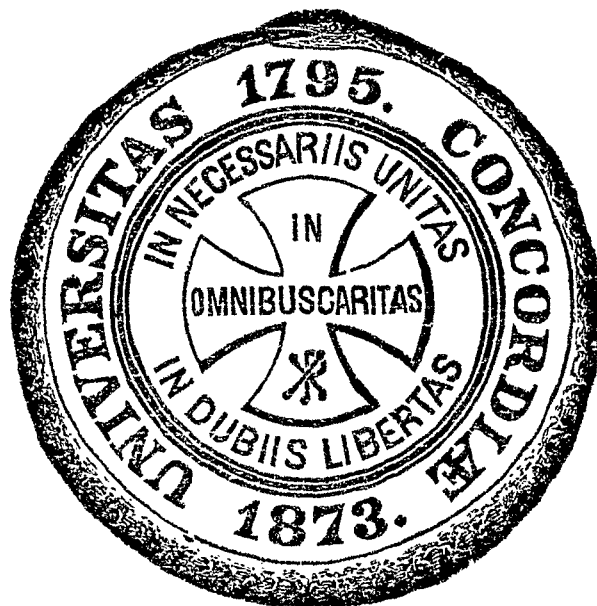


# *The* CONCORDIENSIS



VOLUME 39

MARCH 2, 1916

NO. 16

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE  
STUDENTS OF UNION UNIVERSITY

# UNION UNIVERSITY

CHARLES ALEXANDER RICHMOND, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor

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## UNION AGAIN DEFEATS R. P. I. MUDGE AGAIN THE STAR. EIGHTH VICTORY IN FOUR YEARS.

For the eighth time in four years Union defeated Rensselaer at basketball in the R. P. I. gymnasium last Saturday night. From the start to the finish the game was replete with wonderful work on the part of both teams but the individual honors go to Jimmie Mudge. The Garnet forward played the best game of his career on the basketball court and was always there to block any try for the basket that the Troy players might make. Aside from his good work at guarding, he was the most consistent man on the Union team at advancing the ball and whenever he got the ball it was sure to take a short course for the Union basket. The beating came as a surprise to the Troy engineers who felt confident in the ability of their team to send the Garnet home beaten but they were doomed to disappointment, for Captain Zimmer and his men were determined that the team that first saw defeat come to the new gym would not also see the first victory of R. P. I. over a Union basketball team.

The game started out badly for Union when Woolsey, the Troy center, drew first blood by making a field goal and immediately followed it up with a free shot from the

foul line. This gave the Cherry a lead of three points and also caused Zip to call his men together for a short talk, the result of which was that Mudge made good on a foul try and Yovits made the first goal for Union. The score was about even until the latter part of the period when Union drew away and ended the half with a count of 10 to 8.

At the opening of the second half Mudge made a free shot and Zimmer followed it up with a field goal. This made things look very promising for Union but Woolsey soon broke loose and added four more for Rensselaer and put his team again in the running. However, Union was not to be outdone and Yovits and Mudge got together and brought the Garnet total out of danger.

About one hundred and fifty students accompanied the team to Troy on a special car. These are:

UNION.			
	F.B.	F.P.	Total
Scoby, rf. -----	0	0	0
Mudge, lf. -----	4	9	17
Witbeck, c. -----	0	0	0
Haubner, rf. -----	0	0	0
Zimmer, rg. -----	1	0	2
Yovits, lg. -----	3	0	6
	—	—	—
	8	9	25

R. P. I.				UNION.			
	F.B.	F.P.	Total		F.B.	F.P.	Total
Howard, rf. -----	1	0	2	Scoby, lf. -----	1	0	2
Ewing, rf. -----	0	0	0	Mudge, rf. -----	1	4	6
MacManus, lf. -----	0	0	0	Witbeck, c. -----	3	0	6
Robertson, lf. -----	0	0	0	Yovits, lg. -----	2	0	4
Woolsey, c. -----	4	5	13	Zimmer, rg. -----	1	1	3
McDonald, rf. -----	0	0	0		—	—	—
Parrot, lg. -----	0	0	0	Totals -----	8	5	21
O'Hara, lg. -----	0	0	0				
	—	—	—				
	5	5	15				

WEST POINT.			
	F.B.	F.P.	Total
Oliphant, rf. -----	0	2	2

Score at half—Union, 10; R. P. I., 8.

Fouls committed—Union, 9; R. P. I. 14.

Referee—Hammond.

Umpire—Kingston.

Time of halves—20 minutes.

### UNION DEFEATS ARMY.

#### Garnet as Usual Shoots Better and Out-plays the Cadets.

Playing a fast, aggressive game with a fight that increased in the second half rather than showing a slump, Union defeated the Army basketball team on the afternoon of Washington's birthday on the West Point court by the score of 21 to 16. Incidentally this is the fourth consecutive year the Garnet quintet has shown a superiority over the soldiers.

The general floor work and team play surpassed anything seen this season, and proved most encouraging to Coach Dawson. Witbeck was the chief scorer, caging three baskets from the field. Mudge showed an improvement, being stronger on the free shooting, and Yovits held Oliphant to no score, while he rang up two from the field. Scoby bruised his knee in the first half but continued and held up well.

Britton played best for the army, making over a third of his team's points. The West Pointers tried hard to win and used eight players.

The line-up and summary:

WEST POINT.			
	F.B.	F.P.	Total
Oliphant, rf. -----	0	2	2
Gerhardt, lf. -----	0	0	0
Britton, c. -----	3	0	4
Cole, rg. -----	2	0	4
Baylor, lg. -----	1	0	2
Tibbitt, rf. -----	0	0	0
Cusack, rg. -----	0	0	0
Kilburn, lf. -----	1	0	2
	—	—	—
Totals -----	7	2	16

Score end of first half—Union, 9; West Point, 7. Referees—Thorpe and Dering.

### CLASS BASKETBALL.

The class basketball league is about to close with only three games more to play. The present standing:

	W.	L.	P.C.
1917 -----	3	2	.600
1918 -----	3	2	.600
1919 -----	2	2	.500
1916 -----	1	3	.250

The remaining games are between 1919-1916, 1917-1916, and 1918-1919. If necessary to decide the winner 1918 will have to play 1916 again as one of their victories was scored with Moynihan, an AUA man, in the line-up. This will happen unless 1917 wins and 1918 loses in the next games.

There is a large squad out for track in preparation for the class meet that will be held to-morrow. It is expected that a large amount of good varsity material will be produced in the class events.



