

CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS

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PRICE TEN CENTS.

REGISTRATION IN THE UNIVERSITY.

Cornell's Highest Enrollment. Indications that the Total Attendance Will Reach 3000.

President Schurman has announced that the registration of students at Cornell University, which is still incomplete, shows an attendance of 1,952 students as against 1,737 at the same date last year which was the highest enrollment ever reached. The figures given are exclusive of the attendance at the Medical College in New York city, in which students are being registered. A total attendance of about 2,500 students this year is thus indicated, or 3,000, including the students of the summer session.

Every department of the University is crowded to its full capacity. Especially is this true in Sibley college, the college of Civil Engineering, and the Ithaca branch of the Medical College, the last of which has been compelled to introduce night sections to accommodate all taking the work.

Such figures as can be ascertained at this date are given in the following statement of the registration in each department.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The College of Arts and Sciences shows a slight increase over last year though registration is yet far from complete. At this time last year there were about 380 students registered in Arts, while to-day there are a little over 400, thus showing an increase of about ten per cent.

SIBLEY COLLEGE.

Professor Thurston is greatly concerned over the promised over-crowding of Sibley due to the abnormally large entering class. Thus far he has registered 206 freshmen besides a number of specials, men entering up from other colleges, and graduate students. These latter he thinks will bring the number of new students up to a point between 225 and 250. Adding this number to the 400 old students gives a total registration of about 650, an increase of 150 over last year. The present accommodations are much too limited to accommodate this number of students.

A new building is needed for the School of Railway Mechanical Engineering, containing draughting rooms and a thoroughly equipped testing laboratory. The present Mechanical Laboratory should have a new building in order that the present one may be utilized for much needed shop room. It will be impossible to make these improvements, however, until the college can obtain the necessary funds.

COLLEGE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

There is a large increase in the registration of Civil Engineers. Director Fuertes says the department is badly in need of more room and of more instructors. The sections have, perforce been doubled up, giving each instructor about thirty men. Steps must be taken at once either to give the college new facilities or to shut out new applicants.

COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE.

The registration in the College of Architecture remains practically the same. Fourteen students entered the courses this year, as against fifteen last year. An interesting fact in this connection, is that ten of the fifteen in last year's class were from New York State, while this year but four of the fourteen are residents of this state.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

This department has so far registered 70 students, as compared with 74 last year at this time. There are eighteen new students, of whom twelve are Freshmen; in the fall term of 1898, sixteen men were in the entering class. The college this year gives instruction to twelve graduate students.

VETERINARY COLLEGE.

In the New York State Veterinary College, there is an increase of five in the entire registration, over last year,—the total number now being twenty nine. The entering class of sixteen is just double that of last fall. There are also registered one special and two graduate students.

COLLEGE OF FORESTRY.

Probably the largest increase in attendance in any single department is to be found in the new College of Forestry, where there has been an increase of over 150 per cent. Last year there were but five students registered in the department; this year there are sixteen,—one Senior, three Juniors, two Sophomores, five Freshmen, and five Specials. Besides those regularly registered in the department, there are about fifty students from the general courses taking work. These men come principally from the Department of Agriculture, Architecture and Civil Engineering.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

The registration in the College of Law is decidedly favorable in view of the recent changes which have tended to decrease considerably the number of students, i. e. the lengthening of the course from two years to three, and the raising of the entrance requirements far above those of many other law schools. At present, one who enters the school must have had the same preparation as one entering the course in Arts. Notwithstanding all this, the following figures show a slight increase. Last year's registration was: Graduates, 8; Seniors, 26; Juniors, 74; First Year, 62; Special and Optional, 4; total, 174. This year it is: Seniors, 53; Juniors, 58, First Year 60; Special, 5; total 176. Excluding graduate students, who are no longer received, there are 176 regular law students this year against 166 last year. In addition, it is interesting to note that this year there are 65 general course students taking work in Law as compared with 50 last year.

GRADUATE SCHOOL.

As yet the graduate department has no definite data, since registration in that department did not end until October 15th. At the present time the registration shows an increase of about fifteen per cent. About a week ago the figures indicated an increase of twenty-five per cent., thus showing that this year the students were more prompt in registering.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The total registration in the two branches of the Medical college cannot now be given, as the registration in New York is not yet completed. Today there are more students registered in New York City than there were all last year, and there is bound to be a very material increase. In its next issue the NEWS will give full information regarding the college. The Ithaca branch has practically completed its registration, and shows an increase of nearly one hundred per cent in the attendance. Last year there were thirty-eight students registered in the college besides about twenty general course men electing medical work. This year there is a total registration of 75 medical students, 32 Sophomores and 43 Freshmen. Of these, eight of the Sophomores and thirteen of the Freshmen are women. Besides the 75 registered in the regular course in medicine there are 35 from the general courses taking work in the college, making a total of 110 taking medical work, as opposed to 58 last year. Among those registered in the regular medical course, 13 are college graduates.

President Wheeler at California.

Yesterday's early recitations passed off with an air of expectancy—a realization of the event to come. There was no parade in prospect and there was no element of curiosity in the interest which looked toward the introduction of students to President. In the mind of every one was the belief that he was to witness an event of boundless significance in the University's history. * * *

Most events which take place on the campus draw many outsiders. But this, this "informal introduction," had attracted but few—not enough to make a showing among the throngs of students. The assemblage was a distinctive University gathering such as we seldom have. The murmur almost subsided as the President with Professor Moses walked up from South Hall in a simplicity well befitting our Republic Letters, and an impressiveness greater than the most magnificent pageant. As they reached the crowd, the Cornell yell rang out, then our own waked the familiar echoes and finally cheers for President Wheeler—long, hearty, genuine. They mounted the stand and as Professor Moses stepped forward to speak, an enthusiastic burst of applause met him. Briefly, but in words which rang with true California spirit, and which bespoke his sympathy with his audience and his appreciation of their position, he presented the student body to the President, who had remained seated the while. President Wheeler rose, clad in the frock coat of gray which be-

longs to such occasions. When the long continued applause died away he spoke. His voice was strong and his manner deliberate and thoughtful. His words were such as went straight to the student heart, and before he had finished his first period there was on the faces of his auditors a look that said "Our expectations are far more than fulfilled; this is indeed for California the year of the Hegira." So he spoke on, the bright sun but accenuating his strong features with its play of light and shade. His words carried with them not alone present exaltation, not alone present exaltation, not alone a feeling of elevation to be taken away from the morning's gathering, but were richest of all in promise of what the future will hold in intercourse with him who uttered them.

The President closed, and F. G. Dorety, president of the Associated Students, replied in behalf of the student body. Frequent applause showed the readiness of the assemblage to approve sentiments of welcome and loyalty to the President. He then arose and expressed much appreciation, and the heartfelt applause which followed his close echoed from every student, "It is good to have been here."

PROFESSOR MOSES' INTRODUCTION.

Professor Moses' remarks introducing the student body to President Wheeler were as follows:

"Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure on behalf of the University, to extend to you a hearty welcome on these grounds, and to present to you this body of students. They are California's most excellent product. They are not the transient guests of the State to be scattered later in the four quarters of the Union. They are here at home; and except in rare instances, they are to remain with us, to carry toward completion on these shores the social structure whose foundations are already laid.

"It is the welfare of these students, who are to come after them, and therefore the welfare of the commonwealth that must be the absorbing object of your attention and thought. Their moral and intellectual career must be the justification of our labor and our living here.

"Students of the University it gives me great pleasure to present to you Dr. Benjamin Ide Oheeler, President of the University." (Applause.)

PRESIDENT WHEELER'S SPEECH.

