

CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS



The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

16, 18, 20, 22 William St., New York
Branch, 475 Fifth Ave.

LONDON..... { 15 Cockspur St., S. W.
25 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS..... 41 Boulevard Haussmann
BERLIN..... 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

LETTERS OF CREDIT
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
CABLE TRANSFERS

GEORGE S. TARBELL

Attorney and Notary Public
LAW BUSINESS IN ITHACA
Promptly and carefully attended to
Trust Company Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

HERBERT G. OGDEN E. E., '97

Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Patents and Patent Causes
2 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK



LIBRARY BUILDING
TIOGA AND SENECA STREETS

The cuts in the Cornell Alumni News
are made by the

Stanley Engraving Co.

"SONGS OF CORNELL"
"GLEE CLUB SONGS"
All the latest "stunts" and things musical
LENT'S MUSIC STORE
ITHACA, NEW YORK

Picture Frames

2000 patterns of mouldings to
select from. The most expert
frame workers employed. Orders
filled as quickly as first-class
work will allow. Big assortment
of unframed pictures always
in stock.

H. J. BOOL CO.

STOCK & BOND INVESTMENTS OUTLINED

WITH
Conservatism and Sound Judgment
INQUIRIES ANSWERED

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN

Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York
CHAS. H. BLAIR, '98.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.

Dealers in
Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility

BONDS

New York Boston Philadelphia
Chicago Baltimore San Francisco
London Geneva

HARRY R. TOBEY, '97

Do You Use Press Clippings?

It will more than pay you to secure
our extensive service covering all sub-
jects, trade and personal, and get the
benefit of the best and most systematic
reading of all papers and periodicals, here
and abroad, at minimum cost.

Our service is taken by progressive
business men, publishers, authors, col-
lectors, etc., and is the card index for
securing what you need, as every article
of interest is at your command.

Write for terms or send your order for
100 clippings at \$5, or 1,000 clippings at
\$35. Special rates quoted for large orders

The Manhattan Press Clipping Bureau

6 E. 41st St., Opp N. Y. PUBLIC LIBRARY
New York City

ARTHUR CASSOT, PROPRIETOR
Established in 1888

SHELDON COURT

A fireproof, modern, private dormi-
tory for the men students of Cor-
nell University opens September
15, 1915, for the 12th year. Entirely
refurnished. Shower baths and
fine tennis court.

Prices reasonable.
Catalogue sent on request.

A. R. CONGDON, Mgr.
ITHACA NEW YORK

The Mercersburg Academy

PREPARES FOR ALL COLLEGES
AND UNIVERSITIES; AIMS AT
THOROUGH SCHOLARSHIP,
BROAD ATTAINMENTS AND
CHRISTIAN MANLINESS

ADDRESS
WILLIAM MANN IRVINE, Ph.D.
President
MERCERSBURG, PA.

Cascadilla School ITHACA, N. Y.

Cascadilla offers a thorough scholastic
training, congenial living and superior
opportunities for physical development.
Prepares for all colleges and business
life. Has prepared over 1,000 boys for
Cornell. Certificate privilege. Beauti-
ful and healthful location. Athletic field
with quarter mile track. Recreation
Building. Gymnasium. Navy outfit of
rowing machines, eight oared shells, etc.
CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

"SHORT LINE LIMITED"



ITHACA TRUST COMPANY

ITHACA, NEW YORK

ASSETS TWO MILLION DOLLARS
Courteous Treatment

Every Facility

CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS

VOL. XVII., No. 31

ITHACA, N. Y., APRIL 29, 1915

PRICE 10 CENTS

BIDS will be received on May 6 at the Treasurer's office for the construction of Building B, the third of the new group of residence halls. Buildings A and D are under construction. The contract may be awarded at a regular meeting of the Trustees' committee on buildings and grounds on May 8, postponed from May 1 in order to include this business. This third residence hall was provided by a gift of \$100,000. When the gift was announced last January by Mr. George C. Boldt he said the donor was the same man who gave \$150,000 anonymously for the first building of the group—the tower building (A). The second hall, D, is to be paid for out of the Alumni Fund.

EXCAVATION for the third building has been commenced by the University as well as for the fourth, designated C on the plans. No money has been provided for constructing the fourth hall, but the Trustees authorized the preparation of plans and specifications for that one at the same time as they did for the third. These two buildings are to be twin structures, and the building committee decided that it might as well plan for both at the same time, and be all ready to go ahead whenever the money is provided for the second of the pair. The excavation for the first of the two is in soil and shale rock and is proceeding fast. For the other there will be more fill than excavation because of the westward slope of the site of these halls. Building A, the large entrance tower, is at the northeast corner of the group, and four other halls radiate from it like ribs of a fan—D to the south, along West Avenue; B and C to the southwest, flanking an entrance court, and E, not yet provided for, to the west, along University Avenue.

APPLICATIONS FOR ROOMS in the new dormitories already have been received by the Treasurer from many students. There is hope that one and perhaps even two of the buildings will be ready for occupancy next fall. Among the applicants are men who have been living this year in Cascadilla Hall, and, because of the uncertainty whether rooms in the new buildings will be ready in September,

the authorities have extended from May 1 to May 15 the period within which tenants of Cascadilla have the privilege of renewing their leases there. Meanwhile there will be a meeting of the Trustees' committee on buildings and grounds, which is expected to determine how many rooms the University is likely to have for rent next fall and what policy shall be pursued with regard to them. Any leases which are made for rooms in the new halls will be made subject to the completion of the buildings by the time the University reopens.

MANY MEMBERS of the Board of Trustees will be in Ithaca next week. On May 8 there are to be meetings of the standing committees on buildings and grounds and general administration, and also the special committee on the President's recommendations regarding faculty participation in the government of the University. It is possible that on May 7 there will be a meeting of the agricultural college council.

THREE MEMBERS of the Faculty have been appointed to the jury of awards of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. They are Professor Vladimir Karapetoff of the department of electrical engineering, Sibley College; Professor H. H. Wing of the department of animal husbandry, College of Agriculture, and Professor W. R. Orndorff of the department of chemistry. They were all expecting to leave Ithaca for San Francisco this week. The work of the jury will be done during the month of May.

SIX GRADUATE STUDENTS of the department of forestry left Ithaca this week for the state forest preserve in the Catskill Mountains. The party is under the direction of Professor Recknagel. It will spend six weeks in the mountains for field work in forest management—a part of the required work of the course leading to the degree of master of forestry. The field party this year is working in the Esopus watershed, one of the main sources of the New York City water supply. The members of the party are Karl E. Pfeiffer, A.B. '12, and C. H. Guise, S. S. Hu, W. J. McCarthy, H. B. Steer, and C. W. Strauss, all B.S. '14.

THE REFECTORIES under the University's management will be one more in number next year, when the "Sibley Dog" will be added to the collection. The lunch room whose name is associated with Sibley College has been under private management since early in this century, when it was in a frame building east of the college. That building was removed to make room for Rand Hall, and there were several bleak months when the "dog" shivered in a tent near the foundry. Then a part of the college basement was opened to it and there it has been sheltered ever since. The University now has a competent staff for the management of the Sage and Risley dining rooms and the refectory in Cascadilla Hall. All the buying and baking for them is done in common. The adoption of the Sibley "dog" will not strain the commissary.

THE COMMITTEE in charge of the arrangements for Spring Day has decided to give the show on the Armory Green, where the stunts took place last year. About twenty organizations, classes, and colleges have undertaken to help in providing entertainment.

THE ALUMNI PLEDGE COMMITTEE has had constructed a large clock, which hangs from a second story window in Morrill Hall, in order to indicate by its hands the amount of money pledged by the seniors in the campaign for contributions to the Alumni Fund. On Monday morning of this week the clock registered about \$3500. There are fourteen "hours" to denote the number of days of the campaign. Seven days had passed last Monday. The 12 o'clock point on the dial is marked \$8,000, the goal which the committee has set for this year. One stationary hand points at this figure. Above this point are printed the words, "Will the hands meet?"

A SERIES of lectures on Crete by Professor E. P. Andrews has drawn large audiences to the museum of casts. The lecturer has been telling about the discoveries which throw light on the pre-grecian civilization of the island.

THE REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, JR., secretary of Yale University, will preach in Sage Chapel on May 2.

