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The Campus

A SEMI-WEEKLY
College of the City of New York

Alumni
Issue

Vol. 29. No. 8.

NEW YORK CITY, OCTOBER 28, 1921.

Price: Five Cents

Frosh Eleven to Battle Violet Yearlings

FOOTBALL SPIRIT REACHES ZENITH FOR N. Y. U. GAME

Coach MacKenzie Upbraids Student-Body for Its Poor Attendance at the Football Games

SATURDAY WILL BE GALA FOOTBALL DAY

Major Herrick Calls Upon Students For Their Moral Support of the Football Team

Last Tuesday in the Great Hall the undergraduates listened to the drawing up of a grave indictment against the loyalty, the class spirit and the devotion to Alma Mater of the student body. In the second football chapel within six months. Mr. MacKenzie, coach of the Freshman football team and Major Herrick, mainstay of football hopes, in this institution, addressed the assembly and in scathing words denounced and deplored the absence of spirit in this college.

Coach MacKenzie opened his address by saying that it takes a live fish to swim up stream and that the stronger the current the more square jawed and vigorous is the fish. That is the situation which was created when the college voted for restoration of football. Sentiment is against City College and if football is to be reestablished here it is vitally necessary that every City College man get out on the side line and help and encourage the Freshmen to put into their tackling and their line plunging every ounce of vigor and every bit of nerve of which they are possessed. "Mac" said that when you feel your heart in your throat and the tears in your eyes because your team is under their own goal posts, it's the man which is trying to get free. There is only one time and one way to get that thrill and that is by sitting in the Stadium and yelling your team on to victory. It is senseless to have a Freshman team unless every student, freshmen to seniors, gets behind the team and pushes the ball over the goal line.

Progress, said Coach MacKenzie, is directly the result of sacrifice by the individual for the group. It is the duty of each man here to sacrifice a few minutes of his time in the afternoon to sit in the Stadium and encourage the men who are fighting, and fighting gamely, to make football at City College a success. Without the encouragement and moral help of the students, football is doomed to failure. To avoid what will otherwise be a catastrophe we must contribute not so much money as noise. To save football and to place it on the high pedestal which it deserves means sacrifice on the part of every man. The team is fighting but the college must meet it half way. To stand on the side lines, said Coach MacKenzie, and hear the silence that comes from the empty benches in the Stadium is disheartening. The motto for the student body to adopt and believe in is "Shut up! Think!

Major Herrick said that when he was ordered from Camp Grant to Washington to be assigned to R. O. T. C. duty at a college, he selected C. C. N. Y. because there is in the army a fixed opinion that C. C. N. Y. has no scholastic superior in the country. At that time he was aware that there had swept over this institution a great wave of enthusiasm for football. The result of this wave is a freshman football team, which is better than the college has expected.

Major Herrick said that once a school teacher asked his class the difference between "results" and "consequences."

(Continued on page 4)

NOTICE
"U" members and "non-U" members, tickets will also be sold at the gate. All students who are selling tickets now, please settle up with "Bill" Prager to-day during lunch hour in the A. A. room. It is absolutely necessary that all students settle up at this specified date to avoid confusion and delay. The present sale of "U" member tickets has been fair, but the sale of "Non-U" member tickets has been far below the desired mark.



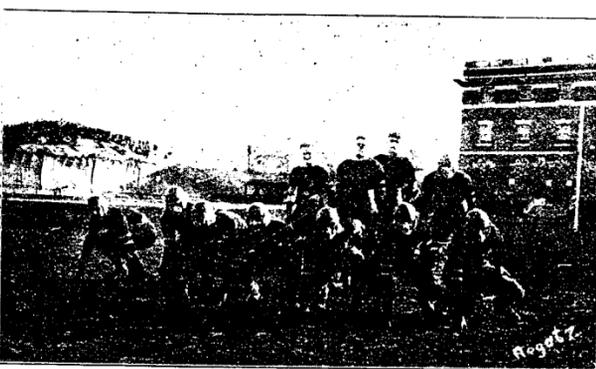
CAPTAIN OF THE ELEVEN

"Lou" Oshinsky, who was elected captain of the freshman football team early in the season, has been the best performer on the eleven. Although the husky fullback has not scored a touchdown, he has shown himself to be a capable leader and a versatile football player. In all of the contests in which he participated, he was the most consistent ground gainer, besides preventing many touchdowns while playing on the defense.

In the Evander Childs contest, the freshman captain was directly responsible for the majority of the first downs tallied by his team and helped greatly to prevent the Bronxites from getting within scoring distance of his goal. The snappy work of the fullback in breaking up plays and in finding out holes in the visitor's line was evident to the Evander men, and from the second period on, two men were laying for the captain.

Aided by the experience of the initial contest, Oshinsky entered the Fordham Prep game with such enthusiasm that he overworked himself and had to retire early in the fourth period because of injury. As in the first contest, "Lou" played a stellar game, and his persistent line bucks and end runs were the features of the Maroon tussle. In the following contest with Freeport, Oshinsky remained on the side lines. Coach MacKenzie thought it a wise policy to give the captain a rest, so that he could recover from his slight injury and be in good trim for the N. Y. U. game.

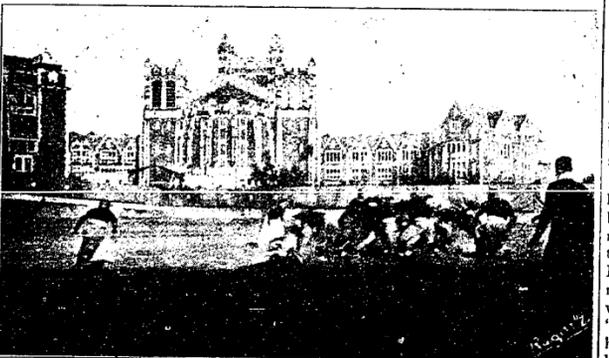
"Lou" has been perfecting his kicking and finds that he can get considerable height, distance and speed on his punts. The husky fullback has shown a good deal of improvement in this line since the opening of the season. The Lavender team was very weak in this department during the early practices, but since Oshinsky has taken up the burden, this weakness has been eradicated.



OUR FOOTBALL TEAM

Everything is all set for the big tussle tomorrow with N. Y. U. freshmen. The team that has been so fortunate this season will meet its strongest opponents in the Violet eleven. This struggle will really be able to test the football abilities of the players, as they will be pitted against men of their own class, that is against men who are in the same standing scholastically. It will be a struggle between freshmen and freshmen and not freshmen against high school boys of all grades.

The men in the above picture have been put through strenuous workouts in preparation for the big feature tomorrow. There was no levity in the freshman football team's camp during the past week. Coach MacKenzie ordered scrimmage practice between the first and second teams and a rough battle ensued. Each team fought independently of the other and forgot for the while that they had ever seen each other. During the course of the struggle the coaches pointed out various faults of the players. Outside of these few moments of intermission, the contestants constantly hit one another's line and at the end of the practice the players felt well trained for the coming event. The frosh eleven that will be sent against the Violet team will be well prepared for the affair. The long periods of training and action have put the players in excellent condition. With steady headwork and a continuation of the good work displayed in practices, the Lavender eleven will be able to halt the onrush of the Violet yearlings. The football team, so far, has on the whole, been working as a unit. In all the previous contests, the Lavender eleven has worked in unison. A team on which all the players are working in harmony, will make better progress, than one in which there are a few individual stars, who are seeking personal glory. In looking over the past performances of the freshman eleven, the above conclusion can be logically drawn. Coach MacKenzie has taken special pains to train the men to work as a team and not merely as a number of scattered groups of players. Team work counts and it will count a great deal in to-morrow's struggle.



THE TEAM IN ACTION

The freshman football team so far has begun its initial season with a snap. One defeat out of four contests is a very good record for a team's debut on the gridiron. The entire squad has been working hard from the very first day of practice, this fact being largely responsible for the fine showing of the Lavender eleven. The history of the football question is by this time known to the students. It was a very difficult task to even get a freshman team at the college. Now, you have a team and a real good one, too, and you have promised, or rather pledged, to support it. Here is your opportunity, the N. Y. U. game.

The above picture shows the team in action in the Freeport contest, from which the Lavender aggregation emerged victorious. The same line-up emerged in the contest with the Violet eleven last week's trick against the Violet freshmen, which is pictured above, easily outclassed a defense on defense as well as the on the onslaught of this group of men and the result was twelve first downs and two touchdowns. In every game, the yearlings have shown much improvement.

over their previous displays. Tomorrow's contest will be an incentive to the players to continue on the road of improvement. A keen feeling of rivalry and the desire of beating one another has always existed between C. C. N. Y. and N. Y. U. in all sports. The yearlings will have an opportunity in the game tomorrow to avenge last year's defeat on the basketball court. In brief, the team in action has displayed fine form for a yearling aggregation. Irrespective of this Stuyvesant contest in which the Lavender eleven received its first setback of the season, the freshmen outplayed their rivals in every one of their games. In the Red and Blue contest, the home team gained six first downs before their opponents made one. However, the unfortunate breaks in the game went to Stuyvesant and on two intercepted forward passes and an end point to gain the victory. The greatest accomplishment of the players so far this season. In the N. Y. U. tussle the yearlings have a chance to better their past achievements.

FOOTBALL NOTICE

During the past week, the Strand Theatre has held special evening performances for the various college football teams in the city. Tonight will be the C. C. N. Y. night. The entire Lavender football team has been invited to attend the performance. The orchestra will play Lavender and the theatre will be decorated with City College's colors.

The orchestra will play Lavender and the theatre will be decorated with City College's colors.



THE COACHES

MacKenzie, Herrick and Finnerty, three men who have City College at heart and who have clearly shown this to be true; more than can be said of many students, who are members of the college, judging from their interest in football. Well, to be specific, words can hardly express the football enthusiast's appreciation of the work of these three men. Each one has sacrificed his valuable time daily, to put football on a strong foundation at the college. Their untiring energies have brought about actual results, and will continue to do so, if they have the loyal support of the students. Coach MacKenzie, who is well known to everybody, has always been on the job, and during the first month of the organization of the team, handled the entire squad. Major Herrick and Lieutenant Finnerty both graduates of other universities, had volunteered to aid "Mac" in his work and have been helping the team with their valuable knowledge of the gridiron game.

Famous sayings by famous men: "Are you interested in football? Well, what are you doing for it? Nothing." "When you're in Rome, shoot Roman candles. Don't talk to your laydies on Saturday. Come to the game. If you come, God bless you, but if you don't, God damn you!" "What do you mean, he got away? Go and get him."

Successful management of a football team goes a long way to help a team in its work. Coach MacKenzie, Major Herrick and Lieutenant Finnerty have handled the team superbly and the results have been a proof of this. Major Herrick, a former player on the West Point football team, and Lieutenant Finnerty, a former player on the Washington and Lee football team, have been out on the field daily directing the activities of the freshman eleven. Their advice coupled with that of "Mac" has aided the yearlings in attaining their present position in the football world. City College is very fortunate in having these valuable men to coach its first football team. The advisors have been very much interested in the outcome of football at the college and have therefore been doing their best to see this sport gain popularity at C. C. N. Y.

LAVENDER TEAM IS ALL SET FOR GAME TO-MORROW

Contest to Be Celebrated with a Military Display, Including a Band

CAPTAIN OSHINSKY TO BE BACK IN LINE-UP

Eight Hundred Men to March on Field to Form C. C. N. Y. '25 Figure

The N. Y. U. freshmen football team will travel down to the Stadium to-morrow to engage the City College gridiron warriors in a spirited contest, for the first time in fifteen years. This game is, undoubtedly, the most important event on the Lavender football schedule this year and the entire student body has been anxiously awaiting the day on which these old rivals would meet each other.

The intra-city contest will be marked by a military display which will be directed by the officers of the military science department. During the time between halves, the 800 freshmen who are expected to appear in army uniforms, will be marched in military fashion in such a way as to form the figure C. C. '25 N. Y. This is a novel plan and will be the first time it is attempted at C. C. N. Y. Pep rallies during the lunch hours each day have been used as a means of getting the men out in the Stadium to practice the formation that they will assume this Saturday at the N. Y. U. contest.

Many prominent professors and former college students are expected to attend the Lavender-Violet struggle. Besides, the University team will have a large crowd on hand to cheer it on to victory. However, these groups of spectators, coupled with the Lavender undergraduates will be sufficient to pack the walls of the Stadium.

Team Has Started Well

The City College freshman eleven, so far, has had a good start, winning two contests, tying one and losing one. For its debut or initial season on the gridiron, the yearlings have displayed a better brand of football than was expected, and it is certain that the freshmen will continue on their road to success. The entire squad has been filled with a desire to down its neighbors, and for this reason will put up its best defense against the Violet youngsters.

Long Workouts

Coach MacKenzie, with the assistance of Major Herrick and Lieutenant Finnerty, has drilled the Lavender eleven in all departments of the game in order to polish the team's play and get the men working in unison. On a number of days, the practice continued long into the hours of the evening, the only means by which the players could be recognized being the moonlight. Nevertheless the long workouts were very beneficial and furnished the players plenty of time in which to perfect several trick plays that will cause distress in the lines of the enemy. In addition to these new manoeuvres the players were perfecting their old play, trying to improve their interference. Realizing their weakness in regard to the art of interference, the freshman aggregation engaged the second team in battle, working of the irregularities in their line of attack, putting special emphasis on the art of interference.

(Continued on page 4)

SOPHS VICTIMIZE AN INNOCENT FRESHMAN

"There's not to reason why, There's but to do or die."

This was the philosophy accepted by a poor bewildered "stud" last Thursday as he stood on the campus in front of a howling mob of hostile men.

He was a poor innocent freshman, exceedingly timid and with a frightened look in his eyes as he shifted nervously from one foot to the other. One leg of his trousers was rolled up to his knee, exposing a bare leg and showing a lacy garter which supported a silk sock.

They were a bunch of Sophomores, dressed in fighting togs, and savage enough to join a tribe of cannibals. They eyed their victim with fierce looks as they heartlessly passed suggestions as to what to make the Freshman do. Finally one of the leaders suggested that the Freshman answer any question that the dignified Sophomores may ask him. The victim was immediately overwhelmed with a torrent of queries which came from all sides.

"Where does the light go when it goes out?"

"What gives more mull than a cow?"

