




CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS



University Community is Shocked
by the Sudden Death of
Professor Guerlac

Medical Department Increases Its
Researches on Students'
Health Habits

Basketball Team Defeated by the
Strong Columbia Five—but
Wins from Niagara

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11:20 a.m.	11:30 p.m.	Lv. Philadelphia	Ar. 7:41 p.m.	7:42 a.m.	
6:26 p.m.	7:48 a.m.	Ar. Ithaca	Lv. 12:49 p.m.	10:40 p.m.	

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Indian Problem Discussed**Erl Bates Challenges Government's Present Plans**

Sharp criticism of the Government's handling of the Indian problem and an urgent plea for the complete reorganization of the Indian Service were expressed by Dr. Erl Bates, adviser in the Indian Extension Department of the College of Agriculture, and well-known authority on the American Indian, in a recent address before the Cornell Liberal Club. The eminent ethnologist condemned the existing Indian Service as a haven for "the moronic cousins of lame duck congressmen," and asserted the hope of friends of the American Indian that the incoming administration would include "the real American" in its "New Deal."

Praising the efforts of the Hoover administration in behalf of the Red Man as "one of the most honest and sincere administrations we have ever had," Dr. Bates urged that the Federal Government formulate a definite and continuous policy with regard to the Indian. The need for a more thorough understanding of the Indian's problems and a more sympathetic treatment of them is necessary to the successful treatment of Indian affairs, said Dr. Bates.

His remarks follow:

"The Indian represents our oldest national human problem and from the days when Washington, Franklin, and Jefferson tried to create a humane solution, our best minds of the nation have sincerely endeavored to build the red man into a self-supporting, self-respecting citizen of the nation.

"Selfish white man, seeking fertile Indian lands, caused clashes in the winning of the West. One must remember, therefore, that when the white man won, it was a glorious victory, but when the red man was successful in defending the home land of his forefathers, our historians call it a terrible Indian massacre.

"The Indian problem is still to be solved, and until we recognize the fact that he has, through generations of adjustment to our peculiar American environment, built up a culture all his own, until we start building upon that, we shall continue to waste our efforts. We have tried to educate him; he did look white when he came from our schools, but the first rain washed the educational whitewash off, and he is all Indian today.

"The Western reservations number hundreds of our school graduates who could not make good in our white world and still are not now accepted by their people because they are neither red nor white.

"Most of the folk in the Indian service have been honest but have been underpaid and have lacked equipment to carry

on their tasks. Then, too, the Indian office in the past refused to pass the responsibility to the field, and the voice of one congressman in behalf of some selfish white neighbors of the Indian carried further than the influence of the Indian or his white friends.

"The first obligation of the government is to the full-blood Indians, and many of our government schools are crowded with students of less than quarter-blood whose shrewd white parents park their offspring with the government.

"There was need for Carlisle, Haskell, and the other non-reservation schools when the states and communities adjacent to the Indians were unsettled. There is no reason now why states like Minnesota, Oregon, California, and many others should not now operate the Indian educational, medical, and social welfare services and the extension activities in the field of agriculture and home economics.

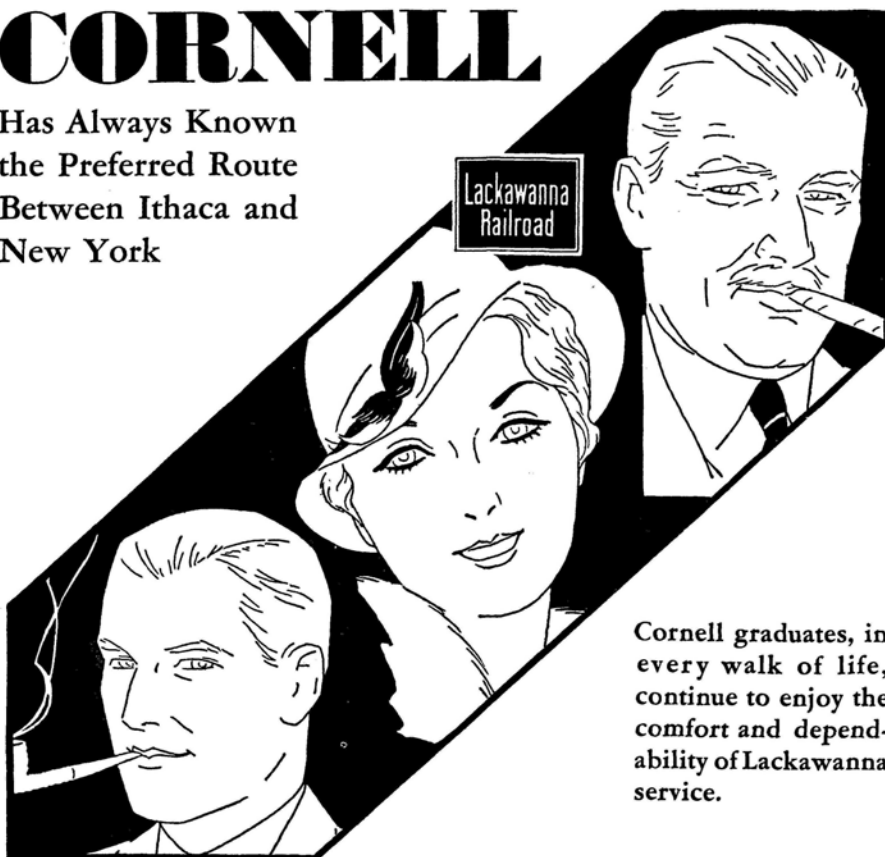
"The long range administration at Washington and the lack of a continuity of policy from administration to administration calls for real reorganization. We have just passed through one of the most honest and sincere administrations we have ever had, and it is to be hoped that President-elect Roosevelt in his appointments will select his new men on the basis of recognition that the Indian is a human being and capable of working out his own salvation if we give his children practical education in the trades, farming, commercial subjects, and home-making. The average Indian is poor, and he must go through the same evolutionary process as any other person.

"We shall always have moronic cousins of lame duck congressmen to care for in the government service, but they should be assigned to tasks that do not deal directly with human life and welfare. If the parks, the trees, and the rivers of the nation have a permanent policy, it is right and fitting that the human Indian, the real American, deserves at least some measure of the same foresight and planning. Friends of the Indian are hopeful of some real planning by the new administration."

Dr. Bates is one of the best-known authorities on the American aborigines, and he enjoys a national reputation as an ethnologist. As adviser in Indian extension work to the State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, he has won wide recognition. Dr. Bates is perhaps best-known for his successful efforts in behalf of the sixty-five Iroquois Indians living on reservations in New York State. Unlike [Continued on page 179]

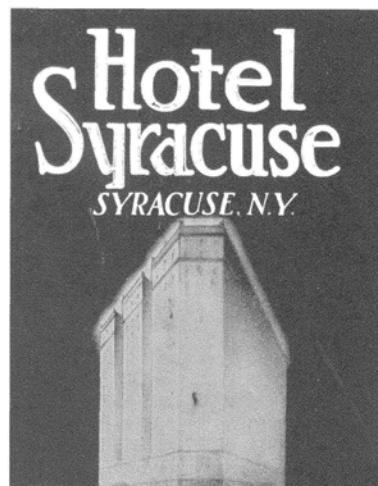
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Diogenes Discovers Us

by J. T. MCGOVERN '00

Arthur Draper says Terry McGovern "knows games. He knows life. He knows sportsmanship." R. B. will review this book next week.

The book is published by the Dial Press, New York. \$3.00. (You may order through the Alumni News without extra charge.)