"Students of the University of California: I rejoice that my first introduction to the University takes the form of an introduction to you. Heretofore this University has been to me more or less a thing of the imagination, I have known of it in the form of statutes and reports, names and titles, forms and observances; I have seen its admirable register; I have seen its honorable governing board in session; I have seen its buildings, its equipments, its mechanism, its gardens and its trees; but now, standing here in the golden sun light, by its help under this real blue canopy, I look into the faces of the real blue and gold that constitutes the real living University of California. [Applause.] Now from this hour I know that I am a member in a real living association, because I

am joined in association with men. The only thing that is of interest to me in a University is men and women. As long as I live I trust I may never be interested in a University of mechanisms, reports, and papers; but only in a University of human beings. [Applause.]

"It has been a solicitude on my part, lest, in entering a Presidential office, I might be so absorbed in administrative things, that my own loved teaching might be taken from me, and it will be a disappointment to me if in any wise, my work here shall separate me from active interest in student affairs. Almost the only consolation I have this morning in entering upon my work is the belief that I am going to know you and to have to do with you intimately; for all this work of the Presidential office is burden and care. It is only done in order that the real thing may be reached, the real object, the bringing forward of a University made of students. I want you to find in me—to believe from the beginning and throughout, that you have in me a personal friend. [Applause] I shall regard my mission here a failure if that is not the case. I want you to come to see me, and come to see me as persons. Tell me your names—I beg of you, tell me your names whenever you see me; for whenever I see a man that I have seen before, I am apt to remember him and to remember a good deal about him—almost everything except his name. So please come up to me and say 'my name is,' and if it happens to be Smith give the initial. [Laughter.] Please do not be afraid to come about petty matters. What interests you will interest me. And I hope I am going to have time enough to know about your petty affairs.

"Now there are a great many things that I am moved to say on this occasion. This is a stimulating sight. The golden sunshine, coming down in genial, lazy haze, smiling upon the ripened brown of these magnificent hills, reminds me of my beloved Greece. It is more than Hellas that we have here. Greece looked out toward the old oriental world, Berkeley looks out through the Golden Gate to the oriental world that has meaning for today.

"I should like to talk to you about the glorious future that I discern for this University. I should like to talk to you about the work we have in hand, but in the few moments that I have in this supreme opportunity, I want to speak to you about the one thing that in my idea, is fundamental in the life of a University: and that is, University loyalty. [Applause.]

"A University is not a place where you come as empty buckets to the well to be filled with water or anything else. People are going to pump things into you, to be sure, but you are going to pour most of it out again. I believe, from my own experience, that after all, we have to take upon ourselves the consolation that that does us the most good which we forget most entirely. Those things which hover on the superficies of the mind are oftener a stumbling block than a help. It is what goes over into spinal marrow, what goes over into real life that makes us; and what we are going to get out of our university life is not bits of knowledge, is not maxims and rules for getting this or that, for learning this or that; but after all it is this one thing that we talk so much about and understand so imperfectly—it is character. The men you tie to are men of character.

As I grow older I come less and less to respect men of brilliancy and tie to men for their characters. And what men are going to get out of their university life is not what is pumped into the pail, but what goes over into life. And it comes not only from the lecture room, but from association with the best minds they find in the faculty, alumni and student body—association with the whole life and character of the University. This University is a living thing. The real University is alive. Blood pulses through its veins. The spiritual life of the men who have gone before is in it. It is not a thing of buildings, of statutes, of courses; it is a thing of life. What you will get out of this University that is worth your while, that will stand by you, is what you will get out of association with it as a living thing.

"Therefore I say we are not a mechanism to furnish people with equipments; we are alive, we have a heart. And to that family life I charge you, students of the University of California, to be loyal. It is worth your while. It is your duty. Be loyal to the University; be loyal to all its parts. Say that you love it.

"Those who take the misunderstandings and the quarrels of the inside to ventilate them in the outside world are traitors to us. (Great applause.) We are a family. You cannot make a University out of minds and brains. In a university as elsewhere in the world, heart is more than head, love is more than reason.

"Hold fast to that love for the University. Stand strong, shoulder to shoulder, when you do its work. Let every man according to his ability do what the University asks of him, and let every man do in support of the other man's work what he can. Let the quarter-back pass the ball, let the line stand solid, let the men guard the half-back when he comes racing round the end. Let us stand together. Let us have at the University of California, what we call in football good interference.

"This University shall be a family's glorious old mother by whose hearth you shall love to sit down. Love her. It does a man good to love noble things, to attach his life to noble allegiances. It is a good thing to love the church, it is a good thing to love the state, it is a good thing to love one's home, it is a good thing to be loyal to one's father and mother, and after the same thing it is good to be loyal to the University, which stands in life for the purest things and the cleanest, loftiest ideals. Cheer for her, it will do your lungs good.

"It has done me good to hear your cheer ringing over the campus. My little boy (five or six years old) who is already a loyal Californian (applause) asked me when I started to come out here, please to instruct him in the California yell; and I to my regret was unable to give it to him in the original. He looked at me and shook his head, entertaining some serious doubts whether I had any right to be the President of the University of California; and I shared his doubts. But we had not been in San Francisco many hours when the yell was learned.

"And so I say cheer for her; it will do your lungs good. Love her; it will do your heart and life good." (Applause, cheers, University yell.)

F. G. Dorety spoke briefly in behalf of the students. Hearty cheers for the President followed. Moved by the fever of the students, he again rose and said:

"It has been good to be here. I thank you, I thank you, I thank you a thousand times for your cordiality and welcome. May we meet together in the future often, to consult, and arouse our enthusiasm together. Now it has been good to be here and we will go onto our homes in peace."—*The Daily Californian.*

President Wheeler Visits the Football Field.

Thanks are due to a Cornell man, who withheld his name, but led in a correct rendering of the Cornell yell. This yell is worthy of a lasting place among us. As rendered with great success on the bleachers it is as follows, not too fast:

Cor-nell, I yell, yell, yell, Cor-nell! Wheeler!!

Each syllable receives a distinct and emphatic accent; the first line is thrice repeated, and then a ringing "Wheeler," makes this just the yell we need to honor our new President.

Most of the students failed to see President Wheeler when he visited the gridiron yesterday. He waited until most of the spectators had gone, being either detained by business elsewhere, or else not desiring to meet the ovation which would certainly have greeted such a manifestation of his interest in student affairs. —*The Daily Californian.*

'96 Grad. Dr. John F. Brown, vice-president of Earlham College, has been elected chairman of the Committee on Education at the National Conference of the Society of Friends. This makes him the most prominent figure in the great educational work of the Quakers.

'96. R. P. Kelly is military instructor and chief of the military department at the State Industrial School, Rochester, N. Y.

'96. Stephen G. Hobert is a mechanical engineer in the employ of Swift and Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

'96. H. M. Hart has been re-elected principal of the Pueblo, Colo., High School. He has twenty-seven assistants under his charge.

'96. Walter E. Bellows is electrical engineer for the General Electrical Company, of Schenectady, N. Y.

'96. Miss Carlotta J. Maury, who spent the past year in France, is now teacher of science in a young ladies' school on 90th street, New York city.

'96, M. E. William. L. Goll, leader of the musical clubs in '95-'96 is spending a few days in Ithaca. He is doing general mechanical engineering work and is located at Chicago.

'97, L. L. B. Martin A. Seward, associated with the firm of Kidd & Davis, has moved into new offices in the Carleton Building, Sixth and Olive Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

'97. The engagement of Charles Tieré Mordock to Miss Helen Bayley of Chicago, has been announced. Mr. Mordock is district manager of the Bell Long Distance Telephone Company, with headquarters at Toledo, Ohio. His promotion dates from September last.

'97, L. L. B. Robert J. Thorne will spend the winter travelling abroad.

'97, Ph. B. Leslie Richard Palmer is practicing law, with offices in the National Bank of Commerce Building, 31 Nassau Street, New York city.

'97. The wedding of Justin Adam Seubert and Miss Regula Marie Soul took place at the home of the bride's parents in Syracuse, on Wednesday, October 4. Jervis Langdon, '97, was best man, James S. Tracy, '97, C. T. Mordock, '97, R. C. Meysenburg, '98, and Charles Mertens were ushers. A largely attended wedding reception was given in the evening.