"Why is Times Square?"

The victim racked his brains for the proper answers but had to admit that the courses in Chemistry, English and History which he was taking did not cover these topics.

However, the wrath of the Sophomores had been aroused and it was unanimously agreed that punishment must be meted out to one who was so ignorant.

The nurse maids who frequent the campus can verify the statement that the Freshman actually walked on the seat of his pants, with his arms folded and his legs acting as propellers. The victim wore out quite a bit of pavement before he was released from the hands of his tormentors and allowed to go to his classes.

Rumor has it that the Sophomore Class was more ferocious and desperate on that afternoon than they had ever been before, and as a result many other freshmen suffered that same day in a like manner. The fact is that the Sophs had had their fun in their old clothes, had out classes and made every other arrangement to participate in the fun of war. Phryns, however, had decided to visit New York that day and the event had to be postponed. The Sophs, disappointed because they had been robbed of their pleasures, decided to make their enemies suffer.

CHEM. SOCIETY HOLDS ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Chemical Society held its re-organization meeting in Doremus Hall on Thursday, October 20th, at 1 P. M. Vice President Ehret presiding. New members were voted in and the officers for the term elected. Leonard Common, because of his excellent work last term, was chosen president, and William Ehret was unanimously elected publicity manager. Both officers were chosen to represent the society in the Club Council. The faculty advisor has not yet been chosen.

The new officers outlined the plans for an intensive publicity campaign. Every lecture and meeting of the society will be announced one week in advance on all bulletin boards in the building. Publicity Manager Ehret is drawing up a list of the prominent speakers who will address the society at future meetings and this will be published as soon as completed. There will be an interesting lecture on "Water Softening" at the next meeting.

President Common announced that hereafter the weekly meetings of the society will be held on Thursday at 1 P. M. in Doremus Hall. New members are cordially invited to attend. A sincere interest in the study of chemical science is the qualifying requirement.

FROSH DEBATING TEAM IS CHOSEN AT TRIALS

Twenty-six men tried out for the Freshmen Debating Team last Thursday after the 25 mass meeting.

Each contestant was permitted to take the affirmative or negative of any one of six topics which were posted on the board.

After three hours Harry Shochover and Morris Greenberg, varsity debaters who acted as judges, selected the following seven to the debating team: J. B. Wegman, M. Steinberg, Katz, M. Krieger, A. Evensky, Levy and B. Halpern.

A schedule is being arranged with the Freshman teams of Columbia, N. Y. U. and other colleges.

STUDENT COUNCIL COMMITTEES

President Paul Fagin, '22, of the Student Council, has announced the following standing committees for this term:

- Executive**
Paul Fagin, '22, chairman
Syd Hartman, '22
Moe Vessel, '22
- Finance**
The Executive Committee and Prof. Charles Downer, Faculty Treasurer
- Student Affairs**
Benjamin Mgease, '22, chairman
Paul Fagin, '22
Moe Vessel, '22
Julius Flamm, '23
Francis Corbie, '24
- Discipline**
Benjamin Mgease, '22, chairman
Isidore Michael, '23
Louis Warsoff, '23
Julius Chasnov, '23
- Union**
Paul Fagin, '22, chairman
Isidore Michael, '23
- Co-op Store**
Paul Fagin, '22, chairman
Hyman Sakolsky, '23
Alex. Whyman, '24
- Ins'gnia**
Moe Vessel, '22, chairman
Leo Wolff, '22
Julius Chasnov, '23
Isidore Michael, '23
- Alcove and Concourse**
Sol Dickstein, '23, chairman
Samuel Jacobson, '22
Francis Corbie, '24
Nathan Bernall, '25
- Lost and Found**
Syd Hartman, '22, chairman
George Schapiro, '23
Moe Vessel, '22
Alex. Whyman, '24
Herman McCarthy, '25
- Students' Mail**
Dudley Giber, '22, chairman
Samuel Levenson, '22
Milton Greenberg, '23
Harry Shochover, '23
Louis Oshinsky, '25
- Debating**
Louis Warsoff, '23, chairman
Morris Greenberg, '23
Albert Anson, '24
- Soiree**
Julius Flamm, '23, chairman
Alex. Whyman, '24
Francis Corbie, '24
- Piano**
Louis Warsoff, '23, chairman
Harry Shochover, '23
- College Marshal**
Samuel Jacobson, '22

FROSH MASS MEETING HELD LAST THURSDAY

A mass meeting of the '23 class was held last Thursday to organize for the coming year. Among the speakers were "Lou" Warsoff, Johnny Ehgel, and President McCarthy of the Freshman Class.

Eugene Corbie, '24, of the Student Council Alcove Committee, also addressed the assembly. He congratulated '23 on its great numbers and fine spirit, urging the class to continue to foster that spirit in order that '26 and all future classes will have a wonderful example to emulate. Finally he exhorted '23 to help keep the alcoves and concourse in a clean condition, especially by eating only in the Lunch Room.

ANNOUNCE HOURS FOR HEBREW CIRCLE STUDY

The Hebrew Circle of the Memorial announces that the regular classes in Hebrew and Jewish history will be held as follows:
Elementary Hebrew—Monday and Wednesday, lunch hour, Room 214.
Intermediate Hebrew—Wednesday and Friday, lunch hour, Room 211.
Jewish History—Tuesday and Friday, lunch hour, Room 214.
Registration is still open. Students interested are urged to register at once.

CHANGE CONSTITUTION OF STUDENT COUNCIL

A special meeting of the Student Council will be held next Friday at 1 o'clock in Room 209, to consider the new constitution. The Constitution Committee, consisting of L. A. Warsoff, '23, chairman; H. L. Sakolsky, '23, and L. E. Zorn, '22, has been working on the task since last summer, and its work now comes before the Council for ratification.

Two elements are required to promote a successful concern. One is a desire on the part of the management to please its patrons. The other is the good will of the clientele.

The Students' Lunch Room desires to serve the best interests of the students and requests their co-operation.

J. E. HAMMOND, Manager.

All Foods purchased from well-known dealers in First Class Products

FROSH BEAT FREEPORT

(Continued from page 1)

netted the home team its first goal. Brodsky then kicked the goal from the touchdown, making the score 7 to 0 in favor of C. C. N. Y. The first half ended.

Frosh Score Again

The third period was uneventful for either team. Freeport was still bewildered by its opponent's strong defensive and flashy offensive work. In the last quarter the yearlings again scored a touchdown. By successive first downs on line plunges, C. C. N. Y. reached its rivals' twenty-yard line from which mark H. McCarthy shot over the goal line. On this attempt to kick the ball between the posts, Brodsky failed, due to the strong wind. From this point on, neither eleven scored and the game ended with the freshmen in the lead by the score of 13 to 0.

Moitez and Ross played well for the yearlings. The diminutive half-back had little difficulty in dodging the holes in the visitors' line, while the lanky end kept the Freeport backfield from making any gains.

The lineup:

C.C.N.Y. (Freshmen) (13)	Freeport (High) (0)
Ross	Fletcher
Loderind	Epple
Schierman	Johnson
Kufisk	Raphel
Miller	Leit
Brodsky	Venditt
Braun	Howick
Flayer	Fagan
Schuster	Smith
Moitez	Mitchel
Reiser	Hunt

Touchdowns—Moitez, H. McCarthy. Goal from touch-downs—Brodsky.

Substitutions—City College: H. McCarthy for Schuster, Tammenbaum for Reiser, Sevil for Ross, E. McCarthy for Loderind, Weil for Schierman, Silverman for Kufisk, Kane for L. McCarthy.

Referee—Shan, Springfield, V. M. U. Umpire—Leslie, Columbia Head Linesman—Kersey, N. Y. U. Field Judge—Tait, C. C. N. Y. Time of periods, 10 minutes.

COLLEGE INVITED TO STUDENT CONFERENCE

City College is numbered among the seventy-one universities that have been invited by Princeton to send delegates to the Disarmament Conference of students at Princeton. The conference, according to the authorities arranging it, will not seek to influence the delegates at Washington, but will serve to start off legitimate discussion on the matter. Prominent speakers will address the students.

The President of the Council has appointed a committee, consisting of Sydney Hartman, '22, chairman; H. L. Sakolsky, '23, and Louis Warsoff, '23, to draw up resolutions on the matter.

BIO CLUB TO HEAR AFRICAN EXPLORER

Professor Lang, who has just returned from a three year expedition in Africa, will tell the Bio Club some of his experiences at the meeting Thursday, October 27, at 12 o'clock, in Room 319. Refreshments will be served as usual.

CITY COLLEGE MEN TO ORGANIZE WORK FOR STUDENT RELIEF

The schools and colleges of the Atlantic Coast States are the first to organize in a nation-wide campaign for the relief of more than 100,000 European students struggling for an education against post-war conditions. At a meeting in New York this week, William R. McLeod, James E. McIndrie, and Donald A. Roberts, of the College of the City of New York, were appointed to organize the student body in this school.

Preparations for the same campaign are under way in all other schools of the country, organized in four distinct areas: eastern, central, western and southern, with headquarters in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Atlanta.

On the advisory committee, backing this campaign, are Herbert Hoover, Woodrow Wilson, Jane Adams, Edwin A. Alderman, James Rowland Angell, Sarah Louise Arnold, Valentine Chandler, John H. Finley, H. V. Garfield, J. E. Gregg, John Grier Hibben, Mrs. Robert E. Spier, M. Carey Thomas and Lucy Malena Waring.

Last year the students of the school and colleges of the United States contributed \$500,000 for European relief through the American Relief Administration Campaign. At the request of Herbert Hoover, relief work among the students was carried on by the World's Student Christian Federation. To continue this work the students of the United States have undertaken the Student Relief Campaign for \$500,000.

R. O. T. C. STUDENTS TO TAKE WASHINGTON TRIP

As a special inducement to all men over eighteen, who have been members of the army or who have attended one or more R. O. T. C. summer camps, to enlist in the Organized Reserve of the United States Army, the War Department, through the R. O. T. C., is offering a free trip to Washington over Armistice Day on Thursday and Friday. The men so selected will be uniformed and all expenses paid. They will form part of military background for the benefit of the Unknown Soldier in company with the most regular army troops and will be surrounded by a brilliant array of foreign ambassadors, generals and high officials of all countries.

An officer and non-commissioned officer of the Recruiting Service were sent to City College specially to encourage men to join this reserve force. Further information can be obtained from Colonel Arnold in the Military Service office.

SECOND ORDERS FOR '23 CLASS KEYS TAKEN NOW

The second order for '23 class keys will be turned in this Friday. All those desiring to obtain their keys should see Michaels in the '23 alcove before that day.

JOHN RAGAN'S "That's All"

1600 Amsterdam Ave.
Cor. 139th St.
Opposite Main Entrance

SEVEN ARTS SOCIETY MEETS THIS THURSDAY

The Seven Arts Society will hold its first meeting of the term this Thursday at 12 o'clock in Room 308. Since this is to be the only business meeting of the term all members are urged to be present.

College Books of all publishers, new and no on hand, at reduced prices. We can save you much money on your schoolbook bills, especially if you can use second-hand books. Write for our catalogue, or if you live near New York call and personally select the books you want. There is no school or college book published that we cannot furnish.

Barnes and Noble, Inc.
31-35 W. 15th Street, New York City

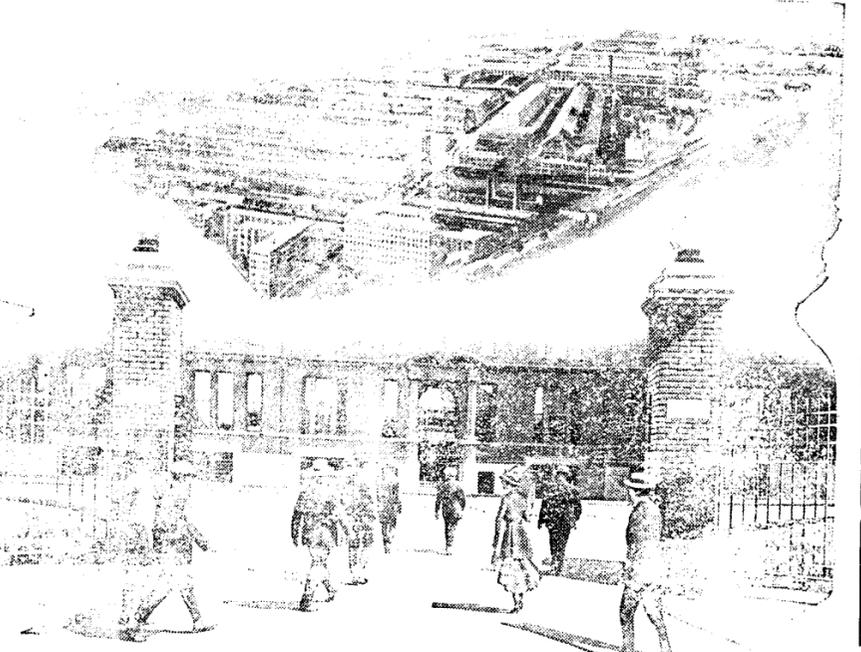
FOUNDED 1856

WE have a storeful of practical attire—from head to foot for young men, all the necessary clothes comforts to make you immune from the rigors of cold weather.

Overcoats, slip-ons, ulsters, slater sweaters, woolen hosiery, mufflers.

Mail service accurately executed.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET



A Gateway—Electrical

ONLY a forty-foot gateway bounded by two brick pilasters and ornamental lamps, but it is unlike any other gateway in the entire world.

For back of it is the General Electric Company's main office building, accommodating 2300 employees. And just next door is its main laboratory with the best equipment for testing, standardizing and research at the command of capable engineers. Then down the street a mile long—are other buildings where electrical products are made by the thousands of electrical workers who daily stream through.

Through this gate messages and representatives from a score of other factories and over fifty branch offices come and go every hour—an endless chain of coordinated activities carrying on and enlarging the scope of over a quarter century's work for the betterment of mankind.

What a story this gate would tell, if it could, of the leaders of the electrical industry and of ambassadors from other industries and institutions—and from foreign lands. The story would be the history of electric lighting, electric transportation, electrified industrials and electricity in the home.

General Electric Company
General Office Schenectady, N. Y.