Health Habits of the Undergraduates

Gradual Decline in Four Years at College—Lack of Exercise Progressive

THE four years that a student spends in college may or may not be years of mental growth, of intellectual improvement. Educators have wrangled over the question ceaselessly, and there seems no precise method of arriving at an answer. But there is little question that these four years that constitute a normal sojourn in college see the gradual decline of the student's health habits. Dr. Dean F. Smiley '16, head of Cornell's group of medical advisers, can furnish the statistics which prove this thesis.

Using a single class as an example, Dr. Smiley can demonstrate that the longer the student remains in college, the more pronounced is his neglect of his health. When the class of 1932 at Cornell entered college, only 5.1% used tobacco to excess. ("Excess" means more than one half-pack of cigarettes per day.) When the same men were examined four years later, it appeared that 18% used more tobacco than reputable physicians thought advisable. In this same group, as freshmen, only 5.5% showed the effects of insufficient sleep. As seniors, 16.9% failed to get a necessary amount of rest.

The most surprising observation made by Dr. Smiley is that at Cornell, where so large a number of undergraduates engage in intercollegiate and intramural athletics, there is a marked increase in the number of men who do not get enough physical exercise. The basis of judgment seems surprisingly low, when we consider that college students are ostensibly in the most vigorous and active period of their lives. "Insufficient exercise" means less than an hour per day of walking and two hours per week of more violent exercise. Yet the percentage of men in the class of 1932 who showed the effects of inadequate exercise rose from 8.9% in the freshman year to 20.4% in the senior year.

That this diminution of interest in the care of his health is progressive throughout the student's stay in college is demonstrated by the statistics reproduced below. These figures are based on careful examination and analysis by Dr. Smiley and his associates. They represent the percentage of men in the class of 1932 who failed to satisfy the standards of the Medical Adviser's Office in the three important health habits listed:

	FRESH- MEN	SOPHO- MORES	JUN- IORS	SEN- IORS
1. <i>Insufficient sleep</i>	5.5	8.5	10.4	16.9
2. <i>Excessive use of tobacco</i>	5.1	8.2	13.1	17.9
3. <i>Insufficient exercise</i>	8.9	14.4	11.9	20.4

In attempting to analyze these statistics and explain the dangerous downward trend of the student's health habits, Dr. Smiley has arrived at some rather interesting conclusions. He reasons that when the student arrives in college he is fresh from the tender care of his family. He has lived under the supervision of his parents, and his habits are consequently more regular and temperate than are those of the undergraduate who enjoys a joyous freedom from surveillance. Once arrived at the university, the student lives a life of gay independence. He smokes when he pleases, sleeps when he can. The demands upon his time that are made by the increased activity of college life make it impossible for him to spend so large a proportion of his time in sports.

There is also a psychic factor that leads the college student into relaxed health habits. He finds that he is no longer considered a child. He has become, at least by tradition, a man. And the suddenness of the change tends to unbalance him. He reasons that a man can smoke whenever the urge comes upon him; that he is the master of his own time. And he finds plenty of society in the nocturnal "bull sessions" and beer bouts. Dr. Smiley believes that the traditions on which the culture of the campus is so largely founded militate against the health of the student.

But the conclusions that are obviously to be drawn from the statistics given above seem to be confounded by another set of figures. Using the same class of 1932 as an example, it is startling to observe that there is an increase in the percentages each year of men who are free from any serious physical defect. When the class of 1932 entered Cornell, only 35.7% were entirely free from any faulty health habit or serious physical defect. As sophomores, 37% were without de-

fects. As juniors the number had increased to 39.8%. And when the class graduated, 47.2% were able to say that they suffered from not a single important chronic ailment. Some explanation of this may be derived from the fact that the number of men who graduated with the class of 1932 was little more than half of the number who entered Cornell with that class. Plainly, the time-honored biological process of the survival of the fittest had been in operation. The men who suffered from any important defect were gradually weeded out of the class, and the group that survived the four years was almost 12% healthier than the group that entered.

Dr. Smiley points out certain specific health problems which seem peculiar to campus society. Tuberculosis, which is definitely on the wane in the United States, as the result of a well-organized campaign of prevention and education, seems to show a peculiar tenacity on the campus. While no statistics are available on this point, Dr. Smiley can cite an alarming number of cases in which the white plague appears in its most dangerous phases among college men and women. The woman student seems particularly susceptible to the disease.

Most of the cases revealed are still in the dormant, quiescent stage, but the last couple of years have seen a terrifying increase in the number of active cases. In the academic year 1931-32 eight students were forced to leave college and submit to treatment for tuberculosis. Nine others were permitted on the condition that they would pursue a strict regimen of corrective treatment. Nearly all the cases showed a definite hereditary susceptibility to the disease, made manifest by colds, grippe, and pulmonary disorders. The little epidemic of severe colds and grippe that seems an annual incident of Ithaca's rigorous winters seldom fails to disclose a few men and women in whose lungs the dreaded germ is at work. The Medical Adviser's Office has met this menace by requiring all students to undergo a tuberculin test, so that the disease can be detected in its earliest stages, and treatment begun as soon as possible.

[Continued on page 177]

About . . . Athletics

After giving a startling exhibition of offensive basketball against a highly-touted Niagara aggregation earlier in the week, the varsity basketball team fell just short of a victory over Columbia in a thrilling Saturday night contest. Wednesday, January 11, Niagara was routed by the score of 61-28, in a game marked by the sharpshooting of Eddie Lipinski, who scored 15 points against his fellow-townsmen. This splendid showing raised a good deal of confidence in the team's ability to defeat Columbia in the League game of Saturday, January 14, and the game was attended by one of the largest crowds that has packed into the Drill Hall in some time.

The uncanny ability of the Columbia forwards to tally from mid-court gave the New Yorkers an early lead, and the middle of the first half found them far out in front. But Captain Hatkoff and his team-mates rallied considerably when they had solved the problem of the Columbia defense, and the half ended with the Red team only one basket behind.

The second half saw Cornell fighting an uphill battle until the team flashed into the lead with but three minutes to play. Columbia tied the score, then, and a wildly-cheering crowd thought it was going to see an extra period. But a successful foul shot by Meisel, and two rapid baskets by Meisel and Tomb clinched the game for the New Yorkers.

The Cornell team was badly handicapped by the absence of Johnny Ferraro, who seems to be pursued by the same jinx that kept him out of football for so great a part of the season. Ferraro turned an ankle in the Niagara game, and it is possible that he will be unable to return to the line-up. Another factor that contributed to Cornell's defeat was the injury to Captain Hatkoff's knee, which requires him to keep it tightly strapped. Hatkoff, who is widely considered one of the speediest and most competent players in the League, is slowed down considerably by this, and Cornell will not be at its top form until he returns to better physical condition.

The bitterly-contested game with Columbia revealed that Coach Ortner has developed a new star in Art Voelker, the long rangy center. Voelker is the first man Ortner has found in many years who combines a long reach with an ability to keep pace with the speedy offensive that the Cornell coach teaches. Standing well over six feet, this junior promises to become one of the most capable basketball players ever to wear the Red uniform. He is invaluable in retrieving the ball under the basket, and in tapping the ball into the possession of his team-mates.

