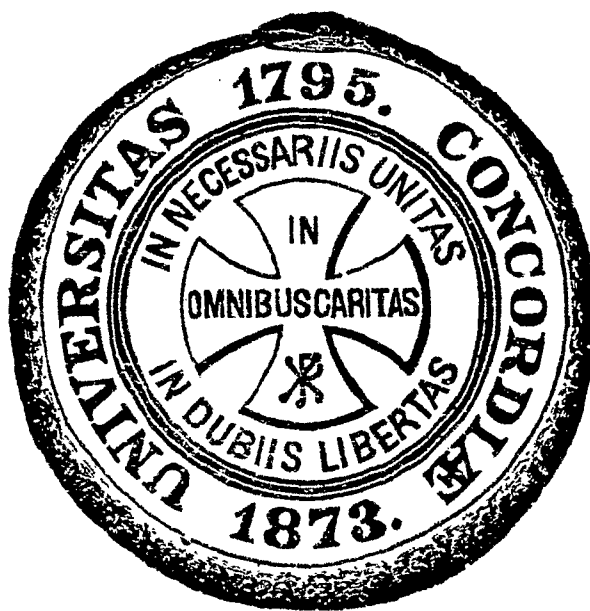


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The CONCORDIENSIS



VOLUME 39

MARCH 9, 1916

NO. 17

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
STUDENTS OF UNION UNIVERSITY

UNION UNIVERSITY

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

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GARNET BEATS WILLIAMS BY A SINGLE POINT.

Yovits Makes Long Field Goal Just Before Final Whistle.

A field basket by Yovits and a shot from the foul line in the closing minutes gave Union a close victory over the Williams quintet in a fast and exciting game at Williamstown last Wednesday night. The small court greatly handicapped the Garnet team and they were unable to execute their usual high class pass work. During the first few minutes the Williams players took advantage of the fact that Union was not at home on such a small court and ran up a score which kept them in the running during the first half and gave them the advantage in this half by one point.

The second half opened with the Union team trying to pick up the lost lead and to prevent the Purple from scoring any more. The efforts of both teams to keep the score low had the effect of causing many personal fouls which would not have occurred on a larger court where close guarding would not have been possible. Toward the end Williams climbed into the lead and it looked as if their wish to win a game was to be accomplished but "Izzy" Yovits dropped in one of his long shots from the center of the floor and then Zimmer followed it up with a basket from the foul line and the game was all over and Union had won by a single point.

The bright stars of the Union team were Zimmer and Yovits. "Zip" played his usual

strong game at guard and made five of the points while Yovits at the other guard position eclipsed the score of his chief by two.

Scoby played with his head bandaged as a result of a collision with Sittner in practice. Jimmie Mudge gave his usual exhibition of advancing the ball but was content to let the others make the baskets after he had brought the ball within striking distance. Howland, at left forward, did the best work for the Williams team and scored seven of their thirteen points.

The score:

UNION.			
	F.B.	F.P.	Total
Scoby, rf. -----	0	0	0
Mudge, lf. -----	0	2	2
Witbeck, c. -----	0	0	0
Zimmer, rg. -----	1	3	5
Yovits, lg. -----	3	1	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4	6	14

WILLIAMS.			
	F.B.	F.P.	Total
Dunn, rf. -----	0	0	0
Delemont, rf. -----	0	0	0
F. Wright, rf. -----	0	0	0
Howland, lf. -----	2	3	7
Clark, c. -----	2	0	4
Lewis, c. -----	0	0	0
Bacon, rg. -----	0	0	0
Jones, lg. -----	1	0	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5	3	13

Referee—Aspinwall.

Fouls committed—Union, 7; Williams, 15.

WESLEYAN FALLS AN EASY VICTIM TO UNION.

Entire Team Indulges in Scoring Fest.

