

NOTICE

anted to get boys for a p. Large commission. Bureau, Room 305-A.

Tennis!

PHYSICAL TRIM!

Spalding Equipment Assures you of The Highest Quality Possible.

Socks, Hats, News, Shoes, Etc.

Our New Catalogue

ALDING & BROS. FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

rant business are

but return them us 2c.

the co-operation of

MOND, Manager

ill known ducts



A. A. ELECTIONS TOMORROW

ALL-COLLEGE TRIP TO BEAR MOUNTAIN IS GREAT SUCCESS

More Than 1950 Take Steamer Robert Fulton Last Saturday To Noted Pleasure Resort

WONDERFUL WEATHER MAKES TRIP SUCCESS

School of Civic and Business Administration Best Represented Department of College.

As was predicted by the "Campus," fair weather attended the "Y-Varsity" excursion, making it an unprecedented success. Some two thousand who took the trip to Bear Mountain stand ready to prove this statement. With a wonderful day, splendid music, plenty of eats and lots of pretty girls, nothing was lacking. The best part of the voyage was the return trip under the friendly light of a big, round, full moon.

The good ship arrived at Bear Mountain promptly at five in the afternoon. While the ladies of the party guarded the lunches, the men folk paid out their quarters and took out the boats generously furnished by the state. Within a trice the broad expanse was dotted with crafts containing excursionists, the "she's" trailing their fair hands in the cool water and the "he's" breathlessly toiling at the oars. Although more than one boat got stranded on the rocks, fortunately none took an involuntary bath as happened last year.

Perhaps owing to the heat, perhaps to the cozy nooks to be found near the lake, few couples were observed climbing the rocky cliffs of the mountain. The great majority of the travelers remained near the inn, imbibing various varieties of liquid refreshment or merrily sporting in the numerous swings.

All too soon for the picnickers the resonant sound of the Robert Fulton's deep-toned whistle echoed back from the sides of the rocks. Slipping here, stumbling there, the parties made their way back to the boat landing. Numerous were the glances at the trusty Ingersolls, the bearers of which were unable to believe that the time for the return had so soon arrived. Delaying half an hour in order to give belated couples a chance to get aboard, the Robert Fulton did not cast off from the landing until 8 o'clock.

It would be apropos to mention here that the "Robert Fulton," after stopping at Bear Mountain, proceeded up the river to West Point, mainly for the benefit of certain couples who preferred sailing to rowing. Three hours later when the boat returned to Bear Mountain and the "Campus" reporter again boarded the craft he noticed, not without surprise, that the same "two-somes" were in the identical positions as before.

No sooner had the home voyage commenced than Old Sol, with one last wink at the voyagers, slipped down behind the Palisades. And no sooner was the sun set than up came the moon, large, bright and round, laughing at what he saw.

With song and story, music and dancing, moon and moonlight, never were forty miles of water traversed so rapidly as on the evening of the "Y" excursion.

Everyone had a good time. Not one of those who went does not look back upon the trip as one of the most pleasant events of his or her life and who does not wish that the varsity excursion was yet to come.

Professor Burchard, Professor Robinson and Professor Guthrie, of the School of Business and Civic Administration, and Professor Fox, of the Physics Department, were present with their usual quota of "quips pranks and wanton wiles."

A. A. ELECTIONS All nominations for managers and assistant managers of Baseball, Track and Tennis teams must be handed to members of the A. A. Board on or before Friday, May 27, at 12 P. M. Elections will take place at the A. A. meeting on Friday at 1 P. M.

CLAIMS COURTS TO BE AGAINST LABOR

Mr. Louis Boudin, Exponent of Marxism Theory, Speaks to Social Problems Club

ADVOCATES LESSENING POWER OF U. S. COURTS

Terms Them "Instigators of Lawlessness"—Warns Against Disastrous Uprising of Working Classes.

Maintaining that the courts of the United States have always shown themselves inimical to the interests of the working man, and demonstrating that in this country the courts are, for all practical purposes, the government, Mr. Louis Boudin, eminent lawyer and exponent of the Marxian theory of Socialism, speaking last Friday before the Social Problems Club on the subject of "Labor and the Courts" said that if the American working man is ever to achieve complete economic freedom he must first proceed to bring about a fundamental change in the status of the courts in this country.

The relation between labor and the courts in this country is necessarily different, pointed out Mr. Boudin, from that in any other country, for the United States exists under a system of government unique in the history of the world—a government by judiciary. We are not a monarchy, for we acknowledge no king; but neither have we parliamentary government, for it is not our Congress which holds the ultimate power in questions of law.

