate sermon Sunday morning in the Baptist Temple. The annual Phi Beta Kappa address will be delivered at 8 o'clock Sunday evening in Kilbourn Hall by Dr. Chauncey Tinker, Emily Sanford professor of English literature at Yale University since 1913, and author of many significant works in his field.

Commencement exercises will take place at 10 o'clock Monday morning, June 21, in the Eastman Theatre. The address will be given by Dr. Shailer Mathews, dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago since 1908, prolific author and lecturer and a graduate and former lecturer of Newton Theological Seminary, which institution President Rhees served before coming to Rochester. Commencement exercises will be followed by the annual alumni luncheon in the Alumni Gymnasium, at which will also occur the brief annual meeting of the Associated Alumni. The president's reception will follow, to be held this year at his home, from 4 to 6 P. M., and the day and season will close with the senior ball at the Oak Hill club house in the evening.

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Unusual Home Concert

The musical clubs, which rendered the University such creditable service on the trip into Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, brought their fine season to a close with the home concert in Kilbourn Hall on Friday evening, April 23. It was the first appearance of the clubs in Kilbourn Hall, and their handling of an ambitious program, probably the best which Rochester clubs have ever attempted, justified the setting. The program included such numbers as a chorale by Bach and a bit of church music by Tchesnokoff, followed by a number of the new Rochester songs and a medley of old-time glees. The Rag Pickers and quartette entertained in the lobby, where dancing was indulged in after the concert.
New Historical Studies of the University

Opening under Chancellorship

By Jesse L. Rosenberger, '88

The three academic years of 1850-53 were important ones in the history of the University of Rochester, in that they were years of solid foundation-laying and of consistent development after a most promising opening of the University. During those years high ideals were established and maintained, sound instruction was given on liberal basis, and the good will of the citizens of Rochester generally, as well as that of many persons elsewhere, was either increased, or gained and held. Besides, that period may be counted a distinct one in that during it the University was under a chancellor, and not yet under a president.

Ira Harris Appointed Chancellor

At the first meeting of the Executive Board, which was held in the committee room of the First Baptist Church on September 17, 1850, the only business transacted, in addition to the election of John N. Wilder as chairman of the board, and of William N. Sage as its secretary, was that, "Honorable Ira Harris was appointed chancellor of the University till the president shall be elected." He was one of the trustees of the University, a resident of Albany, a prominent Baptist, a graduate with honors from Union College, an able lawyer and a justice of the Supreme Court of the state. For the services which he rendered as chancellor, he received no salary. As to what those services were, virtually no record has been preserved, except as to his having presided at the three commencements during his chancellorship, and except as to the Executive Board having recorded, in 1875, that:

"We cherish with gratitude and reverence the memory of Judge Harris, in his vigorous and decided action in the events which determined the organization of this institution, in his services for three years of special oversight of its interests when without a presiding officer, in the wisdom of his counsels and the weight of his influence in times of anxiety and peril, in the personal friendship and kind sympathy which he always manifested to the resident trustees and officers of instruction."

As the Board of Trustees had directed, the University was opened on Monday, November 4, 1850, for the reception of students. On that day, too, Professors Kendrick, Raymond, and Richardson "met in the University building and organized as the faculty of the University by electing Professor Kendrick chairman of the faculty pro tem, and Professor Richardson secretary pro tem."

Opening Exercises of University

The formal exercises for the opening of the University were held on Tuesday afternoon, November 5, in the chapel of the University. They consisted of a prayer by Professor Kendrick; the reading of a portion of Scripture by Rev. H. W. Lee, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church; a prayer by Rev. J. B. Shaw, pastor of the Second (Brick) Presbyterian Church; an address by John N. Wilder; an expression, "in a handsome manner, of the cordiality with which the citizens of the city welcomed the rising among them of this new institution," by E. Darwin Smith, prominent lawyer and Episcopalian; a prayer by Professor Maginnis; the singing of the Doxology; and the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. Alfred Bennett, a venerated Baptist minister who resided at Homer.

Mr. Wilder took occasion, in the course of his address, to emphasize the fact that "the teachers would not approach the students as proselyters, . . . there would not be the least degree of sectarianism," but "the elements of a common Christianity would pervade and sanctify the whole course of instruction to be pursued."

He also alluded to the encouraging circumstances under which the University was being opened, yet said that "if but a single student had appeared to make application for admission, and that one a freshman, the college would have been commenced, and with confidence in its success."

Initial Student Enrollment

As it was, about 60 students had already enrolled in the University, and more came afterward. The first catalogue of the University (for the collegiate year of 1850-51), which must have been issued prior to April 7, 1851, because it was referred to in the
Rochester Democrat of that date, listed: 1 resident graduate; 6 seniors; 15 juniors; 13 sophomores; 34 freshmen; 2 in partial courses—a total of 71. The number of seniors was afterward increased (three coming from Maine), so that at the first commencement a class of ten was graduated. Of the 71 students, 21 were from Rochester, namely, four sophomores, sixteen freshmen, and one partial-course student. A number of the students were from places adjacent to Rochester; some were from more distant parts of the state; while others registered as coming from Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Canada. About 28 of the 71 had previously attended Madison University, many of them undoubtedly coming to Rochester because they wished to follow the professors who came there, whereas others made the change because Rochester was nearer their homes, or perhaps because they preferred residence in a city, with its advantages.¹

Early Faculty Regulations

At a meeting of the faculty, which was held by Professors Kendrick, Richardson, Raymond, and Smith, on November 6—the day after the opening exercises—resolutions were adopted: "That the chapel service be attended at a quarter before 9 o'clock A. M."; "that the recitations be heard generally between the hours of 9 and 12"; and "that we propose to the Theological Seminary accommodated for the present in the University building to unite with us in the chapel service." On the 25th, a resolution was passed "that each class be furnished with a single exercise of an hour on Saturday A. M."

After the Executive Board had, on November 28, recommended that each member of the faculty should alternately be chairman of the faculty, holding the office for a month, and that "Rev. A. C. Kendrick, Rev. Chester Dewey, and Rev. J. H. Raymond be requested to take charge of the chapel exercises till the appointment of a president," the faculty, on December 2, requested its secretary to state to the board that the faculty was in favor of having a single individual act as chairman, "until we have a president, and that the faculty would cordially unite in the appointment of Professor Kendrick." Thereupon the Executive Board appointed Professor Kendrick "chairman of the faculty till the president is elected."

Course of Study Discussed

Considering the pains taken to have a plan of instruction prepared beforehand by a carefully selected committee of seven, of which Robert Kelly was the chairman and of which four members were afterward to be in the faculty, it is somewhat significant that the faculty records disclose that on a number of days in December, 1850, and January, 1851, the course of study was discussed, culminating in a request that Professor Raymond write to Mr. Kelly, informing him of the modifications which the faculty thought it desirable to make in the course of study adopted by the board, and requesting his opinion of what was expedient in the case. Unfortunately, the correspondence has not been preserved. It may be conjectured, however, that the fact that the only enrollments for the scientific course were of twelve freshmen, coupled with the probable ascertainment of a general indifference among the students to electives and the study of modern languages and the sciences, had much to do with making some modifications in the course of study appear desirable. This seems to be in a measure indicated by the first catalogue, which was soon afterward made.
Under "Organization," the catalogue nevertheless said: "The plan of instruction is so adjusted as to allow any who choose to omit the study of Latin and Greek, either throughout the course, or, with the advice of the faculty, after the completion of the sophomore year; substituting in their stead modern languages, and a more extended mathematical and scientific course. Hence the students in each class will be divided into two sections corresponding to the two courses of study, and distinguished as the classical and scientific sections." But in the tabulated "Course of Instruction," which was set forth in the catalogue, no mention was made of any electives in the scientific course. The studies of that course for the senior class were: First term, intellectual philosophy, differential and integral calculus, zoology and botany; second term, moral and political philosophy, international and constitutional law, descriptive geometry, drawing and perspective, physiology; third term, evidences of natural and revealed religion, civil engineering and construction, mineralogy and geology. The only electives specified in the classical course were for the senior class; first term, differential and integral calculus, or zoology and botany; second term, descriptive geometry, drawing and perspective, physiology, German; third term, civil engineering and construction, or mineralogy and geology. Apparently one of the electives set down for each term was to be taken, recitations to be with the seniors in the scientific course, whereas the catalogue said that, so far as the studies coincided, students in the scientific course were to recite with those in the classical department.

First Disciplining of Students

The first recorded instance of discipline occurred in consequence of Professor Smith having reported at a meeting of the faculty on January 23, 1851, that four freshmen had absented themselves from his class in order to witness the working of a fire engine, wherefore it was decided that they should be called before the faculty at noon the next day and admonished for that fault and for others complained of by the instructors generally; and at the appointed time the "faculty met and the chairman administered the admonition."

Early Charter Provisions

On February 14, 1851, according to the minutes of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, "the secretary informed the board that Mr. Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester, as agent of the University of Rochester, had tendered to him the provisional charter of said institution granted January 31, 1850, and that the University now in the terms of their application presented December 2, 1850, asked for a full charter. The board therefore, after due deliberation, agreed that the Provisional Charter should be cancelled," and "unanimously agreed that the charter of the University of Rochester . . . . be . . . . granted."

This charter, dated February 14, 1851, recited that a petition had been presented which "prayed for the grant of a charter for the establishment of an institution of the highest order for scientific and classical education;" that the petitioners had exhibited, in their further application, presented December 2, 1850, satisfactory proofs that suitable buildings had been provided for the use of said institution, and also that funds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, with which it was intended to found and provide for such institution or college, had been paid, or secured to be paid, by valid subscriptions of responsible parties or otherwise; and that, now therefore, the regents "do grant and declare that an institution for the instruc-
tion of youth in the learned languages and in the liberal and useful arts and sciences shall be and hereby is founded and established," the trustees, beginning with those named in the provisional charter, to constitute a body corporate and politic, "by the name of the University of Rochester." This charter, however, was conditioned to become perpetual only if, within five years, satisfactory evidence should be furnished the Regents that funds to the amount of not less than $100,000 were invested, for the use of the University, in bonds, mortgages, or stocks of designated kinds.

Raising Necessary Endowment

When it was decided to found this University of Rochester it became necessary to begin over again the work of getting subscriptions, as those which had been obtained for the removal project could not be used toward establishing a new institution. Furthermore, the new enterprise required not only a larger but a specific net sum to be raised—one of not less than $130,000, of which $30,000 might be used to provide a site and buildings, while at least $100,000 must be invested in a designated manner for permanent endowment. The new subscription list was dated January 1, 1850. Many of the subscribers for the removal plan gladly transferred their subscriptions to this list, to aid in the establishment of a new institution, though there were some who did not make the transfer.

But, under the most favorable circumstances, to get subscriptions to the amount of $130,000 or more was in those days an almost insuperable undertaking. At first the solicitation was done entirely by volunteers—by such men as Oren Sage, John N. Wilder, Alvah Strong, and others of exceptional energy and influence, who gave a great deal of their time and devoted much arduous labor to the task. They canvassed the city of Rochester and surrounding country very thoroughly and persuasively. Subsequently, several efficient, special, paid agents were employed to help extend and expedite the work.

