




# CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS



\_\_\_\_\_  
Farm and Home  
Week Number  
\_\_\_\_\_

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DAILY  
Eastern Standard Time

	<i>The Black Diamond</i>	<i>The Star</i>
Lv. New York (Pennsylvania Station).....	11.05 A.M.	11.35 P.M.
Lv. New York (Hudson Terminal) .....	11.00 A.M.	11.30 P.M.
Lv. Newark (Park Place-P.R.R.).....	11.00 A.M.	11.30 P.M.
Lv. Newark (Eliz. & Meeker Aves.).....	11.34 A.M.	12.11 A.M.
Lv. Philadelphia (Reading Ter'l, Rdg. Co.).....	11.20 A.M.	11.30 P.M.
Lv. Philadelphia (N. Broad St., Rdg. Co.).....	11.26 A.M.	11.37 P.M.
Ar. Ithaca.....	6.26 P.M.	7.48 A.M.

RETURNING  
Eastern Standard Time

	<i>The Black Diamond</i>	<i>Train No. 4</i>
Lv. Ithaca.....	12.49 P.M.	10.40 P.M.
Ar. Philadelphia (N. Broad St., Rdg. Co.).....	7.33 P.M.	7.32 A.M.
Ar. Philadelphia (Reading Ter'l, Rdg. Co.).....	7.41 P.M.	7.42 A.M.
Ar. Newark (Eliz. & Meeker Aves.).....	7.43 P.M.	6.33 A.M.
Ar. Newark (Park Place-P.R.R.).....	8.00 P.M.	7.21 A.M.
Ar. New York (Hudson Terminal).....	8.11 P.M.	7.16 A.M.
Ar. New York (Pennsylvania Station).....	8.10 P.M.	7.15 A.M.

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## No More Undergraduate Foresters

**Forestry Department Changes Policy and Will be Conducted Only as a Graduate School and Research Department**

THE WORK of the Department of Forestry at Cornell University is hereafter to be devoted primarily to research and to the teaching of graduate students who seek advanced degrees. Undergraduate instruction in professional forestry is to be discontinued at Cornell.

This step is the result of action taken by the Board of Trustees of Cornell University at a meeting held in Ithaca February 11, 1933.

President Farrand announced that this plan has previously received the endorsement of Dr. Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education, and of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York. Its essential features are, that with the beginning of the next academic year, 1933-34, the Department of Forestry of the New York State College of Agriculture will cease to receive undergraduate students of professional forestry.

Those undergraduate students of professional forestry now in residence in Ithaca, the classes of 1933, '34, '35, and '36 will be carried through to graduation with the B.S. degree, under the existing curriculum. After June, 1936 all teaching of undergraduate courses in professional forestry will cease at Cornell.

### No More Undergraduate Courses

The Cornell Department of Forestry will, after June 1936, limit its undergraduate teaching of forestry to such courses in farm forestry, including instruction in the elements of woodlot management, and other general courses as may be required to round out the agricultural curriculum.

The teaching members of the Department will, thereafter, except for the giving of the courses in farm forestry, devote all their time to research and to the teaching of graduate students, candidates for advanced degrees.

Extension work in forestry will be continued as one of the functions of the Department of Forestry under the general program now in force.

### Cornell First Forestry College

It is perhaps not generally known to this generation of students and alumni that the Cornell Forestry College was the first of its kind in the United States.

The Department (originally College) has had a checkered career. Dependent upon State support for its existence, its appropriation has increased and decreased from time to time, according to the judgment of the legislatures and the governors. In 1902 the College flourished; registration was increasing each year. But due to what in the beginning was evidently a misunderstanding of the contract between the University and the

State, the College was wiped out of existence by act of Legislature.

At that time the experimental work carried on by the College and its students consisted in removing from the College forest in the Adirondacks the hard wood trees, "mostly old and rotten, in all areas where they abound, and replacing them with pine, spruce and other valuable soft woods." A special committee of the Assembly denounced this practise, the plan for which had been originally "submitted to the Legislature, by whom, as no objection was raised, it was supposed to have been approved."

After the criticism by the committee, the Governor in that year vetoed the item for the Forestry appropriation providing for the support of the College.

### A New Department

In President Schurman's report for 1909-10 he says: "Forestry has hitherto (since 1902) had no place in the curriculum (of the College of Agriculture); and the importance to the farmer of the proper management of his wooded tracts makes it imperative on a good college of agriculture to furnish the necessary instruction."

In the report of that year's acting director appears further urging to action: "The time has come in the development of the agricultural interests of the State when this College must provide instruction in forestry. The necessity for this, which was clearly set forth by Director Bailey in his 1907 report, is increasingly borne in upon us."

On October 12, 1910, the simple announcement was forthcoming that "Provision had been made by the Trustees for a department of farm forestry in the College of Agriculture." Later in that year a forestry professorship was established.

Through all these years since 1902, litigation had been carried on between the Brooklyn Cooperage Company (to which organization disposal had been made of that old hardwood cleared out from the Adirondack tract), the State, and the University. In 1912 the suit brought by the State was finally ended in its favor, and the University was declared to have acted mistakenly and unauthorizedly. [Continued on page 232, col. 1

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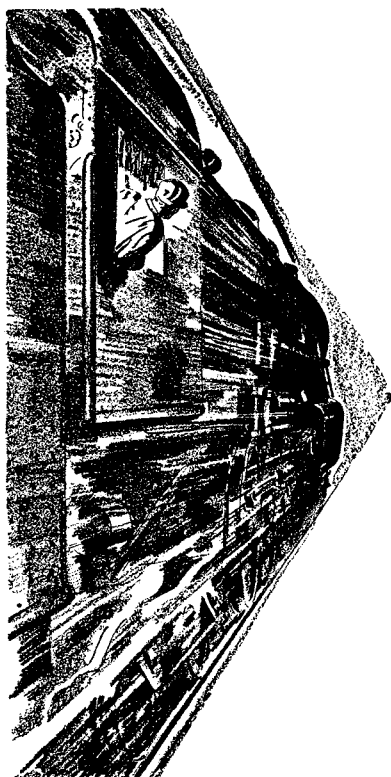
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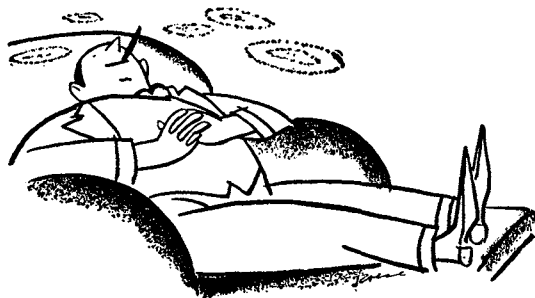
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# CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS

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## Farm and Home Week

**Fine Weather, a Record Attendance, Governor Lehman, Mrs. Roosevelt, and the College Experts Provided Five Days of Interest and Industry**

IF IT HAD BEEN POSSIBLE for any one person to attend all the sessions and lectures offered at Farm and Home Week, he would probably have returned home better informed on everything that has to do with life in a country community than if he had taken a four years' course with a specified curriculum. No one who has not taken the trouble to look into the varied subjects which are individually studied and then explained and taught by those who have studied them can possibly understand the scope of this Week which has become one of the most important annual events at Cornell.

Twenty-five years ago "Farmers' Week" was inaugurated by Dean Liberty Hyde Bailey "in answer to the demands of students and graduates for a definite time for holding reunions, and of the farmers of New York State and those interested in agriculture to meet and inspect the work of the College." The first lecture that year was on "Getting a Start in the Poultry Business."

It has been a long hop from that week where the program, outside of the "reunions" of agriculture graduates and the big banquet which terminated the events, consisted in a few lectures and practical demonstrations of how to run a farm and care for the stock, to our present huge structure of talks, laboratory demonstrations, illustrated lectures, visits of the great of the country—all these divisions contributing to the nation-wide recognition of the week's importance.

### **This Year's Record**

Hard times did not keep visitors away from this 26th annual Farm and Home Week, as the registration figures show. Instead, a record breaking enrollment was made.

In the five and a half days, an even 5,500 men, and women and children signed their names on the college records in Roberts Hall. The previous high mark was established last year, when 5,310 attended. In 1931 the smaller total of 4,913 visitors were officially recorded as present.