Fined for Attempt to Raise Wages. Previous to the year 1806, said Mr. Boudin, we had no judicial record of any labor case tried in a court of the United States. In that year, however, occurred the first clash between "labor" and the courts. In the fall of 1805, a considerable number of shoemakers of Philadelphia associated themselves in what may now be termed a labor union, prepared a schedule of wages which they demanded that their employers meet, and struck when the employers refused to raise wages as they demanded. The organization was promptly hailed into court, tried, found "guilty of combination to raise wages," and fined.

The next case on record occurred in 1809 in New York City; this was followed by a trial in Pittsburgh in 1815. Strangely enough, all three cases involved associations of shoemakers. From this time until 1836, when there was a temporary lull in the activities of the courts, prosecutions against laborers on charges of combining to raise wages occurred with increasing frequency, the courts demonstrating beyond doubt that they held organization of laborers to be illegal.

Courts Compel Violent Action. The courts of this country, charged Mr. Boudin, are "absolute instigators and disseminators of lawlessness in this country." They have declared minimum wage laws unconstitutional, they have declared laws passed limiting the numbers of hours of labor to be unconstitutional, they have gone so far as to nullify, by declaring them unconstitutional, state laws passed in the interests of the working classes. Mr. Boudin claimed that the courts invite and almost compel the workers to take radical steps in their own behalf. If the country is to be saved from disaster the court system must be changed.

GERARD TALKS ON FEATURES OF THE GERMAN SITUATION

Former Ambassador to Germany Claims That the Loss of the Silesian Mines Means Economic Ruin

SAYS POLAND SHOULD NOT RECEIVE SILESIA

Germany in Attempt to Regain the World Markets Is Highly Centralizing Its Industries.

James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany from 1913 to 1917, spoke under the auspices of the Civics Club to an audience that filled Doremus Lecture Theater last Thursday on the "Internal Situation of Germany."

Speaking briefly upon the customs and castes of old Germany, Mr. Gerard proceeded to outline the progress of the government, the question of treaty reparations and the struggle for the control of Upper Silesia.

In speaking of old Germany, Mr. Gerard said that the people were hemmed in by customs and rules calculated to prohibit them from rising from one social class to another.

In outlining present conditions, Mr. Gerard said that out of the chaos of revolution that had followed the breaking up of the Hohenzollern empire had come a stable government modeled after the French system. Mr. Gerard said that undoubtedly the reparations terms of the treaty of Versailles were too high to be within the ability of Germany to pay, and that it was necessary to scale them downward. Mr. Gerard expressed himself as heartily in favor of Lloyd George's stand towards enforcement of the peace treaty.

The most important question, said Mr. Gerard, is that of Upper Silesia, the population of which, although Polish, has voted to remain a part of German Prussia. The annexation of Silesia to Poland is desired by Poland and France because of the great coal mines in the region. Since the industrial revolution Germany has not been agriculturally self-sustaining. With a population of seventy million people she has been able to raise food for only fifty million. Her cities, made rich and prosperous through the highly centralized methods of German business, were able, out of their surplus profits, to buy food from England, Canada and the United States. The real source of this surplus profit was found to be the great coal fields of Germany.

Mr. Gerard believes that she will in a short time again become a prey to Bolshevism and revolution if she loses her mines.

(Continued on Page 6)

Cantor Josef Rosenblatt to Give Recital in Great Hall on Friday

Prof. Baldwin to Accompany at Piano—Dean Brownson to Act As Chairman—Prominent Men Invited.

The College will be given a rare treat in the form of a song-recital by Cantor Josef Rosenblatt. This concert will be held on Friday, May 27, at 1 P. M. in the Great Hall. Professor Baldwin will accompany the Cantor on the piano.

Dean Brownson has kindly consented to act as chairman of the day. Souvenir programs, bearing pictures of Cantor Rosenblatt are being printed and will be distributed. American songs, Jewish folk songs and Hebrew melodies will make up the program. Prominent visitors have been invited to attend this concert. Some clubs meeting on that day have been kind enough to postpone their meetings so that the whole college may be permitted to turn out on the occasion.

NOTICE TO STUDENTS. Return all text books to Room 15a, Main Building. All text books must be handed in not later than the LAST DAY OF EXAMS. A fine of 5 cents daily will be imposed for each text book held out beyond that time.

CURATOR.