'97. Lucius C. Fuller, of Chicago, is about to go to England, where he will establish a branch of the Fuller Advertising agency with which he is at present connected.

'98. George Curtis Martin is connected with the Maryland geological survey, with headquarters at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. His work keeps him traveling through the state.

'98. Floyd Gard Parsons has announced his engagement to Miss Page of Patterson, N. J.

'98. John Gorham is in attendance at the New York Law School, New York City.

'98. Charles A. Skidmore is with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Cable Building, Broadway and Canal Streets, N. Y.

'98. Don Almy is practicing law in New York City. His address is, Cable Building, Broadway.

'98. Jesse Fuller jr., is at present with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He will attend the New York Law School this winter.

'97. Ellis L. Aldrich is in the law office of Baldwin and Slater, 100 Broadway New York.

'98. F. N. Kollock, Jr., of Portland, Ore., is visiting his friends in Ithaca.

'98, B. S. Myrtle H. Miller is teaching algebra in the Mixed High School Annex, located at North Avenue and 144th Street, New York City. Her address for the present is 569 Mott Avenue, New York.

'98, A. B. C. O. Harris is teaching in the Mohegan Lake School, Peekskill, N. Y.

'98, Grad. Dr. L. R. Higgins has moved from 6,504 Jackson Avenue, Evanston, Ill., to 5,836 Drexel Avenue, Chicago.

'98. Arnold L. Empey is practicing law at 285 Alexander street, Rochester N. Y.

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THE ALUMNI.

One purpose of THE ALUMNI NEWS is to keep Cornell men informed about one another. Every Cornell man, therefore, is invited to contribute to this column news concerning himself or any other student, and every contributor should remember that in sending news items he is conferring a favor upon other Cornellians.

'70. Dr. Brandt V. D. Dixon, has returned from Las Vegas, N. M., where he spent the summer, and has gone to New Orleans to take up his duties as president of Newcomb College.

In the Boston Evening Transcript of August 23, A. D. Mayo, writing of the death of the president of Tulane University and of the educational development of the South, praises in high terms the work of Dr. Brandt V. B. Dixon. He says: "But the most complete institution of the higher education for women is doubtless the Sophia Newcomb College—the proper woman's department of Tulane University. Under the masterly administration of President Dixon, himself, in the best sense a follower of Dr. William T. Harris, the Sophia Newcomb College has grown in ten short years into a genuine companionship with Tulane. By its conditions of admission it has sensibly lifted up the entire system of female seminaries in the city and State. Its new buildings, with their furnishings, are the most attractive spectacle in the new side of New Orleans. Aiming at thoroughness in all its work, it has in its president one of the most competent representatives of the higher educational philosophy; and it already has become a power in the cultivation of the literary and artistic life of New Orleans and the South-west."

'74. George Taylor Winston has resigned his position in the University of Texas to accept the presidency of the University of North Carolina.

'76. John Berry Tarleton is one of the Klondike explorers who has been successful enough to make a second visit worth while. He spent the summer of 1898 in Alaska, returning to Seattle, Wash., for the winter, and about the first of July, 1899, started into the Klondike again.

'76. B. S. Theodore Stanton has an article in the October *Forum* on The Paris Congress of the History of Religions; and in the October *Independent* an article on The Dreyfus Trial at Rennes. It is Mr. Stanton's intention to return to America for a time next year and to visit the University some time in the fall.

'81. Theobald Smith is, as for many years, George Fabyan professor of comparative pathology in the Harvard medical school. Though living in a Harvard atmosphere, Dr. Smith retains a keen interest in all things Cornelian.

'83. M. S. George H. Johnson's present address is 62-64 Trinity Place, New York city.

'83. B. C. E. Frank S. Washburn's present address is Cole Building, Nashville, Tenn.

'87. Albert Rollin Warner was married October 11 to Miss Katherine Mapes Hough, daughter of Alfred Bronson Hough, 804 Chase Ave., Cleveland, O. Mr. and Mrs. Warner will be at home at 72 Kennard street.

'89. Charles L. Cornell is treasurer of the Niles, Bement, Pond Tool Company, and is now located in New York city.

'89 M.E. William W. Churchill has moved from Detroit, Mich., to 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

'90. M. E. E. C. Sickles is employed at the Anaconda mine, Anaconda, Montana, as consulting engineer to the general manager.

'90. Walter C. Bronson is in Europe for a year's travel and study.

'90. Junius Theodore Auerbach is practicing law at 53 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. Mr. Auerbach is president of the New England Cornell club.

'90. William H. Graves is treasurer of the Grueby Faience company, 164 Devonshire street, Boston, makers of glazed and enameled architectural terra cotta.

'91. Christopher Henry Bierbaum has removed from Boston to Buffalo, N. Y., where his address is 1142 Prudential Building.

'91, L. L. B. Martin J. Flannery, formerly of Towanda, Pa., is now located at 118 Fox street, Elmira, N. Y.

'91, C. E. A. S. Crane, is chief assistant engineer of the Lake Superior Power Company.

'91, A. B. Ervin L. Phillips, who entered the regular army in July '91, has been appointed a First Lieutenant in the Third Regular Cavalry now stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. Lieut. Phillips served in the Spanish-American war and landed with the first Porto Rican expedition.

'91. H. Hoy is located at 220 Broadway, New York.

'91. Wilbur J. MacNeil is teaching science in the Petaluna, Cal., high school.

'91. LL. B. Walter P. Cooke is junior member of the law firm of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, in Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

'92 C. E. V. M. Couch, is engineer of the water supply of the city of Pittsburg.

'92. Frank Soulé, of the firm of Richardson & Soulé, is practicing law in New Orleans.

'92. Harry Dresser Howe is county physician of Elizabeth, City county, Virginia. Since holding the office he has been successfully through a small-pox epidemic which he handled with practically no death rate and a yellow fever scare, consequent upon the epidemic in the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton.

'92. George Closson Burrage is teaching in Macon, Ga.

'92, A. B. George Millard Davison is principal of the Gloversville High School, Gloversville, N. Y.

'92, C. E. J. A. Burns is assistant engineer of the bridge department of the Borough of Bronx, New York.

'92. Ph. B. John C. Walker's present address is 6416 Elmwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

'93, M. E. Professor W. H. Boehm is in charge of the department of Engineering and Mechanic Arts in Clemson College, South Carolina.

'93. Herman von Schronk is instructor in botany in the Shaw school of botany, St. Louis, Mo. He is also agent of the Department of Agriculture in division of vegetable physiology and pathology.

'93. Arthur C. Howland, of Urbana, Ill., is now at the Teacher's Collego, New York city.

'94. Herbert J. Jones is superintendent of the schools of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, with office at 84 Main street.

'94. W. B. Gregory, who is an instructor in engineering at Tulane University, New Orleans, is the proud possessor of a daughter, born September 2.

'94. John Westervelt, architect, has offices at 487 Fifth Avenue, New York city.

'94, M. E. Frederick A. Jones is practicing engineering at Bonham, Texas.

'94, B. L. Dr. Charles S. Shaw has succeeded Dr. John Henry MacCracken at the New York University College of Arts and School of Applied Science, New York City.

'94, A.B. James Parker Hall is in the law office of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, Buffalo, N. Y. He is also instructor in Real Property and Constitutional Law at the University of Buffalo.

'94, Ph. D. Charles Wesley Hodell is giving a course on the modern novel in the Woman's College of Baltimore.

'94, A. B. Geo. C. Barnes has taken his degree of M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and is now practicing at Herkimer, N. Y.

'94, C. E. G. G. Brooks is general-manager of the Laughlin Coal Company, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

'94, C. E. Earl Bailey of East Aurora, N. Y., is travelling salesman for John R. Klim, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer of specialties, bicycle parts and fittings.