Vol. 29. I

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FOOT REA FOR

Coach Mac Body fo at t

SATUR GAL

Major Her For Th the

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Coach Me by saying th swim up strea current the n orous is the which was v voted for res timent is ag football is to v itally necess man get out and encourage their tackling every ounce o nerve of wh "Mac" said t heart in your your eyes bec their own goa is trying to ge time and one that is by sit yelling your t senseless to h less every stu gets behind t hall over the p

Progress, s directly the r individual for of each man h utes of his tin in the Stadium who are fighti to make footba cess. Without moral help of doomed to fail otherwise be contribute not To save footba high pedestal sacrifice on the team is fighti meet it half w lines, said Coa benches in the. The motto for and believe in vious. Fresh Major Herri ordered from C ton to be assign at a college. h because there i opinion that C. astic superior ir time he was awa over this in titu thusiasm for fe this wave is a f which is better expected.

Major Herri teacher asked his tween "results"

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TS SOCIETY
THIS THURSDAY
Society will hold
at the term this Thurs-
in Room 308. Since
only business meeting
members are urged to

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The Campus

A SEMI-WEEKLY

College of the City of New York

Alumni
Issue

Vol. 29. No. 8.

NEW YORK CITY, OCTOBER 28, 1921.

Price: Five Cents

Frosh Eleven to Battle Violet Yearlings

FOOTBALL SPIRIT REACHES ZENITH FOR N. Y. U. GAME

Coach MacKenzie Uprais Student-Body for Its Poor Attendance at the Football Games

SATURDAY WILL BE GALA FOOTBALL DAY

Major Herrick Calls Upon Students For Their Moral Support of the Football Team

Last Tuesday in the Great Hall the undergraduates listened to the drawing up of a grave indictment against the loyalty, the class spirit and the devotion to Alma Mater of the student body. In the second football chapel within six months, Mr. MacKenzie, coach of the Freshman football team and Major Herrick, mainstay of football hopes, in this institution, addressed the assembly and in scathing words denounced and deplored the absence of spirit in this college.

Coach MacKenzie opened his address by saying that it takes a live fish to swim up stream and that the stronger the current the more square jawed and vigorous is the fish. That is the situation which was created when the college voted for restoration of football. Sentiment is against City College and if football is to be reestablished here it is vitally necessary that every City College man get out on the side line and help and encourage the Freshmen to put into their tackling and their line plunging every ounce of vigor and every bit of nerve of which they are possessed. "Mac" said that when you feel your heart in your throat and the tears in your eyes because your team is under their own goal posts, it's the man which is trying to get free. There is only one time and one way to get that thrill and that is by sitting in the Stadium and yelling your team on to victory. It is senseless to have a Freshman team unless every student, freshmen to seniors, gets behind the team and pushes the ball over the goal line.

Progress, said Coach MacKenzie, is directly the result of sacrifice by the individual for the group. It is the duty of each man here to sacrifice a few minutes of his time in the afternoon to sit in the Stadium and encourage the men who are fighting, and fighting gamely, to make football at City College a success. Without the encouragement and moral help of the students, football is doomed to failure. To avoid what will otherwise be a catastrophe we must contribute not so much money as noise. To save football and to place it on the high pedestal which it deserves means sacrifice on the part of every man. The team is fighting but the college must meet it half way. To stand on the side lines, said Coach MacKenzie, and hear the silence that comes from the empty benches in the Stadium is disheartening. The motto for the student body to adopt and believe in is "Shut up! Think!"

Major Herrick said that when he was ordered from Camp Grant to Washington to be assigned to R. O. T. C. duty at a college, he selected C. C. N. Y. because there is in the army a fixed opinion that C. C. N. Y. has no scholastic superior in the country. At that time he was aware that there had swept over this institution a great wave of enthusiasm for football. The result of this wave is a freshman football team, which is better than the college has expected.

Major Herrick said that once a school teacher asked his class the difference between "results" and "consequences."

(Continued on page 4)

NOTICE

"U" members and "non-U" members, tickets will also be sold at the gate. All students who are selling tickets now, please settle up with "Bill" Praeger to-day during lunch hour in the A. A. room. It is absolutely necessary that all students settle up at this specified date to avoid confusion and delay. The present sale of "U" member tickets has been fair, but the sale of "Non-U" member tickets has been far below the desired mark.



CAPTAIN OF THE ELEVEN

"Lou" Oshinsky, who was elected captain of the freshman football team early in the season, has been the best performer on the eleven. Although the husky fullback has not scored a touchdown, he has shown himself to be a capable leader and a versatile football player. In all of the contests in which he participated, he was the most consistent ground gainer, besides preventing many touchdowns while playing on the defense.

In the Evander Childs contest, the freshman captain was directly responsible for the majority of the first downs tallied by his team and helped greatly to prevent the Bronxites from getting within scoring distance of his goal. The snappy work of the fullback in breaking up plays and in finding out holes in the visitor's line was evident to the Evander men, and from the second period on, two men were laying for the captain.

Aided by the experience of the initial contest, Oshinsky entered the Fordham Prep game with such enthusiasm that he overworked himself and had to retire early in the fourth period because of injury. As in the first contest, "Lou" played a stellar game, and his persistent line bucks and end runs were the features of the Maroon tussle. In the following contest with Freeport, Oshinsky remained on the side lines. Coach MacKenzie thought it a wise policy to keep Oshinsky out of the game so that he could recover from his slight injury and be in good trim for the N. Y. U. game.

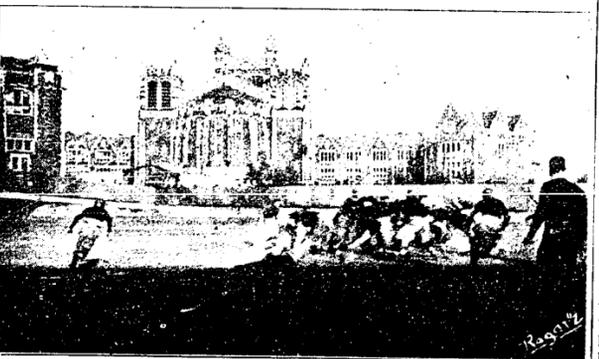
"Lou" has been perfecting his kicking and finds that he can get considerable height, distance and speed on his punts. The husky fullback has shown a good deal of improvement in this line since the opening of the season. The Lavender team was very weak in this department during the early practices, but since Oshinsky has taken up the burden, this weakness has been eradicated.



OUR FOOTBALL TEAM

Everything is all set for the big tussle tomorrow with N. Y. U. freshmen. The team that has been so fortunate this season will meet its strongest opponents in the Violet eleven. This struggle will really be able to test the football abilities of the players, as they will be pitted against men of their own class, that is against men who are in the same standing scholastically. It will be a struggle between freshmen and freshmen and not freshmen against high school boys of all grades. The men in the above picture have been put through strenuous workouts in preparation for the big feature tomorrow. There was no levity in the freshman football team's camp during the past week. Coach MacKenzie ordered scrimmage practice between the first and second teams and a rough battle ensued. Each team fought independently of the other and forgot for the while that they had ever seen each other. During the course of the struggle the coaches pointed out various faults of the players. Outside of these few moments of intermission, the contestants constantly hit one another's line

and at the end of the practice the players felt well trained for the coming event. The frosh eleven that will be sent against the Violet team will be well prepared for the affair. The long periods of training and action have put the players in excellent condition. With steady headwork and a continuation of the good work displayed in practices, the Lavender eleven will be able to halt the onrush of the Violet yearlings. The football team, so far, has on the whole, been working as a unit. In all the previous contests, the Lavender eleven has worked in unison. A team on which all the players are working in harmony, will make better progress, than one in which there are a few individual stars, who are seeking personal glory. In looking over the past performances of the freshman eleven, the above conclusion can be logically drawn. Coach MacKenzie has taken special pains to train the men to work as a team and not merely as a number of scattered groups of players. Team work counts and it will count a great deal in to-morrow's struggle.



THE TEAM IN ACTION

The freshman football team so far has begun its initial season with a snap. One defeat out of four contests is a very good record for a team's debut on the gridiron. The entire squad has been working hard from the very first day of practice, this fact being largely responsible for the fine showing of the Lavender eleven.

The history of the football question is by this time known to the students. It was a very difficult task to even get a freshman team at the college. Now, you have a team and a real good one, too, and you have promised, or rather pledged, to support it. Here is your opportunity, the N. Y. U. game.

The above picture shows the team in action in the Freeport contest, from which the Lavender aggregation emerged victorious. The same line-up with the exception of a week's trick against the Violet freshmen, which is pictured above, easily outclassed a defense of the Lavender eleven.

The visitors were unable to check the onslaught of this group of men and the result was twelve first downs and two touchdowns. In every game, the yearlings have shown much improvement in

FOOTBALL NOTICE

During the past week, the Strand Theatre has held special evening performances for the various college football teams in the city. To night will be the C. C. N. Y. night. The entire Lavender football team has been invited to attend the performance. The orchestra will play Lavender and the theatre will be decorated with City College's colors.



THE COACHES

MacKenzie, Herrick and Finnerty, three men who have City College at heart and who have clearly shown this to be true; more than can be said of many students, who are members of the college, judging from their interest in football. Well, to be specific, words can hardly express the football enthusiast's appreciation of the work of these three men. Each one has sacrificed his valuable time daily, to put football on a strong foundation at the college. Their untiring energies have brought about actual results, and will continue to do so, if they have the loyal support of the students.

Coach MacKenzie, who is well known to everybody, has always been on the job, and during the first month of the organization of the team, handled the entire squad. Major Herrick and Lieutenant Finnerty both graduates of other universities, had volunteered to aid "Mac" in his work and have been helping the team with their valuable knowledge of the gridiron game.

Famous sayings by famous men: "Are you interested in football? Well, what are you doing for it? Nothing." "When you're in Rome, shoot Roman candles. Don't talk to your ladies on Saturday. Come to the game. If you come, God bless you, but if you don't, God bless you!!!" "What do you mean, he got away? Go and get him."

Successful management of a football team goes a long way to help a team in its work. Coach MacKenzie, Major Herrick and Lieutenant Finnerty have handled the team superbly and the results have been a proof of this. Major Herrick, a former player on the West Point football team, and Lieutenant Finnerty, a former player on the Washington and Lee football team, have been out on the field daily directing the activities of the freshman eleven. Their advice coupled with that of "Mac" has aided the yearlings in attaining their present position in the football world.

City College is very fortunate in having these valuable men to coach its first football team. The advisors have been very much interested in the outcome of football at the college and have therefore been doing their best to see this sport gain popularity at C. C. N. Y.

LAVENDER TEAM IS ALL SET FOR GAME TO-MORROW

Contest to Be Celebrated with a Military Display, Including a Band

CAPTAIN OSHINSKY TO BE BACK IN LINE-UP

Eight Hundred Men to March on Field to Form C. C. N. Y. 25 Figure

The N. Y. U. freshmen football team will travel down to the Stadium to-morrow to engage the City College gridiron warriors in a spirited contest, for the first time in fifteen years. This game is, undoubtedly, the most important event on the Lavender football schedule this year and the entire student body has been anxiously awaiting the day on which these old rivals would meet each other.

The intra-city contest will be marked by a military display which will be directed by the officers of the military science department. During the time between halves, the 800 freshmen who are expected to appear in army uniforms, will be marched in military fashion in such a way as to form the figure C. C. 25 N. Y. This is a novel plan and will be the first time it is attempted at C. C. N. Y. Pep rallies during the lunch hours each day have been used as a means of getting the men out in the Stadium to practice the formation that they will assume this Saturday at the N. Y. U. contest.

Many prominent professors and former college students are expected to attend the Lavender-Violet struggle. Besides, the University team will have a large crowd on hand to cheer it on to victory. However, these groups of spectators, coupled with the Lavender undergraduates will be sufficient to pack the walls of the Stadium.

Team Has Started Well

The City College freshman eleven, so far, has had a good start, winning two contests, tying one and losing one. For its debut or initial season on the gridiron, the yearlings have displayed a better brand of football than was expected, and it is certain that the freshmen will continue on their road to success. The entire squad has been filled with a desire to down its neighbors, and for this reason will put up its best defense against the Violet youngsters.

Long Workouts

Coach MacKenzie, with the assistance of Major Herrick and Lieutenant Finnerty, has drilled the Lavender eleven in all departments of the game in order to polish the team's play and get the men working in unison. On a number of days, the practice continued long into the hours of the evening, the only means by which the players could be recognized being the moonlight. Nevertheless the long workouts were very beneficial and furnished the players plenty of time in which to perfect several trick plays that will cause distress in the lines of the enemy. In addition to these new manoeuvres the players were perfecting their old play, trying to improve their interference. Realizing their weakness in regard to the art of interference, the the freshman aggregation engaged the second team in battle, working of the irregularities in their line of attack, putting special emphasis on the art of interference.

(Continued on page 4)

THE CAMPUS
A Semi-Weekly Journal of News and Comment

Vol. 29 OCTOBER 28, 1921 No. 8

Published semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday, during the College year, from the third week in September until the fourth week in May, excepting the fourth week in December, the second, third and fourth week in January, the first week in February, and the third week in April, by THE CAMPUS ASSOCIATION, incorporated, at the College of the City New York, 139th Street and St. Nicholas Terrace.

COLLEGE OFFICE, ROOM 411, Main Bldg.

"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."
The subscription rate is \$3.00 a year by mail. Advertising rates may be had on application. Forms close the half week preceding publication. Articles, manuscripts, etc., intended for publication must be in THE CAMPUS OFFICE, ROOM 411, before that date.

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News Editor for this issue... George Mandelbaum

N. Y. U. vs. C. C. N. Y.

For the first time in about eighteen years C. C. N. Y. meets N. Y. U. on the gridiron. Tomorrow's game is an epoch making one in the history of extra-curricular affairs. The students look upon the game as the "acid test" for the team. If the C. C. N. Y. freshmen can defeat the N. Y. U. freshmen, then next year we'll be able to beat their varsity also.

The Campus has no doubt that, with very few exceptions, the entire college—students, faculty and many alumni—will be present. The president and the Dean will be on the scene. Are YOU coming?

TO THE ALUMNI

Inasmuch as this is an alumni issue, we are taking this opportunity to call to the attention of our graduates a condition which is to be regretted.

The Alumni have no City College club house. It seems to us that if fraternities with some two or three hundred members are able to support club houses, that the Alumni, with over ten thousand members, ought to be able to support a very fine house.

