To-night 8 P. M. IN OUR POOL YALE VS. VARSITY

SWIMMING

THE CAMPUS

WEEKLY JOURNAL

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TOMORROW

BASKETBALL

VARSITY

MANHATTAN

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PRICE TWO CENT

ARTHUR GUITERMAN' 91 ON COLLEGE EDUCATION AND LITERARY TRAINING

Interviewed by David Rosenstein

You, like most other humans, I take it, are not averse to fun. If, some time in the near future, you are seeking an m the hear future, you are seeking an hour or two of unalloyed, unmitigated joy, immerse yourself in the drolleries and whimsicalities and delicacies of Arthur Guiterman's humorous lyrics and other satirical verses contained in "The Laughing Muse," a volume recent-ly off the press. Critics have assigned to Mr. Guiterman a high place among living English and American masters of the poet's craft. Surely, in our own country there are few who compare with him in satirical quality of verse and skilful handling of lyric materials.

Mr. Guiterman is not interested in re-

vealing the frailties of humanity. He is not forever poking scornful finger into society's sore spots. His laughter is genial; his satire is not mordant. Heart strings vibrate to the sympather ic notes of the poet-trumpeter. Reading Guiterman we attune to elevating music. His moods, caprice's and quips stimulate us in our unending quest of the true joy of living.

Harken to his strain, as he chants of those

those "Who laugh at themselves and their

who laugh at themselves and the troubles
Whatever the beaker they quaff:
Who, laughing at Vanity's bubbles,
Forget not to love as they laugh;

"Who laugh in the teeth of disaster, Yet hope through the darkness to find A road past the stars to a Master Of Fate in the vastness behind." What I have said of Mr. Guiterman's

What I have said of Mr. Guiterman's poetry, I stand ready, after spending a whole morning at his home the other day, to say of Mr. Guiterman himself.

To talk with the poet is a tonic, to the spirit. Bearing in mind the easy flow of Mr. Guiterman's Rhymed Reviews in "Life," I almost expected to be greeted with a metrical handshake. "A radiant personality" is the first and last radiant personality," is the first and last impression you carry away with you. But, to adapt Burke, can one indict a man in a single phrase?

"What is the value of a college edu-cation in literary training?" I ventured. "So much depends upon the individual that it is hard to submit any very definite idea. But each of us has gen-eral notions on the subject, and it is perhaps these that we can discuss most readily," Mr. Guiterman began, his face expanding into a broad smile, as we seated ourselves in the middle of the room. Around us ranged long rows of books, Homeric bas-reliefs, mural sil-ver plates, cushions, lamps a la Turque,

and rugs—truly a poet's den.

"College and university courses in
English which are confined to inept
repetition of material in text books—
some of them, even a bit inaccurate which fail to encourage the student to do original reading and independent thinking are worthless. The only possible value of such a course perhaps, is that it gives the student a smattering of literature, and a certain skeleton of facts. But a real course in literature helps the student accumulate a vast storehouse of material, and sharpens the critical faculty as a result of wide reading and repeated assignment of literary

"Education at our College has always emphasized one phase: How to work!
A man who thinks he can shirk had better not come to City College. In my own day, I knew men who had been poor students, who had made no mark went to some of the other universities of the country, they proved prize stu-dents. The reason was simply this: the standards of our college were higher

than those elsewhere.

"On the important subject of education, Mr. Dooley says: 'I don't care what you tache your boy, as long as it's something he don't want to larn. You may quarrel with this disciplinary conception of education, but the long and short of it is that sooner or later, college nien realize that the world expects them to tackle many jobs they do not want to do, and that they must learn to subordinate their dislikes to immediate bread-and-butter demands made upon them.

"One serious defect in college education—a defect almost everybody rec-

cation—a defect almost everybody recognizes, and yet remains unremedied, is

n uedon pa e 4)

SOPHOMORES AND FRESHIES PROTEST AGAINST ACTION OF DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE

Sophomore and the Freshmen classes lodged a protest at a joint meeting Thursday, December 23, against the ac-tion of the Discipline Committee in removing the officers of the classes from their positions and in suspending them from all extra-curricular activities until next September.

As published in the last CAMPUS, the Joint Committee on Discipline took their threatened action against the Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Student Councillors of the classes on account of difficulties which arose in connection with the "Fresh Feed" and "Soph Smoker."

When Chairman Sinsheimer quieted the excited gathering and addressed them on the subject, the feeling of the classes was manifested in the ovation

his remarks received.

After Treasurer Gluckman '19, made a plea to have the classes unite on the issue and plans for an '18—'19 peace parade and mourning procession were laid under the direction of Pelunis '18, a set of resolutions was unanimously and clamorously adopted. The Resolutions follow:tions follow:-WHEREAS: The Joint Committee

on Discipline has seen fit to inflict punishment upon the officers of the classes of 1919 and 1918, which punishment seems unjust to the student body of

those classes for the following reasons

1. That no activity has been carried
on by either class during the present
term which might be classed as detrimental to the best interests of the

College.

2. That only those acts which have become a part of college life thru tradition were carried out during the present term, and
WHEREAS: The best interests of

C. C. N. Y. are jeopardized by this form of punishment, therefore BE IT RESOLVED: That the Student Body of both classes which are entirely in accord with its officers, give a vote of confidence in their actions and further.

BE IT RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Dean, the College publications and the Fac-

Dean Brownson when interviewed upon the resolutions and the "We mourn our loss" demonstration in the Lincoln Corridor refused to make a statement. When asked about the possibility of the committee revoking its decision, he re-

plied, with his ever-present smile, that he "really could not say."

The sad procession, after giving a silent cheer for the Discipline Committee, trailed down to the concourse and, as ordered, solemnly stripped the al-coves of their insignia, blocked the entrances to them and bade all classmen betake themselves clscwhere. Then, ith heads bowed and handkerchiefs wet, the mourners filed out behind their banners and marched around the CAM-PUS, breaking up at the south entrance to the College with some encouraging cheers. For the rest of the day the alcoves were deserted and the now brotherly Freshmen and Sophs went about arm in arm deploring the drastic and unwarranted action of the "hasty" discipling computing discipline committee.

DR. BREITHUT ON "FOOD"

On Sunday evening. January 2nd, Prof. Breithut delivered a lecture on "Some Common Sense on the Food Problem" at the Pure Food Show on the Emerson Society, in co-operation with the Department of Health at the University Settlement. Prof. Breithut's enlightening address was heard by an unusually

address was near by an large audience.

The East Side Pure Food Exhibit which lasted from December 25, to January 2, was in complete charge of Charles L. Rosenzweig, civic worker, of the class of 1916.

NEW COURSES IN MUNICIPAL BUILDING

The Evening Session Division of Vocational Subjects and Civic Administration in the Municipal Building is successfully conducting the courses announced as open wth full classes. Next month additional clerical, sten-otyping, genera and water supply en-otyping, water supply engineering, and other courses will be offered.