Propitious weather for the end of the week, when the greatest drawing cards were offered, helped to swell the attendance. Throngs crowded Bailey Hall to hear Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President-elect, speak on "The Widening Interests of the Family," Thursday afternoon, and stayed to hear Pearl S. Buck A.M. '25, author of *The Good Earth*, tell about the women of

China immediately afterward. The main auditorium was again filled Friday afternoon for the address of Governor Herbert H. Lehman.

Attention was focussed throughout the week on the current economic crisis, its causes and possible cures. Dr. Carl E. Ladd '12, dean of the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics which sponsor Farm and Home Week, interpreted the home-made farm relief program advocated here in his welcoming remarks on Monday afternoon.

Home-made farm relief was advocated by Dr. Ladd as a practical facing of the 1933 farm problem. He described the campaign launched by the College of Agriculture as "a movement to secure as great a part of the living as possible from the farm, to eliminate every possible cash expense for family living." Such a program is the best possible investment of time and thought that can be made on the farm in 1933, he declared.

Governor Lehman's subject was "Farm Relief." His discussion was practical and achieved definite clarification of many problems which confront not only farmers but those dependent upon and associated with them in their present difficulties.

His speech stressed the importance of reducing government expenditure to the last degree in order to ease the demand on tax-payers, but held that education particularly must not be impaired by this economy.

"To make a drastic cut in state aid at this time, in addition to the retrenchments already made in many local school systems," he said, "would inevitably lead either to a lowering of educational standards or to an increased local tax burden on real estate. Neither of these is desirable."

Mrs. Roosevelt stressed the necessity for mental and imaginative expansion

among the women of the countryside. "We can no longer limit our interests to our own community," she maintained. "We have to know the world. We should ask for the vision to see our wider horizons; to see them and to go forward courageously, and work for the greater contentment and well-being of every individual, not only in our own community but of every individual throughout our country."

Two hundred and fifty old students and teachers attended the annual dinner on Wednesday evening. Provost Mann brought official greetings to the alumni. Miss Flora Rose, director of the College of Home Economics, told about the new buildings and the provisions in it for expansion of that work. Dean Ladd reported on college affairs and conditions.

Adjustments that must be made in agriculture were suggested by Howard E. Babcock, Grange trustee of Cornell University.

A subscriber-controlled agricultural press was one of the changes foreseen by Mr. Babcock. Costs of distribution must come down, he said, for transportation of farm products must not continue to consume most of the profits. A return to handicraft, to home-made amusements is in line, Mr. Babcock observed. His predictions agreed with the policy of home-made farm relief now advanced by Cornell University.

There is no particular criterion for determining the greatest attractions of Farm and Home Week. The bird lectures by Dr. Arthur A. Allen '07 turned away each time several hundred who could not get through the doors. The concert by the University Orchestra under direction of George L. Coleman '95 was one of the most popular of the entertainments, and the Kermis play was well attended.

[Continued on page 226]

## O'Connell's Silver Anniversary

### The Wrestling Coach Who Never Wrestled but Wins Championships for His Team

THERE IS A wrestling match in the Drill Hall. A procession of wrestlers, huddled in blankets like Red Indians, appears from behind the grandstand and makes its way toward the benches that border the huge mat. The men vary in girth from little bantams, with thin, spidery arms and legs, to great hulking heavyweights. Behind them shambles Frank Sheehan, the venerable baseball cap askew on his head, the little black bag swinging at his side. And beside him strides a vast powerful man in ordinary civilian clothes; he dwarfs the diminutive trainer at his side, and looks over the heads of the youthful pachyderms who will presently tumble each other about. He is Walter O'Connell '11, Cornell's wrestling coach.

When O'Connell follows his team onto the field of battle those who do not know his history—and that includes most Cornellians, for O'Connell is not given to informal autobiography—immediately set him down as a retired professional wrestler. The tremendous frame, the massive shoulders, the alert glance, that mark the professional wrestler are all present in O'Connell. And when the boys he has trained begin to wrestle, the cunning and sagacity they exhibit, their dexterity, show the influence of the professional.

The strangest thing about O'Connell is that he has never wrestled a match in his life, professional or amateur. He is a coach who has never played the game. Of course he has been to the mat with the boys under his tutelage, to illustrate the fine points of his art. But he has never wrestled before the public, never performed the gyroscopic contortions, the windmills, hammer-locks, and half-nelsons that one imagines him executing before a howling mob of sadists. He never had the opportunity to wrestle as an amateur, because he was a coach long before he knew enough about wrestling to risk his neck on the mat. And the professional game, the notoriously corrupt commerce that is dominated by Terrible Turks, and Dutch Demons, and Murderous Magyars, is repugnant to a man of O'Connell's intelligence and sensitivity.

One does not have any trouble understanding the reason for O'Connell's failure to participate in professional wrestling, but his explanation that he could not wrestle as an amateur because he was a coach before he was a wrestler does seem perplexing. And when he adds to this information the facts that when he began coaching he was a spindling youngster weighing 127 pounds, and tortured by the consciousness of physical

inferiority, the easy victim of any 135 pound giant that did not like his looks, his listener becomes slightly suspicious. Here is the explanation.

#### How he Started

In 1907 O'Connell was working in a railroad office in New Haven. He was the weakling that is described above; he confesses that he was afraid to walk down the streets on Saturday night. What is more, his doctor had informed him that he would be fortunate to live more than one year. But O'Connell had a brother who was as tough and sturdy as he was feeble and timid; the brother spent most of his time coaching the wrestling team at Yale. The brother, in fact, was one of the best teachers of wrestling in the country. In three years he had tutored three championship Blue teams, and his methods had so impressed the athletic authorities at Cornell that they had hired him to coach their team. That left the desirable post at New Haven vacant.

The older O'Connell determined to practice a little benevolent nepotism. He went to his ailing brother and suggested that *he*, the timorous weakling, take over his position as coach of the Yale team. Aside from the fact that the veriest beginner on the freshman team knew more about wrestling than did Walter, and that the merest bantam on the team could have trounced him with one hand, he was eminently fitted to direct the Yale wrestling team. But the older brother had one compelling argument. To continue to work in the stuffy, smoky railroad office was suicidal for one who had already exhibited the preliminary symptoms of consumption. Only an athletic job, a kind of life that would rebuild this shattered health would do for this young man. "But," protested Walter, "Those fellows will kill me!" "Well," answers brother Ed, "That's a better way to die than the way you seem to prefer!" That clinched it, and Walter learned enough from his brother in the course of a summer, to take a wild stab at the job the following year.

When Ed O'Connell left, he also left a few maxims of wrestling pedagogy in the mind of his younger brother. "Let *them* wrestle—*you* coach." . . . "No matter how well they carry out your instructions—change them." "For the *luvva* Mike, don't let them know how rotten you are!" With these precepts racing through his thoughts, Walter went to the Yale gymnasium for the first day's practise. He tells how he walked up and down before the building, trying to screw his courage [Continued on page 230]

Just . . .

### Looking Around

IF THE UNIVERSITY could raise a little more money, it would be very nice.

It would be especially nice if the University could raise the money by some means that the contributors would eagerly seek and enjoy.

There you go again with your nasty sarcasm. Of course there is such a means. A Lottery for the benefit of the University.

To be sure, the device has not been much used lately. But lotteries rebuilt Faneuil Hall, the New York City Hall, and many a church, college, and learned seminary. John Hancock and George Washington supported lotteries. Benjamin Franklin was manager of a lottery to provide a steeple and a Ring of Bells for Christ Church, Philadelphia. Dartmouth, Harvard, Yale, and Brown were much aided by such godly gaming. Columbia University was founded by an act (of 1746), "for Raising the Sum of Two Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds by a Publick Lottery for this Colony for the Advancement of Learning and Towards the Founding of a College." Union College and Hamilton College were similarly endowed, in 1805 and 1914. The famous Lottery for the Promotion of Literature did untold good during these years.

And even today, many governments, such as Spain, obtain an important share of their income from lotteries. They are the only taxes that people enjoy paying.

"But," the moralist will reply, "but will you not thus, by a Cornell Sweepstakes, encourage the gambling spirit?"

Certainly. That is just what the country needs. RUNDSCHAUER

Concerning . . .