A. B. PARKER TALKS ON "AMERICANISM"

Traces Rapid Development of Nation From 1607—Uses History to Prove Point.

EXHORTS STUDENTS TO TAKE INTEREST IN GOV.

Defends the Wealthy on Contention That Their Success Is Due to Hard Work.

At the second lecture of the week under the auspices of the Civics Club held last Friday in Room 306, the Hon. Alton B. Parker, democratic candidate for President in 1904 and former chief justice of the Supreme Court of New York State, delivered an exceptionally interesting and enlightening address on the general subject of "Americanism." President Mezes introduced the speaker. Judge Parker traced briefly the remarkable development of the United States from the first semblance of representative government in America in 1607 up to the present time and pointed out, incidentally, the outstanding events which marked the great crises in the history of the country. Using this review of our history as a means of decisively proving the merits of the great American institutions, principles and ideals, he endeavored to defend the existing systems of government and politics in the United States.

In beginning Judge Parker urged the necessity of continual effort and endeavor on the part of every American citizen if the great democracy which was built up as a result of the tireless effort of those sturdy Americans who first introduced the principles of representative government is to be preserved. He asserted that the men of the present generation were entirely too careless of the great affairs of government and predicted disastrous results unless the conditions were altered.

Speaking then of those elements in the nation who find fault with the prevalence of wealthy men in modern society, Judge Parker stated that it was this type of man who had actually made the nation what it is to-day; who had realized the opportunities which the American principles of freedom and personal initiative offered them and who had the enterprise to take advantage.

Fordham Harriers Easily Beaten by Varsity Runners

Varsity Captures Six Firsts, Seven Seconds and Six Thirds—Capture All Places in Running Broad and High Jumps—This Meet Ends Track Season

C. C. N. Y. PERFORMS WELL IN FIELD EVENTS

Levinson Clips Twenty-one Seconds Off College Record in Two-Mile Run, But Is Nosed Out by Whearty of Fordham—Bisgier and Factor Each Capture Two Firsts

The Lavender track team made up for the recent defeat that the baseball team suffered, when they defeated Fordham University on the cinderpath by the score of 57 to 42. Six first places, seven seconds and six thirds accounted for C. C. N. Y.'s points. In the running broad jump and high jump, the varsity made a clean sweep of all the positions, taking first, second and third in each event. The home team also took second and third in the discus throw and third in the shot put. In all, the home team captured twenty-three out of the possible thirty-six points in the field events. This is the best showing the varsity has made this year in this particular branch of the sport.

LAVENDER DEBATERS LOSE TO MANHATTAN

Zorn, Greenberg and Wolfson Represent College—Dance in Gym Follows Debate.

The C. C. N. Y. debating team, upholding the affirmative of the subject, "Resolved, That the employers of the United States should abandon the policy of the open shop," was defeated by Manhattan College last Friday night in the Great Hall. Although the Lavender trio seemed to have a shade the better of the arguments, the superior delivery of the Manhattan representatives gained the decision for them. The judges were the Hon. John G. McTigue and Mr. Frederick L. Kane. An audience of more than 1,500 was present.

After a selection on the organ by Professor Baldwin, Professor Mosher, who presided, made a short address and presented the first speaker, Lewis Zorn, who simply and clearly defined the question and outlined the issues, declaring that the closed shop was necessary for collective bargaining and the preservation of the unions. The first negative speaker, Francis J. McCaffrey, denied the first of these contentions and declared that the plan used in the Hart, Schaffner & Marx shop—open shop, collective bargaining—was feasible.

Morris Greenberg, who followed, decried individual bargaining and equally ineffective bargaining by means of shop committees. He showed the strength of the unions and argued for their recognition. Theodore J. Labreque devoted his speech to an attack on unions and their restrictions on production. The presentation for the affirmative was closed by Henry M. Wolfson, who argued that the closed shop is beneficial to the worker, the employer and the public. John F. Fryer linked up his speech with that of his colleague by continuing the attack on unions, and declaring the closed shop a monopoly.

While the speakers prepared their refutations, Professor Baldwin entertained on the organ. The first rebuttal speech, that of Labreque, contained no notable features, but Zorn created a sensation by asserting that the Hart, Schaffner & Marx shop, depicted by the negative as a model of industrial organization, was a closed shop. Throughout the remaining speeches this was one of the main points of contention and it was not definitely settled until the last of the six speakers, Wolfson, quoted the same authority that the negative had but cited a speech delivered four years later to show that the shop in question was a closed shop.

Credit is due Chairman Wolfson of Debating Committee for the arrangements of both the debate and dance.