Prof. Brownson Julius Hyman and Salit '16 Address Assembly

A social house assembly was held under the auspices of the Student Council on Thursday, December 23, just before the beginning of the winter holiday season. The principal speakers were Dean Brownson, Norman Salit, '16, and Julius Hyman, '94. The need for a student social house is falt year, beguly a widespread deal. felt very keenly; a widespread demand for it exists. That was the dominant note of the speeches, that was the pervading spirit of all who assembled in response to the Student

Council call.

Norman Salit, in the opening address, representing the opinion of the vast majority of the students, declared that a social house would be another step in the direction of demonstrating students related the ocratizing student relations in the College. "A social house," he said, "would bring the students together in one common life, into a larger and finer appreciation of our College," The speaker then read a number of resolutions from representative under-graduate and Alumni bodies, all of

which heartily endorse the movement for a City College Social House. The Dean upon presentation by The Dean upon presentation by Chairman Krinowsky was accorded an enthusiastic ovation. Prof. Brownson asserted that a Social house was a place for the development of College esprit de corps. An urban college is less fortunate in the deveolpment of social spirit than for example, Princeton and Cornell. Besides, a large city is alive and interesting and has many counter attractions to those afforded to a college. It acking demitters as counter attractions to those afforded by a college. Lacking dormitory ac-commodations, our College is less fortunate than other universities in the City. New York and Columbia. But a social house where the highest ideals of student life were constantly reflected would help overcome some of these obstacles. "We have a diffiof these obstacles. "We have a diffi-cult problem," the Dean concluded, "but that fact ought to make us want

"but that fact ought to make us want to get to work and try to solve it."

Julius Hyman '94, made a characteristically humorous, and at the same time, very earnest plea for a social house where students and Alumni could congregate for the discussion of College welfare, and where the undergraduates could profit by the cussion of College werfare, and where the undergraduates could profit by the contact with and the advice of their older College brethren. Mr. Hyman expressed the belief that a wider de-mand existed for a soutal house than for a library. He outlined a plan for a library. He outlined a plan whereby the advantages of both might be combined in one building. Prof. Baldwin obliged the audience with several organ selections.

UPPER SENIORS TO DROPNUMERAL LIGHTS EXERCISES Because of the recent abolition of the mid-year comencements by the Trustees and Faculty, the officers of the February 1916 Class, acting in accordance with the unanimous sentiment of the Upper Seniors, have de-cided to postpone the Numeral Lights Exercises, and to hold them in conjunction with the same ceremonies of

the June graduates, just as the two classes' joint commencement. In the absence of these two traditionally gala events in February, efforts will be concentrated on the direction of the class pay and banquet. "Extra Credits" from all appearances will prove a conspicuous success. The Banquet will be given probably toward the end of next month in a prominent

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF EXTENSION COURSES DINES

The Advisory Committee of the Extension Courses, composed of twelve representatives of the various City schools who are taking the teachers' courses in the College, had luncheon at the City Club on December 18.

Professor Dugan is the Chairman of the recently-elected Advisory Committee, and Professor Klapper, Secretary. The formation of the Committee is the result of a desire on the part of the College authorities to obtain advice and assistance from educators in the public school system on matters pertaining to the Extension Courses.

ENROLMENT OF 10,228 IN CITY COLLEGE

Believing that the six branches of the College formed one of the largest undergraduate bodies in the country and included the numerically greatest group of those taking courses in any collegiate institution, The Campus has gathered the registration figures of the various divisions and finds that 10,228 students are at present availing themselves of the City Co-lege's courses. The total enrollment figure has reached the unprecedented ten-thousand mark

By its recent expansion the College

has inestimably extended its scope of civic usefulness. Two new branches serie userumess. Two new branches were organized and started this semester, the Evening Session branch in the Municipal Building, and the foreign trade courses of the Political Science Department in the Custom House. Further, new boro centers for the Extension Courses for Teachers were established the guarantees. or the Extension Courses for Teachers were established, the enrollment in which contains interesting and significant data which indicates to what extent the College is the recognized center of the public school system and the educational laboratory of the City of New York.

City of New York.
No less than 5,033 teachers of the City, and school administrators are on the rolls of the Extension Courses. on the rolls of the Extension Courses. This number includes one-fourth of the entire teaching staff of the grammar schools of New York. In the College proper and the Night Session the figures are the greatest up-to-date, but the preparators extended the properties. but the preparatory school shows a decrease, owing to the higher standards of entrance requirements. The registration figure of the Municipal Course is considered surprisingly high, as is also that of the business men's courses in the Custom House. It is interesting to note that of the

It is interesting to note that of the 984 in the Evening Sessions 301 are municipal employees, and of the 315 who take the vocational subjects, 150 are in the C. C. N. Y. courses, the remainder in those of N. Y. U., tho all the courses are under the direction of our own College. tion of our own College.

The total registration figures are as

follows:-College of Arts and Science, Day Session 1,914
Evening Session 984
Division of Vocaticual Subjects and Administration, Municipal Civic

Total 10,228

INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE ON THE AMERICAN NAVY The United States Navy is inade-

quate for our needs; naval strength is the secret of national security as shown in numerous historical in-stances; war will continue despite the efforts of pacifists, and this country is efforts of pacifists, and this country is the least immune of any in the world from foreign atttack and invasion; these were the opinions of Dr. Brett of the Navy League of Washington, who lectured on "Our Navy and What It Means" in the Doremus Lecture Theatre, Monday, Dec. 20. Battles on the ocean in all our wars, types of modern vessels and life in the American navy were amply illustrated by a good collection of stereopticon slides.

Amusing to a good-sized audience were his opinions of David Starr Jordan, and Henry Ford of whom he said: "I have two thoughts to express on Mr. Ford: the first is that he has chartered the same ship that brought Dr. Cook here from his 'North Pole tour;' and the second, that he should be haled as a national benefactor for taking away all the cranks in the country."

STUDENTS URGED TO JOIN SOCIAL CLUB

The Social Club has received encour-The Social Club has received encouraging support, but to accomplish its object of promoting sociability, college spirit and the Social House, many more members are needed. All men are urged to enroll. Meetings will be held daily in the S. C. Alcove. For further details see Guinness, Salit, Leikowitz or others of the executive committee.

Dartomouth wins Exciting and Close Game

The Varsity Basket ball Team lost one of the most exciting games ever played on our court, last Saturday evening, to the Dartmouth five, by a score of 24—19. Up to the last three minutes of play, the score stood tied, but coming up with a rush, the visitors scored five points, before our boys could get their bearings—and then the final whistle blew.

Steenrod, center for Dartmouth got

Steenrod, center for Dartmouth got the jump on Joe Drake. After thirty seconds of passing Referee Deering called a foul on Williams for holding. Lefty caged the shot clean, but Mr. Deering called it no score because our star foul-shooter had his foot over

the line.

Williams, foul-shooting for Dartmouth scored the first point, on a foul called on Joe Drake. Lefty came right back and tallied on Sisson's personal foul. Tisch and Williams each sonal foul. Tisch and Williams each scored pretty field goals, and Lefty and Williams caged a foul a piece, making the score 4—4. Dartmouth pulled away from us when Aishton and Pelletier caged goals. Lefty shot a foul and Tisch got a field goal, leaving Dartmouth in the lead by one point and the score 8—7. Dartmouth brought their end of the score up to 11 when Aishton tallied a field goal, and Williams dropped the ball in on a foul.

