Well Lighted Windows
are the smiles on the
face of your store

Do your windows welcome the public, or do they frown at them?
If you are paying for good location, you are losing much if you are not also making your display windows work as they should, both night and day.
Make your windows smile, attract and draw to your store the business your location warrants. And, if your location is "not so good" that's all the greater reason why you should use illumination efficiently to get your share of the potential business that often merely—passes your door.

Let us help you to MAKE YOUR WINDOWS SMILE. Our specialized service is at your disposal, and is without cost to you.

INDUSTRIAL SALES DEPARTMENT  TELEPHONE MAIN 3960

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Associated Gas & Electric System
Rochester Alumni Review
Official Publication of Associated Alumni, University of Rochester

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Board of Managers: William F. Love, '03; Roger H. Wellington, '07; Matthew D. Lawless, '09; Henry L. Crittenden, '12; Burt F. Ewell, '14.

Alumni Council—Class Representatives

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Faculty Representatives: V. J. Chambers, '95.

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Imposing Academic Procession on Its Way to Dedication Exercises
Impressive Academic Ceremonies Mark Dedication of New College for Men

Three-day Program Attracts Crowds to River Campus

A long-sought goal has been reached. The new plant of the College for Men on the River Campus, completed and occupied, has become officially established as an integral part of the University of Rochester. Formal adoption took place on October 10, 11 and 12. While the occasion, marking the successful culmination of long effort, was naturally a happy one, it was marked by no fanfare of trumpets or levity of celebration. It was, indeed, a serious, dignified and impressive ceremony of dedication, perfectly planned and smoothly executed—such a ceremony as became the acknowledgement of an opportunity faced and a responsibility accepted, gratefully but humbly.

Those who participated will not soon forget the real thrills of the occasion. In the first place, it seemed as though an all-kind Providence was bestowing beneficent sanction upon the enterprise. Considerable uneasiness had been felt, prior to the event, regarding the weather to be encountered. Early in the planning a survey of meteorological conditions at that particular season over a period of years had discouraged the staging of any ceremonies out-of-doors. The weather map at mid-week could scarcely have been more ominous for the week-end, and on Thursday afternoon an awning was stretched over the course of the academic procession to protect it from the anticipated downpour.

But on Friday morning, October 10, that awning was removed. The only untoward condition was a heavy fog, which embraced the library tower and shrouded the buildings. As the hour approached for the procession, however, the fog gently lifted to admit a brilliant sunshine, which was to grace the three days without abatement—three perfect autumn days of cloudless skies, moonlit nights and a temperature approximating summer. It was as though Nature, with an eye to the dramatic, had manipulated that fog as a curtain, lowering it until the crowd had assembled, then raising it to reveal the beauties of the new campus scene in their completeness. This may savor of fine writing, so-called, but how is one to avoid it, if justice be done to such a situation?

And the crowd itself measured up to the
occasion. Close to 2,000 assembled for the opening exercises, and that number grew gradually through succeeding events until the climax was reached on Sunday afternoon, when the campus and approaching roadways were overrun with a crowd of visitors which kept a squad of officers busy in untangling and directing traffic. There were no turnstiles or other checking devices on the campus, and one guess is as good as another, but it seems reasonable to estimate that at least 5,000 different individuals visited the new college plant at some time during the three days. Among that assemblage were 167 delegates of academic institutions in this and foreign countries, including twenty-two college presidents, representatives of learned societies, state, county and city officials and special guests.

The actual exercises of dedication were scheduled for Friday morning, and the crowd began to gather at 9 o'clock, delegates being registered in the Rush Rhees Library as rapidly as they arrived. At 9:30 Professor John R. Slater began to play a dedicatory program on the Hopeman Memorial Chimes. A large American flag was raised to the top of one of the two poles, which had recently been erected on the plaza, and a new University banner of similar dimensions on the other, while "The Star Spangled Banner" peeled forth from the tower.

**Colorful Academic Procession**

At 9:45 the academic procession began to form in the required reading room of the library, being seated in order to await marching orders. Promptly at 10:15 o'clock, for everything moved on schedule, this stately column, two abreast, emerged from the library with measured tread, circled about the quadrangle and proceeded down the terraced steps and walk, leading across the back campus to the main entrance of the field house. The column was headed by Dr. Edwin Fauver, marshall, and his assistant, Professor George C. Curtiss, of the English department, followed by President Rhees, speakers and escorts, regents of the University of the State of New York, delegates of academic institutions and of learned societies, individual guests, state, county and city officials, trustees of the University, members of the University faculties and alumni of classes prior to 1881—some 300 in all.

Impressive as this procession was in its sober dignity of academic robes, it presented a colorful picture to the hundreds who watched it from the rear balustrade of the quadrangle and later followed it to its destination. The varied hoods and distinguishing regalia represented degrees conferred by 80 universities. The resulting array of brilliant colors included royal blue, scarlet, yellow, deep green, purple and orange, while there was a Liverpool gown of crimson, trimmed with pale blue, and also a soft-brimmed Cambridge cap of honor with velvet crown, medieval in its aspect.

**Ceremony of Dedication**

The spacious basketball court, with speakers' platform erected at the farther end, was gaily decorated with flags and bunting for the opening exercises of dedication, which started at 10:45 o'clock. Participants in the academic procession and special guests, to the number of some 600, occupied the floor, while well over 1,000 spectators were seated in the stadium-like balconies.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, second president of the University, was to have presided but was unavoidably detained in Washington at the last minute by illness. The exercises were opened with a selection by the student orchestra of nearly 100 pieces from the Eastman School of Music, and an uplifting invocation by Dr. Albert W. Beaven, president of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School. President Rhees then delivered his comprehensive address of dedication, which is published in full on another page, and introduced as the invited speaker of the morning, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior and president of Leland Stanford Jr. University.

Secretary Wilbur's address on "Man's Advance through Education" proved both thoughtful, tinctured with quaint humor, and delightfully entertaining to the large audience. At its conclusion the degree, doctor of laws, was conferred upon the speaker and upon Principal Lawrence Pearsall Jacks, of Manchester College, Oxford, both men being presented by Dr. Charles Hoeing, dean of graduate studies. After another selection by the Eastman School orchestra and the benediction the delegates and guests adjourned to the main floor of the gymnasium, where luncheon was served on both Friday and Saturday noons.
Academic Conferences

Friday afternoon and all of Saturday were given over to academic conferences, those of general interest being held in the main hall of the Henry Alvah Strong Auditorium, while those of a more technical nature were conducted in the large lecture room in the basement of the same building. Space prohibits a report of all the addresses, although several of general interest are partially reproduced elsewhere in this issue.

Three such conferences were held on Friday afternoon, on the social sciences, literature and the natural sciences. Dean Herbert E. Hawkes, of Columbia College, presided at the first, which was addressed by Dr. William Fielding Ogburn, professor of sociology at the University of Chicago, speaking on “The Quantitative Method in the Social Sciences.” Irving Babbitt, professor of French literature at Harvard University, famous through his writings and lectures as a leader of the humanistic movement, attracted very general interest at the conference on literature by his discussion of “Originality vs. Culture.” Dr. Raymond Dexter Havens, ’02, professor of English in the graduate school of Johns Hopkins University, presided. Dr. Hugh S. Taylor, chairman of the department of chemistry of Princeton University, spoke on “The Structure of Matter and Its Reactions” before the conference on natural sciences, at which Dr. C. E. Kenneth Mees, director of the Eastman Kodak laboratories, presided.

Formal Dedication Dinner

On Friday evening a formal dinner was given to nearly 700 delegates and guests in the gymnasium, with Joseph T. Alling, ’76, first vice-chairman of the Board of Trustees, presiding at the speakers’ table. President Livingston Farrand, of Cornell University, spoke with his usual, spontaneous eloquence on “The University’s Obligation to the Community,” and Roland B. Woodward, of Rochester, regent of the University of the State of New York, replied with an address on “The Community’s Responsibility to the University.”

In the course of the evening Mr. Alling called attention to an important omission of which President Rhees had been guilty in his dedicatory address of that morning, when he neglected to pay tribute to the man for whom the Rush Rhees Library had been named—“a great college president,” said Mr. Alling. That reference brought a rising and sustained ovation of several minutes’ duration, which was only terminated when President Rhees rose to his feet with the modest statement, “This makes sweet music for my ears.”

Dr. Jacks Attracts Crowd

Saturday morning was featured by a conference on adult education, President Robert E. Vinson, of Western Reserve University, presiding and introducing the
subject. The large auditorium was crowded to hear Principal Lawrence P. Jacks, of Manchester College, Oxford, internationally famous educational and religious leader, deliver a thought-inspiring address on "Adult Education—a Crying Need of Our Common Civilization."

Saturday afternoon was devoted particularly to the secondary school men, with a conference on growth study, at which Dr. Herbert S. Weet, '99, Rochester superintendent of schools, presided. The address of the afternoon was delivered by Dr. Walter F. Dearborn, professor of education and director of the psycho-educational clinic at Harvard University, on the subject, "Relations of Mental and Physical Growth in School Children," illustrated by charts developed from his studies.

Impressive Sunday Service

The three-day ceremonies were concluded on Sunday afternoon with an impressive religious service in the Strong Auditorium, from which many had to be turned away after all of the available standing room had been occupied. The service was preceded by a half-hour concert by the Rochester Civic Orchestra, after which President Rhees introduced President Clarence A. Barbour, of Brown University, who presided and paid tribute to the University and its president.

The principal address of the afternoon was delivered by Dr. James G. Gilkey, of Springfield, Mass., prominent for his work in the pulpit and the field of religious education. At its conclusion Dr. Barbour extended a congratulatory hand to President Rhees, reminded him that on the morrow both he and his institution would resume the role of common deeds and wished both a heart-felt God-speed. It was an impressed and sober audience which filed from the auditorium.

Inspection of Campus

Throughout the three days there was a stream of visitors passing through the buildings or roaming about the green stretches of campus, and they appeared universally enthusiastic over what they saw. College sessions were suspended on Friday and Saturday, and on every hand were students and instructors, wearing large, yellow buttons, which designated them as campus guides.

A feature of major drawing power was the Rush Rhees Library, where the browsing room, the foyer and the main reading room excited particular admiration, and the special exhibits aroused no small interest, while the George W. Todd Union, the new Alumni Gymnasium and field house and the Strong Auditorium came in for their share of admiration. Educators were also impressed by the completeness and convenience of the various academic buildings, and the brilliantly illuminated library tower, against the moonlit sky, made a picture not soon to be forgotten by the departing dinner guests on Friday evening.

The Old Campus received its share of favorable attention, when a tea was given to delegates and friends in the Memorial Art Gallery, from 4 to 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The attractively remodeled buildings, with their outward mellowness of age, and the beautiful elms caused more than one visitor to congratulate the College for Women on its new equipment and surroundings.

The general interest of the dedication crowd was indicated by the reception given to a souvenir booklet, which had been specially prepared for the occasion. This brochure of 32 pages contained attractive illustrations of the River Campus, as well as the Old Campus and other University schools, and a descriptive story of the whole development. An advance edition of 1,500 copies had been thought adequate for the purpose, but these vanished so quickly before the opening ceremony on Friday morning that the printer was importuned to deliver nearly 1,000 more on Saturday morning. All of these were gone before Saturday evening, and many requests were received for copies to be forwarded later.

Effective Work of Committees

Comments were freely made on the completeness with which every detail of the somewhat involved proceedings had been worked out and the smoothness with which the whole program moved along. This can be credited to the effectiveness of the thoroughly organized dedication committees. The general committee, which had been meeting at frequent intervals since last winter, was composed of Edward G. Miner, chairman; Raymond N. Ball, '14, vice-chairman; Raymond L. Thompson, '17, secretary; Herbert W. Bramley, '90, Louis S. Foulkes, Professor Joseph W. Gavett, Fred Odenbach, Ernest A. Paviour, '10, President Rhees, George W. Todd, Dean William E. Weld, Lester O. Wilder, '11,


Publicity Achievements

The publicity committee did a notable piece of work, which deserves a separate paragraph or two, the work of the other committees having already been indicated by the story of results. A consistent publicity campaign was launched shortly after Commencement, but the indifference of editors and other agencies on the outside made the going hard during the early weeks. Every workable channel of approach was utilized, however, and repeated onslaughts finally wore down this indifference. Starting with a three-column, illustrated story in the Sunday New York Times, materially abetted by Louis Wiley, Hon. A. M., '16, its business manager, literal columns of space were obtained in the city dailies and small town papers of New York State and the East, while a number of Associated Press stories obtained national circulation.

Newspaper mats, carrying pictures of the River Campus and a brief story of the development, were sent out widely through the East and were quite generally used. The Gannett chain of papers gave valued cooperation with this service. Photographs of the new buildings were similarly distributed and appeared in many rotogravure sections. Before the finish some of the leading New York papers were even running editorials on the University.

But the news column was not the only medium used, the motion picture and radio also being brought into play. Three different newsreel bureaus were interested in sending men to Rochester to obtain pictures of the opening ceremonies, while University songs were sung on several radio programs with national hookup, Rudy Vallee even favoring us with one of his collegiate croonings.

Several members of the committee shared the work in its early stages, but during the final weeks different individuals were responsible for the following assignments: newspaper publicity, Paul S. McFarland, '20; motion picture publicity, Arthur P. Kelly; radio programs, Harry C. Goodwin and Charles L. Rumrill, '22; printing, Charles G. Lyman; souvenir booklet, special articles and letters, Hugh A. Smith, '07. And through it all the tireless chairman served in all capacities, not only making the assignments but often assisting in their execution.

Altogether, the dedication ceremonies represented a long pull but were well worth the protracted effort. By general verdict they measured up to the significance of the occasion itself and wrote a page in the annals of the University which should endure in the years that lie ahead.

H. A. S.

Inscriptions On Front of Rush Rhees Library

Professor John R. Slater, head of the English Department, has virtually carved his personality on the front of the Rush Rhees Library for the inspiration of future generations, as well as the present. Cut in five-inch letters on the stone face back of the two ornamental urns, located one at either side of the main entrance, are the two following inscriptions:

"Here is the history of human ignorance, error, superstition, folly, war and waste, recorded by human intelligence for the admonition of wiser ages still to come," and "Here is the history of man's hunger for truth, goodness and beauty, leading him slowly on through flesh to spirit, from bondage to freedom, from war to peace."

The three sets of beautiful, teakwood doors carry in their lower panels three other inscriptions of Professor Slater's authorship, as follows: "The doors of the past open to those who seek to know what has been—the history of the stars, the earth, sunlight, life and man's long jour-

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ROCHESTER ALUMNI REVIEW
The doors of the present open to those who seek to know what man can do—to master his fate by science, sustain his spirit by art and guide his life by wisdom; and "The doors of the future open to those who wonder what life may become—when men are free in body and soul, loving all beauty, serving in many ways one God."