Principal Subscribers

When The Annunciator of January 1, 1851, was issued, it contained a list of over 800 subscribers, whose subscriptions amounted in the aggregate to over $140,000. The largest single subscription was that of "John N. Wilder, Rochester, $10,000." Another read: "A location with choice of sites, worth $10,000." There was one subscription of $3,000, by John Munro, of Elbridge; and one of $2,500, by C. W. Thomas, of New York. There were four subscriptions of $2,000 each, made by Elon Huntingdon, Oren Sage, Roswell S. Burrows, of Albion, and Gault & Ballard, of Brooklyn; also two subscriptions of $1,500 each, made by David R. Barton, and J. N. Wyckoff & Son, of Brooklyn. There were thirty-two subscriptions of $1,000 each, some of the makers of which were: William H. Cheney, Edwin Pancost, [William N.] Sage & Brother, Elijah F. Smith, and Alvah Strong, all of Rochester; John Munro, Jr., and Daniel C. Munro, of Elbridge; Rawson Harmon, Jr., and Elisha Harmon, of Wheatland; Friend Humphrey, of Albany; M. Vassar, of Poughkeepsie; William Kelly, of Rhinebeck; and James S. Wadsorth of Geneseo.

Among other subscriptions of special interest may be mentioned, one of $800 by Smith Sheldon, of Albion; subscriptions of $500 each, by James Edmunds, of Jeddo, Everead Peck, Albert G. Smith, Jacob Gould, and Addison Gardiner; one of $400, by William Pitkin; two of $300 each, by Chester Dewey, and William L. Marcy, of Albany; subscriptions of $250 each, by Ira Harris, A. Boody, Frederick Whitlesey, William Alling, and William A. Reynolds; of $200 each, by Henry W. Dean, Lewis H. Morgan, E. Darwin Smith, and Levi A. Ward; of $100 each, by Rev. Alfred Bennett, of Homer, Lewis H. Alling, Mortimer F. Reynolds, and Henry E. Rochester; and one of $50, by N. T. Rochester. There were two subscriptions of $5 each, and several of $10 each, but most were of $25, $50, or $100 each.

A number of the subscribers requested that their subscriptions should be appropriated toward the $40,000 scholarship fund for the benefit of the New York Baptist Union for Ministerial Education; and some of the subscribers afterward increased their contributions to the University, as, for instance, Ira Harris was credited with having contributed $6,250, Edwin Pancost, $3,500, and Smith Sheldon, $3,300. The first subscription paid in full was that for $100 of Rev. Alfred Bennett, who was then the oldest Baptist minister in the state of New York.

Shortly before the opening of the University, a correspondent, who described
himself as aiming to give the "impressions of a traveler," visiting Rochester, wrote to the New York Recorder, relative to the University:

Outside Impressions of University

"The interest in the cause felt by our brethren here, and not only by them but by the citizens generally, may be safely inferred from their noble subscription to the endowment fund. It is pleasant to perceive that this interest is not likely to content itself with a mere pecuniary contribution. The 'University' occupies all thoughts, is the theme of conversation on every tongue; and there are men engaged in its behalf, who, if we may judge from their past sacrifices, would let their own affairs suffer rather than see it neglected. . . . It strikes me as a very auspicious omen that this institution is not set down in the midst of indifference, . . . . but springs up from the affection and zeal of the people, which will both render its maintenance more certain and pleasant, and secure for it an influence more intimate and extensive."

Another correspondent wrote to the Recorder, when the subscriptions amounted to more than $140,000: "It seems difficult to discover how, with ordinary care in its management, the University need ever be involved in debt. Free from incumbrance, and developing continually new strength and efficiency, it promises to do its work without compelling its friends to mingle with their gladness in the good it does, sorrow and shame on account of its beggary." But having subscriptions in the sum of $140,000 was not equivalent to having $140,000 in hand, or carefully invested. Besides, salaries and other expenses connected with maintaining the University had to be paid, and they were said to have amounted to $65,772.67 up to the time when, in 1856, the trustees were compelled to ask the Regents of the University of the State of New York for another extension of five years of the time allowed for making the investment of $100,000 as required, the actual investment in bonds and mortgages at that time amounting to only $40,446.74.3

City Scholarships Established

One of the things which conspicuously showed the broad, sincere public spirit of the founders of the University and did much toward winning popular favor for the University was the establishment on February 17, 1851, by the Executive Board, of twelve perpetual, four-year, free scholarships, three of them to be awarded annually to scholars to be "selected from the public schools in the city of Rochester in any manner that the Board of Education shall designate, to receive gratuitous tuition during a full collegiate course in the University of Rochester." The superintendent of schools said: "On the part of the University the benefaction is noble and discreet. To the schools it will be in many ways a source of constantly increasing benefit. As a stimulus to both teachers and scholars, and in rendering education in its highest forms accessible to the humblest students, it will accomplish its benevolent intention." 4 In a

2There was great difficulty in collecting many of the subscriptions, and a shrinkage in not a few. Take the two largest subscriptions, of $10,000 each. That of John N. Wilder was payable in ten annual installments, and apparently only $5,635 was ever realized on it, due to his death in 1858, and adverse circumstances prior there-to—possibly largely owing to the amount of time that he gave toward securing the founding of the University, and to the oversight of its affairs for years afterward, as president of the Board of Trustees and chairman of the Executive Board. Then, seemingly, nothing at all was derived from the subscription of "a location with choice of sites, worth $10,000." Probably it was a transfer of a proposition made for the removal project, which was described as "a promise from some gentlemen of Rochester of a site reckoned at $10,000," while another explanation of that proposal of "a site worth at least $10,000," was that "the site was secured by two or three separate subscriptions, raised in Rochester, in favor of different spots, all eligible, and a choice of which was offered."

3The desired extension of time was granted on February 1, 1856, the Regents noting further that the trustees of the University represented that they had invested $43,974.62 in real estate, including the building occupied for the purposes of the University; that $55,701.78 was due on promissory notes and subscriptions considered good; and that the whole assets of the University then amounted to $165,694.80. In addition to that, the Regents stated that they were satisfied that the University was successfully engaged in the instruction of youth and in the prosecution of the objects of its incorporation; that its trustees had "evinced great zeal and faithfulness in procuring buildings for its accommodation, and funds for its endowment." The charter was made absolute, or perpetual, on January 10, 1851.

Wit and Wisdom from the Alumni

Variety of Reactions to Survey Questionnaire

That stupendous alumni questionnaire, sent out by Professor Charles W. Watkeys, ’01, in the recent course of his University survey, has elicited a variety of reactions—some facetious, a very few resentful, but the great majority of the sort hoped for and greatly appreciated. Rochester alumni seem to be interested in their university in particular and in education in general. At least they have manifested such interest since receiving the questionnaire, which has already more than justified itself, both as a mental stimulus to the alumni themselves and as a means to an end in the surveyor’s office. At the time of writing about 800 replies have been received, and they are still coming in.

To summarize and crystallize those replies is not the task of the alumni secretary—a negative blessing for which we are immensely grateful. Shortly before going to press, however, it was the editor’s privilege to review a very few of the returns, and we propose to share with our readers some of the good things we found therein.

As an isolated example of simulated resentment, one alumnus returned his personal card, with the following written on the reverse side: “Have just filled out two income tax reports, federal and state. This is worse and, as an inquisition, would seem to be a particularly good example of what the University should teach its students not to do.”

Another wrote that he had spoiled his questionnaire in attempting to fill it out and asked for another copy, adding: “I think you should have adopted the policy of the government income tax division and sent a working sheet attached, in fact two working sheets.”

Among the practices at Rochester recommended for discontinuance we found the following: “All smokers and all smoking on part of the students;” “furnishing headlines for yellow journals;” “smokers and go-to-Hell clubs;” “allowing a cafeteria diet instead of prescribing a square meal course—and it looks as if they are likely to get mental dyspepsia or jumping neurasthenia.”

To the question as to what practices in connection with athletics the alumni would like to see “introduced” at Rochester, one replies, with all the vehemence of brevity and capital letters: “FOOTBALL.” A majority opinion seems to be distinctly in favor of healthful student activities and of a stronger development of intercollegiate athletics, but this latter sentiment is by no means unanimous. One comparatively recent alumnus is heartily in favor of more intramural athletics for everybody and of much more limited intercollegiate competition by teams chosen from such an intramural system.

Another writes: “I think that athletics as conducted are often a nuisance. I think I like athletics as practiced in Greece 2,000 years ago. I think athletics should be more for health and less for records. I think that properly managed athletics are a great help to morality.”

From still another comes this word of scorn: “What is more puerile than to say with hated breath, ‘He holds the world’s record!’ And when one asks, ‘For what?’, the answer is, ‘For jumping over a stick.’”

Most of the replies, taken as a whole, are not only suggestive and critical, but frankly confessional. From the realm of individual experiences has come much of a helpful nature and not a little wholesome humor, inviting laughter with the author of the reply and not at him. One very earnest and loyal alumnus writes a five-page, typed-written letter, averaging about one misspelt word to every two lines, and in the course of it decries the existence of so many prescribed English courses when he was in col-
I know what college graduates and non-college graduates. In overproduction, the absorption of and something has I am not a typist by trade, author by instinct, nor a spell by nature.

While a very few alumni have been critical of the questionnaire, most of those heard from have complimented Professor Watkeys on it and have been warmly commendatory of the effort he is making. Many state that they spent from one hour to half a day in studying and compiling their replies. Such labor has involved much of both retrospection and introspection, which the authors have found to be decidedly worthwhile.

Some advocate a more specific curriculum of practical and definite benefit in the preparation for life work, but the majority of the replies we have reviewed indicate a strong sentiment in favor of the arts college as such and testify to the value received from a broad, cultural education as a basis for real living in any vocation. Many of the alumni found the questionnaire too crowded to give necessary scope to their cogitations, and have accompanied their returns by supplementary letters of from one page to six pages in length. These letters contain much that is significant. We have only had opportunity to scan a few of them and have not space to give them the attention in this publication which they deserve. We submit a few excerpts below, however, as specimens of the philosophical thinking in which Rochester alumni have been indulging during the past few weeks:

"I feel that the really important question is not, 'What can we do to make the University grow?' but 'What can we do to make our future graduates of more value to themselves, the community and the world, than the graduates of the past have been and are?' I do not know whether this has ever been brought to your attention or not, by anyone whose opinion you might value more than mine, but my own observations are that there is today an awful overproduction of college graduates, whose training has been such that they haven't the slightest advantage over the men who are not college graduates. In other words, our colleges are turning out men more rapidly than they can be absorbed, and something has to be done about the condition while it is still in its infancy. I know what I am talking about, for the reason that I have been an employer of college graduates and non-college men, and, further than this, I have been an employee working alongside men of the two classes, and it is a fact that the college graduates did not 'work to the front' any faster than did the non-college men."