## THE BASKETBALL SEASON.

The basketball season is drawing to a close. Upon reflection, there is no doubt but that we may congratulate the team on a successful season. Following is our record up to last night's game with Williams:

Union-----	33	State College -----	20
Union-----	22	Clarkson Tech. -----	19
Union-----	21	R. P. I. -----	20
Union-----	15	Wesleyan -----	21
Union-----	22	Crescent A. C. -----	34
Union-----	16	Amherst -----	30
Union-----	16	Lehigh -----	14
Union-----	14	St. Lawrence -----	15
Union-----	28	Williams -----	23
Union-----	22	Amherst -----	24
Union-----	21	West Point -----	16
Union-----	25	R. P. I. -----	15

255

251

By this it is seen that we have won seven out of twelve games with an advantage of a few points over our opponents' total score.

The result of the Williams game last night were received too late for this issue, but judging by the first game alone the Garnet is surely the stronger. The next game with Wesleyan will be a hard one. Wesleyan won over us early in the season by a small score on their own floor. Since that time we have been steadily improving and we will certainly exhibit much greater strength on our own floor next Saturday. In the last three games we have developed a fine comeback in the second half and it will be remembered that the Wesleyan game was lost in the last half. Inasmuch as Princeton has not played the same teams as we have, it is difficult to conjecture about our closing game with the Tigers. Our increased confidence over our improved condition will help us against the team that is second in the large college league. Our latest combination has been a winning one and playing better in each game. Princeton ought to find us at our best.

## PREPAREDNESS SHOULD BE UNIVERSAL

Says Dr. Richmond, at Phi Beta Kappa Dinner.

Suggests Compulsory Physical Exercise as Preliminary Training.

At the dinner of the Upper Hudson Association of Phi Beta Kappa held in the Ten Eyck, Albany, on Saturday evening, February 26, Dr. Richmond in speaking of military training in colleges said that the value of a man is not to be measured by his value to himself but by his value to his country.

The election was held and the following officers chosen: President, Hon. William P. Rudd of Albany, justice of the Supreme Court; vice-president, Hyland H. Horner, chief of the state examination department; secretary-treasurer, Professor Morton C. Stewart; executive committee, the officers and Charles C. Lester of Saratoga Springs, Prof. John L. March and Foster Pruyn of Albany.

The speakers were George McAneny, lately president of the board of aldermen of New York City; Clinton I. Horton, senator from Erie County and chairman of the committee on civil service; Edwin Duffy, state highway commissioner; Percy Mackaye, poet and playwright, and Dr. Richmond, president of Union College.

Dr. Finley was toastmaster and at the speakers' take, in addition to the speakers, were Justice Rudd and Dr. A. R. Brubacher, president of the State College for Teachers.

Dr. Finley said he was for a preparedness beyond that favored by any other person he had heard speak on the subject.

Dr. Richmond said in part:

"The question of military training in colleges has been urged upon us with some insistence. It seems to me that this matter should be approached with great caution. If such training should become a general requirement to be applied to all American youth the undergraduates in our colleges

this class out for the first line of service which means also the first line of sacrifice, seems to me an economic absurdity.

"Under any voluntary system it would probably be found that the well educated youth would be the first to respond. He would be the first victim of the mistakes and the costly experiments which are always the deadly accompaniments of the first days of a war. The inferior man is always the last man to enlist and the last to incur danger.

"Colleges can serve the country in better ways than by giving the time and energy of their young men to military training. Every year of general college training adds value to the man, and this value should be conserved to the country. What we need more than anything else is a preliminary training in patriotism which shall establish the principle in the heart of every young man that he belongs to his country and that the country has the right to lay its hand upon him and claim him for service.

"The college men are natural leaders in every range of life. They are the choice young men. They should, and as a rule do, take the leader's place of responsibility and this involves, of course, more than a man's share of hard work and danger. But in using these men regard should always be had for their peculiar value to their country. It might be well to consider in such a college as Union some training in the military application of electrical science and civil and sanitary engineering, signal corps and field hospital service, work can only be well done by men having knowledge of these subjects.

"The point is that the peculiar value which a young man acquires in the regular training of his college courses should be held by him in trust and subject at any time to the call of his country.

"It is no doubt true that the colleges sup-

should of course be included, but to single out a large proportion of officers in an army. In the Civil War, out of 499 Union College men who served in the army, 428 were officers and only seventy-one privates. But in the present day warfare a highly specialized training is an essential in a good officer. Such training a college is not qualified to give.

"The whole question is full of complications but two things seem clear: First, we should set ourselves with energy to the task of making our young men physically fit; we should change our whole attitude towards school and college athletics; we should reform this insane system of spending so much of our time and money and energy in turning out winning teams, and devote ourselves to setting up our boys and young men by physical exercises which should be compulsory for all. This would have a value either for peace or for war, an industrial as well as a military value. As a preliminary training it is essential for both.

"And second, we should establish the principle by assertion and reassertion that no man has the right to enjoy the protection of the flag and the privileges vouchsafed under a stable government without also assuming the obligations and responsibilities that go with that security.

"From the point of view of patriotism the value of a man is not to be measured by his value to himself but by his value to his country.

"Whatever changes or reinforcements are required to bring about these results at Union college I should be glad to advocate."

Three of the college faculty attended the meeting of the Upper Hudson Classical Association in Albany recently and discussed the papers that were read. They are: Professors Bennett, Kellogg and Fobes.

### DR. MASON OF COLUMBIA LECTURES ON FORM IN MUSIC.

Monday evening Daniel Gregory Mason, professor of music at Columbia University, gave the first lecture of the second group on the Psychology of Music, in the Ichabod Spencer course. Mr. Mason developed the theme of "Form in Music," first defending the painful necessity of dissecting beautiful music for the sake of getting a better and clearer view of it.

Professor Mason showed the analogy between poetry and music and illustrated his point by comparing a sonata of Beethoven with Wordsworth's sonnet, "The World is Too Much With Us," pointing out the graceful arch-like shape of each and the corresponding main and minor subjects and finally a similar climax at the end of each.

Music, he explained, is made up of a series of taps which the human ear always hears in certain combinations—hence arises what is called metre. In poetry the parallel is found in the groups of syllables with certain accented beats. Good poetry consists of even beats with uneven accents, hence when there is a sing-song regularity to a poem it becomes uninteresting. For this reason, Prof. Mason, speaking from a purely aesthetic point of view, gave decided preference to "Dixie" over "Yankee Doodle." Poets make poetic rhythm subordinate to poetic metre and when rhythm conflicts with metre the result is interesting and pleasing as music. The great interest in music is the conflict of the two schemes, the metre and the rhythmic. Rag time consists in putting a short note on a metric accent and a long note where there is no metric accent. The "stretching out" by musicians of a note over an extra long period technically called augmentation. This and syncopation, which gives the effect of putting something where we did not expect it are the common means of giving interesting musical variation.