'95, M. E. "Mr. R. L. Gordon for a long time with the Pressed Steel Equipment Company as assistant mechanical engineer, and more recently in the Chicago office of the Pressed Steel Car Company, has been transferred to the Wood's Run, (Alleghany) plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company, where he will confine himself largely to engineering work." *Railroad Gazette*. His address is "The Edgemere," Bellevue, P.

'95. Miss Estella M. Johnson is teaching Latin, Greek and German at Bishopthorpe, South Bethlehem, Pa.

Ex. '95. W. H. P. Conklin is in the retail clothing business with his father at 1263 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

'95. Charles S. Babcock, of '94-'95, who for the last four years has been an instructor in Latin and Greek in Mohegan Lake Military Academy, has returned to the University to do graduate work in classical archeology.

'95. Mary C. Spencer, who has been acting as instructor in physics at Newcomb College for several years, has been placed at the head of that department.

'95. Frederick W. Simons is at the head of one of the faculties of the University of Texas.

'95. H. C. White is located at Melrose, Mass. He has a position with Jenkins Bros., large valve manufacturers of Boston.

'95, M. L. David A. Hughes is professor of English at Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill.

'96, L. Wilson M. Gould is spending a few days in Ithaca studying in the Law Library. Mr. Gould is now connected with the West Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn.

'96, A. B. Lillian M. Hoag has returned from a year's study in France and Germany, and is teaching French in Rome, N. Y.

'96. Nathan Myers is a practicing architect, with offices 607-609 Metropolitan Building, Newark, N. J.

'96. Rabbi Theodore F. Joseph has accepted a charge at Seattle, Wash. There are about ten Cornellians located at Seattle and they expect soon to organize a Cornell club there.

'96. P. G. Wilcox, is mechanical engineer with the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester.

'96. George Hoxsie Stickney is with the General Electric Company at Lynn, Mass.

'96. George Edmund Parsons is devoting himself to architecture with an office in Room 850, Tremont Building, Boston.

'96. Adelyn E. Spencer has resigned her position in the high school of Monroe, La., and will spend the winter at her home in New Orleans.

'97 C. E. A. A. Conger is a member of the United States Board of Engineers of the Deep Waterways Commission.

'97. Stephen Sherman, after graduation, entered the General Theological Seminary, Chelsea Square, New York. His health broke down and he was compelled to spend over a year in the Adirondacks. He is now in Newark, N. Y.

'97, C. E. J. P. Carlin is assistant engineer of construction at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

'97, L. L. B. J. S. Keaton has opened a law office at Griffin Corners, N. Y.

'97. Harris P. Gould is at College Park, Md.

'97 A.B. Miss Vesta Vernon Heywood is teaching Latin, Greek and algebra in Willard Hall School, Danvers, Mass. Her address is 991 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

'97. William Willis has left his position with the Newport News Ship Building Co., and is now in the woolen business with his father. The firm is W. P. Willis & Co., 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

'97. Maurice F. Connolly, who has been practicing law at Dubuque, Ia., since his graduation from the New York Law School in 1898, has been threatened with consumption. He is forced to seek a change of climate and leaves this week on the Oceanic for England. He expects to study law and philosophy at Oxford and later to take up economics at the University of Berlin.

'97. Anna M. Bowen is dean of the woman's department of Northwestern University and assistant professor of English literature.

'97, C. E. S. M. Haig, United States inspector of yards and docks at Key West, Florida, is in town on furlough previous to his promotion.

'97. Byron H. Stebbins has just entered upon his second year in the University of Wisconsin Law School. His address is 904 S. Monroe Avenue, Green Bay, Wis.

'97. Lyndon S. Tracy has a position in the testing department of the Solvay Process Company, Syracuse, N. Y.

'98, L. L. B. Robert S. Albee is practicing law at Galveston, Texas.

'98. Fred Clark is engaged in the lumber business at Jefferson, Texas.

'98. Jay Nelligar is an engineer in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad, located at Galveston, Texas.

CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS.

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A CORRECTION.

THE ALUMNI NEWS is in receipt of the following letter which is self-explanatory:

Editors of CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS:
Gentlemen:—In an item respecting my translation of Blok's "History of the People of the Netherlands" you mention the Maatschappij van Nederlandsche Letterkunde to which I was elected an honorary member three years ago, as on a par with the French Academy. This comparison does so much too much honor to the society of Dutch Letters and, indirectly, to me, that I think a correction would be in order in a paper that stands for academic news. The society in question is about equivalent to the American Historical Society and admission means no more than to that,—any one interested in the subject would be eligible without regard to scholarship.

Yours truly,

RUTH PUTNAM.

October the sixteenth.

NINETY-NINE'S DIRECTORY.

In another column we print an appeal which will interest every member of the class of Ninety-nine. The members of last year's graduating class are now scattered all over the country, so that very few of the addresses given in the Class Book are now authentic. It is the purpose of THE NEWS, through its columns, to put each member of the class in communication with the others, and thus enable the class to retain its unity. Information gathered will appear from time to time in the alumni columns of THE NEWS; then, when the list has been completed it will be put in alphabetical order and published as a special supplement. All who know anything about any member of last year's graduating class are earnestly urged to cooperate with THE NEWS in making this directory complete and authentic.

UNDERCLASS DISORDER.

For the first time in several years the sidewalks have been billed with the attempt of underclass humorists, and the tower of the observatory

made conspicuous by class numerals. As yet such have been the only evidences of class strife, and such are likely to be the last. While the older students realize that such performances are harmless enough in themselves, they see in them signs of the revival of practices that the past has shown to be far from harmless, and consequently have made it understood that underclass enthusiasm and energy should be confined to the narrower channels of athletic contests.

THE CHICAGO GAME.

Could the football management have foreseen all that has come to pass, the team would probably not have journeyed to Chicago during the second week of October. At the time the game was scheduled, however, the plan had some things to commend it. The project was not a new one; although we had never before met the Chicago team, we had already played football in Chicago three times, twice with the University Athletic Club and once with the University of Michigan. Money considerations were favorable. Their guarantee was sufficient, and what was of greater consequence, a good home game next year was thereby insured. Moreover, the team might be expected to do us credit. No one would then have believed that after four weeks of training at Richfield Springs and at Ithaca, the team would be so little advanced in that essential to success, well executed team-work.

Then the unforeseen happened, and the team found itself obliged to take a long journey only a day or two after the head coach took command. Thus Cornell was made the first offering from the East to the athletic ambition of our Western friend.

AS TO ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The article in the last number of THE ALUMNI NEWS headed "The St. Louis Alumni" shows that an old error is still prevalent among our alumni west. Cornell is represented as at a disadvantage in the competition for students because Harvard and Yale hold examinations in St. Louis and other cities, while we do not, but on the contrary compel candidates for admission to go to the trouble and expense of coming to Ithaca for examination. But we do not compel them to come here, and we do hold examinations everywhere throughout the country—by proxy. That is, the examinations held by any reputable schools having a full course are acceptable to us. We do not, indeed, promise to accept the certificate of graduation from a school before we see it. We promise merely to consider it. But we do accept such certificates, as a matter of fact, in such numbers that less than five per cent of our students come to Ithaca for examination. The schools—for instance the high schools of St. Louis—

act as our proxies in the conduct of examinations. This is understood by those schools if not by our alumni, for we have accepted their certificates in a number of cases. To be sure, a student ready for Cornell may have prepared himself, and have no school record to point to. But let him not despair. If he passes the examinations held in St. Louis by Harvard or Yale a certificate of that kind will satisfy us. He need not attend those institutions if he yearns for Cornell. All this is duly set forth in the register, in the President's Report, annually sent to the Alumni, and, also in THE ALUMNI NEWS (March 24, 1899.)

Cornell and Entrance Requirements.

Johnson Brigham, '70, is at present Librarian of the Iowa State Library. He was one of the founders of the Cornell Era and, since leaving the University, has acquired prominence in the great Northwest as a journalist, lecturer, magazine writer, and author. Some ten years since he founded the Midland Monthly a literary magazine published at Des Moines, Iowa, and continued its editor and proprietor for several years. He is at present one of its largest contributors.