"There is an educational jargon, with a vocabulary all its own, which is unintelligible to the majority of the people, although intelligible enough to a professional educator or any school man with a classical training. I commend the plain and simple language of Franklin and James and Lincoln and their democratic viewpoint as basic in all educational research that is to benefit the great mass of the people. The talk about objectives, evaluation, medians, curriculum, extracurricular activities, content of studies, intelligence quotients, and the like, simply goes over the heads of a multitude of folks who, many of them, have a very good 'I. Q.', although they do not know what 'I. Q.' means.

... I think we should have fewer folks and better; therefore I believe in the ultimate need of a course in eugenics at the University of Rochester. I have no use for the ascetic, bookworm professor, nor for the roistering, thoughtless, drinking, gambling, empty-headed athlete, but only for the old Greek type as set forth in their statuary."

"More and more, a college education has come to seem to me chiefly a means of helping a man to feel at home in the world—not merely in one or two sections of it, but in all. There is no better definition of an educated man than 'one who is at home everywhere'; and the undergraduate course should be shaped mostly with that in view. Looking back on my own college days and on the careers of many of the men I knew as students, I have often wished that the curriculum had offered some such courses as the following: 'Life on Its Material Side,' an elementary course on the ordinary business affairs which every family should know about; 'Life on Its Social Side,' an elementary course in the principles of courtesy and the common forms of social convention; 'Life on Its Aesthetic Side,' an elementary course in the field of the beautiful, both natural and artificial.

... Of course the subjects I have enumerated are given, probably, in special courses. What I have in mind is that they should be a part of every man's college education. The chief purpose of an undergraduate course of study, it seems to me, should be to give the college man at least a 'speaking acquaintance' with his whole environment; to enable him to read intelligently all sections of a metropolitan newspaper; to help him live on terms of comradship with all good elements in the life of his town and his time."

"I wonder if the idea of an orientation course could not be carried further for the freshmen. One of the difficulties I met with early in college was this. I was intensely interested in such a wide variety of subjects and had difficulty in correlating them. The trouble lay in the sharp division between departments. Physics was treated as an entity; so was chemistry; so was mathematics. Yet these are all related, and each profoundly affects the others. Logic enters into all of them. It is a far cry from
geology to philology, yet history connects the two. It was not until recently that I was able to stand above all these subjects on a mountain, as it were, and view them more in their entirety, like a man viewing a wide expanse of country from a height—noting the position of one with respect to another. How this one dovetailed into that, with streams and ravines running through all of them. * * * I think this defect—if it is a defect—in our educational system could be remedied by offering general courses in more departments, like Biology I and Chemistry I, then later a course that would orient, correlate and summarize the whole mass of facts studied.

"I had just sworn never to answer another questionnaire. But your advance sheet flattered me, and besides I think it quite the most sensible and worthwhile questionnaire it has yet been my fortune to encounter. * * * It is hard to rate 'information acquired' at the bottom of the list, for in one sense I should rate it first. It enters into all the other elements listed. Without it, they are nothing. Without them, it is nothing. I no longer feel the scorn of 'mere facts' that I once did. As somebody might say, there is nothing 'mere' about a fact. Had I pursued graduate study, I believe I should have found my Rochester training good. I have always felt like an undergraduate, though I suppose I have a diploma somewhere. I want to feel like an undergraduate. In my work (as a teacher) it has seemed to me better that I should study rather than deeply, keep the student viewpoint, not lose it in specialization. At the same time, as a private individual, I feel my rawness and incompleteness grievously."

"I have always felt that high school or college should have gotten hold of me and required regular participation in sports. The very people who need athletic games (not 'gym' work) are those who don't get them. * * * I believe that student activities are stressed too much on their political side, but that seems inevitable in youth. I believe that the only attack is to stress other things more, rather than student activities less. All through my college course I was hungry for real extracurricular inspiration and guidance from the faculty. I don't think that it was merely a desire for attention for the sake of attention. A few suggestions about reading, about career, etc., would have meant a great deal to me. I realize, of course, how busy faculty men are, that they have classes, and faculty meetings, and families, and social obligations. But I do wish some members of the faculty had gotten hold of me and kindled an interest in some particular intellectual problem. If I had been the real thing, of course, I should have started myself. I should judge that the inauguration of a freshman dean has supplied the lack I felt. If not, I should suggest the installation of half a dozen freshman deans and some more for the upper classes."

"My idea of the proper function of a college is to train men for the work of life. Those studies should be taught as a ground work that are necessary for a general education. By 'education' I mean the knowledge of how to take one's place in the world and solve the world's problems in a logical, practical manner, and to use grace and necessary force in so doing, with a strict adherence to truth and honor and without any hypocrisy. A college that will best inculcate these ideas and impart these examples to a boy or girl, with a moderate amount of clean, social pleasure, is best. Such a college is Rochester, and I shall always be glad that I had the privilege of going there and graduating. The training I received there in my studies and in the social intercourse with my fellow students and the professors laid a solid foundation for my specialization as a lawyer."

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"Zee" and his "V"

Whenever real literary genius attempts to hide behind anonymity, it is a pleasure to be able to drag it out into the light of publicity. The Harris-Chevrolet Corporation of Rochester recently ran a series of limerick advertisements, featuring the easy installment plan by which its cars can be purchased. One of them ran as follows:

There was a young fellow named Zee,  
Who said: "Each two weeks I've a 'V'  
I can spend for a car;  
That will go pretty far."

On the plan of the H. C. C.

Shortly after the appearance of the above, the advertiser received an anonymous reply in verse, which it finally traced to its origin through the business stationery used as copy paper, obtaining permission to run the reply in its newspaper publicity without disclosing the author's identity. The verses follow:

Mr. Ad-Man at Harris C. C.,  
Your ad sadly misquoted me,  
I won't say you're improper,  
But you sure told some whopper  
When you mentioned my having a "V."

This young man whom you quoted in glee  
Has the odd name belonging to me,  
I don't want to seem rough,  
But please lay off that stuff;  
All my friends want to borrow the "V."

Our suspicions aroused by that "odd name of Zee," we accused Lawrence W. Zeeveld, '20, of the authorship. After a severe grilling the accused broke down and confessed, whereat we sentenced him to have his crime spread before the alumni circle of Review readers. As it is probably a first offense, we bespeak leniency for the culprit."
The Call behind My Calling

Showing the World As It Passes

By Harold W. Sanford, '12
Managing Editor, Rochester Democrat & Chronicle

Perhaps the first point of interest in discussing this particular “calling” would be what to call it. The University catalogue for years has referred to it as “journalism” in pointing out the undesirability of early specialization in preparing for it; but one of the earliest and valuable tips on that point which was given the writer in his college days by the wise and broad-minded head of the department of English literature was that “journalists” and “journalism” were somewhat pooh-poohed by real newspaper men; and a recent highly impertinent, but searching and differentiating, definition given by a Western newspaper was that a “journalist” was a man who borrowed money from “newspaper men” and never paid it back.

The quip has more truth than first appears, for while its connotation of the impecuniosity of journalists and the opulence of newspaper men must be taken with a certain amount of editorial skepticism, the journalist generally is so impressed with his own claims to distinction that what sham bit he gets may suffice as his reward, while the newspaper man, giving real service to society, receives his reward in more concrete and substantial currency. For it is the foible of the “journalist” to regard himself as the heaven-annointed interpreter of events to the multitude, whereas the newspaper man has a high respect for his public and exerts his major energies to discovering and reporting the truth about affairs, and so interpreting them that the judgment is his reader’s not his own.

There was much “journalism” and all too little newspaper work during the European war. How often and to what nauseating redundancy, did the feature writers for some of the great metropolitan journals sprinkle their articles with capital “I’s”! how much more important it was, seemingly, that the writer—himself, in person—had been at the scene of the tremendous event he essayed to describe, and with his own distinguished eyes had seen this and that; than that the event itself was important and had significance in the general trend of affairs.

One turned with relief to the sober, matter-of-fact accounts of the Associated Press, in which the facts were marshalled in their true proportion, told straight-forwardly, and the name of the writer omitted as of no consequence.

It comes down to this, which is the real call behind the “newspaper” calling: That the journalist, whether from vanity or from cupidity, or what not, has an interest in influencing affairs for his own or his masters’ benefit; but the newspaper man, holding high the age-old ideals of his calling—truth, fairness—serves his readers by showing them the world as it passes—decently, soberly and without bumptious self-exploitation.

The newspaper profession has changed in the last decade—immensely for the better. No longer do great editorial figures thunder forth their Jovian judgments on men and events; lambasting their opponents with barbed periods and picturesque invective; no longer does the reputable newspaper or the reputable newspaper man nail to the masthead the flag, “My party right or wrong and death to its opponents!” News must be fair to all parties; editorials must be considerate interpretations, appealing to the sober logic or human sympathy of the reader, whose powers of judgment are respected and nourished on a diet of facts.

Where does the college man fit in this field of fact-finding service? What should the budding newspaper man’s preparation be? How does he start? Where may he end? How will he fare along the way?

All of these are pertinent questions which may be answered in more hopeful terms to-day than in other years.

The college man—and woman—fits in newspaper work where he fits in any business or profession, at first—at the bottom.
It is his first duty to forget the fact that he is a college man in so far as that may tend to set him apart in his own mind from his associates. For, after all, the day when the college man per se can claim any particular distinction from the fact of possessing a diploma has long passed. If his mind has been trained to keener perceptions, to broader vision, to an avidity for searching out the truth of things, these powers best can be exercised by forgetting their existence but using them to the utmost. Wise regard for this injunction starts the college man well along the way and saves many a humiliating bump from Olympian heights of superior wisdom to the plane of cold fact.

Most college men come into newspaper offices possessed of much energy but lacking the contact with reality which is a newspaper man’s first requisite. If they abandon their pretensions, take the drudgery of cub-work at the beginning, the worth and interest of the calling soon opens before them. The editors will not hold their college education against them if they do not intrude it; and it will not interfere with the value of their work if they use it as it was intended to be used.

Not that a college education rightly used, does not give the college man a real advantage, for that it undoubtedly does. In a period when social, industrial and political relations are subject to rapid and unprecedented changes; when science revises our conception of the universe every decade—sometimes overnight—the man who has some inkling of the history of human development or of the laws of scientific observation and conjecture may be—and very often is—better equipped to report and interpret events understandably and valuably than the man without that inkling. But an inkling must not be mistaken for complete knowledge and snap judgments or interpretations must not be made from empirical notions. The man at the desk—wise from experience—is both able and willing to prick the humptious college man’s bubble of self-importance in the interest of a decent news report. The first tenet of the college man’s working creed in a well managed newspaper office is that “Fear is the beginning of wisdom.”

What about schools of “journalism?” The prejudice against them in most newspaper offices is dying out; but no newspaper yet has found that the technical instruction such schools give is a substitute for brains and intelligence; or has made a journalistic school diploma a prerequisite for staff membership. History, political science, sociology, some English and science—taken with much observation along the way—is a good foundation on which a year or two of a school of journalism’s training, or of cub work in an editorial room, sensibly may be built.

How does he start? By getting on a newspaper and showing what he can do.

How does he fare? As well and as swiftly as his intelligence gives him desert. There are no favorites in newspaper work. Merit counts.