Some Financial Aspects of the War

BY HENRY R. ICKELHEIMER '88

[An address given at the Cornell University Club, New York City, on March 26. Mr. Ickelheimer is a member of the University Board of Trustees.]

AS you probably know from reading history, finances from the earliest days have been a controlling influence on nations before they set out on a large and important war. Without money no nation has ever succeeded in successfully terminating a war and in many instances the absence of funds has caused the cessation of hostilities. The financial question in general is so important that the prices of government securities are frequently taken as an index of political conditions. You will thus see that *The Evening Post*, for instance, quotes the prices of British Consols and the French government loans. The reason for that is not that the people here are interested directly in the prices of these government securities (as I would venture to say that in this country there are practically none held for the purposes of investment), but that the fluctuations of government securities have always been taken as an index of the political situation in the various countries. Thus, if a conference of some importance is called, as there was in July between a Balkan state and a great power, in France the daily question asked would be "What is the price of French Rentes?" in England, "What is the price of Consols?" because for some reason something always influences the stock exchanges and prices would vary with the negotiations.

The fact that Germany had been borrowing money on a large scale for two years prior to the outbreak of hostilities gave rise to a great deal of discussion all over Europe. It was pointed out that Germany was arming for some purpose. Special taxes that had never before existed were levied. Two years ago a capital tax was levied as a special defence assessment. This was contributed by private individuals and, although on the face not heavy, it ran over several hundred millions of marks. Germany was practically the only country that prior to the war had supplied itself with large funds, and had rapidly accumulated huge stores of munitions of war and provisions.

The next that we heard was in June when the French Government announced a large loan and gave out that it was for

military and national defense. This loan was issued early in July, was very largely taken and was looked upon as a first-class investment. So little did France have an idea of war that twelve days before the outbreak I had occasion to see the heads of various of the powerful financial establishments of France, men in touch with the financial and political activity of the whole world, and while they thought conditions strained, none of them expected the actual declaration of hostilities.

The Demand for Gold

One of the first happenings at the outbreak of the war was the general contraction of credit. This contraction did not take place alone in the countries directly interested, but, as those of you know who are engaged in mercantile pursuits, this contraction of credit struck our country with fearful force—not only with such force that it paralyzed many industries, but it almost temporarily paralyzed the Government itself. The great city of New York was threatened with the fear of not being able to properly and honestly discharge certain foreign obligations. But the nation came to the front. The newly established Federal Reserve organization promptly took the adjustment of our debt to foreign nations in hand. The banks in New York City in the first instance guaranteed to furnish, if necessary, gold sufficient to discharge the city's debt to Europe, which approximated \$90,000,000. Secondly, the central financial power in Washington, if I can use that term, called together banking interests of the country, who guaranteed a large amount of gold to satisfy the nation's debt to Europe. The amount was fixed at \$100,000,000, which, if necessity had demanded, would undoubtedly have gone into a larger figure. What our debt to Europe at that particular time was is difficult to estimate, but from what men who are in position to know say, our direct and immediate debt, exclusive of the city debt, maturing in six months was not less than \$300,000,000. Due, however, to the heavy volume of export and the decrease in import, that debt is now down to a negligible amount and the only debts we owe are those which have been created since the outbreak of hostilities, an amount we can handle with ease, as the course of exchange has shown.

A curious fact, which does not exist

in the United States, is that in countries that have been through wars, and especially in France, the people have been in the habit of hoarding currency and more especially gold coin. Experience has taught them that when war breaks out their paper is of no value as a foreign purchasing medium. Thus, if a man happens to live in a frontier town, say on the Alsace frontier, and just walks across into the adjacent country and tries to buy a package of tobacco, the currency of his country, unless it be gold currency, is of no value. In other words, the only purchasing medium which is available between nations is gold and that has stimulated the hoarding of gold money. This state of affairs is known to financiers and frequently, especially in France, public loans are made not only for the purpose of getting money for government purposes, but also to draw it out of the pockets of the people and again get it into circulation. Fortunately this condition does not exist in the United States. The only person who is likely to hoard in this country is the farmer in a remote section, who has not the advantage of a bank in which to deposit.

England's Financial Advantages

When this war broke out, Germany made an appeal to the people to give up their gold. Clerks, farmers, mechanics—everybody promptly went to the government banks, deposited gold and took paper currency in exchange. If you look at the reports of the German Reichsbank, you will see that the deposits increased by millions, which was largely due to this response by the people who took paper for gold in order to supply the government with the only purchasing medium. The only way a foreign nation can purchase in the United States is by paying gold, or by opening a credit, which must be liquidated by gold or its equivalent at some later date. Silver, copper and nickel are worthless as purchasing agents, except at their gold metallic value, and that is, of course, England's strong point. England has never for one moment allowed herself to deviate from the single gold standard. The result is that up to the present England is in Europe the only country on a strictly gold basis. Germany and France pretend to be, but are not.

England has still another advantage over other nations through the nature of its investments. The French, who

are large investors in foreign countries, unfortunately for themselves have their largest outside investment in Russia, which runs into the hundreds of millions of dollars. Most of the Russian loans have been floated in France, and the railroad loans which Russia was not able to float on the credit of the railroad alone have been placed in France with the endorsement of the Russian government, so that the small man, having a few hundreds of dollars in Russians, has an unavailable asset at this moment, not saleable except at large loss. In addition to that the Frenchmen have large amounts invested in the Balkans and in Turkey and a considerable amount in South America. South America has been, more than any other nation excepting the warring nations, affected by this war, because Europe has been its greatest customer—Brazil for its coffee and rubber and the Argentine for its wheat and its cattle. Fortunately we do not need Argentine wheat and Argentine cattle. England has been more fortunate than France, England's greatest investments being in the United States. What has been the result? When the critical time arrived, as I have outlined, and when they demanded 100,000,000 dollars from the City of New York, they promptly got it. No other nations could draw such amounts from the United States. England, besides, through her fortunate investments in railroad securities is daily selling some in this market, and every time they sell a bond or share, so much money goes to them. Because of these fortunate investments, which permit their conversion into cash and draw large amounts of gold into her coffers, England is in position to get more money and get it at lower rates than any other nation.

The Moratoria

When the war broke out there were many debts owing by one country to the other, which, however, could not be liquidated. Thus Germany would not remit to France, and France would not remit to Germany. England, realizing the large amounts due her and not wishing to embarrass her people by insisting on prompt settlement of obligations when they were due, and at the same time not wishing to embarrass friendly foreign nations by making them in turn settle at due dates, declared a moratorium. A moratorium means a postponement of the due date of a debt. Thus England postponed for one month the due dates of all debts that fell due, and later on for another month. As soon as England declared the moratorium—England, the



PROGRESS OF THE WORK ON THE NEW RESIDENCE HALLS. AT THE LEFT IS A WING OF BUILDING A, AND AT THE RIGHT A PART OF BUILDING D. IN THE FOREGROUND IS THE EXCAVATION FOR BUILDING B. THE LIBRARY TOWER SHOWS IN THE DISTANCE

great financial centre of the world—every other warring nation did the same, and to-day in Germany, Austria, France and Russia the moratoria are still effective. Creditors cannot protest or sue and there is no means of recovery, because the postponing of the debt has been legalized by the government. In France the moratorium even applied to rents.

England found after the moratorium had existed for two months that gold was flowing so rapidly into the country and the people were with few exceptions paying their debts so promptly that the moratorium was declared at an end. But they did one thing that never was done in the history of the world's finance: They said to the drawers of notes, bills of exchange and acceptances: If you cannot pay your debt at the termination of the moratorium, the Bank

of England will carry your debt for one year after the declaration of peace, and will charge you for carrying your debt 2 per cent over the established rate of discount of the Bank of England, and will release all endorsers on the bills. And the reason England did that was to preserve her credit as the world's great clearing house. By releasing endorsers England once more threw open the discount market for international traffic and fresh business in her acceptances. Now, although England takes a certain risk by assuming these credits, the advantage is incalculable, as she continues to hold the business which otherwise might have been threatened.

The Argentine Republic, Brazil and numerous other South American countries immediately declared moratoria. Debts have been postponed and in some

instances government obligations are now in default.