The following appreciative article, taken from a western paper on the Relations of Modern High Schools to the Colleges and Universities of today, is from his pen:

"President Eliot of Harvard is taking advanced ground on the great question of the hour with college educators: How far many colleges go to meet the high schools? President Eliot in a paper read before the American Institute of Instruction last summer, and published in the October Atlantic, clearly goes half way.

"Time was when the high school student who was preparing for college was obliged to herd by himself, or with a few equally self-denying students, and devote his time exclusively to Latin, Greek and mathematics. Day in and day out, for two, three or four years, it was the same old routine, Latin, Greek and mathematics. Six books of Caesar, six orations of Cicero, six books of Virgil, all of geometry and trigonometry—that was the stent. The youth with a memory and little else could present himself at any college in the country, and, lead-pencil in hand, make his calling and election sure.

"All the while this preparation was going on in the high school, the brave seeker after collegiate honors was conscious that he was missing much that his less ambitious fellow students were getting out of their high school course, and was more or less skeptical about the alleged superior quality of the mental discipline he was receiving from his daily grind. To him, mental discipline seemed the product of persistent application to studies not otherwise mastered, whether those studies were Latin and Greek or French and German, trigonometry or physics. But, nailed over the doors of all the eastern college was the warning:

"Who enters for examinations without the prescribed six books all around, and all of 'Ge' and 'Trig,' leaves hope behind."

"There being no alternative, the ploughman among Greek roots continued to plod his weary way, and in due time he found his reward—ad-

Continued on page 32.

NEW POLICIES.

Since that famous May-Day celebration in Manila harbor wherein Rear-Admiral Dewey participated with such astonishing results, the press and the public of these United States have reveled in argument. Long before the enthusiasm had died away the question had presented itself as to what was our Nation's duty by these far-away islands. Political parties have taken sides, political creeds have been altered to meet new conditions, and the words of great Americans, both quick and dead, have been adduced to bear testimony in a matter concerning whose possibility they never dreamed.

The path lies straight away before us, and whether it lead at last to a new policy or to the mere adaptation of the old to new facts, the only sound course left us is wisely and consistently to follow that path and do our best on the journey.

Our country was never in a better condition to meet successfully any innovation on the habits of years than it is today. Several years of unusual business depression have been followed by more than two of marked and constant improvement. Even the unsettling conditions induced by a brief foreign war have not prevailed to interrupt this state of affairs, and now the beginning of a new century is at hand treading closely upon these prosperous years, and bearing with it every promise not only of the continuance of that prosperity, but of its marked increase. If, under such auspices, the American character cannot make a success of what it lays its hands to, the American character has long been overestimated.

Whatever may be said of the decision in regard to the final disposition of the islands of the sea, there is one policy in connection with this new collegiate year that is undoubtedly new, and that is the contract now offered by the Mutual Life of New York. The policies endorsed by this great company have long been held as the best, and the devisors of this latest paper had, therefor, a high standard to attain. This they have accomplished with signal success. The Grand Old Mutual has now to offer a policy equaled by none in the market. Bearing loan, cash, and extended insurance values, providing for extension of premium payments where such extension is desired, and marked by every feature tending to the accommodation of the policy holder, it yet carries with it that greatest of all values, the name of the company which most surely may guarantee the fulfillment of all obligations.

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A Well-Known Sage Chapel Preacher.

Rev. Samuel Robert Calthrop, the Sage Chapel preacher on Sunday, Oct. 8, has been a familiar and interesting figure at Cornell for more than thirty years. It was in the winter of 1869 that at the request of President White he delivered before the members of the University a series of instructive and entertaining lectures on physical culture which were attended by large and attentive audiences. The vote of thanks which was given at their conclusion was moved by Ezra Cornell himself.

Since that initial year Mr. Calthrop has visited the University periodically, following its progress with sympathetic interest; and since the erection of Sage Chapel his voice has frequently been heard from its pulpit. Mr. Calthrop has always been a personal exponent of his advocacy of a sound mind in a sound body, and has wielded the cricket bat and manipulated the ball as a bowler with all the traditional skill of the Englishman. He was one of the earliest lawn tennis players in this country, and celebrated in 1889 his sixtieth birthday by a game on the faculty courts on the Cornell campus. At that date he announced that he would repeat the performance on his seventieth birthday, should any of his opponents be then surviving. That birthday occurred on Oct. 9, of this year, and Mr. Calthrop has just filled his engagement by winning with his earlier partner and pupil, Dean White, two out of three sets in doubles on that date, his own age alone being more than equal to the joint years of his adversaries. He now engages to reappear here under similar conditions on his seventy-fifty anniversary.

Mr. Calthrop is proficient indeed in many fields. His record of 1,200 in battledore doubles with two birds is in reality surpassed by his record, in the same game, of 500 with four birds in the air. He is a keen billiardist and is devoted to scientific whist. At chess he is well known as one of the ablest players in the state; and in a recent contest in Syracuse between the world champion Pillsbury and six opponents, Mr. Calthrop was the only player to win his game.

For many years Mr. Calthrop gave in Syracuse a series of public lectures on botany and astronomy, and to his efforts were due the organization of the Syracuse botanical club, whose good work has been recognized by scientists on both sides of the Atlantic. With his two large five inch telescopes he has made interesting and valuable studies of the solar spots.

Like Robert Collyer, Brooke Herford, Doctor McCosh, John Hall, and other eminent American divines, Mr. Calthrop is a native of the British Isles. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, of a family distinguished for the varied gifts of its members, who have been prominent in the pulpit, in politics, and in art. One of his nephews, Sir Richard Webster, recently Attorney General of England, and counsel in the Venezuela case, was well known in this country as chief of the British Commission at the Chicago Exposition. Mr. Calthrop was educated as a boy at St. Paul's in London, founded by Dean Colet in 1512, and was captain of the school, a position once held by Milton. At Trinity College, Cambridge, of which he is a graduate, he occupied the rooms formerly tenanted by Tenny-

son. Coming to this country in 1853, he conducted for several years a school in Bridgeport, Conn., where his remarkable gifts as a teacher were developed. This activity has been maintained for nearly half a century; and hundreds of men and women owe to him a larger intellectual and spiritual outlook. In his enthusiastic and inspiring method is united accuracy in detail with the comprehensive synthesis of an entire subject. Equally at home in science, literature, history and theology, he would adorn by his attainments more than one university chair. His acceptance of a position in Cornell University, which was once tendered to him, would have identified him still more closely with the development of the University. But his widest influence has been felt in the pulpit of the Unitarian church, with which he has been connected since 1860, filling pastorates in Marblehead, Mass., in Theodore Parker's church in Boston, and in Newburyport, until, in the fall of 1868, at the same moment when Cornell opened, he was called to Syracuse to succeed the Reverend Samuel T. May; and there he has remained until now. In his own denomination he is one of its great intellectual leaders, uniting the reverent traditions of the church of England from whose heart he came, with that freedom of speculation and and of utterance characterizing this new world of which he has become a loyal citizen. May he celebrate many a coming birthday with equally active frame and the same perennial vigor of spirit!

Intercollegiate Tennis.

Cornell this year sent no representatives to the Intercollegiate tennis tournament held on the courts of the New Haven Lawn Club, October 3, 4 and 5. Harvard carried off the victory in both singles and doubles.

The progress of the doubles was followed with special interest, as Holcomb Ward and D. H. Davis of Harvard, and H. H. Hackett, 1900 and J. A. Allen, 1900 S., of Yale, the winners of the Eastern and Western doubles respectively during the past season and whose match at Newport resulted in a victory for the Harvard men, were numbered among the five pairs entered. In the finals the Yale men made a somewhat firmer stand against the national champions than at Newport, but again suffered defeat in four sets, 6-2, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

The finals in the singles Thursday afternoon brought together as opponents Harvard's victorious double pair. Davis was in fine form and won without difficulty in straight sets, 6-3, 7-5, 7-5.