### Sports

#### Basketball

The varsity basketball team roused itself from the coma in which it has played most of its League contests to date to defeat a fighting Dartmouth five at Ithaca, February 15. Led by Johnny Ferraro and Captain Hatkoff the Red team piled up a fourteen point lead at the end of the first half, and continued its drive until most of the second half had been consumed. Then, with several of the regulars driven out of the lineup by the accumulation of foul penalties, the substitutes fought off Dartmouth's last-minute rally.

But the victory over Dartmouth did not establish the team in a winning habit. It travelled to Princeton to drop a game by the top-heavy score of 40-26. The Tigers outplayed Cornell in every way, guarding the dangerous Hatkoff so closely that he made only a single basket

from the floor. With this important factor in the Red attack effectively checked, Princeton was able to play a most aggressive variety of basketball. The final score attests the superiority of the New Jersey aggregation.

The conquest of Dartmouth removed the ignominious zero which has stood opposite Cornell in the win column of the League summaries since the opening of the season, and demonstrated that the team is capable of playing a brilliant sort of basketball when it wishes. Cornell remains in the cellar of the League, but if it can duplicate its performance over the Green outfit, there is every reason to expect that its standing will be improved before the end of the season. Yale is far out in the lead with a fast team led by the phenomenal Nikkel, and there is no prospect that any of the other teams will catch the Elis.

So far Cornell has failed dismally to justify the high expectations of the pre-season observers. Not since its Christmas trip has the varsity shown any real power on the court. Coach Ortnier should rightly feel that this year's team is one of the most disappointing in Cornell's history. For summaries see page 232.

### Wrestling

Coach Walter O'Connell's wrestling team made a fine showing against Lehigh (Intercollegiate champions), in the Drill Hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 18, taking three bouts out of eight. The final score was Lehigh 19—Cornell 11. Cornell was without the services of Penny, Intercollegiate heavyweight champion, who is studying Medicine at Cornell in New York but who will be available for the Intercollegiate.

George Bancroft, another 1932 champion, was asked to wrestle against Lehigh's star, 175 lb. champion, giving away 10 pounds. He lost on a small time decision.

That Cornell will be a decided factor in this championship was evident from the showing the team made before a very large following of wrestling fans.

Richardson for Cornell, and Day for Lehigh put on an exciting bout. Richardson was the aggressor throughout and won on a time advantage.

Ray Cothran '33, a veteran upon whom Coach O'Connell is banking heavily in the 165 lb. class, was unable to wrestle Saturday, being on the sick list.

Anderson, another fine prospect for the 175 lb. division and who played football last fall, has not returned to school this term.

THE ENGAGEMENT of Miss Dorothea Davis '30, daughter of the late Professor E. Gorton Davis of the College of Architecture, and Ellwood Wilson '24, son of Professor Ellwood Wilson of the Department of Forestry, has been announced.

## Motion Pictures in Education

### Harvard University is Conducting Experiments Which May Have a Great Influence on Modern Pedagogical Methods

EDITORIAL COMMENT: In the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin* for February 10, appears an article on "Motion Pictures in Education." This is a subject which is being studied intensively by many schools, colleges, and individuals who recognize the value of emphasizing visual perception for certain types of students. We cannot determine at the moment who the pioneer in this experimentation work may be. Certain classes are taught in this manner at Chicago—in many universities supplementary illustrated lectures not recognized as a part of the curriculum might as well be so recognized.

It is a distinct step forward in pedagogical breadth of mind that motion pictures are now regarded by many teachers as possibilities in courses unrelated to science, geography, and agriculture. Through the courtesy of the *Bulletin* its article is here reprinted.

THE VALUE of the talking motion picture as a means of school instruction in science has apparently been shown by an investigation which the Harvard Graduate School of Education has recently carried on under a grant from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. A study of separate groups of school pupils seems to prove that those who received instruction by motion pictures learned, and retained, much more than those who were confined to textbooks.

For the purposes of the investigation, three groups of public school pupils were selected in Lynn, Revere, and Quincy. One group received instruction in science from a textbook exclusively. The second group studied the same text but for fewer hours than the first group; during the remainder of their time the members of the second group were shown talking motion pictures which had been prepared to cover the subjects treated in the textbook. The third group was made up of pupils who had received no special instruction in science; this last group was used as a sort of yard-stick for measuring the progress of the other two groups. All of the groups were examined at the end of a period of six-weeks' instruction in science, and again after a period of three months during which the science material was not used in instruction.

### Picture Groups Better

In the test held immediately after the period of instruction the group which had seen the motion pictures was twenty per cent ahead of the group which had been confined to textbooks; and the former group was thirty-eight per cent ahead of the latter in the tests taken after the interval of three months.

The questions used in the test of the pupils were divided into two classifications; one had to do with memory alone, and the other was designed to show the powers of thought and deduction possessed by each individual. In the items drawn up to test memory, the group which had seen the motion pictures excelled the group which relied on the textbook by fifteen per cent in the examina-

tion held immediately after the period of instruction, and by thirty-three per cent after the lapse of three months. In the items planned to show power of thought, the former group surpassed the latter by twenty-four per cent in the first examination and by forty-one per cent in the later examination.

The group which relied on textbook instruction alone contained 1,241 pupils, the group which received instruction from motion pictures had 443, and the group with which the comparisons were made consisted of 296. When the experiment began, the three groups were on a par in respect to age, mental-ability score, science-information score, and previous instruction in science. In order to provide conditions as nearly equal as possible during the progress of the experiment, the groups studied the same amount of time at the same time of day, with equal amounts of work at home.

### Tests Significant

The investigation was conducted by Dr. Phillip J. Rulon, an instructor in the Harvard School of Education, in cooperation with J. A. Haeseler, director of the University Film Foundation at Harvard. Dr. Rulon's preliminary report to the Carnegie Foundation has just been published in the *Harvard Teachers Record*.

The tests, Dr. Rulon says in his preliminary report, "are decidedly significant. Evidently the film technique is superior to the non-film technique, and the superiority is especially noticeable in tests of intention."

"Evidently," the report states, "there is little evidence to bear out the oft-heard criticism that 'the films may teach the children a lot of unrelated facts, but they don't make them think.' Except in the special case of questions whose answers appeared only in the textbook and nowhere in the films, the film group learned more during the instructional period than the textbook group, no matter how the learning was measured. And not only did they learn and retain larger amounts, but they retained a larger percentage of the larger amount they had learned."

[Continued on page 228, column 3]



## Farm and Home Week

(Continued from page 213)

It will perhaps give some idea of the scope and size of the week's activities to mention that there were almost three hundred different lecturers, laboratory supervisors, and demonstrators in charge of the courses given. M.G.B. in "The Week on the Campus" touches upon the diversified possibilities for the visitors.

Years ago there was little for a farmer's wife to do except to follow around and look over the live stock. Now, most of the "Home" part of the week has been laid out to fit the needs of the women. From dressmaking to cooking and from scientific butter-making to the study of vitamins, nothing was lacking to fill out a woman's day.

There was a good deal of talk about cheap meals; there was more discussion of a particular lecture where mothers were told about balanced diets that would eliminate the necessity of giving their children that nasty cod liver oil.

The children themselves were not barred from the College. There were those bird lectures and there were many farm demonstrations where not only the farm boys and girls were found listening eagerly, but all the Ithaca children who could escape early from school and crowd into the rooms.

This Farm and Home Week is a big thing, and growing bigger. It is no longer just a Farmers' week—it is a State and University project planned by experts for everyone who wishes to participate in it.

## DAVID BURPEE

### Studies People and Flowers

In the current number of the *American Magazine* appears an article on David Burpee '17, of the Burpee seed business in Philadelphia. Webb Waldron, author of the article, emphasizes the fact that the success of Burpee's life work has been dependent on his "studying the ways and wants of people."

The things of interest in this article are not only the references to Burpee as a Cornellian, but the manner in which it is shown how he went about building up his enterprise by logical and scientific methods.

"He has placed them (his customers) under the microscope—the busy farm wife, the suburban matron, the factory mechanic, the office worker. He has tested their love of color and beauty. He has sized them up in their forgetfulness, generosity, carelessness, and thrift. He has asked what they might like in flowers and vegetables, and then has sought to create and supply it. He has asked what they once liked and might be induced to like again.

