In the News this Week: The Dramatic Club successfully enters mid-season with several hits. The Farm Management Building. Two new fraternity houses are dedicated. Other Colleges discuss their problems. Many Cornellians successful in elections.
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The Dramatic Club
A Quarter-Century of Progress is Marked by Interesting and Popular Offerings

From a single production a year in Ithaca's now defunct Lyceum to a schedule of eight major productions and more than twenty one-act plays in the University Theatre at Willard Straight Hall; from a score or so of workers to a group of more than three hundred drawn from every college in the University; from an infant organization without tradition, without equipment, and without a theatre, to a well-integrated organization with nation-wide recognition—so reads in part the story of the development of The Cornell Dramatic Club during its quarter-century of activity.

The present season, already two months old, marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Club. Organized in 1909, largely through the efforts of Professor James A. Winans, Dr. Smiley Blanton, and A. M. Drummond, now head of the Cornell Department of Public Speaking, the new group elected as its first president Julius Zeiget '09. The first production was Henrik Ibsen's An Enemy of the People, which was offered at the Lyceum in the spring of 1909.

For five years the Club produced one long play a year, including Ibsen's Pillars of Society, Gogol's The Inspector General, H. A. Jones' The Rogue's Comedy, and Pinero's Dandy Dick. In 1913 A. M. Drummond assumed the directorship, a position which he still holds. The season of 1913-14 marked the introduction of the one-act play, and thereafter short plays—by such authors as G. B. Shaw, Arthur Schnitzler, J. M. Synge, W. B. Yeats, Edna St. Vincent Millay, and Stephen Leacock—made up an increasingly large part of the Club's program. In 1917 the Club used for the first time a theatre of its own: a campus theatre in Goldwin Smith B, the preparation of which cost the growing but still comparatively small organization a good deal of both time and money.

Other major productions up to this time had been The Adventurer, by Alfred Capus; Like Falling Leaves, by Giuseppe Giacosa; and Leonarda, by Bjornstjerne Bjornson. From the season of 1917-18 to that of 1923-24, the programs were limited to one-act plays, but in the spring of 1923 productions of Robinson's White Headed Boy and Bjornson's Love and Geography brought full length plays back to the Club's schedule. The following season, climaxèd by Shaw's Arms and the Man and by Galsworthy's Strife (once again at the Lyceum), was an unusually busy one, and foreshadowed in variety and extensiveness the Club's more recent seasons.

From the beginning, the group was fortunate in having a number of friends and sponsors on the campus. Among those interested in the Club's early struggles were President Jacob Gould Schurman, Professor George L. Burr, and Professor Nathaniel Schmidt, in addition to Dr. Blanton and Professor Winans, who were so active in its organization. A list of student presidents throughout the Club's earlier history would include such names as J. S. Smith '14, W. J. Darch '17, Samuel Karrakis '18, W. H. Mahl '21, and C. M. Parker '23.

During the summers of 1919 to 1922, the Club and its director enlarged their field of activity to include a "Little Country Theatre" at the State Fair in Syracuse. The project, completed in cooperation with the New York State Department of Agriculture, was meant to stimulate interest in and demonstrate the practicability of amateur dramatics in schools, granges, churches, community centers, and other rural organizations. In the summer of 1921 and again in 1922, a group of workers from the Club presented several one-act plays in more than forty performances to approximately 16,000 people. This pioneer work under the direction of Professor Drummond attracted nation-wide attention.

With the opening of the University Theatre in Willard Straight Hall in the fall of 1925, the Dramatic Club entered a new period in its history. In November of that year, the new theatre was formally opened with three performances of Royall Tyler's The Contrast, first produced in April, 1787, a "Comedy in Five Acts, written by a Citizen of the United States, performed with Applause at the Theatres in New York, Philadelphia, and Maryland." Since 1925 there has been no let-down in the Club's policy of producing weekly and of including in its schedule a wide variety of American and Continental plays. Many of these are revivals or are for other reasons not likely to be seen on the professional stage. [Cont. on page 96]
**About Athletics**

**Soccer**

In a fast, well-played game the Cornell soccer eleven scored its fourth victory of the season on November 11 by defeating Swarthmore College at Swarthmore, 4-1. Cornell dominated from start to finish, displaying excellent teamwork and sure kicking ability. Versluis scored twice for the Red and White, and Serenati and Johndrew once each.

Neither team was able to put over a score in the first period. Swarthmore, playing with the wind, was unable to take advantage of its position, and its sallies were smothered by the alert defense of the Red eleven. With the wind behind them in the second period, however, Cornell opened up a powerful attack, marked by good combination play, which resulted in Versluis's counting twice. On the first he followed up Bermejillo's shot at the net, and on the second drove Petroff's lead in for a score.

In the third period, Mulford's good drive was fouled by the Swarthmore fullback, and Captain Serenati scored on a penalty kick, giving the Red and White a 3-0 lead. Johndrew put over the final Red count in the last period on a beautiful 30-yard kick which the Garnet goalie was unable to handle. Swarthmore scored its only goal in this period on a penalty boot. This was the third score that has been counted against the Red and White this season, and all three have been penalty shots.

The line-up:

**CORNELL**

Bodger, Atwood, Hemmerich, Ingersoll, Johndrew, left halfback; Meagher, right guard; Pfeiffer, center; Stiles, right tackle; Wilson, left guard; Pfeiffer, center; Stiles, right tackle; Steal, right end; Scott, quarterback; Johnson, left halfback; Meagher, right halfback; Carroll, fullback. Paquin, Murray, Batten, Moran, and Slawson went in as substitutes.

**Swarthmore**

Adler, RF; Lunk, left halfback; Taylor, LF; Pierson, center; Taylor, RH; Davis, right half; Bermejillo, CH; Herman, left half; Johndrew, LH; Caldwell, center; O. Petroff, RW; McCurdy, right wing; Serenati, IR; Perkins, left wing; Versluis, CF; Harlowe, left halfback; Mulford, IL; Dickman, left halfback; Hershey, OL; Oehlman, right halfback.

Cornell substitutions: Chukrow for Bodger; Dugan for Adler; George for B. Taylor; Chewning for O. Petroff; Grant for Mulford.

**Cross-Country**

Despite Mangan's pretty race to take first place, the Syracuse cross-country team defeated the Cornell harriers by a score of 32-31 on the Drumlins course at Syracuse on November 11. The better balance of the Orange combination, which resulted in its taking second, third, fourth, sixth, and eighth places, was responsible for the Cornell defeat.

The finish was one of the closest conceivable in a cross-country race, five men crossing the line within a fraction more than a second. Mangan, who had held the lead from the first mile in the five-and-a-half mile course, was barely able to retain first place as Everingham of Syracuse spurred brilliantly toward the finish to cross the line a fifth-second behind the Cornell star. Bateman and Carr of Syracuse and Agor of Cornell were bunched together with Mangan as Everingham made his dash into second place. Mangan's time was 30:29; Kerr took seventh place for Cornell, Davis ninth, and Hamilton tenth.

The Drumlins course is an all-grass course, and was run in a flurry of snow, making it hard going for the harriers. It was the first race between the two teams in a dual meet since the War.

The order of finish: Mangan (C), 30:29; Everingham (S), 30:30; Bateman (S), 30:31; Carr (C), 30:32; Agor (C), 30:33; Harrison (S), 30:34; Kerr (C), 30:37; Peters (S), 30:40; Davis (C), 30:41; Hamilton (C), 30:46.

**Freshman Cross-Country**

The freshman harriers defeated the Syracuse first-year runners on the Upper Alumni Field course, 22-23. Taylor of Syracuse took first place by fifty yards, but Meaden, Healy, and Jones of Cornell took second, third, and fourth places to finish in the first ten were Mezitt, in sixth place, Bassett, in seventh, Sampson, in eighth, and Hucker, in tenth.

**Football**

Far be it from the intention of this magazine to predict that the Red and White will come on top against either of its two remaining opponents. Dartmouth has one of the leading teams of the East, and Pennsylvania, although it is a long way from having an all-powerful eleven, is yet good enough to keep Cornell on its toes. If Mangan's pretty race to take first place is any indication, the Cornell harriers will be a good team.

The line-up:

**CORNELL**

Johnson, left halfback; Meagher, right guard; Pfeiffer, center; Stiles, right tackle; Wilson, left guard; Pfeiffer, center; Stiles, right tackle; Steal, right end; Scott, quarterback; Johnson, left halfback; Meagher, right halfback; Carroll, fullback. Paquin, Murray, Batten, Moran, and Slawson went in as substitutes.

**Swarthmore**

Rossiter, left end; Broscoe, left tackle; Joseph, left guard; Pfeiffer, center; Wilson, right guard; Stiles, right tackle; Steel, right end; Scott, quarterback; Johnson, left halfback; Meagher, right halfback; Carroll, fullback. Paquin, Murray, Batten, Moran, and Slawson went in as substitutes.

The fall meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cornell Alumni Corporation was held in Ithaca on November 4. In attendance were Dr. Floyd S. Winslow '06 of Rochester, president of the Corporation; Russell N. Chase '32 of Cleveland; Mary H. Donlon '20 of New York City, Creed W. Fulton '09 of Washington; William H. Henderson '04 of Montclair; Chester T. Reed '03 of Worcester; Howard M. Rogers '07 of Philadelphia; William J. Thorne '11 of Syracuse; C. Reeve Vanneman '03 of Albany; Foster M. Coffin '22, secretary, and R. S. Ashbery '25, Alumni Field Secretary.