National Debts

I have some figures (taken from the London *Economist* and from Mr. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce) about war financing that may possibly interest you. At the outbreak of the war the national debt of Great Britain was

		a per capita debt of
	\$3,305,000,000	\$ 72.00
that of France.....	6,575,000,000	166.00
" " Germany.....	1,200,000,000	18.00*
" " Belgium.....	740,000,000	97.00
" " Austria-Hungary	2,450,000,000	48.00
" " Russia.....	4,450,000,000	21.00

There are numerous smaller debts of the Balkan States which are placed at about \$40,000,000. In other words, we have here a total indebtedness of \$19,000,000,000.

Mr. Lloyd-George has estimated that the cost of the war to England for one year would be \$10,000,000,000. The London *Economist*, an authority on financial statistics, has estimated that the per diem cost of the war to all the nations is \$50,000,000, which they divide as follows:

Russia.....	\$12,500,000
Germany.....	12,500,000
France.....	8,750,000
Austria-Hungary.....	8,750,000
England.....	7,500,000

Methods of War Finance

Now how are all of these nations going to finance themselves, and what have they done towards raising the vast sums needed? England, on account of its gold paying power, was the one that could get the greatest amount of money and get it at the lowest rates. The methods of financing government loans in Europe differ. The favorite method of financing, when it is possible, is to issue perpetual Government stock or debt without a fixed due date, but at the present juncture this was not practicable and loans, preferably short ones, found a readier market. England began by issuing Treasury Bills. Treasury Bills are promises to pay of the British government, which are issued by the government payable in 6 and 12 months. In other words, notes of the British government. These issues approximated \$100,000,000. The notes were taken by the British public as low as 2.16% basis up to 3 3/4%, so that England borrowed its first money at a fairly low rate of interest. England, however, still needed a great deal, and a little later they issued



THE QUARRY WHICH IS SUPPLYING MOST OF THE STONE FOR THE NEW RESIDENCE HALLS

the National War Loan. This is a 3 3/4% loan, redeemable from 1925 to 1928. The issue was made for \$1,750,000,000, and the rate at which it was offered to the British investor was 95 per centum, and it was oversubscribed. This was followed by other loans in the form of Treasury Bills and one loan is noteworthy, being \$50,000,000 for 6 months at 1 3/4%.

France was not able to get her money on anything like these terms. They were so overwhelmed by the war that the people in charge of the government finances had to go to England for the first loan of \$10,000,000. By September they were in a position to offer a loan of \$700,000,000, known as 5% National Defense Bonds. These were not entirely subscribed for; about \$500,000,000 were taken. The Government, not knowing what to do, as that amount of money did not begin to supply what they needed, created a new loan, without limiting the amount and on more attractive terms. This was a 5% bond issued at 96 1/2%, a higher rate than many of our railroads get their money at, and exempt from all French taxes, but they wisely permitted subscribers to pay for this new issue with the old, thus getting the people to exchange their old loan for the new, and possibly inducing them to take a little more on account of the better rates, and in this they were partially successful.

The Russian Government financed

itself by the issue of Treasury Bills running for 6 months at various rates, but not less than 6%. Even then they had to float a \$50,000,000 one year bond in England.

The Germans have financed themselves by the issue of Exchequer Bonds, which are Treasury Bonds, maturing at various dates running about ten years. These bonds are unlimited in amount, are a 5% bond and range in price from 97 1/2 to 98 1/2, thus yielding a very fair return. In Austria they followed very much the same course as in Germany, except that the rate of interest was 5 1/2% and the issue price 97 1/2, and in Hungary, 6% and the issue price 97 1/2.

Amounts of New Debts

The total amount which the warring nations have taken from their people since the outbreak of hostilities, as far as I can figure, is approximately \$7,200,000,000 above the pre-existing debts of \$18,000,000,000. England has borrowed say \$2,000,000,000, a great deal of which has gone to others, such as France, Belgium and Russia. Germany has found \$2,500,000,000; Austria, \$800,000,000; Russia, \$800,000,000; France, \$800,000,000; the Balkan States, Italy and Turkey, perhaps \$300,000,000.

One thing the English government has to rely upon is the large revenue from its colonies with their agricultural and mineral resources, which renders them more able to finance themselves than those

*The German per capita debt evidently does not include all of the State Debts.

countries whose resources are entirely manufacturing and industrial. Therein lies one of the great elements of England's strength. The Turkish government, with all the fighting and difficulties that have befallen them, have always met their debts. The Turks' resources are mainly agricultural. Their land is fine for agriculture and they have large crops of tobacco, currants, wool, etc. For that reason Germany and France may be handicapped. Agricultural return is more rapid and surer than industrial return.

The result of this conflict has been to shift much of the world's financing to this country, not nearly as much as some believe, but certainly a very considerable amount. International commerce is based on credit. People who purchase in foreign nations very rarely buy for cash. They buy on three to six months' time. To give you an example, one of the great articles of import into the United States is coffee. Coffee merchants do not buy coffee by sending a New York check, but have been in the habit of opening a three months' credit on a London bank. If a firm bought 1,000 bags of coffee in Brazil, they would authorize the merchant to draw a bill of exchange, for argument's sake say \$5,000, on a London bank, as the chances were they could not sell a bill of exchange on the United States, there not being enough demand for remittances on the United States to create an exchange market. Now with all the circumstances that existed, this country made a determined effort to get some of this business, in other words to force Brazil to create an exchange market on New York, and to give the dollar a value in Brazil and also in the Argentine that had never before been recognized.

England's great financial supremacy has been caused by the fact that England has ruled the market for raw material. From the earliest days raw material has found its way to England, and why? Because England was the only nation that had ships in every port of the world, and whether it was silk from China, coffee from Brazil, or tin from the Straits, it had to be loaded on an English sailing vessel, and later on, on a much greater scale, on steamships. Therefore England receives a toll from the ship, it gets something from the insurance, it gets a banking commission, and it gets a commission from the sale of the goods. In most instances the seller does not take the money away, but leaves it there in payment of goods that he wants. Thus the Brazilian, who has sold coffee, the

African, who has sold elephant tusks, gives instructions to send back machinery or cotton goods, or whatever else is needed.

We here are bound by shipping laws which say that American ships must carry American crews. But so long as foreign crews are willing to man vessels at rates that are materially below the rates demanded by American sailors, and so long as they are willing to sail under British, Danish, Dutch and other contracts which do not contain clauses that add materially to the cost of operating ships; so long as we are thus handicapped, it seems hardly possible that we will be in a position to successfully compete for the world's oversea trade. And unless Congress changes these laws, I am very much afraid that we will not get the long sought for effective merchant marine which is to bring to this country a much larger portion of the international trade that has been going for so many years to the other nations.

Book Notes

A Cornell Poet

Thomas S. Jones, jr., (A.B., 1904) has published several volumes of poems. A third edition of one of these, "The Voice in the Silence," has been printed in a handsome volume by The Mosher Press of Portland, Maine. This edition contains a foreword of appreciation by James Lane Allen. He writes:

"The one whole song of this true poet touches the imagination in a way which may be best, yet far from perfectly, described by likening its effect to that of a single episode in a masterwork of a closely allied art—to a certain scene in *Tannhaeuser*. The curtain rises on the stage, disclosing the edge of a beautiful forest. In full view is a solitary high rock around the base of which winds an ancient road—the road of human feet. On the rock sits a youthful shepherd and in the shepherd's hands is the pipe of his sylvan solacing art. * * * Soon he is disturbed and silenced by another sound—the slow heavily burdened chorus of a band of coming pilgrims. * * * They pass on. * * * And yet once more the youthful shepherd will take up his pipe and blow upon the air his uninterrupted song. He will neither forget it nor will he change it. He will borrow for it no note from any particular band of pilgrims afterwards arriving, because it is his finished song of them before they arrive. * * * Thus this poet's song: native to the woods from which it never wanders; intent upon a theme which it never relinquishes—the forest and the

pilgrims. And thus while his pipe has no rift in it, his song has one—the never to be mended rift between nature and humanity."

