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College Office, Room 410, Main Building

"The accumulation of a fund from the profits... which fund shall be used to aid, foster, maintain, promote, realize or encourage any aim which shall go towards the betterment of College and student activities... This corporation is not organized for profit."

—Article of Incorporation of The Campus Association.

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THE CITY COLLEGE AND PUBLIC SERVICE

While on a recent flying visit to the City College, Dr. Edward A. Fitzpatrick 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 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 quotes with approval the statement of President Lowell of Harvard: "We no longer believe in America that a man who has shown himself fairly clever at something else, is thereby qualified to manage a railroad, a factory or a bank. Are we better justified 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 supply, 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 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."

"Few colleges in the country," said Dr. Fitzpatrick, "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 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 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 milk inspection, or lax factory control."

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

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 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 became 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 RAVING!

Oh we love to sit and ponder, Time and thought we love to squander, On 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 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 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 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."

F. 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. S.: (Looks at watch): Ten to nine. Here the bell's gonna ring in three minutes and I didn't even open the 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, Alas she has a ringing voice Alas! she is no belle!

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

S. T. PEARL for Alderman THE RIGHT DOPE!

STELLA HAS NOTHING ON PAULINE!

Took her 'round to every show, To every hall in town we'd go; To every dance, to every fair; And yet it seemed she didn't care. (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 one, not very long ago, She told me, I was "rather slow!" And here she blushed, and seemed to stare—

While I at once saw her despair— And... did I?... Well you bet your dough

I TOOK HER ROUND!

The studes in this "Citadel 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 living.

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 passed 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 embryonic comedians really mean what they say—then let them blame my partner—not me.

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 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 MacCarthy 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 double blessing.

And a real treat's in store for us, 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 Ziegfelds, 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 Tabor of "Callahan Cabaret" fame, and "Danny" Krinowsky will imitate himself, and the Stadium will get a new glass case and an egg-shell turf, and there'll be more students in the show than faculty. If you're known about the school there'll be somebody there to imitate you (fellow with "James" please take notice). Your fondest dreams will come true: the grinds will get "their's," and the janitors and faculty will get "their's," and the "Freshies" 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. 23rd Saturday, Jan. 29, at 8 P. M., and the C. C. 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 soiree 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 Prof. Turner, Dr. Gabriel R. Mason and Mr. Julius Hyman.

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

The speaker, after having defined the "heretic" as one who deviates 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 being compromising rather than by being absolute. Because he hadn't voted for the complete Socialist ticket at one election 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. Almer Mater grow in college spirit and in social life and hoped to see it grow more. The famous "Y" was on the job and kept the crowd laughing, thus aiding the digestion considerably.

Messrs. Dombrow and Selmer entertained the gathering with several vocal solos. Because of the unusual merit and length of the program, the affair lasted till 1:30 A. M.

I. Gluckstein the cub reporter of THE CAMPUS has left these halls of learning and gone to Blackwell's Island. No, confided or otherwise deprived of the air of liberty; he is teaching the inmates his courses in the Evening College where he will act as correspondent to THE CAMPUS.



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" taste or odor.

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, partially cut off and illegible.

**RECORD CROWD SEES YALE WIN**

Three 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'clock, 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 likewise 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 Taft. They found out soon enough.

At the whistle, Joe Drake got the jump on Clark, and the game opened with the ball in our hands. Kinney scored the first point on a foul. 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 combinations working and often lost the 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 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 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 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 points.

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 himself.

Yale, without Kinney would be hopeless. They'd stand no show. Many basket ball experts—we're not included in that—insist that our team is much better than the Yale aggregation. Our men are as fast as any team in the East—we started to say in existence. But shooting! It was a case of stage-fright.

C. C. N. Y. Position Yale  
Dash—R. F. .... Weiner  
Tischinsky—L. F. .... Olsen  
Drake—C. .... Clark  
Weinfeld—L. G. .... Kinney  
Lefkowitz—R. G. .... Taft  
Goals from field Kinney 5, Weiner 5, Olsen 1, Clark 1, Tischinsky 4, Drake, Lefkowitz, Dash  
Goals from foul Lefkowitz 6, Tischinsky 1, Kinney 6.  
Score end of first half—Yale 13; C. C. N. Y. 8; Final—Yale 30, C. C. N. Y. 21

Referee—J. H. Deering; Umpire—E. O'Shea.

Substitutions: Lurio for Tischinsky, Tischinsky for Drake, Holman for Weinfeld.

**Freshman Team Trims Commerce High**

The Freshies cleaned up the Commerce High School Team in the preliminary 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 quite a little trouble when Referee 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.

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.

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 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.

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. Projansky 16.

Referee—M. J. Jones.

Score end of first half—1919-18; Commerce-8.

Final score—1919-36; Commerce-15.

**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.

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. .... Kehoe  
Friedman—L. G. .... Hazen  
Fields goals: J. Houlihan-3; Rataliato, Winters. Projansky-5; Lipsky-4; Lunney-4; Miller; Friedman.  
Goals from foul: Projansky-3; Winters-2.

**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.

So far, there are two candidates for the job. 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 Regt. 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.