Syncopation is the outstanding character-

istic of rag time and for this reason, the speaker half humorously said, Schumann who was a very frequent employer of syncopation, would have been a good American.

The second stage in musical development is the combination of the elements into phrases while the third and highest stage is what is known as variety in unity.

The lecturer illustrated his talk with rhythmographs, which were sheets of cardboard on which he had cleverly indicated in different colors and with differently shaped and arranged spaces various musical schemes. During the course of the lecture he pledged a fugue from Bach and a melody from Mozart closing with three pieces by Brahms.

### SECOND LECTURE ON MUSIC.

#### Prof. Mason Treats of Color in Music.

Tuesday evening Prof. Mason concluded his series of lectures on the psychology of music by explaining what was meant by color in music. He introduced his subject by saying that there was a close analogy between painting and music. The word "color" in reference to music is used in a very rough way as when we speak of a "very richly colored piece of music. On this point, it may be said that within the last thirty years a much greater advance has been made in musical coloring than in musical form.

In classical music as in the Bach fugue played the previous evening, every note is a part of a line of melody and every part essential to the contour as a whole as lines in an etching or engraving. When extra notes are added to the melody for the purpose of adding musical color the analogy is similar to the spots of color used by modern painters.

Prof. Mason then assigned two reasons for the present popularity of rich musical color. The first, a general desire for richness in all forms of art and the second a dis-

taste for the perfectly obvious and hence an added intellectual delight in the music when blurred and made difficult by great richness of color.

The speaker here digressed into a discussion of the mechanical construction of the piano, dwelling particularly on the great value of the damper pedal in the sustaining of a tone. As musical composers began more fully to understand the use of the damper pedal, remarkable changes became possible in the fingering and, as Prof. Mason himself demonstrated, it was possible thereby to play a complete musical piece with the "melodious forefinger." This being possible it was clearly evident what wonderful combinations could be gotten from the use of all ten fingers. To illustrate, the lecturer played one of Chopin's etudes.

As in painting, so in music it is necessary to keep all coloristic tones in the background. Only the upper melody and bass come out clear, while all the rest is a delightful haze of color, accomplished by means of the damper pedal.

It was early observed by Chopin and other composers that what is known in physics as sympathetic vibration, that is the vibration of one body or string imparted by air waves from some other vibrating body or string, could be made use of to give very beautiful color effects by striking very lightly the sympathetically vibrating strings. This wonderful shimmer of tone is clearly seen in Chopin's nocturnes. The modern love for color has surpassed even the richness of Chopin as was shown by comparing the lurid color and inspiring richness of that great composer's works with a more modern composer, Debussy. Hence modern composers instead of adding only the harmonious upper-partial notes added also those that clashed and attempted to overcome the upper-partials by means of seconds, that is by striking with each note the one next to it.

Prof. Mason next discussed, the presence of chimes in so many modern pieces, assigning as a reason the fact that this richness of color which we love is to be found in the note of a bell. The bell note has two distinct component parts which the speaker called the "tap-note" and the "hum-note" which together produce a rich and complete effect. After a great deal of this richness, some composers like to return to simple forms again. This Prof. Mason illustrated by a simple piece from Debussy.

Nature, he said, was an immense suggestion in the study of color as in sunshine, moonlight and vapor. A beautiful piece of his own composing called "At Sunset" fully showed the rich cloud coloring as represented in music.

In closing, Prof. Mason said that though the suggestions and possibilities in color are very fascinating, composers must not pay too much attention to it to the exclusion of form, for the effects of color are merely sensuous but those of form have an appeal to mind and heart. The true meaning of music lies in its melodies and modern music is progressing along this line.

#### ENGLISH CLUB.

A regular meeting of the English Club was held on Friday evening, February 25th. Sternfeld '16 read a paper on the poetry of Edgar Allen Poe. The John Masefield lecture to be held March 3, was discussed. W. E. Wynn '16 was elected to membership. At the close of the meeting the club adjourned to the Alpha Delta Phi House where refreshments were served.

The next lectures in the Ichabod Spencer course will take place in chapel on the evenings of March 6 and 7. They will be on the subject of the aesthetic influence of architecture. Judging by the large and appreciative audience that heard Dr. Mason and the popularity which he won the next lectures will also be well attended.



## DR. RICHMOND IN PRINT.

In the magazine section of the New York Times probably on Sunday, March 4, there will be an article about Dr. Richmond. We all recognize how much Prexy has accomplished in the upbuilding of our college, but of him personally we all, of course, do not know. The fact is that besides listening occasionally to such men as Alfred Noyes and Robert Frost, to men whom Prexy terms "real poets," we have one actually within our midst. And, although, perhaps, not famous as a musician, here too he is certainly skillful, as well as an ardent admirer and devotee of music. His combination of abilities renders Prexy unique among college presidents, for what other institution can boast of having a minister, a business man, a poet, a musician, and a college idol at the head of its affairs.

Last week Charles K. Sheldon of the New York Times was here, and at that time he had an interview with Prexy. Mr. Sheldon's article, it is believed, will emphasize the musical and poetic accomplishments mentioned above.

Speaking of the "Challenge, a magazine organized to stimulate the free discussion of opinion among American students," the Columbia Spectator expresses keen disappointment, saying that the publication holds forth very ordinary opinions. Much excitement was expected of this paper because of its threatened radical views. The sheet has some notable subscribers, including Louis D. Brandeis, John Reed, Louis D. Untermeyer, and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissiran, who will also contribute.

The members of last year's victorious Philomathean debating team were recently awarded handsome medals. The men are: Brown, Jacobs and Sternfeld, all of '16. The Adelphic and Philomathean teams are now busy at work for the next Allison-Foote debate which will take place shortly.

## HAS UNION THE OLDEST LIVING GRADUATE?

Speaking editorially the New York Times says:

"The Times made sympathetic mention recently of the Oldest Living Graduate, a figure beloved in the thousand-odd colleges of the United States, the head and patriarch of the gownsman's clan. If his reign is not long it is mild, and the succession of these stout wrestlers with time is never interrupted. Who of all the Oldest Living Graduates is the Oldest Living Graduate, the chief among eleven hundred or so, the champion survivor? A Boston friend names the Hon. Stephen K. Williams of Newark, in this State, the surviving member of the Class of 1837 at Union College. A Bulletin of Union graduates says that, 'having celebrated seventy-eight anniversaries of his graduation Mr. Williams probably holds the intercollegiate record in this regard.'"