Ben Weinfeld got his second semi-annual goal on a shot that looked as though it wouldn't come anywhere near the basket, proving thereby the theorem that appearances are deceiving. Then our boys started some pretty passing, in which the entire team participated and which ended with Dash dropping the ball in the basket for the tying goal.

In the second half Rector, captain of the Hanoveriens, was substituted for Steenrod at center, and the latter took Aishton's place at forward.

Rector immediately demonstrated Rector immediately demonstrated his shooting ability by caging one of the finest shots of the evening. It began to look as though we had the game on ice when Dash came through twice with two wonderful goals, and Lefty scored three times from foul. The score stood 18—13, with our boys on the long end. Dartmouth killed our hopes by scoring three field goals in rapid succession. They simply had our team bull-dozed. Their passing was superb, and for the first time of the evening our boys couldn't touch the evening our boys couldn't touch them. The three goals put them in the lead by one point and three more minutes to play. Lefty tied the score by tallying from foul. Rector corralled two goals in succession, put-ting the game on ice for the visitors.

With a minute to play, Coach Palmer substituted McGill and Lurio for Tisch and Dash, but to no avail. Williams scored the last point of the game on a foul by Ben Weinfeld.

The team as a whole played much The team as a whole played much better than at that Yale game. Ben Weinfeld's guarding was wonderful. Lefty didn't seem to be able to score on field goals, but he made seven goals from foul out of eleven attempts. Dash and Tisch did their usual good work, altho Dash at times seemed out of the play.

For the visitors, Williams and Rector starred. Dartmouth has one peach of a team, and ought to be able to clean up the Intercollegiate Basket-ball League. They recently trimmed Manhattan. Dartmouth

(24) (19)
Williams—L. F. Tischinsky
Aishton—R. F. Dash
Steenrod—C. Drake
Sisson—L. G. Weinfeld
Pelletier—R. G. Lefkowitz
Goals from field—Rector 3; Willliams 2: Aishton 2: Sisson 2: Pellctier;
Dash 3; Tischinsky 2; Weinfeld. (19)

Goals from foul-Williams 4: Lef-Substitutions-Rector for Steenrod:

Substitutions—Rector for Steenron; Steenrod for Aishton; Erskeline for Steenrod; Lurio for Tischinsky; Mc-Gill for Dash.

Referee—J. H. Deering, Manhattan. Umpire—E. O'Shea, St. John's, Score end of first half—C. C. N. Y.

-11; Dartmouth-11.
Final score: C. C. N. Y.-19; Dartmouth-24.

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College Office, Room 410, Main Building

"The accumulation of a fund from the profits . . which fund shall shall go towards the betterment of College and student activities. . This

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Sidney E. Samuelson	-Article of Incorpo	ration of The Campus Association. Editor Business Manager Contributing Editor
William F. Reich Ir	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	campus Association.
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Joel Lifflander) Managers
isidore Gluckstein		Sporting Editor News Editor Assistant Business Managers
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THE CITY COLLEGE AND PUBLIC SERVICE

While on a recent flying visit to the City College, Dr. Edward A. Fitz-patrick of the University of Wisconsin, and Executive Secretary of the Committee on Practical Training for Public Service of the American Political Science Association, was met by Committee on Practical Training for Public Service of the American Political Science Association, was met by a Campus representative with whom he discussed the new high standards of public service, and the influence college and university -trained men will have in raising the personnel of government employees. Dr. Fitzpatrick is Director of the Society for the Promotion of Training for Public Service, and is deeply interested in a movement which is taking on nation-wide proportions, to bring municipal colleges and universities into more intimate, practical and mutually beneficial relations with city government, and to promote effective co-ordinated theoretical and practical training for public service and continued training of men after they have entered it.

Dr. Fitzpatrick quotes with approvat the statement of President Lowell of Harvard: We no longer believe in America that a man who has shown himself fairly elever at something else, is thereby qualified to manage a railroad, a factory or a bank. Are we better instified in assuming that an election by popular vote, or an appointment by a chief magistrate, confers without apprenticeship, an immediate capacity to construct the roads and bridges, direct the education, manage the finances, purify the water sumply, or dispose of the sewage of a large city; and this when it is almost certain that the person selected will not remain in office long enough to learn thotoughly a business of which he knows little or resthing at

with not remain in office long enough to learn thoroughly a business of which he knows little or nothing at the outset? We are training men for all services to-day but that of the public service."

of the public service."

"Few colleges in the country," said Dr Fizzatrick, "are training men definitely and consciously for public service, except as they believe that the best training for public service is a generally trained man—whatever that is, Today, specific, specialized training of men for government service is a mild interest of many, but before long. I believe it is bound to become an active force in our contemporary education and politics. The need of educating a man for public service is being recognized as a soneed of educating a man for public service is being recognized as a social need, and more and more. Boards of Trustees, College Presidents and Alumni Associations are manifesting a live interest in the feasibility and practicability of introducing courses in government administration and research to supplement the traditional cultural courses. I am convinced that as colleges contribute to government their large share of efficiently trained, strong executives, the greatest contheir large share of efficiently trained, strong executives, the greatest constructive governmental reforms will be made possible. We cannot overestimate the money and human cost of inefficient government—the cost, for example, involved in inadequate ample, involved in inadequate milk inspection, or lax factory con-

"To-day most reform shafts are aimed at the machinery of govern-

ment, such as the ballot, the legislature, civil service procedure and the like. But we arouse vain hopes when we attempt to improve the machinery of government without correspondingly improving the personnel of government.

ilment. "Modern life is becoming increas-"Modern life is becoming increasingly fluid, complex and many-sided. Modern government must become increasingly adaptable, multiform and various. The organizers and administrators of government must be trained men. They do not come fully trained from the forehead of the ordinary academic courses of the colleges and universities. They are not developed in private business, or if developed, they do not leave for the public service because of insecure tenure or inadequate pay, or lack of social esteem.

"We are watching with great inter-

public service because of insecure tenure or imadequate pay, or lack of social esteem.

"We are watching with great interest the City College continuation work
of which your Professor Robinson is
the director. The election of Dr.
Mezes as President of the Association
of Urban College. Yours is the only
College that is doing continuation
work on any kind of scale. The City
College, without in the least lowering its academic ideals of the past, is
helping to raise the standards of public service in New York City through
its work in the Municipal Ruilding.
The social demand will grow for
trained men such as the City College is
helping to turn out

"Along with the continuation work
of the College, there must be adopted
a promotional scheme in the civil service which will recognize this educational work and which will give credit
for it in the same way that the Board
of Education of the City of New York
gives credit to its teachers for courses
successfully pursued in the Extension
Division of City College. The Wisconsin civil service has taken long
steps in this direction.

"More credit should be given by
civil service examiners for practical
experience. And the type of examinations, such as college men after a few
years of post graduate work in practical fields might be expected to fill,
should be changed to the non-assembled tests, in which the study of a
problem submitted as a thesis, and a
searching oral examination are creditcal fields might be expected to fill,
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problem submitted as a thesis, and a
searching oral examination are creditcal fields might be expected to fill,
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problem submitted as a thesis. and a
searching oral examination are creditcal fields might be expected to fill,
should be changed to the non-assembled tests, in which the study of a
problem submitted as a thesis.