Prof. Floyd K. Rightmyer '04, dean of the Graduate School, represented Cornell at the 35th annual conference of the Association of American Universities, held at Princeton, New Jersey, October 26, 27, and 28.
CORNELLIANS ADDRESS
Farm Bureau Convention

The eighteenth annual convention of the New York State Farm Bureau Federation, held in Syracuse the week-end of November 9 and 10, heard addresses by Cornellians on a wide variety of topics. Frank E. Gannett '98, head of the Gannett Newspapers, and a trustee of the University, was a principal speaker at the dinner held in conjunction with the Home Bureau Federation. Mr. Gannett discussed monetary problems and policies as they affect the farmer, and advocated "a plan for the farming industry along the same lines the manufacturer is pursuing." Jay Coryell '11, director of the Eastern Livestock Marketing Association, was one of the leaders of a discussion on the development of rural cooperatives.

In the general discussions of farm problems in the business sessions, Dr. Carl E. Ladd '15, dean of the colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, spoke on "How Our Agricultural Research Facilities are Meeting Problems of the Day." Van Breed Hart '16 discussed the topic "Adjusting the Extension Program to Current Needs," and Earl A. Flanbush '15 spoke on the activities of the various county farm bureaus.

Charles H. Baldwin, Commissioner of Agriculture, and a trustee of the University, and Howard E. Babcock, president of the G.L.F. Holding Company, also a trustee of the University, were also on the list of speakers.

Among the interesting developments of the sessions of the convention, was the proposal of a $25,000 grant by the State to the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell for research on poultry diseases. This proposal was advanced with the approval of 155 poultrymen at the meeting. The poultrymen stated that they were faced with losses of from 2.5 to 75 per cent of their flocks from disease. Among the representatives of the Veterinary College at the convention were William A. Hagan '17, dean of the College, Professor Earl L. Brunett '23, Van Breed Hart '16, acting director of extension, and Professor Harold E. Botsford '18, of the department of poultry husbandry. Professor Brunett is doing full time research on poultry disease, and evinced an active interest in the suggestion.

Tompkins County Elections

Tompkins County Cornellians played an active, and many of them a successful role in the City and County elections held November 7. The Republican County slate, on which several Cornell graduates' names were listed, made a general sweep of the elections. The Republican City committee, which was also successful in the election of Louis P. Smith as mayor, is headed by Judge Charles H. Blood '88.

The unsuccessful Democratic party has as its County chief Professor Julian P. Breitz, of the department of American history.

Judge Willard M. Kent '98, present county judge and surrogate, was re-elected over his Democratic opponent, John W. MacDonald '25, professor of law and secretary of the Law College, 10,207 votes to 4,416. Judge Kent carried all 51 election districts in the county.

In another all-Cornell contest, that for assemblyman from the district, James R. Robinson '10, the present incumbent, defeated Edwin R. Sweetland '59, Democrat, by a plurality of 2,256 votes. Sweetland made his best showing in his home town of Dryden and in Groton township.

In the contest for county clerk, Howard L. O'Daniel '02 was victorious over Robert L. Speed '97, O'Daniel is Republican county chairman. Arthur G. Adams '07, incumbent Republican, defeated James C. O'Connor '30 for district attorney by four thousand votes.

The Socialist ticket, which ran a poor third, was heavily weighted with Cornell graduates, undergraduates, and faculty members. L. Alvah Tompkins '25, associate director of the C.U.R.W., Socialist candidate for mayor, received 203 votes. Vladimir Karapetoff, professor in the School of Electrical Engineering, received 385 votes as candidate for commissioner of education. Other Socialist candidates were Wesley Eastman, grad., for member of the assembly; Chapin C. Perry '97, for county judge and surrogate; Florence E. Fulton, grad., for county clerk; Marion Glaeser '33, for county treasurer; James R. Withrow, Jr., '35, for district attorney; Professor Nathaniel Schmidt, emeritus professor of Oriental language and literature, for alderman from the fourth ward, and Isidor B. Hoffman, student Jewish pastor, for supervisor from the fifth ward.

In a statement made after the election, Monroe M. Sweetland, Jr., chairman of the Socialist county committee, son of Monroe M. Sweetland '90, stated that the Socialists now hold the "balance of power" in Tompkins County.

* * *

Jacob G. Schurman, Jr., '18, son of former President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell, was unsuccessful in his bid for the district attorneyship of New York County in the elections on November 7. Schurman was a candidate on the Fusion ticket, and lost to William C. Dodge, Tammany Hall candidate.

Leonard C. Crouch '39 was again elected to the New York State Court of Appeals. He was endorsed by the Republican and Democratic parties. Crouch is a resident of Syracuse.

Just Looking Around

"Pardon me," I said to a Professor of Agriculture, "but just what are you trying to do?"

"We are, I hope, trying to make the practice of agriculture more efficient; applying science to the problems of farm production."

"Making two blades of grass grow where one grew before?"

"If you want to put it that way."

"No officials been cracking down on you—telling you to make one blade of grass grow where two grew before?"

The Professor showed an alarmed glance around, got up and shut the door.

"Agriculture has been headed in the same direction since the first cave-man planted the first seed; we have been working toward a greater production, both per man and per acre. We aren't likely to go into reverse now, because economics have fallen down, not agriculture. But I grant you we are alarmed. With the taxpayers paying the farmer to plow under every third row of cotton, all our familiar logic has become illogical. Instead of exterminating insect pests, we ought to develop a larger and more voracious boll weevil. The men who stand by the roadside and stop your car to see if you are carrying the Japanese beetle should give you a pair if you haven't any. The 4-H Clubs, instead of giving prizes to the boy with the largest crop of corn, should give them to the Reformatory and give prizes for prime burdock and chickweed."

"You ought to have courses in dissuading hens from laying eggs. And Elementary Milk Dumping for farm strikers. I was just reading about the six million pigs the government bought to slaughter because there are too many pigs. Well, there are too many farmers; what is the government going to do about it?"

"The government can't do anything about it," said the Professor. "A farmer is a farmer, not an economist or a business man. He follows his ancient instinct, to sow and till and reap, to tend his beasts and work day and night and hate waste and folly. It's our business to help him in his purpose, and that is what we will continue doing."

"But," I persisted, "if things go on this way for half a dozen years, the legislature may force you to change your attitude."

"In half a dozen years? What legislature?"

M.G.B.

Marie B. O'Donnell '37, of Herkimer, was recently awarded the 1933 Cornell scholarship. Miss O'Donnell is the daughter of Judge James P. O'Donnell '09.
The Language Societies

Long Neglected, the French and German Clubs Resume Activity—Other More or Less
Unorganized Groups Take Up Interest in Conversation and Study

Whether or not the depression had anything to do with it, or whether it is one of those things that are said to run in cycles, the interest of graduate and undergraduate students at Cornell has turned once more to foreign languages.

Alumni of pre-war times will remember the days when the Deutscher Verein, or Le Cercle Français were real honest-to-goodness campus organizations, with purpose and following, that staged wonderful entertainments, and boasted wide popularity among the students.

With the coming of the War, of course, the German group was disbanded, and during the entire period of the War did not meet. Afterwards it was revived through the efforts of the German faculty but the effort at best can only be described as half-hearted, since the feeling against Germany, and the German language still remained, Armistice or no Armistice. However, after a few years the club began to take, what, during the post war period and up to about 1931, was the normal place of such a club on nearly every campus in the United States. It was merely a departmental club, which added another title on the honor list of the seniors' year-book, and meant nothing more. The meetings were usually dull, and hardly understandable, at least to the average undergraduate, who disliked wasting an evening sitting and listening to someone making a dry speech in an unintelligible language.

This was not only true of the German Club, but also of the French club, or French clubs, for Cornell has been able at times to boast of two of these. Here, too, the usual extent of such clubs' activities, was to give the students a boring evening, by means of a short talk, or to present underdone, and non-appreciated one-act plays.

Prior to the War, the departmental clubs really flourished. Once, for instance, the Cornell Deutscher Verein presented "Old Heidelberg" at the old Lyceum Theatre, so well that it was requested to go to New York, and do its stuff on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House. That, perhaps, was the high point of all time, for a departmental club.

Now again, during this and last year, the departmental clubs are coming to take a definite place in the campus scheme. Largely through the efforts of Willard Straight, and one or two foreign students last year, there were founded regular Wednesday evening Language Tables. Any student who wished was free to come on Wednesday, to meet other students, and enjoy an evening speaking whatever foreign language he might choose. There was immediately forthcoming a large group for German, averaging throughout the year about eighteen or twenty. The French table was also a large one, with an average of from fifteen to eighteen, just a little smaller than the German. An attempt was made to organize other tables for Spanish and Italian, but not sufficient interest was shown at the time.

In addition to the German table, the Deutscher Verein became suddenly active, and arranged hikes and picnics for members, twice that year, once in the Fall and once in the Spring. With the cooperation of the Board of Managers of Willard Straight Hall, the Verein promoted a German Carnival during the winter, which was agreed by all who attended to have been one of the most interesting and amusing dances of the year. The amazing thing to those who worked in connection with this project was, that the Cornell students were no longer too blase or indifferent to enjoy a Polonaise, or the singing of German songs. A special theme song was written for the occasion to the tune of "Oh, where, oh, where has my little dog gone," which was the hit of the evening. In addition, perhaps, to these, one of the main reasons that the dance was fun was because it was primarily a costume dance, although the rule was not strictly applied.

This dance boosted the Deutscher Verein stock immeasurably, and this Fall, the Club started off at top speed once more. Already three meetings have been held, and the first of a series of winter picnics was had. Instead of having only two picnics this year, the Club hopes to be able to make them rather a regular thing, to take place perhaps once a month.

The date for the Carnival this year has already been arranged with Willard Straight, and students are thinking about their costumes in spite of the fact that the dance, in accordance with an old German custom will not take place until "Fastnacht," the last night before Lent.