The thought thus endurably presented, and the artistry of words presenting it, have attracted the serious attention of all those approaching the library during the recent weeks.

**Opening Address of Dedication**

**By Rush Rhees**

It is with keen regret that I have to announce that, owing to a quite unforeseen hindrance, the eminent gentleman, who was to have honored this occasion by presiding for us, has been detained in Washington. The Hon. David Jayne Hill served the University of Rochester as president from 1888 to 1896, a period of highly important development in the University, particularly in its relations with the city in which its work is done.

His distinguished career as publicist and diplomat, since he left Rochester, is known to you all. His growing interest and faith in the University throughout the years since he entered public life are known best to his colleagues in the Board of Trustees. We have welcomed the prospect of his presence with us this morning as eagerly as we keenly regret his inability to participate in the dedication exercises.

Had he been able to preside here this morning, his voice would have welcomed you, our guests and representatives of academic institutions and learned societies, and he would have expressed our appreciation of your gracious friendliness in assisting us on this auspicious day.

You have come to help us dedicate this campus and these buildings. That word "dedicate" brings a call for serious thought. It has ever signified the setting apart for the service of God or the public good some work of human hands. It calls insistently to that future service. We ask you now and here to help us heed that call. It is for this reason that we have invited leaders in the work of education and learned investigation to share with us their learning and their wisdom. We seek, in these days of dedication, to set apart not only these buildings, but ourselves to a future service worthy of this present opportunity.

**Great Teachers Memorialized**

It is not, however, you alone who summon us to such double dedication. Over many of our buildings you will find names inscribed, which reinforce your summons. Chester Dewey was one of the pioneers who wrought for the establishing of the University of Rochester, and was our first professor of natural sciences, serving from 1850 to 1867.

A man of God, a man also of wide scientific attainments and of far vision, his memory is perpetuated in our laboratories of geology and biology given by his son, and challenges the later generations to work as worthily as he did.

Samuel Allan Lattimore, successor of Chester Dewey as professor of natural sciences, organized our first chemical laboratory, and for 40 years was the honored guide and inspiration of multitudes of students. We can hope for no finer future for our work, in the science which he honored, than to have his spirit of fidelity, courtesy and lofty idealism pervade the laboratory which henceforth commemorates his beloved name.

William Carey Morey, when a student here, left to join the forces which defended the cause of the Union, returning to his studies only after peace had been won. For nearly 50 years he inspired youth here with the same insight into civic duty and the same inflexible demand for exact thinking which had formed his own character, and which made him the relentless and inspiring foe of all careless thinking and unworthy civic life. His name fittingly belongs to the building in which the work in his field of social science is to be carried on.

Henry Fairfield Burton, another highly honored teacher, professor of Latin for over
40 years, whom multitudes of students recall as the enemy of all shams, the ardent devotee of all truth, the friend of all who sought sincerity in human relations. May his eager, challenging spirit brood over the student dwelling which is honored by his name.

Four Industrial Leaders

It is not only from our academic predecessors that the challenge to service worthy of our opportunity is brought to us. Over the auditorium, which stands at the entrance to our academic home, is inscribed the name of Henry Alvah Strong. The honored son of an honorable family in Rochester annals, and one of the great factors in our city's commercial and industrial well-being, during his life he made many gifts to equip our community for high social service. His widow and her son have entrusted to our care this building, dedicated to his memory.

Our physics laboratory is another memorial to two great men of Rochester—John J. Bausch and Henry Lomb. These men, out of small beginnings, built a great industrial development on the foundations of integrity and technical competency, which ever overflowed into the life of our community for its betterment. Their children and colleagues have given us this memorial.

George Nelson Crosby was a name little known to our academic group during his life of quiet and honorable industry. His death revealed that he had thought us worthy to administer one-half of his estate for the education of youth.

But there are other living voices, which eloquently call to us today to dedicate this place to new and worthy service. In our library will be found a book of remembrance, in which are inscribed the names of over thirteen thousand friends, fellow citizens, alumni and alumnae of the University, who made this development possible. One of those names of the living gives honor to our Student Union. This whole River Campus is the realization of a dream, which George W. Todd dared to dream and helped to bring to pass.

The Debt to Mr. Eastman

In all this recital one name is lacking, which nevertheless is in every one's mind, whether thought be of this new college, which we have gathered to dedicate, or of the School of Medicine and Dentistry nearby on the south, or of the University's School of Music, or of our College for Women. That omission is neither voluntary nor inadvertent. It is due simply to George Eastman's inflexible refusal to permit us to inscribe his name here in a place of highest honor. The perpetual recognition of that name in all future work of all branches of this University will be an ever-renewed challenge to dedicate all that we have and can do to a worthy realization of the opportunities which he has made possible for us.

While these exercises of dedication mark the beginning of work in these new surroundings, across the city on our older campus another new beginning is in progress, with the bronze statue of Martin Brewer Anderson calmly surveying whatever future awaits it. There another dream, which arose in the mind of Lewis H. Morgan fifty years ago, is being ever more richly realized in the buildings and beneath the noble elms which tell the story of our University's past.

New Home of College for Women

For there our College for Women has now its own home. Moreover there, too, new life is manifest, made possible by that great outpouring of generous faith in a greater university which has brought into being the buildings which we dedicate here today. One of those older buildings, given by Hiram Sibley in 1874 and until now the home of our university library, has been remodeled and much beautified for our Women's College library, through the gifts made by Hiram W. Sibley in 1924.

Anderson Hall, our oldest building, has been thoroughly made modern and beautified by means of accumulated income from the fund given for our College for Women by Mr. Eastman in 1924. The Memorial Art Gallery, which since 1913 has been a rare jewel in the crown of our college possessions, has been more than doubled in size and greatly enriched in treasures by the gifts of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Watson.

Moreover, the eyes of our mind already see an added building for our women students, which will bear the name, as it will be provided by the gifts of James G. Cutter, trustee and great friend of the University and particularly of our College for Women. Nor is this all that is new. The other buildings have been refreshed and readapted for the use and convenience of our Women's College.

Toward all these great improvements
Meeting the Responsibility

This is a time of much self-examination and self-criticism in college faculties. We have made our self-survey and have sought to learn therefrom our shortcomings and some ways of serving better the youth who come to us for education. Knowing well that no one can educate them but themselves, we have sought ways for more effectively arousing in these youth the ambition for intellectual growth and intellectual mastery. To that end we dedicate not only these buildings but ourselves, that teachers and students, engaged jointly in the enterprise of learning, may qualify for fuller responsibilities in the life of our time.

Man’s Advance Through Education

By Ray Lyman Wilbur
Secretary of the Interior*

The cliff dwellers of our southwestern states left us a skeletal record of their civilization, which we can fill out with reasonable satisfaction to ourselves. We can restore their habitations, study their arts and customs, speculate on their agriculture and sense something of their religious conceptions. If some freak of climate or nature should desolate our present communities in the same neighborhood and leave their residues to be studied a thousand years from now, what outstanding visions of us would arise?

Symbol of Our Present Day

I venture to think that, aside from the tools and bits of machinery, the foundations and walls of the splendid school buildings now characteristic of that region would be the subject of the most comment. Is not the school the one striking symbol of our present day? Is not the widespread public training of our youth our greatest achievement? The Egyptians whipped the great pyramids out of the backs of slaves and subjects. The flower of artistic genius of that race decorated the graves of the mighty Pharaohs, but what of the Egyptian people?

The schools today typify the orderly effort to train and develop youth for achievement and satisfactions in life. We take it more or less for granted, and yet in the history of the human race it is comparatively a new instrument of service. Through it we are getting such a spread of advantages to all of our people as has never been dreamed of before.

Must Permeate Mankind

It is not enough to have great artists, philosophers, scientists or statesmen. They must not sit upon the brow of humanity as a mere crown, no matter how precious they may be, but they and their work must permeate, fruitify and ennable the whole mass of humankind. Education and the use of all of our modern methods for storing and for transporting men to see and hear and men to talk and demonstrate, is remaking our mind, remoulding our conceptions of nature and religion, transforming our governments and adding to our

*Reproduction of public address delivered by Secretary Wilbur at dedication ceremony on Friday morning, October 10.
years of life. Drop the school for a generation, and where would our country be?

It is not that we of this century have a better mental equipment than those who preceded us. It is not that we could not survive without schools, but it is that the complicated economic, social and financial mechanism we have created in the United States is based on the education of our youth, and that this education has given us the most widespread comforts, the most cleanliness, the best food and the greatest opportunity for health that the race has known. Perhaps greatest of all is the wide range given to our minds. Who has not watched the eagle in his soaring flight and envied him the freedom, the wide spaces and the ease of movement? Today our minds can soar back through the ages or forward on the wings of imagination into the vast universe, or into the minute interior of the atom. We have available the accumulative effect of knowledge. Our libraries duplicate for everyone the best products of human intelligence. Discoveries, inventions and research, applied to our environment, are changing it so rapidly that this age will seem like a swift part of the stream of the life when it comes to be studied in the future.

What College Stands For

Today we are dedicating here a handsome group of buildings, standing in the name of the University of Rochester but really belonging to us all. They are the result of the generosity of far-seeing individuals; they will be administered as a sacred trust by certain chosen citizens. They are to be used by students attending college. This word "college," if used in a word association test, elicits such responses as "football," "fraternity," "boy," "campus," "days," "sophomore," "freshman," "junior" and "senior," and sometimes "work." College stands for a strong blend of happy emotionalism with a somewhat stagnant but necessary intellectual accompaniment in the minds of not only many of those who have been near it, but those who have paid the bills for it, or watched from the sidelines. It combines social phenomena, athletic games, carefree adolescence, traditions, high idealism, deep and abiding loyalties, classrooms, teachers inspiring (or otherwise) in one of the most delightful mixtures of our times. It is full of vigor and romance.

It is a miniature of the community life to be lived later by those who belong to it. Above and all through is its deep and indispensable relation to our civilization, which is based upon education and the trained man. Its mission is fundamental, and its service, insofar as numbers is concerned, has just begun.

Our educational history shows a stairway of steady upward progress. Our youth can now all aspire to climb its steps to the limit; they need no longer stop with the little red schoolhouse. Available to them in increasing numbers are the grammar school, junior high school, high school, junior college, college and university. More and more must climb higher and higher, if we are to have that educated citizenship upon which such a democracy as ours must depend. The college, instead of a training place for ministers or a place for the internal mental decoration of those with inherited economic ease, has become the higher school of a whole people. It numbers its students by the hundreds of thousands. It leads its more enterprising or gifted students forward into the university, where they can prepare for the professions, engage in individual scholarly work or research, and thus further serve to make knowledge serve men and give him spiritual or aesthetic enlightenment.

Spread of Junior Colleges

Gradually but dramatically we are discovering that in the mass, both socially and intellectually, certain cleavage areas in the educational machinery are appearing. One of them cuts through the middle of the traditional college course and is leading to the rapid spread of junior colleges, both private and public, in many parts of the United States. This is a normal and inevitable cleavage, but it gives pain to those who like things as they always have been. Education may seem static, but it never is. Its currents are steady and strong. We cannot buck them successfully, but we can navigate such institutions in accordance with its best opportunities. We must not lose sight of the real object—the student—in this process. Why do more than half of those who enter college with high hopes and ambitions fail to reach the point which we now designate as graduation?

Some travelers tell of approaching a home in the Everglades, where children of all ages were scattered about in profusion. One of them happened to see an alligator walking off with one of the little ones and
reported it to the ample mother of the brood, who, with her arms akimbo, after a short reflection, said: "I done told the old man something was getting away with those chilluns."

Something is getting away with too many of the children of Alma Mater. Is it a curriculum with too many antique parts? Are the entrance requirements too easy? Is college life harmful? Is the instruction poor? Are college activities a detriment? Are students of today indolent? and a hundred of other questions arise. There is probably a small percentage of affirmative answers for each of them, but in the broad I think the difficulty comes from the failure to recognize the effect of the impingement of masses on the college and the lack of clear distinction between advanced and elementary study. There is a normal stopping place at the end of the second or sophomore year. With the junior year begins the university and its advanced work.

Would Split College in Two

We should view the first two years as the trying out period for the capacities and interest of those seeking university work. We should signalize its completion, as we do now that of the college, with some degree or other acceptable token. This should be the satisfying goal of those who want social experience and a "touch" of education and the jumping off place for those who are to go further into those fields of life requiring prolonged training.

To secure opportunity for each person to go as far as his native mental equipment, physical vigor and disciplined character make possible is the goal of such a country as this, where everyone can rise under his own impulse to any height. No American is tied to his father's trade or bound in except by his own limitations.

As I view it, the college, as we know it, is undergoing a growth phenomenon of staggering proportions and will come out stronger and finer but split in two. Its lower half will be attached to the great public school system as an outgrowth of the high school; its upper half will fasten on to the university. Each college will face this issue. Some will resist it successfully, but all will be affected by it. This great institution is in a unique position to take a decisive part in this interesting evolution. It is endowed, it is unattached to the public school mechanism, it is an unfolding university. If its leaders will study the forces stirring and guide it thoughtfully and prudently forward, holding fast onto the good in the past, seizing that which is promising in the new, and always retaining the elasticity which is vital to continued growth, a new lighthouse of learning will be yours.

We have the strength of being different in our American colleges. All need not conform to any given pattern. Each can with wide open eyes prepare its own program. This College of Arts and Science is in full swing, well housed, well manned and receptive to the great task ahead. We advance through education. Education must lead in our advance. Today we dedicate a beautiful shrine to those high purposes which have ever led our country forward. I congratulate those of you who will be its custodians and its beneficiaries. There is no limit to the opportunity before you.

Dormitories Populated

Alumni, who have long regretted the absence of dormitory life at Rochester, will be pleased to learn that the two new units, known as Burton Hall and Crosby Hall, are proving as popular as the planners of the River Campus anticipated. With a total capacity of 189, there are already 141 housed there. Three fraternities are occupying limited blocks of rooms—Delta Kappa Epsilon, temporarily, and Theta Chi, indefinitely, in Burton Hall, and Alpha Delta Phi, until the end of the term, in Crosby. The total population is quite cosmopolitan, including a number of Rochester men, as well as those from out-of-town, thirteen medical students and eleven faculty members.