In the running events, Bisgier usually, displayed the best talent, taking first in the 220 and 440-yard dashes and second in the 100-yard dash. Factor, Fagin and Levinson were right behind the Lavender ace, the former taking a first and a second, while the latter two harriers each captured a second and third. Factor and Lindroth were the best performers for the home team in the field events. Factor took first honors in the running broad jump, besides this he was a five point winner in the 100-yard dash, while Lindroth sealed the bar at five feet six inches, adding five points to his team's score.

Levinson Smashes a Record

The feature of the afternoon was the two-mile run which was won by Whearty, Fordham. Levinson, who had been hindered by a bad ankle during the past few weeks, found no trouble with his injured foot and travelled around the track with constant speed. Although he was not able to capture first honors, he clipped twenty-one seconds off the College's record in this event. The Lavender two-miler led the rest of the runners on and off. In the last lap Levinson was in the lead but in the last one hundred yards, Whearty uncorked an unexpected sprint, and beat his opponent by barely a yard. The finish of this event, thrilled the fair-sized crowd of on-lookers.

The half-mile race produced a similar state of affairs. Fagin led his rivals through the first seven laps, but in the last lap he was outdistanced by Haupt, Fordham. In the Poly meet "Joe" covered the distance in two minutes and ten seconds, while in this meet he cut off two seconds from his previous record.

In the 100 and 220-yard dashes, the varsity easily captured first and second. Bisgier and Factor divided the places among themselves, each taking a first and second, as Fordham offered no strong opposition in these events. However, in the 440-yard dash, Bisgier was forced to go the limit, outdistancing Haupt, Fordham, in the last forty yards of the race. Fagin was a close third, finishing about a yard behind Haupt.

The College runners were rather weak in the mile-run and Fordham easily took the two leading positions in this event. Levinson trailed behind, and finished in time to score one point for his team. "Cooky" Glassgold got off with a good start in the two-twenty-yard low hurdles and maintained this lead throughout the short distance. The remaining two places went to Fordham.

Varsity Strong in Field Events

In the field events, the Lavender men performed exceptionally well. Lindroth, Ashworth and Rosenwasser finished in the order in which their names are mentioned in the high jump while Factor, Glassgold and Rosenwasser took first, second and

(Continued on Page 3)

Evening Session News

TODMAN SPEAKS ON WALL ST. ACCOUNTING

Frederick Todman, C. P. A., delivered a comprehensive talk on "Wall Street Accounting" last Friday at 9 P. M. in Room 103, Commerce Building. His exposition of the various elements involved in accounting in the financial district was very interesting to the many embryo accountants that attended the lecture. He is an authority in the field of his chosen talk, and wrote a standard work, "Brokerage Accounting." The lecture was held under the auspices of the Accounting Club.

An announcement will be made later of the date of the final business meeting of the Accounting Club, when an organization committee for fall activities will be chosen.

BROOKLYN BRANCH HEARS DR. LEE ON JOURNALISM

Dr. Lee, professor of journalism at N. Y. U., delivered a very interesting lecture on "History of Journalism" on May 18 before the Brooklyn Evening Session of City College in the Boys' High auditorium. The talk dealt with the growth of journalism since its earliest known inception to the present day. He especially emphasized the vast importance of the press in the early conduct of our lives and the unbiased attitude of the Associated Press in all its dealings.

The entire Evening Session, about 800 in all, crowded into the hall to hear this lecture. Recitations were postponed to permit students to attend.

EVENING SESSION WILL HIKE ON NEXT SUNDAY

Members of the Evening Session are invited to go on a hike to Hempstead, Long Island, to take place on Sunday, May 29. The party will meet at 9:30 A. M. at the Pennsylvania Avenue (Brooklyn) Subway station. Everyone who is not afraid of walking is invited.

SILVER CUP PRESENTED DR. LINEHAN BY COUNCIL

The Student Council of the Evening Session is going to present a silver cup to Dr. Linehan. They are prompted to do this as an expression of their appreciation for all that he has done for them as director of the evening session.

NOTICE

The "Campus," in the issue of May 20, made the statement that the new comic magazine was to be supported by the evening session, which had intentions of abolishing the "Owl" and of placing its staff at the disposal of the new magazine. This mistake was due to the misleading statements of Sidney Pepper, who spoke in the Day Session Student Council and erroneously gave those present at the meeting to understand that the above was the case.

LOST—A library book and leather covered notebook in the '24 alcove. Finder please drop note in Locker No. 248.