The local residence requirements
for civil service should n we should make demarcations between San Franciscoans, Philadelphians, or Bostonians. Every city government should welcome the most capable man for the office to be filled, regardless of the city of his birth or his residence."

NOTICE

The Dean wishes to call the attention of all students of the College to a statement printed on page 108 of the current Register, as follows:

"Whenever a student has obtained venenever a student has obtained eighty (80) original credits with grade D, no further credits shall be allowed him for work done with a grade less than C.

This rule was adopted by the Board of Trustees in February, 1914 and was

published in the College Register In June of the same year. It thus be-came effective in September, 1914.

It is manifest that the time required to obtain 80 D credits cannot be less than five terms, and hence that this rule cannot operate to cancel D credits before February, 1917. Notice Is given thus early, however, in order that students may be fully aware of the ultimate danger involved in accumulating too many D credits.

Gargoyle Gargles

THE R WING! Oh we love to sit and ponder, Time and thought we love to

this here now "Mint of Mirth" that's known to mankind as the "column."

Yes we love this strain and tension On our bodies—not to mention All the worries! Do you wonder that • we look so grave and solemn?

While we're trying to be funny, Other studes are earning money.
As for studies!—jimminy crickers, how

As for studies!—jimminy crickers, how a ten looks we've forgotten!
Yes! we love this lucubrating,
And this midnight syncopating.
Oh but best of all we love each and every one of those daily 360 embryonic jokers, and amateur humorists. who cleverly remark,
"Hey! Your column's rotten!"

C. C. N. Y. BROMIDES.

First Student: Gee Whiz they gimme so much work in this Science Course. Wish I'd a taken the Arts.

Second Student: That's what they all say! I betcha if you were in the Arts, you'd wish day and night you were in the Science. Just like in Winter you like Summer best end. were in the Science. Just like in Winter you like Summer best and in

Winter you like Summer best and in Summer you like Winter best.

F. S. (reflectively): Wh-huh! Well it's only natural. We're only human.

S. S.: You said a mouth full there! (Pause)

F. S.: Well the holidays are over. Dja do much studying?

S. S.: Nope! Before they began I promised myself to review everything. But you know how it is. The first day you say—"Aw well I got 10 days, I'll do it to-morrow, and when to-morrow comes you say the same thing and then before you know it the time's up.

up.

S.: Same with me. But Gee, I gotta do something before the exams start. This is the rottenest term I ever had. (Shakes head self-pityingly).

S.: (Looks at watch): Ten to nine. Here the bell's gonna ring in three minutes and I didn't even open the hook!

book!

F. S.: You got nothin' on me. I ain't prepared either.

S. S.: Hope he's absent don't you?

F. S.: Swell chance finding him absent to-day. Didja ever see a teacher absent when you want him to be?

S. S.: Anyway I hope I'm not called up. I know less about the subject than when I started it a year ago.—

Well, here goes the bell—S'long!

POOR JENNIE Poor Jennie is no young man's choice, You ask the reason? well.
Altho she has a ringing voice
Alas! she is no belie!

At the last Aldermanic election, the Democratic party pasted the following posters throughout the 6th District.

S. T. PEARL for Alderman THE RIGHT

STELLA HAS NOTHING ON PAULINE!

Took her 'round to every show,
To every ball in town we'd go,
To every dance, to every fair;
And yet it seemed she didn't ca
(Else would she not have acted so).

She never had another beau,
So gosh! now how was I to know
Just why she sulked, no matter
where I took her 'round?

Till once, not very long ago,
She told me, I was "rawther slow!"
And here she blushed, and seemed

to stare— while I at once saw her despair— d . . . did I? . . . Well you bet your

I TOOK HER ROUND!

The studes in this "Citadel of Sor-The studes in this Chadel of Sorrow" seem to do nothing but worry about what they're going to do after they get out.

Not so with us!

We graduate in February, and we can always rely upon snow shoveling for a

always rely upon snow shoveling for a

We asked our Math. instructor the other day whether we had any chance of passing this terms calc. "Sure," says he consolingly. "bigger dubs than you have cassed it!"

LET SMELL ALONE.

Blessed is the fellow, blessed is he,
Who has a cold, and takes Chem 3.

And if— coming back to our topmost pome—the aforementioned 360 embry-onic comedians really mean what they say—then let them blame my partner

YIP & GERSH.

That "Extra Credits" Mystery

The Senior Class Play Committee fooled us that time, didn't they? You were wondering what it was all about, weren't you? You thought you might be able to graduate in the senior to the senior of the senior to the weren't you! You thought you might be able to graduate in six years after all! You swore at THE CAMPUS for not publishing full details! You bombarded THE CAMPUS editorial sanctum, the Dean's office, and even Miss Macarthy and Prexy, with requests for further information.

arthy and Prexy, with requests for further information.

It was cruel to raise our hopes that way, wasn't it, fellows? But the play committee has a better treat in store for us than a paltry two fifths of a credit. And "Extra Credits" comes when we need it (or them?) most, after exams, when our aching heads and missing credits will make the play a doubte blessing.

And a real treat's in store for us, fellows. "Jimmy" Goold, "Ike" Halpern, and "Bert" Wolfe wrote it, and fellows. "Jimmy" Goold, "Ike" Halpern, and "Bert" Wolfe wrote it, and if their advertising is a sample of their powers as dramatists, it'll be "some play." A half dozen budding Chopins and Ziegfields, among them "Ike" Halpern. "Sam" Muldofsky, and "Dan" Krinowsky, have written the music. The talents of "Ike" Halpern, the peerless imitator will be used to their full. Every teacher you've ever had a grudge against will be on the stage. Wouldn't you like to see the two class humorists, Halpern and Muldofsky, in action? Then there's Ben Kaplan, as Adonis, and Terpsichore Tahor of "Callahan Cabaret" fame, and "Danny" Krinowsky will imitate himself, and the Stadium will get a new glass case and an eggwill imitate minsell, and the Stadium will get a new glass case and an eggshell turf, and there'll be more students in the show than faculty. If you're known about the school there'll be something the stade of the known about the school there'll be some-hody there to imitate you (iellow with "Janes" please take notice). Your fondest dreams will come true: the grinds will get "their's," and the jani-tors and faculty will get "their's," and the "Freshies" and Sophs will have their case retried, and—but now water telling freshes and Sophs will have their case retried, and—but now we're telling family secrets. We'll learn the rest in T. H. H. on Friday, Jan. 28and Saturday, Jan. 29, at 8 P. M., and the C. C. N. Y. students and feedback. N. Y. students and faculty and feminine attachments will be there in force to see, "Extra Credits."

Socialist Soiree Well Attended

On Thursday. December 23rd, the S. S. C. celebrated its triumphant success of the semester by holding a soirce at the C. C. Club. The attendance was very large and comprised men from without and within the College, among whom were some of the prominent students of C. C. N. Y. The guests of honor were Prof. Woolston, Prof. Turner, Dr. Gabriel R. Mason and Mr. Julius Hyman.