The Faculty Club is comfortably quartered on the first floor of Burton Hall, with its large lounge attractively furnished, its dining rooms and kitchen well equipped. Of the eleven members quartered in dormitory rooms, four are serving as faculty advisers to the undergraduate tenants—Theodore F. Fitch, '22, musical director, and Glyndon Van Deusen, '25, of the history department, in Burton Hall, and Dr. Eliot D. Hutchinson and Dr. Richard L. Greene, of the psychology and English departments, respectively, in Crosby.

Charles F. Gosnell, '30, has been appointed a library assistant, serving part-time in the order department and working on special collections and library publicity.
Adult Education—A Crying Need of Our Common Civilization

By Lawrence Pearsall Jacks
Principal of Manchester College, Oxford

On this occasion I have to play what may seem a double part. On the one hand I have the honor to participate in the dedication of a notable extension of this university; on the other, I come before you as the advocate of adult education.

But the two parts are closely akin. Here in this university you are dealing with young people who have reached the first stage, at all events, of adult life. Broadly considered, every university is an institute of adult education. What we are doing in our other activities—our workers' educational classes and so on—is simply to extend over a wider area. The benefits which we have enjoyed in a beautiful home and under the most favorable conditions.

The majority of those, to whom we make our appeal, are of an age not far removed from that of the students who gather in these walls. We may have to use different methods in dealing with the educational want of our massed population, and I think we ought to. We have especially to be on our guard against offering them a diluted article, which I have heard called university-and-water. But though our methods must vary, our ideals are the same, or ought to be, whether we are teaching in a university or conducting a class in a workers' educational association.

So the two parts I have to play are not unconnected—that of adding my earnest prayer and good wishes to your dedication exercises, and that of pleading for the great cause of adult education.

I am to speak to you on adult education as a crying need, and I will begin by a personal confession. Of all the people who stand in need of adult education, the one who seems to me to need it most urgently is—myself. . . . For education consists not only in the possession of knowledge, but in the wisdom that may control the courage and the skill to make the best use of the knowledge we possess. Every increase in our knowledge, whether it comes from science or anything else, brings with it a new demand for those four great qualities—wisdom, self-control, courage, and skill. . . .

A Need of All Peoples

And I observe the same need in others, my contemporaries. We are all in the same boat. It is not for an Englishman to say to an American, "You need adult education," nor for an American to say it to an Englishman; we both need it; we all need it. Neither here nor there are men great enough, nor good enough, to make the best use of the knowledge and the power which civilization has placed at their disposal.

In our zeal for knowledge, and for the spread of knowledge, which is a good thing in itself, we educators have tended to overlook that side of the matter—the question of fitness. I count it the fundamental social problem of our time, that of fitting men and women for the possession of knowledge. This is the point where all of us share in the common need of education.

The unity of human nature must be kept steadily in view. In our existing practice we break it up into different parts and educate each part by methods which are not in harmony with one another. We have inherited from the past a notion of human nature as made up by hitching together three separate things, a soul, a mind, and a body. Our education follows the line of that fatal division. We educate the man's soul by one method in our churches; his mind by another method in our schools and lecture rooms; his body by a third method in our gymnasiums and...
playing fields—religion, pedagogy and athletics.

The Whole Man Neglected

In each department the whole man is lost sight of, and one side of him developed which as often as not hinders the development of his other sides, instead of supporting it. The point was once brought home to me in a naïve but interesting way by a Japanese professor, whom I was introducing for the first time to our ways of doing things in the University of Oxford.

I took him first to our lecture room, where he heard our most eminent professors. I took him next to see a football match on the playing field. After seeing all I had to show him, he made this remark: "In your lecture rooms you train the minds of young men, as though you meant them to become clergymen. In the football field you train their bodies, as though you meant them to become policemen."

We are still working on the assumption that the adult we have to deal with is fundamentally a mind—a mind to be instructed, a mind to be equipped with knowledge by means of classes, lectures, and books. The importance of the body is admitted, but its interests are left to be looked after by other agencies, by the minister of health, by hygiene in general, or by such athletic exercises as the adult man or woman can find time for, when we have used up most of his leisure in our classes and lectures. The positive training of the body—which is distinct from hygiene and athletics—the positive training of it in self control, self management, self respect, the skillful and beautiful performances of its normal activities and movements—all this, so far, is not on our program.

A-1 Mind and C-3 Body

But I am convinced that an A-1 culture of the mind can never be grafted onto a C-3 culture of the body, exceptions of course being allowed for. Yet that, I am afraid, is what we are trying to do. We are trying by means of an academical apparatus to spread the elements of an A-1 spiritual culture among the masses of a working population, whose physical condition tends alarmingly to the type known as C-3. One of our greatest authorities on adult education has said that not more than 20 per cent. of our adult population are appealed to by the sort of education our movement is offering, or capable of responding to it. They are inhibited by their physical condition.

I am glad to observe that adult educators in various parts of the world, and especially on the continent of Europe, are waking up, though rather slowly, to the importance of this aspect of our work. They are beginning to see that the diffusion of knowledge amid the masses of a population, which is tending to the C-3 condition on the physical side, is a very dangerous experiment. There are certain kinds of knowledge—I need not tell you what they are—which we are now saying every young man and woman ought to possess.

Quite true as a general proposition. But if we offer that knowledge to young people, who lack the elements of bodily self-control, who are tending to the C-3 condition on the physical side, and becoming dependent on external excitements for their bodily pleasures—if we do that, we are letting forces loose which may involve the ruin of society. Now what is true of that kind of knowledge is true of a thousand other kinds. It is high time that we faced up squarely to that side of our work—the problem of making men and women fit for the possession of knowledge.

Coeducation of Mind and Body

I think we are beginning to do so. Among the more enlightened educators a new phrase is coming into use—the coeducation of mind and body. And there is more in it than the use of a phrase. In several countries of Europe, notably in Sweden, Germany, Holland and Italy, systems of public education have been already put into practise in which a high culture of the mind and a high culture of the body are made to go hand in hand and mutually support each other.

I think the next step forward in educational practise will be in the direction I have indicated—towards the education of the whole man, regarded as an inseparable unity of soul, mind and body. The importance attached to knowledge, which is an affair of the mind, will not be diminished, but the importance attached to skill, which always involves the body, and in which knowledge completes itself by doing the thing that it knows, will be increased.

In this connection I am often reminded of those lines written by that queer English poet, John Donne, somewhere about
the year 1630. The poet has before him the image of an animated young girl, and this is how he describes her:

"Her pure and eloquent blood
Spoke in her cheeks and so wrought
That you might almost say, her body thought."

"Her body thought." And I observe that leading psychologists are now telling us that the wise thinker, the complete thinker, is not the man who thinks with his brain only, but the man who thinks with his whole body.

Children, I believe, do it normally, which is the reason perhaps that wisdom is occasionally found on the lips of babes and sucklings. John Donne was ahead of his times. He was anticipating the ideal of the adult educator in the twentieth century, the education of the whole man. And it is significant, perhaps, that he saw that ideal embodied, not in a man but a woman. "Her body thought."

**Ultimate Unity of Mankind**

That brings me to my last point. Behind all our educational ideal there hovers an ideal of far greater amplitude, of far greater significance and value—the ultimate unity of all mankind. It has long been my conviction that this great vision, which has haunted the seers and poets of all ages, will be achieved, if ever it is achieved at all, not as a political triumph but a cultural triumph. It will be achieved on what we know as the field of education.

It will be the cooperative attempt of all men and all nations, prompted by the undying need for education which all of them share. We educators, we adult educators perhaps most of all, are pioneers on the long and difficult road that leads to the unity of mankind. It is a proud claim to make, but I do not hesitate to make it.

As educators we are neither Greeks nor barbarians, we are neither Jew nor Gentile, we are neither white, nor black, nor yellow, we are neither Englishmen nor Americans—we are just men, we are just women. We all stand together on the common ground of our humanity—and what stronger bond of union could we have? A great day will dawn in the history of this world, when we all come to recognize that. And of this I feel sure, that the more clearly we place the whole man before us, the more resolutely we aim at educating him in his wholeness, the sooner that great day will dawn. We are divided, because we are half grown.

But in proportion as we approach the fullness of our stature, our division will disappear though our differences will remain. The half man is a citizen only of his own country. The whole man remains a citizen of his own country, but he becomes a citizen of the world as well. Let us concentrate our efforts on educating the whole man.

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**Some Quotations From Other Addresses**

On preceding pages we have reproduced three of the dedication addresses of more general interest. Space restrictions prevent the publication here of the others, some of them of a technical nature, but brief quotations from several are here given to round out the resume of the speaking program. A court stenographer took all of the dedication addresses in shorthand, transcriptions of which will be preserved in the University archives. The names of the speakers quoted below appear in the sub-heading in each instance.

**Irving Babbitt**

"Tree and flagpole sitting and non-refueling endurance record seekers are symptoms of the degradation of the balanced, symmetrical way of life preached by the humanists. In the absence of some specifically human norm, the cult of genius and originality will result in an eccentric and undisciplined type of individualism. Culture implies imitation. It sets bounds to the temperamental overflow, which in these days goes by the name of self-expression.

"The utilitarian and sentimentalist tendencies of the Nineteenth Century are enemies to balanced intellectualism. If culture is, in Arnold's phrase, a knowledge of the best that has been thought and said in the world, it must in the nature of the case be more concerned with assimilation than with discovery. Though culture does not acquiesce inertly in any tradition, it does insist that there is an important body of tested experience, a wisdom of the ages, as one may say, that may be added to and enriched in various ways, but is not likely to be superseded.

"On the outcome of the struggle between originality and culture stands the future of American civilization."

**Dr. William Fielding Ogburn**

"Science holds out marvellous and glowing possibility for the social sciences. But in order to yield these fruits, it must be supported and encouraged by educators, philanthropists and institutions.

"In research science is every thing, but not so
in education. For science tells us little about values. It is easier for science to tell us what the future population is likely to be, than to tell us whether we ought to have a large population or a small one.

"So it is not enough to teach our young men and women merely sound and accurate knowledge. They must be taught value, social philosophies. They must be taught moral values and their must be given inspiration to do for society the glorious things that it is possible for them to do.

"Social science and research cannot, then, replace pedagogy, but teaching and research must go forward hand in hand in our universities."

Dr. Livingston Farrand

"Communities have a crying need for informed leadership to lead us out of the profound maladjustments we see on every side. The world of people is searching and praying for knowledge, an informed habit of mind that will enable them to meet the problems they encounter daily. It is not the courses that make up curricula, the details of an organization such as this that concern me. It is the ideals, the training in habits of mind and character, which may teach young men and women to take their places in the community and be leaders of their fellows. These things a university can do for the community.

"The functions of a university do not cease with the graduation of students. We must extend the boundaries of its influence through adult education, or extension work. The opportunities are boundless."

Roland B. Woodward

"The University has served our business life in practical ways, and we have great and increasing practical needs. The greatest of all our industries is a great research laboratory, dealing with many scientific problems. The chief product of the University is trained young men and women. We should tap the reservoir of men and women, who have been trained right here, and of whose aptitudes and capacities we can hear from, men we know and believe in.

"The University has made, and is making, a great contribution to our intellectual and cultural life. Our other educational agencies, from the kindergarten on up through our public and private schools, draw strength and inspiration from the University. If this community keeps alive in its memory what has come out of the University to enrich our living and help make Rochester a 'city that stands on a hill,' then there will be no lack of appreciation of the men who carried the burdens and gave so freely when the college was young. Our appreciation must keep pace with the University's increased ability to serve and give."

Dr. James G. Gilkey

"The Metropolitan Museum of New York has recently acquired a remarkable collection of ancient Egyptian objects, many of which bear the religious inscriptions addressed to the deities of long ago. Were the religious beliefs of the men who carved those inscriptions right or wrong? Our first impulse is to say that they were wrong. We now realize that there is no such divinity as 'Upwawet', and there never has been. Many college students, coming to this conclusion that if the Egyptians were thus mistaken about their deities, we may be similarly mistaken about ours, and that a time will eventually come when religious faith will be recognized as the supreme delusion of the centuries."

"But suppose, instead of saying that the ancient scarab-maker was entirely wrong in his religious beliefs, we say that he was only partially wrong. Suppose we maintain that he was right in feeling that there is some sort of an Unseen Power at work in our world, but wrong in giving that Power the name and the symbol he did. When one begins to work on this theory, he finds the faiths of the past gaining new interest and significance. They disclose themselves as successive stages on the long march toward the knowledge of Someone real. We realize that the quest for an understanding of God still goes on, and we dare to believe that the future will see new discoveries of religious truth, just as it will see new discoveries of scientific truth.

"The responsibility of the modern university, then, becomes that of informing its students of the age-old search for an understanding of God, and fitting some of them to carry the search further in their own day and generation."

"Rochester's New Glory"

That the dedication of the River Campus attracted wide attention on the editorial page, as well as in the news column, is indicated by the following editorial, which appeared in the New York Times of October 9, under the heading "Rochester's New Glory":

A public-spirited citizen of New York said a few years ago that we undertake some new civic enterprise or reform and find after we are proudly under way with it that Rochester has been doing it for ten years. That progressive city, which used to make itself known fifty years ago, even far out on the prairies, by its garden seeds, is now known around the world by its lenses and films and the use to which they are put. The world, in turn, has poured millions into its valley of flowers and fruits and enabled it to grow cultural institutions of the highest quality.

First among these is her university, which was much as other small colleges and universities a quarter of a century ago. But some one had a dream of a surpassing institution, and there was fortunately at hand a man—a theologian and teacher with the parts of a great administrator—who was ready to interpret the dream in its highest import. Fortunately, too, there was a citizen who was able to help him mightily toward its realization. On a campus of eighty-seven acres by the Genesee River has risen a new group of buildings of great beauty, of an architecture that historically belongs to the valley and that has classical memories. The buildings on the old campus have been transformed into a college for women. But the thing of greatest moment is that there have been gathered endowment funds in the amount of $30,000,000 which make it possible to maintain excellent standards of instruction in the colleges and the professional schools embraced in the university. The schools of medicine and dentistry are of the highest
order in equipment and staff. Music and the drama have special attention, and a museum has brought examples of the fine arts within reach of the community, as well as of the college.

Altogether, Rochester has again shown what a city, whose prevailing ambitions are qualitative rather than quantitative, can do in the higher ranges of community life. She has had, to be sure, her Eastman, her Strong, her Sibleys, her Cutlers, her Wards, her Bausches and Lombs and many others who have given largely. And she had her Todd and above all her Rush Rhees. But the people generally have joined these and the alumni in an effort whose consummation will be celebrated during the next three days. Town and gown are one in their rejoicing.