LOST—Sigma Alpha Mu Fraternity Pin. Return to Sol Davis, L. Fr. 1, or drop note in gym locker 1123.

CONVINCING PLEA FOR TEACHING PROFESSION

Mr. Roberts, Superintendent of History, Points Out at Assembly Material and Idealistic Advantages.

Mr. John Roberts, a City College alumnus and a district superintendent of history, in a vigorous address at the chapel meeting last Thursday explained the material advantages and idealistic opportunities offered to young men who enter the teaching profession.

Mr. Roberts in a clear, business-like manner began to enumerate the material advantages of the teaching profession. Salaries, he said, are protected by state enactments and range from \$1,500 at a minimum to \$10,000 as a maximum. The advantages of being assured of a permanent position was used by the speaker as proof of his contention.

That the teaching profession is in certain matters superior to other professions was brought out by the statement of the facts that the profession is not crowded, that there are fine opportunities for advancement, that favoritism does not enter into appointments or advancements, and that there are generous pensions at the end of the teacher's service.

Mr. Roberts turned to a consideration of the idealistic opportunities offered by the teaching profession. He dwelt upon the importance of being of service to one's fellow men. He

described the joy that comes with being able to be an influence and to mold the characters of growing boys and girls.

"Do we want everybody in the profession?" Mr. Roberts asked. "No," he replied; we want only men who have sympathy in their souls for children; men who love children. We want men whose use of language and whose personal appearance can serve as a model to the boys and girls. We want men with the stamina and power to be able to laugh at the end of a day's work."

A CHALLENGE AND A COMPLIMENT

D When we invite you to a test of our efficiency we at the same time pay you the compliment of expressing our belief, both in your seriousness of purpose and in your ability.

R If you want to be a stenographer, a bookkeeper, an accountant or a private secretary of real big money-earning power, let us point you the way. We'll gladly send you one on request.

A Classes, Day After Business and Night

K Business Schools, Inc.
NEW YORK: Tribune Bldg., 154 Nassau St., Tel. Beakman 2723
BROOKLYN: Bedford Ave. at Fulton St., Tel. Prospect 7486

UNDERWOOD
and Other Standard
TYPEWRITERS
RE-MANUFACTURED
LOOK AND OPERATE LIKE NEW
Save 25 to 50%
RENTED

Special Rates to Students and Instructors

Wholesale Typewriter Co.
Franklin 260
326 BROADWAY

Two of the biggest expenses in the restaurant business are broken dishes and silver.

Please do not leave dishes in the alcoves, but return them to the tables. Every bottle you break costs us 2c.

In order to sell food at moderate prices the co-operation of the student body is needed.

J. E. HAMMOND, Manager

All Food purchased from well known dealers in First Class Products

With acknowledgments to K. C. B.

BASE BALL

GET INTO THE GAME

with Spalding Equipment

Gloves, Mitts, Bats, Balls, Etc.

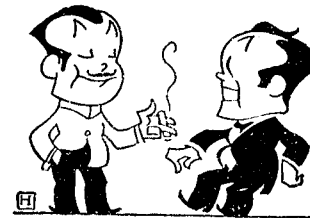
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
521 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK



Nix on the "Parley-Voo" stuff!



A FRIEND of mine.
WHO COULDN'T speak.
A WORD of French.
WENT TO Paris.
AND THE first time.
HE HAD to get.
A HAIRCUT and shave.
HE PRACTICED an hour.
MAKING SIGNS.
IN THE looking glass.
SO THE French barber.
WOULD UNDERSTAND him.
AND THEN he went in.
AND WIGGLED his fingers.
THROUGH HIS hair.
AND STROKED his chin.
AND THE barber grinned.
AND FINISHED the job.
THEN MY friend thought.
HE'D BE polite.
SO HE gave the barber.
AN AMERICAN cigarette.
WHICH THE barber smoked.
AND MY friend pointed.
TO HIS mouth.
AND SAID "Likee voo."
AND THE barber roared.
AND SAID "You BET."
I USED to smoke 'em.
WHEN I worked.
IN INDIANAPOLIS.
AND BELIEVE me.
THEY SATISFY!"