Where may he end? One of the best newspaper men the country ever knew—a man whose newspaper fulfilled the highest ideals of the profession—became president of the United States, which is admitted to be the highest attainment within the possibilities of any man. The diplomatic service is full of former newspaper men; and many men in other professions and high in business circles recall with pride—and a bit of wistfulness—that they once were “reporters.”

Newspaper work, as it was in former days, still is a stepping stone to success in other fields; but the rewards and opportunities in the profession itself have so enlarged and broadened that it has come to be regarded as a career worth following for its own sake.

The opportunity for service is tremendous—for in this day of propaganda and weighted publicity for every group and organization and interest under the sun—there exists a need for an agency to cut through the froth and get at the truth. This is the service the newspaper, the newspaper profession and its members can perform. This is the call behind the calling—but it must be accepted humbly, without hope or intention to use its priceless opportunities for other than the public good.

The associated dramatic clubs concluded an active season with able presentations of J. M. Barrie’s “Quality Street” in Catharine Strong Hall on March 19, and “Dover Road,” a modern comedy of manners by A. A. Milne, on the same stage on May 7 and 8. The season has been characterized by increased interest and very creditable performances, a distinct credit to the director, E. A. Richards, of the English department.
Member of Medical Staff Develops Curative Serum for Treatment of Erysipelas

Dr. Konrad E. Birkhaug

It has frequently been stated that the new School of Medicine of the University purposes to lay particular stress on research. Stronger evidence on this point than a mere statement is now available in the announcement by Dr. Konrad E. Birkhaug, associate in bacteriology, of the development of a new serum for the treatment and cure of erysipelas, particularly in its early stages. As a result of his achievement Dr. Birkhaug was recently the recipient of the first annual award of $500, offered by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Rochester to the resident of Rochester or vicinity contributing, by some active service, to the “best and largest public interest” during the preceding year.

To describe Dr. Birkhaug’s work even briefly it is necessary to resort to a smattering of technical terminology. His discovery was the outcome of two years of experimental work with a large number of cultures of streptococcus erysipelatis, isolated for erysipelas lesions, in which it was definitely determined that the disease was caused by a specific bacterium.

An immune serum was produced by injecting this streptococcus erysipelatis, at regular intervals, into horses. In a series of forty-seven moderately severe cases of the disease it was discovered that a dose of 100 cubic centimeters of this serum, injected intra-muscularly into the patient during the first hours of the disease, brought about a remarkable change in the clinical picture, the reaction being described by Dr. Birkhaug as follows:

“The stuporous condition of the patient, due to circulating toxine produced in the system of the streptococcus erysipelatis, is promptly relieved and the patient feels less depressed, as soon as a few hours after the injection of the serum; the temperature and pulse, which usually remain elevated in erysipelas from eight to fourteen days in the severe cases and usually not less than six days in the mild cases, drop almost as by crisis to within normal limits as soon as twelve to twenty-four hours after the administration of the serum; the peculiar inflammation of the skin, which usually is raised, hot, greatly swollen and painful to touch, fades rapidly as soon as twenty-four hours after serum treatment and in the cases treated very early in the disease, has completely disappeared as soon as twelve to eighteen hours after the administration of the serum.”

Dr. Birkhaug joined the medical staff of the University of Rochester last fall, coming from Johns Hopkins. He began the work leading to his important discovery at Baltimore, where he was associated in the work with Dr. Harold L. Amoss of Johns Hopkins University, who has since arrived at the same findings. Dr. Birkhaug made the first official announcement of the development of his serum at a meeting of the Monroe County Medical Association on October 6, 1925, at which several physicians, who had previously tried the serum in treatment of their own patients, testified as to its remarkable efficacy. Details regarding the development and results of Dr. Amoss’ serum were presented at a meeting of the American Medical Association, held at Dallas, Texas, in April of this year. No patents will be taken out, and both serums will be manufactured in quantity by reputable manufacturing chem-
ists, without any financial profit accruing to either university or to either doctor.

Dr. Birkhaug was born at Bergen, Norway, on October 12, 1892. He was educated in Bergen, London and Berlin and obtained his A. B. at James-town College in 1917. He was in the Russian hospital service and in prisoners' relief work in Russia from 1917 to 1919 and was among the Russian prisoners transferred to France in 1919-1920. During the summers of 1922 and 1924 he pursued his medical studies at London and Berlin and in 1923-1924 was intern in infectious diseases at Sydenham Hospital, Baltimore, Md. In 1924 he joined the Johns Hopkins staff and became Charlton Fellow in medicine and dispensary physician of Johns Hopkins in 1925, leaving that position to come to Rochester.

In addition to his work in erysipelas, Dr. Birkhaug has made major researches in scarlet fever specific therapy. He left Rochester on May 15 for a vacation of six weeks in Europe, where he will visit London and Paris and spend some time at his family home in Bergen, Norway.

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Women Students Assisted by $400,000 Gift

President Rhee recently announced a gift to the University of $400,000 in securities, the income from which is to be used in assisting worthy young women in pursuing their studies in the College for Women. The gift was made on February 27, 1925, by Mrs. Sarah McGuire, who died in Rochester last September, the income not becoming available until after her death.

This gift establishes the George W. and Sarah McGuire Loan Fund, the special purpose of which is to foster the activities of young women preparing for professional careers. Any surplus is to be used for the purchase of books for the library of the College for Women, which may be loaned to students; also for the support of some department of special interest to women preparing for one of the professions.

Although coming to Rochester from Cleveland only a few years ago, Mrs. McGuire became greatly interested in the Greater University Campaign. That interest, coupled with the personal handicap she had always felt because of the lack of a college education, influenced her to make this generous bequest.

Formal Opening of Medical School

The School of Medicine and Dentistry, which has been in actual operation for the school year now drawing to a close, will observe its formal, public opening on October 25 and 26, according to a recent announcement by President Rhees. Scientific, medical conferences will be held on those two days, at which papers will be presented by Professor Friedrich Muller, of Munich, Dr. C. J. Martin, president of the Lister Institute of London, and by other leaders in medical science. The formal invitations will be sent out sometime in September, and the program probably will be completed before that time.

Unusual Gift to Library

The University library has been the recipient of an unusual gift in a collection of 175 volumes on Russia and the Far East from the library of the late George Kennan, of Medina, presented to the University by Mrs. Kennan. Most of the volumes, which are printed in English, pertain to Russia and many of them are autographed. They range in date of publication from 1740 to the present time and deal with a wide range of subjects, including history, economics, sociology, customs, and coins.

Mr. Kennan had a career of significant service in his particular field and was granted an honorary degree by the University in 1910. He first became interested in Russia at the age of twenty, when he was sent by Hiram Sibley and James D. Reed into Siberia, via Bering Straits, to report on the possibility of establishing a cable line to Europe by that route. His exposure in 1892, through magazine articles and published books, of the horrors of the Siberian exile system constituted one of the strongest indictments ever framed against a supposedly civilized state and exerted a powerful influence in undermining the Russian government. He was also a special representative of the Outlook during the Spanish-American War, when he was first vice-president of the Red Cross; in the Russo-Japanese War, when he was the only correspondent whom the Japanese government permitted to remain with the troops during the final stages of the siege; and at the Mont Pelee disaster.
For two young men but a few years out of college to publish a book of poetry equal, if not superior, to the best that has been produced by either classic or modern bards is no small achievement. The young men to whom we allude are George S. Carhart, Rochester, '21, and Paul A. McGhee, Rochester, '23, and the volume is Magic Casements, an anthology of verse for young people.*

The compilers are teachers of English in the East High School. Judging by the anthology, they are very good teachers of English; for their selections show not only a wide knowledge of and a just discrimination in poetry but also a keen understanding of the hearts of boys and girls. The book has no artificial division into schools or periods, into past or present. It begins where boys and girls begin—with songs of the out-of-doors, of the open road, of buried treasure, with romantic ballads, and it goes as far as increasing maturity and developing taste will take boys and girls, and farther than most adults less skilfully introduced to poesy ever get. Indeed, we are quite willing to contend that had our youthful eyes once looked thru Magic Casements we should have been tempted much further into certain faery lands than we have ever ventured. With such an anthology before us we feel that even now there is hope for us.

While Magic Casements is designed and bound for use throughout the four years of high school, it has none of the earmarks of the ordinary textbook. The format alone makes it a book to be loved and treasured. The cover is of handsome red pseudo-leather (washable) stamped with attractive gold lettering and casement device, and the type is large and clear. There are no notes confounding or confounded—just a brief, straightforward preface, and a charming introduction by one Raymond Dexter Havens, Rochester '02. The introduction closes thus:

"The editors have prepared the book in the hope that those who use it will come to look on poetry not as a task, a discipline, a duty, a test of cultivation, a classroom subject necessary for graduation, but as an opportunity and a joy, like swimming or tennis—and, like them, not always easily mastered—and that they may feel towards those who are indifferent or scornful of poetry, 'What fun you miss!'"

The compilers themselves tell us quite simply that their purpose has been just to give boys and girls poems they will like and which will lead them to read more poetry. They have so thoroughly resisted the temptation to load the book with scholarly impediments that we doubt their ever having been tempted. How single-mindedly they have kept to their one professed purpose is shown by a glance at the table of contents. For first-year youngsters there are sixty poems: Masefield's Sea-Fever, Tarry Buccanear (and five others); Robin Hood and All in a Dale; Noyes' Song of Sherwood, Pirates, and The Highwayman; negro songs from Harris and Dunbar; Holmes' The Deacon's Masterpiece and The Ballad of the Oysterman; Kipling's Gunga Din (and three others); Kilmer's Trees, some Scott, Burns, Longfellow, Browning, Tennyson, and The Ancient Mariner. The poems increase in number and difficulty thru the others three parts, Milton, Burns, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Byron, Keats, Shelley, and Browning coming in strong at the end. But Pope has his place; and Emily Dickinson, Sara Teasdale, Siegfried Sassoon, and Robert Frost have theirs. There are some four hundred poems in all.

That there was need of such a volume as Magic Casements is proved by the fact that before Carhart and McGhee there was no collection of poetry for secondary schools which included with the poems of an elder time those of today. There were classical anthologies and contemporary anthologies, but no single volume to link intimately the older and the newer poetry. The importance of teaching poetry as poetry and not as venerable patriarchs in white beards or pale young men with wild eyes and wilder hair needed recognition.

No one unacquainted with the ways of publishers, with the cost of permissions to
use copyrighted material, with the vast amount of reading necessary for anthology-making—no mere layman, in short, can appreciate the extent to which two young men put in pledge their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor when they set out on so redoubtable a task as has been performed by Carhart and McGhee. The University of Rochester should be proud of them and their achievement.

University Department of Student Activities
Suggested by President of Chicago Alumni

Dear Mr. Editor:

I have had some ideas on the subject of athletics and student activities that have been running around my head for the last year. I have discussed them to some extent with the members of the Chicago Association, but, except in one or two instances, they do not seem to arouse a great deal of interest. I think, however, as one who claims to be a loyal alumnus, I must present them to you for what they are worth.