The summaries:

Cornell-Columbia

COLUMBIA			
	Goals	Fouls	Total
Tomb, f	3	1	7
Asselin, f	1	3	5
McDowell, c	4	2	10
Meisel, g	4	2	10
Hartman, g	3	0	6
Totals	15	8	38

CORNELL			
	Goals	Fouls	Total
Hatkoff, f	4	2	10
Reed, f	0	1	1
McGraw, f	1	1	3
Voelker, c	3	0	6
Lipinski, g	3	3	9
Houck, g	2	1	5
Totals	13	8	34

Cornell-Niagara

CORNELL			
	Goals	Fouls	Total
Hatkoff, rf	2	2	6
McGraw, lf	5	1	11
Ferraro, lf	5	1	11
Voelker, c	1	3	5
Lipinski, lg	6	3	15
Houck, rg	6	0	12
Todd, c	0	1	1
Totals	25	11	61

NIAGARA			
	Goals	Fouls	Total
Flynn, rf	3	3	9
Donohue, lf	2	0	4
Hogan, c	0	0	0
Gervasi, rg	2	1	5
Feehey, lg	1	3	5
Reed, c	1	1	3
Kantak, lg	0	2	2
Totals	9	10	28

FACULTY BOWLERS Again Champions

The No. 1 University Faculty Bowling Team maintained its reputation as three-time champion of the Forest City League by winning first place, among the fifteen teams of the league, at the completion of the first round of the season's schedule. This assures the Faculty team of a place in the "world series" of nine games to be held in April between the winners of two preliminary rounds.

After trailing in third or fourth place during most of the round the University representatives put on a drive to win the last twelve straight games, tying the No. 1 Elks team for first place in the last match, and they then proceeded to take two out of three games from their rivals in rolling off the tie.

The five men bowling on the Faculty team are Professors Rollins A. Emerson '99, Romeyn Y. Thatcher '09, J. R. Livermore '12, Roy G. Wiggans '15, and Mr. J. J. McAllister.

C. J. HINMAN '33 of Grand Junction, Colorado, has been named a Rhodes Scholar from Colorado. Hinman (who spent three years at the University of Colorado, and who is now living at the Telluride Association) seems to be our only Rhodes Scholar for the year.

WOMEN'S FEDERATION

During a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Federation of Cornell Women's Clubs it was unanimously decided that the Federation would sponsor no woman candidate in the 1933 alumni trustee elections.

At the annual meeting held in Ithaca last June Mrs. R. W. Sailor (Queenie Horton) '09 of Ithaca and Miss Mary H. Donlon '20 of New York were reelected president and second-vicepresident respectively. Officers holding over are Mrs. Albert H. Emery '04, Glenbrook, Connecticut, first vice-president; Miss Carroll Griminger '24, Cleveland, third vice-president; Mrs. Willard Beahan '78, Cleveland, director; and Mrs. Nan W. Bruff '09, Ithaca, secretary. The executive committee has appointed as directors Miss Mary L. Casey '24 of Rochester and Mrs. Thomas Dransfield, Jr., '08, of Boston.

A resolution was presented through Miss Griswold by the Ithaca Club on the death of Miss Van Rensselaer, which was duly incorporated into the minutes of the Federation.

Dean Fitch reported the passing out of existence of the Association to Aid Scientific Research by Women. Cornell has been, through the Federation, a member group for the past ten years. The Association disbanded itself because women are now given equal opportunity for research with men.

At the recent executive board meeting committees were appointed to investigate and to further the now paramount interests of the federated clubs: the preparatory school situation, the maintenance of club interest and memberships, and the raising of loan and scholarship funds.

THE CASSANDRA of business at the moment seems to be Malcolm C. Rorty '96, a vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who maintains that business needs an "artificial stimulant" and proposes to grant war powers to the new president, a moratorium on farm debt, and a Government bounty to private interests who will undertake construction projects.

DR. DEAN F. SMILEY '16 was reelected president of the American Student Health Association at its recent meeting in New York.

SALMON OIL may supplant cod-liver oil as a more tasty method of taking the necessary Vitamin D, if the researches of Dr. Chester D. Tolle, '30 Ph. D. and his colleagues verify its potency. They have partially shown its efficacy in the treatment of rickets, and proved that children like its taste.

DR. EDWARD MARTIN KINDLE '96 M.S. of Ottawa, Canada, was recently elected president of the American Paleontological Society.

Health Habits of Students

(Continued from page 175)

Another special problem that the campus health authorities must solve is presented by the graduate student. The health of the man who continues in academic work after receiving his baccalaureate degree is far inferior to the health of the undergraduate. The graduate student neglects his body to an extent that produces a shocking amount of serious illness. His habits are less regular than those of the undergraduate; he lives under more trying conditions, and asks more of his physical equipment. The percentage of chronic illness and serious physical defect among candidates for the advanced degrees is far greater than it is among undergraduates.

The graduate student seems especially susceptible to mental disorders. While graduate students constitute only 14% of the campus population, almost 35% of the cases of psychic disease are in this group. The explanation may lie in the fact that those who normally tend to enter research and advanced study are people of that strained, intensive kind of intelligence which seems almost to burden its possessor. Conditions ranging from mild neuroses to dangerous and uncontrollable insanity appear with far greater frequency among the graduate group than among the comparatively carefree undergraduates.

Foreign students also present a special problem to the campus medical authorities. Coming from countries in which the conditions of living are infinitely less desirable than they are in this country, from families which have not enjoyed the same measure of medical care and counsel that is the privilege of the average American, these students are liable to a greater number of diseases than are those who come from normal American homes. And the diseases which appear with appalling frequency among this group are too often diseases of a highly dangerous character. It is terrible to contemplate the number of cases of tuberculosis which appear among the students from other countries. Even cancer—a malady almost never found in Americans of college age—has been discovered in the foreign student.

At Cornell the efforts of the university medical authorities are directed rather at the prevention of disease than they are at the cure of ailments that already exist. The Medical Adviser's office affords a good deal of surgical and medical attention to ailing students, but it leaves the greater part of this work to practitioners in the city of Ithaca. The chief efforts of the office are spent in giving every student a thorough physical examination, and detecting those physical defects which may later develop into serious disease. In every case where such latent maladies are discovered, the student is urged and ad-

vised to submit himself to medical treatment.

Dr. Smiley is on the point of launching a project which should be of especial interest to Cornell alumni of the last ten years. Since 1922, careful records have been kept of the men passing through the Medical Office who have shown some symptoms of diseases that are likely to develop in later life—the symptom of high blood pressure, for example. Dr. Smiley would like to learn whether the students who are now warned by their abnormal blood pressure develop into the apoplectic men whose death comes so suddenly in the prime of life. He is going to send questionnaires to the men who, as students, suffered from abnormal systolic functioning, in an attempt to determine what headway the malady has made. If it can be definitely ascertained that these "lightning" strokes and thromboses that carry off our best men in the prime of their lives can be predicted years before from the condition of the student, much can be done to assure that same man a longer and safer life. He can be cautioned about living at too high a rate, about maintaining a pace that places no undue strain on him. He can be directed away from occupations that require an enormous amount of physical exertion, into the more tranquil businesses and professions.

CORNELLIAN NAMED Dean of Ceramics

Dr. Major Edward Holmes A.M. '10, Ph.D. '20, formerly head of the department of Ceramic Engineering at the University of Missouri, has been named dean of the recently created State College of Ceramics at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y. This college is the outgrowth of the New York State School of Clay Working and Ceramics founded in 1900 and then placed under the control of Alfred University by the State Legislature.

Coincident with the raising of the rank of that school to that of a college, appropriation was made for a new \$175,000 brick building, the first of several in a five-year building program of the college's centennial campaign for \$1,000,000.

Dr. Holmes received his bachelor's degree from Indiana State University before coming to Cornell for graduate work. He has been development engineer of the National Carbon Company of Cleveland, general manager of the National Lime Association of Washington, D. C., and consulting engineer for a large number of industries, including the U. S. Gypsum Company of Chicago. Since 1926 he has been head of the Department of Ceramic Engineering of the School of Mines and Metallurgy, a branch of the University of Missouri.

The duties of Dr. Holmes as dean began in July, 1932, since when he has been

busy at Alfred making specifications, examining equipment, ordering and overseeing the installation of machinery and furniture in the new building. The new building will be dedicated next June.