This fall saw also, a much larger interest in French than before, with the attendance at the weekly French table running at approximately twenty-five. Through the efforts of the French Department, and several interested students, there has been a revival of the French Club, Le Cercle Français, and it is planned to hold meetings throughout the year, probably every other week. Musical and dramatic programs, of a not too pretentious nature, are also planned.

Although, for many years, Cornell has enjoyed the privilege of having a large number of Latin-American students enrolled in the University, this advantage was not made use of, as the basis for a Spanish Club. This year, however, perhaps partly as a result of the single meeting of a Spanish table last Spring, there has been a club formed, with an ambitious program. Membership already numbers over forty, although the club is only two weeks old. Meetings are to be held every other week, and the speakers are not to be faculty members, but Latin-American students, and Spanish students, who will speak, each on his special field of interest. For instance, those who are interested in the growing and marketing of sugar, will use that for a topic. If one is interested in bananas, that will be the subject of his talk. The talks will all be short.

Once each month there will be a Spanish Language Table, at Willard Straight, for a purely social evening in the Spanish tongue. The president of this club, interestingly enough, is not a Spaniard, nor a Latin-American, but an American boy who lived for some time in the Argentine, and took most of his high school work there.

The president of the German Club is also an American, as is the president of the French Club. The clubs are not composed merely of the foreign students, but the majority of the members are Americans. In many cases the members are of French, Spanish or German stock, and of course there are some foreign members.

One of the main interests of Corneliens in these organizations is in the music of the different countries. A special group of the German Club has organized itself into a "Männerchor," and sings regularly. This group has performed several times before the Town and Gown groups. The Spanish group has also formed a singing club, which is working hard at perfecting its interpretations of Spanish folk songs. The clubs, French, German, and Spanish, all sing, of course, but these two groups represent a few of the more interested student and faculty members.

With the Spanish singing, quite naturally, there is a much accompanying, played by two of the students. The German group boasts not only a guitar, but also a "Squeeze Box," or old-fashioned accordion.

Apparently then, interest in foreign languages among college and university students, at least at Cornell, goes by
cycles. If this is not the case, perhaps the explanation is that suggested by a member of the German faculty, namely, that the students have been barred by the depression from amusing themselves in the ways in which most Americans like to imagine college students playing, such as dancing, or (dare we say it?) drinking, and have been forced to resort to speaking, or attempting to speak foreign languages, and enjoying themselves in simpler and more inexpensive ways. At any rate, the result, no matter what the cause, is certainly to be encouraged, and is being encouraged by all University agencies.

CORNETT BUGS

Cornell’s collection of insects, the largest University collection in the country, is to be moved into new quarters in the old Home Economics building, which is now being renovated. It was formerly housed on the third floor of Roberts Hall, but the crowded condition of that building, and the undeniable fire hazard, led to the decision to transport it across the Campus to the newer building.

The collection contains some 4,500 cases, largely the work of the renowned Cornell entomologist John H. Comstock ’74 and his associates. It is second in size, in the United States, only to that of the United States Museum in Washington. The result of countless hours of field work, study, and classification, the collection contains insects from all over the world, although the insects of the United States are naturally most completely represented. Many of the exhibits are only a fraction of the size of a pinhead, but each of these minute creatures bears a card of identification.

Many of the exhibits are what are known as “type species.” That is, they are the first-discovered representatives of their species, by virtue of whose discovery the species was classified and named. They are the irreplaceable “first editions.” Among these is the original apple upon which Professor Comstock first found the San José scale.

Besides the insects, there is a large collection of marine animals of all descriptions, including a specimen of the “Bear’s Paw” bivalve, a huge shell two and one-half feet in diameter, which was discovered in the Philippine Islands.

It has been suggested that the old Home Economics building be renamed “Comstock Hall” in honor of the founder of the collection who began his researches at Cornell some sixty years ago.

The Boxing Club will supervise intramural and interfraternity boxing, and will attempt to arrange matches with other colleges. St. Lawrence, Colgate, and Rochester are tentatively on the list. Twenty men reported for the organization meeting of the club.

PROBLEMS OF OTHER COLLEGES

Various Curricular and Academic Troubles are Aired in the Magazines and Papers of Many Universities

Mr. Roberts is of the opinion, nevertheless, that the students will do some work, and that Princeton would not become a country club—certainly no more of a country club than it is.

“For while it may seem overdemandful, I believe that the average student will develop the sense and the responsibility, when compulsion is removed, that will make him go along faster than he can be driven. And beyond the hoped-for improvement in student attitude, the proposed system should be welcome to the college. For the college is supposed to be a seat of learning and a place of opportunity, and there is no reason why it should waste its energies in the compulsion business, when there are plenty of young men anxious to make use of the opportunities it offers.”

In justice to Mr. Roberts’ realism, it ought to be remarked that he does not dispense with incentives to good work. For one thing, he would make the diploma a personal record of the achievements of the student who receives it, instead of a certificate that he has completed certain prescribed work with satisfactory grades. Moreover, he proposes a sliding-tuition plan, whereby the students who make good records pay less tuition than those who come to college simply for their amusement. But no one, under the Roberts plan, would make a student work if he did not want to, and no one would say definitely what work he had to do and what not. That would be up to the student.

Turning from fancy to fact, the reader scarcely needs to be reminded of the introduction of “tutorial” plans of instruction at Harvard and Yale in recent years. The tutorial system, which calls for a much greater informality in the relations between teacher and student than the conventional classroom assignment and recitation, appears to have come to stay at those institutions, and to have met with the approbation of alumni, faculty, and students alike. “The new Colleges” (the smaller units into which the former College of Arts was broken up), reports the Yale Alumni Weekly, “are apparently not to go through the anticipated experimental stage at all; they are already ‘settled.’” But from Harvard comes the criticism that some of the old formalities are still in the way of the new informalities, so that the Student Council has voted to investigate the possibility of dispensing with all term hour examinations.

One of the major theses of the tutorial system is that students will do more effec-

[Continued on page 100]
NEW FOOTBALL GUIDE

Gridiron fans who have been seeking a compact football guide embodying schedules, rules, past records, play diagrams and officials' signals may now obtain the new Grantland Rice booklet free of charge.

A complete schedule of games for the 1933 season is conveniently arranged so followers of football can be familiar with outstanding games when they are commented on during the Grantland Rice radio broadcast on Friday evenings.

The book contains an article on football strategies illustrated with diagrams of famous plays; simple explanations of the new rules and their evolution since 1869, duties and signals of the game officials, and a complete record of 1932 football scores.

"In this booklet," writes Grantland Rice, "I have endeavored to give football fans something for which I have long felt there was a real need. We have gathered those things which our experience makes us believe are the most helpful to the average person when watching a football game, or discussing it afterwards."

These booklets are being given away free of all obligation at all Cities Service stations and dealers.

PROFESSOR KARAPETOFF

Professor Vladimir Karapetoff, of the School of Electrical Engineering, returned recently from a trip to New England perhaps unique in the record of professors of engineering at home or abroad. Of his three public appearances, the first was a musical recital, the second an address on the use of biology in the study of human affairs, and only the third, when he was a guest of the engineering faculty at Yale University, rising out of his interest in engineering subjects.

On November 7 Professor Karapetoff gave a piano and cello recital in Providence, Rhode Island, under the auspices of Federal Hill House, a social settlement school for the cultivation of music and the drama. Professor Karapetoff in the course of the recital played in unison with phonograph records, to illustrate the value of the phonograph in the perfection of the student's musical skill.

On November 8, as guest of the Cornell Club of Rhode Island, Professor Karapetoff spoke on "A Biological Attitude Toward Human Affairs."

Professor Karapetoff is known at the University for his performances on the five-stringed cello, an instrument of his own invention.

FRATERNITY HOUSES Are Dedicated

The formal opening of the new Sigma Phi and Psi Upsilon fraternity houses on Forest Park Road took place in the form of a dedication and reception at the new houses the afternoon of November 11. Several hundred guests of the fraternities attended the reception between three and six o'clock, and were shown through the commodious and tastefully decorated club-houses. Their formal lodgment in the new quarters marks the end of a three-year period of wandering for the members of the two societies since they gave up their old homes on Central Avenue to permit the University to construct Myron Taylor Hall.

Earlier in the afternoon, the cornerstone of the Psi Upsilon house was laid with simple ceremonies, at which Foster M. Coffin '32 and Charles H. Blair '98 were the speakers. Among the contents of the cornerstone are a history of all Psi Upsilon classes since the founding of the society in 1876, a copy of the Cornell Daily Sun of November 11, 1933, and a number of documents taken from the cornerstone of the old house at a Central Avenue. The cornerstone of the Sigma Phi house will not be dedicated until next March, at the time of the initiation of the 1937 delegation.

The houses are much alike in external appearance, being of roughly similar design, constructed in antique red brick from Gonic, New Hampshire, with roofs of Vermont slate. Both have terraces on the west side, built up from the lower ground on the Forest Park Road side with local stone. They are completely fireproof. The main floors are of oak plank and stone, the entrances and lobbies having stone floors. The Sigma Phi house is trimmed in stone, the Psi Upsilon house in wood. Bedroom floors are of cork. Each contains a living room, lounge, library, dining room, guest suite, game room, servants' rooms, and a regulation size squash court.

The architects for the Sigma Phi house were Frederick L. Ackerman '01, with Ramsey, Sleeper, and Worcester of New York as associates. Bradley DeLachan of New York was architect for the Psi Upsilon house, with whom Mr. Ackerman was associated. Crowell and Little of Cleveland were the general contractors, and Harold R. Sleeper '15 of New York general supervisor of construction.