Praise for Professor Hulme

"Renaissance and Reformation," by Professor Edward Maslin Hulme (A.M., 1902), of the University of Idaho, is reviewed in the *Atlantic Monthly* for May. Professor Hulme's book was dedicated to Professor George L. Burr. The *Atlantic* reviewer is Dr. George Hodges, dean of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass. He writes:

"The situation in the time of the Renaissance seemed to imply the final failure of the church. Professor Hulme has described it in a book whose distinction of literary style is matched by the accuracy of its scholarship. The University of Idaho is to be congratulated upon its possession of a teacher who so happily combines minuteness of observation with wideness of vision. He has made a long list of obscure names fascinatingly interesting. The procession passes, and the interpreter not only tells us what it was all about, and what the various regiments did, but what part in the great war was played by several hundred individual heroes, each of whom, for the moment, stands out vital and dramatic. The writer is detached from the old partisan prejudices. He describes Luther and Loyola with equal sympathy and discrimination. No other single volume gives so fair an account of the whole period of the Renaissance, the Protestant Revolution, and the Catholic Reformation."

Hay-Stanton Correspondence

William R. Thayer, editor of the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine*, is now bringing out in *Harper's Magazine* a series of articles based on the unpublished letters and diaries of John Hay. In the April installment the Spanish-American war period is reached, when Hay in London, where he was American Ambassador, and Theodore Stanton (A.B., 1876) in Paris, where, as Mr. Thayer says, "a current of feeling hostile to the United States was blowing," were trying to improve the international situation. Mr. Thayer continues: "On May 8, 1898, Hay replies to Mr. Theodore Stanton, who had suggested that it might do good if Mr. Bryce would visit France, as follows: 'I have received your letter about James Bryce and have written him today to *appuyer* your request. I think it an excellent idea.'" But Mr. Bryce could not go.



SUBSCRIPTION PER YEAR—\$3.00

Published by the Cornell Alumni News Publishing Company. John L. Senior, President; Woodford Patterson, Secretary and Treasurer. Office 110 North Tioga Street, Ithaca, N. Y.

Published weekly during the college year and monthly in July and August; forty issues annually. Issue No. 1 is published the first Thursday of the college year in September and weekly publication (numbered consecutively) continues through Commencement Week. Issue No. 40, the final one of the year, is published the last Thursday in August and contains a complete index of the entire volume.

Single copies ten cents each. Foreign postage 40 cents per year. Subscriptions payable in advance.

Should a subscriber desire to discontinue his subscription notice to that effect should be sent in before its expiration. Otherwise it is assumed that a continuance of the subscription is desired.

Checks, drafts and orders should be made payable to Cornell Alumni News.

Correspondence should be addressed—

CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS,
Ithaca, N. Y.

WOODFORD PATTERSON
Editor

ROBERT W. WHITE
Business Manager

R. A. B. GOODMAN
Assistant Editor

Printed at the shop of The Cayuga Press

Entered as Second Class Matter at Ithaca, N. Y.

ITHACA, NEW YORK, APRIL 29, 1915

THE College of Architecture has received a gift of five hundred dollars from Mr. Joseph Plaut, of New York, to support an additional fellowship in the college during the year 1915-16. Mr. Plaut's generous gift was made to the college through Acting Professor E. J. Kahn, who is his son-in-law, and in making the gift he expressed the wish that the fellowship be established primarily in honor of Andrew D. White. The college has also a University Fellowship of five hundred dollars. In addition to these two fellowships, the Trustees' committee on general administration has recently granted the college three graduate scholarships for two years. These scholarships carry free tuition and so are worth one hundred and fifty dollars each. The college therefore offers for next year two fellowships of five hundred dollars each and three graduate scholarships of one hundred and fifty dollars each. A circular letter has been sent by the dean to members

of the recently graduated classes informing them of these opportunities for graduate study in architecture at Cornell. The circular was not sent to all the alumni of the college because it is presumed that only younger graduates will be particularly interested in such opportunities. This notice is published here for the benefit of any older alumnus who may desire a year of graduate study. Applications for any of the fellowships or scholarships will be received by the dean of the college until May 10.

A WORD is needed on the Campus—a word to signify a place where food is offered for sale and the patron provides his own service. "Dog" is slang. "Cafeteria" is a recent immigrant, of doubtful antecedents, and with no standing in the English language; nobody knows how to pronounce it; some refuse to make any attempt to pronounce it; the word is not descriptive of what it is used to signify; it is an ugly and barbarous combination of too many meaningless syllables; it was brought to the Campus at night by some careless person and left there; it should be chloroformed and turned over to a janitor for burial. We suggest the use here of the word "refectory," defined by Webster as "a room for refreshment; originally, a dining hall in monasteries or convents." That word is of good Latin ancestry and it has had a long and honorable membership in our language. It has dignity. It is descriptive, and suggestive of both scholastic tradition and simple food.

AWARDS OF PRIZES

Announcement has been made of the awarding of two University prizes.

The Barnes Shakespeare Prize has been awarded to Harold John Palmer, of Poughkeepsie, a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences, for an essay entitled "Certain Excellences in 'Othello.'" The prize consists of about fifty dollars.

The Corson Browning Prize has been awarded to Victor Hugo Davis, of Alfred, a student in the Graduate School. His topic was "Knowledge and Love as Treated in 'Paracelsus' and 'Luria.'" The prize is a gold medal of the value of fifty dollars or the equivalent in money if the winner so elects.

In confirming the award of the Guilford Essay Prize to Paul B. Schumm '15, the Faculty voted that honorable mention be given an essay which was submitted in the competition by Ellen B. Armstrong '15, of Franklin, Tenn., and that a copy of her essay be preserved in the University Library. The title

of the essay is "The Dualism of the Vision of the Middle Ages and Its Consummation in Dante."

DINNER IN PARIS ON JUNE 26

The annual Cornell gathering in Europe will occur this year on Saturday, June 26, at Paris, and will take the form of an international luncheon. The principal guest will be Sao-Ke Alfred Sze '01, Chinese Minister to England. A score of well known Europeans, from various walks of life, will also be the guests of the Paris alumni on this occasion. It is the desire of the committee that as many American university men and women as possible—undergraduates, alumni, professors and trustees—of whatever institution, unite with the Cornell alumni this year, as the event will be made more international than usual on account of the present crisis. Further information can be obtained from Henry C. Charpiot, 26 rue Laffitte, Paris.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

The Cornell Club of Western Pennsylvania will meet for the last regular monthly dinner of the season at the Hotel Schenley on Saturday, May 1st, at 7 p. m.

J. Rogers Flannery, president of the Vanadium Metals Company and special representative of the Pittsburgh Industrial Development Commission, will speak on "Late Experiences in England and Belgium." Ralph E. Sheldon '04, chairman, says the scholarship committee is ready to give the "dope" on how to send more good men to Cornell. A. W. Engel '09, who with Walt Wing '07 and Eddie Goodwillie '10 has been gathering news on the advisability of staging an interscholastic cross-country race next fall, is on the mark. President "Doc" Umstad '06 is back in town after a tedious journey through the bush and it looks as if there might be a song or two.

1910 REUNION

Judging from the replies to the first reunion letter thus far received, there will be a large representation of the class in Ithaca on June 11 and 12. All who have not returned the postal cards which were enclosed in this first letter are requested to do so at once. Mail that postal!

The committee announces at this time that arrangements have been made to run a reunion special from New York to Ithaca on Thursday evening, June 10. Special cars will be reserved for 1910 men. All aboard for Ithaca!

Can You Think

of anything better than to meet friends whom you haven't seen for years, and with whom you spent some of the best years of your life—and with them go over the scenes of your youthful experiences?

To spend days together in a program carefully mapped out for your especial benefit—can you beat it?

Then be on hand

June 11th and 12th

1912'S REUNION PLANS

Just as a curtain raiser for the reunions of Alumni Week, the class of 1912 will visit Ithaca on Spring and Navy Day, May 22, for its three year reunion. The class of 1912 has broken away from the other classes which will hold reunions this year. This class believes that its reunion should be held when the most of the men wish to return to Ithaca. After an exchange of letters on the subject, Navy Day was chosen almost unanimously.

On April 15, R. W. Kellogg, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., life secretary of the class, fired the first gun of the general reunion campaign by mailing to 1200 members of the class a copy of the "On-To-Ithaca Gazette" with a return postcard. At the end of the first week the returns were as follows:

Sure to Come.....	25
On the Fence.....	36
Not Coming.....	48
Total.....	109

Many of the circulars did not reach members of the class until late last week. The returns are regarded as very encouraging. The life secretary is by no means certain of all the addresses which are on his list and would be pleased to receive corrections. Any member of the class who has not yet received a circular should immediately communicate with the secretary at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

The class has adopted, as a uniform, a blue and white striped sailor suit with cap to match. The outfit is serviceable and comfortable.