Saturday night saw Captain Zimmer and company take good revenge over the Wesleyan basketball team for the defeat which we suffered earlier in the season at Middletown. It was by far the best exhibition of basketball that has been seen on the Union court this year and it seemed as if Jimmie Mudge were twins or triplets from the way in which he cavorted around the floor and broke up play after play. He was easily the star of the contest but the remaining members of the caste were not far behind and all took a hand in the scoring and pass work. One bright spot in the play was an exhibition by Jimmie when he carried the ball the length of the floor and found himself under his own basket with no Wesleyan man around. He could have easily made the basket himself but preferred to pass to Zimmer and "Zip" made the count. This shows how the idea of team work has been developed and it is not the desire of the players to make counts for themselves but for Union.

The first half was well under way and the Garnet had run up a total of eight points before Harmon succeeded in caging a field goal for Wesleyan. This did not cause Union to stop her scoring but rather acted as an inspiration, for the team kept up the wonderful pass work and at the half the score stood 16 to 9 in our favor. During the second half the team worked even better and there was a continual procession of baskets in which all of the members of the team took a share. In this half the best feature of the game was the wonderful work of "Jimmie" Mudge. He was all over the floor at once, breaking up plays under the Wesleyan basket and then at once going down with the ball for a goal for himself. His playing has been the feature of the last few games and if he continues his great

work the chances are good for a victory over Princeton, who are now tied with Penn for the lead in the Intercollegiate League.

The score:

UNION.			
	F.B.	F.P.	Total
Scoby, lf. -----	3	0	6
Mudge, rf. -----	3	4	10
Witbeck, c. -----	4	0	8
Zimmer, rg. -----	5	1	11
Yovits, lg. -----	3	1	7
	—	—	—
	18	6	42
WESLEYAN.			
	F.B.	F.P.	Total
Harmon, lf. -----	2	4	8
Pitt, rf. -----	2	0	4
Hoffman, rf. -----	0	0	0
Wilkinson, c. -----	1	0	2
Keith, c. -----	0	0	0
Chapin, lg. -----	0	0	0
Zimmerman, rf. ----	1	0	2
	—	—	—
	6	4	16

Score at half time—Union, 16; Wesleyan, 9. Fouls committed—Union, 11; Wesleyan, 12. Referee—Deering of Manhattan. Umpire — Tilden. Time — Twenty minute halves.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY INITIATION.

Three new members, Morrison '17, Wallace '17 and Stephens '17 were initiated into the Chemical Society Monday evening, February 28. A general banquet will be held some time in May after the spring initiation.

The next meeting will be held in the Union College chapel, Thursday evening, March 9th, at 8 o'clock. The address will be entitled "The Electrolytic Refining of Copper" and will be given by F. D. Easterbrook, a consulting chemical engineer of Albany. This meeting will be held jointly with the Society of Engineers of Eastern New York, and should call forth a large attendance.

BUTTERFIELD MEMORIAL.**PLANS FOR CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT.**

The new building for physics and chemistry is to be located just east of the electrical laboratory, and will face in the same direction as the gymnasium. The entrance to the physical section will be from the lane, while the entrance to the chemical portion will be from the front. The building will have three floors, 55 feet by 120 feet, approximately the dimensions of the General Engineering building.

An office and private laboratory for the assistant professor of chemistry will be at the right of the front entrance while at the left and extending the entire width of the building, will be the laboratory for Quantitative Analysis, with desk space to accommodate about forty students. The balance room for this course will be in the center of the laboratory, and separated from it by glass partitions. The balance room will open on to the main corridor, and will be accessible for students in physical and industrial chemistry, and water analysis. At the right of the corridor, and at the rear of the building will be located the main stock room. Supplementary supply rooms from which students will get apparatus and chemicals are to be placed on each floor, and will be connected with each other by a dumb waiter. At the north and front ends of the building, reached from the main corridor are to be three laboratories, one for physical chemistry, one in industrial chemistry, and one for sanitary chemistry. The two former laboratories will have a floor space of 32 feet by 18 feet, and will accommodate from a dozen to fifteen students. The laboratory for sanitary chemistry, including water and gas analysis, will be separated from the others by glass partitions, and will

accommodate ten students. The first floor will also contain a pump room in which the motor generator set, and vacuum and pressure pump will be accommodated.