"Here is an interesting thing," says Burpee. "All through my father's day and my first years in the company, vegetable seeds were way ahead of flower seeds in sales. But flowers have been gaining right along, and about three years ago flowers went ahead of vegetables. . . . Always in previous times of depression, sales of vegetable seeds jumped ahead. Everybody turned the back yard into vegetables. But in the latest depression, vegetable seeds didn't increase in sales at all—in fact, they dropped a little—but flower seeds made a tremendous gain."

Burpee entered Cornell in 1913, having previously attended Culver Military Academy. He was only able to remain one year. According to the *American Magazine*,

"When, Cornell freshman and brilliant half-miler, he returned to his home in Philadelphia for his Christmas vacation, he found that his father, who in forty years of hard work had built up the business, was seriously ill. The question confronting David Burpee was whether he should go back to college or quit. Quitting meant surrender of his hopes of fame on the track and giving up his studies in flower- and plant-breeding on which his heart was passionately set.

"Though his father did not ask for aid, David felt that he would be needed soon. The business, despite its size, was a one-man affair, and the Great War, cutting off supplies of seed from Europe while it increased demand at home, had put a burden of worry on a sick man. So David quit college and set himself to learn the details of business management, for which he had no liking and, he felt, little aptitude."

### What About Costs?

"You can have your garden full of color from winter to winter," said Burpee.

"At what cost?"



OTTO HAHN, Baker Lecturer

"Oh," Burpee said, "about the price of two theater tickets. One of the satisfactions of this job is that we can give so much for so little. My father taught me a principle of business: Always give the customer more than he expects. The greatest pleasure we get is to have someone write and say, 'Those tomatoes turned out even bigger than the picture in the catalogue.'"

## About . . .

### The Clubs

#### Women of the Mohawk Valley

In celebration of Founder's Day, the Club held an informal dinner meeting on January 11, with fourteen members present. Helen R. McCann '00 spoke of Cornell as she remembered it at the turn of the century. In contrast, Elma G. Oster '32 painted a word picture of the campus as it now is, bringing up-to-date those who were unfamiliar with all of the latest changes and improvements. Under the leadership of Mrs. Edwin L. Collins (Edna W. Fennette) '25, with H. Marguerite Hess '20 at the piano, many Cornell songs were sung.

#### Long Island Associated Clubs

The Associated Clubs of Long Island held their annual dinner on February 10, at the Y.M.C.A., Jamaica. Talks were given by Elmer E. Studley '92, New York congressman at large, Frederick W. Ritter '09, Frederick J. Biele '09, and George W. Roesch '07.

Henry C. Frey '04 of Jamaica was re-elected president, and these other officers were elected: Leslie F. Tallmadge, Spec. and Helen P. Baird '99, vice-presidents; J. Nash Williams '28, secretary. A standing committee was formed, consisting of the presidents of the various Long Island clubs, to organize neighborhood groups into social units, for the purpose of entertainment and establishing communication with alumni who have not yet manifested interest in any of the clubs. It is also proposed to have a general outing at some one of the state parks on the Island, during the last half of June.

THE ALL-AROUND Intramural Sports Tournament is now led by Theta Chi, Tau Kappa Epsilon, and Phi Epsilon Pi, each with 10 points toward the championship. Tau Kappa Epsilon is the football champion, the Cosmopolitan Club leads in soccer, and Theta Chi is the handball winner.

MR. AND MRS. HUGH ADAMS of Marcellus, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Maude Alice, to Melvin K. Brown '28. Brown is with the Niagara Hudson Corporation in Buffalo.



## "BETTER HOURS and Nicer People"

The prospect that political upheaval will soon restore to some the tall glass crowned with a diadem of foam—foam, beneath whose ebullient innocence will lurk more than the moral one-half of one per cent—drove us to take counsel with Stuffy DeMun. Stuffy, it will be recalled, presided over the mahogany oasis of the Senate during the more exuberant decades of the instant century. Stuffy, whose firm hand for so many years directed the delicate flow of the Wurzburger into the gracefully-tapered receptacles provided by the Senate management, today assembles banana-splits and Mexican sundaes behind the glittering nickel-and-marble of the Willard Straight Fountain Room. The same dexterity that made him the genius of the beer-jet, he now employs in garnishing the surfaces of a frappé with walnuts; the same lightness of touch that dominated the complex concoctions of the days-when, makes him now the master of the milk-shake.

Political cataclysm cannot affect the impassivity of Stuffy's countenance; if there is any quality of Stuffy that immediately impresses itself upon the mind, it is the inflexibility of his features. He will listen to a recital of the most stirring events without tightening a muscle of his permanently-arranged physiognomy. It is impossible to determine what is happening in the inner-Stuffy from the expressions on his face; he has but one expression, and that communicates a cynical "Ugh!" to the conversationalist who would seek to evoke his enthusiasm. Perhaps it is this very characteristic which has made him the confidant of generations of Cornellians. Sophomores whose love has been unrequited, seniors whose check-stubs threatened ruin, alumni unable to find true sympathy without the college town, have all told their troubles to Stuffy. And Stuffy, without disarranging his features has had the same advice for all of them. He has said "Ugh!" Which may mean anything.

"Stuffy," we said, "It looks as if we are going to have beer again."

"Ugh!" said Stuffy, continuing with the serious business of polishing a glass.

"Well, Stuffy," we said—only partly disheartened by the absence of enthusiasm—"The return of the old days may make a big difference to you."

Another "Ugh!" signifying that he at least heard.

"Just think, Stuffy, before long you may be behind a real bar—wouldn't you prefer that?"

He moved down the bar thus maligned and arranged a pair of chocolate floats for

a couple of smooth-checked lads whose palates were probably innocent of Pilsener. Then he came back.

"Won't make much difference to me what they do," he said. "I won't go back to it."

Sleeping spirit of Gambrinus! That such a votary should renounce thy service!

"I got a good job here," continued the renegade, "Better hours, nicer people. Nope, I'd rather stay right here."

Our consternation was exceeded only by curiosity. How about the other fellows that ministered to the thirsts of Cornellians, back in the old days, wouldn't they instantly revert to the ancient calling? Stuffy was not sure—but he thought that most of them were too long out of it. There would have to be an entirely new generation of benign bar-keepers; the old-timers had all settled themselves into the comparatively quiet vocations of the new era, and would hesitate long before returning to the riotous life of old.

Stuffy called attention to the veteran libation-pourers who remain in Ithaca. There was John Powers, once Stuffy's colleague at the Senate, who was now the proprietor of a prosperous Eddy Street heating and plumbing company. Surely he would never again be seen on the house-side of the altar. Then there were Stuffy's own assistants behind the Willard Straight soda-bar, John Knight and Warren Steverson. Knight served at the old Annex with Eddie Kenyon (who now drives an Ithaca trolley-car); Steverson, who handles the sandwich end of the Straight bar, is a graduate of the Oriental. There was the celebrated "Red" Lanphier, once of the Dutch, now established in an Ithaca clothing-store. And the two Hersons, Tom and Jack, once of the Alhambra, now the respective Bonifaces of the Hotels Tompkins and Glenwood. And Jay Calkins of "Jay's." None of them, thought Stuffy, would want to return to the ancient practice.

Of course, some of the boys had never got far from the beer-tap, law or no law. It would not do to give their names, but some of them were still working at the clandestine refreshment stands of modern times. Probably they would be interested in the renaissance. But they would not like it so much—because the pay would not be so high. No risk, you see. Stuffy said he had that straight from one man who is well known to all the old patrons of the Alhambra, and from another veteran whose name was once connected with Zinck's.

"But not me," said Stuffy, "I like it right where I am."

"Thanks, Stuffy," we said—a bit wistfully, for the vision of Stuffy established behind a long mahogany bar, the back of

his head reflected a hundred times in the pyramided glasses, had been most attractive. "So long."

"Ugh!" said Stuffy, peering back into the kitchen for a possible pinochle partner.

## WOMAN WINS Architectural Prize

A winner in the recent prize design competition sponsored by the Architects' Emergency Committee was Kate F. Hall '24 (Mrs. Michael Radoslovitch). Miss Hall, who won honorable mention, is the first woman architect to win a prize in the series of Emergency Committee competitions. She uses her maiden name professionally. Not to be outdone in the competition, however, her husband took second prize.

While at Cornell, Miss Hall was the winner of the Sampson Fine Arts prize in her senior year. Shortly after graduation she went abroad and took a position with the leading antiquarian of Florence, Italy. In connection with her work there she made several water color sketches of Italian interiors which were put on display in Paris and Milan.