The following is the tentative program for the reunion:

- 9:00—Breakfast in Dutch Kitchen; distribution of uniforms.
- 10:00—Spring Day Parade and Circus.
- 12:00—Luncheon at the Senate.
- 1:45—Yale-Cornell Baseball Game.
- 5:00—Harvard-Cornell Boat Race.

8:00—Beefsteak Dinner at the Senate.

A band will be organized by the members of the class. The life secretary has several other novelties under consideration. In the meantime he urges all men who will attend the reunion to send in their cards at once for uniforms must be made and arrangements perfected for handling the crowd. Address all communications to

R. W. KELLOGG,
Seneca Falls, N. Y.

ALUMNI REUNION PROGRAM

Friday, June 11—Alumni Day

2 p. m. Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associate Alumni, Goldwin Smith Hall, 156.

1 p. m. Dutch Luncheon, Cascadilla Hall.

4 p. m. Baseball—Varsity versus Alumni, Percy Field.

7:15 p. m. Senior Singing—Steps of Goldwin Smith Hall.

2 p. m. Business Meeting of the Federation of Cornell Women's Clubs, Prudence Risley.

4 to 6 p. m. Alumnae Tea. Prudence Risley.

10 p. m. Fraternity and Club Reunions.

Saturday, June 12—Alumni Day

8:30 a. m. Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associate Alumni, Goldwin Smith Hall, Room B.

9 a. m. Meeting of the Association of Class Secretaries, Goldwin Smith Hall, Room 236.

9 a. m. Meeting of the Cornellian Council, Goldwin Smith Hall.

11 a. m. Annual Meeting of Associate Alumni of Cornell University, Goldwin Smith Hall, Room B.

Harris, Forbes & Co.

56 William St., New York

HARRIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
CHICAGO

N. W. HARRIS & CO., INCORPORATED
BOSTON

Bonds for Investment

1 to 3 p. m. Luncheon, to which all alumni and former students are invited. The Armory.

3:30 p. m. Baseball—Cornell vs. Colgate. Percy Field.

6 p. m. Class Dinners.

10:30 p. m. Alumni Rally, auspices of Class of 1900, Star Theatre.

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN has been elected by the Faculty to represent the University at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Vassar College. The celebration will take place at Poughkeepsie on October 10-13, 1915.

THE PROCEEDINGS of the first annual Good Roads Week of the College of Civil Engineering are published in full in the March-April number of *The Cornell Civil Engineer*, which has just been issued. The number is therefore a very large one, containing about two hundred and fifty pages.

A MEETING of the Deutscher Verein this week is devoted to a study of the German folk-song.

Our Mail Order Department

HARDLY misses a day in receiving an inquiry or order from some grad. or former student.

We continue the same service to you out of college as we did while you were in, and your every question or need will have immediate attention, big or little.

Do you use Cross Section Paper?

The Corner Bookstores

ATHLETICS

Baseball

The Schedule

Cornell, 10; Maryland Ag. Coll., 1.
Maryland Ag. Coll., 2; Cornell, 1.
Washington and Lee, 6; Cornell, 0.
Virginia, 4; Cornell, 1.
Virginia, 2; Cornell, 1.
Navy, 3; Cornell, 2.
Pennsylvania, 7; Cornell, 5.
Rushnell, 4; Cornell, 3.
Cornell, 13; Niagara, 0.
Cornell, 9; Rochester, 0.
Columbia, 2; Cornell, 1.
Princeton, 1; Cornell, 0.

April 27, Tuesday—Dartmouth at Ithaca.
April 30, Friday—Dartmouth at Hanover.
May 1, Saturday—Williams at Williamstown.
May 5, Wed.—Washington and Lee, Ithaca.
May 8, Saturday—Princeton at Ithaca.
May 10, Monday—Notre Dame at Ithaca.
May 12, Wednesday—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
May 15, Saturday—Columbia at Ithaca.
May 19, Wednesday—Michigan at Ithaca.
May 22, Saturday—Yale at Ithaca.
May 27, Thursday—F. and M. at Ithaca.
May 29, Sat.—Pennsylvania at Ithaca.
May 31, Monday—Yale at New Haven.
June 12, Saturday—Colgate at Ithaca.
June 16, Wednesday—Pennsylvania at Ithaca.

An Unsuccessful Trip

The baseball team's first trip of the regular season resulted in two defeats. Columbia won the first game by the score of 2 to 1 in New York last Friday, and Princeton took the second 1 to 0, on Saturday.

Columbia 2, Cornell 1

Columbia's victory was won in the tenth inning of a hard fought pitching duel after Johnson, who pitched the first eight innings for Cornell, had been taken out to make way for a pinch hitter in the ninth. Bryant, who relieved him, weakened in the tenth. The score:

Cornell	AB	R	H	P	OA	E
Gordon, cf.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Whitney, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Donovan, 2b.	4	1	2	2	2	2
Bills, ss.	5	0	1	5	4	1
Clary, c.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Mellen, 3b.	5	0	2	1	1	0
Keating, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1	0
Sutterby, lf.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Burpee, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Johnson, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Ludwig, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bryant, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	37	1	7	28	15	3

Columbia	AB	R	H	P	OA	E
Wat, 2b.	5	0	1	3	2	0
Benson, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Rose, lf.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Frederick, ss.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Hanks, c.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Beck, p.	4	1	1	0	4	0
Shen, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	1
O'Neale, 1b.	2	1	0	9	1	0
Lane, p.	3	0	1	11	0	0
Alden, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	2	7	29	10	1

*Gordon out for hunting third strike.

Cornell	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Columbia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Three base hit—Beck. Two base hits—Donovan, Hanks. Sacrifice hits—Keating, Benson, Russell. Stolen bases—Mellen, O'Neale. Left on bases—Columbia, 6; Cornell, 11. Hits—Off Johnson, five in eight innings. Struck out—By Johnson, 4; by Bryant, 2; by Beck, 7. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 2; off Bryant, 1; off Beck, 4. Balls—Beck. Double plays—Gordon to Bills, Gordon to Mellen. Umpires—Dougherty and Mack.



THE VARSITY EIGHT WHICH IS STROKED BY COLLIER

Photograph by L. D. Neill

Princeton 1, Cornell 0

Deyo, the Princeton pitcher, allowed Cornell only two hits, struck out seven men, and gave no passes. Russell, the Cornell pitcher, allowed only five hits and struck out six, but walked four men. That, in brief, is the story of Princeton's victory on Saturday, although the winning run was scored in the sixth inning on Sutterby's error of judgment. With the bases full and no one out, he caught a long foul fly in left field, and Hanks scored from third base before the ball could be thrown home.

Deyo was a puzzle to the Cornell batters. In the nine innings he made only eighty-five deliveries, and only fifteen of those were wide of the plate. Cornell threatened to score only once. In the first inning, with one out, Donovan reached first when Douglas missed his hard hit ball, but he was out at second when Bills hit a roller to Gill. Mellen lifted one back of third base which fell untouched when three Princeton players tried for it. On this play Bills went to third and Mellen to second, but Keating ended the inning by grounding out.

In the sixth inning Russell walked Hanks, and the runner reached second on Gill's bunt which popped up between the plate and the pitcher's box. Both Russell and Clary tried for it and the ball dropped safe. Green walked, filling the bases, and then came Douglas's long foul to left field, on which Hanks scored. Gill was put out between third and home on Hoyt's hit to second, and the inning ended when Hoyt was forced out at second on Shea's grounder to Bills. The score:

Cornell	AB	R	H	P	OA	E
Gordon, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Donovan, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Bills, ss.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Mellen, 3b.	4	0	1	4	3	0
Keating, 1b.	4	0	0	6	0	1
Burpee, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Clary, c.	3	0	1	7	3	0
Sutterby, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
O'Connell, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russell, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total.	32	0	2	24	10	2

Princeton	AB	R	H	P	OA	E
Hanks, lf.	3	1	1	1	1	0
Gill, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	3
Green, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Gouglas, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1	1
Hoyt, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Shea, c.	3	0	0	2	4	0
Law, 2b.	3	0	2	4	3	0
Law, 2b.	3	0	2	4	3	0
Salmon, p.	3	0	1	7	2	0
Deyo, p.	3	0	0	2	2	1
Total.	24	1	5	27	16	5

Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Princeton	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Stolen bases—Green, Law. Sacrifice hits—Gill 2. Sacrifice fly—Douglas. Double play—Mellen to Keating. Struck out—By Russell, 6; by Deyo, 7. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 4. Left on bases—Cornell, 5; Princeton, 6. First base on errors—Cornell, 4; Princeton, 1. Umpires—Sternburg and Conahan.