Alumni Do Some Dedicating of Their Own

Again Appear in Familiar Role on River Campus

Delegates may come and academic processions may go, but the alumni it was who spelled the \textit{alpha} and \textit{omega} of this dedication business. They assumed the role of pioneers back in June, 1924, five months before the Greater University Campaign was to make of the new campus development anything more than a venturesome proposal. At that early stage they had faith, and they backed that faith by swarming over what was then the Oak Hill Country Club for their Alumni Day celebration of that Commencement, thus dedicating the site to the definiteness of the University's intentions.

In each succeeding June they continued the practice, although twice driven into Genesee Valley Park by construction upheavals for a part of their celebration. In June, 1929, they held their dinner and evening entertainment in the Chester Dewey building, as the first University function to be staged in one of the new college buildings, and last June they took initial possession of the nearly completed campus for their entire Alumni Day program.

Special Day for Alumni

It seemed entirely fitting, therefore, that the alumni should be called upon to put the capstone in the recent dedication structure. Programs of the formal exercises were mailed to all of them, and a great many were in evidence during those three momentous days. But the dedication committee, recognizing the family feeling of the alumni toward the project, felt that they should have a special day set aside, on which they would have the new River Campus largely to themselves, and Saturday, October 18, was designated as such a special Alumni Day—the first autumn home-coming in the annals of alumni activities at Rochester.

As on every previous occasion mentioned above, the day in question was favorable to its purpose—a clear, crisp air with intermittent sunshine, quite in contrast to the depressing rain of the day before and the premature blizzards reported on every side of us. The first item on the day's program called for inspection of the new college plant at 11 A. M., and alumni began to appear at that hour, being conducted about the campus by the ubiquitous student guides as rapidly as they gathered in sufficient numbers.

Big Crowd at Luncheon

At 12:45 o'clock they congregated at the gymnasium for the luncheon, which the University was to serve in their honor. Quite a number uncongregated temporarily to stroll around the hill by the baseball diamonds and witness the first pushball contest between the sophs and frosh, but they were soon rallied, and the party was in full swing shortly after 1 P. M. The crowd itself, which beat last June's very good mark, was not the least gratifying feature of the day. In response to two mailings, the alumni office had received the unusual number of 378 advance reservations and consequently provided food and furniture for 500 diners. It proved a fairly accurate guess, for when all were assembled, the empty seats were few and scattering. Nor was it a purely local party. Of the 378 advance reservations, 54 were out-of-town, and of these ten were attracted from outside the state.

The luncheon program had two main objectives—to dedicate the building as the new Alumni Gymnasium and to greet the seven members of the University's first football team of 1889, who were seated in places of honor at the speakers' table. President Herbert W. Bramley, '90, saw to it that this program moved...
PHOTOGRAPHED ON HOME-COMING DAY OF ALUMNI

Top—President Rhees Dedlicating the New Athletic Field.
Bottom—Pioneer Football Squad of 1889 in Huddle with Prexy: (1) W. T. Plumb, ’91; (2) Rev. W. A. Kinzie, ’91, Plymouth, Mass.; (3) C. E. Bostwick, ’91; (4) Dr. C. V. C. Comfort, ’92; (5) Dr. E. H. Eaton, ’90, of Hobart Faculty; (5) and (7) President Rhees and President H. W. Bramley, ’90, who were happier than the sun made them appear.
along smoothly. In his usually effective introductory remarks he called attention to the fact that this was the first fall home-coming of Rochester alumni and expressed the hope that it would not prove the last, which hope was shared in a round of applause.

New Alumni Gymnasium Dedicated

Joseph T. Alling, '76, was called upon to make some dedicatory remarks on the gymnasium. He was cast in this role as the man most responsible for the success of the hard-fought alumni campaign back in 1899, making possible the original Alumni Gymnasium, whose name is now transferred to the new structure. Mr. Alling congratulated the men on having a "real gym," but he declared that if the University had sacrificed its high standards of scholarship to temporary athletic luster, they would not then be seated in that splendid building.

Mr. Alling then told an entertaining story of the struggle which had been required to raise what now appears as the very modest sum expended on the old gymnasium. Our alumni, like most other people, had not then been educated to the ratio of real giving. The conscience of most of them was eased by a gift of $5 or $10, while a subscription of $50 or possibly $100 seemed to satisfy most of the affluent. But such contributions did not satisfy Mr. Alling and the rest of the committee and strong arm methods were brought into play toward the finish in order to reach the goal.

After Mr. Alling's speech Mr. Bramley, himself a sturdy halfback on Rochester's first football team, introduced in turn his six teammates, whom he had succeeded in rounding up for the occasion—successful professional and business men of the present, whom one could scarcely picture as gridiron gladiators of the barbarous past. These were Rev. W. A. Kinzie, center, who had come all the way from Plymouth, Mass., to reunite with his teammates; Dr. E. Howard Eaton, '90, tackle, professor at Hobart, who had come in from Geneva for the same purpose; W. T. Plumb, '91, manager; Dr. C. V. C. Comfort, '92, fullback; Charles E. Bostwick, '91, end, and Charles Van Voorhis, '90, guard.

Pioneer Footballers Heard From

Most of these old warriors made brief remarks, which were warmly applauded. Mr. Kinzie testified to the pleasure and physical profit which he felt he had derived from the prehistoric game. A central theme of most seemed to be the eastern trip of 1889, in which a total squad of twelve men played no less than three games in four days, meeting the Ridgefield Athletic Club, at Albany, on a Friday, Amherst on Saturday and Trinity, at Hartford, on Monday. Having no financial backing and having already been obliged to purchase their own uniforms, this trip presented some very real economic problems. Mr. Van Voorhis told how in desperation he finally addressed an appeal to Chauncey Depew, asking for a special rate on the New York Central Railroad, and was surprised a few days later to receive an offer from the local office, of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Even then there was far from clear sailing, for the game at Albany ended in a free-for-all fight, which was stopped by the police, and it was only after considerable diplomatic maneuvering that the much-needed guarantee of $50 was secured, enabling the expedition to advance on Amherst.

Mr. Van Voorhis made the further and somewhat startling declaration that he was proud to have been associated with the first Rochester football team, since he believed that football had had a very uplifting influence on the University. Prior to its advent, he explained, the only opportunities for physical exercise at Rochester were found in throwing a rival class out of a classroom or starting gum-shoe and other fights in the halls at the slightest provocation. Football lifted the institution out of its rut and started it on its way to becoming a real university.

Dr. Eaton, in the course of his remarks, made a sweeping prophecy as to the outcome of future Hobart-Rochester games, which we hesitate to record in cold print. If this magazine should have any circulation in Geneva, it might embarrass the popular Hobart professor, who, under the peculiar circumstances that day, was primarily an enthusiastic alumnus of his Alma Mater. Mr. Bostwick emphasized the value of football, only as subordinated to classroom accomplishments, and lauded President Rhees as a friend of clean athletics and at the same time an upholder of academic standards.

University Band Parades

After three rousing cheers for Prexy, the luncheon party broke up, and the alumni started for the steps, where they were sup-
posed to be headed by the University band for a non-academic procession around the athletic field. But the two groups for some reason failed to synchronize. When the alumni reached the steps, the band was not in immediate evidence; and when the musicians appeared, most of the alumni had eagerly scattered for their seats in the grandstand. So the bandsmen paraded by themselves and did a real job of it in their bright yellow hats, blue sweaters and white trousers, headed for the first time by Max Kaplan, '33, drum major and dynamic leader.

Although running true to the form of most dedication engagements, the game was the only disappointment of the day, in that the Varsity was prevented by the disability of two or three key men from showing the alumni what it could really do. But there was a good crowd in the big grandstand, plenty of enthusiasm, a worthy foe, clean sportsmanship throughout and a very satisfactory dedication ceremony between the halves.

Dedication of Field

For the latter event a temporary wooden rostrum had been erected directly in front of the grandstand with an electrical amplifying device before it, which carried the speakers' voices plainly to all parts of the stand. This rostrum was occupied by President Rhees and Dr. Edwin Fauver, athletic director and head of the physical education department. In his introductory remarks the latter acknowledged his and the undergraduates' indebtedness to the president and trustees of the University for the unusually complete physical education and athletic equipment now available for service.

In his brief but admirably comprehensive dedication speech President Rhees touched upon a variety of the phases of the subject presented by the new athletic field and accompanying physical education plant. He stressed the value of athletics, not alone as sport but, educationally, in the training of the body, so important to the training of the mind in the development of the whole man. In this connection he called attention to the ample practice fields beyond the main athletic field, affording opportunities for the student body as a whole to realize the benefits of outdoor games, and to the corresponding facilities provided indoors by the new gymnasium and field house. Referring to intercollegiate athletics, he also emphasized the pleasure and profit derived by association with the men of other institutions in clean sporting contests.

Following this dedication ceremony the band again deployed about the field, playing a Rochester marching air and forming the letter, "R". It then resumed its march to form the letter, "W", and played the Wesleyan Alma Mater. After the game the crowd stood with bared heads in the stand and sang "The Genesee", led by the band and Theodore F. Fitch, '22, director of the Glee Club. Professor Slater then played the chimes, as the alumni and friends filed from the stand and gradually left the campus, now thoroughly dedicated in its every aspect.

H. A. S.

Notable Library Exhibits

The history of books from the time of beautifully illuminated medieval manuscripts and first printed books to the very latest in modern fine printing, the early history of Western New York and the first printing in Rochester, the life of Mary Jemison, "White Woman of the Genesee," and manuscripts, autographs and first editions of famous authors have all been shown during the fall in the Rush Rhees Library Building, in exhibits originally prepared for display during the dedication.

Outstanding in the exhibit was a set of twenty-five original drawings by Rockwell Kent, famous illustrator and designer, for a new edition of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. The drawings are done in pen and ink, and are mounted in cardboard folders. They illustrate twenty-five of the main characters in the tales. The set, valued at over $30,000, was loaned for the exhibition by Elmer Adler, former Rochesterian, now director of the Pynson Printers in New York.

A complete collection of all the twenty-seven editions of Seaver's "Life of Mary Jemison," and all the known variants of
each edition, was another feature of the exhibit. The library has most of the editions, and completed the collection by borrowing the volumes it lacked.

Hitherto unknown to collectors, a copy of the first book printed in Rochester was displayed for the first time. It was printed in 1819 by E. Peck & Co., pioneer Rochester printers. Its title is “The Whole Duty of Woman.” No author’s name appears, perhaps because the Rochester suffrage movement was already beginning. The views expressed would nowadays be considered a bit conservative.

A copy of the first Rochester directory, published in 1827, early histories of Rochester and Western New York, old prints showing the falls of the Genesee and old Rochester buildings, old letters, maps and deeds for land in the district were also included in the Rochester section of the exhibit.

The story of William Morgan, who over a century ago tried to expose Freemasonry and soon after disappeared, is told in another section by selections from the flood of pamphlets that were printed on his case, testimonials, broadsides and even whole books, a picture of the cell in the old Canandaigua jail, where he was held for a time, and a letter from him to his wife.

An interesting collection of autographed first editions, presentation copies, autographs and manuscripts of Oliver Wendell Holmes, John Greenleaf Whittier and James Russell Lowell were loaned for the occasion by Edward G. Miner, secretary of the Board of Trustees and donor of many valuable books to the library collections.

The first stage in the history of printing was illustrated by a group of medieval, illuminated manuscripts, which served as models for the first printed books in the fifteenth century. An original page of the first great printed book, the Gutenberg Bible, and a modern facsimile of it, and many other incunabula showed the beginnings of the art of printing. The history was then carried up to a revival of interest, as shown by William Morris and his Chaucer type. The latest developments were illustrated by fine books from modern presses. Loans from Mr. Adler and gifts from Hiram W. Sibley, Mrs. Sherman Clark and others formed the basis of the collection.

Charles F. Gosnell, ’30.

Preliminary Inspections of New College Plant

Rome was not built in a day. Nor was the River Campus actually so dedicated, not even in three days. Long before October 10, as it began to take on final form, the new campus began to be made the Mecca of various organized visitations on the part of interested groups, even of some ceremonies, and the procedure has not yet ceased at this writing.

Bausch and Lomb Ceremony

As early as July 25 a large group of executives and employees of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company gathered in the early evening with University officials and friends to dedicate the John J. Bausch-Henry Lomb Memorial physics building, which, it will be remembered, was built with the gift of $300,000, made by members of those two families during the Greater University Campaign and designated for that purpose.

A memorial plaque of bronze on the side wall of the vestibule, suitably engraved and bearing the likenesses of the two founders of Rochester’s great optical industry, was unveiled, and the further ceremony took place on the steps of the building. Carl F. Lomb, vice-president of the company, made the formal presentation of the completed building, which was accepted for the University by Joseph T. Alling, ’76, first vice-president of the Board of Trustees. Professor T. Russell Wilkins, of the physics department and director of the Institute of Applied Optics housed on the top floor of the building, made a speech descriptive of the new equipment and the work which the University hopes to accomplish with it. The date of the ceremony had special significance as marking the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Bausch, who died in 1925 at the age of 95.

Rotary Club Inspects Campus

On Tuesday noon, September 9, the Rotary Club held its weekly luncheon meeting in the basketball court, at the instigation of Clarence Livingston, superintendent of University buildings and himself an ardent Rotarian. Service was provided for 300, but many late comers had to be turned away to eat elsewhere or inspect the
campus on an empty stomach. Mr. Livingston described the buildings and processes of construction. He knew whereof he spoke, as he has represented the University throughout in checking on construction. A tour of inspection terminated the occasion, and not a few enthusiasts spent most of the afternoon roaming about the campus.

Undergraduates Enter Scene

On Monday, September 15, the freshmen just naturally oozed onto the River Campus for their week of preliminary college. Although they actually dedicated the plant to academic purposes, there was no ceremony about the process. Any campus would have been new to them, for they were so very new themselves. But members of the other three classes became more ceremonial on the following Saturday, September 20, two days before the opening of regular college, when they assembled for the primary purpose of becoming familiar with their new campus before starting work on it. President Rhees addressed them; Professor John R. Slater played several college songs on the chimes, and the day closed with the singing of college songs on the steps of the Rush Rhees Library, led by Theodore F. Fitch, '22, director of the Glee Club.

This undergraduate “Homecoming Day” was suggested by T. Richard Long, '21, of the mathematics department, and Lester O. Wilder, '11, assistant to the dean, and was carried out under the direction of William L. Madden, '32, activities manager. It may become an annual institution for the purpose of renewing acquaintanceships and exchanging summer experiences before starting the scholastic program.