The building is the most modern of its kind in the country. It is of English design and its construction—fireproof—features the industry of ceramic and glass technology by different types of flooring and variations in wall finishes. The equipment will include the latest ultralighting fixtures, heavy testing machinery, raw material storage bins, high temperature furnaces for the glass technology department, and many kinds of special apparatus.

With Dr. Holmes will work Dr. Samuel R. Scholes, who will be in charge of the glass technology laboratory. He is a native of Wisconsin, and took graduate work at Yale, having since been assistant director of the Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh and a lecturer on glass technology at Ohio State.

PROFESSOR GUERLAC IS DEAD

One of the deepest griefs which have ever come to the University community in recent years came this week. Professor Othon G. Guerlac died on Monday after a three days' illness from pneumococcus meningitis.

As the News went to press, the announcement of his death was made. A formal obituary will appear next week. No account of his life and work, however, can compass his far-reaching influence on Cornell and on the many other places where his activities led him.

Othon Guerlac not only possessed one of the most brilliant minds in the Faculty, but he confined his interests to no special subjects, no limited horizon. Though his life of recent years was devoted mainly to the teaching of French, his outlook was beyond the walls of any one university and the confines of any one country.

No student was so dull that Professor Guerlac could not light a spark within him. No problem was ever brought to him that he could not help to solve. His place in the lives of all of us will not be filled. It is with a great burden of sorrow that we record his passing.

EDWIN MARKHAM, the poet, spoke in Barnes Hall, under the auspices of the Cornell United Religious Work, for the benefit of the Student Loan Fund.

SOME two hundred veterinarians assembled for the twenty-fifth annual Conference for Veterinarians. An important event of the convention was a public address by Professor Emeritus Simon H. Gage '77 on "The Presence of Mineral Matter Shown in Microscopic Sections of Soft Tissues; and the Revelations of the Ultra-Violet Light."

About . . . The Clubs

Northern California Women

Members of the Club were entertained at luncheon on December 10 by Mrs. Walter Mulford (Vera Wandling) '03, secretary of the club. The guest of honor was Mrs. Calvin S. Hall (Irene H. Sanborn) Grad., a new member of the club and a recent bride. The table was decorated in the Christmas motif, but the centerpiece was a bridal party of dolls, handed down to the hostess from her parents' golden wedding anniversary.

Following the luncheon the regular business meeting was held, followed by a program of readings by Mrs. Eugene A. Bridgford (Emma F. Payne) '97.

Michigan

At the annual Christmas luncheon of the Club, the alumni entertained the undergraduates. Ben Micou '16 and William D. Crin '17 cooperated in the rôle of Santa Claus, distributing presents to all members, and two students, Thomas J. Little '34, and Clarence Wylie, Grad., talked of doings on the campus.

Cleveland—Fathers and Sons

At the annual Father and Son luncheon of the Club held December 24 at the Cleveland Athletic Club, one hundred and thirty alumni and undergraduates, with their fathers or sons, were in attendance. The party was well planned by William H. ("Bo") Clemminshaw, Jr. '19, and it provided many pleasing features. Dr. H. Borchers, German Consul at Cleveland, was the guest, and accompanying him were ten German students, who are traveling around the world on a good-will tour. These boys told of their experiences (they have been traveling for a year and a half already) and sang several German songs. Other music was furnished by Jim Upstill '26, Benton W. Davis '24, and Charles W. Dean, Jr. '23. Bub North '07 and Herbert N. Putnam '12 led the songs and the cheers. As usual the large number of undergraduates sang "The Song of the Classes." Samuel C. Johns '27 performed as a magician.

Numerous prizes were awarded to the following winners: Richard J. Rathbone '28 as the oldest son of a Cornellian; the son of Alfred F. Bosch '12 as the youngest present; the father of Elbert H. Baker, Jr. '12 as the oldest in attendance; the daughter of Red Zeman '16 as the only young lady at the party; Samuel H. Ayers '36 as the youngest undergraduate; Raymond T. Cloyes '10, as boasting of having the youngest son; Charles H. King, Jr. '23 as the youngest father with the oldest son present; three:—Bub North '07, James A. Morton '09, and Raynar F. Sturgis '10 each had two sons with them, the first winning the prize as his were the oldest by a few months; and Griswold

Wilson '05 was complimented on being the father with the least hair, although he had considerable competition.

Western Pennsylvania

The Club held its annual Christmas Party on December 30, attended by seventy Cornellians, twenty-one of whom are undergraduates. Paul S. Hardy '16, president of the club, presided and introduced Judge Frederic P. Schoonmaker '91 who gave the principal address. Many stunts and humorous speeches enlivened the party and it was voted the best of the year.

California

President and Mrs. Farrand, who have been spending a month in Southern California, were guests of honor at the University Club in Los Angeles on January 4. The dinner was given jointly by the two alumni clubs of the men and women of Southern California. Dr. Farrand made the principal address, Mrs. Farrand responded briefly, and Henry M. Robinson '90 spoke on international affairs. Paul Overton '00 presided as toastmaster, assisted by Morris R. Ebersole '01 as leader of songs, and Sterling C. Lines '98 at the piano.

Just . . .

Looking Around

THE OBITUARIES of Kate Gleason '88 are, as I suppose is proper, lifeless. The record of her deeds is there, but not the living spirit. Hers was a great spirit, commanding, simple, and beautiful. And richly humorous; that is also absent from the obituaries.

Rundschauer was once privileged to dine with her, and to hear her tell of the French village which she adopted, reconstructed, and mothered. "And what is the industry of your village?" inquired Rundschauer. "Me," said Kate Gleason, simply. She added that, feeling the necessity for some diversification of industry, she had organized large-scale mushroom growing. "Everything was the very best," she explained. "I had the manure brought from the Chantilly race track. Mushrooms manured by champions." She laughed enormously.

Nor do the obituaries dwell on her year in Cornell. Known as "Sibley Kate" and proud of the name, she was proud to be the first woman studying mechanical engineering. She was very happy here, and was broken-hearted when she had to return to help her father in his factory. "That was my first big sorrow," she told an interviewer (*American Magazine*, Oct. 1928). "My heart broke utterly. I took Father's letter out on the campus and sat under a tree where I thought no one would find me, and wept and wept. . . As I sat there one of my friends who had been a pal saw me and came to me. He

asked what was the matter. When I sobbed that I had to leave, he choked up and said brokenly that he was awfully sorry, but that just at present he couldn't be more than a brother to me. . . In the end I walked off furiously, if broken hearted."

She never married, and I think perhaps one reason was that she enjoyed so much reading the hundreds of proposals that arrived by mail. One of them concluded: "Miss Gleason, you will make no mistake in marrying me. I am as pure as the dew at dawn." "I am sentimental," she commented, "but I have never approved of the dew at dawn; it is a bit chill." Another letter read: "My mother has taught me that I must realize my life to the full. But I cannot do this without marriage. If only you, Miss Gleason, will help me thus to realize it! But if, for any reason, you feel you cannot, will you not pass this letter along to one of your friends?"

Kate Gleason has been called eccentric. That must be because it is considered eccentric to know exactly what you want to do, and to do it without regard for the taboos of the weak, the apathetic, and the timid.

RUNDSCHAUER

GHERRARDI SAYS TIME Will Cure Depression

Bancroft Gherardi '93, vice-president and chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company decried the various "extraordinary suggestions" from all sorts of persons with a view to remedying the present financial depression. Mr. Gherardi asserted that these suggestions generally speaking "are not adopted, but the cure comes about just the same."