In 1930 she married Michael Radoslovitch, also an architect. They have a daughter, Claire Ann, born in November, 1931.

The awards, of which Miss Hall's and her husband's were a part, were made by Mrs. Joseph Urban, vice chairman of the women's division of the Committee which is attempting to finance special jobs, and provide a relief fund and prizes for periodic design competitions among unemployed architects. The first competition was held a year ago.

All of the prize winning designs are now on exhibition at the Architectural League of New York.

DR. AND MRS. Albert B. Dinwiddie of New Orleans have announced the marriage of their daughter, Emily Dinwiddie Schmidt, to Donald M. Halley '23. Halley for several years was engaged in the air transportation business in Omaha, Nebr., but has recently resumed teaching and returned to his former position as professor at Tulane.

A SON was born on February 1 to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Howes. Howes '24 is the head of the School of Journalism at Washington University in St. Louis.

ROBERT E. NEWMAN '32 is a student at the University of Buffalo Law School. He lives at 385 Richmond Avenue.

## CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS

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## AUTHOR OF Evening Song Dies

THE CLASS of 1880 has just lost one of its most widely-known members, Henry Tyrrell, author of our "Evening Song," which will always live in the heart and mind of every Cornellian. He died in the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York on December 13.

Tyrrell entered the University in the fall of 1876 and remained only one year. His poem was first published in the old *Cornell Review*. Its tender sentiment and moving appeal at once made it a favorite with the student body. The metre and words went well with the old German song of Tannenbaum.

After leaving the University, Tyrrell entered into newspaper work, first in Rochester and Albany, and then in New York. Here he became art editor on the staff of the *New York Sunday World* with which he remained for more than twenty-five years until that paper ceased publication a few years ago. Then he retired from active work and lived quietly at his home on Staten Island.

Henry Tyrrell had the soul of a poet. He lived at times in a world of poetry and dwelt with his brother poets. That was what I thought when one day he told me he was going to Europe, and that after visiting a few places he wanted to see, he intended to settle for a long stay in the old mediaeval city of Avignon in the South of France, where he would be at home and could commune with the spirit of Provençal romance and song. LEE T. VANCE '80.

## THE NANKING Improvement Project

Report has been made public recently at Cornell University of the results of the Nanking Coöperative Crop Improvement Project, in which, through the International Education Board, the New York State College of Agriculture of Cornell University and the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking have been coöperating over a period of five years to improve crops in China.

Under the terms of the agreement Cornell University has sent out one professor from the Department of Plant Breeding each year for five years, while the University of Nanking has defrayed travel and maintenance expenses of the visiting professors and all expenses in connection with the plant breeding work at Nanking. Among those Cornell professors who have gone to China are Professors H. H. Love (now in China), C. H. Myers, and R. G. Wiggins, who have each spent two growing seasons of eight months each at Nanking. There, in spite of political disturbances and difficulties of internal travel, the crop improvement program has been carried on without interruption, political interference, or loss. At the same time twelve coöperating stations in Central, East, and North China have entered upon a comprehensive program of crop improvement under the direction of the University of Nanking.

A combination of their efforts and that of the professors sent from Cornell has resulted in the development of a number of improved strains or varieties of crops. At Nanking five strains of wheat have been produced which yield from 30% to 50% increase over the best improved variety previously used in that district, while a soy bean variety has been produced which has averaged 45% greater production than the best local strain.

## Obituaries

LEONARD DEWITT BALDWIN, A.B. '92, a member of the law firm in New York of Griggs, Baldwin, and Baldwin, died in Brooklyn on January 25, following an operation. He was born on a farm near Cortland, N. Y., sixty-four years ago. He was a member of Delta Phi, was literary editor of the '92 *Cornellian*, and business manager of the *Cornell Magazine*. Mr. Baldwin was active in educational, civic, religious, and welfare work. With his brother, Arthur J. Baldwin '92, he gave \$1,500,000 in 1928 to Drew Theological Seminary, which thereupon added a college of liberal arts, dedicated Brothers College in tribute to the donors, and became Drew University, of which Mr. Baldwin was president of the board of trustees. He was president of the Y.M.

C.A. of the Oranges in New Jersey for twenty-five years, and was chairman of the executive committee of the Welfare Federation of the Oranges and Maplewood for the past two years. He was the oldest lay member of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His home was in East Orange. Besides his brother, he is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Daniel Riker and Mrs. Philip H. Haselton, and a son, Franklin Baldwin.

PAUL JOSEPH ROCHE '18 died in Whipple, Ariz., on September 2, 1928, in an automobile accident. He was born in Newark, N. Y., on May 28, 1896, the son of Morgan and Margaret Cogan Roche. He took a year of agriculture. He served in the air service during the war. He contracted tuberculosis and had had to spend most of his time at government hospitals. He is survived by his parents, his wife, and two children.

HENRY WELCH BLOSS '26 died at Palma, Island of Majorca, Spain, on December 22, of a cerebral hemorrhage. He took Arts in '22-5, and Law in '26. He was a member of Phi Gamma Delta. He had lived abroad during the past six years, the greater part of that time in Paris, where he was on the staff of *The Paris Herald* and *The Paris Times*. At the time of his death he was doing freelance work in Palma. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Margrethe Bloss, his mother, two brothers, and a sister. He was a brother of Joseph B. Bloss, Jr., '22, and a brother-in-law of Roger S. Vail '06.

## Motion Pictures in Education

(Continued from page 225)

The *Harvard Teachers Record*, commenting on the study, says:

"In terms of school administration, the results of the experiment would seem to indicate that the introduction of well produced or carefully chosen, genuinely supplementary, sound motion pictures would bring about in six weeks of general science instruction somewhat more extra informational learning than would result from an extra week of unsupplemented study. . . . The effectiveness of good film supplementation of general science instruction in producing increased informational learning seems no longer a matter for reasonable doubt."

The detailed findings of the experiment will be set forth in the final report which Dr. Rulon is now preparing and also in a new course on "Sense Aids in Education" which is being given at the Harvard School of Education. This course deals with the educational use and value of the radio, phonograph, picture slides, and silent talking films. It will be open not only to students in the School of Education but also to teachers in the schools of greater Boston.

# The Week On The Campus

FARM AND HOME WEEK, the farmers' trade convention, is just over. It was great fun, and a very useful thing for the 5,500 visitors who registered, not to mention the local boys. Many non-farmers profited by watching Mr. K. F. Warner cutting up a hog carcass as an illustration of a useful way to while away the depression, and by listening to such varied lectures as Soap Secrets, Habit Formation in the Use of Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco, Songs and Courtships of Birds, Training the Farm Pets to do Tricks, and Overcoming Worry. (You can overcome worry by constructive thinking.)

THE GRADUATE STUDENTS in Plant Pathology, under the direction of Professor Herbert H. Whetzel, had an exhibition demonstrating the work of their department, in the diagnosis, study, and combating of plant diseases.

ONE OF THE MAJOR excitements was the exhibit of farm and home insects, arranged by Miss Grace Griswold '18 of the Department of Entomology. Arranged in a miniature zoo were the common garden and vegetable pests, also fine examples of the chicken mite, the louse, the flea, and the bedbug. The lion of the show was a tarantula, and the big thrill was his feeding-time, when an unhappy cockroach was pushed into his den.

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT spoke, as you know, the day after the attempted assassination of the President-elect. Although she looked pretty tired and worried, she refused to admit any concern, and would accept no mitigation of her hard program. "The only thing you can do is just go along and not think about such things any more than you have to," she said. It's the family tradition, I suppose. Her great kinsman, Theodore Roosevelt, after receiving an assassin's bullet in his chest, refused to go to a hospital until after he had made his scheduled speech. (So Henry W. Lawrence recalled in a letter to the *New York Herald-Tribune*.) Roosevelt said then that getting shot was a President's trade risk. The average sedentary fellow, such as the politician, is too soft. "Such a man accepts being shot as a frightful and unheard-of calamity, and feels very sorry for himself, and thinks only of himself and not of the work on which he is engaged or of his duty to others, or, indeed, of his real self-respect. But a good soldier or sailor, or, for the matter of that, even a civilian accustomed to hard and hazardous pursuits, a deep sea fisherman, or a railway man, or cowboy, or

lumberjack, or miner, would naturally act as I acted without thinking anything about it."