Newspaper Men as Guests

A group of newspaper editors from Rochester and nearby towns were guests of the University on Saturday afternoon, September 27, with members of the dedication publicity committee serving as active hosts. At the supper, served in a private alcove of the Todd Union, Chairman Ernest A. Paviour, '10, of that committee, presided characteristically and told of the national publicity which the new University development and its approaching dedication had attracted. Dean William E. Weld, speaking for the administration, discussed briefly the modern trend of education, particularly of extension service, and told of some of the aims which the University hopes to realize with its new plant. After an informal discussion the visitors departed, expressing real enthusiasm for the new college and a willingness to let their readers know about it.

First Dinner Dance in Union

The Todd Union received its real baptism for social purposes on Thursday evening, October 2, when A. W. Hopeman & Sons Company, University contractors, aided and abetted by Gordon & Kaelber, University architects, and the University itself, gave a dinner dance for the staff executives and office workers of the three organizations, with their ladies or gentlemen. The main dining room was used by the students that evening for the first time, and the grill below was set for the dinner party, with about 200 places occupied.

After a really sumptuous menu and a reminiscent talk by Raymond N. Ball, '14, vice-president in charge of finance, speaking in the enforced absence of President Rhees, on some of the trials and pleasures experienced by the three organizations throughout the building processes—pleasures which they were loath to surrender—the party adjourned to the main dining room above, which had been cleared of students and beautifully decorated for the occasion. There Clarence Livingston showed some moving pictures of the construction work and an old-fashioned comic film; then the floor was cleared for dancing, enjoyed until 1 o'clock under the inspiration of a very good, seven-piece orchestra, which was not averse to playing an occasional, real walse.

Campaign Workers Entertained

On the following afternoon, Friday, October 3, nearly 400 members of the orig-
inal Greater University civic campaign organization of some 600 workers assembled on the new campus, having been invited to inspect the finished fruits—made possible by their labors back in 1924. In their invitations they were told that the old campaign slogan, "Dad, Give for Me," had been revised to "Dad, Come and See," and they were further assured that all team quotas had been abolished and blank subscription cards destroyed.

After the tour of inspection, which aroused very general expressions of surprise and satisfaction over the manner in which their preliminary work had been followed up with bricks and stone, the campaigners gathered on the main floor of the new Alumni Gymnasium for supper. Edward G. Miner, campaign chairman of the teams division, set the ball rolling at the speakers' table with some appropriate remarks and introduced Herbert W. Bramley, '90, former chairman of the very active publicity committee, who presided with customary grace over the balance of the proceedings.

George Eastman, chief individual benefactor of the Greater University development, honored the occasion with his presence for a short time, and was given a rising ovation upon his entrance. George W. Todd, general campaign manager, was also greeted warmly and spoke briefly, while Harry P. Wareheim, campaign manager, made the shortest speech of the evening, when he announced in about ten words that the goal had been reached. In the regretted absence of President Rhees, Raymond N. Ball, '14, again appeared in his stead and made the principal speech of the evening, giving an informative resume of the new campus development from its inception to the present.

A pleasant touch was added at the conclusion of the evening, when the students of the College for Men, holding their first college night supper in the Todd Union at the same time, sent over the following appreciative resolution: "We, the students of the College for Men, assembled at our first college supper on the new campus, send greetings to the campaign workers who, six years ago, raised the funds for the new College for Men, and express to you our profound thanks for what you have done in our behalf."

Subscribers' Days

At about the same date a letter was mailed to the campaign subscribers, closing a program of the coming dedication ceremonies but extending to them individually the further satisfaction of a personal inspection of the campus on the afternoons of either October 15 or 16, which were designated as subscribers' days. Several hundred of the subscribers took advantage of this opportunity on those two dates. There have also been other informal visitations from interested organizations, including parties from the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School and Eastman School of Music before the dedication and the Rochester Real Estate Board after it.

For most of these inspection tours, before, during and after the dedication, a faithful and courteous corps of undergraduates served as guides, organized and directed by Lester O. Wilder, '11, assistant to the dean. They were reported to be a trifle footsore before the finish, if finish there has been, but they acquired in a short time a familiarity with the new campus which should stay by them as long as life shall last. H. A. S.

More Fraternity Cornerstones

Fraternity cornerstone layings have become too common around here to command much space in this crowded issue. Three well-attended ceremonies, with stone and mortar, were held on successive Saturday afternoons in the early fall—Sigma Delta Epsilon, on September 27, Alpha Delta Phi, on October 4, and Theta Delta Chi, on October 11. The last two were rather belated, as both houses were well under construction at the time.
Beneath the surface of general elation and dedicatory ceremonies this fall, the University has not lost sight of its major and normal functions. It started the academic year, the eighty-first of its history, as usual—not quite as usual, for the attendant circumstances were so very unusual. This opening was really the most important since that initial opening back in 1850, but all departments straightened away for regular work on schedule.

The College of Arts and Science and the School of Medicine and Dentistry began operations on Monday, September 22. The Eastman School of Music opened on the previous Monday, September 15, at which time the college freshmen also assembled for their week of preliminary college, following very successful three-day freshman camps, the men at Camp Cory on Keuka Lake and the women on Lake Ontario. The former attracted 131 first-year men, who, with the customary retinue of camp followers from the undergraduates and faculty, made up a total party of more than 160 for the largest camp yet held.

In this connection it is interesting to note that Rochester is a pioneer in both of these preliminary observances. So far as known, it was the first college or university in the country to hold a freshman week of preliminary college, which it instituted in 1918, while its freshman camp, launched in 1924, was the first of its kind to be conducted in New York State. Both practices have since been widely adopted.

A New Record Enrollment

Increased facilities in the college are already manifest in the total University enrollment of 1,678 regular students, nearly 100 in excess of last year's record figures. This total is distributed as follows: College of Arts and Science, 1,125, including 654 in the College for Men and 471 in the College for Women; Eastman School of Music, 395; School of Medicine and Dentistry, 158.

These figures are not final and in all probability will not correspond exactly with those to be published later in the annual college catalogue. This is due to the fact that the number of graduate students has not been definitely compiled at this writing and can only be estimated, and that there is usually some shrinkage from the initial registration of undergraduates.

They are published at this time, however, as affording a basis of comparison with the corresponding figures of a year ago and giving a reasonably accurate estimate of the campus population this fall.

The major increase is found in the college by virtue of an entering class of 305, the largest ever admitted to the University. This total includes 193 men, as compared with 151 last year, and 112 women. Of these 193 men, 71, or approximately 37 percent, are from out-of-town, including seventeen from outside the state. Nine of the latter are from Illinois, again testifying to the undiminished activity of Charles A. Brown, '79, Samuel M. Havens, '99, and other members of the Chicago scholarship committee.

Wide Geographical Distribution

The University as a whole is far from a home-town institution. In its total enrollment of 1,678 there are approximately 800 students, or nearly 50 percent, from out-of-town, including 340 from outside the state. In geographical distribution this enrollment represents 38 states and eight different foreign countries.

The School of Medicine and Dentistry has attracted the highest percentage of students from a distance, with 134 of its 158 registrants coming from out-of-town and 74 from other states. The medical students are also widely distributed as to academic origin, having graduated from 56 different colleges located in all parts of the country. Our own College of Arts and Science leads with 26; Colgate is second with 12, and Cornell third with 10.

The Eastman School of Music is a close second in the percentage of its enrollment from out-of-town, 288 of its 395 degree students being so classified. It easily leads in the extent of territory covered, with 184 students coming from 35 states other than New York and five foreign countries. In the college there are 75 students from outside the state, including 50 men and 25 women—and 348 from out-of-town, of whom 213 are in the College for Men.

Faculty Still Growing

The increase in campus population is not confined to the student body, for the University faculties continue to grow. The total number of regular faculty members this fall is 293, distributed as follows: College of Arts and Science, 135; East-
man School of Music, 74; School of Medicine and Dentistry, 84, in addition to which there are 84 part-time members of the medical faculty.

The above figure for the college faculty shows a net increase of fifteen over last year, although there are thirty new members, with the inclusion of replacements. These new members, by departments, are as follows:


Francis J. Brown, a faithful member of the education department for the past seven years, during which time he helped materially in building up the Extension Division and Summer Session, has left to complete his graduate work at Columbia. His successor, Alonzo Gaskell Grace, should prove particularly valuable in the increasingly important extension work because of his experience as director of adult education under the Cleveland Board of Education and head of that department in Western Reserve University.

Karl Henry Schnebel and Adolf D. Klarmann, in German, L. Alfreda Hill, in French, and Sabra J. Hook, in biology, are welcomed back to the faculty after varied periods of absence in quest of graduate study. When it is noted that Guy Coolidge, a new instructor in the French department, was educated at Middlebury College in Vermont, a suspicion naturally arises as to his family connections. The suspicion is justified. He is a cousin of a former president of the United States of the same name—more or less removed, but nevertheless a cousin.

Extension on the Old Campus

Class work began in the Extension Division on Monday afternoon and evening, September 22. The registration to date totals approximately 1,520, of whom 815 are non-teachers and 705 teachers. The Extension offices have moved from 42 Prince Street to more suitable quarters in Catharine Strong Hall, former administration building of the College for Women, and the work of the division is confined to the old campus. A feature offering this fall is a course of lectures by Dr. Frank N. Freeman, of the University of Chicago, recognized as a leading authority in the country on the subject of visual education.

H. A. S.

The Todd Union is already proving a popular meeting place, particularly at dinner time. Among the gatherings already held there are a dinner given to thirty officers of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank and Trust Company by Raymond N. Ball, '14, president of the bank; a dinner for thirty members of the Optical Society of Rochester, preceding their meeting in the Bausch and Lomb building, and a dinner given by Theta Chi to fifty of its alumni members. The Board of Control, which has been meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening, also held a dinner meeting there on November 5.

"Vergil from Then Till Now" was the subject of the first lecture of the current academic year given under the Rosenberg Foundation in Catharine Strong Hall on Friday evening, October 31, by Dr. Ralph Van Deman Magoffin, professor of classics at New York University.
Greetings from River Campus

After having dreamed about it so long, it is still a bit difficult to realize that we are actually here on the River Campus. Nevertheless, here we are—all established, dedicated and everything. Pictures of the imagination, run rampant for nearly eight years, have given way to tangibility. What was for long a popular Mecca of golfers has been marvelously transformed into a classic home for those who would seek knowledge and those who show the way. Even the old name of Oak Hill has been outgrown, and the euphonious "River Campus" has come into common and meaningful usage.

And the happiest feature of the whole situation is the fact that the real thing has proved superior to all imaginings. Contrary to the usual psychological experience, realization has exceeded anticipation. Every architect's rendering, every detailed plan announced in advance has been reproduced with surprising fidelity and completeness, but the combined results surpass everything we had dared picture.

It is an inspiring environment in which to center one's activities. At this time, therefore, we wish to acknowledge our very real gratitude, with that of faculty, students and others quartered out here on the old river, to President Rhees and those other administrative officers and civic leaders, whose vision, initiative and powers of execution have brought it to pass, and to those donors whose generosity has made it possible.

Dedication and Afterwards

Now that we have the new college, what are we going to do with it? It has been officially dedicated, but that impressive ceremony was really little more than an introductory ritual, after all—an overture, if you will. Its real dedication must go on continuously, to be participated in by everyone with its true interests at heart.

The administration and faculty alike are moved by the feeling that this splendid new plant represents a vote of confidence from the public, a sacred trust, a very real obligation to be met in fullest possible measure. While their's must be the chief responsibility, they cannot be expected to meet it alone. May we of the alumni be similarly moved, insofar as our cooperation may ever prove of effective service.

Some Further Observations

The recent dedication was a climax in the nature of a marriage ceremony, following a protracted betrothal. For the engagement was announced in April, 1927, when the University acquired title to the Old Oak Hill site, while the intentions of the contracting parties had been known since 1924. In fact, there were even rumors of an engagement before then. There is a current belief that long engagements are unwise, that they are too apt to end unhappily, but this is certainly the exception which proves the rule.

Not infrequently during the past year visitors to the new college have been heard to remark that it would be a beautiful campus "fifty years from now", when age has had time to mellow it. That innocent observation has always caused us some personal uneasiness. We cannot look forward to visiting the campus fifty years from now; we shall be far too mellow ourself.

Conditions this fall, however, have quite dispelled that particular worry; the new campus has already begun to mellow. In repeatedly describing the construction during the past three years, we have used the specification, "Harvard brick specially selected for color," as little more than jargon. Now we appreciate its significance, for the buildings have already acquired a certain semblance of age. There is no stark newness about them.

Add to this condition the greenness of the campus lawns, looking as though they had always been there, the influence of the few old trees preserved from the former site, the proportions of the many other plantings, and it is easy to understand why so many recent visitors have been surprised at the seasoned aspect of things. Do not wait until your seventy-fifth reunion to come back and admire the place. It is a beautiful campus right now.
Another vanished worry, which we personally never shared, is that concerning architecture. The reaction to this art, as to any other, must vary with varying tastes and personal preferences. It is not strange, then, that during the course of constructing the college plant an occasional criticism should have been heard, generally based upon some isolated unit before the harmonious whole had become visible. With completion of the development, however, that premature, minor note has disappeared. One pronounced critic of last June told us during the dedication that he had completely withdrawn his criticism. “The place grows on you,” he said—which is about the best thing a place can do, architecturally speaking.

Clearly Defined

A clear and concise definition of any complicated subject is something to admire and pass along, for the creation of such a definition is an art to be coveted. Not long ago a learned professor, in a paper before the Rockefeller Institute, defined the science of physics as follows: “Physics consists of schizophrenic phantasy or manic ecstasy, with a miximal obfuscation of mathematical technique.”

It never occurred to us to define the subject in such vividly simple terms, but that is just what we thought it was, when we were trying to pursue it. It apparently hasn’t changed a bit in the past twenty-five years. We recall the “complicated mathematical technique” with more than a touch of “miximal obfuscation.” The “schizophrenic phantasy” is just a bit vague in our memory, but we shall never forget the “manic ecstasy” with which we made our one important discovery—the discovery that we had passed the last required course.

He Needed No Guide

Some of the student guides, proud of what they had to show, were gluttons for punishment, actually looking for business before the period of heavy guiding was over. One such approached a tall, blond gentleman, whom he found standing in the Todd Union one day, and courteously inquired if he could show him around the campus and buildings. The gentleman as courteously declined. Wholly unaccustomed to such reaction, the would-be guide was surprised. He might have been less surprised, had he known that the individual accosted was Albert A. Hopeman, contractor, who had become personally acquainted with about every brick and stone on the premises during the past three or four years.

Souvenir Booklet Available

In the story of dedication passing mention has been made of the souvenir booklet, an advance edition of which was issued for distribution at that time. We have since received the balance of the order, and copies have been mailed to subscribers of the Greater University Campaign. This distribution has included most of the alumni. To any others, not so included, we shall be glad to send copies upon request. The booklet reviews the story of the Greater University development and its background, being featured by profuse and attractive illustrations. If you have already received it and would like additional copies for friends or prospective students, we shall be glad to send them within reason. The purpose of the booklet is not only to commemorate an accomplishment, but to spread the story of Rochester where it will do the most good.