"About fifty years ago Carroll Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, said that there was not much left to be done. He was worrying about 'technological unemployment.' He could not, of course, foresee the development of the telephone, the automobile, airplanes, the movie, or the hundred and one things which have been produced since his time."

The history of past severe depressions shows characteristic beliefs, according to Mr. Gherardi, that each depression is, in the judgment of current observers, quite novel and different from any that has preceded it, and that, while the world has recovered from previous depressions, it may not recover from the current one, or, if it does, it will be only by adoption of revolutionary expedients.

"I do not undertake to belittle the magnitude or the seriousness of the difficulties with which our economic structure is struggling at the moment," Mr. Gherardi said. "These problems require attention, and the economic structure must be brought back to normal

functioning. But the question can be raised as to whether, to accomplish this result, revolutionary changes must be made.

"The experiences of the past would lead us to believe that time and such evolutionary changes as are constantly taking place will, as in the past, bring us out of our trouble, and—unless in the meanwhile revolutionary changes interfering with progress have been made—we shall continue in the normal upward trend which has characterized at least the last hundred years, and, as a whole, the periods prior to that."

"We know, as to our own industries, that there is much more to be done," Mr. Gherardi commented on the future of applied science. "We know that there will be development in many other existing industries. The future holds in store for the engineer fuller opportunities to serve the welfare of mankind than any that we have had in the past."

"A WOMAN Who Was First"

American feminists should erect a monument to Kate Gleason, whose recent death in Rochester, N. Y., closed a career which bristled with "firsts" in fields where women are still rare pioneers.

This remarkable woman did not spend much time discussing what women might do in competition with men. She did them. More than 45 years ago she was the first woman to obtain an engineering education at Cornell. Already she had been virtually brought up in a machine shop. Fresh from college she applied her theory to practice in the same machine shop and with her brothers made the Gleason Works a leader in gear and gear machinery manufacture.

Her achievements brought her another "first," when the American Society of Mechanical Engineers made her its first and for many years, only, woman member. As sidelines she became the first woman president of a national bank, and developer of the first model housing project in her home city.

Her taste in landscape architecture gave the Gleason Works the appearance of a university campus years before it became fashionable for industrial concerns to worry about the appearance of the front yard. More recently the Gleason spirit of pioneering, as expressed by her brother, James, helped to establish the Rochester plan of unemployment insurance.

Miss Gleason's achievements should hearten all American women who, coming after her, have broken the barriers which confined "women's sphere" when Kate Gleason told her parents she was going to work in the family machine shop. The Cleveland *Plain Dealer*

KATE GLEASON DIES

Any obituary of Miss Gleason which covers the mere facts of her life and work would be wholly inadequate. She has been recognized as a pioneer in her profession, as a woman who achieved what she sought in work and play. The ALUMNI NEWS can do no better than to quote those who knew Miss Gleason personally and are therefore more competent to tell of her life. She was a great woman and a great Cornellian.

First, however, comes a summary of her career. She was born in Rochester, New York, on November 24, 1865, the daughter of William Gleason, who owned a tool and gear shop. Miss Gleason decided when still a child to study mechanical engineering, and realized her ambition by entering that course in Cornell in 1884. She was a special student and never received a regular degree, preferring to take only those courses which she felt would serve her best. After leaving college in 1888 she traveled for her father's business, and opened up new markets for his products both in the United States and abroad.

Miss Gleason was secretary and treasurer of the Gleason works from 1890 to 1913. After 1915 she resigned, however, and retained only a financial interest in the business. In 1914 she had been made a member of the A.S.M.E. for her work in gear designing.

From the *New York Tribune*:

Headed Bank and Built Houses

"Her election to the presidency of the National Bank of East Rochester was influenced by the World War. The president of the bank had resigned to enter the Army, and she filled his place for three years. The bank had lent money to a builder, who had undertaken to erect several small houses in East Rochester. He failed in the enterprise, and Miss Gleason, finding no one else interested, herself undertook to complete the project. Eventually she created a model community of more than 100 houses of standardized design erected by unskilled labor.

"In her later years she had wealth sufficient to indulge a fancy born of childish reading of Bulwer-Lytton's 'Leila, or The Siege of Granada.' She patterned her home after the description of the Alhambra in that book. It became one of the most talked about mansions in Rochester. It had a patio with fountain and palm trees under a glass roof and a living room with an immense Spanish fireplace. There was also a private suite to which Miss Gleason climbed by a ladder which she drew up after her, at times when she wanted no interruptions. The house, however, bore not a Spanish name, but an Irish one, Clones, in honor of its owner's mother's birthplace in Ireland.

"Miss Gleason had a summer home at Septmont, France, where she passed three months each year and where she erected a public library and motion picture theater as a memorial to the 1st Division of the American Expeditionary Force.

"She also had a large estate in Beaufort, S. C., where she owned a large turkey farm and from which she took American turkeys to France in an effort to improve the strain of the French birds. Later she brought French families to Beaufort to instruct the Negroes in French methods of poultry raising.

"Miss Gleason also was interested in restoring pre-Revolutionary art and culture in the islands off South Carolina."

Indian Problem Discussed

(Continued from page 173)

the members of their race in the West, the New York Indians own 87,000 acres of land in seven reservations, which they hold under treaty relations with the Federal government and State government. These Indians administer their own tribal governments and have won the respect and admiration of their Caucasian neighbors for the industry and social tranquility that prevail on their reservations.

In 1930 Dr. Bates was given leave by the University to conduct a tour for the Federal government of over one hundred tribes in forty reservations, and to assist in erecting a larger program of health, education, and extension activities in the fields of agriculture and home economics.

HOTEL HABITS of Professors

A study of the hotel habits of Cornell University professors and assistant professors, numbering about 500, is being made by means of a questionnaire which has been circulated to the faculty of that institution.

The purpose of the questionnaire is to find out what a majority of that group thinks of hotels, what they consider as fair rates, how often they go to hotels, how they go, their favorite hotel, why they like some hotels, what they dislike about others, which newspapers and magazines they read, and if they read hotel advertisements.

The work was suggested and is being supported by Needham and Grohmann, Inc., (William R. Needham '25 and H. Victor Grohmann '27) New York City, an agency specializing in hotel advertising. It is being carried out by seniors in the hotel course under the direction of Professor Howard B. Meek.

Already a majority of the faculty have answered the eighteen questions asked. The answers are now being tabulated and will be summarized for report in the near future.

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HEALTHY REACTION

Expected from Undergraduates

THE CANCELING of all athletic schedules until fall, with the exception of basketball, has provided topics for vigorous conversation. Not all of it has been tempered by a clear recognition of the difficulty of paying off a deficit,—of raising funds without gate receipts, or even of raising funds through gate receipts. Every one however, when faced with the financial facts, readily recognizes the analogy to business in general.

A hasty inventory of assets shows that Cornell possesses a fine equipment, a coaching staff, and a huge mass of athletic material that will soon be hungry for competition. She has prospective opponents in a like situation at distances short enough to be traveled quite informally and inexpensively.

Accompanying this is a body of undergraduates who until recently have regarded athletics, in the main, as an amusement provided for them by an outside corporation, unrelated to them in any way. These spectacles were there, to be paid for and attended if convenient, and if the probability was that the game would be exciting. In this athletics resembled the cinema, except that a freshman could be sent to one of the early exhibitions of a film to find out its true worth.

There were still undergraduates who regarded athletics as a struggle between colleges, whose feeling was that a team should be supported by its partisans, right or wrong, and who felt regret or elation when their more expert fellow athletes met defeat or victory. These persons were probably regarded as queer. They went

faithfully to the small games, talked about athletics and athletes, and probably owned season tickets, a decreasing minority.

We are now back to the times before the spectacular rise of football as a money raiser, for the income from football is now insufficient to carry the losses of all the other sports.