After much song and indifferent

Mr. Julius Hyman.

After much song and jollification,
Prof. Woolston entertained the company with a short address on "Socialist
Heresy," which was followed by in-

formal discussion.

The speaker, after having defined the "heretic" as one who deviates from the orthodox belief or doctrine. from the orthodox belief or doctrine, declared that he was a Socialist heretic, and contended that a Socialist can often accomplish much more for the progress of the movement by compromising rather than by being absolute. Because he hadn't voted for the fromplete Socialist ticket at one elecfcomplete Socialist ticket at one elec-

tion in Chicago he was ousted from the party of which he had been a member for a long time. Nevertheless he has ever remained a sympathizer with the Socialist philosophy. During the 'eats and drinks' short addresses were made by Prof. Turner, Dr. Mason and Julius Hyman. Dr. Mason said he was happy to see his Almer Mater grow in collear spirit grow more. The famous "You" was on the job and kept the crowd laughing thus aiding the digestion considerably.

erably.

Messrs. Dombrow and Sch. vocal solos. Pecause, of the merit and length of the portained the gathering with vocal solos. Pecause, of the merit and length of the portain lasted till 1:30 A. M.

I. Gluckstein the cub reported MPUS has left these halls of and gone to Blackwell's Islander the income and gone to Blackwell's Islander the income and the gentle reader, he is not incomplified or otherwise deprived air of liberty; he is teaching the art of tailoring. He will his courses in the Evening where he will act as corresp.

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Always Welcome — Riz La Croix

The man who rolls his favorite tobacco in Riz La Croix takes pride in the fact that he uses the best cigarette "papers" the world produces. And his cigarettes have the fresh, mellow flavor and the rich fragrance of the tobacco, without a particle of "paper"

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> Referee E. O'She Substitu

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RECORD CROWD SEES YALE WIN

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ning No, ited, the

Three hundred and ten dollars clear rhree hundred and ten dollars clear profit was what the A. A. cleaned up on that Yale game which they won by a score of 30—21. Some crowd was up! A bigger crowd never saw a game here. The profits mentioned above can prove that. At 8 o'cock, you couldn't get a seat. At 8:05, you'd have some job getting standing room.

According to the dope, we should have won. But Jimmy Bracken says, "Bet against the dope." We're inclined to take his advice.

Princeton beat us after an extra period. Then they went ahead and murdered the Crescents, who did like-wise to Yale. Hence, we should have won-and didn't.

When the Yale team trotted out on the floor, everyone-fair sex included wanted to know which was Charley wanted to know which was Charley Taft. They found out soon enough. At the whistle, Joe Drake go: the jump on Clark, and the game opened with the ball in our hands. Kinney scored the first point on a foul. Lefty came right back with a clean shot. Kinney thereupon made four points in a row—a field goal and two foul shots. Lefty got another foul shot. Weiner shot a peach of a goal for Yale, and Tisch scored three for us. He was the only man to get a field goal for us in this half.

Our team seemed to be badly off form. They could not get their com-binations working and often lost the ball by poor passes. All were playing ball by poor passes. All were playing individual games and repeatedly tried long shots when they were in a position to pass the ball in to a man under the basket. When they had the ball, they attempted to rush it down the field too fast so that a man was moving to rapidly to shoot with any chance of success.

The Yale team was playing a good game but only the work of Kinney and Weiner stood out. When our and Weiner stood out. When our boys began to appear dangerous these men by spectacular work prevented scores. Taft was very steady under the basket, and kept our men from following in as he usually caught the ball off the board.

At the start of the second half the score was 13—8 in favor of the New Haven team. Our boys had taken good advantage of the rest and appeared on the floor much fresher than the Yale men. As soon as the play was started it was apparent that they

was started it was apparent that they had changed their style of play. Instead of trying to carry the ball down at a headlong pace, they tried to work it down slowly and often succeeded. The main fault with this method of attack was that it was not aggressive enough and the high pass which they used permitted the Yale men to break up the plays. Another fault lay in their inability to follow the ball after they had shot. Near the end of the game, the team began to use a fast low pass and soon were popping the ball pretty steadily at the Yale basket and had the visitors doing the bulk of the defension week. bulk of the defensive work.

In this period, luck was against it.

Several times goals were scored after very clever work in taking the ball through the Yale team only to have them called no score because a foul had been committed. Our attack was strong at all stages. Near the end of the game Holman and Lurio were sent in for Weinfeld and Drake, not because they were not playing good games but because Coach Palmer hoped to speed up the play so that our men could score a few more

Every man on our team played a good game in the second half. They were off form in the first.

Kinney makes some player. As a guard he's a wonder! Add to that the fact that he's some shot. He scored sixteen points for Yale. Weiner made ten points; he's quite a little player

Yale, without Kinney would be opeless. They'd stand no show. Iany basket ball experts—we're not included in that—insist that our team is much better than the Yale aggreteam in the East—we started to say in existence. But shooting! It was

Referee-J. H. Deering; Umpire-E. O'Shea. Substitutions: Lurio for Tischinsky, ischinsky for Drake, Holman for

Weinfeld.

Freshman Team Trims Commerce High

The Freshies cleaned up the Commerce High School Team in the pre-liminary to the Dartmouth Game, by a score of 36—15. The Freshies had the Commerce team out-classed, and

never were in danger.

It looked as though there might be Jones ordered the Commerce star, Holman, off the floor, for repeated fouling. The Commerce contingent—there was quite a mob of them—shouted to their all-around star to take his team off the floor.

shouted to their all-around star to take his team off the floor.

A little trouble arose. The crowd insisted on Holman's playing, because it would take all the life out of the game. Suffice it to say, that he stayed in the game, but with a warning that another foul would put him out. No, he didn't make any after that.

Lunnev seems to have improved

he didn't make any after that.

Lunney seems to have improved greatly, lately. He isn't an Ev Southwick in style of play, but the boy manages to make his three or four field goals per game. As it is, he came through with a couple pretty shots, and slapped one into the basket from a iump on a held ball.

and slapped one into the basket from a jump on a held ball.

Projansky wasn't a bit bashful himself. He made but one field goal, but tallied sixteen fouls. The guarding of the Freshies was excellent. Their playing as a whole is a credit to the College. We usually manage to have good Freshman teams.

College. We usually manage to have good Freshman teams.

Several of the city papers rate our Freshman team as the finest first-year team in the East.

1919 (36) Pos. Commerce (15)
Lipsky—R. F. Holman
Projansky—L. F. Birdie
Lunney—C. Ellerstein
Friedman—L. G. Perper
Grossmark—R. G. Bly
Goals from field—Lunney 4; Friedman 2; Grossmark; Lipsky; Projansky; Schwartz. Holman 2; Birdie 2;
Ellerstein.

Goals from foul-Holman 5. Pro-Referee—M. J. Jones.
Score end of first half—1919—18;
Commerce—8.

Final score-1919-26; Commerce-

And Manhattan Reserves

In the preliminary to the Manhattan-Dartmouth game, played on our court last Wednesday evening, the Freshman Five beat the Manhattan Reserves, by a score of 33--13.

a score of 33-13.