Some movement toward this end was started last term but it seems to have petered out. The matter ought to be taken up and followed to a successful conclusion.

ALUMNI, CAN YOU HELP?

One of the reasons for the large registration at college this term is the industrial depression. Men have decided that time spent in college at this particular time is invested to a better advantage than in business. However, there is a large body of men who have to work after college hours in order to be able to remain in college. Jobs are very scarce. Perhaps the Alumni can help. If you know of any positions, please forward the information to the employment manager at the college. Your aid will be appreciated.

Gargoyle Gargles

Vol. XXIX October 28, 1921 No. 8

All the jokes that are fit to print

All the others in the indecent number. Soon!

WOULD YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO?

Have you ever been in a trying situation? Have you acquitted yourself well when in a tight place? Did you know exactly what to do and what to say, and above all what not to say?

Society life is full of dangers and pitfalls. The average student falls an easy victim to the countless snares of the demi-monde. He feels lost, perplexed, helpless. Every step he takes is a faux pas. He lacks the je ne sais quoi, the savoir faire, the filet aux mignons of a true society man. He is not comme il faut. His problem is a great one.

OUR ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ETIQUETTE IS THE SOLUTION

Suppose you were in a crowded ball room at the height of the festivities, and to your horror you suddenly discovered that your entire costume consisted of a coat of tan and a cloak of virtue. Would you know what to do? Would you know just what to say to the hostess? Or would you depart rudely without any explanation whatever?

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA WILL TELL YOU!

Suppose you sat down on a lady's hat lying on chair, and suddenly became aware of a sharp pin clanging for admittance. Would you know what to say?

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA WILL TELL YOU!

Suppose a young lady tips her hat to you as you pass and then suddenly blows a police whistle and faints. Would you know what to do?

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA WILL TELL YOU!

Do you thoroughly understand the art of introductions? Are you at ease when talking to great men? Would you know what to say to Lou Warsoff?

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA WILL TELL YOU!

This vast store house of information is yours for the asking. Nineteen volumes, copiously illustrated, comprise the encyclopedia. A total of over five thousand pages, fifteen hundred sketches and photographs, hundreds of testimonials, and other data fill the volumes.

Owners of the Encyclopedia always have the nineteen volumes on hand on all occasions, and are equipped to meet all emergencies.

Delay may prove disastrous! Act today!

Fill out the enclosed coupon TODAY and mail it in care of THE CAMPUS.

Gentlemen—

Please send me the Encyclopedia of Etiquette in nineteen volumes. If satisfactory I will mail you one dollar, and will pay ten dollars a week until further notice.

Name

Address

I sit alone
On seat of stone,
And wait for thoughts
That will not come.

Instead I see
A face of glee,
A freshman mocks
And laughs at me.

For I am now
A senior grave,
And in the chapel
Must behave.

Forbid lunch
And doublemint,
And all the jokes
That's fit to print.

Therefore I sit
On seat of stone,
And think harsh thoughts
That ought not come.

GARGOYLE GARGLES announces a new contributor to the column—Major Herrick of the R. O. T. C. The news will be a surprise to the major, but we have no doubt that the author of "gazini" and humorist extraordinaire will accept.

—AIDE.

STUDENT OPINION

Editor of The Campus:

In Campus of October 14 you quote Professor Skene on the value of practical technical training in engineering problems for the student of law, business or medicine, his contention being, as I see it, that these students should include some such training in their collegiate work. Granted, to take the illustration of the lawyer, that a knowledge of engineering would be valuable to him in certain types of cases, I do not recognize the practicability of the law student including the courses giving that knowledge in his preparatory work.

The lawyer not only encounters engineering problems, but also those of toxicology, criminology and practically every other "ology" in existence. In addition the lawyer must be able to speak fluently and persuasively; he must understand the psychology of the men whom he faces and he must know all those other devices that come into daily use in his profession.

Therefore, when the law student comes to college he faces this problem. He must choose between that which will be using daily and that which will be required of him only at infrequent intervals and which he can dig out of the library for himself or can buy from someone else. Naturally, he chooses the former. Especially does he do so when he realizes how impossible it would be for him to get much more than the most elementary bases of the general sciences, which he does get in the prescribed physics, chemistry, biology and similar science prescriptions.

A lawyer's specific knowledge does not stay with him—it would be too much of a tax on his memory. Rather, he prepares an immense fund of scientific information for a day's or a week's presentation and then promptly rids his mind of it in preparation for acquiring different data for the next case. It would be well for the lawyer if he could be an encyclopedia; also if he could be an accomplished linguist, but it appears to me that neither is possible and so the lawyer must be content to use the library or the engineer as he uses the interpreter.

Perhaps someone will answer my objections? W. R. MACLEOD.

To the Editor of The Campus:

What has happened to the movement for an informal literary gathering of members of the faculty and students in a way similar to the Columbia "Boar's Head"? Bohemia seems to be the only one of the literary societies manifesting any interest in it. The advantages and the desirability of such a gathering are beyond question; its practicability can only be shown by actual experience.

The inertia attributed to the students of the college by one of our orators, seems to be the only explanation for the failure to press the movement. If the worst comes to the worst, cannot we use the implied suggestion of the gentleman who figured out that if all the interest displayed by freshmen in notices to upper classmen were stretched end to end, it would be enough to reverse the direction of Convent Avenue?

The "literary forum," as described in a recent issue of the "Campus" is typically Bohemian in spirit and awakens a ready response from all members of Bohemia.

A "Boar's Head" of City College is necessary to round out the literary life of the student. Its cosmopolitan atmosphere will encourage and bring to light latent literary talent, if there is any. A "disorganization" of this kind would supplement the existing literary societies which, in their nature, must be restrictive and exclusive.

Bohemia stands squarely behind the movement now on foot. We pledge our support because we are sure that the College will be benefited. If the other literary societies are like minded on this question, we have the nucleus for a "Boar's Head" of City College.

What do "Clio" and "Phreno" say?

BENJAMIN LEADER, '24, for Bohemia

To the Editor of The Campus:

I heartily endorse Mr. Sidney Hartman's plan for a C. C. N. Y. "Students' Co-operative Lunch Room."

When I came to City College as freshman last September, the first thing that struck me as strange was the privately-owned lunch room. I

DE LIBRIS REBUSQUE

In the introduction to the "GLASS OF FASHION," the "Gentleman with a Duster," its anonymous author, says that he had considered satire as well as moral indignation, as a means to awaken the upper classes to a realization of their folly, but had come to the conclusion that the latter was the better weapon.

While we agree that the subject of the satire is sometimes impervious to it, he is usually much more callous to the preachments of the moralist. The main reason we wish that the G. W. A. D. had been satirical, however, is that the book would have been far better reading. Moral indignation is never diverting until it approaches burlesque, when it loses whatever effectiveness it has.

Another point where we disagree with the author is when he speaks of the danger of cynicism. True cynics are so rare—they are found only among incurable dyspeptics—that there can be no real danger from them. Those who pose as cynics will soon become sanguine conventional if they find themselves among a crowd of "surly dogs." While present conditions last, however, cynicism will always have a peculiar attraction, especially to those bubbling over with clever comment and brilliant epigrams but having no other outlet. As long as cynicism is simply preached—as it was up to the time "Campus" went to press—we need not fear it.

The book presents a good picture of many present conditions among the English aristocracy. The author's intimate knowledge of the people and facts involved make the book good reading, but it does not approach either the "Mirrors of Downing Street" or its American prototype, "Mirrors of Washington," in general interest.

The collection entitled "REPRESENTATIVE ONE ACT PLAYS BY BRITISH AND IRISH AUTHORS" is an exceptionally well-balanced and interesting volume. It is compiled and edited by Barret H. Clark, and is intended as a companion volume to the American collection published last year.

The one-act play is particularly well adapted to rich fantasy such as John Millington Synge's "Riders of the Sea," which is probably the best of the plays contained. The weakness of the one-act play that is simply a complete drama simplified and condensed is exemplified in St. John Ervine's "The Magnanimous Lover," which is distinctly inferior to his "Jane Clegg" or "John Ferguson," in that the plot is necessarily lacking in great dramatic force, and that there is less opportunity for character study and for the "bits of back-ground that make great plays."

Dunsang's "The Golden Doom," Oscar Wilde's "Salome," and William Butler Yeats' "The Sand of Heart's Desire" are among the other well-known dramas contained in the book.

Fifty-two books were received at the College Library this week. Among the more interesting are: Lafayette Hearn's "BOOKS AND HABITS," Norman Angell's "THE FRUITS OF VICTORY," Hutchinson's "IF WINTER COMES," Norris' "BRASS," and Kuno's "WHAT JAPAN WANTS," and Nicholson's "THE MAN IN THE STREET."

cannot understand why an educational institution, supported by public funds should lease space to a private profit-seeking concern for a lunch room, when many similar institutions are running successful co-operative lunch rooms.

Those who come from a high school which owns and operates its lunch room will bear witness that the prices charged at the C. C. N. Y. lunch room are 25 to 30 per cent higher than those they were accustomed to pay. It is a well-known fact, furthermore, that the students at City College are of more or less moderate financial means. Then why should they have to pay these higher prices for their food? And if they must pay them, why can't they feel that the profits are not diverted into private hands but are used for the development and enlargement of the College facilities?

The City College Co-op Store deserves everyone's commendations. Its efficient management has saved many a penny to the student body. Let us carry this idea further: A co-op lunch room, run by the students for the benefit of the student body. S. MYERSON, '25.

INTERCOLLEGIATE NOTES

Cornell

Our special correspondent at Cornell sends us this bit of fanaticism without comment:

On the first day of recitations our Eminent Microgaster, with a grave whimsicality, purchased and wore a frosh cap. It detracted nothing from his dignity but it looked strange above his long grey beard. A classmate remarked: "You're a good sport to wear that cap. It's hardly expected of one so—so—"

"Old," finished the Sage. "On the contrary, it is a privilege."

"Right," answered the youth. "Without it you would be mistaken for a professor." His tone betrayed a shallow man's contempt for the idealist. Only Microgaster's disinclination to exhibit anger by brute force the deluded boy from the Sealeriform Staff.

Barnard

The student council of Barnard College has just recommended that freshmen shall not be allowed to vote on any college matter, outside of their own class affairs, during the semester.

Columbia

One man at least among the Freshman delegation at Columbia has had the thrill of strolling about the Campus wearing cuffs on his trousers and the kind of tie that best suits his taste. He is about six feet four inches in his socks and is about twice the size of the average yearling. Being a baseball player, he has, in addition to an eye for curves, an eye which tends to discourage punitive Sophomores.

Peking University

"No country in the history of the world has made such progress in the last decade as China!" These are the words of Dr. Henry W. Luce, vice-president of Peking University, China, who is at present making a tour of the universities in America. Dr. Luce has made a very close study of the people and customs of that country and believes that no other country can compare in interest or in any other way with the history of China in this short period. He also says that China has carried on one of the greatest reforms in the overthrow of opium and that the Chinese have changed from looking on their ancient traditions and customs as criterions to a "right about face," and are moving forward rapidly along modern lines which are now heartily welcomed. The greatest service that America can render China, Dr. Luce suggests, is to strengthen the universities already there to the end that trustworthy educated leaders should be raised up for China. This, he claims, is China's greatest need. In this connection it is worth noting that the Medical College of Peking University only recently acquired new buildings in which to house the hospital and the college. These buildings were donated by a world-famous American, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Roanoke College

Former President Dr. Muirhead, of Roanoke College, just back from Europe where he supervised aid to students at fifteen countries, relating his experiences there, says:

"I saw the fine young manhood and womanhood so needed now for the tremendous task of economic recovery, for the maintenance of good government, for the service of the indispensable causes of education and religion, blotted out by war and revolution. I saw them fasting, endeavoring to make one frugal meal a day serve, sleeping without a roof or in chilly stations to save rent, making unheard-of ventures to follow the gleam of the longed-for larger service. Their need continues."

McGill

"Conventionality, rather than originality, is evident in college students," said Professor Lyman of McGill University recently. "Students in the universities are too standardized and are apt to think alike. In European universities the tendency to become conventional is not quite as striking as in America." "Hazing," the professor also says, "is a manifestation of conventionality. Freshmen are forced by the Sophomore vigilance committee to do and think the same way as the Upperclass men, which prevents originality."

Inoculating the Colleges

Many large colleges and universities throughout the country are trying to put vaccination into the college curriculum. The students are being urged by the school authorities to take advantage of the opportunities for smallpox vaccination and typhoid inoculation. Trained nurses have been hired by McGill University to take care of the students who have been treated. The popularity of this system is constantly increasing.

ALUMNI PAGE

Issued (in theory) on the last Wednesday of each Month of the College Year. This is the first issue of the seventh year of the Alumni Page.

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Alumni are not only invited, but urged and entreated to mail immediately to the Alumnus Editor, at the College, all news items that concern them. News is not likely to reach the editor while it is still news unless you send it yourself.

THE SALARY STRUGGLE

Dear Brother Alumni:

Do you remember that in the final issue of this Alumni sheet last Spring we sang a paean of editorial joy because the College had at last after many years of effort, secured for its teachers an adequate salary law? The aforesaid paean is hereby withdrawn, obliterated, or at least in definitely postponed; and a threnody—or perhaps we might use a full funeral dirge at once—is substituted. The City authorities have refused to pay the new salaries. The men who taught here all Summer received no salaries at all. The men teaching here this Fall are receiving only their old rate of salary, not the new one provided by the law. Moreover some of the City authorities have even made an election issue of the matter, demanding praise for having saved this money for the City, glossing over the mere detail of its justice, and hurling opprobrious insinuations at our leaders.

In face of this situation it is not easy to retain a judicial calm, to weigh both sides, and to give full appreciation to whatever real honesty of purpose and breadth of intelligence belong to our opponents. The true value of our College to the City must, however, lie always in just that breadth of view. Alma Mater must bring to the City's aid that serene strength, that assured confidence in her own high purpose, which will enable her to remain calm and just and farseeing, even when the world about her is shaken with tumult and insult and the temporary blindness of the passions.

Let me, therefore, try to explain, to you who love us, just what the present situation truly is, examining both sides and seeking to remember our opponents as the friends who have often before done us much good in a kindly human way, and whose respect we are unwilling to forfeit by saying against them a single unjust word.