There is no doubt that the student body will react adequately to this new situation and in a few weeks will work out a method of providing athletic competition both within and without the walls. When they do, the results will be fundamentally beneficial. The personal interest, the possessive quality of the Cornell undergraduate's relation to sport, has been dormant. A sophisticated aloofness has taken its place. If the undergraduates decide to take over the operation of spring athletics, the gain for athletics and for the student body will be incalculable. The first reactions to the new situation seem healthy and normal. We believe we can await the outcome with equanimity.

FURLONG '02

Back from Travels

Col. Charles Wellington Furlong '02, explorer, author and lecturer, has just returned to Boston after two and a half months in England. During that time he combined literary work with lecturing before many of the leading societies and schools. He had the distinction of terminating his season by addressing the Royal Geographical Society in London, of which he is a Fellow, on the results of his expeditions in Tierra del Fuego.

Preceding the lecture Colonel Furlong was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered him by the Geographical Club. Admiral Sir William Goodenough, President of the Royal Geographical Society, presided.

Colonel Furlong's address was given in the new auditorium of the Royal Geographical Society, where he was presented by the President. The speaker's subject dealt with some of the chief scientific results of his expeditions through Tierra del Fuego and the Fuegian archipelago, and many new and interesting facts were brought out in connection with the plant life of Fuegia, the vegetation zones and the great rain forests. The explorer expressed interesting theories regarding psychoneuroses among primitive tribes, and his records of Yahgan songs proved them to be the most primitive Amerindian music known.

Colonel Furlong portrayed the difficulties of travel through the boggy sub-Antarctic jungle with horses which, because of the soft ground, had elongated hoofs which curled up at the ends like old-fashioned skates. He drew a vivid picture of the effect of the blight of civilization on these primitive tribes, showing how the Yahgans within sixty

years had decreased from about 2,500 to less than fifty, and were now almost extinct.

Aside from his numerous lecture engagements, Col. Furlong will devote his time this winter to certain important literary work in connection with his explorations.

JUSTICE FORD RETIRES

Justice John Ford '90 retired on December 31 after twenty-six years on the Supreme Court bench in New York, and thirty-two years in public service. Long noted as a judge with ideas of his own, Justice Ford was last year an opponent of the Seabury investigation. In an interview published in the New York *Herald-Tribune* he told the story of having initiated a political fight which, he claims, resulted in making Theodore Roosevelt president.

In 1889 Justice Ford, then State Senator, introduced in the Legislature his famous bill providing for the taxing of franchises. Platt "went up in the air," he said, and the corporations whose franchises were to be taxed fought bitterly, but public opinion rallied behind the bill. Roosevelt, then Governor, "played both sides against the middle," refused to let the bill be amended in the Legislature, and promised Ford to sign it. However, after having offended Platt by refusing to let it be killed by the Legislature, he didn't sign it, and later an extraordinary session of the Legislature "passed an entirely emasculated bill."

"Because of my bill Platt denied Roosevelt the renomination for Governor and forced him to take the Vice-Presidency," Justice Ford went on. "I heard Roosevelt gnash his big teeth and declare he never would take the nomination for the Vice-Presidency but he took it, and then the assassination of McKinley made him President. I made Roosevelt President just as sure as anything in the world."

Following his retirement, Justice Ford hopes to be appointed an official referee, as have other Supreme Court justices. His recreation in earlier years used to be big game hunting, and he has ranged from Maine to Alaska. Now, though he "probably could" still hunt big game, he plans to spend his weekends and summer working on his 200-acre farm in Putnam County.

EUGENE S. BELDEN '33 of New London, Conn., has received a government license as a private air pilot. This grade, in the hierarchy of the skies, ranks second only to Transport Pilot, and outranks Limited Commercial Pilot and Student Pilot.

The Week On The Campus

A DROITLY probing student sentiment about the suspension of the athletic program, your representative has failed to discover any deep-rooted indignation or bitterness. What does this mean? Perhaps that the students are sensible enough to recognize the linking of cause and effect. Perhaps that organized athletics have drawn so far from the average student's concern that he fails to be deeply touched by their abandonment. Perhaps that your representative does not know the right students.

THE ONLY published protests have dealt with the injustice to purchasers of major sports season tickets, caused by the dropping of track and baseball. The complaints are strictly on the commercial basis; a *quo* is demanded for the *quid*. The attitude of the complainants (which is entirely natural and proper) indicates how unquestioningly they regard college athletics as an amusement enterprise, contracting to give the spectators their money's worth of entertainment.

WE MAY REFLECT with profit on another amusement enterprise, that of the Department of Music. In addition to the University Music Series and the Chamber Music Series, the Department puts on a series of free recitals by members of the department. On Tuesday Professor Gilbert Ross, violinist, assisted by Ida Deck Haigh, accompanist, gave a superb performance. An audience which nearly filled enormous Bailey Hall appreciated and applauded a program which made no compromise with the cheaper forms of public taste. Public taste, indeed, seems to demand and enjoy the best of music. This is a useful thing to remember, if you are inclined to grieve about the debauching influence of mechanical music on the masses. Wise old fellows say that twenty years ago such a concert as Professor Ross's would hardly have filled Goldwin Smith B.

COLLECT for the day: "The engineer may appear outwardly as cold as the steel with which he has worked modern miracles. But at heart, he is frequently a romanticist. He dreams of a new world. Yet unfortunately, when he steps out of the laboratory and attempts to deal with the multitudinous problems of economic life, this useful engineering romanticism becomes the engineer's greatest enemy. Longing for a better economic world (and who doesn't?) the engineer allows his thinking to become more wishful than scientific."—Professor E. A. J. Johnson of the Department of Economics.

CHARLES H. HULL '87, Professor Emeritus of History, told a Sun reporter, for Founder's Day, some of those vivid little facts which suddenly bring to life the somewhat austere figure of our founder. The present generation is a little too likely to think of that great-hearted individual as cast in bronze. "The long coat which he wore may have contributed to the impression of tallness which he gave, and he usually wore a high hat. He rode about in a rather dilapidated buggy, but he always had a good horse. He was very fond of horses, not the race horse, but the kind which could do many miles a day without being tired out. But he was a patient and considerate driver. He had a rather odd habit of letting one foot hang out of the buggy when he drove. It was just such a habit as this which caused him to suffer a severe fracture of the arm by holding it out of a car window one time and striking it against a bridge which he was passing. He had a great fondness for strawberries and other berries, and for oysters, and bought them for himself quite often."

AND, WHILE WE are reminiscing, "it seems to be the fashion to put pieces of statuary in the parlor window now, and at night to have an effective arrangement of curtain and gas light in the background," said the Ithaca Journal on Jan. 12, 1883.

BUT COME, COME, let us not grow senile about the past. What says the voice of modern youth? Well, for one thing, "We call our dog Early Bird because he gets the worms," avers the *Cornell Sun*.

PERHAPS we had better go back to the past after all. Let us go back as far as possible. Let us look at the *Cornell Era* for Jan. 17, 1873. Here is a reply to what was evidently a very vigorous article on Cornell in the *Hamilton College Magazine*. It will give us a very pretty picture of the intercollege courtesies of those plainspoken days. (You aren't busy or anything, are you?)

"We observe that the weakly little monthly of the sickly little 'College' at Geneva applauds an attack made by a similar journal in a similar institution at Clinton. But turn about is fair play . . .