Welcome to New Alumni Office

We regret that every alumnus could not have been here, either for the dedication itself or the subsequent Alumni Day. That having been impossible, we have endeavored, by all too feeble means, to convey in these pages a fairly complete picture of the stirring events of the early fall. We trust, however, that you will soon find occasion to come back and see things for yourself.

In that event please remember that the alumni headquarters, originally in Anderson Hall, then at 44 Prince Street, have moved again. You will always find a welcome in the attractive, new alumni office at the end of the hall on the first floor of Todd Union, overlooking the fraternity house court in front and the dormitories at the side. It is a location both pleasing and logical, since in that club-like building we are in constant association with the undergraduates, Rochester’s alumni of the future.

H. A. S.
Some Finishing Touches Since Last June

From issue to issue during the past three years we have reported the successive stages of progress on the River Campus in these pages. This number would be incomplete, therefore, did we not carry this procedure to conclusion by reporting the final accomplishments of the past summer and early fall. To most outward appearances the new college development seemed nearly completed last Commencement, when the alumni visited it in force, but a great deal actually remained to be done during the summer months to make the plant ready for occupancy in September.

That this was accomplished is a distinct tribute to the contractors, who worked under constant pressure and with considerable overtime help. The result was particularly apparent to dedication visitors. One administrative officer from an eastern institution stated that he had never before attended a dedication of new college buildings, at which the construction work seemed to be so completed in every detail and the campus so thoroughly cleaned up.

Major operations of the final stage included completion of the interiors of the Rush Rhees Library, the Strong Auditorium and the Todd Union, completion of the grandstand and finishing touches on the landscaping. The interior of the library has already been described in detail in an advance story appearing in this magazine last March, but at least one feature, the browsing room, is worthy of special attention in its completed form.

**Browsing Room in Library**

This recreational reading room on the first floor, at the left of the foyer, is a distinguishing feature of the library which is already greatly appreciated. Because of its unique purpose and luxurious furnishings, the gift of Francis R. Welles, '75, and Charles A. Brown, '79, it has been warmly admired by numerous visitors.

Before the entrance are two marble pillars, balanced by two similar pillars in front of an alcove at the farther end of the room. In this alcove is a beautiful, symbolical window, a memorial to Meredith Brown Skelton, a daughter of Mr. Brown, and given by her husband, Ralph Fisher Skelton. Mr. Skelton was killed last April while flying his own plane from Detroit to Chicago, but his will contained a provision for installing the window, which is the work of Martin Travers, of London, a friend of Mr. Skelton, who was himself an artist. The design of the window harmonizes with the architectural quality of the room. It shows a decorative landscape in delicate coloring, symbolizing life in and beyond the University. It was received from London just in time to be installed on the day before the opening of the dedication ceremonies.

The room itself is decidedly restful in its atmosphere, with deep-piled, wine-colored rugs on the hard-wood floor, richly upholstered chairs and davenports and book shelves recessed in the oak-paneled walls. On those shelves are some handsome editions, selected works of French and German writers, sets of standard authors and classics, including some of the finest sets from the library stacks, which are too valuable to be subjected to circulation. Some of the best of modern works will be placed there later. The capacity of 5,000 volumes has not yet been half utilized, and the future disposition of shelf space will be determined by the judgment of faculty members and, possibly, of the students themselves.

The word "recreational" has a very definite meaning, when applied to this room. A log is kept burning in the fireplace every afternoon. A regulation, posted on the door, directs students to leave all text-books and note books on the outside. This is the one place on the campus, in which studying is actually prohibited, which may account for the room's popularity. Thus far it has been open from 2 to 4 o'clock each afternoon, with different members of the library staff serving in rotation as hostess. Students have already requested that it be open for longer periods, and this will be done as soon as possible.

**Strong Auditorium Completed**

The interior of the Strong Auditorium was largely concealed last June by the decorators' scaffolding. When this scaffolding was removed later in the summer, an assembly hall was revealed, entirely adequate in its beauty and accommodations. There are 1,068 comfortable seats, upholstered in green and gold tapestry, with carpeting in the aisles of similar color. The high, coffered ceiling is of ornamental plaster, decorated by Ezra Winter. The color scheme of ceiling and walls is
tan and gold, with a dark, oak wainscoting around the base of the room.

The completely equipped stage has a beautiful, gold-colored curtain and two sets of draperies, one in neutral gray and the other in black. It is a large stage, 65 feet wide and 35 1-2 feet deep, with a proscenium arch 40 feet in width, and can be adapted to any form of entertainment. Beneath the stage level are five spacious dressing rooms, fully equipped. The orchestra pit will accommodate 35 musicians at present and will be arranged for ready expansion to accommodate twice that number, when required. There are also an organ pit and chambers for the possible installation of an organ in the future. The facing of each chamber is a large, ornamental, gilded grill in the front wall at either side of the stage, reproducing the seal of the University in the center of one and in the other a balancing design about a lyre, symbolizing music.

In the basement beneath the main hall is a lecture room with a seating capacity of nearly 500. Back of its stage is a paneled, oak screen with a clever arrangement whereby its center portion is a sliding door, which may also expose either a blackboard or a screen for projection as desired. Both the main hall and the lecture room are provided with adequate projection booths.

**Union and Grandstand**

The most strenuous task of the summer was the completion of the Todd Union, which was the last building started. The place was crowded with workmen, and there was much overtime during the final weeks. One carpenter is said to have made $40 by working fourteen hours on a Sunday, with the usual overtime rates. When college opened, however, the building was completed, except for the main dining room, which was available about two weeks later. The finished product, the plan of which has been previously described in these pages, shows no signs of haste. In its completeness, convenience and club-like appointments it has justified the admiration it has received.

The large, crescent-shaped grandstand, which also presented somewhat of a problem, was completed in time for the opening home game. Not a detail has been overlooked within or without to make it comfortable for spectators, players and press representatives, and it makes an attractive picture on the afternoon of a game, with flags flying from its thirteen flagstaffs, including alternate United States and University flags and usually a banner of the visiting team's Alma Mater. Although there were unusually large crowds at both the Oberlin and Wesleyan games, this stand has proved more than adequate thus far.

The plaza approaching the main quadrangle at a lower level was completed late in the summer. The portion for pedestrians is paved with the familiar flag stones taken from the walks around the Old Campus, where they have been supplanted by cement. The forecourt in front of the Strong Auditorium is six inches lower and paved with Medina stone blocks.

**Two Beautiful Flag Poles**

One of the final acts before the dedication was the erection of two beautiful flag poles on the plaza, directly in front of the main quadrangle. These poles represent a cost of $10,000, given by employees of the Alling & Cory Company in commemoration of the seventieth birthday of Joseph T. Alling, '76, and supplemented by a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Alling. At the base of each pole is a high-backed, circular seat of Milford pink granite. Above this granite is a heavy, ornamental bronze casting, more than six feet in height, from which the shaft rises to a height of 76 feet from the ground. Each shaft tapers in diameter from fourteen inches at the base to six inches at the tip, which is surmounted by an ornamental weather vane of solid brass.

Early in October construction was started on a vivarium, extending from the rear of the Chester Dewey building and connected to it. This is partly of greenhouse construction and is designed for plant and animal culture. In the corner of the campus, near the former course of Elmwood Avenue, a natural pond has also been formed for the use of the biology department in the cultivation of aquatic forms of life.

Landscaping has also received considerable further attention in recent weeks. The stretch of campus to the rear of the dormitories and the tennis courts was landscaped and seeded in early September. The fraternity house court was similarly treated early in October, and the area between the engineering building and Elmwood Avenue bridge is being landscaped at this writing. Trees have also been planted along the entire campus frontage on the River Boulevard and along one or two campus road-
ways, which had not been previously so adorned. In this connection it is interesting to note that of the hundreds of trees planted on the campus during the past two years, only one has been lost, except for three which were broken down by the sleet storms of last winter.

Fraternity House Court

The fraternity house court is the latest development to be projected and is showing decided signs of future attractiveness. Five houses are already up, of which the Psi Upsilon house was completed and dedicated on November 8. The Delta Kappa Epsilon house is expected to be completed before December 1, while the Theta Delta Chi, Sigma Delta Epsilon and Alpha Delta Phi houses should be ready for occupancy during the coming winter. Delta Upsilon and Theta Chi are expected to start building in the early spring. All of the houses thus far erected are of distinctive design and beautiful additions to the campus development.

Old Campus Transformation

While all of these finishing touches were being given to the River Campus, the Old Campus was a scene of similar activity in preparing it for occupancy by the College for Women. The start of this work was reported in the June-July issue, for it was then well under way.

The greatest transformation is found in Anderson Hall and Sibley Hall. The interior of the former was completely redesigned and rebuilt along modern lines. The old center stairs have been supplanted by steel stairs in bricked wells at either end of the building, leading from the basement to the top floor. In the center of the first floor is a large and light lobby. On the second floor are attractive quarters for Dean Bragdon and her staff, while the old chapel has been wonderfully transformed into a luxurious lounge, with heavy rugs, comfortable furniture and beautifully draped windows, all of which are now of French design. With its well arranged classrooms and bright decorations, this time-honored structure is regarded by many as the most attractive academic building of the entire University plant.

Sibley Hall has undergone a similar transformation to adapt it to the purposes of the library for women, which process was started and reported two years ago. The principal task of the past summer has been the rebuilding of the second and third floors, the staff offices on the mezzanine floor and redecorating the entire building. Funds for this work were provided by Hiram W. Sibley, son of Hiram Sibley, donor of the original building, as one-half of his generous contribution to the Greater University Campaign.

Other buildings on the Old Campus have been suitably remodeled and renovated to adjust them to their new purposes. Further building plans call for the erection of an attractive student union or social building and a dormitory development for women, the former to be financed by a part of the bequest of approximately $2,500,000 from the estate of the late James G. Cutler.

More Alumni Fathers

Fourteen more alumni fathers have evidenced faith in their Alma Mater by contributing offsprings to the freshman class of the college, nine sending sons back to the College for Men and five entering daughters in the College for Women. In the group of freshman sons there are two family "juniors." The college again boasts a James Bruff Forbes, as it did in the class of 1899, and a second Charles Russell Witherspoon, reminiscent of the good doctor's undergraduate days, which terminated in 1894. In both cases older brothers preceded them, only one year separating the two Forbes scions. The other new sons of Rochester by birth and breeding are as follows:

Whitney R. Cross, son of William P. Cross, '01; Charles H. Foster, son of William R. Foster, '06; Walter W. Gosnell, son of James Gosnell, '98, whose older son, Charles F., graduated last June; Robert H. Rayfield, son of Wallace W. Rayfield, '23; John J. Reed, son of Dr. Arthur P. Reed, ex-'91, whose older son, Arthur P., Jr., is in the senior class; Gordon M. Stewart, son of Rev. Harold S. Stewart, '03, whose older son, Paul, is in the sophomore class; and Richard U. Wilson, son of Joseph R. Wilson, whose older son, Joseph C., is a prominent senior.

Four of these nine sons come from out of town, two of them, Forbes and Stewart, coming all the way from Oak Park, Ill. The five daughters are Helen Lake, daughter of Rev. William S. Lake, '99, whose son, William L., holder of a prize scholarship, graduated with considerable credit last June; Myrtle Lamson, daughter of Charles E. Lamson, '10, who died...
In Defence of the Yellow

Dear Mr. Editor:

In a recent number of the Review I noticed the criticism by an alumnus on the change of colors of the University.

I happened to be in college when this change to the color which he deeply deplores was made, and if he had heard and read all of the discussion which led up to the selection of the present beautiful shade of yellow, he would have realized that the old colors were so far inferior in character, symbolism and appeal, that with any kind of a disinterested ballot, they would be relegated to the very rear rank.

Certainly to anyone with the least bit of aggressive college spirit, athletic fight or artistic turn of the imagination, it is possible to build up many more ideals, which would represent what we all desire in connection with our Alma Mater, with an outstanding color like the present, than it would be with the demure, wishy-washy, characterless combination which formerly stood for the University of Rochester.

I think that all of us, who have seen the growth of our University, the expansion of her courses and the fine lot of songs and poetry, which have resulted since the new color was adopted, would go a long way to prevent return to the old ones. Long may the yellow wave! J. B. Warren, '92.

Four Football Victories

Our representatives have again made an enviable record in football under the tutelage of Tom Davies. Four victories and two defeats represent the tangible results of the efforts of the Varsity team at this writing. Victories have been registered against Oberlin, Hamilton, Buffalo and Kenyon, while Williams and Wesleyan have defeated Rochester.

When the candidates reported for practice to Tom Davies for his fifth year as head coach, it was found that eleven of the eighteen letter men were available; these being Captain McGuire, Cole, Burrows, Kincaid, Smith, Steele, Wilson, Erdle, Elwood Hart, Heesch and Manzler, while Weise, Edward Hart, Agey, Aranovitz, Dinkoff and Porter of the 1929 reserves proved to be possible varsity material. Last year’s strong freshman team provided only five men, due to probation or failure to return to college, these being Kappelman, McNerney, Gardner, Bennett and Watson. Dick Smith, a substitute two years ago, returned after the year’s absence and soon demonstrated his ability to hold down a regular berth, while Atterbury, a member of the 1928 freshman team who did not play last year, reported and has played in most of the games to date.

Davies’ assistant this year is Walter Campbell, assistant professor in the physical education department, who has had considerable experience as mentor of our freshman teams. Roman Speegle, who was assistant varsity coach last year, is now in charge of the yearlings with Harold (“Zeke”) Kincaid, ’28, as his assistant.

The loss of Captain Van Horn, Straub and Hoehn from the backfield and of the full set of freshmen backs, has provided Coach Davies with his chief problem in the development of the team. He decided to shift Captain Gerry McGuire from his regular berth at center to fullback, where he has displayed unexpected ability as a ball carrier and has continued to shine defensively. Barney Smith is back at his regular berth at one half with Elwood Hart, a substitute last year, at the other half. Burrows, quarterback last year, was shifted to center with Erdle, an end last season at quarter, but Burrows was shifted back to his former position in the Buffalo game. Weise, Atterbury, Manzler and Gardner have also been used at times in the backfield.