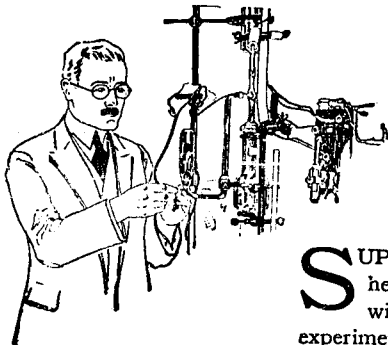
HERE'S a smoke that talks in any language and needs no interpreter. Light up a Chesterfield, draw deep—and more plainly than words your smile will tell the world "They Satisfy". It's the blend that does it—and you can't get "Satisfy" anywhere except in Chesterfields, for that blend can't be copied!

Air-Tight Tins of 5'
Ask your dealer to show you the new vacuum-sealed tins of 50 Chesterfields. A compact, convenient and absolutely AIR-TIGHT packing—the cigarettes keep fresh indefinitely.

They Satisfy Chesterfield CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

What Is Research?



SUPPOSE that a stove burns too much coal for the amount of heat that it radiates. The manufacturer hires a man familiar with the principles of combustion and heat radiation to make experiments which will indicate desirable changes in design. The stove selected as the most efficient is the result of research.

Suppose that you want to make a ruby in a factory—not a mere imitation, but a real ruby, indistinguishable by any chemical or physical test from the natural stone. You begin by analyzing rubies chemically and physically. Then you try to make rubies just as nature did, with the same chemicals and under similar conditions. Your rubies are the result of research—research of a different type from that required to improve the stove.

Suppose, as you melted up your chemicals to produce rubies and experimented with high temperatures, you began to wonder how hot the earth must have been millions of years ago when rubies were first crystallized, and what were the forces at play that made this planet what it is. You begin an investigation that leads you far from rubies and causes you to formulate theories to explain how the earth, and, for that matter, how the whole solar system was created. That would be research of a still different type—pioneering into the unknown to satisfy an insatiable curiosity.

Research of all three types is conducted in the Laboratories of the General Electric Company. But it is the third type of research—pioneering into the unknown—that means most, in the long run, even though it is undertaken with no practical benefit in view.

At the present time, for example, the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company are exploring matter with X-rays in order to discover not only how the atoms in different substances are arranged but how the atoms themselves are built up. The more you know about a substance, the more you can do with it. Some day this X-ray work will enable scientists to answer more definitely than they can now the question: Why is iron magnetic? And then the electrical industry will take a great step forward, and more real progress will be made in five years than can be made in a century of experimenting with existing electrical apparatus.

You can add wings and stories to an old house. But to build a new house, you must begin with the foundation.

General Electric Company
General Office Schenectady, N. Y.

DANTE FUND EXPECTED SUM

Contributed at Chapel Dante Alighieri Officers.

Il Circolo Dante to be contributed of a wreath for the Alighieri has met enthusiasm. More was collected by floors of the Great was solicited during of this week.

Costa in his short deal at the chapel day explained the collection. A delegation college and university will travel in will place a floral grave of the man been called, at one of the greatest Professor Arbib, the College of the could not be reported it was its duty contribution for the wreath. The will be inscribed other American ions that are parading of the

Last Thursday Dante Alighieri next term. The pts were as follows: Anzalone; China, and treasure of the fact secretary resulted that office will meeting of the

RENCE OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS JUNE 22

ence of the In-Society will be announced, from the Inn-in-the-

on, Wednesday deal with the rope." Other are "Revolution," "Recent," "The Campaign," "Labor Education," "Revolution," "number of men in the Socialist signified their present, among leader; James of the Pennsylv-Labor; Louis Flynn, Wil-urne Hale and

not confine it; an exten-am has also udents inter-the Intercol-at 70 Fifth-led informa-

RAVEL HARBOR

ses from Bio a joint trip and to the ion at Cold Island on se interested evy, '21, or n charge is fares. Pro-m to have C. Daven-institutions.

S TO HUNTER

pecting the enecas' De- ch was to unter Col- t of April, and will be sday after-

three per- d at 4:30. ance may y classical llege.

PROF. TURNER'S CLASS VISITS INSANE ASYLUM ON SECOND STUDY TRIP

Dr. Waterman, Head Psychiatrist of Ward Island Clinic, Explains Forms of Insanity.

The second trip of Professor Turner's Abnormal Psychology Class to the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island was held last Saturday, May 14. In contrast to the Constitutional Psychoses studied last week, the cases presented this time were dramatically interesting. The Functional Psychoses were the object of demonstration and study.