Freshman Baseball.—The 1918 team was defeated in its first game by Jamestown High School last Saturday. The score was 7 to 6. The freshmen played a ragged game in the field and missed several opportunities to score, while the Jamestown team found two freshman pitchers. Olsen and Slocum, for seventeen hits.

Tennis.—Eight men now compose the squad from which the varsity tennis team will be chosen. These eight have been selected by a process of elimination which has been going on since the Easter vacation. They are Captain C. O. Benton '15, F. T. Hunter '16, M. H. Stratton '16, L. K. Callahan '16, T. T. Cooke '16,

C. A. Thompson '16, W. M. Blair '17, and H. G. Miller '17. Of these eight men only two, Benton and Hunter, played on the team last year. The team takes its first trip this week, playing Lafayette at Easton, Pa., on Friday, and Princeton at Princeton on Saturday.

Interscholastic Track Meet.—The annual meet will be held on Alumni Field on Saturday, May 1. Twenty-seven schools had sent in their entries up to last Tuesday, and eight or ten more were expected. About 175 schoolboys were enrolled for the meet at that time. The list of schools contains most of those that took part on the contest last spring and several new ones. Keewatin Academy, the winner of the team trophy last year, will not take part again, but Mercersburg, twice winner of the trophy, will send nineteen men.

Oarsmen Shifted Again

One Varsity Eight Composed for the Most Part of Sophomores

The new combination of the three varsity crews, as described in the NEWS last week, failed to satisfy Mr. Courtney, and he reorganized them on April 26. He hoped that at last he had an eight good enough to row in the two early season races. The combinations follow in order of average weight, the heaviest first:

Bow, Terriberry; 2, Calder; 3, Welles; 4, Andrus; 5, Moir; 6, Kingsland; 7, O'Brien; stroke, Ellms; cox., Rand.

Bow, Morgan; 2, Stahl; 3, Fernow; 4, Bird; 5, Worn; 6, Cushing; 7, Lund; stroke, Collyer; cox., McCandless.

Bow, Ornelas; 2, Skinner; 3, Othus; 4, Brinckerhoff; 5, Reidhert; 6, Loundenslager; 7, Rayfield; stroke, Brooks; cox., Janes.

The first of these combinations contains all three of the oarsmen who rowed in the varsity boat last year, Commodore Ellms, Welles, and O'Brien. This is the first time this year that they have rowed together. This boat is steered by Rand, the coxswain of last year's eight. The average weight of the oarsmen is 171½ pounds.

The second combination, except for two men, is the freshman crew which defeated its rivals so easily at Poughkeepsie last spring. The only men in the boat who did not row in the 1917 crew are Fernow and Bird. They both rowed in the victorious junior varsity last year. This crew averages 168¼ pounds. Mr. Courtney was inclined to believe that this lighter crew would

prove to be the faster of the first two combinations.

The third combination given above is composed of less experienced men, and seems to be third in point of merit. Whether Collyer's crew beats the eight stroked by Ellms in the trial spins of

the next week or so will probably decide which of the two will earn the name "first combination."

This week, for the first time this spring, the crews enjoyed perfect rowing weather. Hitherto the evenings had been too cold.

Mr. Courtney had been unable to

**Lackawanna
Railroad**

New York
—to—
Ithaca and Return

\$8.10

NAVY DAY AT CORNELL SATURDAY, MAY 22nd

Rate applies from New York, Paterson, Summit, Montclair, and intermediate stations.

SPECIAL SERVICE, FRIDAY, MAY 21st

The "Lackawanna Limited" from Hoboken Terminal 10:15 a. m. will have through Parlor Cars, arriving Ithaca 5:25 p. m.

CORNELL SPECIAL AT 11:30 P. M.

For the convenience of our patrons a SPECIAL TRAIN OF SLEEPING CARS will leave Hoboken 11:30 p. m., and arrive Ithaca 7:00 a. m.

NIGHT SERVICE

Steel electric-lighted sleeping cars leave Hoboken 9:32 p. m. and arrive Ithaca DAILY 7:00 a. m.

Returning—Leave Ithaca 10:15 p. m. and arrive Hoboken DAILY 6.42 a. m.

PULLMAN TICKETS, GOING AND RETURNING—SOLD IN ADVANCE

RETURNING, SUNDAY, MAY 23rd

Special Train from Ithaca 12:15 Noon, with through Parlor Cars, will arrive Hoboken 7:12 p. m.

TICKETS. Good going on Night trains of May 20, and all trains of May 21st, returning to and including train leaving Ithaca 10:15 p. m. May 24th.

HUDSON TUBES DIRECT TO LACKAWANNA STATION, HOBOKEN

Railroad and Pullman Tickets can be purchased in advance at 1465, 1183, 237 and 84 Broadway, New York, 505 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, or by applying to Local Agent.

find eight men who pulled together satisfactorily, although there seemed to be no lack of good individual oarsmen. When asked last Monday where the main difficulty lay, Mr. Courtney replied, "They're just slow, that's all."

Track Men Do Well

Good Work at Pennsylvania Relay Carnival by Several from Cornell

Twenty-one men represented Cornell at the Pennsylvania Relay Carnival on April 23 and 24. The delegation gave a good account of itself. The four-mile relay team won its race, the only one of the relays in which Cornell competed. Captain McCutcheon won the hammer throw, and Richards '17 won the high jump, and Foss '17 tied for first place in the pole vault. Foss's mark was 12 feet 9 inches. Richards cleared 6 feet 5 inches in the high jump.

Cornell's four-mile relay team was composed of Speiden '15, Hoffmire '16, Potter '16, and Windnagle '17. It was opposed by teams from Michigan, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania. The Cornell men won by a wide margin in 18 minutes 73-5 seconds, an average of about 4 minutes 32 seconds for each man. Speiden was leading at the end of the first mile and in the second mile Hoffmire gained sixty yards.

McCutcheon won the hammer throw for Cornell with a throw of 157 feet 5 inches. Murphy of Pennsylvania was second with 151 feet 6½ inches, and Loughridge of Yale was third with 143 feet 6½ inches. McCutcheon bettered by more than five and a half feet his throw at the intercollegiates last year and defeated two men who outthrew him at that meet.

Richards was third and McCutcheon fourth in the shot put, with marks of 43 feet 11 inches and 43 feet 4 3-4 inches respectively. The event was won by Maxfield of Lafayette at 44 feet 11 inches, and Roos of Yale was second, only half an inch behind the winner. McCutcheon also won third place in the discus throw.

Richards's winning high jump of 6 feet 5 inches is one and three-fourths inches better than the intercollegiate record, which was made in 1907 by Moffit of Pennsylvania.

Foss, a Cornell sophomore, tied with Newstetter, a Pennsylvania freshman, for first place in the pole vault at 12 feet 9 inches. Van Kennen of Cornell was one of thirteen contestants who tied for third place at 11 feet 9 inches. Both Foss and Newstetter failed to clear at 13 feet. Foss sprained his right

wrist in his third trial at that height. On his first attempt to clear 13 feet his pole cracked, and on the third trial, with a strange pole, he fell. An X-ray photograph of the wrist, taken on Sunday, showed no bone broken, and Foss is expected to be able to resume practice within a week.

The sprinters and hurdlers who made the trip were not so successful as some of their team mates. Ingersoll '15 won his preliminary heat in the 100-yard dash in 10 seconds, against Captain Smith of Michigan, but he was eliminated in the semi-final heat, in which he finished third to Drew of Southern California and Smith of Michigan. Lewis of Cornell also failed to qualify. The event was won by Drew, with Smith second, Knight of Chicago third and Howe of Colby fourth.