In making my statements I am not moved by the fact that we had a poor football season, nor have I any criticism whatever to make of the coaching staff or of the administration. I simply feel that as a university we have had in the last thirty years more than our share of student organizations that have not been entirely a credit.

You have often said that you do not wish the University to become noted predominantly for its athletics and the like. I agree with you. I hope the University of Rochester will never have a “Red” Grange. Such fellows do more to make college athletics semi-professional than anything else.

My thought on the matter is that there should be organized at the University, a department known as the Department of Student Activities. The head of that department should be a member of the faculty. It should have general supervision over athletics and all student activities. It should carefully investigate each student’s capabilities and ascertain to what form of student activity he is best adapted, and should do all possible to see that he follows that activity. A student would receive credit for his so-called “extra curricula” activities, in the same way that he does now for history and Latin. I mean that it should count toward graduation. The department would have to see that schedules were so arranged that there would be proper opportunity for athletic, dramatic, and musical practice. The right amount of practice at the right time in football or anything else is very important. The trouble used to be in my day that a few fellows were in football togs from noon on and wasted time that could be valuably employed in study. At West Point the hours of practice are definitely arranged for and rigidly adhered to. The fellows know that they must make every minute count, and practice, therefore, amounts to something.

The department referred to would of course have charge of the employing of coaches, musical directors, trainers and the like, and in fact have complete control over all student activities. It would make the students understand that it expected them to excel in athletics, musical organizations, dramatics, and the like, and that organizations that were not a credit to the University were not to be tolerated any more than students who were, on the whole, backward in their studies.

The department should be so arranged that the alumni would have a representative in it. The students, and I think, the trustees, should also be represented. It would take a very big man to be the head of it—one like Alonzo Stagg of Chicago. I appreciate how hard it would be to obtain such a man, but it can be done. Such an organization would drive home the idea that the student activities would have to be creditable. The co-operation of the students, faculty administration, and alumni, to produce that result, would be expected and demanded. There would be a general feeling that student activities represented the University and were the result of the University’s method of training. Such a condition will always promote the right kind of pride, both among the students and alumni.

I think it may be objected that this is
making altogether too much of student activities and that such activities would lack spontaneity, that it would be taking altogether too much power from the student body. That is a detail that can be worked out satisfactorily. I should hate to present any scheme that I thought would interfere with the loyalty of either the students or the alumni.

In the circumstances under which the University has worked it is marvelous that she has been as successful in athletics, etc., as she has been. Her success, however, has not been due to any system. It has been the result of high-grade individual work and good luck. Now that we are to have a fresh start, with a new campus and more students, the very brightest outlook for education, and ample funds, we must do things differently. More is expected of us. It is most important that the public appearances of our undergraduates should be always creditable.

Whether or not this plan is thought worthy of consideration is not important. I can only hope that it may be of some help in the situation that I appreciate is filled with worries for you and those that have the University's interests at heart.

Samuel M. Havens, '99.

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Conception of Football at Rochester

By Richard Marsh Parker, '82

"Omnis Gallia divisa est in partes tres."

The reason for using the opening sentence of the Commentaries is, that like Gaul, the early history of football at the University of Rochester is divided into three parts: Unum quarum, "The Birth of Football," has been given us by Mr. Bramley; Mr. Hunt has contributed "The Prenatal Era;" remains therefore for me to sing of "The Conception of Football at Rochester."

Few of us can hark back to the fall of 1878, when the members of the class of '82 were still freshmen, and when Prexy, Kai Gar, Gillie, Bob and Quin were in flower, but in order to visualize the first attempt to play football on the Rochester campus, according to "rules," it is necessary to forget for a moment, the past forty-eight years.

Having come recently from a prep school in Massachusetts, where football was regarded as the only game worth while, and being the only one in the class who had actually played in a conventional game, I took an active part in the preparation of those same rules.

These rules were printed on strips about ten inches long and of the width of a newspaper column. There were fourteen rules, as I recall them, and much would I like to discover one single surviving copy of that first edition.

At that time fifteen men played on each side, five rushers, four quarter backs, three half backs, two three-quarter backs, and one full back, or goal tender.

My memory fails me when I try to recall the names of the men on the '82 team,—Pulver, Humphrey, Dana, Loveridge, Kimball—all gone west, Wilkins, Holt, Barnes, still holding places in the sun at last report; these I remember, but not one of 81's opposing team.

The game took place on the field now occupied by the gymnasium. We wore no uniforms, nor armor of any description, just every day clothes, minus the coat. Two quarters had been played, with a score forgotten, when the game came to an abrupt termination. Barnes of '82 and a sophomore, rushing valiantly toward each other, like knights in a tourney, kicked our one ball simultaneously, on either side; then we "sheathed our swords for lack of argument." Kicking a dead ball was then permissible, and the mass play had not been invented—or discovered. It was still football.

There may have been other games played that fall; if there were I do not remember them, and as I did not go back in 1879, I do not know why nothing was done in that year to rekindle football enthusiasm, which flickered and burned low until the class of '90 gave it new life, as it must have done for I saw Rochester overcome Syracuse in 1893 on the Syracuse field.
Diamond Jubilee Plus One

Commencement this year is to constitute somewhat of an alumni test in more ways than one. Because of the unusual celebration last spring there has been evident some apprehension of a reaction this June, a lapse in alumni enthusiasm and response. If our alumni are at all thoughtful as to real values, however, we can see no occasion for such apprehension.

Last year marked the University's 75th anniversary. Hence we were able to employ the term, "Diamond Jubilee," as a psychological rallying cry for all classes. But this Commencement is our Diamond Jubilee plus one. A 76th anniversary is really more significant than a 75th, since it marks one more year of growth and service; and in our own case it means that we are one year nearer the realization of our great expansion dream. We, ourself, have a feeling that the impetus established by the Oak Hill celebrations of last June and the year before should serve to make this Commencement an even greater occasion. With about 1,200 alumni living in and around Rochester, we should never regard a reunion crowd of 600 as a high-water mark.

The reunion classes themselves face another test. Heretofore they have been accustomed to reunite every fifth year and have come to regard the terms, "fifth," "tenth," "twenty-fifth," "fiftieth," etc. as possessing magical significance. This year a group of classes, entirely different than would be called upon under the old system, are being rallied by the Dix plan, the advantages of which have already been explained. This is indeed iconoclastic, but there is really nothing sacredly significant about "five" and multiples of five. The significant thing is that a class has been out of college seven, nine, twenty-six or forty-four years, as the case may be, and that its members are coming back at the same time as three other classes with which it was associated as undergraduates. Such a fact, coupled with the first competition for the new Cubley Cup, should again make the class reunions the feature they ought to be.

These are really tests of a permanent, sincere, and worthwhile alumni loyalty. We await the outcome with interest and no small hopefulness.

What Is the Main Thing?

Many hackneyed truths are more hackneyed than true. How often, in making inquiry as to the physical well-being of a friend, have we assured him that "health is the main thing!" Such a remark is considered good conversation. It never starts an argument. It lies almost as close to the average tongue as observations regarding the current state of the weather.

But does that make it universally true? To be sure, health is a wonderful thing, almost a basic necessity. Jack Dempsey has it. So has "Babe" Ruth this spring, according to reports and home run records. Robert Louis Stevenson never had it; neither did Shelley. They undoubtedly would have been better off with it, but they did fairly well without it.

Of those four men our envy turns most naturally to the latter two. With them the "main thing" was something of more permanent value than health as such. Health is temporal. It helps us to function and to span a lifetime in comfortable fashion. Genius is eternal and makes the life really worth spanning. Whether health or ability is really the "main thing" depends upon whether your ambition is physical or something higher.

A Close-up of Our Senatorial Fathers

One-hundred percent Americans, and even ninety percent, like to think of the United States Senate with a certain degree of awe and reverence. The safest way to insure the perpetuance of such a feeling is to keep many miles away from Washington and keep on thinking. Direct observation is all too likely to blast the tradition, or at least discourage the imagination.

During a recent visit to the national capitol we made a point of watching the Senate at "work." We found that its session opens promptly at 12 o'clock, noon, and continues until 5 o'clock—if it feels
like it. The customary afternoon off on Saturday would dispose of that day. We are surprised that the Senatorial working hours do not attract more bankers and tired business men.

The wet-and-dry issue was under consideration—a subject of no small moment to both the parched and unparched constituencies. Three set speeches were delivered, read from manuscripts and of about an hour's duration each. The question is supposedly a much-mooted one, but the Senators seemed to be doing little mooting. From twelve to twenty members alternated in forming an apparent audience. We say "apparent," because those twelve or twenty were doing anything but listen—reading newspapers, writing, visiting, and wandering in and out of the lobbies.

Then, the set speeches concluded, a change came over the quiet spirit of the scene. A member introduced an amendment to an appropriation bill, providing for the erection of a new public building which would give the Senators themselves more office room. Immediately a feeling of deep personal interest was manifest. Attendance quickly grew. Three or four Senators were often on their feet at once, awaiting recognition, and for at least an hour our legislative giants wrestled with the pros and cons of that momentous question of more space in which to disport their office appurtenances and entertain their callers.

We welcomed the reaction, however, for it gave us opportunity to observe some of the solons, whose personalities have been familiarized through the daily press. Hiram Johnson was not loquacious. It seemed to be one of his heavy-thinking days, as he paced in and out of the chamber. Reed Smoot appeared about as warm and emotional as an adding machine, though not nearly so noisy. On his few attempts at brief speech one could not hear him from the gallery, and there were cries of "louder" from the floor. Lenroot spoke feelingly and to the point; so did Underwood. Senator Hefflin was a sartorial treat. He disclosed his southern background by sporting a Palm Beach suit, matched by light yellow shoes, and appeared to be passing a care-free day, swapping stories with other solons in the rear seats.

We were particularly interested in watching a certain veteran Senator, who had made himself famous by his fiery efforts to block every policy for which Woodrow Wilson stood, during the latter's administration and since. Save for an occasional, facetious remark, he did not participate in the discussion. His mouth was otherwise occupied. He passed most of the time strolling about the chamber, with hands in pockets and busily engaged in "eating" something which he did not swallow. It may have been some of Mr. Wrigley's well-known product, but we doubt it. At least he stopped at stated intervals in certain corners of the well-carpeted chamber. We cannot be certain what happened during those pauses, but we fancy that moths find existence perilous in that heavy but unprotected Senatorial carpet.

Signs of the Times

In New York the other day we noticed a certain brand of taxicab, bearing on its side a shield which was diagonally bisected by the word, "DODGE," in capital letters. Above it was the word, "Safety," and below it, "Comfort." Two-thirds of that sign was both intelligible and reasonable. Whether or not the prominent word indicated the make of car, it was a sensible admonition. In wending our steps hither and yon about the metropolitan streets we found it quite essential to "dodge," if we would enjoy "safety," but where the "comfort" figured we never ascertained.