A complete record of the tournament follows: Singles—Preliminary round, H. H. Hackett (Y.) defeated J. Ogden (P.), 8-6, 6-2. First round, J. A. Allen (Y.) defeated E. R. Marvin (H.), 2-6, 6-4, 6-3; D. H. Davis (H.) defeated F. Alexander (P.), 6-3, 6-0; H. Ward (H.) defeated H. H. Hackett (Y.), 6-3, 5-7, 6-4; R. D. Little (P.) defeated H. A. Plummer (Y.), 6-3, 6-1. Semi-final round, Davis defeated Allen, 6-0, 6-1; Ward defeated Little, 6-4, 2-6, 6-1. Finals, Davis defeated Ward, 6-3, 7-5, 7-5.

Doubles—Preliminary round, H. Ward and D. H. Davis (H.) defeated H. A. Plummer and C. F. Childs (H.), 6-3, 6-1. Semi-final round, H. H. Hackett and J. A. Allen (Y.) defeated E. R. Marvin and Thomas (H.), 4-6, 6-4, 6-1; Ward and Davis defeated R. D. Little and F. Alexander (P.), 7-5, 6-3. Finals, Ward and Davis defeated Hackett and Allen, 6-2, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

The Cornell Chemical Laboratory of Old.

The Alumni News will soon publish a very complete article upon the recent addition to Morse Hall. In view of the unsurpassed facilities now afforded to Cornell students for chemical research, and as a fore-runner of the above article, the following from Professor Caldwell will be interesting:

"Early in the fall of 1868, the first chemical laboratory on the Campus was opened to students. It was a one-room laboratory in the basement of what is now Morrill Hall, and directly under the rooms now occupied by Deans White and Crane. Two professors were considered as sufficient to do all the teaching; they shared the one room with the students. Offices with roll-top desks were not at the command of professors there. Each work table had one large drawer, almost big enough for a small boy to sleep in, and in this drawer all the students' apparatus was stored away at night; the professors themselves had nothing better than the students. Water, an abundance of which is no less important in a chemical laboratory for washing dishes than in a kitchen, was brought in by the pailful from a cistern near the building.

"Of course, a laboratory without a well ventilated wall case, where disagreeable gases could be evolved and sent up the chimney, would be a very much unfinished laboratory. I know that we had what is called a hood in chemical parlance; but about all that I remember about it is that it did not work as a hood should, and that, consequently, our quarters were ventilated partly into the room over us, occupied by the library of the University and also used as a reading room.

"Such was the home of the chemical department of Cornell University for two terms—too small to accommodate all the students who wished to take laboratory practice in chemistry, meagerly supplied with the necessary fittings, and uncomfortable. The delicate odor of hydrogen sulfide, so agreeable to the nostrils of the genuine chemist was the cause of no little complaint in the room above.

"In the first spring vacation the chemical department was moved to the great wooden building, now a thing of the past, just south of the site of the present Lincoln Hall. Library readers rejoiced as much as the chemists did; they could read and study in a somewhat purer air. In this capacious building we had space enough not only for the chemical department, but also for the botanists, physicists and the mechanical engineers. We had gas for burning instead of alcohol, better work tables, a good supply of apparatus and chemicals, and well lighted rooms. But the building was a crude one, covered on the outside with battened boards; the floors were cold, the plastering fell off now and then from the high ceilings, really endangering the lives of the students, and coal stoves could only partially warm the rooms in winter weather. After fifteen or more years we were not sorry to move again to the upper stories of Franklin Hall, and finally again, in 1890, into Morse Hall, which now will bear comparison with any chemical laboratory in this country, and with most of those in Europe."

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NINETY-NINE DIRECTORY.

Information Wanted About the Class of Ninety-Nine.

The NEWS purposes publishing a complete and accurate directory of the class of '99, giving the present location and employment of every member of last year's graduating class. We ask as a favor that all members of the class of '99 assist us in this work by sending information regarding themselves and any of their class mates whose whereabouts they may know. The information principally wanted is the present location, giving street and city address, position occupied and nature of business. Any other facts regarding past and intended movements will also be gladly received. Kindly address all communications regarding the directory to James H. Gould, Alumni Editor of THE ALUMNI NEWS.

1901 Election.

The annual election of the class of 1901 took place on Friday and resulted in the choice of the following officers:

- President, W. G. Ogden,
- First Vice-President, S. C. Gunn.
- Second Vice-President, Miss Elizabeth Russell.
- Secretary, C. J. Curtiss.
- Treasurer, J. B. Harris.
- Corresponding Secretary, Miss E. J. Kunze.
- Navy Director, H. Vanderhoef.
- Baseball Director, F. T. Roberts.
- Football Director, J. C. Otis.
- Track Director, E. N. Joseph.
- Election Committee, J. Richardson, W. H. Miller, W. H. Carrier, A. H. Sherwood, E. D. Parker.
- Finance Committee, H. H. Lyon, O. W. Roberts, E. A. Pharr, H. E. Cavanaugh, Miss Florence Henry, Miss Sofia Page.

Lacrosse at Columbia.

The Columbia University Lacrosse Association on Thursday elected its officers and announced its future policy. The team has elected A. Barlow captain. In the spring the team will take two trips, one to play Johns Hopkins, Swartmore, and Lehigh; the other to play Hobart, the Rangers at Rochester and Cornell. Fall practice will begin at once by the twenty candidates who thus far have reported. All will enter the track team's cross country runs and when the weather is inclement will use the university gymnasium. Graduates addressed the meeting and urged the men to gain the championship won by Cornell last spring.

Sage Chapel Organ Recital.

- G. M. Chadwick, Organist.
- Second recital, October 12th, 5:00 P. M.
- Soloist, Miss Marsh.
- Handel—First organ concerto, G minor. I. Larghetto. II. Allegro. III. Adagio. IV. Andante.
- Gounod—"Come unto me." (vocal.)
- Schumann—Canon, B minor, op. 56, No. 5.
- Weber—March, from "Oberon."
- Saint Saëns—Romance, from "Samson and Delila."
- Wagner—Pilgrims' Chorus, from "Tannhäuser," Act III.

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Inauguration of Yale's New President.

Plans for the inauguration of President-elect Hadley at Yale on October 18, are set forth at length in the Yale Alumni Weekly's issue. Those who will be present as the university's guests, include many of the federal, state and city officials; the presidents or representatives of every American university and college of any prominence; the principals of the leading preparatory schools; several representatives of the American Economic Association and a great body of Yale alumni. The celebration in point of size promises to eclipse anything of its kind, ever seen at New Haven. We give an outline of the plans as they appeared in the "Weekly".

The graduates and guests will assemble on the campus, Wednesday afternoon, and will be marshalled in four divisions, as follows:

First division—President and Corporation of Yale, the Governor of Connecticut and staff; presidents, delegates and professors of other universities and colleges: representatives of the American Economic Association and the principals of high schools and academies. The President and Corporation will be at the head of this division, the others coming in the order named.

Second division—Representatives of the federal government; representatives of the state government; governors of other states; bishops; representatives of municipal and local governments; invited citizens of New Haven and other specially invited guests.

Third division—The general body of graduates will assemble as at commencement, in order of graduation, on the walk in front of the Brick Row. This division will be headed by the presidents of alumni associations.

Fourth division—University faculties and former members of the university faculties will assemble in Alumni Hall. Academic costumes which are becoming more and more common on such occasions, and caps and gowns with appropriate colored hoods, will be generally worn by the Yale faculty and the representatives of other universities and colleges. These four divisions will then march direct to Battell Chapel. The ceremonies there will include orchestra selections and congregational singing. President Dwight will make the opening prayer. President Hadley will be inducted to his office by Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, Yale '59, as senior member of the Corporation, and will then deliver his inaugural address. The congratulatory address on behalf of the faculties will be delivered by Rev. Professor George P. Fisher, senior dean of the university. President Dwight will pronounce the benediction.