GOVERNOR Herbert H. Lehman of New York also spoke. He knows Cornell well, of course. He began visiting us when he was manager of the Williams Track Team. His older brother, Sigmund M. Lehman '77, was a Cornellian, as are his nephews, Allan S. Lehman '05 and Harold M. Lehman '10.

GOVERNOR LEHMAN and Mrs. Roosevelt were each entertained with a lavish luncheon by the College of Home Economics. Governor Lehman had tomato juice, a polenta-cheese-stew, cabbage salad, hot biscuits, baked apple, and coffee. The polenta-cheese thing was made of Milkorno, a combination of yellow corn-meal, dried skim milk and salt. To this were added carrots, onions, and potatoes. Mrs. Roosevelt had tomato juice, scrapple (with milkorno), cabbage salad, baked apple, and cornmeal cookies (with milkorno). The luncheons cost six cents a person, but of course Mrs. Roosevelt and Governor Lehman were guests of the University. Most of the faculty wives are saving the menus.

FARM AND HOME WEEK visitors were entertained by a concert of the Musical Clubs, another by the University Orchestra, an organ recital by Professor Harold D. Smith of the Department of Music, and by the state contest in dramatics and the prize-winning plays in the annual Kermis contest.

THE ANNUAL EASTMAN STAGE contest was won by P. H. Allen, Sp., speaking on "Three Colonies of Bees."

THE RUSSIAN QUINTET, assisted by Miss Jean C. Chase '35, violinist, gave the Sunday afternoon musicale in Willard Straight Hall.

DR. RUFUS M. JONES of Haverford College was the Sage Chapel Preacher.

A GROUP of students, not sated by the lectures they have to listen to, are arranging a series of lectures by members of the faculty on subjects of interest to the student body as well as to the speakers. "The course is aimed to give an opportunity outside of the regular curriculum for undergraduates to hear some of the many professors of note and ability on topics that are of special interest and value."

THE SERIOUS CROWDING of the Library stacks may be relieved by an addition to the Library building, to accommodate about 150,000 volumes. This addition, a

temporary structure of brick, would join the southwest corner of the present building. It would cost about \$50,000. The Board of Trustees has tabled the proposal, on account of the serious state of the University finances.

WHY NOT ease the present difficulty temporarily by transferring to the empty shelves in Myron Taylor Hall such self-contained collections as the Icelandic Library, the long files of patent records, the Dante and Petrarch Library, the Wason Chinese Collection?

AT THE RECENT meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, three members of our faculty were elected to vice-presidencies. These are Karl M. Wiegand '94, Botanical Sciences, Charles R. Stockard, Medical Sciences, and Albert R. Mann '04, Agriculture.

PROFESSOR George E. G. Catlin of the Department of Government has been appointed a member of the Advisory Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Advisory Committee on Education of the British Labor Party.

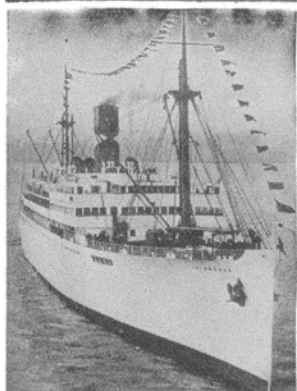
A PRETTY EXAMPLE of the origin of myths appeared in the *Sun* a few days ago. The young reporter told an old tale from Griffis' "Pathfinders of the Revolution" about a white girl held captive by the Indians hereabouts. She escaped, and hid, apparently, in Fall Creek Gorge, under Triphammer Bridge. Then she sent a message to her lover, a youth in General Sullivan's expedition. The message was a simple primrose, of a type that grows only in Fall Creek Gorge. The lover, evidently a peerless botanist, recognized the habitat of the primrose, and promptly rescued the ingenious maiden. Probably they were married.

WELL, as a matter of fact, Professor Petry of the Department of Botany tells me that a purplish primrose, *primula mistassinaca*, is found under Triphammer Bridge, around the hydraulic laboratory, and in Taughannock Gorge, and nowhere else in these parts of the world. It belongs in Labrador; it rode down on the Great Glacier. It was discovered here by Professor William R. Dudley '74, of the Department of Botany in the early days of the University. He found it when he was a freshman.

DOES THIS PROVE the story true? No, it proves that someone made up the story to fit the scientific fact, and in a world that prizes romance above science, some people have been fool enough to believe it.

M. G. B.

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## O'Connell's Silver Anniversary

(Continued from page 224)

up to the point where he could face the behemoths that he knew awaited him within. Indeed, he had been told that among them was the redoubtable "Pop" Foster, football hero and titanic figure on the mat.

### His First Championship

Walter went into the building; he stayed to coach, and the team that emerged had little difficulty in winning the intercollegiate championship. And that, says O'Connell is a fact about the team, not the coaching. That team must have been good. It came up to Ithaca, just three men, and it lost just one match that afternoon. It defaulted in the 115 lb. class because no one of the three men could qualify at that weight. Cornell was impressed with the showing made by the younger O'Connell's team, and when the older brother announced his intention of going west, his vacant job came to Walter.

It was just twenty-five years ago that Walter O'Connell came to Ithaca to coach wrestling. His only equipment for the position was his year's experience at Yale, with a team which could have won a championship without any coaching at all. But O'Connell was no longer the awkward weakling that had assaulted the Yale gymnasium single-handed. He had learned something about wrestling from the boys at Yale; he had even come to have a certain fondness for the game.

He was a bit shy about active participation in the "sport" with any of the powerful men on his team, so he picked out a boy whose weight, in street clothes, was ninety-six pounds and practised on him. Before going to the mat with this Titan, O'Connell exacted the boy's oath that he had never wrestled before. It was tough going, but O'Connell finally succeeded in throwing this man-mountain—and his career as a wrestler had begun.

### 135 Pounds When He Came

O'Connell gained eight pounds in that year at Yale, so that he was a formidable giant of 135 pounds when he came to Cornell in 1908. But he continued to learn the wrestling game while he taught it to the boys at Cornell: and gradually his weight and strength increased. He worked his way up through the various classes, until he was not afraid that his body or prestige would suffer if he should go to the mat with the big boys in the unlimited class. O'Connell admits that he is "a fairly good wrestler"; men on his squad insist that he can handle any two of them at the same time, to the delight of the spectators and the chagrin of his opponents.

But since O'Connell's prowess came too late for him to enjoy any celebrity as a competitor, he has been forced to build up a reputation that rests principally on

his success as a teacher of wrestling. His success has been phenomenal—he has what is probably the most impressive record in the history of intercollegiate wrestling. In his twenty-five years at Cornell, his teams have participated in twenty-four intercollegiate championships, and they have won eleven of these. They have been runners-up to the champions nine times, third twice, fourth once, and seventh once. That seventh place was a great blow to O'Connell's pride; it came in 1925, after his team had enjoyed a highly successful season in its dual meets. The following year, his team captured the championship.

Cornell's record in dual meets, since O'Connell began coaching, is no less impressive than the above record. The Red Grapplers have taken part in 121 engagements with other schools, and have won 97 of these. Two of them have been tied. Cornell has outscored its opponents more than two to one: in the twenty-four seasons of O'Connell's tutelage, they have scored 530 points to 256 for their