With the loss of Lake and Hall at the tackles and Mehrhoff at a guard, it was thought that the Varsity line would be none too strong, but the forwards have acquitted themselves splendidly, their work
in the Oberlin, Hamilton and Buffalo games being especially praiseworthy. Cole at a guard and Kincaid at an end are the only ones holding down the same berths as last season. Kappelman, a sophomore wingman, is being used at the other end, and his work has been noteworthy in every game. Dick Smith has been stationed regularly at one of the tackles, with Wilson, Steele and Agey being used at the other tackle. Aranovitz, a substitute last season, is now a regular guard, while Heesch, another 1929 reserve, is holding down the pivot position.

**Williams 20, Rochester 0**

The opening game with Williams at Williamstown found the team scarcely prepared for such a test. Several of the leading candidates were not able to report until the week of the game, and their absence naturally retarded the team's development. The Williams team, which had won the Little Three championship last season and had lost few men by graduation, lived up to expectations and played a smashing type of game that was too much for the Rochester players.

Davies' proteges played better than the score would indicate, as they made the same number of first downs as their hosts and should have scored at least once, but lack of drive near the goal line nullified ground gaining ability in other parts of the field. Three times Rochester players brought the ball inside the William's 20-yard line only to lose it on downs. Two of Williams' three touchdowns eventuated from intercepted passes and resultant lengthy runs.

**Rochester 13, Oberlin 0**

Oberlin then came to the River Campus for the first game on the new athletic field, and our Yellow-and-Blue-clad athletes celebrated the occasion very properly—from our viewpoint—by turning back the visitors, 13 to 0. The day was ideal for football, and a record crowd for a first game sat in for the fray. Everyone seemed to have fulsome praise for the ideal facilities provided, not alone for our Varsity teams playing on the regular field but also for the adjacent interclass and freshman play fields. The playing of the chimes at the conclusion of the game by Professor Slater also added a colorful touch to the occasion.

The Oberlin players fought gamely from the start, but it was soon apparent that our team was the better one. Captain McGuire, Smith and Hart all contributed numerous first downs on plunges off tackle and reverse plays, while Kincaid and Kappelman at the ends, besides effectually stopping attempted end runs, also acted as proficient receivers of passes from Hart.

Gerry McGuire contributed the chief thrill of the afternoon, when he broke through a hole at guard, sidestepped defensive backs and galloped 65 yards for a touchdown. He also scored Rochester's other touchdown on a line plunge after the ball had been brought to the five-yard line on a finely sustained attack, a sprint of twenty-five yards by Barney Smith on a double pass featuring the foray into the visitors' territory.

**Rochester 19, Hamilton 0**

The biennial trip to Clinton for the time-honored contest with Hamilton followed. It was the thirty-sixth meeting of the teams in a rivalry that dates back to 1890. Hamilton has a slight edge in the tabulation of victories and defeats, as the Buff and Blue forces have now won seventeen games, while Rochester is credited with sixteen victories. Three of the games have resulted in tie scores.

Hamilton sprang a surprise in the game at University Field last year and left the scene of the conflict with a 6-to-0 victory, when the Rochester adherents, basing their prognostications on comparative scores, had anticipated a comparatively easy time of it in disposing of the visitors. As a result of that game Tom Davies pointed for the return engagement, and his charges were at top form. The Hamilton players, as usual, fought every yard of the way, but our Yellow Jackets, as the sport writers call them, had far too much for their hosts, and early in the game it was apparent that a Rochester victory was certain.

Two of our three touchdowns were the result of fine forward passes, skilfully propelled by El Hart and caught in equally expert fashion by Kincaid. The other, and the first of the game, eventuated from a sustained drive down the field on line plunges, double and triple passes, terminating in a clever end run by Barney Smith for 25 yards, which carried him over the goal line.

**Wesleyan 12, Rochester 0**

The victory over Hamilton, it transpired, had cost the Rochester team the services of our backfield ace, Barney Smith, as it
was discovered after the game at Clinton that he had sustained a dislocated shoulder and was definitely out of the game with Wesleyan the following Saturday. This game served to dedicate the new field, and, as might be expected, there was a fine turnout of football enthusiasts. Unfortunately the Rochester team played a ragged, ineffective game that was scarcely worthy of its real ability.

In making such a comment we do not wish in any way to detract from the glory of Wesleyan's victory, and no one connected with athletics at Rochester wishes to minimize the accomplishments of a splendid crowd of sportsmen, but anyone conversant with the work of the Rochester team realized that our team did not do itself justice. Immediately after the game we met a Wesleyan alumnus, who graciously stated that we would have won the game with Barney Smith in there at halfback. We quite agreed with him, but returned the compliment by stating that on Wesleyan's last appearance here three years ago, after the Cardinal and Black team had just defeated Williams and Amherst to win the so-called Little Three championship, we won 7 to 0, although Wesleyan had the better team, but suffered defeat through breaks of the game. In other words, no one begrudged Wesleyan the victory, but it was highly regrettable that the Rochester players gave an exhibition so unworthy of them on such an occasion.

Rochester had a slight advantage in the number of first downs gained, in the ratio of twelve to eleven, but Wesleyan made the most of two breaks to give them their pair of touchdowns. The first came in the second quarter, when Tirrell intercepted a forward pass and raced 65 yards before he was brought down on Rochester's five-yard line. Our forwards fought valiantly to prevent a score, but Schlums went over on the third down.

Wesleyan's other touchdown was directly traceable to a fumble of a punt. Atterbury, a veritable novice at the game, had been sent in at Smith's halfback, and, although he performed creditably under the circumstances, his election to try for a punt near the Rochester goal line ended disastrously, as he fumbled the ball and a Wesleyan end covered on the five-yard line. The visitors were again repulsed on the first two downs, but a successful pass from Tirrell to Schlums carried the ball over.

**Rochester 13, Kenyon 6**

A bit of a breathing spell was anticipated in the Kenyon game here the following week-end, but the Ohioans had different ideas and put up an exhibition that dispelled most of the partisanship rampant even in college games. The Rochester players gained enough yardage in the first half to score several times, but whenever they had carried the ball into scoring position the visitors braced and obtained possession of it on downs.

Barney Smith was still in far from good physical condition, but with the score still 0 to 0, Coach Davies decided to gamble on a further injury to his star ball carrier, and he was sent into the fray with the reopening of hostilities. That his presence in the game is a vital spark necessary for the full functioning of our offense was strikingly illustrated immediately. He was in the game only a few minutes; yet we scored two touchdowns in that time. The first was largely the result of a forward pass to Smith from Hart, and the former's subsequent dash of some 25 yards on a dodging run around Kenyon's right end.

As soon as the second touchdown had been scored, Davies withdrew Smith, and again the Rochester team became impotent from a scoring viewpoint. Much yardage was reeled off, but the scoring punch near the goal line was again lacking. Kenyon finally put on a rally that resulted in a touchdown, a successful pass being the chief contributing factor in the achievement.

**Rochester 24, Buffalo 7**

Buffalo University's representatives then appeared on the River Campus for the annual intercity struggle. "Biffy" Lee, a former Notre Dame player, is in his second season as head coach of the Buffalonians, and the visitors had high hopes of stopping the series of gridiron victories to the credit of the Rochester players in recent years. As events transpired, however, their hopes will have to be deferred until at least another year.

With all the regulars again available, including Smith and Cole, the veteran lineman, Davies' men gave a splendid exhibition of concerted attack, backed by sturdy defensive work. Three touchdowns were scored in the first half on a combin-
ation of brilliant forward passing, interspersed with skilfully executed double, triple and lateral passes. Another touchdown was scored in the third period with a substitute backfield operating, Erdle's carrying of the ball featuring the drive down the field. Buffalo's score resulted from a blocked punt and a successful forward pass.

Three games remain to be played at this writing, these being with Union, Clarkson and Hobart. All of them will be played on the River Campus. The Union game, which will have been played by the time this is read, is expected to prove the feature contest of the year, with the possible exception of the Wesleyan game, as the Schenectadians have another powerful team. Clarkson should not prove unduly troublesome, although it will be the closing game of the season for the Northern New Yorkers and they may rise to the occasion with a brilliant performance, as sometimes happens in this rather uncertain game, called football. Hobart has made a bad showing in its games all year, but no one at Rochester has any idea that it will be easy to turn back the Genevans. The Rochester game is the objective of a Hobart season, and the Purple and Orange forces will give their all, as they did last year, to stop the series of Rochester victories. MATTHEW D. LAWLESS, '09.

**Basketball Program**

The above schedule for the coming basketball season is well-balanced, although presenting few innovations. Rochester basketball schedules have become pretty well standardized in recent years, as only a certain selection of teams seems to be available for engagements in this territory. There are sixteen games, one more than last year and equally divided between home and foreign courts, but no new opponents are listed.

The additional game is provided by the first home-and-home series ever arranged with Toronto. The initial visit to the big Canadian university will be coupled with the Niagara game at Niagara. The season will again open away from home with Alfred, which team defeated the Varsity last year for the first time in history. The big holiday game with Cornell on December 20 will dedicate the new basketball court to intercollegiate purposes.

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<th>A Standard Schedule</th>
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<td>Dec. 17—Alfred at Alfred</td>
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<td>Dec. 20—Cornell at Rochester</td>
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<td>Jan. 3—Toronto at Rochester</td>
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<td>Jan. 9—Toronto at Toronto</td>
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<td>Jan. 10—Niagara at Niagara</td>
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<td>Jan. 17—Buffalo at Rochester</td>
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<td>Jan. 31—Niagara at Rochester</td>
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<td>Feb. 2—Colgate at Hamilton</td>
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<td>Feb. 3—Hamilton at Clinton</td>
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<td>Feb. 7—Oberlin at Rochester</td>
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<td>Feb. 16—Syracuse at Syracuse</td>
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<td>Feb. 18—Hobart at Geneva</td>
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<td>Feb. 21—Alfred at Rochester</td>
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<td>Feb. 28—Colgate at Rochester</td>
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<td>Mar. 6—Buffalo at Buffalo.</td>
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In addition to a new home court, the team will have a new coach in the person of G. Elliott Hatfield, of the physical education staff, who did a good job with the freshman five last season, after coming from a successful coaching experience at South Dakota Wesleyan. He has the endorsement of former Coach Johnny Murphy and others, who watched his work last year, but he faces no easy task in moulding a team from the remaining veterans of last season's none too successful Varsity, supplemented by the graduates from his own freshman squad.

Survivors from last year are Captain "Ike" Kincaid and Jack Harrison, regulars, and McGuire, Aranowitz, Tatelbaum and DeCamp, substitutes. Last year's freshman team is practically intact, including Copeland, Gardner and Kaplan, forwards; Howland, center; and Gannon, Kappelman and Brim, guards. This aggregation showed well against high school and frosh outfits, but whether or not it can successfully cope with varsity competition remains to be demonstrated.

H. A. S.

**Freshman Squad Winning**

A fairly husky freshman football team has performed well in winning its only two games to date, defeating the Alfred frosh, 18 to 0, in a night game at Alfred on October 25, and beating the Buffalo frosh, 6 to 0, in a hard-fought preliminary on the River Campus on November 1. The backfield is particularly good, with Herrick and White, former "prep" school luminaries, featuring. Tonkin and Gentle, two other backs, show promise of development, as do two or three of the linemen at this writing.
There is quite a different atmosphere about the campus this fall, as was to be expected. With approximately 100 undergraduates dining together in the beautiful main dining room of Todd Union each evening, and many more in the grill at noon, with the comfortable lounge and other accommodations of that building generally occupied, and with most of the dormitory windows gleaming at night, the college campus represents a real student home of camaraderie and community life for the first time in the University's history. One senior remarked that he had gotten more of college life out of the first two weeks than out of his previous three years.

The move to the River Campus has given opportunity to discard certain traditions which had grown into disfavor. Among these were the "proc" night battle and the old flag rush, both of which had become too sanguinary. In their stead a new type of flag rush was won by the frosh on the opening day of regular college, gaining them the privilege of using the main walks on the quadrangle instead of constantly burrowing in the tunnels. The score was evened, when the sophs won the first push-ball contest on October 18. Both contests were experimental and may be given more color in coming years.

The University Players have announced Galsworthy's "Loyalties" as their first production of the season, to be given in the Strong Auditorium on Saturday evening, November 22, following the Hobart game. Boyd Clark is again directing them. The Glee Club is also hard at work under Theodore F. Fitch, '22, preparing for another busy season with an unusually large number of candidates in competition.

More than 300 students and faculty members attended the first college night supper in the Todd Union on Friday evening, October 3. Dean Weld awarded the interfraternity scholarship cup to Theta Delta Chi and the Rosenberger prize of $25, for the junior showing the greatest improvement during his first two years, to Ruben Dankoff. Professor Charles W. Watkeys, '01, gave out the baseball and track letters, won last spring. Peter J. Braal, '31, president of the Students' Association, acted as toastmaster, and other speakers were Coach Davies and Captain McGuire.敦, of the football team, and P. Austin Bleyer, '29.

The University library has received from Edward G. Miner, secretary of the Board of Trustees, a valuable collection of books and pamphlets on the history of canal and railroad building in this country. Some of them are very rare and not to be found in some of the larger collections.

Because of the unusual popularity of the first two Mendicant dances in Todd Union, attendance in the future has been limited to students and alumni.

The sophomore class startled the campus by resolving to abolish all political manipulations in class elections, permitting unlimited nominations. As a result of this commendable resolution, it required five days of balloting before Max Kaplan on received the majority vote necessary to make him president. The first ballot had a total of 36 names for the five class offices.

A lecture on "The United States of Europe" was given in Strong Auditorium on Wednesday evening, October 29, by Pierre de Lanux, French editor, author and director of the Paris information office at the League of Nations. It was sponsored by the International Relations Club of the University.
Sympathy is extended to James P. Snell and George B. Snell, '11, both of Rochester, over the death of their mother, Mrs. Susannah P. Snell, also of Rochester, on July 21, 1930.

'10. William R. Vallance, an assistant United States attorney in the office of the Secretary of State in Washington, conducted the investigations which led in June to the conviction and sentencing of nine men to prison for their activities in transporting liquor into the United States on the "I'm Alone," rum runner sunk in the Gulf of Mexico last year. Through a series of code telegrams, Mr. Vallance was able to trace the ownership of the rum runner to the ring leader of an organization said to have conspired to land large quantities of Central American liquors in gulf ports.

Ex-'10. Sympathy is extended to Harry Rosenberg, city judge of Rochester, over the death of his brother, Norman Rosenberg, ex-'03, of Rochester.

'11. We regret to note the death of Mrs. Ednah Lewis Abbott, '06, wife of George F. Abbott, playwright and motion picture director of New York City, which occurred at Rochester, after several months of illness, on September 6, 1930. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott were married in 1914, and until her recent illness she was closely associated with her husband in the preparation of much of his work. She was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and a former teacher of English.