The Sigma Phi and Psi Upsilon houses are the sixth and seventh fraternity dwellings to be dedicated in the past five years. The others are the Seal and Serpent and Theta Xi fraternities on Thurlon Avenue, the Alpha Chi Rho and Theta Delta Chi houses on University Avenue, and the Alpha Delta Phi house on Stewart Avenue. These seven structures are a total expenditure of over a million dollars in modern fraternity dwelling houses.

About The Clubs

Maryland

The new officers for the Club are: President, Roger F. Hall '33; vice-president, Frederic M. Wood '35; secretary-treasurer, Leslie E. Herbert '30.

The club plans to hold its annual "Feather Party" on November 28 at the Hotel Altamont. A. Haslup Forman '31 is to be chairman of the committee.
The secret of Cornell's offensive strength lay in this single fact—concentration of offensive effort. The Red and White had but one more first down than Dartmouth, and completed but two passes to its opponent's four. But in the third period Cornell concentrated all of its tricks, and the result was the winning score. In this period Ferraro intercepted the only pass that his team was able to snatch out of the Green's hands; he thoroughly outpointed Hill, to keep the opposition well back in their own territory; and he tossed a 21-yard pass to Wallace that led directly to the touchdown. Cornell's other successful pass of the day, Switzer to Frederick, followed immediately, and from here Frederick made his turn of left end for the score.

The nearest that Dartmouth came to a score—which was near enough—was in the second period, when Hill almost accomplished the impossible feat of kicking a field goal from the fifty-yard line. In possession of the ball on fourth down on Cornell's forty-yard mark, Hill dropped back to midfield and arched a beautiful dropkick which missed the bars by six inches. At no time, before or after, however, was the Green able to get inside of Cornell's 40-yard mark. Hill, Clarke, and Stangle did most of the ball-carrying for Dartmouth, as well as the passing and kicking. Stangle made one of the best runs of the day when he took one of Ferraro's punts on his own 25-yard line and ran to his 47-yard mark, where he slipped and fell.

The First Period

Neither team was able to show any marked superiority in the first period. Thanks to Ferraro's good punting, the play for the most part was on the Dartmouth side of midfield. Goldbas ran the kickoff back to his own 28-yard line, and Ferraro started off strong with a first down on two plays, one at guard and one at end. Switzer's four yards at left end made up for an offside penalty, but Ferraro was forced to kick. It was a good boot from his own 45-yard line, which Wallace downed on the Green 8-yard mark. Clark immediately kicked back to his own 40-yard mark. Wilson lost eight yards at left end, and after a pass had failed and Switzer had picked up four yards at guard, Ferraro kicked this time to the 33-yard mark, where Irving brought down Stangle without gain. Switzer took Clark's next punt at midfield and ran to Dartmouth's 44-yard line, but here the Red team lost an opportunity when Stangle intercepted Ferraro's long pass, and ran to his own 38-yard mark before Wilson brought him down. Clark carried the ball into Cornell territory when he gained a first down around right end, advancing the ball to Cornell's 48-yard line. Irving knocked down Stangle's pass intended for Deckert, however, and Clark kicked out of bounds on the 13-yard mark.

Ferraro immediately returned a good punt to the enemy 36-yard mark. Clark, Stangle, and Hill together picked up a first down. But the Red line stiffened, and when Ferraro knocked down Hill's pass to Kenny, Hill once more had to punt. This time the ball was downed by Camp on the Red 15-yard mark. On kick formation, Switzer made five yards around left end, and Goldbas made it first down through the center of the line. An offside penalty spoiled another first down, after Wilson had made five at left end, and Switzer four at left tackle. Stangle took Ferraro's punt for a fair catch on his own 41-yard mark. The period ended with Stangle and Hill hitting the Cornell line without substantial gain.

The Second Period

The second period saw a continuation of the punting duel between Ferraro and Hill, with the former holding a slight advantage. Neither team was able to do much with the opposition's defense. The period was distinguished by Hill's heroic attempt for a field goal.

Stangle's pass to Hill on third down was grounded, and Hill kicked out of bounds on the Red 20-yard mark. Ferraro tried a bold pass to Goldbas which was incomplete, and on third down punted to Stangle, who made a fair catch on his own 47-yard mark. Stangle got a yard at center, Hill four at left end, and Stangle five and a first down at left guard, putting the ball on Cornell's 47-yard line. Hill picked up six yards at left end, and one at center, but his pass to Stangle was incomplete, and on fourth down he shot his drop-kick from the 50-yard mark which missed by inches.

Resuming play on its own 20-yard line, the Red team made a first down when Switzer, on a triple pass, circled left end for eight yards, and Goldbas hit center for three. But here Frederick missed the pass from center, and fell on the ball back on his 20-yard mark. Switzer tried again, this time making eight at right end; but Ferraro punted to Stangle, whom Brock brought down on Dartmouth's 36-yard line.

* The Dartmouth Game

Cornell Rallies in Mid-Season to Defeat a Strong Team by Iron Defense and Concentration of Offense

SPECIAL EXTRA NUMBER 9

Editor's note: This issue is a double issue—Numbers 8 and 9 of the Alumni News—held to give readers the latest in government news and the Dartmouth game.

[Continued on page 84d]
Cornell-in-Washington

Government Policies and Monetary Measures Are at Present Being
Greatly Influenced by Cornellians

In addition to this, the fact that each and every one of them has during his slow and steady rise continued to hold his interest in his alma mater and has used his influence on many occasions to increase her revenue, her equipment, and her general facilities for helping the present generation of students—this is a matter close to the hearts of all other true Cornellians.

To follow the career of Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and William I. Myers '14, the two men now foremost in public discussion, is to follow a story of Cornell influence and Cornell teaching. Seven other men, either alumni or faculty members, are also closely associated with governmental affairs of the moment.

Here is the list:

Henry Morgenthau, Jr. '13, acting secretary of the United States Treasury Department.
William I. Myers '14, professor of farm finance, governor of the Farm Credit Administration.
George F. Warren '03, professor of agricultural economics, fiscal advisor to the President.
Henry Bruère '00, federal credit coordinator.
Maurice C. Bond Ph.D. '28, assistant extension professor of marketing, Agricultural Adjustment Administration.
Forest F. Hill Ph.D. '30, professor of rural economy, Farm Credit Administration.
Arthur B. Recknagel, professor of forest management and utilization, studying lumber manufacturers' code under National Recovery Administration.
Donald S. Welch Ph.D. '25, assistant professor of plant pathology, attached to United States Forest Service, New England division, Civilian Conservation Corps.
Alfred L. Olsen '25, instructor in hotel administration, studying hotel code under National Recovery Administration.
Franklin D. Roosevelt and Henry Morgenthau, Jr., first met as farmer-neighbors in Dutchess County, New York. The story is told that the first words that were exchanged between the future President and his future Secretary of the Treasury were exchanged over a fence about the spraying of fruit. Whether or not this story is literally true, at least it is figuratively so, for the Roosevelt and Morgenthau farms are adjacent, and Messrs. Roosevelt and Morgenthau indulged a common interest in the practical problems of agriculture.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

When citizen Roosevelt became Governor he began to work together with Morgenthau on these same problems in more serious fashion—as questions of public service rather than of private interest. Morgenthau was made chairman of the Governor's agricultural advisory committee, and in that capacity was closely associated with Mr. Roosevelt during the latter's term of office at Albany.

It was during this time that Mr. Morgenthau and Professor George F. Warren '03 were asked by Governor Roosevelt to outline a program of legislation relating to farm relief. Morgenthau had been a student under Professor Warren in the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell, but both he and the Governor contacted with the Warren theories in these sessions at Albany.

On this basis the recent appointment of Mr. Morgenthau is rightly taken as a further endorsement of Warren theories at Washington. Mr. Morgenthau, a practical executive, is to assist the President in putting to work the ideas of the theorist by whom they were both influenced.

The relations between the Morgenthau and Roosevelt families are further cemented in the fact that Mrs. Morgenthau and the President's wife have long been friends, and enjoy, with their husbands, mutual interests in problems of the farmer. Mrs. Morgenthau, who was Miss Eleanor Fatman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Fatman, of New York, and who married Mr. Morgenthau in 1916, has followed her husband's career and augmented his interests by her own. She was the donor in 1919 of $1,000 for a fellowship in home economics "in the interest of farm women and girls."

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., was born in New York City on May 11, 1891, the son of a well-known financier and philanthropist who was American Ambassador to Turkey under the Wilson administration. He attended Cornell University first in the College of Architecture, and then in the New York State College of Agriculture, from which he withdrew without taking a degree, primarily because of ill health. After leaving Cornell, he visited his father in Turkey and then took a position with the Underwood Typewriter Company, and became interested in settlement work in New York City. While so engaged his health gave way entirely, and he was forced to move to Arizona, where he took up residence on a ranch.

It was while he was in the West that Morgenthau decided to make agriculture his profession, and he purchased a farm in Dutchess County, near Hopewell Junction. The farm included dairy, fruit, and crop activities, his orchard containing over 6,000 trees. His herd of cattle were pure bred Holsteins, headed by the sire whose name was known to all farmers—Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka.

Until very recently, Mr. Morgenthau has kept in close touch with the working of his farm, supervising the care of his hundred acres of fruit, and the breeding of his cattle. The record of his herd is one of the most interesting in the possession of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine.