Lessons from Our Beginnings

In this day of large endowment and ambitious plans for University expansion we are prone to view our humble beginnings back in the old United States Hotel with some degree of tolerant amusement. But certain lessons may be drawn from those same beginnings and applied to the present day. In the current installment of Mr. Rosenberger's interesting historical study we learn that the entering class of 1850 numbered 71 men, of whom 21 were from Rochester and 50 from out-of-town, representing nine different states and Canada. Today, in our striving for a more cosmopolitan student body, we are elated when half of our freshman class comes from outside the city, even though most of that half are from nearby towns.

We note also that the citizens of that day responded nobly to the demands for the modest endowment that was needed; that the Rochester public evidenced great pride
in the budding institution and enthusiasm over its prospects for future development and service. Such response, pride and enthusiasm are evidenced today, in proportionately greater measure. But, in reviewing our history, it becomes evident that, if we are to realize our hoped-for destiny, such reactions must be fanned into a steady flame by the manner in which we measure up to the exceptional opportunity which is now placed in our hands. Pride and complacency are the two hostile influences we must conquer in order to progress along the way mapped out before us.

H. A. S.

New Alumni Golf Association Rescues Oak Hill Course

When the Oak Hill Country Club broke camp this spring and removed its goods and chattels to its new course, the University found itself with a perfectly good golf course in fair prospect of use on its hands. It offered the course to the city, but after some consideration the city declined. The embarrassing situation was finally relieved, when E. Potter Remington, '15, and Sidney C. Adsit, '16, came to the fore with a proposal which led to the formation of the University of Rochester Alumni Golf Association, with the following officers: President, C. John Kuhn, '22; secretary, E. Potter Remington, '15; treasurer, Sidney C. Adsit, '16; directors, Raymond N. Ball, '13, Matthew D. Lawless, '09; and Hugh A. Smith, '07.

The object of such organization was not only to take advantage of the splendid golfing facilities available for the coming season, but to preserve the present condition of the grounds and to prevent the site from becoming an eyesore to the public. As the aim was merely to defray operating expenses without financial gain, the Association was enabled to offer memberships at $20 for the season, with an additional charge of $5 for locker and shower privileges and a green fee of $1 for non-members.

Such a bargain was quickly seized upon, and the prescribed membership roll of 250 was filled within a few days of the first announcement. Memberships were offered first to alumni, faculty members and undergraduates, then to the general public, with a certain number allotted to members of the Kodak Office Recreation Club in return for their courtesy in allowing the Varsity basketball management to use their court for several games during the past season.

The greens were speedily put in excellent condition, and the course was officially opened on Saturday noon, May 8, when President Rhees drove off the first ball. All eighteen holes will be available until at least the middle of the summer, the University reserving the right to close three or four holes if necessary, in the course of its construction of campus roads at that time. Active management of the course is in the hands of Potter Remington and Sidney Adsit, who are facing a busy season.

Annual Conference of Alumni Secretaries and Editors

The universality of alumni work and its generally recognized importance in the scheme of higher education are especially emphasized each year by the annual, national conference of the Association of Alumni Secretaries and Alumni Magazines Associated, in combined sessions. The conference was held this year at Columbus, with Ohio State University as host, April 15 to 17, and the Rochester alumni secretary attended. There were present about 150 alumni and alumnae secretaries, editors, and other alumni workers, representing about 100 institutions. Several came from the Pacific coast and a number from the southern states, while the east and middle west were quite fully represented.

Several papers were presented, followed by intimate discussions, on various practical questions of alumni work and magazine editing, including aspects of the "new profession," office equipment, local clubs, magazine covers, obituary notices, biographical records, and advertising developments. In one morning session the general subject of "The Alumni and the University" was discussed in a very thorough and scholarly manner by Professor William J. Newlin, of Amherst College; Dr. Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams College; and Dr. Clarence Cook Little, president of the University of Michigan.

Following a dinner given by the Ohio State University Association, practically every phase of the present football situation was discussed by the following eminentley qualified speakers: E. K. Hall, of Dartmouth, chairman of the National Football
Rules Committee; Professor C. W. Savage, director of athletics at Oberlin College; Professor C. W. Kennedy, chairman of the Board of Athletic Control at Princeton University; Major John L. Griffith, athletic commissioner of the Western Conference; J. T. Blossom, graduate director of athletics at Yale University; Romeyn Berry, graduate manager at Cornell University; L. W. St. John, athletic director at Ohio State University; Dr. John W. Wilke, football coach at Ohio State University; and Hugo Bezdek, football coach at Pennsylvania State College. A. A. Stagg, director of athletics at the University of Chicago, was also scheduled to speak but was obliged to cancel his engagement at the last minute.

Particular interest attached to the conference this year, as Ohio State University was the birthplace of the Association of Alumni Secretaries, the organization having been founded there thirteen years ago. J. L. Morrill, the able and genial secretary of the Ohio State Association, was also the retiring president and presided at most of the sessions.

Local Alumni Dinners at Buffalo and Washington

Two local alumni associations, those of Buffalo and Washington, have held their annual dinners as we go to press, and two more like events are in the immediate offering. The Buffalo association convened on Friday evening, April 30, at the University Club of that city. There were thirty-three men present, including a double quartette from the University glee club, which volunteered its services in reciprocation of courtesies extended the musical clubs by the Buffalo alumni and contributed much to the entertainment of the evening.

The occasion marked the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Buffalo Alumni Association. A guest of honor was Dr. Frank S. Fosdick, '72, first president of the organization, who is retiring from the Buffalo schools this June after 54 years of continuous service. President George G. Smith, '11, presided and introduced as speakers President Rhoads, who gave the diners an intimate picture of some of the chief problems confronting the University today, as well as some of its latest developments, and the alumni secretary, who presented a panorama of the year's activities on the campus and among the alumni.

President Smith then introduced William A. Perrin, '91, toastmaster at the first dinner of the association twenty years ago, and he in turn introduced Dr. Fosdick, after first paying him a warm tribute and presenting him with a copy of Dr. Morey's new book, "Diplomatic Episodes," suitably inscribed as a token of esteem from the Buffalo group. Dr. Fosdick made a characteristic restatement of his youth and of his intention to continue in active life after his supposed retirement.

Resolutions were adopted on the deaths of Charles A. Spaulding, '94, and Merle H. Denison, '98, while the more recent deaths of Rev. Ira Kneeland, '84, and Rev. Charles D. Purdy, '08, other members of the Buffalo association, were also regretfully noted.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Dr. Eli A. Rhodes, '86; first vice-president, Robert F. Paviour, '08, second vice-president, Homer Whitman, '00, of Niagara Falls; third vice-president, Harrah B. Reynolds, '96; secretary, Walter C. Hard, '07; treasurer, Herbert E. Hanford, '09; chorister, F. Chase Taylor, '19; executive committee, Dr. Lesser Kaufman, '96, William A. Perrin, '91, and George G. Smith, '11. Following up a plea of the alumni secretary for more all-around students from Buffalo in the University, Dr. Lesser Kaufman, '96, Dr. Frank S. Fosdick, '72, and F. Chase Taylor, '19, were appointed a committee to cooperate with the executive committee in helping to interest such boys in Rochester.

Eighteen diners participated in the annual dinner of the Washington Alumni Association at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday evening, May 4. President Howard S. LeRoy, '14, as toastmaster, presented Professor Charles W. Watkeys, '01, who gave the group some inside information regarding the University survey he is conducting, the alumni secretary and Congressman Meyer Jacobstein, who was pleasingly reminiscent.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Robert O. Saunders, '06; vice-president, Carleton K. Lewis, '14; secretary and treasurer, G. Kibby Munson, '14. Among those present were Fred B. Arentz, '14, who came down from Baltimore for the occasion, and Chester G. Gilbert, '05, who made his first appearance of several years at such a gather-
ing. The interest incited by the gathering was indicated by the extremely late hour at which the intimate and confessional post-

session broke up to permit the Rochester representatives to catch their early morning train.

**ATHLETICS**

**Spring Sports Handicapped**

Rochester's representatives in baseball and track have had little success this spring in their quest for victories. Loss of men through probation and miserable weather conditions have neutralized fair prospects in both sports; so that it is improbable that either team will be able to make much progress against the strong teams listed among the opposition.

Just before the baseball season opened Captain Curtin, probably the best player that has worn a Rochester uniform in recent years, was declared ineligible and the probation ban on Burrows, last year's captain-elect, was also continued. This left the squad with few experienced men but "Doc" Fauver, who has coached the team in "fair and foul weather" for ten years, proceeded to make the most of the available material, and it is probable that in the later games the team will be showing much potential, if not actual, prowess.

In the opening game with Hamilton here on Saturday, April 24, Rochester got away to a flying start by scoring five runs in the first inning, but unfortunately—for us—rain kept the game in the second inning. Titus, left fielder, hit the first ball pitched by the Hamilton hurler for one of the longest drives seen at University Field, the ball rolling to the concrete football stand with the result that "Sid" made the circuit of the bases. Wood was pitching splendidly and it is probable that the Hamiltonians would have found it impossible to overcome the big lead.

Syracuse came here the following Tuesday and recorded a 9-to-3 victory. The game was played under execrable weather conditions, a strong, cold wind blowing across the field, and it was with considerable relief to all concerned that the umpire called the game at the end of the seventh inning. Wood and Webster occupied the mound for Rochester and both were hit freely, as was the Syracuse hurler.

Union also possessed too much class for the Varsity in the game here that week-end and left the field with a 5-to-2 victory to its credit. The Rochester players got away to a good lead in the first inning, when Captain-elect Barnes drove in Apperman and Hall with a timely single. After that Maybe, Union's ace turned the Rochester batters back without much difficulty, Hull getting two and Costello one hit in the remaining innings, although Varsity held the lead until the sixth stanza. Titus pitched well for Rochester but his support was rather shaky at critical times.

Our next contest, that with Niagara at Niagara Falls on the succeeding Saturday, should have produced a victory as the team hit well and Collamer, of last year's freshman nine, in his first Varsity game pitched high-class ball. Numerous infield errors, however, made it possible for the homesters to come from behind for an 8-to-6 victory in the closing innings.

St. Lawrence, here on the following Thursday, presented a veteran lineup which clubbed its way to a decisive victory, the final count being 14 to 6. The Cantonians took to the offerings of Collamer and Webster with much gusto and gave our outfielders lots of experience in trying to snare drives that traveled high and far. The Rochester players also hit well, but there was no stopping the visitors, who gave indubitable evidence of being about the best all-around college team that has exhibited its talent in these parts this spring.

Due to the interest inspired by the coach, Frank Gorton, the track squad has been the largest in the history of the University, more than 60 men reporting most of the time. The candidates, though, have had little experience, and the work has been centered largely in an attempt to lay the foundation for future successes, as only one or two of our veteran first place winners were left in college. Harry Lawson has been assisting Gorton and incidentally taking all possible advantage of the coach's outstanding knowledge of the technique of
track work. Gorton leaves us in the fall to become physical director of Virginia Military Institute and coach of the football and track teams.

The Pennsylvania Relay races at Philadelphia on April 24 served to open the season. Rochester finished fourth in a six-team race, but it must be recorded, in justice to the team, that if we had been drawn in anyone of several other races our position would have been much higher, if not first. The College of the City of Detroit won in the remarkably fast time of 3:27, with C. C. N. Y. second and Ursinus third. Lombard and Temple trailed our representatives. Captain Suttle, Grankee, Barber and Hall ran for Rochester, with Fitzsimons making the trip as alternate.