At the top of the stairway on the second floor is the office of the head of the department, and adjoining it, the research laboratory. Opposite the stairway is a separate room for a library and at the end of the corridor, a laboratory for organic chemistry. The latter will have a floor space of 38 feet by 20 feet, and will accommodate thirty students. Between the research and the organic laboratories are a balance and a combustion room. The entire north end of the second floor will be occupied by the laboratory for general chemistry. This laboratory will be approximately 55 feet by 32 feet and will contain locker space for 168 students. This laboratory will be lighted from three sides, and will have hood space along the fourth side. Adjoining the general laboratory on the front of the building, is a balance room for the exclusive accommodation of students in that course.

At the top of the stairway on the third floor is the chemical museum and at the back of the building the chemical lecture room, with a seating capacity of 160. Across the corridor from the main entrance to the lecture room are a preparation room for the illustrative material used in the lecture, and a small supply room for the laboratories on this floor. At the north end of the building there will be two laboratories for Qualitative Analysis, each giving a floor space of 32 feet by 40 feet, and together accommodating 50 students. There will also be on this floor a small conference room with a seating capacity of thirty, and a dispensing room for the reagents and other chemicals used in the course of Qualitative Analysis. Connected with the preparation room is a small dark room for photographic uses.

PROF. EDWARD ELLERY.

THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT.

The south end of the new science building will be used for physics, the physics entrance facing south, and the plans having been drawn in such a way that the building can be extended along the North College Lane, toward the electrical laboratory, as the needs of the physics department increase.

In the building as now designed, physics will have about 6,000 square feet, instead of 4,000 square feet as at present. On the ground floor will be the second and third year laboratory, a small work shop, a battery and switch room, a store-room, and a lavatory. The second floor will contain a large first year laboratory, a smaller room for spectrometer work, and a dark room for photometric experiments. On the third floor will be the lecture and preparation rooms, an apparatus storage room, a research laboratory, a small room equipped especially for chemical work, a filing room for records, also office, and a library.

Provision will be made for complete equipment in every detail of installation. It is planned to spend \$5,000 toward this end at once, and additional appropriations will be made as funds are available.

PROF. HOWARD OPDYKE.

REV. MR. MICOU SPEAKS AT VESPER SERVICE.

At the vespers on Sunday afternoon, March 5, the Rev. Mr. Micou was the speaker. Mr. Micou is a graduate of the University of Virginia and is now connected with the International Y. M. C. A. His general theme was "The Choosing of One's Life Work." He spoke largely on the ministry as a calling. Mr. Micou told of the advantages and the disadvantages which the ministry had to offer, and brought out how a minister meets people of every walk in life.

At the close of his talk, Mr. Micou introduced two Colgate Seminary students, Mr.

Turrell and Mr. Robertson, who gave short addresses. Mr. Turrell talked on how the Y. M. C. A. had benefited him, while Mr. Robertson outlined the coming student conference to be held at Auburn on March 18 and March 19.

There were only about 20 students present to hear these speakers, but all agreed that the time was well spent.

ATHLETIC DINNER.

The committee for the third annual athletic dinner, given by the Press Club, has been picked and the following men have been elected to take charge of the dinner: D. F. Chapman, chairman; C. Lester, B. Taylor and Hauenstein.

The dinner is an annual affair intended primarily as an expression of appreciation to the athletic teams for the work they have done during the year. It has, however, always proved to be a general get-together for the faculty, undergraduates, and alumni.

The banquet will be served in the gym, and besides a sumptuous menu, the Press Club will offer for approval a number of our faculty, alumni, and student speakers, of which there is a goodly store.

MUSICAL CLUBS.**Joint Concert With Amherst.**

On March twenty-first, the Union College Glee Club will give a concert at Gloversville.

During the following week a joint concert will be given by the Union and Amherst clubs. This concert will be held in the Union College gymnasium. One overture will be given by the clubs together. The alumni have been at work on this concert and the plans are progressing rapidly.

The Amherst Glee Club expected to go to Albany and meet Governor Whitman after the concert, but on account of the governor's absence from Albany they will remain here for the dancing which will be enjoyed after the concert.