"The sturdy college at Schenectady has produced so many famous sons since its beginnings in Washington's second administration; it has enriched theology, law, medicine, business, journalism, public life with so many strong and notable figures; it has such a quality, tang, and vigor, that if the Oldest of Living Graduates be a Unionist, and one of Eliphalet Nott's 3,700 boys, the laurel could not be hung upon a worthier lintel. Dr. Nott was President of Union for sixty-one years. He reached from before the Boston Port bill to the battle of Sadowa, a goodly span of ninety-three years. He set a good example to his 'boys,' and Mr. Williams of the New York Newark has followed and bettered it. May he live for many and many a happy year yet and confound all records!"

# THE CONCORDIENSIS

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Editor for this issue—

Rudolph W. Schwartz '17.

## TO LITERARY MEN.

If the tsetse fly has bitten our dramatics it certainly has taken a nibble or two in the veins of our literary men. Where is that literary contest! Where is the prize! Where is the winner! Where are the contestants! Alas! All are lacking, especially the contestants which fact accounts for the disappearance of the rest. We remember way back in the early part of the last semester that the Concordiensis announced a literary contest. We looked upon it with approval. It seemed that this would bring out a vast amount of talent. We looked ahead and saw a section of the Concordiensis given over to a literary department. We even dreamed of a separate literary publication, coming

out, if not every week or month, at least quarterly or semi-annually. But not only have our dreams vanished, our surest expectations have been doomed to disappointment. We see very very few, if indeed, any at all, real literary products in our weekly. The best we get is a humorous story occasionally and a few verses now and then. There seems to be no ambition among the men of ability that we may have. But perhaps someone will start the ball a rolling. We think that our literary geniuses are merely bashful and soon their expressions will burst out naturally after a long confinement. There surely are some among us who can distinguish themselves along literary lines. Lets hear from them!

## THE FRESHMAN BANQUET.

The motion made by the Terrace Council prohibiting freshmen from leaving Schenectady for an annual banquet before five-thirty in the afternoon of the day of the banquet was passed unanimously by the student body. It is undoubtedly a step in the right direction. It shows that bolting is not quite as popular as was imagined. It is to be hoped that it will also lessen the useless hazing activity. Of late, the freshmen banquets have become hair-cutting expeditions which did not dampen the banquets but merely served as slight amusements for the friends of the unlucky ones. As forms of hazing go, hair-cutting is not very objectionable. But, applied to freshmen who go to their class' dinner, it seems to be all wrong. In this case, a man suffers for having a good class spirit, the very thing which he ought to have. There is an excuse for hazing a man who is deliberately

fresh or disrespectful of place and custom. But why oppose the man who is trying to support his class! The men who do not try to attend their banquets have not the proper spirit and they are left unmolested. If there is any hair-cutting to be done in connection with the freshmen banquets it ought to be practiced on those who stay away rather than on those who attend. We have begun with the recent five-thirty ruling. Why not go a little further.

#### THE HONOR PLEDGE.

During the recent exams we had the opportunity of again observing the honor system in practice. Undoubtedly it worked in its customary beneficial way; but, there is still one fault that can be found with it. The trouble lies with the pledge. In the past, objection has been made that the pledge is too long. While it is true that a shorter pledge may be more convenient, this is only a minor matter. Nevertheless, when we consider how much better a short and simple pledge may cover the ground than the present one, then the criticism becomes important. What is the use of stating several of the different ways in which the student has not violated the honor system when the same meaning can be better expressed in a simple, short sentence! If a student pledges his honor that during a certain examination he has acted in full accordance with the honor system, he is then giving his word for more than that he has neither given nor received aid, for by "full accordance" clearly is meant in accordance with all the requirements. To a person of elastic conscience there is nothing in the present pledge to prevent him from asking for aid or from

giving or receiving information intended to be aid but which really did not aid. We want a pledge that binds one to the spirit of the honor system and not a few phrases that may be twisted by him who wishes.

#### OUR DEPARTMENTS.

Of late years much and deserved emphasis has been given the merits of our engineering courses. And well has it been so done. But while this department has been widely and justly appreciated there has been a tendency to overlook another line of student work.

These remarks are especially timely in view of the recent Phi Beta Kappa election. Six seniors were so honored—a number far greater than in any recent year. Their election does not mean merely that these men did the work outlined in the classical course. It means that they did it well.

It is true that the classical students are slightly fewer in number—but they are and always have been leaders in many things. They are the mainstay of the Concordiensis boards, and the debating teams. They are numerous among the various student managers. They rank high among their competitors from other institutions when they have been graduated.

And so, while we are appreciating and spreading forth among prospective newcomers the various merits of our college courses, let us indeed declare the worth of an engineering department par excellence—but let us also remember our Classical Department with its "gratifying evidence of renewed and lively interest in the best of the cultural studies," with its yearly increasing faculty and its refining and ennobling influence upon the lives of its students.

## MODERN FAIRY TALES.

By Hoosit.

## I

## The Tale of the Student.

Once upon time there was a Student. The Student was an industrious and conscientious Student. One morning he stepped around to his class and found his professor absent. He waited ten minutes, fifteen minutes to no avail. Then he soliloquized: "This hour should have been devoted to Latin. The absence of the professor should make no difference in my use of it." And so he straightway hied himself to the library and studied Latin for the rest of the hour which had been bolted. **Yes he did!**

\* \* \* \*

## II

## The Tale of the Assistant Treasurer.

Once upon a time there lived an Assistant Treasurer whose occupation it was to garner the sheckles from innocent Studes. One fine registration day a Student came to buy himself a ticket admitting him to classes. After his pockets had been cleaned of jitneys he was astounded to hear the Assistant Treasurer addressing him: "Young man, my conscience forbids me to charge you anything for this term's tuition. I hereby refund you all that you have given me, and five dollars besides as a token of personal esteem." **Yes he did!**

\* \* \* \*

## III

## The Tale of the Aspiring Manager.

Once upon a time lived a sophomore who coveted a managerial position with all the honor and opportunities thereof. Many long hours he labored chalking lines and putting up bleachers. Many were the caustic remarks thrust at him by coach and captain. At length when the elections came, the sophomore was designated as the one fortunate enough to be allowed to work for two years more. Then he, too, got an attack of conscience and said: "I know I have

worked hard, but honor forbids that I accept the position when I know that so many others have better executive ability than I." **Yes he did!**

\* \* \* \*

## IV.

## The Tale of the Chapel Meeting.

Once upon a time there was a Chapel Meeting in which Foster Brown did not bawl out the freshmen, Dick Taylor announce a Concordy meeting, Bone Gardner call a meeting of the Glee Club, Steve Story announced that in the future Silliman Hall would be flooded and used as an ice skating rink. **Yes he did!**

\* \* \* \*

## V

## The Tale of the College President.

Once upon a time there lived a College President who was accustomed to receive a bounteous mail each morn. On one cheery morn he opened a letter and was astounded to see a check for \$5,000 fall to the floor. Then he soliloquized: "Helville Manna has done enough for the college. We need no buildings, no professorships, no increased endowment. What use have I for contributions?" Forthwith, he returned the check. **Yes he did!**

(To be continued if we get away with these.)