Projansky, Lipsky and Lunney starred for '19, scoring at least four goals a piece. Their guarding was good, the Manhattan team scoring but five field goals of which J. Houlihan, one of the famous Houlihan triplets, scored three.

1919. Position Man. Reserves Lipsky—L. F. ... Winters Projansky—R. F. ... J. Houlihan Lunney—C. ... Rataliato Miller—R. G. ... Kchoe Friedman—L. G. ... Hazen Fields goals: J. Houlihan—3: Ratal-

NOTES

This Saturday evening, our Varsity Basketball Team will meet the Manhattan Varsity. They have a pretty good team, but were recently beaten by Dartmouth by a wider margin than the Hanover team beat us.

Manhattan trimmed us last year. But we ought to be able to win Saturday, notwithstanding Manhattan's Houlihans—their stars.

The leading question at present—at least, it'll soon be that—is who will be the next president of the A. A.

The move for the popular election seems to have died just as suddenly as it arose. Anyway, the members of the A. A. Board are against it, so the chances are it wouldn't go through.

All the members of the board are looking for nominees of their own. Have you one?

Yale Swimming Team comes to town Friday evening. They've got quite some young team, but we ought to be able to do better than last season, when we scored just about five points. And maybe Bill Jones'll bust the record again. Better be there!

Our Base-ball Team played their first indoor match with the 22nd Reg't. Engineers, during the Christmas vacation, and lost by a score of 10-9. Felix Cramer pitched the first two innings, and after part of the damage 4 runs was done, Rosenberg went to the rescue. There weren't many regulars there. The assistant manager went prepared to play, if it were necessary.

G. C. N. Y. Represented at Menorah Convention

The fourth convention of the Inter-collegiate Menorah Society held in this city was closed on December 29 with a discussion of the Menorah movement at the annual banquet held at the Adel-phia Hotel. Henry Hurwitz of New York, as toastmaster introduced many York, as to a stmaster introduced many prominent men who spoke to the several hundred members present. Addresses were made by Judge Mayer Sulzberger, Provost Edgar Fahs Smith of the U. of P., Dr. Cyrus Adler, Justice Irving Lehman, Prof. I. Leo Scharfman, University of Michigan and president of the Association, Dr. S. Solis Cohen, Prof. Israel Friedlaender and others.

The convention was onened on Mon-

The convention was opened on Mon-day morning, December 27, with repre-sentatives of 40 leading colleges attend-ing in College Hall, University of Penn-sylvania. The program for the first day was:

day was:

10 A. M.—Opening session. Submission of credentials by representatives and deputies, and written reports of their respective Menorah Societies (unless previously sent to the less previously sent to the chancellor the Intercollegiate Menorah Association; payment of society dues to the association for 1916; seating of representatives and deputies; presentation of the applications of new Menorah Societies for admission into the association and action thereon. 1 P. M.—Informal luncheon to delegates and visiting Menorah members. 2 P. M.—Presentation of reports of intercollegiate officers for 1915. covering (1) roster of Menorah Societies and census of Menorah members: (2) extension of the Menorah movement during 1915; (2) the Menorah College of Lectures: (4) Menorah courses of study and syllabi; (5) Menorah libraries; (6) Menorah prizes; (7) The Menorah Journal; (8) Menorah formula den grant (1) (continued on page 4)

Denies Statements of T. H. H. Separatation .

Origin of Myth Unknown new changes in Institution.

In an interview on Townsend Harris Hall affairs, Professor Sim, Chairman of the Faculty Committee under the name of an "Administrative Board," the appointment of which was announced lately, emphatically denied all statements made in City newspapers, particularly the generally irresponsible N. Y. American, to the effect that the institution was separated from the College as a punishment for some inaginary defacement by the students of public property and by the students of public property and for disorderly conduct.

The Committee has met and every indication points to its being an advance over the former method of governing the preparatory department of the College.

Townsend Harris Hall has under

Townsend Harris Hall has under gone a great change for the better. Despite all rumors to the contrary the course will continue to be three years in length. The number of students is gradually being diminished so that the total will be about 1500 pupils when the change in enrollment is complete. To accomplish this, the former afternoon session was consoliformer afternoon session was consolidated with the morning division and more rigid requirements for entrance

more rigid requirements for entrance are in force.

Due to the great strain and pressure of work, Prof. Thompson, at present Assistant Director of T. H. H. has asked to be completely transferred to the teaching staff. Prof. Thompson is now teaching eleven hours a week in addition to his administrative work. Next term Dr. Morse, assistant to Prof. Sim, will have classes in History in both the College and the high school, his request to be placed permanently on the teachbe placed permanently on the teaching staff having been granted. Other changes in the Academic Department are being considered, and will be announced later.

Cement-Testing Laboratory Installed in Compton Hall.

A cement testing laboratory has been installed in the former joining room in Compton Hail by the Physics Department. All standard tests of cement, concrete and building material will be made by municipal employees and our Students.

There will be lectures given in Physics 1, 2, 3 and 4 next term. A standard loose leaf notebook sheet the standard loose leaf notebook sheet the same size as that now in use in Chemistry laboratory will be required for both laboratory and lecture notes. No cover will be necessary, and any kind of paper of the standard size, made for loose leaf books will be satisfactory.



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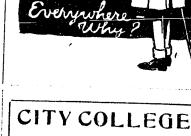
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SOUP ENTREE

ROAST DESSERT COFFEE ETC.

Sandwiches

Pies

Fruit Candy



1. In the fingers of the left 2. Spread the tobacco the length of the paper, mak-to receive tobacco, poured with the right hand.

3. Then place your two thumbs next to each other in the middle of the paper in this portion.





How To "Roll Your Own"

It's a simple, easy process. You can do it with your eyes shut after a little practice. And what a joy is the fresh, fragrant cigarette of "Bull" Durham rolled by your own hand to your own liking! You "roll your own" with "Bull" and note the difference.

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All over the world men of energy

and action are rolling "Bull" into ciga-

rettes. Probably not one of these millions of men "rolled his own" success-

fully at the first trial. There's a knack

in it - "rolling your own" is an art -

days and you'll soon be able to make for yourself, to suit your own taste, the

smartest, liveliest, mildest smoke in

"Bull" Durham, made of "bright" Virginia-

North Carolina leaf, has a mellow-sweetness

4. Roll cigarette on lower fingers, index fingers moving up. With thumbs gently force edge of paper over the tobacco.



5. Shape the cigarette by rolling it with the thumbs as you draw them apart.



but you can learn it if you will follow these diagrams. Keep at it for a few days and you'll soon be able to a few ing, and—



7. With the tip of your tongue moisten the projecting edge of the paper.



8. Close ends of cigarette by twisting the paper. The cigarette is now ready to



the world.

Start "rolling your own" with "Bull" Durham todayand you'll never again be satisfied with any other kind of a cigarette.

ally pleasing.