The scale of College salaries had, until the recent agitation, stood unchanged since 1907; and even the 1907 scale was but a slight advance over salaries which had been standing still for a generation. During the years since 1907 the salaries of Public School teachers have been advanced 75 per cent, an advance more than justified by increased costs and repeatedly approved by the public, by legislators, and by City officials. So glaring had thus become the disproportion between the Public School salaries and our College salaries, that younger members of our staff who taught in our preparatory school, and thus came under the school law as being High School teachers, were receiving larger salaries than their seniors in the same departments, who taught in the College proper.

To remedy this injustice, our Trustees appealed repeatedly to the City authorities, but could secure from them no action whatever until a year ago. Then a general increase of 20 per cent was given to all City employees, and the College staff were allowed to come in under this "blanket" measure. Some previous temporary "bonuses" were also incorporated in this advance, making the total increase to the College teachers nearly 30 per cent. This seemed to our Trustees—and naturally to our teacher—so poor a step toward closing the gap between them and the thousands of other City employees who had been repeatedly advanced in salary since 1907, that we continued our appeal for further relief. The City authorities declared positively that they would do no more for us. The State Legislature was then setting the figures for teachers' salaries through out the State; and a member of our City Board of Estimate, at a full meeting of the Board and without a word of protest from any other member, told our president that we should go to the State Legislature with our request. We followed this advice, and the law of last Spring was the result.

By this law the State Legislature included our College and Hunter College under the general State law for teachers' salaries, the "Lockwood law", and gave us a salary increase of about 60 per cent over 1907. In the present stress of general "hard times" this increase was all that our leaders felt justified in seeking. The point is, however, worth emphasizing that this 60 per cent is a less increase than the Public School teachers have received, and is far less than the general advance in every form of wages and in all costs of living since that long forgotten period of our previous "raise" in 1907. In other words, the College Professor is by no means restored to his ancient position of comparative financial standing and dignity in the community.

The law of last Spring was presented to the State Legislature by powerful friends of the colleges. Its justice seemed at the time so obvious that it passed both houses of the Legislature without a single dissenting vote. Moreover, not a single word of protest was uttered against it either by our City members of the Legislature who voted for it, or by the City authorities who have since disapproved of it, or by any other voice in the community. Indeed, so far as the mere justice of the bill is concerned, we had not supposed there was one person in the State who did not recognize this until now in the heat of the political campaign we appear in the speeches of at least one public official as robbers of the public!

As to the fate of our bill, the City Board of Estimate refused to pay the salaries the bill enjoined. Our Trustees appealed to the courts and the Board of Estimate was "mandamus'd", or ordered to pay. Instead the Board appealed the case, thus carrying it to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. This court recently rendered a unanimous decision in our favor, declaring that the law must be obeyed. The Board of Estimate has however, announced its intention of finding a way to obstruct the bill still further.

The real objection of the City authorities to the law has been repeatedly stated by them; heretofore, as being that it was a "mandatory" law, by which they mean that it takes from them the right of acting in a matter which should be left for them to decide. The whole question of mandatory laws is too broad to be settled in a word; but what the College feels constrained to point out in this particular application of the principle is that the whole educational law of the State is equally mandatory. The City is paying all its teachers under that law. The Lockwood bill as a whole involves the votes of thousands of teachers and compels the City to expend many millions of dollars. Our little amendment to it involves but a few votes and deals with but a tiny sum in comparison. The main bill was accepted by the City authorities without legal opposition; our addition to it is being fought with blare of trumpets.

Can you not, each of you loyal Alumni, help us in this matter? We do not wish you to let it affect your November vote. We trust that vote will be cast by you in the way the College has sought to teach. That is, that you will vote under the influence of wide public purposes, guided by your devotion to the general good of the entire community, not in

resentment against any little personal slight or injustice. Yet, after the election turmoil is over, we do hope that you will thereafter seek to convey to whatever authorities then sit in our City Hall, your strong feeling that our College is too trusted by the City, too loved by its alumni, too honored by all our people, and has given too many splendid citizens to our nation, to be lightly or contemptuously made the subject of political invective.

AS TO MANDATORY LAWS AND EDUCATIONAL BOARDS

So far we have been discussing the College salary question from its immediate, acute—and merely temporary—side. Let us put all that away. Some two hundred and odd men at the College have lost and may continue to lose certain sums due them for labors performed. That after all, is not vital to the future of the human race. Let us abandon the two hundred to their fate—metaphorically of course and only for the moment—while we look to the larger and more lasting issues. There are problems here involved which do affect the future of the race, and which threaten permanent injury to our City and all our citizens.

A serious clash of principles has bred this present and many another educational conflict. The fault lies in the dual and even triple control over education by different bodies, which are swayed by different ideas and often widely differing aims. With which of these bodies should power really lie, and how should it be safeguarded?

There has been in our City of late much protest against so-called "mandatory laws". Some of the protest has been so justified that the phrase has grown to be a catchword; and any catchword may easily become a dangerous, even a poisonous thing, in that it stirs passion without stirring intelligence, arouses anger without investigation. The present phrase in itself means obviously nothing. All laws, whether good or evil, are necessarily mandatory; that is, they all command somebody to do something or not to do it. The phrase is now being used to imply more than this; it hints that some law-making body has assumed a power it ought not to have assumed, has snatched authority from some one to whom it properly belonged, and has commanded some one to act in a way which he should have been left free. Therein lies the confusion that has been spread around our salary law. Is it mandatory? It is, of course in the sense in which all laws are; but the real charge here implied against it is a usurpation of power by the New York State Legislature in a matter which should have been left in the hands of New York City officials. Such a wrong and dangerous usurpation our law certainly is not.

The general question at issue is whether education has been and should be handled as a local or as a universal affair, a function of the town or of the state. On this point there can scarcely be two opinions among men who think. Since the foundation of our country, the clear necessity of treating education as being of the widest public import has been universally recognized. Every state constitution embodies the principle. The necessity is as obvious as in the case of public health. The entire nation must be protected against the spread of disease; hence any city or village may pass such extra health regulations as it pleases, but these can never override nor oppose the health laws prescribed by the state or nation. In similar fashion has education, the health of the mind, been always dealt with by our people. No little backward up-country village is allowed to say "We don't want our children educated. We mean to keep them on the farm. So, by heck, we won't spend our tax money on any school or any teacher." The state intervenes at once, saying in effect, "Your children are going to spread to other towns, and your little scrimping on your school would cost us all far more in jails and hospitals, would cost immeasurably more in dull, incompetent citizens. So, by heck, you've just got to pay a teacher, and a proper salary, too."

From this accepted principle of state control has sprung the general American practice in educational matters. The state makes what laws it will, but leaves the actual raising of money to the elected officials of the towns; while some special local educational board attends to the expenditure of the money and to other scholastic details. In the triple control thus established over education, friction and "lost motion" are most often caused between the two local powers. Town officials who wish to continue in office must think chiefly in terms of money. They must keep taxes low. In some directions they cannot venture to cut expenses. If they refuse repairs for a decaying bridge, and it breaks down, their political life is crushed in the disaster. If they fail to clean the streets, the stench will rise in every voter's nostrils, and instant clamor follows. But if they skimp and pare on educational budgets, there will result no immediate and horrifying calamity. The pressure upon elected officials to economize thus easily is almost irresistible—and most disastrous to education. The ultimate deterioration such false economies may bring upon an entire city are stupendous—but some future administration has to face these consequences, not the administration which did the skimping.

Education can not possibly prosper if it is to be thus dependent on the fair weather favor of constantly changing elective administrations. Their financial authority has in many places been eliminated by granting the schools a fixed percentage on the total taxation. This practically removes one of the three conflicting powers from control of the schools and gives their direction, under the Legislature, to the local educational board.

With such boards, thus financially secure, lies the main hope of education in the future. How then, should the boards be constituted since they are of value only in proportion to their permanency, the high character of their members and their independence of the elective local administration? If the members of an educational board receive salaries the positions tend to become "party spoils" subject to the chief elected officials. Or if these officials actually appoint the members of the board for short terms, then too the board tends to become a mere worthless echo of its transient maker. A newly elected mayor of this or any other large city can scarcely be expected to discriminate the classes of his appointees. In departments for which he is personally responsible he appoints—and properly—men who will follow his orders, carry out his policies; and if he could appoint a complete new educational board, he would very naturally appoint it on the same system. Even our distinguished Mayor Mitchell, in appointing men to this city's Board of Education, pledged them to uphold his educational policies. Or we can imagine, for example, how different a Board of Trustees we ourselves might receive if a complete new set were to be appointed by our Mayor at this moment of our difference with him.

Only long-termed, unsalaried boards have much independent value. Such boards tend to draw to themselves men of high type, men permanently interested in education and in the future of their city. Such boards can be relied on to be neither wasteful nor over-niggardly. Moreover they may fortunately display the energy and courage to appeal to the State for new laws when confronted by an adverse local administration.

In brief, the lesson to be drawn from the present difficulty, both in our own College and elsewhere, is that every educational system really needs such a board as we ourselves are so fortunate to possess; and every system also needs an independent financial position assured by the receipt of a fixed percentage of tax monies. This would protect it from the scant mercy of transient city administrations. In our own case, it is our duty to aid these passing administrations, to lend them whatsoever philosophic wisdom we may have acquired; but our higher duty, our full est loyalty, we owe rather to the plain people themselves, the people who created our institution and who look to us for the calm temper of permanent guidance and instruction.

What Our Men Are Doing

'56—Everett P. Wheeler was one of the twelve Americans named for the Hague Conference on International Law. Two of the twelve American nominees were City College grads, Barratt '77 being the other.

'57—Cleveland Abbe, after his many years of distinguished service in Washington, has returned this year to his Alma Mater. Old loves are best.

'77—Arthur Barratt, named with E. P. Wheeler for the Hague Conference on International Law, has for years made his home in England. He retains, however, his American associations and was one of the founders of the "Pilgrims Club," the well-known American club in London.

'80—Hon. Joseph F. Mulqueen has been renominated by both political parties as one of our city's judges, and has been endorsed by the Bar Association. His re-election is therefore assured.

'83—Prof. L. F. Mott published in the August issue of Modern Philology, a study of the political passages and references to international affairs in the old Elizabethan play of "The True Tragedy of Richard the Third."

'84—Hon. Julius M. Mayer has recently been advanced from his office as Judge of the United States District Court. He is now Judge of the United States Circuit Court for New England and northern New York. His nomination by President Harding was promptly confirmed by the United States Senate.

'86—Hon. Edward B. LaFetra, Justice of the City Court of New York, was specially commended by the Bar Association and recommended for reelection to office at the coming election. Despite this action by the Bar Association, the Republican party has refused to endorse Judge LaFetra for re-election.

'89—Gano Dunn organized and directed the action of the New York professional engineers which carried the "Engineers' Bill" through the New York Legislature last Spring, and secured for it the Governor's signature. The new law, protecting engineers in their professional rights,

was explained by Dunn in a series of pamphlets appealing to the Legislature and to his professional brothers.

'03—Dr. Elias Lieberman is serving Alma Mater by conducting a class on "The Writing of Poetry" in the Evening Session of the College.

'03—Prof. Maxime Bergeron journeyed to Washington recently as the representative of the French group in the big "Making America" pageant. He presented to President Harding a big album of French citizens' requests that the President would visit New York in November to aid in the pageant.

Our own Dr. Finley is chairman of the Pageant Committee.

'97—Upton Sinclair has published, through Macmillan, "The Book of Life," a discussion of his own career, tastes, etc. It is a quaint, thoroughly characteristic and interesting work. In the course of it he offers a list of thirty-two books which he declares everyone should read, and he urges each of us not to be "cheated" out of reading them. The list includes four of his own books, The Jungle, King Coal, Jimmie Higgins, 100 Per Cent. Why the author thus discriminated against his own newest "Book of Life," he does not explain. Perhaps, if a second edition is called for, he will correct this oversight by expanding his list to thirty-three. One noted newspaper reviewer commented on this latest Sinclairism as follows:

"After reading this list we understood why Upton Sinclair has found no urge toward the consolations of smoking or drinking. Any man who feels that of the thirty-two necessary books in the world four are his own, must have a glow in his vitals and a savor on his tongue which far transcends the exhilaration of alcohol or tobacco."

'10—Mr. Meyer E. Zimman, June, 1910, has obtained the degree of Certified Shorthand Reporter from the State of New York. His office is 299 Broadway. He is also a poet. One of his free verse poems will shortly appear in the College Quarterly.

ANNUAL ALUMNI DINNER

You are hereby invited to bring yourself

to the

GRAND BALL ROOM

of the

HOTEL COMMODORE

to meet

THE BUNCH

Saturday, Nov. 12th

6:30 P. M.

FIRST DINNER OF THE FALL

The 20th Century Graduates Club held its first dinner and reunion of the season in the three rooms of the fifth floor of the Tower on Thursday evening, October 13th. President Raymond C. Thompson presided and introduced as a guest Mr. Goulding of Australia.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George L. Cohen, '09; Vice-President, Emanuel M. Merblum, '07; Secretary, Edward F. Unger, '11; Treasurer, Harry Cooper, '11; Honorary Secretary, Professor Burchard.

The members pledged themselves to promote the success of the Annual Dinner.

The next dinner of the club will be held on Thursday, December 1st, at 6:30 p. m. in the Great Tower.

OUR ANNUAL GATHERING

It is going to cost you five dollars; but that is the only known drawback. Get the V, and then forget all your troubles and come to the Hotel Commodore on November 12th at or not so very long after 6:30 P. M. The Commodore has a high reputation for the gastronomical quality of its dinner; and C. C. N. Y. has an equally high repute for the convivial quality of all its gatherings. Moreover this may be brother Churchill's only year as our Alumni president—he is too busy being a Trustee for us just now. So we want to make this a special occasion to do him the honor he deserves.

As to the festivities there will be few speeches and much singing, cheering and other nonsense. Harry Hallberg, '18, who led the navy boys at Newport in 1918, and who led our boys at the Webb luncheon, will again distinguish himself as cheer leader. Several classes have volun-

teered to do special stunts to interest you. Others have undertaken to have special table decorations, and there will be long tables capable of holding any number of one class who have the courage to sit together.