Voice—Is this the Weather Bureau? How about a shower to-night?

Prophet—Don't ask me. If you need one take it.

He—Once for all, I demand to know who is master in this house?

She—You will be happier if you don't find out.

County Justice—I'll have to fine ye a dollar, Jeff.

Jeff—I'll have to borrow it of ye, Judge.

Country Justice—Great snakes! It was only to git a dollar I was fining ye. Git out! Ye ain't guilty, anyway.



### THE BUTTERFIELD MEMORIAL—A NEW SCIENCE BUILDING.

The trustees have decided that the money left by Mrs. Daniel Butterfield to erect a memorial in memory of her husband on the Union College campus should take the form of a science building to be devoted to the study of physics and chemistry. The loyalty of General Daniel Butterfield, '49, which was of so much value to the college during his lifetime, is thus, by the generosity of his widow, made to supply one of our pressing needs; for the growth and importance of these two departments of instruction, which are at present altogether unsatisfactorily housed, are to be provided for, and in a most substantial manner.

The plans for this building have been drawn and accepted. They call for a structure 120x55 feet and four stories high, in outward appearance conforming to the architecture of our old buildings. This science hall will be located north of North Lane, being on a line with the gymnasium and having its main entrance facing in the same direction (east), while the south side, which will also contain an entrance leading to the physics department, will be on a line with the electrical laboratory. The building is to be fireproof and without a basement, heat being supplied by our central plant.

The arrangement has received the careful study of the heads of the two departments housed, and is modern in every way. It is further constructed with an idea to additions in the shape of colonnades, which will take care of future expansion. At present the building provides room enough to relieve the existing congestion, and to allow laboratory space for the development of new lines of work.

The actual work of construction will begin early in the spring and the building should be ready for occupation by the opening of the following winter term.—Union Alumni Monthly.

### MASEFIELD TO LECTURE.

#### On English Poetry—Under Auspices of the English Club.

On Friday evening, March 3, John Masefield, the noted English poet, will lecture in the chapel on "English Poetry;" besides delivering this lecture Mr. Masefield will read from his poems. The English Club, under whose auspices the lecture will be given, has made a reduction to students of fifty cents in the price of admission. The regular price for tickets is one dollar.

Masefield and Alfred Noyes, who lectured here last year, are generally regarded as the two greatest English poets writing at the present time. Masefield has reached this position after a somewhat romantic career. Previous to fifteen or sixteen years ago, at which time he began writing, he had followed the sea and had been bar-boy in a West Street saloon in New York City. He began to attract wide notice about five years ago when his poem "The Everlasting Mercy" appeared. "Salt Water Ballads" was the title of his first published volume. This has been followed by six others, in all of which "the odor of ocean" and the reflection of the poet's rough life before the mast are found. As a dry land poet he is equally attractive and sings:

"So hey for the road, the west road, by mill  
and forge and fold,  
Scent of the fern and song of the lark, by  
brook and field and wold."

Besides poetry, Mr. Masefield has written plays and criticisms; "The Tragedy of Man" and "Pompey the Great," are among his plays; a work on Shakespeare is among his efforts in criticism.

---

For Sale—A full blooded cow, giving milk, also three tons of hay, a wheelbarrow, a grindstone, two stoves, a scythe and a democrat wabon.—Adv. in The Helena (Mont.) Independent.

**COLLEGE IDOL IS DETHRONED.  
Educated Chinamen Say Graven Image on  
Union's Campus Was Never  
Worshipped.**

For more than forty years a grotesque stone image of a beast and its young, heroic in size, has stood on the campus of Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., and every alumnus of that celebrated seat of learning cherishes memories of the "idol" as it was commonly called.

College tradition relates that the huge sculptured image from far Cathay was promptly made a part of the undergraduate life for it received a surreptitious coat of paint on the night it was first set up and "painting the idol" has been a regular college custom from that time. The coats of paints have one good result. Like Cleopatra's needle the image has traveled far and adorns an alien civilization but unlike the obelisk in New York's Central Park, it is not deteriorating from the effects of the climate.

For many years it was assumed that the graven image was in fact an idol. With the development of the science of electricity and the establishment at Schenectady of the mammoth plant of the General Electric Company and at Union College of a great school in electrical engineering, educated Chinamen came. When they saw the "idol" they smiled the enigmatic smile of the inscrutable celestial. It was learned that the image had no religious significance and had never been worshiped. The figures, to the Chinese mind, represent a lion and its young and have a sort of family resemblance to the lions that guard the guildhall at Ning-po and the north altar at the Temple of Heaven in Peking.

The history of the Union College "idol" is not without interest.

About the time of the beginning of our Civil War there was in progress in China what is generally known as the Tai-ping re-

bellion. Loyal troops in digging earth-works for the defense of Shanghai dug up the stone image. The officer in charge gave it to Rev. J. M. W. Farnham, D. D., secretary of the Chinese Bible Society, who was graduated from Union College in the class of 1856. Dr. Farnham had coolies load it on a boat in a near-by canal and eventually shipped it on a tea clipper needing ballast, as a gift to his alma mater. The age of the image can only be guessed at but the carving is probably not of a later date than the fifteen century.

**RADIO CLUB.**

**Listens to Lecture by Dr. Alexanderson.**

At a meeting of the Radio Club in the electrical laboratory last Friday night, Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson of the General Electric Company gave an illustrated extract of a paper on the magnetic amplifier, which he delivered before the Institute of Radio-Engineers on February 2, 1916. The magnetic amplifier has been developed by the G. E. Company to make possible radio-telephony and high speed radio-telegraphy on a large scale. This amplifier, which is in structure and appearance, something like a transformer, serves as a throttle by which the power delivered by the high frequency alternator may be controlled by a telephone transmitter. Daily tests are being carried out in the Schenectady plant on a small scale with results which assure trans-Atlantic radio-telephony.