Ask for FREE package of "papere" with each 5c sack

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(continued from page 1)

the failure to train young men to do their own thinking. their own thinking. I mean definite, purposeful thinking. It is not sufficient to teach a man simply to remember things; it is more important that he shall learn where to leaf them. shall learn where to look for them,

'You can hardly conceive how helpless some professional writers are in this respect, even in editorial offices. I fear this deficiency is due in part to the fact this denciency is due in part to the fact that newspapers and magazines discount the possession of such knowledge. The trained man is not accepted at his full value. I found, for instance, in my early work as sub-editor of one of the magazines in the city, that questions constantly arose which could easily be settled by the men in the office if they settled by the men in the office, if they had only a reasonable command of reference tools. I often read letters in the newspapers which are either wilful perversion of the facts, or clse reveal, on the part of the writer, a painful lack of knowledge of how to obtain and verify facts.

"A tremendous amount of good can be done by the born teacher—not by the teacher who regards his profession from a monetary standpoint solely. The teacher who has the faculty of The feacher who has the faculty of being a companion to his charges can do incalculable good, because unconsciously, the impressionable mind fashions itself after its preceptor. This, too, is something we fail to emphasize. One difficulty to be met is that so many men take un teaching as step gas there. men take up teaching as stop gaps, just as girls take up stenography until they are married. You know the old aphorism: 'He who can't, does; he who can't, teaches.' Every man ought to make a living out of the profession of his choosing; that much the profession owes him. But to labor for money alone with the trivial of the profession. But to labor for money alone—that attitude of mind works in-calculable evil. Alas, in every institu-tion of learning one finds some time-serving incompetent. In pusiness houses, a similar states of affairs would not for one moment be tolerated. Such men would get mighty short shrift. I suppose the reason why so many men of this kind are found in tutorial chairs is that a good instructor is really a very rare animal, and second-rate men, in spite of themselves, do a certain amount of good."

Mr. Guiterman then took up the status of the literary worker. "What the month damands of each writer," conhouses, a similar states of affairs would

us of the literary worker. "What the world demands of each writer," continued Mr. Guiterman, "is that he give of his best. You do not do the world my good by being an echo of somebody else, even though it be somebody great. We have the real thing. What does the world want with an imitation? Give the best of your own personality.

"The student who will write has a

natural bent in that direction. What distinguishes a man born to write from distinguishes a man born to write from the man who simply writes is the possession of a literary conscience. It is a peculiar disposition. A man may be without a conscience in matters of morality; he may be lax in tamily relations and loose in money concerns, but comelous he is very stern with himself somehow, he is very stern with himself in matters literary. Poe's literary conscience was almost pathological in its development, and yet he was not particularly overburdened with a conscience in other affairs. in other affairs.

"Barrie's 'Sentimental Tommy' is the best thing I know in literature that deals with this point. The little fellow would not go beyond the first sentence in the prize arrangement. the prize essay contest, because he could not find the exact word to suit the thought. Rather than stultify his could not and the exact word to sure the thought. Rather than stultify his truer self, he left the examination hall weeping. He had within him the literary conscience: A man who gives care the linear with a sufficience of the linea to the inner voice, who really succeeds, gives himself no rest; he writes.

"I know some popular writers com-manding large returns for their work, who are devoid of a literary conscience, or at least, have sold out to the enemy. Their stuff is banal. They are appeal-Their stuff is banal. They are appealing to ignorance and low tastes, but there seems to be a sufficiently large reading public with undeveloped tastes willing to pay for such 'truck.'

"I suppose it sounds paradoxical for rie to say that the possible rewards in literature have been too great. The fact is, there has grown up so large a market for fiction that any man who can write a passable short story will dispose of it. It is no longer necessary story he a high class article. If you have the ability to frame a good plot and to tell a story with a certain vigor, in approximately decent English, you can sell it.

English, you can sell it.

"But then again, one must not take too absolute a stand. So many things which from our point of view appear to be particularly noxious, may be merely steps in education. For example, you have highbrow critics walling about the success of men they despise. It is entirely possible that these writers are supplying the demand of a certain portion of the reading public which requires first readers—and by a slow process of growth these people will ask for sixth and seventh readers, and so on. Berating these writers sounds like saying that children must not have saying that children must not have Mother Goose rhymes, because these do

not appeal to our adult intellect. Will not appeal to our adult intellect. Will Irwin's series of articles in Colliers on Yellow Journalism, in which all the pernicous practices of these nefarious journalists were revealed, and their evil influence denounced, also showed that the yellow journals induced people to read English who would otherwise never read it. These men and women are in the primer stage. Mr. Irwin showed that the more sensational papers are always pandering to a new supply are always pandering to a new supply of readers; the older readers look elsewhere for something better. I am not in a position to confirm these state-ments, but if true they illustrate the point made earlier in the discussion."

Mr. Guiterman was asked what form of training he would advise for those young men who have literary ambitions. "Place yourself," I suggested, "in the position of those students at College who feel the call. What should they do?"

"Different phases of the subject must be emphasized for different individuals," Mr. Guiterman replied after a minute or two of reflection. "The born writer will discover himself sooner or later. He soon finds his weak spots and his strong points. He will naturally emphasize those aspects of life which most appeal to him. It is important that he do this. The things he appreciates most, the fancies and creations which are most insistent for expression will probably appeal to the widest audi-"Different phases of the subject must will probably appeal to the widest audience. The writer with the kinetic drive is bound to do things.

"But, it seems to me there are a few obvious things that every aspiring literary worker will do weh to note. The first is, the writer must steep himself in general literature, and yet hurdle bookishness. Wide reading gives background. It supplies the ence-heritage. Such an accomplishment is valuable to the young man, not only because it sup-But, it seems to me there are a few the young man, not only because it supplies the materials for imitation and for plies the materials for imitation and for early style, but because it develops critical judgment. A man who reads lots of good work and who appreciates it thoroughly, will have a critical basis not only for distinguishing the valuable from twaddle in others, but he will differentiate the good from the bad in the county of errent to auto-infatuation.

"It is very important in reading that man should turn very largely to the hings he wants to read. He will naturally sample a great many authors. He will want to know what the writers have done whom he has heard praised. If, after making their acquaintance, finds they have nothing for him, he will pass on. A man must almost entirely allow his own inclinations in these matters to direct him. To grow tirely allow his own inclinations in these matters to direct him. To grow enthusiastic over a book which one detests, simply because it is fashionable to do so, is to sell one's literary birth-

"In writing, the beginner almost in of writing, the beginner almost in-distably imitates. He plays the zealor to his literary idols. Often this aping is unconscious. But all this fattering invitation does no harm. Sooner or later, he will outgrow his masters and develop a style of his own. develop a style of his own.

"The college must at all times, and especially in its English department, hearing there you are in the specialized field, stress the essentials of good English and good rhetorical construction. Develop the ability to discriminate heaven words, and the power to convey special meanings. To some men, this power comes readily: with others it is power comes readily; with others, it is

"The necessity of a knowledge of the use of of reference books has already been mentioned. No writer, no matter how wide his education, can do without a dictionary. I use mine all the time, When in the slightest doubt about the meaning of a word, or its nuances. I refer to the indispensable volume always on my desk. The modern dictionary refer to the indispensable volume always on my desk. The modern dictionary is a veritable ever-ready encyclopedia. The 'Thesaurus' is invaluable to many authors, although the writer who expects to develop his highest power, must learn to rely on his own mind for the apt word and the fit phrase. Depending on one's memory strengthens it, of course. Besides the unabridged dictionary, a book of synonyms and Roget's Thesaurus, certain standard histories and encyclopedias form a valuable addition to one's library.