Sympathy is extended to Dr. Louis E. Heimiller, of Kingsville, Texas, over the death of his father, Rev. Louis Heimiller, which occurred at Newark, New York, on August 7, 1930. Rev. Heimiller had served in the ministry for fifty years and was secretary of the New York State Conference for a period of twenty years.

We regret to note the death of Alexander K. Renshaw, brother of David F. Renshaw, of Olean, which occurred at Washington, D. C., on August 26, 1930.

Sympathy is extended to George G. Smith of Buffalo, over the sudden death of his wife, which
occurred at Buffalo during the week of September 1, 1930.

Ex-'11. We note with sympathy the death of Benjamin Brightman, of Rochester, brother of Joseph F. Brightman, also of Rochester, on August 14, 1930.

32. Wheeler D. Allen, vice-president of the C. P. Ford Company of Rochester, was elected a director of the Genesee Valley Trust Company in October.

13. Ernest B. Price, for many years in successful consular service in China, has returned to this country and is pursuing graduate studies at Leland Stanford Jr. University in Far Eastern history, preparatory to entering university teaching.

74. Raymond N. Ball, president of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Company of Rochester, was among twelve of the city's leading business and professional men who were chosen in July to serve as an advisory board to the Junior Commercial College courses of the Rochester Business Institute.

Ex-'15. Sympathy is extended to Dr. Bernhard M. Vollertsen, of Detroit, Michigan, over the death of his father, Peter Vollertsen, of Rochester, which occurred at Rochester on August 30, 1930.

16. Christopher D'Amanta, attorney of Rochester, and Miss Aurelia Kathleen Marchant, of Rochester, were married on September 4, 1930. They are making their home at 933 Harvard Street, Rochester.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Robert Patchen, of Pittsford, on August 28, 1930.

Kenneth B. Keating, Rochester attorney, was elected a director of the board of directors of the Union Trust Company of Rochester in September. Mr. Keating is at the present time the youngest attorney on the board of a Rochester bank.

19. Sympathy is extended to George D. Newton, of Geneseo, over the sudden death of his father, Charles D. Newton, which occurred at Geneseo on October 30, 1930. Mr. Newton was prominent in Republican politics in Western New York for a generation, having served two terms as attorney-general of New York State.

21. A son, John Braisted, was born to Dr. and Mrs. John S. Carman, of Clough Memorial Hospital, Ongole, South India, on July 29, 1930.

22. Jackson Gallup, formerly head of Concord School No. 18 of Rochester, was appointed principal of Francis Parker School No. 23 in July. Mr. Gallup returns to the school system after connection for a time with the Rochester offices of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Rochester. He began his teaching career in 1912 and entered the Rochester school system in 1913.

John Tolle Harbison and Miss Mildred Gray Schelle, both of Rochester, were married on September 4, 1930. They are making their home at 101 Vassar Street, Rochester.

The marriage of Frederick Wollerton Haines, of Rochester, and Miss Eleanor Florence Beardslee, of Cranford, New Jersey, took place at Cranford on September 2, 1930. Mrs. Haines is a graduate of Wellesley College and was formerly a member of the faculty at the Emma Willard School, Troy. They are making their home at 101 Vassar Street, Rochester.

Dr. James M. Markin, of Rochester, sailed in August for Europe to spend a year in postgraduate work in Vienna and other medical centers of the Continent and England. Most of his work, according to reports, will be centered in the university and clinics of Vienna. Dr. Markin was accompanied by Mrs. Markin and their infant daughter, Suzanne.

24. John Glosser was recently appointed service manager by the City Manager of Rochester. In this capacity, Mr. Glosser is in charge of the information bureau in the City Hall and takes charge of the business between the public and the different departments and bureaus. He also keeps a record of all municipal activities. Mr. Glosser has served for the last two years as deputy in the office of the Department of Assessment and Taxation.

25. Dr. Joseph L. Leone is missed at the Strong Memorial Hospital, where he has been assistant to the director since his graduation from the School of Medicine of the University of Rochester, since his graduation from the School of Medicine. He was named assistant to the superintendent of the Rhode Island Hospital in September.

A son, David George, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice B. Pendleton, of Chicago, on August 8, 1930.

John Graham Shaw and Miss Marion Elizabeth Swanton, both of Rochester, were married on November 8, 1930. They are making their home in Rochester, where Mr. Shaw is practicing law.

Ex-'25. The marriage of Marcus J. Mains and Miss Helen L. Utter, both of Rochester, took place on July 5, 1930. Mr. and Mrs. Mains are making their home in Rochester.

Harold H. Stone, of Rochester, was sworn as an attorney before the Appellate Division, Fourth Department of the Supreme Court, in October.

Edward J. Welch, of Fairport, and Miss Bernice M. Donohue, of Rochester, were married at Rochester on July 4, 1930. They are residing in Rochester.

26. Eugene George Biel, of Rochester, was married to Miss Bertha Kerber, also of Rochester, on August 5, 1930. They are making their home in Rochester.

William Moyer Bush, of Rochester, and Miss Elizabeth Julia Sisson, of Canandaigua, were married at Canandaigua on August 16, 1930. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are residing in Binghamton, where Mr. Bush has been appointed senior dean of the Central High School. Since his graduation from the University he has been business administrator of the Harley School of Rochester, where Mrs. Bush taught last year.
John A. Jackson, formerly of Albion, has completed the course in dentistry at the University of Pennsylvania and is now practicing in association with Dr. Ralph S. Voorhees at 311 Alexander Street, Rochester.

Theodore J. Mooney and Miss Catherine Theresa Waddell, both of Rochester, were married at Rochester on October 16, 1930.

John T. Sanford, of Buffalo, and Miss Lillian Aletha Cramer, of Cheshire, were married at Cheshire on June 20, 1930. Mrs. Sanford is a graduate of the Eastman School of Music and for the past year has been instructor of music at Wallworth and Springwater. They are making their home in Buffalo, where Mr. Sanford is curator of geology and paleontology at the Buffalo Museum of Science.

The marriage of C. Wesley Werth and Miss Helen Atkin, both of Rochester, took place on September 10, 1930 at Rochester. They are making their home at 504 Brooks Avenue.

Theodore J. Mooney and Miss Catherine Miller, of Caledonia, were married at Rochester on August 21, 1930. They are making their home in Rochester.

27. Robert W. Lochner, formerly of Rochester, completed his bar examinations at the Albany Law School in June and is at present associated with Rollin B. Sanford, 488 Broadway, Albany.

Donald Fellows Rathjen, of Rochester, and Miss Ann Elizabeth Miller, of Caledonia, were married at Rochester on August 21, 1930. They are making their home in Rochester, where Mr. Rathjen is teaching Latin in the Benjamin Franklin High School.

Clifford T. Smith, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Helene Elizabeth Kaufman, of Canandaigua, were married at Canandaigua on October 25, 1930. They are making their home in Pitts­burg.

George H. Tolley graduated in May from the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School and has become assistant-minister of the First Baptist Church of Kansas City. After his graduation from the seminary, Mr. Tolley was for some months associated with the broadcasting station, WHAM, of Rochester, both as an announcer and in charge of the religious and educational programs.

28. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Pixley, of Coldwater, on May 5, 1930.

Rev. Henry J. Walch, of Oakfield, and Miss Geraldine Doris Klix, ’29, of Rochester, were married at Rochester on August 9, 1930. They are residing in Oakfield, where Mr. Walch has a pastorate.

John J. ("Jack") Wilson, former captain and football star of Rochester, who assisted Tom Davis as football coach last year, spent the latter half of the winter and all of the spring on a walking trip through Germany, France and England, retracing to Europe in July as conductor of a private tour. Wilson returned to Rochester recently for a fortnight in a reported attempt, to persuade Willis Jensen, ’28, Rochester orchestra leader, to enter a partnership in promotion of a New York supper club.

Ex-’29. Ernest Conger Whitbeck, Jr., of Rochester, and Miss Marion Elizabeth Moore, also of Rochester, were married on October 20, 1930. Mrs. Whitbeck is a graduate of Smith College. They are residing in Rochester.

Allen Purdy, ex-’06, died at Macedon, N. Y., June 30, 1930 aged 56 years; was in mercantile business in Macedon from the time he left the University until his death.

Russell William Stronger B. S., ’25, died suddenly at Alexandria, Egypt, July 6, 1930 aged 26 years; was mechanical engineer Vacuum Oil Company, Rochester, 1925-28; was in charge of Vacuum Oil Company’s plant at Alexandria from 1928 until his death.

Frederick Lake Thomas, B. S., ’16; member of Psi Upsilon, died after several months’ illness at FitzSimmons Hospital, Denver, Colo., July 17, 1930 aged 38 years; was salesman Monroe Calculating Machine Company of Buffalo at Rochester; was appointed vice-consul and assigned to the American Consulate, Bombay, India, 1921-23; was American Consul General, Calcutta, India 1923-24; was consul, Mukden, China, 1924-25; Shanghai, China, 1926; Lausanne, Switzerland; was appointed consul for the Island of Malta, in the Mediterranean Sea, December, 1929, to which post he was ordered for only a few months, when his health became impaired and he returned to the United States; went to Mexican border with Troop H, First New York Cavalry, 1926; served with distinction during the World War, gaining the rank of First Lieutenant, 107 Field Artillery, 28th Division, 1917-19; was in service in France, 1918-19; was in action at Fismes-Vesles, Oise-Aisne, Meuse-Argonne, Ypres-Lys; was gassed; received Belgian Croix de Guerre with citation.

Fred Leonard Lamson, A. B., ’06, member of Phi Beta Kappa, died suddenly at Chicago, Ill., August 14, 1930, aged 60 years; was teacher of mathematics, secretary and treasurer, Cook Academy, Montour Falls, 1896-1900; did graduate study, Cornell University, 1897-98; was principal, Cook Academy, 1900-04; was registrar, assistant-treasurer and instructor in mathematics, University of Rochester, 1904-10; was director, cost department, Diamond Rubber Company, Akron, O., 1910-14; was treasurer and director, Norwalk Tire & Rubber Company, Norwalk, Conn., 1914-23; was sales director, same, 1923-24, and vice-president, 1924-25; was president and general manager, H. O. Wilbur & Sons, Inc., manufacturers of chocolate and cocoa products, Philadelphia, Pa., 1926-27; was president, Wilbur-Suchard Chocolate Company, Philadelphia, Pa., 1927-28; was connected with Bauer and Black, Sterling Surgical Dressings and Allied Products, 1928-29; was assistant to the president and chief-of-staff, Kendall Company, Boston, Mass., from 1929 until his death; was a nationally recognized authority on business administration and active during the World War; was a member, War Industries Board, Bureau of Planning and Statistics, in charge of Labor Division; was chief statistician U. S. Employment Service; was member War Labor Policy Board, 1918; took an active part on Liberty Loan Committee and was local fuel administrator during the war, and again in 1922 during the coal strikes; was a member of the Committee on United State Council of National Defense; was also known as having established the first graded Bible schools in the coun-
try at the Park Avenue Baptist Church, Rochester.

Alfred Scott Priddis, A. B., '15; B. D., elsewhere, died suddenly at Lake George, N. Y., August 17, 1930, when he was drowned with his companion in saving the life of a friend; was student Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., and Harvard, 1915-18; was graduated, Episcopal Theological School, 1918; was assistant-minister, St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Rochester, 1918-20; was civic chaplain and superintendent, Episcopal Church Extension Society, Buffalo, from 1920 until his death; was pastor, Williamsville Episcopal Church, 1930; also served as chaplain, Guild of St. Barnabas for Nurses.

Charles Thomas Somerby, ex '11, member of Psi Upsilon, died at Newark, N. J., August 20, 1930, aged 42 years; was student, Sibley College, Cornell, 1909-10; was with General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, 1910-11; was with Garfield Real Estate Company, Rochester, 1911-13; was with J. J. Mandery Company, Rochester, automobiles, 1913-14; was service engineer, Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company, Buffalo; was president, Trenton Cadillac, Inc., Trenton, N. J., 1923-27; was manager, Trenton Automobile Company, 1927; was First Lieutenant, Air Service Motor Transport, 1918-19; was in service in France, 1918-19.

Roscoe Arthur Hagen, ex '04, member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, died at Watkins, N. Y., August 24, 1930, aged 50 years; was student, Sibley College, Cornell, 1906-17; was president of same from 1917 until his death.

Norman Rosenberg, ex '03, died suddenly at Guelph, Ontario, September 5, 1930, aged 52 years; was attorney, Rochester, from 1902 until his death; was appointed assistant corporation counsel, Rochester, 1903-; was very active in civic life, being an early supporter of the playground idea, a charter member of the Judean Club, sponsor of the present J. Y. M. A. and a liberal contributor of his time and energies to various public causes; was a member of the Rochester Historical Society.

William Edwards Tuttle, ex '84, died, after an illness of several months, at Niagara Falls, Ontario, September 13, 1930, aged 68 years; was owner and publisher of daily tourist paper, "In the Mist," which he founded in 1893 and conducted up to the time of his death; was formerly, at different times, city editor, Lockport Journal, managing editor, Niagara Falls Cataract, and associate editor, Niagara Falls Gazette; represented the Associated Press and the Press News Association, Niagara District, for a number of years; was also employed for several years on the New York Times; was transportation and hotel official for many years; was secretary, Niagara Falls Hotel Association, at the time of his death.

James Levi Hotchkiss, B. S., '79, member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, died after a long illness at Rochester, October 19, 1930, aged 73 years; was lawyer and county clerk, Monroe County, 1903-27; was president, Citizen's Bank, until merged with Union Trust Company; was vice-president, same; was member of executive committee of Republican State Committee; was delegate to all Republican state conventions, 1902-27; also to national conventions, 1903-27; was chairman of Republican County Committee, 1901-27; was practicing lawyer, Rochester, from 1928 until the recent illness which culminated in his death.

Robert Lee Swartout, ex '02, member of Alpha Delta Phi, died at Summit, N. J., October 30, 1930, aged 51 years; was with James K. Hackett Company, New York City, 1901; was dramatist, 1902-; playwright and stage director, writing and directing several plays for the University Dramatic Club; publisher, 1923-; was partner and manager of play department, Longmans, Green & Company, New York City, 1927-; was author, "The Toastmaster," 1905; "Halfback Sandy," 1905; "One of the Eight," 1909; "The Arrival of Kitty"; "Close to Nature."

Howard Philip Moore, '32, member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, died suddenly from burns at Lyons, N. Y., July 31, 1930, aged 20 years; was graduated, West High School, Rochester; was enrolled in the arts course at the University, where he was a member of Chi Rho, honorary freshman fraternity, active in track and football during his freshman year and very popular among his classmates.
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