PRESS CLUB.**Installs New System of Records.**

The Press Club is extremely busy with its new winter program for advertising and placing before the public eye, the activities and reputation of Union.

The latest undertaking is to obtain from every student, a registry card, giving the name, home address, together with the school and local papers. On the reverse of the card are proper blanks, to be filled in with records of the student's important activities while in Union. These cards will be filed in the Press Club office, and will be kept up-to-date and ready for instant reference. This information will allow the Press Club to obtain quickly, concisely and conveniently, a full and complete record of the important accomplishments of any man in college. Such information will be sent from time to time, as the student's activities increase, to his school and home papers, so that the student and indirectly Union, will be brought to the attention of the general public, preparatory schools, high schools and academies throughout the United States. News will also reach alumni publications, and thus tend to keep graduates in touch with present day college activities.

In order to increase the efficiency of the club, Dr. Morton C. Stewart has been elected to the recently created office of news manager. Dr. Stewart will have direct charge of all news items, supervising their form, direction, and time of publication.

The Press Club is, more than ever before, filling an important and responsible position in Union College life, and has a prosperous future before it.

A few of the 1916 calendars remain unsold, and these can be obtained at the College office at the reduced rate of fifty cents each. Students desiring such calendars should

procure them at once, as any surplus supply will be sent to various preparatory schools throughout the country.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.**"Steve" Story Resigns — Mission Study Classes Progressing.**

On March 1, S. B. Story '12, who has been general secretary of the College Christian Association since he graduated, resigned to take up new work in New York City. Story was in the electrical department in college and is now with the Bureau of Municipal Research in New York. The cabinet is to take charge of the work at Silliman Hall for the remainder of this year.

Doctor Hoffman's class in missions have already covered one-half of the course which has been so far very interesting and worth while. The course has had the best attendance of such for the last few years. Professor Taylor's class meets every Friday afternoon instead of Wednesday as it was first announced.

The association is planning some deputation work within the near future.

Sunday Mr. Paul Micon of the University of Virginia was here in behalf of the International Committee on life work. The claims of the University were presented. Mr. A. F. Robertson and Mr. W. S. Turrell of Colgate Seminary were here also last week-end to help Mr. Micon. Mr. Turrell spoke in chapel on Monday about the conference for college men at Auburn Seminary the latter part of the month. The conference is especially interesting to us because President Richmond was asked to give one of the addresses. Unfortunately Dr. Richmond did not have an open date at that time. Information to anyone interested may be obtained at Silliman Hall. A delegation will be sent from the college as was last spring to Hartford.

SENIORS WIN CLASS TRACK MEET.

The first of the series of inter-class track meets was won by 1916 with 19 3-4 points. 1917 was second with 15 3-4, 1919 third, with 13 3-4 points, and 1918 fourth with 5 3-4 points.

The object of holding indoor inter-class meets, besides the training and practice of men to develop them into 'varsity material, is to give the men experience and confidence under the strain of actual competition. There will be two more meets held, March 10th and 17th, and probably a handicap meet later in the month. The handicaps will be arranged according to performances in the inter-class meet series. With plenty of indoor work a well balanced team can be built up before the out door work starts.

The results of the first meet were very satisfactory and are as follows:

40 yard dash—First, Morrison, 1917; second, Mallen, 1916; third, Taylor, 1918; fourth, Downs, 1917. Time, 4 4-5 seconds.

12 pound shot put—First, Stoller, 1916; second, Hay, 1918; third, Bowman, 1919; fourth, Mallen, 1916. Distance, 41 feet 6 inches.

Running high jump—First, Mallen, 1916; second, Jamieson, 1917; third, tie, DeRose, 1919, Stoller, 1916, Loughlin, 1917, Frasier, 1918. Height, 5 feet 1-2 inch.

40 yard low hurdles—First, Mallen, 1916; second, De Laplante, 1919; third, Morrison, 1917; fourth, Jamieson, 1917. Time 5 2-5 seconds.

Half mile run—First, Stebbins, 1919; second, Loughlin, 1917; third, Watts, 1919; fourth, Davidson, 1919. Time, 2 minutes 18 seconds.