In the triangular meet against Union and Hamilton the following week at Schenectady the home spikemen won by a big margin, but the Rochester men had the satisfaction of finishing ahead of Hamilton. The scores were: Union, 98½ points; Rochester, 33½ points; Hamilton 21¾ points. Union showed the result of cross country work in the fall and a lengthy indoor season, and their men monopolized most of the places. Captain Suttle duplicated his feat of last year by winning the 440-yard dash, while Steele won our only other first in the javelin. Hedges,Billingham, Page and Jenks also did well.

Alfred brought a well-balanced and clever aggregation of athletics here the next Saturday and earned a 76-to-50 victory. The Southern Tier institution specializes in track, that being the only spring sport there, and it is probable that no other college of its size turns out so strong a team.

Captain Suttle again distinguished himself with firsts in the 440 and 220-yard dashes and second in the 100-yard event. Steele won our only other first in the javelin, with Hedges placing second. Jenks won second in both hurdles with Gibbs, the Alfred captain, first in both those events. The leader of the visitors also won the high jump to give him individual scoring honors of the day. Page, Makin, Benton, Taylor, Grankee, Billingham, McBride, Feld, Fitzsimons, Schneckenerger, and Buck also scored for Rochester.

MATTHEW D. LAWLESS, '09.

Abbreviated Spring Practice of Football Squad

The elements, which were so evilly capricious during the football season, gave no indication of turning over a new leaf this spring, as far as that sport is concerned. With the very best of intentions the Varsity management scheduled two weeks of intensive spring football practice to begin on March 22. On that date the campus was blanketed with two or three inches of slushy snow, and Coach Davies, who still resides in Pittsburgh, was advised to postpone his visit until later in the week. The snow vanished but was speedily followed by another downfall, until the new coach was finally enabled to get his squad outdoors for just two days of work instead of two weeks.

It was a real disappointment, for Tom Davies needed to acquaint himself with the possibilities of the men and to make a start on the installation of his system. He did show enough to impress the boys favorably with his personality, to convince them that he knows a lot of football and that he has a very definite idea of the system he intends to employ. A squad of about thirty men turned out, including members of last year's Varsity and freshman squads and Al Makin, star goal kicker and punter of 1922, who is back in college and thus signified his intention of again coming out for the team next fall. Some of the veterans were unable to don togs because of disability and other activities.

During the week he was here, Davies was entertained at the various fraternity houses at dinner and luncheon and became as intimately acquainted with the boys as was possible under the circumstances. He also co-operated with the University authorities in the selection of an assistant coach, in which every effort will be made to secure the man of his choice. Such a man has been interviewed, and it is not unlikely that the announcement of an appointment will be forthcoming in the near future.

H. A. S.

Roger P. Butterfield, '27, was elected editor-in-chief of the Campus for the coming year and superintended his first issue very successfully on May 7. Butterfield is also editor of the student handbook, or "Frosh Bible," which will make its appearance next September.
After a discouragingly slow start the old campus has donned the garb of spring, and we feel enboldened to predict that it has entertained the season's last snow storm—possibly, maybe, and perhaps. Most convincing symptoms are the outdoor intramural struggles, which are now in full blast on the tennis courts and improvised baseball diamonds.

Shades of Martin B. Anderson! The senior class of the College for Men has been through the typical throes of a beauty contest. For two weeks or more a committee of co-ed judges, appointed by The Campus, weighed the perquisites of personal pulchritude presented by thirty-one contestants and landed on Charles M. Graney, who had won a similar prize at a dance in his home town of LeRoy during the Easter recess. While rated as the most "beautiful" senior, Graney is a regular fellow. He is carrying the stigma bravely and seems to be preserving the even tenor of his way toward a degree in June. Whether or not Hollywood is in his horoscope, only the future can reveal.

We are pleased to announce that the Davis prize orations have been revived. A series of competing orations was started in chapel on Monday, April 26, with Dr. Dexter Perkins, of the history department, Dr. Anders Orbeck, of the English department, and Dr. Elliott Frost, of the psychology department, as judges. Aside from its basic value the contest accomplishes one worthy purpose in increasing the faculty chapel attendance by three in the persons of the judges named.

Dr. David Jayne Hill was greeted by another capacity audience, when he appeared to deliver the Cutler lecture in Kilbourn Hall on Friday evening, April 23. His subject was "Human Nature in the Constitution." Every seat in the hall was taken, and nearly 100 chairs were occupied on the back-stage, testifying to the admiration with which Dr. Hill is still regarded in the University and city where he labored before launching on his diplomatic career.

Raymond N. Ball, '13, University treasurer, assured himself of a vacation this year by taking it during the last week of March and the first two weeks of April. With Mrs. Ball he sailed on the United Fruit Steamship, "Tivives," for a three weeks' cruise of the West Indies and brought back some interesting motion picture films of the expedition, in which both Balls registered complete relaxation.

"The Revolt against Dullness" was the subject of a significant lecture given in Catharine Strong Hall on Monday evening, April 26, by Dr. Carl Van Doren, literary editor of the Century Magazine and well-known critic. The lecture was under the auspices of the Scribblers' Club and the senior class of the College for Women.

The Keideans, senior honorary society, honored nine juniors after chapel exercises on Monday, April 19. The newly elected members are O. Oliver Barber, Albert H. Makin, Stuart M. Menzies, Edward J. Moress, John Shannon, E. Payson Smith, Eric D. Sitzenstatter, Walter H. Taylor, and W. Sidney Titus. The tapping ceremony was made less conspicuous this year, in order to minimize embarrassment both for the tapped and the untapped.

The Rochester chapter entertained the national convention of the American Association of Commons Clubs on April 9 and 10. The delegates were entertained by tours of inspection through the different schools of the University, as well as the Oak Hill site, and by a dance and card party at the house. The Rochester chapter has moved into a new house at 8 Upton Park, larger and more favorably located than its former home.

The University library has been putting on a bargain sale this spring, offering about 1,000 duplicate and discarded books at prices ranging from five to fifty cents. The sale has been quite successful, and the money realized is to be used in buying new books for the seven-day shelf.
The Scampus, alleged humorous issue of The Campus did not issue this year. When ready for delivery, the printer, who chanced to be a loyal alumnus, reviewed a copy and decided that it would do credit neither to the editors nor the college. A committee of students and faculty advisers also reviewed a copy and agreed with the printer. Consequently the entire edition went up in smoke. As no insurance was carried, the issue was a total loss.

Dr. John E. Hoffmeister, assistant professor of geology, is on his way to the South Sea Islands as a member of a scientific expedition of five members, which sailed from Vancouver, B. C., on May 5. The destination is the small island of Eua, of the Friendly Islands group, where Dr. Hoffmeister, the only geologist of the party, will make a special study of corals, on which subject he is a national authority. He has been granted a leave of absence for the balance of the term but will return to the University next fall.

At the annual election of the University Y. M. C. A., held on April 27 and 28, George A. Hutchinson, '27, was chosen president; E. Payson Smith, '27, who received the second highest number of votes for president, automatically became vice-president; O. Milton Hall, '28, was elected treasurer, and Arthur H. Moehlmann, '28, secretary.

The University sent a representative delegation to the second annual New York State Student Conference at Dansville, N. Y., April 9 to 11. William M. Bush, '26, was chairman of the conference, and T. Barton Akeley, of the philosophy department was one of the speakers.

A new interfraternity organization, known as Pi Sigma Beta, is sponsoring a series of interfraternity luncheons, which began late in March. Such luncheons are the first of several activities which the new group aims to promote on the campus.

The "Y" Reporter, erstwhile official organ of the University Y. M. C. A., has become consolidated with The Campus. Beginning with the issue of May 7, it is to appear once a month as a special department of the college weekly under the direction of a special editor appointed by the "Y."

Summer Session Developing

Inquiries and advance registrations indicate a growing interest in the summer session of the University. The development of that important department is also indicated by the new catalogue issued this spring, which contains 48 pages, as compared with the 28 of last year. Two divisions have been added, and the curriculum shows a total of 82 individual courses, whereas 66 were offered last year. The faculty shows a corresponding increase, having 82 members, or sixteen more than last summer.

The 1926 session will open on June 23 and close on July 30. Registration has been under way for some time for the courses in kindergarten-primary and junior high school education. Registration in the other courses will not take place until the opening of the session. Dr. Elliott Frost, professor of psychology and education, is director of the summer session, and Francis J. Brown, of the same department, is his assistant.

Metropolitan Opera Company

The Metropolitan Opera Company again held sway in the Eastman Theater on the evenings of May 6 and 7. Verdi’s "Rigoletto" and Puccini's "La Tosca" were the offerings, and capacity audiences were attracted by such stars as Marion Talley, the 19-year old American girl from Kansas City, De Luca, Florence Easton, Martinelli, and Scotti.

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Farley, Porter, Ex-'61

Foreman, Edward R., '92, Editor

*Also the following articles:*

*Pioneer Associations of Rochester.* p. 353-56.

Gannett, Lewis S., Ex-'12
Leonardo, Robert A., Ex-'17
*Primary Pneumococus Peritonitis. Ann. of Surgery. 67:411-16 (Mr '26).

Little, Ernest, '11
*The Determination of Acidity. JI. Amer. Pharmaceutical Assoc., 15:168-89 (Mr '26).

McGuire, Horace, '66

Olds, Nathaniel S., Ex-'96

Petzoldt, William A., '97

Robinson, Charles M., '91

Slater, Benjamin J., '10

Strong, Charles A., '84

Taylor, Harry C., '08

Vedder, Edward B.


Wile, Ira S., '98
*"Good" Education and "Bad" Children. Mental Hyg. 9:105-12 (Ja '25).


*The Relation of Intelligence to Behavior. Mental Hygiene. 10:62-74 (Ja '26).


*The Diary and Letters of Rutherford Birchard Hayes, 4 vols. Columbus, O. 1925.

*Wiltzie, Charles H., '80

'73. Dr. George D. Olds, president of Amherst College, recently addressed the Rochester Amherst Alumni Association at a dinner at the Genesee Valley Club.

Ex-'73. Edward Bausch has been elected president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company to succeed his father John J. Bausch, who died recently.
"75. Edward L. Adams has been retired from the Consular Service two years. He was stationed at the American Consulate in Sherbrooke, Canada, but retired after having passed the age limit of seventy years.

79. James L. Hotchkiss, chairman of the Republican County Committee, Rochester, was re-elected with an easy majority by a group of his friends in honor of his sixty-eighth birthday, which was celebrated recently.

81. James S. Watson, prominent banker of Rochester, was recently re-elected president of the Security Trust Company and vice-president of the Rochester Savings Bank at annual meetings of the boards of trustees of those two institutions. Mr. Watson was also re-elected president of the Advisory Board of the City Planning Bureau.

Ex-'81. Waldo G. Morse was chairman of the committee on "The Classification and Restatement of the Law," whose report was presented at the forty-ninth annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association.