The resignation of W. M. Gilbert '17 from the Concordiensis board was accepted with regret last Monday. His time does not permit him to continue the work. Gilbert will be greatly missed for he was one of the most valuable men on the staff.

It may also be mentioned here that the elections for the Concorry will soon be held, as it was customary for the old board to retire at the beginning of the spring term.

**CHI PSI CONVENTION.****Entertained by Union College Inter-Fraternity Conference.**

The seventy-fifth annual convention of the Chi Psi fraternity concluded last Saturday with a dinner at the Ten Eyck in Albany. The business sessions were held in Schenectady, the home of the fraternity. The delegates and visitors were entertained at theatre parties and at a smoker at the Delta Upsilon house given by the Inter-fraternity Conference.

Over one hundred were present at the dinner. The decorations of the hall consisted entirely of American flags, save over the speakers' table. The toastmaster was Edward C. Swift, Michigan, '76, president of the fraternity. The speakers were: Rev. Charles K. Guibert, Hamilton, '02; Judge George B. Turner, Cornell, '73; Dr. John B. Painerd, Middlebury, '79; James H. Callanan, Rochester, '87, and Ernest E. Clymer, Cornell, '00.

James H. Callanan, of Shenectady, made the principal speech of the dinner in advocacy of preparedness. He urged a navy second to none and declared that the army was a matter of much less importance. The present military situation, declared Mr. Callanan, was befuddled by demagogues who were ignorant of the actual conditions. The present was a time of great opportunities and preparedness should enter into every department of government or private life.

Mr. Guibert spoke on the subject of brotherhood, not alone applied to a fraternity, but in its broader meaning, the relations of a man in the world. He said that a college man is to apt to be selfish and self-seeking on leaving college and urged a broader view. The dinner was in charge of John R. Cornell, Jr., of Albany, and Fawcett W. Porter, of the Union chapter.

**ATHLETIC BOARD.****Considers Plan of Debarring Freshmen from 'Varsity Squads in First Semester.**

At several of the colleges around Union the freshmen are debarred from playing on any 'Varsity teams until they have passed a semester's work. Lately it has been suggested to have the system established here. At the last meeting of the Athletic Board a vote was taken to see how the members felt on the matter. The vote was a tie. At the student meeting on Monday the matter was brought up to see how the student body felt towards the idea. A motion was made to take the student vote, but this was laid on the table for two weeks in order to give the fellows a chance to think the matter over and be sure of their views. The students probably will be much divided on the proposition and we shall undoubtedly have plentiful discussion on the subject.

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS.**

Two committees, one from the Board of Trustees and the other from the Graduate Council will meet some time in the near future, at a time not definitely decided, to determine the needs of the college. Our urgent requirements, financial and otherwise, will be considered and reported upon by these committees which are composed of the following men:

Trustees—Mr. E. W. Rice, Jr., Mr. Willis T. Hanson, Mr. Courtland V. Anable, '81, Mr. Frank Bailey '85.

Graduate Council—Dr. Alexander Duane, '78, Mr. William J. Shaible, '86, Mr. H. C. Mandeville, '88, Mr. Frederick B. Richards, '88.

The Normal School band uniforms will consist of a cap and coat at first, with the probable addition of pants at a later date.—The Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gazette.

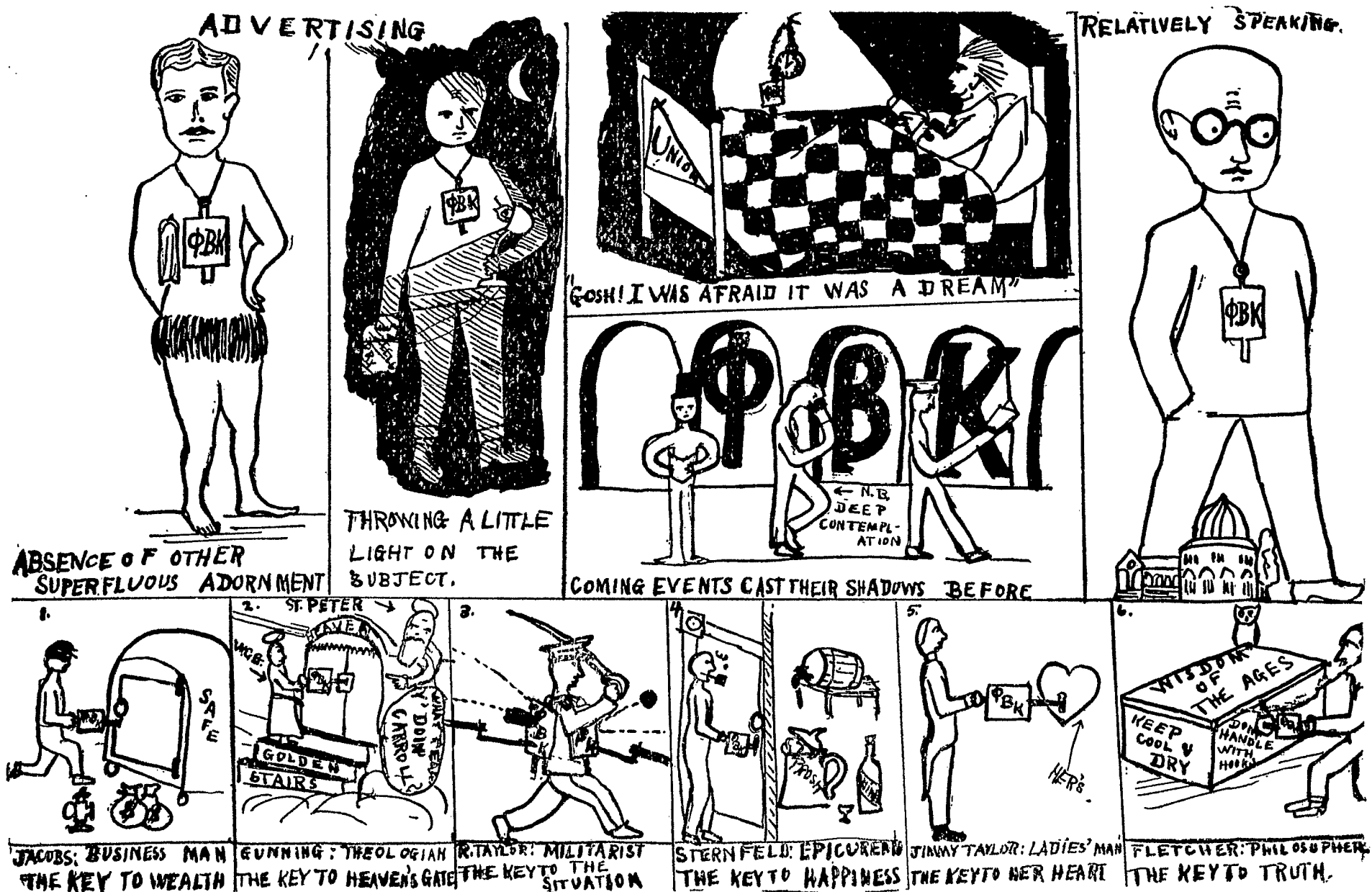
### MUSICAL CLUBS CHEER UP THE BIG CITY.