1917 GARNET.**Many New Cuts to Be Used.**

The 1917 Garnet is well under way, and the Editorial Board promise an exceptionally fine book, from cover to cover. The printers, Hamilton Co., of Albany, expect

to have the edition ready for distribution about May 1st. A feature of the new Garnet will be the large number of cuts, all new

this year, and the original work of students at college. Art Editor Clements has taken much time and trouble to see that only the best of the large number of pictures handed in should be published, and the result of his labor will be shown when the Garnet appears. Another radical improvement will be made in the usual style of Garnets by the addition, to the regular photographs of the junior class, of a large number of snap-shots of the members of the class of '17 in more familiar attitudes. This promises to be one of the most pleasing features of the entire work. It has been decided to dedicate this year's Garnet to Dr. March, and the choice is sure to be popular. Mandeville and the other members of the board, who are working at full pressure, request that all copy be in by the 14th of March and would prefer to have it sooner if possible.

To make the Garnet the success it should and deserves to be, it is necessary that a large sale be made, and the board has the right to expect that the student body will stand back of them and subscribe in large numbers. Beside being a pleasure to own and keep one of these records of another college year, of its teams, its organizations, this feature of college work with the needed financial support as it is to subscribe to the "Concordy," attend the athletic contests, or its activities, it is just as necessary to back the social functions of the winter.

SON OF PRESIDENT ELIPHALET NOTT DIES IN NEW YORK.

Colonel Charles C. Nott, '48, son of President Eliphalet Nott, died in New York on March 6th, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Upon Col. Nott's graduation from Union in 1848, he entered the law firm of Clarkson, Nott and Potter in New York. When the

Civil War broke out, Col. Nott enlisted as a private and was wounded in Tennessee. He soon returned to the ranks again, and rose to the grade of colonel before he was taken as a prisoner of war in Louisiana. He was released after thirteen months, because of ill health.

Three months before his assassination, Lincoln appointed Col. Nott as justice of the Court of Claims. In President Cleveland's second term, Col. Nott was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, from which position he retired in 1905.

Colonel Nott is survived by his son, Judge Charles C. Nott, of the Court of Sessions of Manhattan.

PHILOMANTHEANS WIN

The Allison-Foote debate which was held in the Chapel last night was won by the Philomathean Society. Clyde Heatly of the Adelpic Society won the individual prize.

COLGATE STUDENTS MUST PAY \$500 FOR HAIR CUT.

Presumably some of the Colgate students are pondering whether their frolic of June 10, last, was worth the \$500 which the jury said was young Eddy's due. Walter J. Eddy, son of a well-to-do Madison farmer, sued Richard H. Devine, Louis J. Genessee, Munroe Goode and Ferris J. Edwards, Colgate students, for being the ones who caused him to be humiliated and subjected to having his hair cut rather promiscuously on the public square at Hamilton on the evening of June 10, last, when the defendants were celebrating moving up day. He asked for \$5,000 damages, but the jury thought a lesser amount would be sufficient for his pains and the edification of the university students into the mysteries of the civil practice our courts. The students established perfect alibis and the case of the plaintiff was equally strong for him so a disagreement was looked for from the jury.

SENIOR CLASS APPOINTMENTS.

At a meeting of the senior class Tuesday noon the following committees were appointed by President Glenn:

Cap and Gown—Mercer, Keleher, Creble.

Invitation—Newton, Howd, Baker.

Banquet—Hauenstein, Zimmer, Churchill.

Song—Sternfeld, Gardner, De Rouville.

Class Memorial—Danner, Landreth, Gunning.

Program—Soler, Dikeman, Santee.

Class Day—Finch, Brunet, Stoller.

NOTICE.

Registration Cards Necessary at Princeton Game.

According to an announcement made by the basketball management no student will be admitted to the Princeton game Saturday night without showing his registration card and none but students will be allowed to sit in the cheering section. Students bringing friends must secure reserved seats for them.

CLASSICAL CLUB.