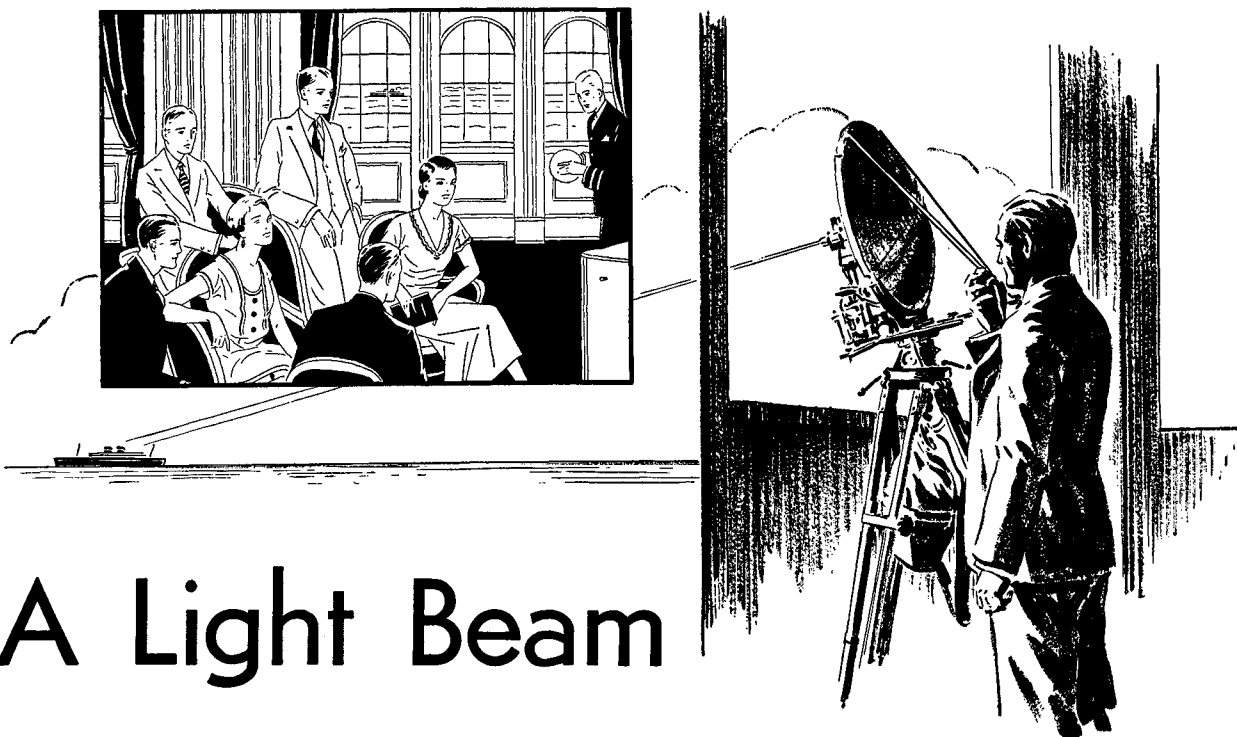


WALT O'CONNELL

opponents. Columbia and Syracuse have never beaten Cornell in a dual meet; Pennsylvania has been victorious only once in the long line of encounters.

O'Connell has produced fifty-one Intercollegiate champions, one for each year of his life. Four of these men have gone on to become Olympic contenders, and two of them have worn Olympic crowns. O'Connell will not say who is the best wrestler he has ever coached; he thinks that the question is impossible to answer. He says that some of the best wrestlers he has ever seen were Thomas I. S. Boak '14, Walter D. Wright, Jr. '23, and C. Edwin Ackerly '20. Ackerly was the only American to win a first place in Olympic wrestling in 1920.

In his spare time, O'Connell teaches physical training in the Gymnasium. During the war he left his wrestlers to help put the A.E.F. in physical condition. He says that he was glad to get back to the wrestlers. Today, at fifty-one, he goes about his work cheerfully, and prophesies that (*deo volente*) this year he will add another championship team to his long string of winners.



# A Light Beam TALKS

FROM the flickering light of a neon tube on the skyline of New York City, a speech was sent to the *S. S. President Hoover*, 3000 feet away. The small neon tube changed the electric impulses from a microphone into light waves, which were directed to the ship in a narrow beam. A photoelectric tube in the center of a receiving mirror on the ship changed the light impulses back into sound, and the speech was heard on board.

The use of light that can be heard, and of sound that can be seen, has many applications. It can be used for speech communication; it can serve in fog to guide aircraft on their course and into port; and it can be used for radio and television broadcasting.

The development of future forms of transmission, whether in sound or light waves, will largely be the responsibility of college-trained General Electric engineers. To-day, these men are planning, producing, and testing electric equipment which will help maintain General Electric's leadership in its field.

95-926DH

# GENERAL ELECTRIC

## Forestry Department Changes

(Continued from page 221)

The title to the 30,000 acres of forest land was reconveyed to the State.

### A Fine Department

The Department of Forestry at Cornell, however, flourished and gained in reputation and in scope from year to year. The students and faculty increased in number, and in wisdom. Gifts of land and money were not lacking. Cornell research workers contributed their bit to national knowledge. Cornell foresters were often selected for government duty.

Under Governor Whitman in 1915 a State budget plan was adopted which cut the Agricultural appropriation, necessarily affecting the Forestry Department as well as the College as a whole. This appropriation, however, was made adequate under the next administration (that of Alfred E. Smith), and greater amounts to cover necessary building work were allocated to Cornell. It has continued until the present depression. The University is helpless to cope with the financial problem at present. It affects a department and not a whole college. The simple statement of fact which heads this article covers the situation.

## BASKETBALL SUMMARIES

### CORNELL 26

	G	P	P
Hatkoff, l.f.	1	1	3
Reed	1	0	2
Foote	0	0	0
Ferraro, r.f.	3	2	8
Wilson	2	0	4
Voelker, c.	0	1	1
Hauck, l.g.	3	2	8
McGraw, r.g.	0	0	0
Totals	10	6	26

### PRINCETON 40

	G	F	P
Fairman, l.f.	3	2	8
Seibert, r.f.	4	1	9
Helm, c.	0	0	1
Larsen	5	0	10
Fortune, l.g.	0	1	1
Grebauskas, r.g.	5	1	11
Totals	17	6	40

### CORNELL 38

	G	F	P
Hatkoff, r.f.	4	2	10
Ferraro, l.f.	5	3	13
Voelker, c.	2	2	6
Reed, r.g.	1	0	2
Houck, l.g.	1	5	7
Totals	13	12	38

### DARTMOUTH 35

	B	F	P
Edwards, r.f.	2	0	4
Krasiewski, l.f.	2	1	5
Mackey, c.	1	0	2
Stangle, r.g.	1	1	3
Krivitsky, l.g.	0	0	0
Bonniwell, r.g.	4	2	10
Miller, l.g.	3	5	11
Totals	13	9	35

## Concerning . . . The Alumni

'20 LLB—George R. Van Namee has been reappointed public service commissioner, by Governor Lehman of New York.

'05 AB—George C. Boldt, Jr., is spending the remainder of the winter in Santa Barbara, Calif.

'05 AB—Arthur D. Camp was married on September 24 to Philippine E. Huss of Cleveland, a cousin of William H. Forbes '06. Camp is a chemical engineer with the Ideal Roller and Manufacturing Company in Chicago, and has recently been conducting research in collaboration with the Crowell Publishing Company in Springfield, Ohio, on the development of a new type of printing plate.

'06 LLB—Harry C. Baldwin was elected second vice-president at a recent meeting of the Savings and Loan Bank of the State of New York.

'06 CE—John Stearns is resident engineer of the Metropolitan Water District, Pine Canyon Dam, in California. His address is 4352 Victoria Park Place, Los Angeles.

'08 ME—Herbert Chase, a consulting engineer in New York, speaking before members of the Society of Automotive Engineers at a meeting in Detroit on January 25, visualized a new type of automobile, lighter and roomier, and stream-lined to the point of having no fenders. "Scarcely forty per cent of the area our cars occupy is devoted to useful load-carrying space," he said. "About sixty percent, including bonnet, cowl, fenders, and running boards, a useless space between the spring horns and often as much or more space back of the rear seat, is a total loss as far as carrying useful load is concerned. With recessed wheels, fenders eliminated, body sides made almost flush with the wheel hubs and the engine stowed away below decks or in the rear of the chassis, a much cleaner and a much more easily cleaned exterior would be presented." Mr. Chase also expressed the opinion that cars are now built too low for safety.

'09 ME—Edward H. Clark, of The *Corrland Standard*, was elected vice-president of the New York Associated Daily Newspapers, at the annual convention held in Syracuse in January.

'10 LLB—J. Russel Sprague, supervisor of Nassau County, is a member of a committee recently formed to consider proposed amendments to the new Kirkland law, designed to modernize the governmental machinery of townships, and to protect the interests of small communities in this reform.

'15 ME—Former Federal Judge Edwin L. Garvin and Mrs. Garvin, of Brooklyn,

have announced the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Edward G. Sperry '15, on February 1. Elmer A. Sperry, A.M. '15, was best man, and among the ushers were Harold R. Sleeper '15, Robert B. Lea, A.M. '15, and William E. Lundgren '14. Mr. and Mrs. Sperry are living at 155 Henry Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Sperry is a graduate of Vassar.