Once again the Union College musical men are back on the campus with not much left but a firm resolve to take a dollar or so more when they go to New York again. The whole trip was a success. Some members left Thursday and the remainder of the thirty-five entertainers went on the 7:20 train Friday morning. The train left the Grand Central for Mt. Kisco at 2:00 P. M. Friday, and after a somewhat tiresome ride the clubs arrived in this villa in a pouring rain which did not help matters any. After climbing a steep ascent they found the school house, where they met the little fairies, ate good sandwiches, and furnished real metropolitan music. The program that evening was well rendered, even to Talbot's parody, and we are assured of a warm reception there next year. It is indeed a novel sensation to be able to sit on the top of a hill and let one's

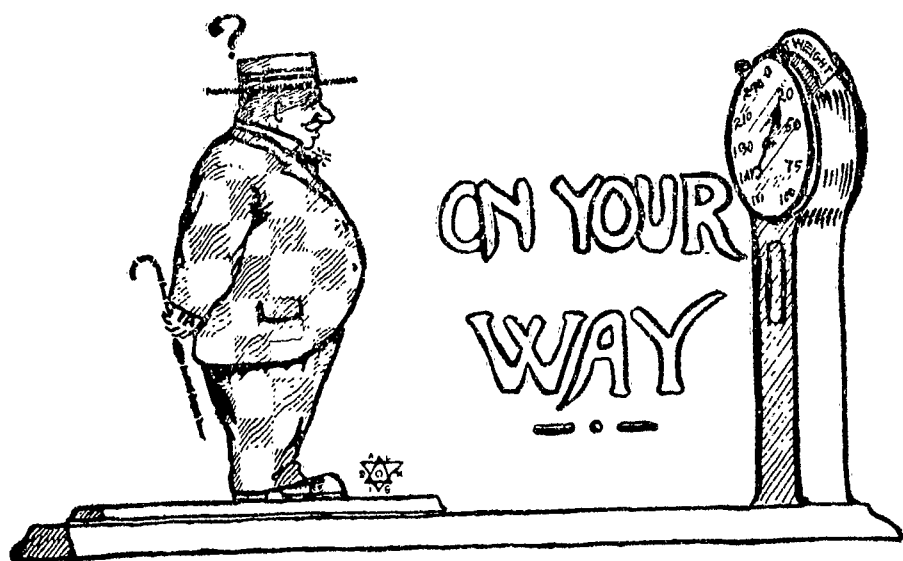
feet hang over, but it is an easy thing to do at Mt. Kisco. The people there are very nice, however.

Saturday was the big day for the clubs. All New York turned out that evening to listen to our concert, though we did not show up to our standards, due perhaps to nervousness, lack of sleep, or too much entertainment. The concert almost "got by," and then everyone was free to follow his own course. A real dance was provided for the entertainers at the Hotel Bretton Hall, and many clever young women were there. Most of the men appreciated this and stayed there, though some wanted livelier places. Since we do not advertise New York hotels in these columns there shall be nothing mentioned of some of our representatives' escapades, but suffice it to say that hardly anyone needed to be put to sleep by rocking Sunday night. For further information see Downs, Mead, Stein or Hawn.

### PHI BETA KAPERS







THE UNION COLLEGE ANTHOLOGY.  
III. Cinderilla, the Scrub-Lady.

Endless, beds, beds, beds,  
Rumpled, dishevelled, twisted,  
Hateful white mouths yawning wide open  
Waiting to be closed and smoothed over and  
patted,  
And opened up again.  
Sometimes, after a bad day, I dream of those  
gaping mouths,  
Dream they are trying to suck me in for food  
As some strange, huge beast.  
And sometimes in reassuring daylight,  
When I turn suddenly from one bed to  
another,  
My hair prickles and I jump, frightened,  
Thinking the mouth has gaped the wider as I  
looked—  
Gaped into a horrible, leering grin,  
Knowing I must come and pacify it,  
Or go without my bread and butter.  
Yesterday I overheard a student say  
"Oh, hum! Like to jump right into little ol'  
beddo right this minute!"  
I never knew just why I cried,  
"No, no! you fool! That's just what it wants  
—look, it's grinning at you!  
That white, old mouth there!"  
Then I pulled myself together and mumbled  
some inane explanation.  
Now, the students watch me over their shoulders  
when I come in,  
And tell each other that it's old age creeping in,  
Making me queer in the head.  
Well, perhaps it is.

NITE ON INTERNATIONAL LAW.

If our touchy officials at Washington get on  
their uppers and decide foreign merchant-men can't  
come into port armed like dreadnaughts, what's  
the good of everybody concerned getting all  
het up about it and using all the note paper in

seven countries to strain relations with? Three  
minutes it took us to devise a simple, practical  
solution, and heaven knows we don't pretend to  
be as intelligent as Lloyd George or even Kaiser  
Wilm. The solution! the solution! we hear the  
nation cry. Well then, why doesn't each incom-  
ing ship make a date with a nice, respectable out-  
ward-bound one for a smooth stretch of sea some-  
where and just toss over her guns to the other's  
deck to travel back periscopeward again without  
ever sullyng at all our grape-juicy, as the saying  
is, harbors? Oh! there's no question—we have the  
stuff!