Four Cornell men, Gubb, Starr, Lukens, and McLaren, reached the semi-finals in the 120-yard high hurdles, but none of them qualified. The four men who took places in the final of the hurdle race were Kelly of Southern California, Simpson of Missouri, Hammitt of Pennsylvania State, and Ward of Chicago. Gubb made 15 4-5 seconds in the heat which he won. Starr in his semi-final heat was barely beaten by Simpson and Hammitt.

Pennsylvania won the mile relay championship after a close race with Harvard. Meredith beat Bingham in the last quarter by fifteen yards. The winning time was 3:18, a new record. Princeton won the two-mile championship over Chicago and Yale.

ALUMNI NOTES

'76, A.B.—Theodore Stanton writes from Paris under date of April 8 as follows: "My son, relatives, and friends have all escaped harm so far, though there is a continual loss on the firing line, and Paris is far from gay." His son, who enlisted in the French army when the war began, is Robert Stanton '07.

'90, A.B.—Edwin Emerson has returned from Europe, whither he went early in the war as a reporter for the *New York World*. He was there five months, most of the time within the German and Austrian lines. He is now on a lecture tour in this country. He will give a lecture at the Lyceum Theatre in Ithaca on April 30.

'05, A.B.—Dr. Hendrik Willem van Loon is to give an illustrated lecture on "The Siege of Antwerp" on Saturday evening, May 15, at the University Club

The 220 Hurdles vs. The 220 Dash

IMAGINE a 220 yard race in which Cornell's runners were compelled to take the hurdles against Pennsylvania's best dash men on the unobstructed straightaway.

A poor showing even the fleetest Cornell sprinters would make in such unfair competition.

Yet a lot of businesses are making their men go over the jumps while the workers in competing institutions get the straightaway. It is no wonder then, that, under this handicap, even the best men finish 'way behind.

The "220 hurdles" of every day business are lost motions, delays, overtime, and slow, wasteful methods thrust upon the accountant, bookkeeper, statistical and filing clerks by unfitted accounting forms and devices, and filing equipment.

The Baker-Vawter straightaway is the economical, result-getting route mapped out for handling business records.

Combine your experience with Baker-Vawter's 27 years of loose leaf experience to select office supplies that fit your individual requirements.

You want the exact grade and kind which is most economical for each specific use.

No higher quality than necessary is recommended—no lower than should be used is sold.

Baker-Vawter knows what is right and how to make it at the lowest possible cost.

Over the Baker-Vawter route you get more and better results at a LOWER result-cost. Baker-Vawter products help the men on the job finish an interesting day's work on time.

And Baker-Vawter Products cost less.

No matter what your business or profession, Baker-Vawter is helping others in the same line save time and money.

New Accounting Booklet sent free

We have just received the first edition of A. R. KNEIBLER'S new book "MAKING YOUR LEDGER PRODUCE"—containing valuable bookkeeping information and accounting short-cuts.

A copy will gladly be sent to you, without cost, if requested on your business letter head.

Write for it today

Baker-Vawter Company Loose Leaf and Steel Filing Equipment

General Offices and Factories
Benton Harbor, Michigan

Eastern Office and Factory
Holyoke, Mass.

Watch our advertising in the Saturday Evening Post, World's Work and System Magazine—Learn what Baker-Vawter Service means to you and your business.

on the Campus. Dr. van Loon was in Europe during a part of the war as a correspondent of the Associated Press and the Amsterdam *Handelsblatt*.

'05, M.E.—A son, John Donald Mainwaring, was born January 11, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mainwaring, 67 Marian Place, Forty Fort, Pa.

'06, M.E.—Donald F. Hays of Portland, Oregon, was married to Miss Pansy F. Harlan of Baltimore, Md., on April 13. The ceremony was performed at Grace Memorial Church, Portland, by the Rev. Alfred W. Taylor. Hays is employed in Oregon by the U. S. Reclamation Service and lives at 644 Everett Street, Portland.

'07, M.E.—J. S. van Bylevelt (Bijlevelt) is traveling for the Dutch government and is now in this country, with present headquarters at the Hotel McAlpin, New York. He was in Ithaca last week and made a visit to the factory of the Thomas Brothers Aeroplane Co.

'08, M.D.—Dr. Benjamin Jablons, who was recently married in Paris, will soon return to the United States with his bride. He is now chief pathologist at the American Ambulance near Paris.

'10, B.Arch.—A daughter, Dorothy Allen, was born at Boston, Mass., on April 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Bertram P. Floyd. Floyd is a superintendent with the Aberthaw Construction Company.

'10, B.Arch.—Francis S. Marlow was married to Miss Sarah Cromwell Wheeler, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Evelyn Wheeler, at Baltimore, Md., on April 22. They will be at home after June 1st at The Inn, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island.

'12—George Edmond Morse, of Rutland, Vt., was married to Miss Helen Walston Chapman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd French Chapman, at Asheville, N. C., on April 28.

'13, C.E.—John McLaughlin Demarest was married to Miss Mabel Cecelia Keating, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Keating of New York, on April 21. Thomas F. Keating, jr., '15, was best man, and among the ushers were Frank H. Gardner '13 and James D. Kerr '13.

'13, M.E.—Arthur P. Brady has changed his address from New Orleans to Chamber of Commerce Building, Detroit, Mich., in care of the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation.

'13, LL.B.—Walter B. Herendeen, of Elmira, N. Y., was married to Miss Ruth Wyman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas Wyman, of Minneapolis, on April 21.

I. Brooks Clarke '00, President

W. A. Shackleton, Sec'y & Treasurer

SHACKLETON, Inc. TAILORS

We take pleasure in announcing the arrival of our Spring Woolens. It will be to your advantage to make an early selection while the stock is complete.

431 Fifth Ave., betw. 38th and 39th Sts.

Telephone 1703 Murray Hill

Established 1898

Lang's Palace Garage

is situated in the center of Ithaca
117-129 East Green Street

It is absolutely fireproof. Open day and night.
Commodious and fully equipped. A full stock of tires
and tubes and everything in the line of sundries.

William H. Morrison '90

Ernest D. Button '99

KOHM & BRUNNE

Tailors and Importers

ALUMNI WORK A SPECIALTY

Write for samples of Imported Goods

222 E. State St.

Ithaca, N. Y.

KLINE'S PHARMACY

L (Incorporated)

I Successor to Todd's Pharmacy

N THE REXALL STORE

E 114 North Aurora St.

**Lackawanna
Railroad**

THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE

Shortest Route, Fastest and Best Train Service
Between New York and Ithaca.

Any information desired in connection with a trip, as well as
Railroad and Pullman Tickets, will gladly be furnished
by any of the Lackawanna Ticket Agents at

213 East State Street, Ithaca

1465, 1183 and 84 Broadway, also Woolworth Building, New York,
505 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, Broad and Market Streets, Newark, N. J.

HIGGINS'

DRAWING INKS
ETERNAL WRITING INK
ENGROSSING INK
TAURINE MUCILAGE
PHOTO MOUNTER PASTE
DRAWING BOARD PASTE
LIQUID PASTE
OFFICE PASTE
VEGETABLE GLUE, ETC.



ARE THE FINEST AND BEST INKS AND ADHESIVES
Emancipate yourself from the use of corrosive and ill-smelling
inks and adhesives and adopt the Higgins' Inks and Adhesives.
They will be a revelation to you, they are so sweet, clean, and
well put up and withal so efficient.

At Dealers Generally

CHAS. M. HIGGINS & CO., Mfrs.

271 NINTH STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BRANCHES: CHICAGO, LONDON

'14, C.E.—Albert C. Dunn's address is changed from Washington, D. C., to 512 Duke Street, Alexandria, Va. He is working in Alexandria County on experimental road work for the U. S. Office of Public Roads.

'14, M.E.—Henry N. Wade is with the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company and his address is 302 Fifteenth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. He was married on June 18, 1914, in Los Angeles, Cal., to Miss Louise Haskell, of that city.

OBITUARY

J. B. Foraker, jr., '93

Joseph Benson Foraker, jr., A.B., '93, eldest son of former United States Senator J. B. Foraker, A.B., '69, died on April 24 at Manhattan Beach, N. Y., where he had been staying for two weeks. His wife and his father and mother were all at his bedside when he died.

Foraker was born forty-three years ago in Cincinnati, Ohio. He came to Cornell in 1891 from an Ohio college and graduated in 1893. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, and of Theta Nu Epsilon. During the war with Spain Foraker served as captain in an Ohio regiment, and was on the staff of General Wade. He was vice-president of the Cincinnati Traction Company. A brother and three sisters survive him.