'17 BS—Ralph C. Parker is distributor for Long Island for the Rototiller Tractor. His address is 333 Morris Avenue, Rockville Centre, N. Y. A third son, Paul Corwin, was born on September 1. His other sons are Robert, aged ten, and Charles, who is three.

'18, '21 AB—Henry W. Roden has been appointed president and general manager of Harold H. Clapp, Inc., in Rochester, N. Y., manufacturers of a line of strained vegetables and other foods for babies. This company is a subsidiary of Johnson and Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., manufacturers of surgical dressings, with which firm Roden has been director of the baby products division for the past five years. He will continue this position, and divide his time between Rochester and New Brunswick. Edwin J. Fitzpatrick '32 A.B., has recently gone with the Rochester company as assistant to Roden.

'20 AB, '24 Ph.D.; '28 AB—Mr. Ralph Wilson of New York has announced the marriage of his daughter, Elizabeth L. Wilson '28, to Walter H. French '20, on February 3. Mr. and Mrs. French are living in Ithaca. French is assistant professor in the English Department.

'23—Mr. and Mrs. Arden Devine of Providence, R. I., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Kathleen Magdalen, to Robert B. Peet '23, on January 30 in New York. Mrs. Peet studied at the New York School of Fine Arts and the Art Students League. They are living in Ithaca, where Peet is doing special work in chemistry.

'25 AM, '32 Ph.D.—J. Almus Russell, with his wife and infant daughter, Sally, are at present located at 32 Buckingham Road, Brighton, England. Russell is studying at University College, England.

'27, '28 AB—The firm of Bernard Aronson and Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange, was formed on February 1, with Bernard Aronson as senior partner. The offices are at 61 Broadway, New York.

'32 AB—Mr. and Mrs. A. Rockmore have announced the engagement of their daughter, Frances Rockmore '32, to Lester Velie. Both Miss Rockmore and her fiancé are reporters on the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*.

'32 AB—Gerald Golluber is studying law at St. Johns College, and clerking for his brother at 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn. He lives at 218 Seeley Street.

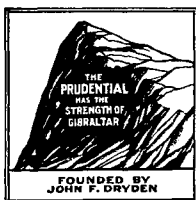


# Despondency, the Tyrant

No man can prevent the sorrow that may come of his untimely passing, because that is governed by the affection of those nearest and dearest to him.

*But he can, and conscientious family providers do, so protect their dependents that they are not subjected to the despondency induced by poverty.*

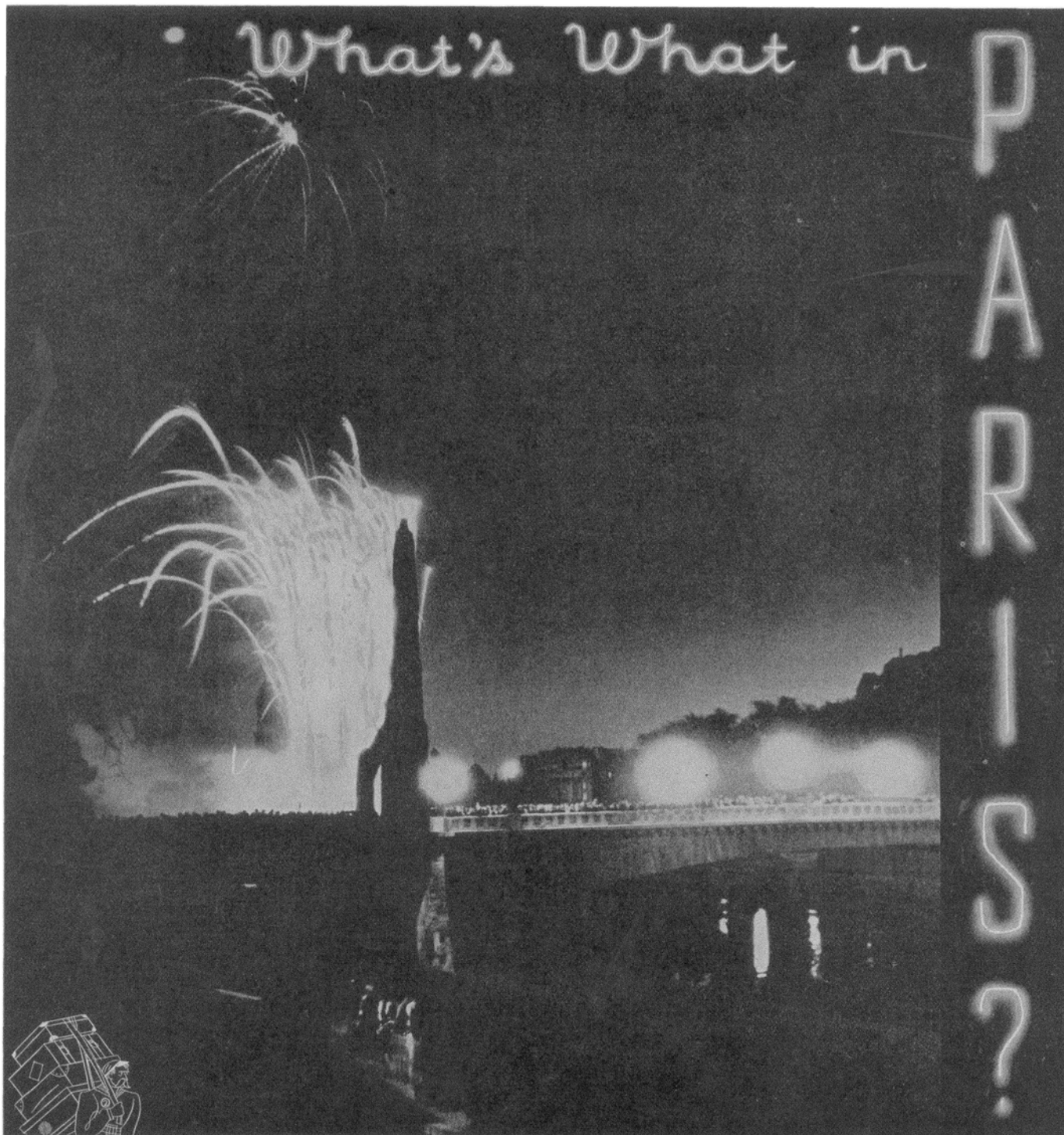
*Life Insurance, wisely selected, is the prevention for such a tragedy.*



## The Prudential Insurance Company of America

Edward D. Duffield, *President*

Home Office, Newark, New Jersey



Bastille-Day fireworks, from le Ponte de la Tournelle, Paris

**F**IRST the top of the Eiffel Tower, and then the white domes of *Sacre Coeur* come into view from the boat-train. Whether you are seeing them for the first or the twenty-first time, they present the same question: What is new on those ever-changing, "glittering boulevards . . . of fair fantastic Paris?"

Though you may be a seasoned "boulevardier," there is up-to-the-minute information about Paris that will be *news* to you. And, three thousand miles from the *Arc de Triomphe*, your travel agent is "Paris Headquarters." . . . Paris is the

gateway to Europe. Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Italy, Spain . . . all lie within a day's journey. And your travel agent can arrange scores of fascinating inexpensive tours into these neighboring countries.

If it is your first trip, you have no idea how helpful his advice can be. You wish to take along your own car? He'll arrange it for you (inexpensively, too!). . . . The best itinerary? He'll list suggestions. . . . The most comfortable, reasonable hotels? He'll see to your accommodations. . . . *And your travel agent makes no charge for this expert service.*

French Line passage is handled only by authorized agents of established reputation

and ability. Their franchise is your guarantee, harmonizing with the atmosphere of luxury and security found in the service on France-Afloat. The superb French cooking . . . skilled seamanship . . . modern equipment . . . the perfectly trained, English-speaking stewards . . . all are present on the French Line. Why not make full use of the present moderate rates to Europe, and of this secure, comfortable travel service? See your local agent. French Line, 19 State St., New York City.

## French Line

ILE DE FRANCE, April 8 and 29 • PARIS, March 4 and 24, April 15 • CHAMPLAIN, March 11,  
 April 1 and 22, May 13 • LAFAYETTE, March 18, May 6 • ROCHAMBEAU, March 25, May 16