\* \* \* \*

And then another thing. Everyone is at wits'  
ends what to do about the submarines. They're  
a bad, wicked lot and they know they are, but  
attempt to argue with them, and they aim tor-  
pedoes at you. Which is both uncomfortable  
and fatal. Now it's well known that very few  
criminals, however hardened, can look a good  
man squarely in the eye without flinching sooner  
or later. Well, there you are! Send good men  
ahead of your ships in row boats; when a peri-  
scope pops up, let them grab firmly ahold, place  
their best eyes against the spout and stare stead-  
ily, rebukingly down. Obviously, the villains at  
the other ends won't be able to stand it more  
than an hour or two at the most—they'll rub their  
eyes and look away with shame. Then the good  
men, ever alert, will hoist the subs into the row-  
boats and pour boiling water into them. Of  
course, infinite care must be taken in hiring good  
men for the positions. A crossed-eyed man, for  
instance, would never do in the world. The vil-  
lain in the submarine would think he was looking  
at someone else, and wouldn't be in the least  
phased. The men must be taintlessly good. A  
man might never have done a bad thing in his  
life except, say, stolen a chicken, and find at the  
last minute that he wasn't quite saintly enough  
to get by with his job. He'd be in a nice pickle  
then!

SMASHING THE FOTLIGHTS.

\* \* \* \*

There are fifteen more weeks in this semes-  
ter. Five would be amply sufficient time to  
awaken our tsetsed dramatic society, set it  
on its feet, and give it a shove that would  
send it bowling along on its own momentum  
for years to come.

\* \* \* \*

Cloudy indeed would be our theatrical horizon

if we couldn't periodically sight dear, old Marbury coming in from the south with her first-nighters. She allowed us to "See American First," and what we saw was very good. "Very Good Eddie" suffers with comparison. Broadway, two weeks hence will see the debut of the season's best light opera. And light opera it is—not a pot-pourri of rag-time, girls and a comedian who has made a name. One is struck at curtain-rise with its freshness and newness and its "lift." To wax graphic, it is a rose in the cabbage patch. In Dorothy Bigelow, Miss Marbury scores a grand coup. Never having been behind the footlights before, she displays an awkward presence at times, but she possesses personal charm that will boost her up the theatrical ladder two rungs at a time. She has a soprano voice which is an equally strong forte. The collaborating collegier authors have happily wandered far astray from the beaten paths of plotdom, daring to write of the plain American Indian and the plain American forest with never a thought of Vienna or gay Paree. For which daring they will receive great financial returns. Their music is vastly superior, lapsing just once into ragginess—and what a rag that is! "Pitty Me, Please," a waltz melody, is the song that the season has been waiting for. The wood dance by Clifton Webb and Jeanne Carter, in the admirable redwood forest scene, is refreshingly above the standard of musical comedy dances. To say the costuming is Marburyesque laudably disposes of it. And the girls give one pleasure unbounded.

\* \* \* \* \*

Smashing are gentle this wk.

#### SCALDING SARCASM. SEETHING SATIRE.

More inspired advertising, this from Puck's editorial column, a queer place, by the way, for an ad:

#### PUCK ON PROBATION.

Parents who have sons at college will brighten many an hour of his under the midnight oil by sending a dollar for a three months' subscription, addressed to the dormitory.

What magnetic appeal has this ad! What keen insight has the writer into our little eccentricities of work and play! Why it must be wonderfully graphic to our parents at home. A be-pennanted, be-pipe-racked room they see, with tennis rackets and a copy of Horace tossed on the window-seat. The college boy enters. He is dressed in skull-cap, prodigious sweater and baggy, white trousers, and carries a baseball bat and a megaphone. "Jove!" he mutters, sprawling into the window-seat. "Good old Alma Mater. Ah, she shall win

tomorrow!" Then, noticing the Horace, "Pfah! You beastly old bore!" Resignedly he dons an eyeshade; he takes off his shoes and socks, puts on a pink bathrobe, winds a towel around his head and sinks into a princely morris chair with Horace in one hand and a box of bon-bons in the other. "Eh, Gad! Brutal examinations to-morrow. I must cram to-night!" Hours pass unnoticed. The silence is unbroken, save by the gentle ticking of his wrist watch. The clock in the chapel bell-fry mournfully tolls thrice through the still night. Suddenly a shrill whistle outside the door; the postmaster enters with a cheery, "Mail from home, dear, old postmaster! Dear, dear, what can it be? sir!" The college boy leaps from his chair. "Ah, postmaster," helping himself to a bon-bon. "Why oh, you dear, old postmaster! Oh, how thoughtful of my parents! This is delightful—delightful!" He runs to the door and screams, "Come, come to my rooms, boys! DO hurry, now! Parents have sent me Puck!" The cry is caught up by a score of youthful college voices. "Puck! He has a copy of Puck! Hip! Hip! Hip! Boom-whang-wheel! Three timesthree! Puck! Puck!" The college president sticks his head out of his window and yells across the campus, "Now you boys stop your pranks!" And—but the picture is unfolding in your mind faster than we can describe it Graphic little ad!

#### AND THEY DID NOT SHIRK, IN GAY NEW YORK.

The musical men—(not all who wish, go.)—Recently journeyed to far Mt. Kisco. Then, tired of concerting always in kirk, They played in a Hotel in gayish New York.

#### WHAT MAKES THE WILD TECH WILD, BOYS?

"We'll get you, we'll deliver the goods!"

Augured the R. P. I.'s.

"When Beavers and Houghton and Teedie Woods Sever collegiate ties—

When Houghton and Beavers and Teedie Woods Find they are alumni's!"

"We'll teach you to trifle with old Polytech!"

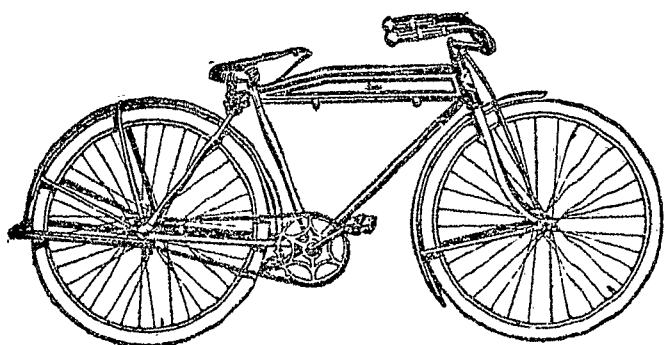
Threaten the R. P. I.'s.

"When Jimmy and Izzy and Witty-Old-Beck Sever collegiate ties—

Providing, of course, that the Woods-Houghton-Beav's

Haven't sent sons back to give us the peeves 'Till THEY become alumni's!"

NITE.



## JOIN OUR CLUB AND OWN A BICYCLE

on our easy payment plan, \$1 down and \$1 a week, and take your choice of the following High Grade Wheels:

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By joining now you secure a discount of 5, 7 or 10 percent. Let us give you particulars.

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## "The College Photographer"

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E. W. MANDEVILLE, '17  
College Representative

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1905	1911
1906	1912
1907	1913
1908	1914
	1915

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'Phone 4489

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