"Hobart College, that stupendous affair, is situated at Geneva, New York, and its airs and emptiness are the standing joke of the inhabitants of that pretty village. Anything more utterly debilitated than this 'College' would tax the imagination of a hospital physician. For years all the hopeful young clergymen

have been praying for it, and all the devout old maids in the Episcopal church have been nursing it, but its goneness is incurable. For years it has had no Faculty in particular, no students to speak of, and no standard of scholarship so far as anyone is aware. The main efforts of its Presidents and Professors seem to have been directed to getting out of the concern as soon as possible. One of the former ran away from it so fast and so far that before he could be stopped he had 'gone over to Rome.' One of the latter—the most distinguished man the institution ever had—our University Trustees had the good luck to stop here at Cornell, and long may we have the benefit of his excellent instructions and counsels. . .

"Its buildings are three in number, and the passerby is puzzled to know whether he is in the neighborhood of a deserted barrack or an ill regulated almshouse. Besides these there is a Medical College, a brick building in the candlebox style of architecture, which is distinguished from other medical colleges in the state by the fact that it has not one Professor and not one student. . . We have forgotten to mention that there is also at Geneva a very neat little toy chapel. But after all, to forget is pardonable. It is like the poor servant-girl's baby—so small.

"The students are generally sons of clergymen, or young men whose mothers will not allow them to enter any but a 'Church College'—and who could not enter elsewhere even if their mothers would allow them. Some of us who sat on the entrance examination benches at Cornell two or three years ago, remember the futile attempts of sundry Hobart men to squeeze in here. They probably went back wiser than they came, and we make no doubt, are now members, in good standing, of the Geneva chapter of the Young Men's Society for Embroidering Altar Cloths. . .

"Hobart! Hamilton! At the head of this article we added the popular name generally applied to them—'one-horse colleges,'—but we take it back. It is too unjust to the horse. Any respectable beast of burden would prefer the epizootic to such a comparison. As for donkeys—but this reminds us that we ought not to close this mention of Hobart College without noticing its 'literary organ'—the magazine aforesaid. It is worthy of the College. It is wretchedly flabby and a blow from it will injure Cornell about as much as the stroke of a lamb's tail would injure a locomotive. Good-bye, Hobart!"

M. G. B.

THE ATHLETIC SITUATION

Since Cornell voluntarily suspended varsity athletics for the remainder of the school year, other universities and colleges are taking similar steps. Chief among the major events which will be dropped is the Poughkeepsie Regatta. Only two crews seemed to wish to continue their activity this year and one of those withdrew its objections when the situation was ironed out at the stewards' meeting.

The local situation is interesting. There has been no violent reaction to the step. The undergraduates, nevertheless, are chiefly interested in keeping alive as many competitive events as can be scheduled without unwarranted expense. Daily practice goes on much as usual. Last week there were four days of ice on Beebe Lake and the hockey team got under way and looked promising. Cross countrymen still run through the hillsides and valleys on their daily grind.

There was a slight flurry the first two days of a few panicky alumni and undergraduates who read into the edict a great deal that was never there. Eager to believe the worst, they jumped to the conclusion that evil was abroad at the University, and that all athletics were doomed. The general reaction, however, was that unfortunate as the necessity of the cancellation was, that out of it might come a greater and more spontaneous interest on the part of the participants and those in authority alike.

According to the *Sun*:

"The cloud of gloom which descended upon the entire University last Wednesday morning when news reached the student body that all intercollegiate sports had been abandoned for the remainder of the year is already beginning to show signs of lifting. Athletes, managers, and coaches of every sport have united in a determined effort to maintain Cornell's prestige despite the dictum of the Athletic Council. Trackmen, crewmen, wrestlers, and others have all displayed a genuine spirit and a willingness to make sacrifices in an effort to carry out at least a portion of their schedules.

"Now that the athletes have tackled the difficult problem of carrying intercollegiate contests without financial backing, the success of their plans rests in the hands of every Cornellian. The wholehearted support of the student body will be necessary in order that traveling expenses and guarantees may be met.

Trackmen Negotiating

"During the past few days negotiations have been made by the track managers which may result in the carrying out of almost the entire winter schedule. Word received from Harvard, although assuring nothing definite, points favorably towards Cornell's entry into the Triangular

meet in Boston. The Moakleymen also hope to swing the annual dual meet with Yale without the financial aid of the association. This annual encounter in the Drill Hall has come to be one of the greatest athletic spectacles of the year and usually draws a sufficient crowd to net a profit. Plans are also under way for a three-cornered meet with Colgate and Syracuse either this winter or in the spring. An invitation has also been extended by the Melrose Athletic Association offering to finance completely their annual games.

"Turning to wrestling, the prospects look bright for the completion of the original schedule. As the athletic association has made provisions for all overhead including equipment and coaches' salary, the grapplers feel confident that with the student backing they will be able to hold their meets on a paying basis. The Syracuse match is paid for by that institution and as the home meets are with Lehigh, Penn State, and Columbia a sufficient attendance should be attracted to make ends meet.

"Nothing definite will be known of the fate of the crew schedule until the latter part of next week but here, too, there is reason for encouragement. Navy has offered to pay expenses for a meeting with the Red oarsmen on the Severn, and a race with Yale and Princeton on Carnegie Lake is under discussion.

"Participants of other sports have also organized to face the situation with an enthusiasm and ingenuity which makes a limited number of contests with nearby colleges almost a certainty."

This covers the situation adequately, and also shows how the undergraduates can rally around when they find a real cause worthy of their support.



FACULTY MEMBERS of the University of Wisconsin have asked President Glenn Frank that they be represented on any committee formed to study budget cuts. They expressed their belief that further cuts in the budget should not be undertaken without thorough consideration by the entire university faculty, and "with the minimum of human suffering."

"MOB PSYCHOLOGY" in bacterial activities was recently discussed before the meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists by Alice J. Ferguson '31 in collaboration with Dr. Otto Rahn.

FRED(ERICK) WILLIAM ALBREE '91, a retired engineer, died in Florence, Italy, on January 1, of pneumonia. Mrs. Albree died a week later of the same disease. Mr. Albree took mechanical engineering in 1887-'88 and 1889-'90. Until his retirement he was in business in Boston. His home was in Ithaca of recent years. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Gilbert M. Weeks of Ithaca, and a son, Joseph Albree of Coral Gables, Fla.

Concerning . . .

The Alumni

'93 LLB, '94 LLM—James P. Harrold at the recent annual meeting in Washington of the American Bar Association, was elected a member of the State Council for Illinois. His address is Suite 1609, 33 North La Salle Street, Chicago.

'95 LLB—Frank K. Nebeker and his wife have recently returned from a trip to Honolulu via the Panama Canal, where they visited their daughter, who with her husband, Lieut. John S. Taylor, is stationed at the Schofield Barracks, T. H. Mr. Nebeker is a lawyer with offices in the Tower Building in Washington.

'04; '05—Harry L. Brown is recovering from blood poisoning which kept him in the hospital a month. Mrs. Brown was Grace B. Bond '05. Their address is 27 Fourth Street, Roslyn, Wash. Their son, Richard, is in his second year in a pre-medical course. Their other son, Walter, is in his last year of high school. They have a younger daughter, Betty Lee.

'05 BArch—Howard B. Burton was the director of a survey of the assessed valuation of land and buildings on the west side of Manhattan between Chambers and Seventy-second Streets from Seventh Avenue to the Hudson River, taken as part of the trade survey of the district conducted by the West Side Association of Commerce. The survey covered 544 blocks and was made with funds supplied by the architects' emergency committee. The value of the land and buildings totalled \$1,666,815,380.

'06, '07 LLB—Arthur G. Adams, district attorney of Tompkins County, has been elected New York State department commander of the Patriarchs Militant, uniformed rank of the Odd Fellows fraternity.

'09—John F. Goodrich, who is a scenario writer, writes, "After thirteen years plugging in stills in the old motion picture racket, *The Son-Daughter* is my current effort, and I have a Wallace Beery and Clarke Gable opus on deck for spring shooting." His address is 5177 Franklin Avenue, Hollywood.