So much for Mr. Morgenthau as a farmer. His other chief interest is The American Agriculturist, a practical journal for farmers which has a circulation of some 160,000 in New York, New England, northern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. He purchased the Agriculturist in 1921, and since that time has been its...
owner and publisher, and active director of policy. The oldest farm journal in the East (founded in 1843), *The American Agriculturist* has prospered under the Morgenthau management. There has been shown in this the close relationship that now exists between the farmers of New York State and the New York State College of Agriculture has been due to Mr. Morgenthau and the *Agriculturist*. He has supported industriously research, extension, and teaching work in the State College, and has had much to do with keeping up the personnel and the building program of the College. Among his editorial policies also have been active support of and direction to farmers' cooperatives for both buying and marketing.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Morgenthau has surrounded himself with Cornell men in the publication of the *Agriculturist*. Edward R. Eastman '23 is the editor; Irving W. Ingalls '24, advertising manager; Frederick W. Ohm '25, plant manager at Poughkeepsie, where the magazine is published; and Edmund C. Weatherby '14, circulation manager, at Ithaca.

Farming and the publication of *The American Agriculturist* together have been full-time jobs for Mr. Morgenthau; and yet he and Mrs. Morgenthau do manage to get around the State a good deal, and are frequently found at Farm Bureaus and other meetings in the State, in all of which both take a keen interest. Since his return to the East, Mr. Morgenthau has acquired a new lease of energy, and is now said to be a good second to his friend President Roosevelt in the capacity for work. He is everywhere considered a man of extraordinary tact and ability, and has countless friends among the farmers of the northeastern part of the country. Among his specific interests in agricultural problems is forestry conservation, he having served on the New York State conservation commission, and "land use." This latter interest has carried him into many geological, industrial, and populational problems concerned with the economical use of land in New York State.

Mr. Morgenthau has never failed in his interest in things Cornellian. He is the donor of three prizes, through Kermit, the student dramatic society of the State Colleges, for the three best one-act plays with a rural setting.

While State Conservation Commissioner, he arranged to take advantage of the soil survey made by the Cornell department of Agricultural Economics. This was of great benefit to the reforestation program which ultimately included the purchase and planting of a million acres of uneconomic farm land.

 Provision in 1919 for increase in State aid for the College of Veterinary Medicine was made after a special agricultural commission (headed by Mr. Morgenthau) had recommended an appropriation of $46,000 for the college to provide for treatment of diseases of cattle, swine, and poultry, and for research in the study of mastitis and tuberculin reactions. Other increases in appropriation for the College of Agriculture were made at the same time.

Mr. Morgenthau, through *The American Agriculturist*, is the sponsor of the master farmer movement, and the donor of the master farmer awards presented each year at the State Farm and Home Week held at Cornell. He also gives the master farmers an annual dinner each December.

While conservation commissioner, Mr. Morgenthau appointed Carl E. Ladd '12, deputy commissioner, and with him undertook a complete reorganization of the Fish and Game Division of the Department of Conservation.

The new agricultural economics building was obtained for Cornell directly by the recommendation of Governor Roosevelt's Agricultural Advisory Commission (headed by Mr. Morgenthau), in recognition of the value of this department.

Mr. Morgenthau's interest has not been confined to things academic as regards Cornell. As a member of the Interlegiate Regatta Association of Poughkeepsie, formed in 1919, he has taken an active part in forwarding rowing competition, and has represented Cornell in the Association.

Mr. Morgenthau and his family live on the farm at Hopewell Junction in the spring and summer, and spend their winters at their home on 52nd Street in New York City. They have three children, Henry, 3d, Robert, and Joan.

Mr. Morgenthau's interests are patently in agricultural problems primarily, and in finance only secondarily. His appointment to the virtual secretariat of the Treasury is a tribute to his genius as a man much more than to his experience as a financier. It is a statement of personal confidence on the part of the President of Mr. Morgenthau's good will, his tact, and his intelligence. As for policies, they will both no doubt continue to look to their own friend Professor Warren.

William I. Myers

Into the shoes vacated by Mr. Morgenthau with his recent appointment steps another Cornell man and Warrenite—Professor William I. Myers '14, Ph.D. '18, as governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Professor Myers, who advances from the assistant's post in that office, is on leave from the State College of Agriculture, where he is professor of farm finance. He has been working with Mr. Morgenthau on the Farm Credit Association staff to attempt to unify under a single head the various farm credit organizations throughout the country, and will continue to carry out the work already under way.

Like his former chief, Professor Myers has long been interested in farmers' cooperatives. Like Mr. Morgenthau also, he has combined theory with actual farm practice, having a large poultry farm outside of Ithaca where he combines experimentation with production.

Professor Myers studied under Professor Warren, taking both his B.S. and Ph.D. degrees here. Among his notable achievements is his significant contribution to the theory now being worked out by the credit administration whereby production credit and cooperative credit banks were established in the twelve cities where federal land banks have been established.

Professor Myers is the same age as Mr. Morgenthau, having been born in Lowman in 1891. He has been at Cornell since his graduation, as instructor and assistant Professor in farm management, and then full professor of farm credit.

In 1922 Professor Myers made a three-months survey of the farm credit system. From this developed many of his theories on the necessity of definite education in business lines for farmers throughout the country.

He has done a good deal of writing on the subject of farm credit and farm management. He has always been thoughtful enough to contribute freely to *The Cornell Countryman*, giving direct to his own colleagues and pupils in this way the benefit of his thought and study.

He has always worked toward the extension of financial assistance to agriculture through regular banking channels, being mentioned in an advisory capacity in that connection for the last ten years. It has been his firm belief that farmers, contrary to the popular notion, are in general efficient business men, and should be treated as such.

In 1926 Professor Myers took a sabbatical leave from the University and visited various European countries, staying for the most part in Germany, where he made an intensive study of farm conditions. In 1930 he went to Porto Rico to undertake an investigation of agriculture and cooperative organizations for the Federal Farm Board. Since the organization of that board, he had been serving as consulting specialist and had been directing the study of cooperative marketing in the northeastern states.

While in the University, Professor Myers was active in undergraduate affairs, particularly in those having to do with music, being a member of the Glee Club, the Masque, and the Sage Chapel Advanced Choir. He prepared at Elmira Free Academy, and is a member of Kappa Delta Rho, Sigma Xi, and Phi Kappa Phi, of which latter he is a past president. He is married and has four daughters. His wife was Miss Margarette Troxell of Allen-town, Penna.
The Dartmouth Game

(Continued from page 94a)

mark. On their best pass of the day, Hill tossed to Carpenter, who carried the ball around left end to Cornell's 45-yard mark. Stangle failed at center, and Irving smashed Hill for a five-yard loss at left end. Hill made up with a seven-yard smash at tackle, but was forced to punt, the ball going out of bounds on the Red 23-yard line.

When Cornell was penalized for holding on Switzer's try at center, the ball was taken back to the 8-yard mark, but Ferraro eased the tension by getting off a good punt to Dartmouth's 48-yard line. The Green completed one of three passes for a net gain of zero, and Hill kicked weakly to Cornell's 30-yard mark. Once again the Dartmouth line held, and Ferraro arched another of his good kicks, which Irving grounded on the 19-yard stripe. Hill picked up five yards at center, and then nine and a first down on a fake kick. The Green was getting up speed, and a pass, to Hill, to Kenny, carried the ball to midfield as the half ended.

The Third Period

Most of the day's excitement came in the first period of the second half, ending, after a series of breaks both ways, in Cornell's putting the winning score in the last few minutes. Frederick brought the spectators to their feet by taking Michelelet's punt on his 20-yard mark and sprinting 33 yards to near-midfield before being brought down. Goldbas and Frederick could not budge the Green line, however, and Ferraro kicked to Stangel, who ran 22 yards to his own 37-yard mark, where Borland tackled him. Hill and Kenny moved off six yards in three plays, and Hill kicked out of bounds on Cornell's 35-yard line. Once again Stangle got loose after taking Ferraro's punt, sprinting to his 47-yard mark before he slipped and fell. On third down, Hill's pass was intercepted by Ferraro, on his own 40-yard line, where Borland tackled him. Hill and Kenny moved off six yards in three plays, and Hill kicked out of bounds on Cornell's 35-yard line. Once again Stangle got loose after taking Ferraro's punt, sprinting to his 47-yard mark before he slipped and fell. On third down, Hill's pass was intercepted by Ferraro, on his own 40-yard line, where Borland tackled him. Hill and Kenny moved off six yards in three plays, and Hill kicked out of bounds on Cornell's 35-yard line. Once again Stangle got loose after taking Ferraro's punt, sprinting to his 47-yard mark before he slipped and fell. On third down, Hill's pass was intercepted by Ferraro, on his own 40-yard line, where Borland tackled him. Hill and Kenny moved off six yards in three plays, and Hill kicked out of bounds on Cornell's 35-yard line.

Ferraro tried two passes to Wallace, one of which was grounded, and the second dropped, as the Cornell end almost got away. On a well-placed punt, Ferraro put the ball out of bounds on the two-yard line. After an offside, Hill fumbled, but recovered near his goal-line. While the Cornell stands were still cheering, Switzer fumbled Hill's punt on the Dartmouth 32-yard mark, and Frankel recovered for the Green. It looked as if a good chance were gone for good; but Hill's kick was hurried, and sailed out of bounds at midfield.

Switzer picked up five yards at left end, Goldbas three at center, and Switzer made it first down on Dartmouth's 40-yard mark. On the second play, Ferraro tossed to Wallace over the line, who advanced to the Green 19-yard line before being downed. Switzer made three yards at the line on two tries, and then passed to Ferraro, giving the Red a first down on the 8-yard line. Switzer failed at left end, Goldbas made a couple of yards at center, and Switzer's pass was knocked down by Glazer. On fourth down, with five yards to go, Frederick took the ball from Switzer, and behind good interference, swept around left end for a touchdown. Ferraro kicked the goal.