After the ceremonies in the chapel President Hadley will receive guests in the Trumbull gallery of the Art School.

THE STUDENT PORTION OF THE CELEBRATION.

The student committees have entered with great enthusiasm into the spirit of the celebration and are planning to make their part of it a success. They have already made arrangements for decorating the interior of the campus, principally by bunting of the Yale color. After dark the campus will be closed to all but students, graduates and guests. Every room of the dormitories will show a light as has been traditional at previous inaugurations.

At 8 o'clock marshalling for the torchlight procession will begin, the different classes forming on the various walks of the campus. Each class and department will be distinguished by differently colored caps and gowns, and transparencies will be carried indicating class numerals and the departments.

Several striking effects will be introduced suggestive of the meaning of the occasion in Yale's history and of the greetings offered to the president and the university's guests. The means of illumination throughout the procession will be by torches, lanterns and other lights.

It is expected that practically all the students of the university will be in line. The students will march through the campus and town and will conclude the whole celebration with an immense bonfire.

At the inauguration of Professor Hadley as President of Yale University, Cornell University will be represented by President Schurman. Our faculty will be represented by Professor Moses Coit Tyler, Yale, '57, and Assistant Professor Frederick Bedell, '90. Dean Finch of the Law School, Yale, '59, and a classmate of the retiring President, Timothy Dwight, was also elected to go, but has been compelled to decline.

Cornell and Entrance Requirements.

Continued from page 27.

mission to the college of his choice.

"Advanced thinkers among our college presidents and professors are, as President Eliot says, 'beginning to recognize that the first demand (on the student coming up from the high schools) should be for trained capacity in their conditions for admission, and not for knowledge of any particular subject or subjects.'

"The Harvard man next asks himself what has moved the colleges toward this new acknowledgement, and he finds the answer in an evident gradual development of their own among the high schools all over the northern and western portions of the country, which development has after two generations procured a substantial modification of college requirements for admission.

"Harvard knew no variation or shadow of turning until Cornell arrived, bearing aloft her founder's motto:

"I would found a university where anyone may obtain instruction in any study."

"Harvard's president honestly thinks it was alone the gradual development of the high school that opened wider the gates at Cambridge, and doubtless that had much to do with the case. But when nearly a thousand young men, chiefly from the high schools of the north and west, presented themselves for examination at Ithaca on the opening of Cornell University in 1868, all but two-score or less offering the discipline of the high school course, in lieu of the discipline of the old time preparatory school, as a basis for admission, and 600, more or less were admitted on that radically new basis, it became apparent that the time had fully come for Harvard to recognize that the all-around training of the high school was training worth utilizing. The very next year, Harvard initiated 'a gradual process extending over 30 years,' the sum of which, as stated by Harvard's president, is that the student on establishing a claim to suitable mental discipline may enter the university, and he may elect from the following

subjects additional to or substitutes for Latin and Greek, namely: English, French, German; English, French, German and American history; the history of Europe; physics, chemistry, physiography; anatomy, physiology and hygiene; trigonometry, astronomy and meteorology.

"These new requirements certainly do 'recognize to the full the importance of the field conquered by the public high school of the United States.' And this admission, by one of America's ablest and foremost college presidents, is full of encouragements to educators in our high schools. It should also broaden the view of all near-sighted objectors to a liberal high school policy."

'98. Daniel M. McLaughlin has just recovered from a severe attack of malarial fever. He is under contract to coach the University of Vermont's eleven and will probably go to Burlington this week to take charge of the work.

'98. Miss Mildred Denton is this year teaching in Cuthbert, Georgia.

'98 Non-grad. B. E. Frost is physical director of the Rochester State Industrial School. He has the rank of major in the military department.

'98. Harry Wade Hicks is student travelling secretary, for Canada and the East, of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. His address is 3 West 298th Street, New York City.

'98. Fred Asa Barnes is in Santiago, Cuba. He recently sent his membership fee to the secretary of the New England Cornell club establishing a splendid example for Cornellians distant from their real homes, but determined to be in touch with Cornell and Cornellians.

'98. J. J. Bryant, Jr., has recently been appointed senior clerk in the office of Dupee, Judah, Willard & Wolf, 185 Dearborn St., Chicago.

ALL CORNELLIANS

Who wish to keep in touch with the many interests of this place Cornell, can find no more satisfactory paper for reading or reference than the

CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS.

It does not seek to, in fact cannot, take the place of the college daily, but as a supplement to this, containing the news of all Cornell, looked at from the alumni, the faculty and the students' point of view, it is earnestly commended to the consideration of all.

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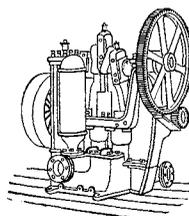
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CORNELL DEFEATED.

Chicago Wins, 17-6.

Cornell lost to Chicago, Saturday, after a fierce game on the latter's field by a score of 17-6. Although the Chicago supporters profess surprise, the result was not unexpected here. The lack of coaches had retarded the development of the team so that the team work necessary to win from so strong a combination as Chicago was found wanting.

Although the day was admirable for football the crowd was rather meager when it is considered that the game was the first of the year between eastern and western elevens. The Cornell alumni in the city made a good showing, and many other eastern college men were there.

No one not a Chicago partisan would call the game a good one. It developed some beautiful playing on the part of little Henry and Hamill particularly, and brought out a few bewildering double passes that made good gains for Chicago, but the game as a whole was of the rough-and-ragged mid-season sort that would not make an enthusiast of a novice. Cornell's game showed lack of coaching. The players lined up rapidly, but were slow getting into the plays. The interference was sadly inadequate, the skirmishers who went out ahead of the ball running high and getting in one another's way.

For that reason they failed repeatedly in their attempts to skirt Chicago's ends, and the only gains they made in the line were when Captain Starbuck plunged through ahead of the ball. He usually managed to tear a big enough hole to get the play through. But punching holes in a football line is very exhausting. Captain Starbuck kept at it while his strength lasted, but he was finally carried away, half-fainting but resisting, on the shoulders of a couple of subs. Before him went the giant Caldwell, and in much the same way. The Chicago backs aimed play after play straight at him, and finally wore him out. Both the men did valiant service, and their retirement was a sad loss to Cornell. Still another Cornell man, Porter, left the field with a gash in his forehead, and for a time the scene resembled that around a railroad wreck when the hospital corps begins to carry away the dead and injured.

Aside from the double passes and fake end plays that made considerable ground in the early part of the game, Chicago's play was of the dull, uninteresting buck-the-center kind that proved very profitable for the team but very tiresome to the spectators, who are not fond of the sound of bumping heads and crunching bones.

It took Chicago just sixteen minutes to make the first touchdown, and it came after an infinite amount of plunging and bumping through Cornell's line. Chicago's kick-off was caught on the twenty-five-yard line and returned a short distance. Cornell kicked at once, Young getting the ball far down into Chicago's field. Hamill set his backs to rushing through the line, and, to the general surprise, Cornell gave way. Another and another plunge made gains for Chicago, and it became clear at once that Cornell's defense was not strong enough to withstand the massed rushes of the maroons. First Slaker then Henry, and then Hamill carried the ball good distances, and it was slowly but steadily worked down toward Cornell's goal. Our players made

a brave stand to defend their line, but the plunging of the Chicago backs was mighty and bound to prevail. Slaker was used in a final effort a yard or so out from the coveted mark, and, with a tremendous plunge, was sent across for the first touchdown. The attempt to kick goal was a failure and the score was 5 to 0 in favor of Chicago.

Cornell's only score came quickly after. The ball landed from the kick-off in a Chicago player's arms on the goal line, and was downed there. Chicago tried to kick it out of danger but the kick was a poor one and Cornell had the ball again near Chicago's twenty-five-yard line. It was from there that Starbuck, Caldwell, and Walbridge did their best work. A dozen rushes were all that were needed to get the ball over the line, even though the Chicago men did defend it manfully. Young was more successful in his trial for goal than Henry had been and sailed the ball fairly over the rail and between the posts.