**C. 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 Adelpia Hotel. Henry Hurwitz of New York, as toastmaster 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 opened on Monday morning, December 27, with representatives of 40 leading colleges attending in College Hall, University of Pennsylvania. The program for the first 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 chancellor of 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; (3) the Menorah College of Lectures; (4) Menorah courses of study and syllabi; (5) Menorah libraries; (6) Menorah prizes; (7) The Menorah Journal; (8) Menorah.

(continued on page 4)

**Denies Statements of T. H. H. Separation**

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 imaginary defalcation 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 undergone 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 consolidated with the morning division and 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 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.**

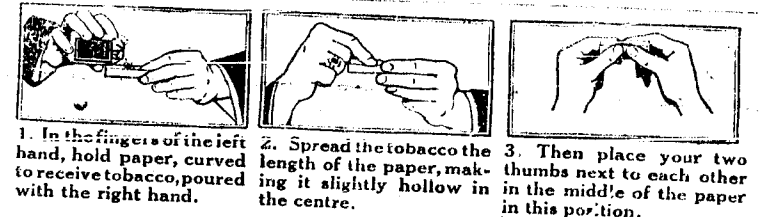
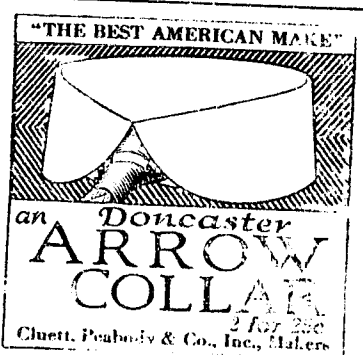
A cement testing laboratory has been installed in the former joining room in Compton Hall by the Physics Department. All standard tests of cement, concrete and building material will be made by municipal employees and our Students.

There will be lectures given in Physics 1, 2, 3 and 4 next term. A standard loose leaf notebook sheet the 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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Everything men and boys wear.

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**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.

**GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO**

All over the world men of energy and action are rolling "Bull" into cigarettes. Probably not one of these millions of men "rolled his own" successfully at the first trial. There's a knack in it—"rolling your own" is an art—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 make for yourself, to suit your own taste, the smartest, liveliest, mildest smoke in the world.

"Bull" Durham, made of "bright" Virginia-North Carolina leaf, has a mellow-sweetness that is unique and an aroma that is unusually pleasing.

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

Ask for FREE package of "papers" with each 5c sack  
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



**CITY COLLEGE LUNCH ROOM**  
C. McCONNELL  
Regular Dinner 20 Cts.  
SOUP ENTREE  
ROAST DESSERT  
COFFEE ETC.  
Sandwiches  
Pies Fruit Candy

(continued from page 1)

the failure to train young men to do 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 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 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 had only a reasonable command of reference tools. I often read letters in the newspapers which are either wilful perversion of the facts, or else 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 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 up teaching as stop gaps, just as girls take up stenography until they are married. You know the old aphorism: 'He who can, 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—that attitude of mind works incalculable evil. Alas, in every institution of learning one finds some time-serving incompetent. In business 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 world demands of each writer," continued Mr. Guiterman, "is that he give of his best. You do not do the world any 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 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 family relations and loose in money concerns, but 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.

"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 essay contest, because he could not find the exact word to suit 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 ear to the inner voice, who really succeeds, gives himself no rest," he writes.

"I know some popular writers commanding 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 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 me 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 that the story be 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."

"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 wailing 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 Mother Goose rhymes, because these do

not appeal to our adult intellect. Will Irwin's series of articles in *Colliers* on Yellow Journalism, in which all the pernicious 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 of readers; the older readers look elsewhere for something better. I am not in a position to confirm these statements, 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 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 well to note. The first is, the writer must steep himself in general literature, and yet hurdle bookishness. Wide reading gives background. It supplies the *accrue*-heritage. Such an accomplishment is valuable to the young man, not only because it supplies 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 his own writings. Every tyro will do defective work; that is probable; at least, he will deal justly with his own. Digesting the work of others is a deterrent to auto-infatuation.

"It is very important in reading that a man should turn very rarely to the things 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, he 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 enthusiastic over a book which one detests, simply because it is fashionable to do so, is to sell one's literary birthright.

"In writing, the beginner almost inevitably imitates. He plays the zealot to his literary idols. Often this aping is unconscious. But all this flattering imitation does no harm. Sooner or later, he will outgrow his masters and develop a style of his own.

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

"The necessity of a knowledge of the use 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 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 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 men, 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, everybody 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 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 constantly revise and re-furbish our work."

"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 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 is engaged in perpetual papilionoid pursuit 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 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 literature. From reading, you derive a certain command of language, and you develop 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. Select from what you see the things that are vital—of genuine human appeal, of universal 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 Noyes, 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.

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 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 regard to all facts mentioned in one's work. I remember Kipling in one of his *Sea-to-Sea Papers* reporting an interview with Mark Twain. 'First get your facts,' said the humorist to the young man, 'and then distort them,' a gem which bears concealed value. A story based even remotely on personal experience is likely to be far more vivid than something built up purely on imagination. 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 to reach your audience. But I am absolutely 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 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 during 1916. 8 P. M.—Formal reception to the delegates and visiting Menorah students, given by University Alumni of Philadelphia, at the Y. M. H. A.

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 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 Association, 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 previously submitted. 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 promote the well being of Jewish students 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, Chancellor; I. Leo Scharfman, U. of Michigan, President; 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. 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 in point of interest shown and work accomplished.

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