"A young man should learn your

able addition to one's library.

"A young man should learn very quickly and thoroughly to be clear and definite in thought, and equally clear and definite in expression. Now, that requires real imagination, for it implies ability on the part of the creator of a work to form an absolutely clear and definite image in his own mind. If you see a thing clearly, not in a haze, you can describe it clearly. The trouble with man, men is that they are satisfied with vague impressions, which they put on paper, and at best, all their readers carry away with them is a vague impression.

"That power of visualization, as it is called is pedagogy—ready the creative

faculty in art—it seems to me, every-body can acquire, and very few do acquire, all depending on how slothful you are, and how slipshod your method is. Then comes the artistic power clearly to average what your own mind is. Then comes the artistic power clearly to express what your own mind has created, and your own mental vision has perceived clearly.

"Facility of expression is the result of hard, earnest endeavor. We must

of hard, earnest endeavor. We must constantly revise and re-furbish our

A man should learn also how to develop a theme logically. One thing hangs on to another. Our transitions must be clear. A writer starts out with one on to another. Our transitions must be clear. A writer starts out with one thought, and instead of carrying it to its logical conclusion, he, in his mental eagerness, commences chasing one butterfly, and then another, each apparently more beautiful than the first. The first thing you know Pavlowa-like, he first thing you know, Pavlowa-like, he is engaged in perpetual paplionoid purnit all over the printed page, and in the end, instead of conveying thought and emotion, he leaves his reader dizzy

and confused.
"True art is, of course, self-expression. But people do not always realize sion. But people do not always realize that self-expression does not mean expressing yourself to yourself; it means expressing yourself to others. This is a truth too simple to be mentioned, and yet it is an oft-neglected axiom, as I have found in my editorial work, and in my criticism of the work of young poets who have come to me.

"The most admirable literary style presents the weightiest subjects in the simplest, clearest, most forceful language. That is what a writer is blessed to acquire. It counts more than anything else.

"Observation is tremendously important. It involves the material for literant. It involves the material for literant. ant. It involves the material for litera-ture. From reading, you derive a cer-tain command of language, and you de-velop critical judgment, but your real material must come in large measure from observation of life, tempered by real, sympathetic insight.

"Selection of detail is important. Se-lect from what you see the thin.

lect from what you see the things that are vital—of genuine human appeal, of anityersal interest. Then all resolves nniversal interest. Then all resolves itself into a question of presentation. One great defect with many contemporary writers, some of them prominent writers, is the failure to realize what to leave out." Without deprecating the real achievements and the power of Alfred Noves, but merely to illustrate his point, Mr. Guiterman cited passages from "The Drake" which are entirely superfluous, and which halt the forward movement of the narrative poem. movement of the narrative poem. Michael Angelo made the purgation of superfluities the criterion for true art. Chaucer appreciated the harmful effect useless details have on literary unity, and ridicules the practice in one of the Canterbury Tales. In this connection, Mr. Guiterman recommends Poe's Critical Foots of the Canterbury Tales. cal Essays, as giving the most valuable hints to the literary craftsman—who is

not above profiting by suggestion.

"I am rather insistent, and on this score, I may be quarreled with, that strict accuracy must be aimed for in restrict accuracy must be aimed for in regard to all facts mentioned in one's work. I remember Kipling in one of his Sea-to-Sea Paners renorting an interview with Mark Twain. First get your facts,' said the humorist to the young man, 'and then distort them,' a gen which bears concealed value. A gem which hears conceated value. A story based even remotely on personal experience is likely to be far more vivid than something built up purely on imag-ination. In my conversation with ination. In my conversation with writers, I find this, generally speaking, to be true.

"Remember, above all, what interests you intensely (if your interests are genuine) will interest others. If you are not interested in the thing you are doing, it is not at all likely that you are going to interest anybody else. It may be that your peculiar bent is not a popular bent: you would, to a degree, fail ular bent; you would, to a degree, fail to reach your audience. But I am abto reach your audience. But I am ausolitely sure that if something interests you intensely, there are a certain number of other people interested intensely in the same thing."

Mr. Guiterman strongly advises young writers to find some permanent form of employment, preferably but not necessarily in a newspaper or magazine office, where they may acquire a knowledge of the literary market. At the same time, the young man should continue him the same time, the young man should continue him the same time. time, the young man should continue his writing practice, until such time as he feels ready to throw up his other work, and devote himself entirely to literature. It is not likely, Mr. Guiterman believes, that at the outset, even the best men will be able to support themselves by means of the pen.

OUR INTERVIEWS

"Rosenstein's Interviews" was one of the subjects posted on the bulletin board by Professor Erastus Palmer for the final examinations in Public Speaking VII and VIII.

Hurray! City College beats Cornell by a score of 4-1. What? Oh, Chess! We've recently been admitted to the Triangular League, too. More celebra-

(continued from page 3)

rah classics; (9) graduate Menorah comment; (10) relations of the Menorah with other organizations, etc. Questions regarding the activities of the association and the policy of the administration as ociation and the policy of the admin-istration during 1916. 8 P. M.—Formal reception to the delegates and visiting Menorah students, given by University Alumni of Philadelphia, at the Y. M.

The remarkable progress made since the founding of the Society in 1906 at Harvard was discussed at the reception held at the Y. M. H. A. Dr. S. Solis Cohen praised Philadelphia Hebrews for their patriotism and the spirit in for their patriotism and the spirit in which they have reconciled Jewish ideals and modern Americanism.

Ways and means for extending the worth of the Intercollegiate Menorah Society occupied the attention of the delegates during the second day of the meeting. A great part of the time was spent in a discussion of means by which the circulation of the "Menorah" Journal," official organ of the Associa-tion, might be increased.

At the third session, ten minute oral reports by deputies of the respective Menorah Societies were given in summary of written reports pregionsly submary of written reports previously sub-mitted. According to these reports, the Society is steadily gaining strength and prestige in the colleges where branches are established. It was also shown that the organization is doing much to pro-mote the well being of Jewish students at institutions of learning in the United States.

at institutions of learning in the United States.

The final session was devoted to a general discussion of ways and means for advancing the work of the Society and of making the activities of more practical benefit to its members. During the latter part of the assembly the polls were opened for election of officers for the ensuing year. The results are: Henry Hurwitz, New York, Chancelior: I. Leo Scharfman, U. of Michigan, President; B. Levinson, Yale, H. W. Davis, Minnesota, and Miss Rosalind Magnes. U. of California Michigan, Fresident; B. Levinson, Yale, H. W. Davis, Minnesota, and Miss Rosalind Magnes, U. of California, Vice-President; Sam Sussman, Columbia, Secretary; B. Reiss, N. Y. U., Treasurer.

Treasurer.
With Intercollegiate Representative Chas. X. Mantinband at their head, the City College delegation took an active part in the work of the convention. It was seen that the C. C. N. Y. branch of the Society is one of the leaders in size and spirit and outdoes many others. size and spirit, and outdoes many others in point of interest shown and work accomplished. in point

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