The advantage didn't last, though. Chicago crossed into Ithaca again with the ball a few moments later and kicked the goal. Wellington carried the ball twenty yards around Cornell's left end for the touchdown in one of the neatest plays of the day. The half ended with the score 11 to 6 with Chicago in the lead. The second half added a touchdown and goal and clinched the victory.

Chicago backs and ends did the best work in the game. Henry was the particular favorite, being the center of the spectacular plays. Hamill's game was not less valuable, nor was Slaker's, though it did not make as fine a show. The Chicago line rushes were entirely too much for the Cornell forwards to withstand. The Ithacans as a team showed lack of training and team play. All their backs ran high, and were easily tackled, and very few of their attempts to go around Chicago's ends gained any ground. Young made three or four clean, pretty tackles and kicked fairly well, except once, when he kicked into his own line and lost the ball, where it was easy for Chicago to make the second touchdown.

The ball was in the air very little, however, and one of the most interesting features of the game to watch was thus lacking.

Coaches and players of the Cornell and Chicago teams talked as follows on the outcome of the game:

Percy Haughton,—“I wish simply to say that Chicago played the best offensive game I ever saw. It is better than Pennsylvania's “guards back.” Stagg certainly deserves great credit for the work of his team. We ought really not to have played such a hard game so early in the season. Our men are not prepared for such a struggle at this time, nor do we aim to get them in shape so early. We do not plan to get into our best shape until the time for our Princeton and Pennsylvania games—our hardest contests. Aside from this, the result is all to the credit of Chicago.”

Starbuck,—“Chicago showed unusual strength in offensive play and gave our line a hard hammering. Their defense was strong also. I think our team showed the lack of continued coaching, which Chicago has had all season. We are, of course, disappointed at the outcome, but are not discouraged. When at our best we are able to gain ground,

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but our team play was not at all perfected. None of our men was badly hurt. We suffered more and were perhaps in poorer physical condition than Chicago. I was forced out of the play by a severe wrench given my knee. I wish to congratulate Chicago on her excellent game."

A. A. Stagg, Chicago coach—"The result was about what I expected. I thought we would win and said as much to several friends this morning. Cornell is strong and played a winning game part of the time. Once when they bucked us down the field for a touchdown, and again when they started down the field in the second half, they exhibited fast football. However, they did not go through us in a startling manner. We wore them down by continued hammering at the line. It was our game and it won. Neither team could run the ends and we gave it up early in the game. I am perfectly satisfied with the play of our men. They worked together beautifully and put up a strong offense. Kennedy's absence handicapped us some and prevented us from using a greater variety of play. Cornell's running plays were not fast and we had no trouble in stopping them, but they hit the line hard on line plays. Captain Starbuck is speedy and bucks well. Naturally I am well pleased at the outcome and gratified at the showing of the team. None of the men are hurt and all will be ready for a hard game within a day or two."

W. S. Kennedy, Chicago captain—"It was a great game and the boys deserve great credit for a decisive victory. I think Cornell rather underestimated our strength, but they put up a hard fight. Our men were simply too much for them. I am naturally elated over such a decisive victory over the easterners who were cock-sure they would win. I was not surprised, for I knew what the boys could do. They were in perfect condition, and, though not sure of their team work in some plays, they got together in fine style on mass plays and carried the Cornell eleven before them on nearly every rush. We won when they expected us to lose handily, and I am happy over it. Our victory, I hope will do something toward showing how western football compares with that of the east.

R. D. Wrenn, umpire—"It was a fast, clean game, hard fought on both sides. Though both teams were penalized for minor offenses, there was no intentional foul playing. Chicago won by

superior play all the way through. The line bucking of the maroons was excellent. Slaker's heavy, swift rushes carried Cornell off her feet. In punting and handling punts there was little to choose between the teams. In general, Chicago was in better physical condition and stood the hard, wearing style of play well.

Other Saturday Games.

Pennsylvania sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of the Carlisle Indian team, the score being 16 to 5. Perhaps the best criticism of the game is expressed in the words of George Woodruff, the Pennsylvania coach, after the hostilities.

"It's the old story over again," he said. "Any team that lacks the vim and dash cannot expect to win. In this respect Pennsylvania's showing was miserable. The Indian eleven is no better than last year, but any of the big teams will find them hard to beat."

From the very beginning Pennsylvania was outplayed. In the first half the Indians gained 240 yards by line bucking, while the best Pennsylvania could do was 63. Pennsylvania tried time after time to get through the Indians' big left guard and tackle, and each time failed.

The first half closed with the score 5 to 0 in the Indians' favor. Once Pennsylvania had the ball on the Indians' 12-yard line, but a poor quarter back kick lost it. Hudson tried for a goal from the 25-yard line but failed. A few minutes later the Indians got the ball on the 32-yard line and on the third down Hudson dropped back to the 40-yard line and dropped a beautiful goal.

The Indians made two touchdowns in the second half, kicking one goal, while Hare made the only Pennsylvania tally, kicking a goal from a fair catch. Hare was the only Pennsylvania man to show any form. He played like a demon in the second half. The team is in very bad physical condition, and several of the best men had to be retired. There is little hope here of Pennsylvania beating either Chicago, Harvard or Cornell.

HARVARD 18, WEST POINT 0.

Harvard defeated West Point by a score of 18 to 0, not as good a showing as that of last year when Harvard won 27 to 0. West Point put up a vigorous defense and made the game exciting from start to finish.

LEHIGH DEFEATED.

Bucknell defeated Lehigh when Matthewson, her crack full back dropped the ball from the forty-yard line for a field goal. This was in the first half, and no other scoring was done, the score standing 5 to 0.

YALE 12: DARTMOUTH 0.

In this game Yale's showing was poor, a questionable decision alone saving her from being scored on. With the ball in Dartmouth's possession on Yale's ten-yard line, the umpire gave the ball to the blue, for alleged holding by Dartmouth's men.

Yale's playing was slow and the work of her backs poor. McBride's beautiful line bucking and punting alone excepted. Dartmouth had a very much lighter team than Yale, but was far superior in activity and dash. Jennings, the Dartmouth left half, ploughed through Francis and Bayne for repeated gains. Yale played better football in the second half, as her superior weight and better physical condition told on the lighter Hanover men. Yale's center men were slow and not aggressive, her ends were easily boxed, and her backs showed a tendency to fumble.

PRINCETON 11, COLUMBIA 0.

Columbia's new eleven did itself proud on Saturday by holding Princeton down to eleven points. Five of these, were made in the last few minutes of play on what seemed like a fluke. Poe grabbed the ball out of a Columbia player's hand just as the latter said "down" and with a clear field ran forty yards for a touchdown. The other touchdown was made after the first eight minutes by hard line bucking.

Columbia's showing may be attributed in large measure to George Sanford's remarkable coaching.

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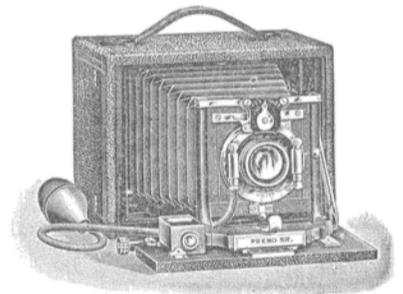
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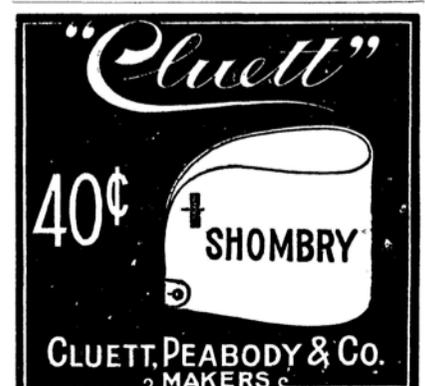


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