Dr. Waterman, head psychiatrist of the clinic, explained and demonstrated the four major forms of insanity. He first explained the "Manic Depressive Psychoses." This form of mania, Dr. Waterman pointed out, is characterized by alternating periods of elation and depression, lack of critical judgment and loss of moral sense. One manic depressive, a woman of 28, who was brought before the students to illustrate the symptoms of the disease, kept laughing and saying, "I want a man." Her lack of moral sense didn't prevent her from openly making advances to certain students (especially the handsome Scheinker, '21) and even making an attempt to embrace Professor Turner.

Involuntional melancholia, a form of insanity closely associated with the Manic Depressive Psychoses, was studied next. Its essential characteristics are intense anxiety and sadness resulting in a rapid loss of flesh, self-condemnation and intense psychic pain which leads to a state of mental confusion. One of the melancholias was especially interesting. She kept repeating aloud, "Doctor, I tell you I am a wild beast with common sense; I have no stomach; I can never die." When asked why she could never die she replied, "Because my head is made of stone and you can't get at the brain."

Dr. Waterman then explained the form of insanity known as Dementia Praecox. Its chief symptoms, he pointed out, are lack of orientation, indifference and hallucinations. The case of a young girl of 19, a high school senior, who had developed Dementia Praecox, was exceedingly pathetic.

The last and most interesting form of insanity taken up was Paranoia, characterized by intense conceit and suspicion. To illustrate the symptoms of this disease, Dr. Waterman brought out a middle-aged woman. She possessed all her faculties, was highly intelligent and showed the results of her college training. She told her own story—how her friends were trying to harm her little girl, etc. She gave the most wonderfully logical explanations for her illogical and erroneous assumptions.

On May 28 the class will take a trip to the King's Park State Hospital.

MRS. FETRICH DONOR OF MARBLE PORTRAIT

The College is indebted to Mrs. Joseph Fetrich of Arlington, Mass., for the marble high relief of a child's head which is on exhibition in the Cast-Room, Room 416. Acknowledgement is due to Mrs. A. M. Knight, her daughter, for her choice of our college as the recipient of this gift. A number of art societies and institutions would have been very glad to receive it.

The relief is a portrait head made by the famous sculptor, J. Scott

BIO-FUND DRIVE ENDS WITH MUCH ENTHUSIASM

Obtain \$1,167—No Student to Be Sent to Laboratories This Summer—Goldfarb Expresses Gratitude.

A final drive in the Evening Session and the redemption of several pledges will bring the Bio Fund campaign to its close this term. Already \$1,167 has been collected. The interest on the fund will be used to pay the tuition of one or more qualified students at a marine biological laboratory. No one will be sent this summer, however. Anyone who has the intention of being sent to a laboratory at any time under the auspices of the Bio Club is requested to consult Professor Goldfarb.

The spirit of the Bio Club was strongly manifested by the action of a recent treasurer of the club. While engaged in the collection of the money for a Bio Fund drive a sum was stolen from him. He pledged himself upon graduation to pay to the Bio Club the full sum which had been lost. Professor Goldfarb recently received a letter from the alumnus, who is necessarily anonymous. He expressed the feeling which prompted him and sent a check for the sum that had been stolen, increased by a substantial personal contribution.

The following statement has been made by Professor Goldfarb: "This happy conclusion to many years' campaigning and support is a source of much gratification. The Bio spirit is a permanent feature of the College. I extend thanks to all those who have given their time and energy to the movement."

Plans for the investment of the Bio Fund are now under consideration. Bonds that will yield the highest rate of interest are sought. It has been suggested that the money be given to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Wood's Hole to establish a permanent scholarship fund. It has been thought wise not to do this in order that the college may be free to send students to such a biological station as best fits the need of the student. There are important and excellent stations at Mount Desert Laboratory in Maine, at Cold Spring Harbor in Long Island, and at the lake stations.

OBJECTION TO STADIUM EXTENSION IS ANSWERED

Prof. Robinson, in Newspaper Article, Suggests Plan to Solve Problem by Deflecting Traffic.

Professor Robinson, Dean of the School of Business and Civic Administration, has offered a solution to the main objection that has been raised against the extension of the Lewisohn Stadium to include Jasper Oval. The objection against the project has been that traffic through Convent Avenue would be cut off. A tunnel underneath the extension has been suggested but has been dismissed as impracticable.

The objection has little weight, according to Professor Robinson, because the traffic through Convent Avenue is so light that it may be easily diverted. Access to the north would not be impeded because it is possible to travel from 125th Street north without passing through Convent Avenue. St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan Street and Lawrence Street afford better passage than through Convent Avenue.