As the period drew to a close, Stangle ran back Ferraro's kickoff to his 28-yard mark, but Kenny and Hill failed at the line, and Hill's punt was hurried again, this time going out of bounds on Dartmouth's 33-yard line.

The Fourth Period

Nothing came of this break, as Switzer lost four yards at left end, and Ferraro's pass was knocked down by Stangle, although Goldbas managed to get four yards at center. Ferraro kicked out of bounds on the Green's 15-yard mark. After Goldbas knocked down Clark's pass, Clark kicked, but Cornell was penalized fifteen yards for roughing, and the Green had a first down on its 30-yard stripe. But the Red defense was impregnable, and Clark's good kick was downed by Carpenter on the Cornell 15-yard mark.

In this dangerous position, Ferraro kicked well to Dartmouth's 45-yard line. Burnkrant in three tries lost a yard, and Clark kicked to Switzer, who ran from his own five- to his 17-yard stripe. Frederick failed on two attempts at the line, and Dartmouth took the ball in Cornell territory as Ferraro's punt carried to his 46-yard line. Burnkrant made two yards at right end and six at right tackle, but Clark was again forced to kick, and on a lucky break for the Red team, the ball rolled from its ten-yard to its 25-yard line, where Puterbaugh downed it.

The Cornell followers breathed a sigh of relief as Burnkrant fumbled Ferraro's kick, and Irving recovered on the Dartmouth 40-yard mark. Frederick lost seven yards at end, and Ferraro punted. Clark's long pass was grounded, and on his next try Irving broke through and tackled him before he could get rid of the ball. Hill kicked out of bounds on his 40-yard line. The game ended with Switzer hitting center twice without gain.

The line-up:

CORNELL (7) Dartmouth (6)

Wallace LE Carpenter
Puterbaugh LT Erion
Borland LG Michelelet
Brock C Frankel
Shaub RG Hulsart
Kossack RT Glazer
Irving RE Camp
Switzer QB Stangle
Goldbas LH Clark
Ferraro RH Kenny
Wilson FB Deckert

The Cornell Opponent's Score

Pennsylvania 6 Penn State 6.

Allen C. Balch '89, donor with Mrs. Balch (Janeet Jacks '58) of Balch Hall dormitories at Cornell, is recovering from an emergency appendicitis operation performed last week. He is reported improved and resting well at Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles.

Two more fraternity houses were robbed of a total of approximately $1000 in cash last week. The robberies took place at the Beta Sigma Rho house at 126 Westbourne Lane, and the Chi Psi house, at 810 University Avenue. Both houses were burglarized late at night, and in neither were any clues available. Police Chief Marshall has issued the usual warning to fraternity men to exercise some caution about locking their houses.

The Sun announces the election of five men to its editorial, and three to its business board. The men named associate editors on the editorial board are Homer H. Hartman '36, of Cleveland Heights, Ohio; George Q. Lawrence '36, of Hammondsport; Carl F. Sheppard '36, of Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania; John G. Dobson '36, of Clifton, New Jersey; and Donald R. Hassell '36, of Scarsdale. The new members of the business staff are Clare J. Hoyt '36, of Walden; Henry Untermyer '36, of New York City; and Lewis Freed '36, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Myron C. Taylor '34, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Company, was a guest of President Franklin D. Roosevelt at the White House last week. The affair was described to the press as a purely social one. J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier, was the President's other guest.

The Eighth Anniversary of the founding of Willard Straight Hall was celebrated Friday with a teaparty for the women of the University. Members of Kappa Alpha Theta poured. Visitors enjoyed a large birthday cake with candles and sang birthday songs.
A SUMMER which extended far beyond its allotted span and permitted gardens to be gay well to the last of October ended abruptly last week. On November 5th there were four inches of snow and with the cold increasing every day Bebe Lake was completely frozen over by the 10th. Golfers are again making their appearance and student Fords smell like plum puddings as they steam proudly along with their radiators giving off the fumes of unseasonable alcohol.

The one hundred and first anniversary of the birth of Andrew D. White occurred on Tuesday. A special program in memory of Cornell’s first president was played on the chimes. It included his favorite hymn, Adeste Fideles, and also that of Ezra Cornell, Ein Feste Berg.

The model submitted in competition by Rothschild Brothers has been selected by the class of 1934 as its Senior blazer. It’s a substantial blue flannel coat, belted and pleated in the back and with the arms of the university blazoned on the breast pocket—not the flimsy and ephemeral garment of years gone by. The work is to be rushed so that the Senior may have their new coats by the Christmas holidays and wear them through the greater part of the year.

When you lunch or dine at Willard Straight this year you may practice up in any language you like. Tables have been arranged at which the dinners converse in French, German, Italian, Spanish and Chinese—no more than one language to a table, of course. Persons who desire to talk in any other language may form their own table with the assurance of every possible assistance from the management. You may talk any language but you must eat United States. The university is not yet quite up to exotic cookery.

Among the evidences of returning hope and faith please observe that Mr. Joseph Srigeti, violinist, played to a full house at Bailey Hall on Thursday and that the Cornell Co-Operative Society has declared a dividend for the academic year of 1933-34. There is no discernible connection between the two phenomena.

There were many interesting objects of art to be seen last week. In the gallery of Morse Hall were shown water colors by Tonita Peña while the University Library exhibited some recent additions to the Wason Chinese collection. These additions included temple murals excavated by the Turfan Expedition of 1904-5 at Chotscho in Chinese Turkestan. Over in the attic of White Hall the College of Architecture displayed the various responses of the Senior class to the suggestion that they design a Department Store. You’d be surprised by the large number of students who attend all these exhibitions and ignore no opportunity to expose themselves to art.

The local election results are recorded on another page. So many candidates were Cornell men that the report sounds like some kind of an inter-class rush. The spectacular incident was the election on the Democratic ticket of the Reverend Thomas Miller as supervisor from Danby, a town in which there are no Democrats whatever. The Republican supervisor won by a single ballot in Caroline and the vote was a tie in Enfield where they haven’t decided yet just what to do about it.

The Sun said—very nicely we thought—all that was said, or needed to be said, on Armistice Day. “Fifteen years have passed since the end of the Great War in which two hundred and sixty-four Cornellians—some old alumni, some undergraduates scarcely out of their teens—gave up their lives. . . . We pray that the day may come—and soon—when the world will be intelligent enough to seek and find the real Peace, not merely an armistice. Every sincere effort made to further this cause has our unrestrained support. But, in the interim before the sword is sheathed forever, we thank God that there have been and are such men as Cornell’s Two hundred and Sixty-Four.”

Doctor Jay Thomas Stockino, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of St. Louis was the Sage Chapel preacher.

It was a gay week-end in the driving snow. The Trustees held their fall meeting. (Campus people have a tendency to dress up a little for that and to put on their tight shoes.) The new Psi Upsilon and Sigma Phi houses were formally opened with receptions. In athletics the Freshmen had the place to themselves and Sigma Nu held house parties. The Dramatic Club presented Noel Coward’s “Hay Fever” at the Little Theater. The lawyers held a joint party with the Syracuse Law School in Myron Taylor Law School in Myron Taylor at which Judge Pound spoke, and the medical students danced at Willard Straight. And without doubt there was more going on than is here recorded. Even the most conscientious reporter is bound to miss lots and lots of good parties, particularly when they are held west of Albany Street.

Ted Shawn and his troupe of six male dancers gave a performance at Willard Straight on Tuesday and there is absolutely nothing that the rough and brutal alumni of the Stone Age can do about it.

The Deutscher Verein held a hike on Sunday. All the intellectual groups seem to be putting on shorts and taking to the open road these days. Nobody seems to be able to sit down and be quiet anymore.

Thieves entering the Seal and Serpent fraternity house at 305 Thurston Avenue last week-end carried off about seventy-five dollars in bills and coin. The loss was not discovered until the following morning, when a check-up at breakfast-time revealed the magnitude of the burglary. Clothes and other personal articles were left untouched, it was discovered. It was concluded that the robbery must have taken place between 2 and 3 o’clock in the morning, but no clues were available.

Eighty commercial restaurants in the College Avenue (Huestis Street) section combined in a published protest against the Students Cooperative Dining Association as run in the building of the Cosmopolitan Club. The protestants were Gillette’s Cafeteria, Johnny’s Coffee Shop, Red and White Cafeteria, Corner Kitchen, Varsity Grill, Sarah’s Lunch and the Lynden Lunch. It was the gist of the contention that the Students Cooperative Dining Association, while holding itself out as a philanthropic institution, was in reality a commercial establishment and was offering unfair competition by soliciting business, sweating its help and serving inferior food. The well-written and circumstantial answer of the Association would seem to refute these charges. It also discloses that here are some 150 students feeding themselves simply but adequately on $2.50 a week on principles of individual efforts in complete cooperation. It is true, of course, that a good deal of equipment has been loaned to them and that $200 was allotted to them by the University from the Hubbard fund.

The basic difficulty is that in the past three years the number of restaurants operated in Ithaca has vastly increased while the number of patrons has remained stationary and a good many of those patrons dine on a brace of doughnuts and a cup of coffee.
The Dramatic Club (Continued from page 89)

Among the noteworthy Dramatic Club offerings in Willard Straight Theatre have been: Molière’s Les Femmes Savantes; Shakespeare’s A Midsummer Night’s Dream and The Merry Wives of Windsor; Pirandello’s Right You Are and Six Characters in Search of an Author; Sheridan’s The Critic; Romains’ Doctor Knuck; O’Neill’s The Emperor Jones; Sherrill’s Journey’s End; Rice’s The Adding Machine; Balderston’s Berkeley Square; Galsworthy’s Windows; and Congreve’s The Way of the World. The Club’s last season in Goldwin Smith, that of 1924-5, was memorable for: Shaw’s Arms and the Man; Copeau’s The House Into Which We Are Born; and Synge’s The Playboy of the Western World.