Arthur Leighton ['07]

Arthur Leighton, who was for three years a member of the class of 1907 in the College of Arts and Sciences, died on April 11 at his home in Cook's Falls, N. Y., after an operation for appendicitis. He had apparently recovered from a long illness of typhoid fever. He was twenty-nine years old. Leighton left the University in his senior year, on account of

the death of his father, to conduct the Arthur Leighton Company, a manufacturing business which his father had established, and he had devoted himself to that business ever since. In college he was a member of the Cosmopolitan Club and was assistant business manager of the 1907 *Cornellian*.

F. B. Storey '10

Frank Burns Storey, a graduate of the College of Civil Engineering in the class of 1910, died on April 21 at his home in Rochester after a brief illness. After his graduation Storey was employed as a junior engineer in the water resources branch of the U. S. Geological Survey. His work took him to Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. A year ago he obtained a furlough for two years, and returned to Rochester, where he assisted his father, William R. Storey, C.E., '81, a civil engineer and surveyor.

NEW ADDRESSES

'95—Bernhard Hoffmann, Stockbridge, Mass.—A. S. R. Smith, 5848 Kenmore Ave., Chicago, Ill.

'05—F. W. Scheidenhelm, Benedum-Trees Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

'07—E. Baldwin Goetter, 222 West Seventy-first Street, New York.

'09—C. F. Bachman, 50 Eppirt St., East Orange, N. J.

'11—Ralph S. Crossman, Harford, Cortland County, N. Y.

'12—N. J. Whitney, Pawling, N. Y.

'13—T. L. Welles, jr., 1427 North Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.

'14—Roy D. Burdick, 34 Center St., Fort Plain, N. Y.—Dewin S. Dawson, 1225 Judson Ave., Evanston, Ill.—A. G. Ingalls, The Insectary, East Avenue, Ithaca, N. Y.—Arthur Stockstrom, 946 North Maridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

John Chatillon & Sons

Manufacturers of

SPRING SCALES

for weighing, assorting, counting, multiplying, estimating, measuring, testing and for various other purposes

85-93 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK CITY

CUT FLOWERS

Large assortment of all seasonable varieties. Floral Decorations for all occasions at moderate cost

THE BOOL FLORAL CO.

PRICE is one of the elements that goes to determine values—just one

Quality and service are just as real elements of value as price. Ability to see, appreciate, know all the elements, marks the man of judgment.

Price blinds less discriminating persons to more important things.

Know whether or not value is high and then you will know whether price is right.

Our printing is distinguished for all that makes high value. We are anxious to demonstrate it to you at any time.

THE
CAYUGA PRESS
ITHACA, N. Y.

Cloth for Spring and Summer in a great variety of handsome patterns

Carr & Stoddard

TAILORS

Mr. Stoddard was formerly cutter with Mr. George Griffin

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION THE
CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS

M A Y E R S

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco and
a full line of

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES

J. WILL TREE BOOKBINDER

111 NORTH TIOGA STREET

CORNELL LIVERY

EDWARD P. SAYRE, PROPRIETOR

Automobiles for Hire

208 South Cayuga Street

Bell Phone 55

Ithaca Phone 63

Ithaca Cold Storage J. W. HOOK

Fruit, Produce, Butter and Eggs

113-115 S. Tioga Street

CONLON, The Photographer

OPPOSITE TOMPKINS COUNTY BANK

SPECIAL RATES TO SENIORS

LEGAL DIRECTORY

The lawyers' directory is intended to serve the convenience of Cornell professional men in various parts of the country. Insertion of a card in this column carries with it a subscription to the paper. Rates on application to the Business Manager.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THEODORE K. BRYANT '97, '98

Master Patent Law '08

Patents and Trade Marks Exclusively
310-313 Victor Building

NEW YORK CITY.

CHARLES A. TAUSSIG

A.B. '02, LL.B. Harvard '05

222 Broadway

Telephone 1905 Cortland.

General Practice

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ANDREW R. McCOWN

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

804 Morris Bldg.,

1421 Chestnut Street.

Special attention to collections. Practice in all Courts.

WANZER & HOWELL

The Grocers

The Robinson Studio

Incorporated

EAST STATE STREET

Photographer for Senior Class
1914



3 CUSTOM SHIRTS FOR \$5.00

I make shirts that fit you, because I make your shirts from your measurements and guarantee to take them back if they do not satisfy you. I send you 100 samples to select from. I send you measurement blank with rules. I send you the finished shirts prepaid. Write for my samples. (Higher priced fabrics, too.)

Clarence E. Head, 214 Seneca St., Ithaca, N. Y.



\$8.10 TO ITHACA AND RETURN \$8.10

FROM

New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark

ACCOUNT

Spring and Navy Day, Saturday, May 22

The Official Route

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Tickets sold for night trains of Thursday, May 20th and all trains of May 21st, good returning up to and including Monday, May 24th.

We will also have Special low rate from Philadelphia, Wilkes Barre, Auburn, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo and all immediate points.

Class 1912 Reunion, Tell Berna, Chairman, 50 Church, New York City.

BOAT RACES—Cornell-Harvard, Varsity and Freshman.

\$8.10 Cascadilla and Stone School of Boston. **\$8.10**

BASE BALL—Cornell vs Yale.

D. S. O'BRIEN

DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Special Attention Given to
FRATERNITY HOUSES

222 N. Aurora St. 430 N. Cayuga St.

Every wearer of
the Varsity C
is an eater of

Burns Family Bread

He gets it at the
training tables.
Why?
Ask your neighbor.

HOLLAND BROS.

THE CLEANERS

PRESSING CONTRACTS A SPECIALTY

Both Phones

R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.

JEWELERS

A look in our window only gives you a slight hint of the quantity of pretty and useful things inside.

Come in and let us show you. We have everything usually carried in a first class Jewelry Store.

136 East State Street, Ithaca, New York

THE SENATE

Getting better known each season for the meals and service

M. T. GIBBONS

104-106 NORTH AURORA STREET

THE ALHAMBRA GRILL

Best Food and Best Service in Ithaca
Our Steaks are Famous

113 N. Aurora St., T. A. HERSON, Prop.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY

E. M. MERRILL

209 NORTH AURORA STREET

BAGS FREE

MENDING FREE

CALL EITHER PHONE

EAST HILLIANS SHOULD ORDER THEIR COAL FROM THE

EAST HILL COAL YARDS

The celebrated LEHIGH VALLEY COAL, Cannel Coal and Wood.

Main Office and Yard, East Ithaca. Down Town Office, Wanzer & Howell

Bell phone—362

FRANKLIN C. CORNELL

Ithaca phone—635

TROY BOOK OF CORNELL VIEWS

These sheets are about 8x10 and are in a specially designed holder. The pictures look almost like photographs. We will mail you one of these books at two dollars postage paid.

CORNELL CO-OP.

Morrill Hall

Ithaca, N. Y.

ITHACA SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1868)

ITHACA

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CORNELL LIBRARY BUILDING

Capital, Surplus & Stockholders' Liability—\$600,000.00

Comfort without Extravagance

HOTEL WOODSTOCK

Forty-third Street, near Broadway
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK



365 Rooms

270 Baths

EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY

RATES:

Rooms \$1.50 per day and up
With bath \$2.00 per day and up

W. H. VALIQUETTE,
Managing Director

A. E. SINGLETON,
Asst. Manager

Keep your copies of the CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS in a
BIG BEN BINDER. THE SIMPLEST BINDER MADE.
FURNISHED BY THE NEWS FOR \$1.00

FOUR or five thousand years before the coming of the Great Teacher, Joseph urged Pharoah to save corn during the years of plenty that his people might not suffer during the years of famine. ¶ And that is exactly the admonition life insurance brings to your attention to-day. ¶ Look out for the future while you can, for lean years may await us all, particularly those whom we love most dearly. ¶ Life insurance is better than Pharoah's granaries.

Everybody is invited to visit the Prudential Exhibit on Life Insurance and Public Welfare, Palace of Mines and Metallurgy, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco.



The Prudential

Insurance Company of America
Incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey

Home Office, Newark, N. J.

FORREST F. DRYDEN, President