Traffic on Convent Avenue could be diverted one-half block east through 135th Street to St. Nicholas Terrace and thence north. This could be facilitated by the purchase of a corner of the land of Sacred Heart Convent and the southwestern corner of the plot at 135th Street and St. Nicholas Terrace. However, if this is impossible all that is necessary is the paving of 135th Street between Convent Avenue and St. Nicholas Terrace.

Professor Robinson observed that the only buildings to be damaged by this diversion of traffic are the College buildings themselves, which would be with difficulty accessible from the south.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS CLUB TO HEAR FRANK HARRIS

Frank Harris, versatile editor of Pearson's Magazine, and formerly editor of the Fortnightly Review, will address the Social Problems Club on Thursday, May 27, at 1 P. M. in Room 306.

Frank Harris, the friend and intimate of almost every great man of letters in Europe, is the author of "The Bomb," which was characterized by Nathan Arnold as the most realistic piece of fiction in the English language; the author of several short stories which George Bernard Shaw maintains rival the best of De Maupassant's, and the author of "The Man—Shakespeare," the only original contribution to Shakespearean studies in the last fifty years. Mr. Harris was enthusiastically received at his last appearance at the College.

CAPS AND GOWNS MUST BE ORDERED BY JUNE 1

All seniors who have not as yet placed their orders for their caps and gowns must do so immediately. The charge is \$1.75 and can be paid to "Toby" Berger any lunch hour in the '21 alcove. Orders for caps and gowns will positively not be accepted after June 1.



FRESHMAN WINS PRIZE

Emanuel Hirschberger, a C. C. N. Y. freshman, won the first prize in the New York Community prize speaking contest held on May 12. He declaimed "My Foe," a poem written by Robert W. Service.

GERARD ON GERMANY

In closing Mr. Gerard spoke about the extreme centralization of industry in Germany as a result of the attempt to regain control of the world trade in certain commodities. Where before the war there had been six firms controlling an industry, there was now only one, which, with the support of the government, was underselling foreign firms in order to corner the world market.

GOODFELLOWSHIP REIGNS AT ALL TIMES AT THE MEETING PLACE OF STUDENTS FACULTY, ALUMNI, GRUVER'S

THE SOPHOMORE CLASS INVITES YOU TO ATTEND ITS THIRD ARABIAN NIGHT MAY 20th, 8 P.M. HOTEL COMMODORE 42nd St. and Lexington Ave. Subscription, \$2.00 per couple

THE GIBSON STUDIO 264-266 W. 125th STREET NEW YORK Official Photographers to C. C. N. Y. 1919-21 Special Offer 6 Cab. Photos and One Enlargement 7x11 beautifully finished in French Gray for only \$3.00 (Regular Price at the Studio \$7.00) This Coupon is good until July 1, 1921

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS

Table with columns for dates (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday) and times (9 A.M., 12 M., 3 P.M.). Lists various subjects like Economics, French, Greek, Latin, Chemistry, etc.

MURAD The Turkish Cigarette. We go 6000 miles for the Turkish tobacco used in Murad—Why? Because—Turkish has a taste—Turkish has a mildness—Turkish has a delight—far beyond all cigarette tobaccos of all other lands— Murad gives you real enjoyment, and true delight such as no Tobacco other than 100% Pure Turkish Tobacco can give. Facts—Facts—FACTS—! Tens of thousands of smokers—tens of thousands of times—have PROVEN this—"Judge for Yourself—!"

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "Fi", "U", "DRI", "TO", "Support of 1500", "Publ", "OVER 8", "WITH", "Lavender", "Fee", "letic", "The cam", "bers for t", "conducted", "Although", "licity, more", "ed.", "The 'U'", "Paul Fagin", "'22, expect", "figures to", "week by ar", "and person", "ent' men o", "committee", "tion of 'U'", "be taken in", "217.", "The \$3.00", "has been", "council as", "Campu", "Mercur", "Lavend", "Club C", "Athletic", "Class C", "Student", "The Stud", "includes th", "used to co", "any of th", "The hold", "therefore", "lege public", "the govern", "allotment", "makes poss", "club witho", "ther privi", "reduction o", "games. A", "price of th", "fected thro", "privilege al", "The 'U'", "that it will", "supported a", "'25 class is", "its own rec", "red per ce", "standard se", "RECORD", "COUR", "In the sun", "records for", "courses bro", "3,037 studen", "vided as foll", "College of", "ences, 1086", "ministration", "100; Secreta", "The perce", "students ta", "either to re", "nearer the", "larger than", "years. he p", "students was"