In answer to numerous requests the committee in charge has arranged so that ladies may occupy the boxes in the balcony. Ladies' tickets of admission to these boxes will be one dollar and can be obtained by addressing Professor Burchard at the College. Light refreshments will be served in the boxes.

VISIT US NOW—DR. FINLEY'S RETURN

You must surely come back to the College some of these bracing autumn afternoons, to hear an address or watch a game. Of addresses the most widely attractive to you should be that of our own Honorary Alumnus, Dr. Finley. He is coming to us for the Chapel Exercises (that means eleven a. m. by the way), on Tuesday, November 1st. It is Dante Day, and he—Dante—will be there on a bust. Other noted speakers will address us on the occasion; but our "Doctor John" is the one you will be most eager to hear.

Prize speaking will be in the Great Hall on Friday evening, November 11th, just in time to give you an appetite for the dinner on the 12th. The Chemical Society, Social Problems Club and the Menorah Forum are arranging afternoon lectures for every week; and altogether you could hardly come here any time, except between midnight and six a. m., without meeting some one you know and learning something you didn't know.

As for football, there is a game in the Stadium every Saturday afternoon. On October 29th it is against the N. Y. U. Freshmen. Other days, other men.

THE CAMPUS
A Semi-Weekly Journal of News and Comment

Vol. 29 OCTOBER 28, 1921 No. 8

Published semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday, during the College year, from the third week in September until the fourth week in May, excepting the fourth week in December, the second, third and fourth week in January, the first week in February, and the third week in April, by THE CAMPUS ASSOCIATION, incorporated at the College of the City New York, 139th Street and St. Nicholas Terrace.

COLLEGE OFFICE, ROOM 411, Main Bldg.

"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."
The subscription rate is \$3.00 a year by mail. Advertising rates may be had on application. Forms close the half week preceding publication. Articles, manuscripts, etc., intended for publication must be in THE CAMPUS OFFICE, ROOM 411, before that date.

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News Editor for this issue... George Mandelbaum

N. Y. U. vs. C. C. N. Y.

For the first time in about eighteen years C. C. N. Y. meets N. Y. U. on the gridiron. Tomorrow's game is an epoch making one in the history of extra-curricular affairs. The students look upon the game as the "acid test" for the team. If the C. C. N. Y. freshmen can defeat the N. Y. U. freshmen, then next year we'll be able to beat their varsity also.

The Campus has no doubt that, with very few exceptions, the entire college—students, faculty and many alumni—will be present. The president and the Dean will be on the scene. Are YOU coming?

TO THE ALUMNI

Inasmuch as this is an alumni issue, we are taking this opportunity to call to the attention of our graduates a condition which is to be regretted.

The Alumni have no City College club house. It seems to us that if fraternities with some two or three hundred members are able to support club houses, that the Alumni, with over ten thousand members, ought to be able to support a very fine house.

Some movement toward this end was started last term but it seems to have petered out. The matter ought to be taken up and followed to a successful conclusion.

ALUMNI, CAN YOU HELP?

One of the reasons for the large registration at college this term is the industrial depression. Men have decided that time spent in college at this particular time is invested to a better advantage than in business. However, there is a large body of men who have to work after college hours in order to be able to remain in college. Jobs are very scarce. Perhaps the Alumni can help. If you know of any positions, please forward the information to the employment manager at the college. Your aid will be appreciated.

Gargoyle Gargles

Vol. XXIX October 28, 1921 No. 8

All the jokes that are fit to print

All the others in the indecent number. Soon!

WOULD YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO?

Have you ever been in a trying situation? Have you acquitted yourself well when in a tight place? Did you know exactly what to do and what to say, and above all what not to say?

Society life is full of dangers and pitfalls. The average student falls an easy victim to the countless snares of the demi-monde. He feels lost, perplexed, helpless. Every step he takes is a faux pas. He lacks the je ne sais quoi, the savoir faire, the filet aux mignons of a true society man. He is not comme il faut. His problem is a great one.

OUR ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ETIQUETTE IS THE SOLUTION

Suppose you were in a crowded hall room at the height of the festivities, and to your horror you suddenly discovered that your entire costume consisted of a coat of tan and a cloak of virtue. Would you know what to do? Would you know just what to say to the hostess? Or would you depart rudely without any explanation whatever?

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA WILL TELL YOU!

Suppose you sat down on a lady's hat lying on chair, and suddenly became aware of a sharp pin clamoring for admittance. Would you know what to say?

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA WILL TELL YOU!

Suppose a young lady tips her hat to you as you pass and then suddenly blows a police whistle and faints. Would you know what to do?

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA WILL TELL YOU!

Do you thoroughly understand the art of introductions? Are you at ease when talking to great men? Would you know what to say to Lou Warsoff?

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA WILL TELL YOU!

This vast store house of information is yours for the asking. Nineteen volumes, copiously illustrated, comprise the encyclopedia. A total of over five thousand pages, fifteen hundred sketches and photographs, hundreds of testimonials, and other data fill the volumes. Owners of the Encyclopedia always have the nineteen volumes on hand on all occasions, and are equipped to meet all emergencies.

Delay may prove disastrous! Act today! Fill out the enclosed coupon TODAY and mail it in care of THE CAMPUS.

Gentlemen— Please send me the Encyclopedia of Etiquette in nineteen volumes. If satisfactory I will mail you one dollar, and will pay ten dollars a week until further notice.

Name Address

I sit alone On seat of stone, And wait for thoughts That will not come.

Instead I see A face of glee, A freshman mocks And laughs at me.

For I am now A senior grave, And in the chapel Must behave.

Forbid is lunch And doublemint, And all the jokes That's fit to print.

Therefore I sit On seat of stone, And think harsh thoughts That ought not come.

GARGOYLE GARGLES announces a new contributor to the column—Major Herrick of the R. O. T. C. The news will be a surprise to the major, but we have no doubt that the author of "gazini" and humorist extraordinary will accept.

—AIDEE.

STUDENT OPINION

Editor of The Campus:

In Campus of October 14 you quote Professor Skene on the value of practical technical training in engineering problems for the student of law, business or medicine, his contention being, as I see it, that these students should include some such training in their collegiate work. Granted, to take the illustration of the lawyer, that a knowledge of engineering would be valuable to him in certain types of cases. I do not recognize the practicability of the law student including the courses giving that knowledge in his preparatory work.

The lawyer not only encounters engineering problems, but also those of toxicology, criminology and practically every other "ology" in existence. In addition the lawyer must be able to speak fluently and persuasively; he must understand the psychology of the men whom he faces and he must know all those other devices that come into daily use in his profession.

Therefore, when the law student comes to college he faces this problem. He must choose between that which he will be using daily and that which will be required of him only at infrequent intervals and which he can dig out of the library for himself or can buy from someone else. Naturally, he chooses the former. Especially does he do so when he realizes how impossible it would be for him to get much more than the most elementary bases of the general sciences, which he does get in the prescribed physics, chemistry, biology and similar science prescriptions.

A lawyer's specific knowledge does not stay with him—it would be too much of a tax on his memory. Rather, he prepares an immense fund of scientific information for a day's or a week's presentation and then promptly rids his mind of it in preparation for acquiring different data for the next case. It would be well for the lawyer if he could be an encyclopedia; also if he could be an accomplished linguist, but it appears to me that neither is possible and so the lawyer must be content to use the library or the engineer as he uses the interpreter.

Perhaps someone will answer my objections? W. R. MACLEOD.

To the Editor of The Campus:

What has happened to the movement for an informal literary gathering of members of the faculty and students in a way similar to the Columbia "Boar's Head"? Bohemia seems to be the only one of the literary societies manifesting any interest in it. The advantages and the desirability of such a gathering are beyond question; its practicability can only be shown by actual experience.

The inertia attributed to the students of the college by one of our orators, seems to be the only explanation for the failure to press the movement. If the worst comes to the worst, cannot we use the implied suggestion of the gentleman who figured out that if all the interest displayed by freshmen in notices to upper classmen were stretched end to end, it would be enough to reverse the direction of Convent Avenue?

The "literary forum," as described in a recent issue of the "Campus" is typically Bohemian in spirit and awakens a ready response from all members of Bohemia.

A "Boar's Head" of City College is necessary to round out the literary life of the student. Its cosmopolitan atmosphere will encourage and bring to light latent literary talent, if there is any. A "disorganization" of this kind would supplement the existing literary societies which, in their nature, must be restrictive and exclusive.

Bohemia stands squarely behind the movement now on foot. We pledge our support because we are sure that the College will be benefited. If the other literary societies are like minded on this question, we have the nucleus for a "Boar's Head" of City College.

What do "Clio" and "Phreno" say? BENJAMIN LEADER, '24, for Bohemia.

To the Editor of The Campus:

I heartily endorse Mr. Sidney Hartman's plan for a C. C. N. Y. "Students' Co-operative Lunch Room."

When I came to City College as a freshman last September, the first thing that struck me as strange was the privately-owned lunch room. I

DE LIBRIS REBUSQUE

In the introduction to the "GLASS OF FASHION," the "Gentleman with a Duster," its anonymous author, says that he had considered satire as well as moral indignation, as a means to awaken the upper classes to a realization of their folly, but had come to the conclusion that the latter was the better weapon.

While we agree that the subject of the satire is sometimes impervious to it, he is usually much more callous to the preachments of the moralist. The main reason we wish that the G. W. A. D. had been satirical, however, is that the book would have been far better reading. Moral indignation is never diverting until it approaches burlesque, when it loses whatever effectiveness it has.

Another point where we disagree with the author is when he speaks of the danger of cynicism. True cynics are so rare—they are found only among incurable dyspeptics—that there can be no real danger from them. Those who pose as cynics will soon become sanguine conventional if they find themselves among a crowd of "surly dogs." While present conditions last, however, cynicism will always have a peculiar attraction, especially to those bubbling over with clever comment and brilliant epigrams but having no other outlet. As long as cynicism is simply preached—as it was up to the time "Campus" went to press—we need not fear it.

The book presents a good picture of many present conditions among the English aristocracy. The author's intimate knowledge of the people and facts involved make the book good reading, but it does not approach either the "Mirrors of Downing Street" or its American prototype, "Mirrors of Washington," in general interest.

The collection entitled "REPRESENTATIVE ONE ACT PLAYS BY BRITISH AND IRISH AUTHORS" is an exceptionally well-balanced and interesting volume. It is compiled and edited by Barret H. Clark, and is intended as a companion volume to the American collection published last year.

The one-act play is particularly well adapted to rich fantasy such as John Millington Synge's "Riders of the Sea," which is probably the best of the plays contained. The weakness of the one-act play that is simply a complete drama simplified and condensed is exemplified in St. John Ervine's "The Magnanimous Lover," which is distinctly inferior to his "Jane Clegg" or "John Ferguson," in that the plot is necessarily lacking in great dramatic force, and that there is less opportunity for character study and for the "bits of background that make great plays."

Dunsang's "The Golden Doom," Oscar Wilde's "Salome," and William Butler Yeats' "The Sand of Heart's Desire" are among the other well-known dramas contained in the book.

Fifty-two books were received at the College Library this week. Among the more interesting are: Lafcadio Hearn's "BOOKS AND HABITS," Norman Angel's "THE FRUITS OF VICTORY," Hutchinson's "IF WINTER COMES," Norris' "BRASS," and Kuno's "WHAT JAPAN WANTS," and Nicholson's "THE MAN IN THE STREET."

cannot understand why an educational institution, supported by public funds should lease space to a private profit-seeking concern for a lunch room, when many similar institutions are running successful co-operative lunch rooms.

Those who come from a high school which owns and operates its lunch room will bear witness that the prices charged at the C. C. N. Y. lunch room are 25 to 30 per cent higher than those they were accustomed to pay. It is a well-known fact, furthermore, that the students at City College are of more or less moderate financial means. Then why should they have to pay these higher prices for their food? And if they must pay them, why can't they feel that the profits are not diverted into private hands but are used for the development and enlargement of the College facilities?

The City College Co-op Store deserves everyone's commendations. Its efficient management has saved many a penny to the student body. Let us carry this idea further: A co-op lunch room, run by the students for the benefit of the student body. S. MYERSON, '25.

INTERCOLLEGIATE NOTES

Cornell

Our special correspondent at Cornell sends us this bit of fanaticism without comment:

On the first day of recitations our Eminent Microgaster, with a grave whimsicality, purchased and wore a frosh cap. It detracted nothing from his dignity but it looked strange above his long grey beard. A classmate remarked: "You're a good sport to wear that cap. It's hardly expected of one so—so—"

"Old," finished the Sage. "On the contrary, it is a privilege."

"Right," answered the youth. "Without it you would be mistaken for a professor." His tone betrayed a shallow man's contempt for the idealist. Only Microgaster's disinclination to exhibit anger by brute force the deluded boy from the Scaleriform Staff.

Barnard

The student council of Barnard College has just recommended that freshmen shall not be allowed to vote on any college matter, outside of their own class affairs, during the semester.

Columbia

One man at least among the Freshman delegation at Columbia has had the thrill of strolling about the Campus wearing cuffs on his trousers and the kind of tie that best suits his taste. He is about six feet four inches in his socks and is about twice the size of the average yearling. Being a baseball player, he has, in addition to an eye for curves, an eye which tends to discourage punitive Sophomores.

Peking University

"No country in the history of the world has made such progress in the last decade as China!" These are the words of Dr. Henry W. Luce, vice-president of Peking University, China, who is at present making a tour of the universities in America. Dr. Luce has made a very close study of the people and customs of that country and believes that no other country can compare in interest or in any other way with the history of China in this short period. He also says that China has carried on one of the greatest reforms in the overthrow of opium and that the Chinese have changed from looking on their ancient traditions and customs as criteria to a "right about face," and are moving forward rapidly along modern lines which are now heartily welcomed. The greatest service that America can render China, Dr. Luce suggests, is to strengthen the universities already there to the end that trustworthy educated leaders should be raised up for China. This, he claims, is China's greatest need. In this connection it is worth noting that the Medical College of Peking University only recently acquired new buildings in which to house the hospital and the college. These buildings were donated by a world-famous American, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Roanoke College

Former President Dr. Muirhead, of Roanoke College, just back from Europe where he supervised aid to students at fifteen countries, relating his experiences there, says:

"I saw the fine young manhood and womanhood so needed now for the tremendous task of economic recovery, for the maintenance of good government, for the service of the indispensable causes of education and religion, blotted out by war and revolution. I saw them fasting, endeavoring to make one frugal meal a day serve, sleeping without a roof or in chilly stations to save rent, making unheard-of ventures to follow the gleam of the longed-for larger service. Their need continues."