'09 AB—Mrs. Theodore N. Utz (Mabel L. Bennett) was elected third vice-president of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, at the annual convention held in New York in November. Mrs. Utz, whose home is in Larchmont, has for the past two years been chairman of the convention program.

'16—Harold L. Bache, of J. S. Bache and Company, is a member of a proxy committee formed of members of the Four New York Exchanges which plan to consolidate into Commodities Exchange, Inc., if the vote on the merger is passed at the balloting in February.

The proxy committee will help insure that the large out-of-town and foreign memberships will be represented. The exchanges included are the New York Hide Exchange, the National Metal Exchange, the Rubber Exchange of New York, and the National Raw Silk Exchange.

'20 AB—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Woodbridge of Brooklyn have announced the marriage of their daughter, Sylvia, to Kurt C. Lauter '20, on December 9. The bride is a graduate of Vassar.

'20 AB, '27 PhD; '31 AB—A son was born on December 26 to Walter Stainton '20 and Mrs. Stainton (Helena Merriman '31). They live at 315 Dryden Road, Ithaca. Stainton is an assistant professor of public speaking.

'20, '22 ME—Ledcreich S. Vance is an assistant engineer with the Louisville Water Company. His address is 2106 Edgeland Avenue, Louisville, Ky. A daughter was born on June 27.

'21 AB—Eleanor M. Foote, who is co-manager of the bookshop of the New York State College for Teachers, conducted a laboratory study of books as gifts, and selling methods at a two-day conference in Albany in November, according to a recent issue of *The Publishers' Weekly*.

'22 EE, '27—A son, Junius F. Cook, 3d, was born on October 12 to Junius F.

F. Cook, Jr., '22, and Mrs. Cook (Barbara F. Jacobus '27). Cook is a patent lawyer with Cox and Moore, at 1117 Monadnock Building, Chicago. His father, Junius F. Cook, M.E. '93, was married to Pauline Blow in 1931, in London. They visited this country last summer, and have now returned to their home in Johannesburg, South Africa. Cook writes that his brother, William F. Cook, B.S. '26, is vice-president of the Alleghany Glass Company at Mount Jewett, Pa., and that he lives, with his wife and son, at Kane, Pa. Also that Edward P. Lockart, B. Arch '27, is now living in Bensenville, Ill. He was married three years ago to Helen Clarke of Bellvedere, Ill.

'24-25 Sp.; '28 AB—A daughter was born on December 29 to Townsend Wainwright '28 and Mrs. Wainwright (Elizabeth Treman '25). Mrs. Wainwright is the daughter of the late Charles E. Treman '89.

'25 ME—Robert E. Bridgman is a traveling service school instructor with the Ford Motor Company, at the Buffalo branch. He lives on South Creek Road, Hamburg, N. Y.

'26 AB—Mrs. Catherine Bayes of Northbrook, Ill., has announced the engagement of her granddaughter, Bea-

trice Blass, to Archie Braus '26. Miss Blass will complete her studies this year at the Juilliard School of Music. Braus graduated from the Columbia Law School in '29 and is now associated with Smyth and Meleney in New York.

'27 EE—Mrs. Robert Glenn Freeman of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Mary Lou, to J. Hart Speiden '27.

'27 BS—Adolph H. Villepique, in addition to managing Villepique's Inn at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., is connected with the General Outdoor Advertising Company.

'27 BS—Charles I. Bowman resigned in October as county agricultural agent of Genesee County, N. Y., to join the staff of the Federal Land Bank in Springfield, Mass. His address is 22 Cherryvale Avenue.

'27 CE—Robert B. Jarvis graduated in June from the Fordham Law School and is now with the firm of Nevius, Brett and Kellogg, in New York. He lives in Gillette, N. J.

'27 BS—Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Matz of Shillington, Pa., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Ruth E. Matz '27, to Andrew Martin Gehret, at Lewisburg, Pa., on August 5. Dr. Gehret graduated from Bucknell and the Jefferson Medical College, and is practicing in Wilmington, Del. Their address is 819 Harrison Street.

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'27—Edward G. Trimble, Jr., is in the casualty reinsurance business in Kansas City, Mo. His address is 1014 Greenway Terrace. A son, John Howard, was born on November 30.

'28—Marion E. Delamater is teaching physical education in Austin, Texas. Her address is 1310 Colorado Street.

'28 CE—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schramm of Syracuse have announced the marriage of their daughter, Marion, to George L. Gray '28, on December 24.

'28—John S. Wise, 3d, is district manager in Pottsville, Pa., of the Pennsylvania Light and Power Company. His address is 25 South Twenty-second Street. He has a son, John Denwood, who is two and a half.

'28 AB—Thomas A. Moellman is vice-president of the Continental Lithograph Corporation at 952 East Seventy-second Street, Cleveland.

'29 BS—George H. Hepting, who from May to November, was in Louisiana and Mississippi engaged on a problem of research for the Office of Forest Pathology, of the United States Department of Agriculture, concerning the effects of fire-damage on the hardwoods of the Mississippi Delta, is completing his government work in Washington during January. He will return to Cornell for the second semester to complete work for his Ph.D. His address is 20 East Remington Road, Ithaca.

'29 AB—Mary J. White '29 was married on December 3 to Dr. Henry M. Hart, Jr., in Glens Falls, N. Y. Dr. Hart is a graduate of Harvard and the Harvard Law School, and is now a professor at the Law School. Until a year ago he was private secretary to Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court.

'29; '29 Gr.—Robert F. Young '29 was married on December 27 to Isabelle Douglas Robert of St. Louis. Young is now head of the public speaking division of the English department at Washington University.

'29 BS; '29 AB, '30 AM; '30 AB—Marjory A. Rice '29, Agnes G. Kelly '29, and Myrtle M. Pullen '30 are living at 425 Riverside Drive, New York.

'29, '30 AB—Howard F. Hall is with the Connecticut Light and Power Company. He was married on October 8 to Phyllis Jackson of Norwalk. G. Cutler Brown '26 was one of the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are living at 178 East Avenue, Norwalk, Conn.

'30 AB—Marcus Salzman, Jr., is assistant buyer in the drug department at Gimbel Brothers in New York.

'30 AN, '32 LLB—Irving E. Cantor is a law clerk in the office of Platoff, Saperstein and Platoff, of which John N. Platoff, LL.B. '12, and Marvel S. Platoff '25 are members. Cantor's address is 107 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

He is a member of the New York Fencers' Club, and is competing for the club in national competitions.

'30 AB—John H. Strasbourger is in charge of the Harlem branch office of the *New York Times*.

'30 AB—Solomon N. Tager is studying medicine. His address is Garten Str. 107, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

'31, '32 BS; '34—Mrs. Harriet M. Libby of Ithaca has announced the marriage of her daughter, Ruth Libby '34, to Richard M. Putney '31, on December 26. Putney is with the G.L.F. in Rome, N. Y.

'32 ME—Professor Donald Reddick, Ph.D. '09, and Mrs. Reddick have announced the marriage of their daughter, Emma Louise, to William T. Thompson '32, on December 17 at Ithaca. They are living at 102 Highland Place, Ithaca. Thompson is taking graduate work in mechanical engineering.

'32 BS—Gustav E. Kappler, Jr., is in the real estate and insurance business in Lake Ronkonkoma, N. Y. His home is in Medford, N. Y.

'32—Ellsworth W. Martin is attending the School of Commerce at New York University.

'32 AB—Sigmund Sternberg, Jr., is in the general insurance business at 130 Montague Street, Brooklyn. He lives at 58 East Ninety-second Street, New York.

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