Ex-'82. Dr. J. W. LeSeur, of Batavia, is on an extended trip to California. He recently addressed the Congress of Physicians and Surgeons at Austin, Texas.

83. Henry Martyn Brigham has removed his law office to 17 John Street, Manhattan, New York City.

85. Eugene Van Voorhis, vice-president of the New York State Bar Association, is being sponsored by friends and many prominent lawyers at Rochester as a prospect for the Federal Judgeship for the Western District of New York, provided Congress makes provision for an additional judgeship. Mr. Van Voorhis is not seeking the appointment as an active candidate, but will probably accept the honor, if the appointment should be offered to him.

Ex-'85. We regret to note the death of Marion Louise Rice Berneke, wife of Dr. J. G. Berneke, on February 3, 1926. Mrs. Berneke was one of the few women who attended a certain University lectures long before women were admitted to the regular college courses. She taught in Brooklyn, N. Y., many years, received a B. S. degree from Leland Stanford University and an M. D. degree from Michigan University.

89. Prof. Dallas Roscoe C. E. Brown, acting director of the Columbia University School of Journalism, was a speaker at the first Pan-American Congress of Journalists under direction of the Pan-American Union at Washington, which was in session from April 7 to 13. Professor Brown read a report on "Schools of Journalism," in which he dwelt on the striking differences between the journalistic methods in America and those of the Latin-American countries.

90. Herbert W. Bramley has been named a member of the Board of Trustees of Allendale, a new day school for boys which will open in the fall.

Ex-'92. Adolph Lomb has been elected vice-president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company to succeed Edward Bausch, Ex-'73.

93. John Knight, majority leader of the state Senate, will not be a candidate for Congress next fall, despite rumors to the contrary. Senator Knight recently announced that he will be a candidate to succeed himself as state senator.

98. Rev. Frederick C. Redfern, Dean of Benedict College, Columbia, S. C., since 1914, was recently chairman of a committee which drafted a report stating definite rules for high school graduation and college entrance to be used in negro institutions in the South.

Dr. Ira S. Wile, of New York City, recently addressed the Social Workers' Club at Rochester on "The Pre-Delinquent Child." Dr. Wile's recent book, "The Challenge of Childhood," is one of the most authoritative publications in the field of child care of the past few years.

Ex-'05. Harry Gladstone Greensmith received the degree, Bachelor of Divinity, from the Rochester Theological Seminary for special work done in the field of Religious Education, in 1925. The thesis presented was "An Evaluation of Several Boys' Welfare Organizations in the United States and Canada.

'06. Sympathy is extended to Dr. Harry Swain Todd over the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary Stone Todd.

'07. Dr. George T. Palmer, director of research of the American Child Health Association, addressed the Tuberculosis and Health Association Ventilation meeting held at the Rochester Club. Dr. Palmer also spent several days visiting the public schools and the different health agencies in the city.

'09. Dr. Albert Kaiser has become a member of the Board of Trustees of Allendale, the new day school for boys to open in the Fall. Dr. Kaiser read a paper on the removal of tonsils and adenoids at the seventy-seventh annual meeting of the American Medical Association in Dallas, Tex.

Ex-'11. Major Kenneth C. Townsend has been elected a director of the Genesee Valley Trust Company at Rochester.

'13. Benjamin H. Root has been reappointed supervising principal of Attica High School. This is Mr. Root's fifth year. He supervised the rebuilding of the school, when it was destroyed by fire shortly after his arrival, and marked growth in every way has been achieved under his leadership.

'15. E. H. Giedt has returned to this country for a year of furlough after six years and a half of service in South China under the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. Mr. Giedt is making his home in Rochester for the next few months.

'16. Dr. Joshua Bernhardt, who was chief of the Sugar Division of the United States Tariff Commission during 1923-24, when the commission's investigation of the sugar tariff was conducted, read a paper on "The Flexible Tariff and the Sugar Industry" at the December meeting of the American Economic Association, which was published in the American Economic Review in March. Dr. Bernhardt's important activities in this connection have been the subject of considerable testimony in a recent investigation of the Tariff Commission by a committee of the United States Senate.

'19. George D. Newton was elected president of the new Country Club of Geneseo at the first regular meeting of the board of directors held recently.
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'19. Leo D. Welch, who is connected with the foreign service of the National City Bank of New York, located at Buenos Aires, South America, was married to Miss Veronica Purviance of Kansas City, at Montevideo, S. A., late in January, 1926.

Ex-'18. Bloss D. Chace has become engaged to Miss Adelaide Bevan of Rochester.

'20. Francis D'Amanda, who has been associated with the staff of the law firm of Chamberlain, Page & Chamberlain, Rochester, since August, 1924, has been taken into the membership of that firm.

Stanley Worthington was married to Miss Ruth B. Drake, of Franklin, N. H., at Rochester, on March 13, 1926. They will make their home in this city.

'21. W. E. Hawley, principal of Monroe Junior High School, Rochester, was the principal speaker at the opening session of the second annual conference on junior high schools under the auspices of the School of Education of New York University, held late in April. Mr. Hawley spoke on "The Introduction of Creative Control in a New Junior High School."

W. Edwin VandeWalle has been granted the Sheldon Traveling Fellowship at Harvard University, where he is studying for a doctor's degree. Mr. VandeWalle was one of two persons in his department to receive a fellowship in the graduate school, where it is said only fifteen fellowships are awarded among more than 700 students. The scholarship will entitle him to study and travel in England and Germany for a period of eight months, beginning in September of this year.

'22. John F. Bush, Jr., was married to Miss Elizabeth Daly at Rochester, on April 5, 1926. They will reside in this city.

Ex-'22. George Kondolf, Jr., who directed publicity for the Lyceum Players during the stock season last summer, has become manager of the Lyceum Players. Mr. Kondolf has recently been in charge of publicity for the Walter Reade theaters in New Jersey.

'23. William H. ("Jack") Dunn, a student at the Harvard Medical School and former track star of the University, was in Rochester for a brief visit recently.

Julian D. Oppenheimer, of Rochester, was married to Miss Eunice Joffe, also of Rochester, at Miami, Fla., May 2, 1926.

Howard Steitz is junior partner in the firm of Sherwood and Steitz, successful architects operating at Fort Lauderdale, Fla. In the recent development boom down there they have designed every type of building from a gas station to a home for the aged.

Edward E. Ward, Jr., has been associated with Harry C. Goodwin, Inc., Advertising, in Rochester, N. Y., since his graduation.

Ex-'23. E. Gardner Brugler and John T. Sullivan are conducting an automobile business at Genesee, N. Y., selling Chrysler and Chevrolet cars—and they are selling them, too.

'25. Sympathy is extended to Emmett Lynn, over the recent death of his father, Edward Lynn.

In Memoriam

Merle Haynes Denison, ex-'98, died suddenly, at Springfield, Mass., October 20, 1925, aged 53 years; funeral took place at Buffalo, N. Y., with burial at Genesee, N. Y.; was student University of Michigan; was employed by Columbia National Bank, Buffalo; was employed by the Marine National Bank for sixteen years, rising to position of cashier; resigned from Marine National Bank in 1918 and became secretary of Fidelity Trust Company; was elected vice-president of Buffalo Trust Company in 1924; handled subscriptions for Liberty Loan drive during the war, and later handled funds for drive for the University of Buffalo; was secretary of Buffalo Athletic Club and helped to make possible the erection of a new building; was member of many other prominent clubs in Buffalo.

Roland Clair Dryer, A. B., '02, died after a long illness at Phoenix, Arizona, February 3, 1926, aged 49 years; was student for more than two years in the universities of Berlin and Paris before graduating from Rochester and later in Rome worked on Roman Tribune, the English newspaper; received Sherman scholarship; after graduation became instructor in romance languages at Syracuse University; because of poor health removed to Louisville, Ky., in 1904 and became associate editor of Louisville Herald; entered ministry and became pastor at Indian Falls, N. Y., and Nunda, N. Y., 1906-09; again because of broken health removed to
Phoenix, Ariz. and became interested in real
estate, then in automobile business; was an
artist of considerable ability and very success­
ful in the fields of architecture and landscape
gardening.

John Franklin Forbes, A. B., '78, A. M., Ph.
D., member of Phi Beta Kappa, died at Roch­
esther, N. Y., March 30, 1926, aged 72 years;
was student in Germany in 1874 and 1875 and
traveled extensively through Europe before fin­
ishing college; was superintendent of schools
at Mt. Morris, 1878; was teacher of classics
at Brockport Normal School, 1878-1885; was
president of Deland Academy, Florida, which
one year later became the John B. Stetson Uni­
versity, after receiving a donation of $1,000,000
from Mr. Stetson, and under Dr. Forbes' lead­
ership shortly became one of the leading educa­
tional institutions in the South; remained as
president of that institution until 1903; returned
to Rochester and took charge of department of
psychology and ethics at the University in place
of his brother, Dr. George M. Forbes, who was
on leave of absence; was in business at Roch­
esther, 1903-1910; became interested in Roch­
esther Business Institute in 1906 and began giv­
ing lectures at that institution on psychology
and ethics; organized summer courses for the
training of teachers in 1907; conducted special
evening classes for business men; traveled in
Europe in 1910 and visited his ancestral home;
returned to Rochester, purchased an interest in
Rochester Business Institute and in 1915 erected
a new building for that institution; became sole
owner and president of the Institute in 1923;
suffered a slight shock in 1924 and retired from
active work; was a member of many promi­
dent clubs and very actively interested in civic
affairs.

Horace John Howk, ex-'04, M. D., elsewhere,
died at John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.,
April 8, 1826, aged 47 years; was graduate of
the University of Michigan Medical School;
was assistant instructor in pharmacology, Uni­
versity of Michigan, 1905-1906; was first as­
istant in internal medicine, 1907-1908; was
associate physician, Loomis Sanatorium, Loomis,
N. Y., 1908-1911; was selected by Metropolit­
an Life Insurance Company as physician in
charge of company's sanitorium, which he was
instrumental in establishing at Mount Mc­
Gregor, near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and in
which work he became unusually successful,
continuing until the time of his death.

Charles Dorland Purdy, A. B., '08; B. D., else­
where, died suddenly at Clifton Springs San­i­
tarium, Clifton Springs, N. Y., April 17, 1926,
aged 44 years; funeral was held at Buffalo, N. Y.,
with burial at Perry, N. Y.; was pastor at Mar­
ton, N. Y., 1908; was student at Drew Theo­
logical Seminary, 1908-1909; was graduated
from Union Theological Seminary, 1911; was
pastor, Weehawken Protestant Mission, 1909;
Flatlands Avenue M. E. Church, Brooklyn, 1909­
1911; Valois, N. Y., 1911-1914; Dundee, N. Y.,
1914-1916; Elmira, N. Y., 1916-1919; Mansfield,
Pa., 1920-1923; was called to the Humboldt
Parkway M. E. Church, Buffalo, in 1924, where
he remained until his death.

George Lumsden Williamson, B. S., '22, died
at Rochester, N. Y., May 10, 1926, aged 26
years; was mechanical engineer at the Gleason
Works, Rochester.
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