McGill

"Conventionality, rather than originality, is evident in college students," said Professor Lyman of McGill University recently. "Students in the universities are too standardized and are apt to think alike. In European universities the tendency to become conventional is not quite as striking as in America." "Hazing," the professor also says, "is a manifestation of conventionality. Freshmen are forced by the Sophomore vigilance committee to do and think the same way as the Upperclass men, which prevents originality."

Inoculating the Colleges

Many large colleges and universities throughout the country are trying to put vaccination into the college curriculum. The students are being urged by the school authorities to take advantage of the opportunities for smallpox vaccination and typhoid inoculation. Trained nurses have been hired by McGill University to take care of the students who have been treated. The popularity of this system is constantly increasing.

ALUMNI PAGE

Issued (in theory) on the last Wednesday of each Month of the College Year. This is the first issue of the seventh year of the Alumni Page.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE FOR THE ALUMNI

CHARLES A. DOWNER, '86, Chair. ROBERT C. BIRKHAHN, '01
LEWIS SAYRE BURCHARD, '77 FREDERICK B. ROBINSON, '0.
SIGMUND POLLITZER, '79 LORENZ REICH, JR., Feb., '11
Alumnus Editor Charles F. Horne, '8

Alumni are not only invited, but urged and entreated to mail immediately to the Alumnus Editor, at the College, all news items that concern them. News is not likely to reach the editor while it is still news unless you send it yourself.

THE SALARY STRUGGLE

Dear Brother Alumni:

Do you remember that in the final issue of this Alumni sheet last Spring we sang a paean of editorial joy because the College had at last after many years of effort, secured for its teachers an adequate salary law? The aforesaid paean is hereby withdrawn, obliterated, or at least in definitely postponed; and a threnody—or perhaps we might use a full funeral dirge at once—is substituted. The City authorities have refused to pay the new salaries. The men who taught here all Summer received no salaries at all. The men teaching here this Fall are receiving only their old rate of salary, not the new one provided by the law. Moreover some of the City authorities have even made an election issue of the matter, demanding praise for having saved this money for the City, glossing over the mere detail of its justice, and hurling opprobrious insinuations at our leaders.

In face of this situation it is not easy to retain a judicial calm, to weigh both sides, and to give full appreciation to whatever real honesty of purpose and breadth of intelligence belong to our opponents. The true value of our College to the City must, however, lie always in just that breadth of view. Alma Mater must bring to the City's aid that serene strength, that assured confidence in her own high purpose, which will enable her to remain calm and just and farseeing, even when the world about her is shaken with tumult and insult and the temporary blindness of the passions.

Let me, therefore, try to explain, to you who love us, just what the present situation truly is, examining both sides and seeking to remember our opponents as the friends who have often before done us much good in a kindly human way, and whose respect we are unwilling to forfeit by saying against them a single unjust word.

The scale of College salaries had, until the recent agitation, stood unchanged since 1907; and even the 1907 scale was but a slight advance over salaries which had been standing still for a generation. During the years since 1907 the salaries of Public School teachers have been advanced 75 per cent, an advance more than justified by increased costs and repeatedly approved by the public, by legislators, and by City officials. So glaring had thus become the disproportion between the Public School salaries and our College salaries, that younger members of our staff who taught in our preparatory school, and thus came under the school law as being High School teachers, were receiving larger salaries than their seniors in the same departments, who taught in the College proper.

To remedy this injustice, our Trustees appealed repeatedly to the City authorities, but could secure from them no action whatever until a year ago. Then a general increase of 20 per cent was given to all City employees, and the College staff were allowed to come in under this "blanket" measure. Some previous temporary "bonuses" were also incorporated in this advance, making the total increase to the College teachers nearly 30 per cent. This seemed to our Trustees—and naturally to our teacher—so poor a step toward closing the gap between them and the thousands of other City employees who had been repeatedly advanced in salary since 1907, that we continued our appeal for further relief. The City authorities declared positively that they would do no more for us. The State Legislature was then setting the figures for teachers' salaries through out the State; and a member of our City Board of Estimate, at a full meeting of the Board and without a word of protest from any other member, told our president that we should go to the State Legislature with our request. We followed this advice, and the law of last Spring was the result.

By this law the State Legislature included our College and Hunter College under the general State law for teachers' salaries, the "Lockwood law", and gave us a salary increase of about 60 per cent over 1907. In the present stress of general "hard times" this increase was all that our leaders felt justified in seeking. The point is, however, worth emphasizing that this 60 per cent is a less increase than the Public School teachers have received, and is far less than the general advance in every form of wages and in all costs of living since that long forgotten period of our previous "raise" in 1907. In other words, the College Professor is by no means restored to his ancient position of comparative financial standing and dignity in the community.

The law of last Spring was presented to the State Legislature by powerful friends of the colleges. Its justice seemed at the time so obvious that it passed both houses of the Legislature without a single dissenting vote. Moreover, not a single word of protest was uttered against it either by our City members of the Legislature who voted for it, or by the City authorities who have since disapproved of it, or by any other voice in the community. Indeed, so far as the mere justice of the bill is concerned, we had not supposed there was one person in the State who did not recognize this until now in the heat of the political campaign we appear in the speeches of at least one public official as robbers of the public!

As to the fate of our bill, the City Board of Estimate refused to pay the salaries the bill enjoined. Our Trustees appealed to the courts and the Board of Estimate was "mandamus'd", or ordered to pay. Instead the Board appealed the case, thus carrying it to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. This court recently rendered a unanimous decision in our favor, declaring that the law must be obeyed. The Board of Estimate has however, announced its intention of finding a way to obstruct the bill still further.

The real objection of the City authorities to the law has been repeatedly stated by them, heretofore, as being that it was a "mandatory" law, by which they mean that it takes from them the right of acting in a matter which should be left for them to decide. The whole question of mandatory laws is too broad to be settled in a word; but what the College feels constrained to point out in this particular application of the principle is that the whole educational law of the State is equally mandatory. The City is paying all its teachers under that law. The Lockwood bill as a whole involves the votes of thousands of teachers and compels the City to expend many millions of dollars. Our little amendment to it involves but a few votes and deals with but a tiny sum in comparison. The main bill was accepted by the City authorities without legal opposition; our addition to it is being fought with blare of trumpets.

Can you not, each of you loyal Alumni, help us in this matter? We do not wish you to let it affect your November vote. We trust that vote will be cast by you in the way the College has sought to teach. That is, that you will vote under the influence of wide public purposes, guided by your devotion to the general good of the entire community, not in

resentment against any little personal slight or injustice. Yet, after the election turmoil is over, we do hope that you will thereafter seek to convey to whatever authorities then sit in our City Hall, your strong feeling that our College is too trusted by the City, too loved by its alumni, too honored by all our people, and has given too many splendid citizens to our nation, to be lightly or contemptuously made the subject of political invective.

AS TO MANDATORY LAWS AND EDUCATIONAL BOARDS

So far we have been discussing the College salary question from its immediate, acute—and merely temporary—side. Let us put all that away. Some two hundred and odd men at the College have lost and may continue to lose certain sums due them for labors performed. That after all, is not vital to the future of the human race. Let us abandon the two hundred to their fate—metaphorically of course and only for the moment—while we look to the larger and more lasting issues. There are problems here involved which do affect the future of the race, and which threaten permanent injury to our City and all our citizens.

A serious clash of principles has bred this present and many another educational conflict. The fault lies in the dual and even triple control over education by different bodies, which are swayed by different ideas and often widely differing aims. With which of these bodies should power really lie, and how should it be safeguarded?

There has been in our City of late much protest against so-called "mandatory laws". Some of the protest has been so justified that the phrase has grown to be a catchword; and any catchword may easily become a dangerous, even a poisonous thing, in that it stirs passion without stirring intelligence, arouses anger without investigation. The present phrase in itself means obviously nothing. All laws, whether good or evil, are necessarily mandatory; that is, they all command somebody to do something or not to do it. The phrase is now being used to imply more than this; it hints that some law-making body has assumed a power it ought not to have assumed, has snatched authority from some one to whom it properly belonged, and has commanded some one to an act in which he should have been left free. Therein lies the confusion that has been spread around our salary law. Is it mandatory? It is, of course in the sense in which all laws are; but the real charge here implied against it is a usurpation of power by the New York State Legislature in a matter which should have been left in the hands of New York City officials. Such a wrong and dangerous usurpation of law certainly is not.

The general question at issue is whether education has been an, should be handled as a local or as a universal affair, a function of the town or of the state. On this point there can scarcely be two opinions among men who think. Since the foundation of our country, the clear necessity of treating education as being of the widest public import has been universally recognized. Every state constitution embodies the principle. The necessity is as obvious as in the case of public health. The entire nation must be protected against the spread of disease; hence any city or village may pass such extra health regulations as it pleases, but these can never override nor oppose the health laws prescribed by the state or nation. In similar fashion has education, the health of the mind, been always dealt with by our people. No little backward up-country village is allowed to say "We don't want our children educated. We mean to keep them on the farm. So, by heck, we won't spend our tax money on any school or any teacher." The state intervenes at once, saying in effect, "Your children are going to spread to other towns, and your little scripping on your school would cost us all far more in jails and hospitals, would cost immeasurably more in dull, incompetent citizens. So, by heck, you've just got to pay a teacher, and a proper salary, too."

From this accepted principle of state control has sprung the general American practice in educational matters. The state makes what laws it will, but leaves the actual raising of money to the elected officials of the towns; while some special local educational board attends to the expenditure of the money and to other scholastic details. In the triple control thus established over education, friction and "lost motion" are most often caused between the two local powers. Town officials who wish to continue in office must think chiefly in terms of money. They must keep taxes low. In some directions they cannot venture to cut expenses. If they refuse repairs for a decaying bridge, and it breaks down, their political life is crushed in the disaster. If they fail to clean the streets, the stench will rise in every voter's nostrils, and instant clamor follows. But if they skimp and pare on educational budgets, there will result no immediate and horrifying calamity. The pressure upon elected officials to economize thus easily is almost irresistible—and most disastrous to education. The ultimate deterioration such false economies may bring upon an entire city are stupendous—but some future administration has to face these consequences, not the administration which did the skimping.

Education can not possibly prosper if it is to be thus dependent on the fair weather favor of constantly changing elective administrations. Their financial authority has in many places been eliminated by granting the schools a fixed percentage on the total taxation. This practically removes one of the three conflicting powers from control of the schools and gives their direction, under the Legislature, to the local educational board.

With such boards, thus financially secure, lies the main hope of education in the future. How then, should the boards be constituted since they are of value only in proportion to their permanency, the high character of their members and their independence of the elective local administration? If the members of an educational board receive salaries the positions tend to become "party spoils" subject to the chief elected officials. Or if these officials actually appoint the members of the board for short terms, then too the board tends to become a mere worthless echo of its transient maker. A newly elected mayor of this or any other large city can scarcely be expected to discriminate the classes of his appointees. In departments for which he is personally responsible he appoints—and properly—men who will follow his orders, carry out his policies; and if he could appoint a complete new educational board, he would very naturally appoint it on the same system. Even our distinguished Mayor Mitchell, in appointing men to this city's Board of Education, pledged them to uphold his educational policies. Or we can imagine, for example, how different a Board of Trustees we ourselves might receive if a complete new set were to be appointed by our Mayor at this moment of our difference with him.

Only long-termed, unsalaried boards have much independent value. Such boards tend to draw to themselves men of high type, men permanently interested in education and in the future of their city. Such boards can be relied on to be neither wasteful nor over-miggardly. Moreover they may fortunately display the energy and courage to appeal to the State for new laws when confronted by an adverse local administration.

In brief, the lesson to be drawn from the present difficulty, both in our own College and elsewhere, is that every educational system really needs such a board as we ourselves are so fortunate to possess; and every system also needs an independent financial position assured by the receipt of a fixed percentage of tax monies. This would protect it from the scant mercy of transient city administrations. In our own case, it is our duty to aid these passing administrations, to lend them whatsoever philosophic wisdom we may have acquired; but our higher duty, our full self loyalty, we owe rather to the plain people themselves, the people who created our institution and who look to us for the calm temper of permanent guidance and instruction.

What Our Men Are Doing

'56—Everett P. Wheeler was one of the twelve Americans named for the Hague Conference on International Law. Two of the twelve American nominees were City College grads, Barratt '77 being the other.

'57—Cleveland Abbe, after his many years of distinguished service in Washington, has returned this year to his Alma Mater. Old loves are best.

'77—Arthur Barratt, named with E. P. Wheeler for the Hague Conference on International Law, has for years made his home in England. He retains, however, his American associations and was one of the founders of the "Pilgrims Club," the well-known American club in London.

'80—Hon. Joseph F. Mulqueen has been renominated by both political parties as one of our city's judges, and has been endorsed by the Bar Association. His re-election is therefore assured.

'83—Prof. L. F. Mott published in the August issue of Modern Philology, a study of the political passages and references to international affairs in the old Elizabethan play of "The True Tragedy of Richard the Third."

'84—Hon. Julius M. Mayer has recently been advanced from his office as Judge of the United States District Court. He is now Judge of the United States Circuit Court for New England and northern New York. His nomination by President Harding was promptly confirmed by the United States Senate.

'86—Hon. Edward B. LaFetra, Justice of the City Court of New York, was specially commended by the Bar Association and recommended for reelection to office at the coming election. Despite this action by the Bar Association, the Republican party has refused to endorse Judge LaFetra for re-election.

'89—Gano Dunn organized and directed the action of the New York professional engineers which carried the "Engineers' Bill" through the New York Legislature last Spring, and secured for it the Governor's signature. The new law, protecting engineers in their professional rights,

was explained by Dunn in a series of pamphlets appealing to the Legislature and to his professional brothers.

'03—Dr. Elias Lieberman is serving Alma Mater by conducting a class on "The Writing of Poetry" in the Evening Session of the College.

'03—Prof. Maxime Bergeron journeyed to Washington recently as the representative of the French group in the big "Making America" pageant. He presented to President Harding a big album of French citizens' requests that the President would visit New York in November to aid in the pageant.