A good number of productions, especially in recent years, have been those of original Cornell plays. For several years a director’s prize was offered for the best original play submitted, and a volume of Cornell plays has been published by Samuel French.

But the group has not limited its sphere of activity to purely dramatic interests. For the past six years a Revue—the ‘Annual Music Hall Night’—has been presented in the spring, with special music, lyrics, and sketches written by Cornellian contributors. The Club has on occasion joined with other campus organizations in presenting varied entertainment, as in the case of its cooperating for several successive years with the Department of Physical Education in the production of a Women’s Dance Festival. At the present time it is looking forward to a presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan’s Mikado, which is to be offered next month in Bailey Hall, in cooperation with the University Orchestra and the Musical Department from time to time the organization has sponsored visiting artists, such as the dance groups of Adolph Bolm, Harold Kreutzberg, and Ted Shawn, and the Marionette companies of Jean Gros and Tony Sarg.

In spite of financial difficulties, the Club is planning for an exceptionally busy 1933-34 season. Opening with Terenc Molnar’s The Play’s the Thing, the season has continued with The Front Page, by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur, and Hay Fever, by Noel Coward. Elmer Rice’s Stee Napes and Div is already in rehearsal, with the premiere set for November 25, and the Club’s part in the Mikado will then engage its attention until after holidays. Other similar plays, together with several ‘experimental’ and original ones, are planned for January and the second term.

A large number of former members of the Dramatic Club are engaged in academic or community theatre work throughout the country, and several, notably Sidney Kingsley ‘28 and Franchot Tone ‘27, are well known in the professional theatre. Mr. Kingsley is the author of Wonder-Dark Epilogue, first produced here at Cornell, and of Men in White, a recent Group Theatre success in New York City. Franchot Tone, a former Dramatic Club president, has been starred in several Broadway productions—including The House of Connelly and Green Grow the Lilacs—and more recently, in motion pictures.

This year’s Club officers and department heads include: Boris Schneeburg, Richard Stark, Isabel White, George McCauley, Cornelia Morse, Rose Gaynor, Preston Beyer, Frank Davis, Margaret Taylor, Marie Judge, Helen Rowley, Isidor Ducker, Joseph Percy, and Ralph Borelli, all of the class of ’34. Assistant Professor Walter H. Stainton, of the Department of Public Speaking, is again the Club’s Assistant Director.

In the twenty-five years of its history, the Cornell Dramatic Club has clearly become one of the most active university producing groups in the country. Affording it does broad practical experience in all phases of production—including acting, business, lighting, staging, make-up, properties, costumes, and music—and integrated as it is with The Summer Theatre and The Laboratory Theatre, and more particularly with Cornell’s Department of Public Speaking, whose work has become of national significance, the Dramatic Club offers rare opportunities for the student of Dramatic Production.

REGISTRATION DISTRIBUTION

Students from thirty-five nations and forty-seven states of the United States are attending Cornell this year, according to reports compiled from figures in the Treasurer’s office. New York State continues to hold a comfortable margin in first place among the states of the Union, with 3,804 of the 5,335 American students, or seventy-one per cent. Pennsylvania, 31; Ohio, 1934; Oklahoma, 8; Oregon, 5; Connecticut, 313; Rhode Island, 8; Carolina, 153; S. Dakota, 31; Tennessee, 10; Texas, 14; Utah, 10; Vermont, 9; Virginia, 19; Washington, 8; West Virginia, 7; Wisconsin, 24; Wyoming, 1.

Total 5,335

Foreign Students

Abyssinia, 1; Afghanistan, 3; Argentina, 1; Australia, 1; Belgium, 1; Bermuda, 1; Brazil, 1; Canada, 31; Chile, 1; China, 13; Colombia, 1; Cuba, 3; Denmark, 1; Egypt, 1; France, 1; Germany, 3; Haiti, 1; Hawaiian Is., 1; Hungary, 1; India, 5; Japan, 1; Korea, 1; Mexico, 1; Poland, 1; Panama, 4; Peru, 1; Philippines, 2; Puerto Rico, 14; Russia, 4; Scotland, 1; Siam, 2; South Africa, 1; Spain, 1; Venezuela, 1; Br. West Indies, 1.

Total 157

LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON

Bristow Adams, Jr., son of Professor Bristow Adams, editor of Publications at the New York State College of Agriculture, was appointed manager of publicity at the Hotel Lincoln in New York when Cornell’s Hotel students went down to run this hotel for a day. Also Louis Boochever, Jr., son of our Director of Public Information, took second place in the anti-cold campaign slogan contest in the Ithaca Junior High School. His slogan was ‘Colds Will Spread, So Stay in Bed.’
Fix It!

Your insurance program may need attention. If so, do the repairing early...NOW!

The return of your protection to its former status, if you are among those who have been compelled to use your insurance for help during the economic upset, is an IMMEDIATE OBLIGATION.

It is a vital part of any worth while Recovery program. Do it now!

Your dependents must be SAFEGUARDED

The Prudential Insurance Company of America
Edward D. Duffield, President
Home Office, Newark, New Jersey
The Farm Management Building
The Agricultural Economics Group Is Now Housed as Befits
Its Local and National Importance

Recent monetary changes, and the adoption by the United States Government of the so-called "Warren-dollar," based on prices of representative commodities, have attracted worldwide attention to the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, of which Dr. George F. Warren is the head. Several men from this department have been called to Washington from time to time to take part in the workings of the "brain-trust," and to assist in the development of a new monetary policy for the country.

For years this department was housed in two very old, and quite inadequate, buildings on the campus of the State College of Agriculture at Cornell. Early last spring construction was begun on a new edifice for this department, which building was also to house the Department of Rural Social Organization, headed by Professor Dwight Sanderson. The corner-stone for the building was laid in May, and before the opening of the fall term, the two departments had moved into their new quarters.

The old buildings have now been removed from the campus, so that the quadrangle of the State Colleges presents now an entirely different view to the eye. Not only was the construction of the new building necessary from the standpoint of giving enough room for the work of these departments, but also it was needed to keep Cornell in the running as one of the most beautiful educational institutions of the country.

The new building stands next to Caldwell Hall, on the northeast corner of the quadrangle, and faces toward the recently constructed Plant Science building at the southeast corner. The new building matches the Plant Science laboratory in external appearance, both being constructed of Indiana-limestone and yellow brick.

On entering the building through the main entrance on the south, the visitor finds himself in the main lobby, the walls of which are made of marble of eight different sorts. However, there is no ornamentation about the place; simple and effective lines being used, with an eye toward practicality, rather than architectural flourish.

To the left and right lead halls, along which are situated rooms for the seventeen professors of the department, and their clerks, and desk spaces for graduate students. The different branches of the department are grouped together throughout the building in the most effectual arrangement, so that, in every case where possible, allied fields are kept in the closest contact with one another.

At the right of the lobby is the elevator which carries one either to the basement or to the upper floors. Passing straight through the lobby, one comes to a short flight of stairs, leading to the basement, and the entrance to the main auditorium. At the right and left of the lobby are stairs leading to the upper floors.

In the basement is the departmental library, which takes up the entire East wing. Here also are small conference rooms, for graduate students and faculty. In the west end of the basement are located the two complete installations of Hollerith tabulating equipment, used in compiling farm statistics and marketing reports. From this floor also, leads the entrance to the main auditorium, which seats 316 persons.

The Hollerith machines are the most up-to-the-minute electrical aids in tabulation and computation of statistics, and are nearly human. Cards, punched in certain ways, represent various figures in tables of statistics. These cards are permanent records, and when used on these machines, may be sorted in any desired manner. One machine does this, entirely electrically. The operator merely has to make certain small adjustments on the machine, place the cards, sometimes thousands of them, in the machine and press a button. Like lightning, the cards are sorted and arranged in the desired order, with a saving in time of sometimes hundreds of hours.

Another machine, which uses the same cards, calculates the statistics directly from the cards; adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing, or doing any or all of these things at once, as well as counting, and other operations. At the close of the calculation, the operator merely has to remove a sheet, on which the machine has printed the calculations.

On the first floor are found the administrative offices of the department, and the offices of the Farm Management professors. The marketing division is situated on the second floor, and rural economy, and land utilization on the third floor, one-half of which is given over to the Department of Rural Social Organization. The fourth floor is devoted to extension work in marketing, farm management, and farm records and accounts. On the fourth floor also is the large departmental conference room, which can also be used for a recreation room for the department.

In this room is the famous conference table, made of woods from twenty-two different countries. These woods were sent by the governments, by colleges and universities, and by agricultural economists from all over the world. This table, is a massive piece of furniture, and blends with its surroundings to make the room one of the most attractive on the campus. Around the table, engraved on the different kinds of wood, are the names of each country from which the woods were sent to Cornell.

In addition to offices, and the large conference room, and the auditorium, there are six large laboratories, fully equipped with the latest types of apparatus, and three class rooms, which are to be equipped with public address systems, so that, in the event that there is an overflow from lectures, or meetings in Bailey Hall, these rooms may be used to take care of the surplus, and none will need to miss the talk. The speaking equipment has not yet been installed, but plans for its installation are now practically complete.

The Agricultural Economics Building is the first on the Cornell Campus in the construction of which extreme care was taken in regard to the acoustics. Each room has a ceiling of special acoustic plaster, and the class rooms and auditorium have walls of the same material. As a result, extraneous noises are reduced to a minimum, and echo is practically eliminated. Nearly 7,000 square yards of the plaster were used in erecting the building.

The building was electrically wired for the utmost elasticity, with duplex electric outlets at each side of every window, and along the side walls of all rooms, at three-foot intervals. In addition, under each floor are three conduits for wires; one for telephone, one for electricity, and one for a special buzzer system for calling from office to office. Each office has connecting doors to the adjacent rooms, and a door to the hallway. Ventilation in the building is the most modern type, using pressure to circulate the air in the rooms. All radiators are recessed under the windows, thereby saving a large amount of space which would otherwise be wasted.

The equipment in the building is not only up-to-date, but what is even more important, is abundant. Every office is equipped with a dictaphone, and there are approximately 175 calculating machines in the various offices; these, in addition to the Hollerith tabulating equipment. All the furniture, except the
THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY receives, by subscription and contribution, some 2,583 periodicals and journals, it was recently revealed in the first statement of its kind issued by the periodical division of the Library. Approximately one-half of these publications are donations from publishers, but the Library spends on an average of $10,800 per annum in subscriptions, it was announced.

The greater part of the fund allotted for this purpose is spent on scientific journals. Of this amount, forty per cent is devoted to periodicals written in the German language. Whether or not this fraction will be reduced under the anti-cultural régime now at the helm in Germany is of course not predictable. Periodicals in languages other than English and German require expenditures in the following order: French, Italian, Dutch, Chinese, Scandinavian, and Spanish.

special conference table, is of metal, the chairs being constructed of aluminum, and the other furniture of the latest type of steel.

The office has an electric clock (an innovation found only in the more modern buildings on Cornell's campus) and a fan outlet. There is an effective overhead lighting system, designed to keep down lighting costs to a minimum, and to prevent glare. The windows are completely screened, and are of the latest type casements. Floors in all rooms are of mastic tile, which reduces noise; while those in the halls are of terrazza.

At the laying of the corner-stone of the building last May, graduate student representatives of eleven countries, and of thirty-one different states, took part in the ceremony with President Farrand, and administrative officials of the University, the State College of Agriculture, and the two departments to be housed in the new building.

The building is adequately constructed for the purposes of housing the large department of Agricultural Economics, and Farm Management, and the Department of Rural Social Organization, and makes an attractive addition to the "Ag Quad." The removal of the old Farm Management Building, and the old Marketing Building, was welcomed by all Cornell, since these buildings had outlived their usefulness, and were quite unattractive from the standpoint of appearance.

ALEPH SAMACH ELECTIONS


Provisor Albert R. Mann '04 was re-elected to the Agricultural Council of the Near East Foundation at a recent meeting of that organization in New York City. The Foundation is attempting to make scientific experiments in rural reconstruction in the Near East.
THE O. D. C.

In a campus poll conducted last Friday by the newly formed Optional Drill Corps, Cornell students voted overwhelmingly in favor of optional drill. Out of a total of 2,013 votes, 1,532 were for optional drill and 481 for compulsory. Balloting was open to all students, graduate and undergraduate, men and women. Contrary to the expectations of many, the junior and senior classes who no longer have to take drill, were in favor of optional by a large majority. Only four per cent of the votes were cast by women. The most feeling against compulsory drill was shown by the Arts college which rolled up a protest of five to one.

The Optional Drill Corps, known as the O.D.C., is an organization of both men and women students who are working against compulsory military training. The men's division is entitled the Goose-Step Regiment. Majors, colonels, captains, etc. are elected; no one is just a plain private. Saturday night the poll victory was celebrated with a dance in Willard Straight Hall during which the gods of War were variously satirized. An O.D.C. trio presented a musical skit entitled "Drill Time is Thrill Time." Plans for reviving that old military hit, "I Didn't Raise My Boy to be a Soldier," were abandoned because the song is out of print.

In May 1931 the faculty voted by a count of more than two to one in favor of optional drill. On subsequent occasions it has proposed allowing the substitution of any four academic hours for the present underclass drill requirement. The purpose of the present student poll was to determine how large a proportion of the student body favors making drill optional. It was not concerned with sentiment about the complete abolition of military instruction, substitutes for military training, or issues.

CORNELL-IN-CHINA

The cooperation of Cornell University and the University of Nanking, in China, in studying means to deal with Chinese famine problems, was recently described in a report issued by Professor Clyde H. Myers, Ph.D. '12, professor of plant breeding in the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University. The research consisted primarily in experiments in cross-breeding, with the purpose of developing nutritive plants suitable to various conditions of Chinese agriculture.

The work was done at the original instigation of John H. Reisner '15, dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Nanking, who first conceived the plan of cooperation between the two universities in 1925. A five-year program was outlined, which, due to political disturbances in China in 1927 and 1928, stretched out over a period of six years. The International Education Board also cooperated in the program.

It is now believed, according to Professor Myers' report, that the studies in cross-breeding are sufficiently well along so that they can be carried on independently by Chinese students at the University of Nanking, several of whom, including Tsunghan H. Shen Ph.D. '28, have studied genetics and plant breeding at Cornell.

One Cornell representative from the State College of Agriculture was at the University of Nanking each of the five years. Dr. Harry H. Love Ph.D. '09, began the work in 1925, returned to Nanking in 1929, and later returned to China on a three-year leave from Cornell to serve as agricultural advisor to the National Ministry of Industries. Dr. Myers was at Nanking in 1926 and 1931, and Roy G. Wiggans Ph.D. '19, in 1927 and 1930.

Work was also carried on at Cornell during the same period. The training of men to carry on after the experimental stage was completed was effected by conferences, summer institutes, and class instruction by each of the Cornell representatives.
## CORNELL CLUB LUNCHEONS

Many of the Cornell Clubs hold luncheons at regular intervals. A list is given below for the particular benefit of travelers who may be in the some of these cities on dates of meetings. Names and addresses of the club secretaries are given. Unless otherwise listed, the meetings are of men:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Club</th>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akron (Women)</td>
<td>1st Saturday</td>
<td>Homes of Members</td>
<td>1:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Mrs. Ralph B. Day '16, 245 Pioneer Street, Akron.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>University Club</td>
<td>11:30 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: George W. Street '93, 158 State Street, Albany.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Engineers' Club</td>
<td>11:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Frank H. Carter '16, 240 Pleasant Street, Baltimore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>American House</td>
<td>11:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Walter P. Phillips '15, 11 Beacon Street, Boston.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston (Women)</td>
<td>Tuesday (3rd)</td>
<td>Y. W. C. A.</td>
<td>4:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Mrs. M. Gregory Dexter '24, 24 Somerset Street, Worcester.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Hotel Statler</td>
<td>12:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Herbert R. Johnston '17, Pratt &amp; Lambert, Inc., Buffalo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buffalo (Women)</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>College Club</td>
<td>12:00 noon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Miss Alice C. Buerger '15, 3900 Main Street, Eggertsville.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Mandels</td>
<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: C. Longford Felske '24, 33 South Clark Street, Chicago.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Cleveland Athletic Club</td>
<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Charles C. Colman '12, 1856 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Daniel Fisher’s Tea Room</td>
<td>11:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: James B. Kelly '05, 1660 Stout Street, Denver.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Union Guardian Bldg.</td>
<td>11:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Edwin H. Strunk '15, c/o Packard Motor Co., Detroit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>University Club</td>
<td>11:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Clarence D. Coulter '18, 816 W. 5th Street, Los Angeles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles (Women)</td>
<td>Last Saturday</td>
<td>Tea Rooms</td>
<td>Luncheons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Miss Bertha Griffin '09, 711 W. 66th Street, Los Angeles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>University Club</td>
<td>11:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Henry M. Stillman '32, 717 Maryland Street, Milwaukee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newark</td>
<td>2nd Friday</td>
<td>Down Town Club</td>
<td>11:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Milton H. Cooper '18, 744 Broad Street, Newark.</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>Cornell Club, 245 Madison Avenue</td>
<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Andrew E. Tuck '18, 245 Madison Avenue, New York.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>Cornell Club, 1219 Spruce Street</td>
<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Stanley O. Law '17, 907 Fidelity-Philadelphia Bldg., Philadelphia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelphia (Women)</td>
<td>1st Saturday</td>
<td>Homes of Members</td>
<td>Luncheon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Miss Mildred H. Hiler '25, 512 W. Birch Street, Philadelphia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Kaufman’s Dining Room</td>
<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: George P. Buchanan '12, Hotel William Penn, Pittsburgh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh (Women)</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Homes of Members</td>
<td>Afternoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Mrs. James P. O’Connor ‘27, Coronado Apartments, Pittsburgh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rochester</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>University Club</td>
<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Leslie E. Briggs '21, 236 Powers Building, Rochester.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rochester (Women)</td>
<td>Monthly (usually Wednesday)</td>
<td>Homes of Members</td>
<td>Evening</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Miss Esther M. Rhodes '27, 224 Alexander Street, Rochester.</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>2nd Wednesday</td>
<td>S. F. Commercial Club</td>
<td>12:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Walter B. Gerould ’22, 575 Mission Street, San Francisco.</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Francisco (Women)</td>
<td>2nd Saturday</td>
<td>Homes of Members</td>
<td>Luncheon or Tea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Mrs. Wilson D. Clark '20, 732 Contra Costa Avenue, San Francisco.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syracuse</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>University Club</td>
<td>12:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: William J. Thorne '17, 333 South Warren Street, Syracuse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syracuse (Women)</td>
<td>2nd Monday</td>
<td>Homes of Members</td>
<td>6:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary: Miss Leah M. Bladen '24, 139 Wood Avenue, Syracuse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trenton</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Chas. Hertzel’s Restaurant, Bridge &amp; S. Broad Sts.</td>
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“What does it take to Satisfy?”

“That’s easy... and they’re Milder and they TASTE BETTER.”

Chesterfield They Satisfy

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