Our own Dr. Finley is chairman of the Pageant Committee.

'07—Upton Sinclair has published, through Macmillan, "The Book of Life," a discussion of his own career, tastes, etc. It is a quaint, thoroughly characteristic and interesting work. In the course of it he offers a list of thirty-two books which he declares everyone should read, and he urges each of us not to be "cheated" out of reading them. The list includes four of his own books, The Jungle, King Coal, Jimmie Higgins, 100 Per Cent. Why the author thus discriminated against his own newest "Book of Life," he does not explain. Perhaps, if a second edition is called for, he will correct this oversight by expanding his list to thirty-three. One noted newspaper reviewer commented on this latest Sinclairism as follows:

"After reading this list we understood why Upton Sinclair has found no urge toward the consolations of smoking or drinking. Any man who feels that of the thirty-two necessary books in the world four are his own, must have a glow in his vitals and a savor on his tongue which far transcend the exhilaration of alcohol or tobacco."

'10—Mr. Meyer E. Zinman, June, 1910, has obtained the degree of Certified Shorthand Reporter from the State of New York. His office is 299 Broadway. He is also a poet. One of his free verse poems will shortly appear in the College Quarterly.

ANNUAL ALUMNI DINNER

You are hereby invited to bring yourself

to the

GRAND BALL ROOM

of the

HOTEL COMMODORE

to meet

THE BUNCH

Saturday, Nov. 12th

6:30 P. M.

FIRST DINNER OF THE FALL

The 20th Century Graduates Club held its first dinner and reunion of the season in the three rooms of the fifth floor of the Tower on Thursday evening, October 13th. President Raymond C. Thompson presided and introduced as a guest Mr. Goulding of Australia.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George L. Cohen, '09; Vice-President, Emanuel M. Merblum, '07; Secretary, Edward F. Unger, '11; Treasurer, Harry Cooper, '11; Honorary Secretary, Professor Burchard.

The members pledged themselves to promote the success of the Annual Dinner.

The next dinner of the club will be held on Thursday, December 1st, at 6:30 p. m. in the Great Tower.

OUR ANNUAL GATHERING

It is going to cost you five dollars; but that is the only known drawback. Get the V, and then forget all your troubles and come to the Hotel Commodore on November 12th at or not so very long after 6:30 P. M. The Commodore has a high reputation for the gastronomical quality of its dinner; and C. C. N. Y. has an equally high reputation for the convivial quality of all its gatherings. Moreover this may be brother Churchill's only year as our Alumni president—he is too busy being a Trustee for us just now. So we want to make this a special occasion to do him the honor he deserves.

As to the festivities there will be few speeches and much singing, cheering and other nonsense. Harry Hallberg, '18, who led the navy boys at Newport in 1918, and who led our boys at the Webb luncheon, will again distinguish himself as cheer leader. Several classes have volun-

teered to do special stunts to interest you. Others have undertaken to have special table decorations, and there will be long tables capable of holding any number of one class who have the courage to sit together.

In answer to numerous requests the committee in charge has arranged so that ladies may occupy the boxes in the balcony. Ladies' tickets of admission to these boxes will be one dollar and can be obtained by addressing Professor Burchard at the College. Light refreshments will be served in the boxes.

VISIT US NOW—DR. FINLEY'S RETURN

You must surely come back to the College some of these bracing autumn afternoons, to hear an address or watch a game. Of addresses the most widely attractive to you should be that of our own Honorary Alumnus, Dr. Finley. He is coming to us for the Chapel Exercises (that means eleven a. m. by the way), on Tuesday, November 1st. It is Dante Day, and he—Dante—will be there on a bust. Other noted speakers will address us on the occasion; but our "Doctor John" is the one you will be most eager to hear.

Prize speaking will be in the Great Hall on Friday evening, November 11th, just in time to give you an appetite for the dinner on the 12th. The Chemical Society, Social Problems Club and the Menorah Forum are arranging afternoon lectures for every week; and altogether you could hardly come here anytime, except between midnight and six a. m., without meeting some one you know and learning something you didn't know.

As for football, there is a game in the Stadium every Saturday afternoon. On October 29th it is against the N. Y. U. Freshmen. Other days, other men.

FROSH VICTORS IN ANNUAL TUG-OF-WAR CONTEST

Sophomores Win First Two Events—Freshmen Score All Remaining Points

FRESHMEN OUTNUMBER SOPHOMORES GREATLY

Professor Woll Averts Scrap in Hygiene Building Which Threatens to Be Disastrous

Following closely on the heels of their victory in the Pushball contest, the Freshman Class, over two hundred strong, ran away with the annual Fresh-Soph Tug-of-War last Monday in the Stadium. The yearlings won four of the six events, triumphing by the final score of 18 to 3.

Following the tug, a scrap that threatened to turn into a repetition of the battle two years ago, which resulted in the suspension of Fresh-Soph activities, was averted by the efforts of Professor Woll of the Hygiene Department.

The Freshmen, outnumbering their rivals by more than one hundred men, romped away with the nine, the fifteen, and the twenty-five man tugs, and were awarded the unlimited tug by default. The Sophs, scant in numbers but full of spirit, were unable to win anything but the three-man and five-man events.

A large crowd filled the Stadium and saw the tugs. A colorful element was added by a number of girls from Barnard and Hunter.

The Tug-of-War, which was scheduled to start promptly at three, did not get under way until after four o'clock. Moe Vessel, '22, chairman of the Fresh-Soph committee, blew the whistle that started the first six men, three on each end of the rope, tugging in opposite directions. It took three minutes for the Sophs to drag the Fresh through the spray of the hose held by Julius Flamm, '23, of the Fresh-Soph committee.

The second event, the five-man tug, was a 24 victory, and the yearling team received a bath once more. The rest of the afternoon was a dead blank as far as the Sophomores were concerned. The Freshmen won all the other events on the program in times varying from one and a half to two minutes.

The last tug was not contested. The Sophomores, realizing that a victory in the unlimited event could not save the day for them, made a break for the gate opposite the gym building, and lined up in battle formation. The Freshmen, confident in their superior numbers, bided their time. Forming a sinuous line, they snake danced their way around the Stadium field. Then, massing their forces, they rushed upon the Sophs.

The result was to be expected. The yearlings crumpled the thin Sophomore line and smashed their way through. The scrap was soon over. The '24 men, however, rallied again, this time on the gym steps, and defied the Freshmen to enter the building. Matters were approaching a crisis. A scrap in the gym building would have precipitated a suspension of Fresh-Soph activities at once.

Professor Woll appeared on the scene at the psychological moment. He received instant attention, and succeeded in calming both classes by outlining the consequences of a scrap in the building. The rival classes dispersed soon afterwards.

The point score of the day was as follows:

Men	Won by	Points
3	'24	1
5	'24	2
9	'25	3
15	'25	4
15	'25	5
Unlimited	'25 (forfeit)	6

Final Score—25, 18; '24, 3.

As a loyal son of Alma Mater you will want to keep in touch with C. C. N. Y. The Campus brings you back to college days twice a week. Subscriptions are \$2.50 a year, postage prepaid. Sign your name below and enclose your check and you will receive a Campus regularly.

The Campus Association,
138th Street and Convent Ave.

"THE RUSSIA OF TO-DAY"
Moissaye-Olgin will address the Social Problems Club to-day at 1, in Room 126. The subject will be "Soviet Russia."

CHEM. SOCIETY GIVES FIRST OF LECTURE SERIES

UNIVERSITIES DEVELOP INDEPENDENT THINKING

Chemistry Must Play an Important Part in Development of Civilization

On Monday afternoon, October 24, Professor Charles Baskerville under the auspices of the City College Chemical Society, addressed over 300 students in Doremus Hall on "Science and Civilization." The lecture was substantially similar to the one delivered by Professor Baskerville at the notable Scientific gathering which met in our Great Hall recently.

The professor spoke specifically on the "Role of Chemistry" in our modern life. After explaining that all the more important changes in civilization were accomplished very recently he went on to show the important part played by the University in this movement.

"An inventory shows," Professor Baskerville said, "that more changes and greater changes have taken place in civilization during the past one hundred and fifty years than in all the preceding centuries of recorded history. Practically all the chemical elements have become known since 1770; all we know about electricity, ideas of dynamics, the steam and gas engines, involving transportation by land, water and air; ability to see the invisible X-rays, and the remarkable phenomena of radio-activity, bacteria and immunology and serum therapy is comparatively recent.

"Chemistry must play a great role in preparing the dramatic generalizations necessary for the third part of this master human guide, the 'cement' which will bind mankind in brotherhood.

"Unleashed energy," the professor concluded, "may bring sudden destruction; super-controlled energy may result in equilibrium. When equilibrium of energy has come about, none will be available and life, all life, inorganic as well as organic will cease. The degradation will be as imperceptible as the growth. Our world and its civilization without control will come to an end."

This address is the first of a series which will be conducted by the Chemical Society during the term. Prominent speakers are scheduled to address the society.

OLGIN SPEAKS ON RUSSIA TODAY

Dr. Gladstone, Frank P. Walsh and Max Darrow Scheduled to Speak in November

Moissaye Olgin, the noted Russian critic and man of letters, will address the Social Problems Club on Friday, October 28, in Room 126. The topic of his lecture is "The Theoretical and Practical Aspects of the Soviet Form of Government."

Mr. Olgin recently travelled through Russia as a member of an unofficial American Commission, which was sent abroad to investigate conditions in Russia. During his sojourn there, Mr. Olgin made a comprehensive study of the Soviet form of government and hence can speak authoritatively on this subject. Mr. Olgin has made an impartial analysis and will show both the good and evil points of Bolshevism.

At present Mr. Olgin is delivering a series of lectures at the new school for Social Research and has joined the staff of this institution.



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N. Y. U.—C. C. N. Y. GAME

(Continued from page 1)

The Lineup

The lineup that was used in scrimmage practice was the same as that which tackled Freeport last Saturday, except for one change in the backfield. Captain Oshinsky once again resumed his activities at fullback. The husky backfield man did not participate in the Freeport game because of several slight injuries, but is ready to get in to-morrow's struggle with N. Y. U. Ross, who has been nursing an injured arm, finds no difficulty now in engaging in battle. The lanky left end, who was out of the Fordham contest and in the Freeport game for a short while, will be back in the lineup to-morrow, and will not be hampered by any injuries. Ross will be a valuable asset to the team.

The remainder of the lineup will be the same as that which emerged victorious in the Freeport contest by the score of 13 to 0. The lineup is as follows: Ross, left end; Lederfand, left tackle; Schtiernman, left guard; Kulick, center; Miller, right guard; Brodsky, left tackle; Brauer, left end; Flaxer, quarterback; Schuster, left halfback; Mofetz, right halfback; Oshinsky, fullback. The visitors will present a strong array of players, and a real interesting struggle is expected to-morrow. A Lavender victory would help to increase the desire for varsity football at college next term.

CIVIC CLUB BUSINESS MEETING TODAY AT 1

The Civic Club wishes to call particular attention to the fact that a business meeting, to which all interested in the work of the organization are invited, will be held in Room 205 at 1 o'clock today.

The meeting has been called for a two-fold purpose; first to discuss and elaborate upon the plans and policies of the society for the remainder of the current term, and second, to increase the membership. For the benefit of Freshmen and others who are unfamiliar with the Civic Club and its objects, it might be well to explain that its primary purpose is to discuss and study the important economic and political developments of the day, following incidentally a policy of conservatism as opposed to radicalism in the consideration of these questions.

"CLIO" MEETS TONIGHT

Cliona will experience many new and thrilling sensations at its first meeting of the term tonight at 8:30 o'clock. A lengthy and most interesting program has been arranged for this gathering. The society will hold its annual dance in November.

Cliona is the oldest literary organization in the school. Upperclassmen are invited to its weekly gatherings.



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CADET MANOEUVRES TO FEATURE BIG GAME

Parade, Snake-Dance and Army Band to Features of Program—Many Notables Are Expected To Attend

This Saturday will be a gala day in the annals of City College history. The C. C. N. Y. freshmen will play the N. Y. U. freshmen in what promises to be a most exciting contest. One thousand freshmen will parade through Harlem in uniform. Besides this parade the Military Science Department has made arrangements to have one of the crack regular army bands present from Governor's Island to lead in the songs and cheers which will spur our team on to victory. In between the halves there will be a snake dance. The seats of the Stadium will be filled to give the support to the frosh which they have so long demanded.

Major Herrick and Lieutenant Jacobs are making all arrangements for the entire '25 class to be present in uniform and the athletic officials of the '25 class have asked and received permission for all the members of that class to wear their uniforms. This is the first time in several years that the entire R. O. T. C. has appeared in uniform. On the last occasion the entire body of cadets attended chapel in uniform, on Armistice Day.

After the parade, the entire uniformed body will proceed to the Lewisham Stadium and will form a mammoth "C C — 25 — N Y" on the field by manoeuvring the lines of men to form the characters. Several of the large moving picture concerns will photograph the game and feature the R. O. T. C. parade in the weekly news service. President Mezes and other high officials of the college will review the parade. It is hoped that prominent city officials will also attend the first big football game C. C. N. Y. has held in many years.

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The reply was that "results" were what you hoped for and "consequences" were what you got. "And," said Major Herrick, "unless the crowd on the 'Rock of Ages' moves to the Stadium the college is due to get consequences from its football venture."

A Steinmetz or an Einstein may not need to have a knowledge of human nature but to an ordinary mortal such knowledge is essential. Men must meet men and no other place offers such opportunities for congenial meetings as does a football game. It is more important, said the speaker, to rub elbows and swap stories than to know the derivation of Greek verbs. For twenty-five cents and a "U" ticket the audience can move from the "Rock of Ages" and come inside the Stadium, where they can follow the ball and sing and cheer.

It is the duty of the Seniors to forget that the football team is composed of Freshmen and remember that it represents C. C. N. Y.; to stop pushing back the freshmen and to get behind them and shove them on to victory.

Major Herrick reached the climax of his stirring address when he said that the lounge lizard and the "goosey" should be ashamed to look the walls of this building in the face if they fail to be present at the game on Saturday.

PSYCHOLOGY CLUB
The Psychology Club will hold its reorganization meeting to-day at 1, in Room 312. All former members are urged to attend.

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