The Classical Club met Tuesday evening, February 29th. R. E. Taylor read a delightful paper, entitled, "The Great Idea," to the members. "The Great Idea" is the dream or hope of the Greeks that Greece will some day control all of Asia Minor and the eastern Mediterranean sea and thus regain their lost power and glory. The paper showed that despite the great war in Europe, the Greeks have not given up the hope of reestablishing themselves as a leading world power.

In the general discussion which followed, this Great Idea was compared to the Zionist movement. That is, the hope of the ancient Hebrew nation to become a great world power.

Sky-high isn't the word for dry goods. Everything from cotton to silk is way up—nearly to the knee. Leather is following pretty closely too.

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ONE SEMESTER RULE.

Resolved, First, that the Athletic Board of Union College adopt the One Semester Rule barring students from participation in varsity athletics during their first semester.

Second, That it go into operation in the fall of 1917.

Third, That the question of eligibility of students entering college in the fall of 1916 be referred with power to the Student Activities Committee of the faculty.

* * * * *

The exceedingly poor scholarship of the class of 1919 has made it advisable to alter conditions as much as possible, so that such a situation will not arise in the future. Conditions of this kind arise in some cases from participation in student activities. The

above resolution was proposed in Athletic Board meeting in order that a general discussion might take place, and in order that no action would be taken that would later prove injurious to Union College athletics. The same question also arises from another source and that has to do with the strictness or laxness, as the case may be, of our eligibility requirements. The One Semester Rule would vitally affect football at Union, and no measure should be adopted which would later prove detrimental to the college and this branch of athletics.

The alleged advantages of this system are that the freshman would have greater opportunities for study after entering college, and it would tend to do away with proselytizing. The fact is obvious that the freshman upon entering college should devote as much time as possible to his studies, and no doubt participation in student activities lowers his class standing. Proselytizing does not apply in our case, for inducements are never offered to athletes, to the best of our knowledge. In fact this is one of the fundamental principles upon which our athletics are based. The disadvantages of the system seem to practically balance the positive arguments. Most of the colleges in New York State, and the colleges which draw their students from the same localities as Union, do not have this rule, hence they would have a marked advantage. Again, our football squad has never been large enough to permit dispensing with the aid of the freshmen. This rule in turn would necessitate a freshman team which would require the same amount of time as does varsity football.

It is true that several of the New England

colleges with whom we have recently opened relations have this rule, but it must be taken into consideration that Union's strength on the athletic field has been of comparative recent growth. After a careful consideration of the subject it seems that the time is not yet ripe to adopt either the first or the second provisions of the above mentioned resolution. However, the third provision would act for the good of the scholarship of all the freshmen who desire to play football and would not in the long run prove injurious to the standing of Union on the gridiron. We feel that in the student body there is a marked sentiment against both the first and the second articles of the resolution and we are also sure that the entire student body would uphold the faculty in putting into operation the third clause; namely, that the question of eligibility of freshmen be referred with power to the Student Activities Committee of the faculty.

SONGS AND SINGING.

We have often urged from these columns that the Union men whose pipes are lit come down to the campus by the light of the moon and sing a song of victory or any other kind of song that occasion demands. Then there comes a half-hearted chirp of enthusiasm and pretty soon we sink back into the same rut as before. The singing at Union is undeniably bad. It is as weak as the proverbial fish.

But it is not only in volume that we are slow. We have lapsed into reliance upon Alma Mater and "Come Now to the Campus" for our entire repertoire. There are songs which are printed in the Freshman

Bible that one never hears from one year end to the other. There are class songs which might just as well never have been written, for all the service to the college they are now. The purpose of the Fitzhugh Ludlow cup was to improve undergraduate singing, to add new songs to Union's list. It has not done so. This is not the fault of the donor. It is the fault of song leaders and student body.

"By the Light of the Moon" is Union's most distinctive song, and its use is very, very rare. It should be easy for undergraduate ingenuity to compose additional verses to this. Our Marching Song is another rollicking melody rapidly passing into the discard. The Union Rally Song is a total stranger, as is the second verse of "When Foes are Come."

If we can't have any new songs, at least let us keep the ones we have. They are too good to be lost. Song and cheer leaders, wake up! Your position is one of responsibility. It is you who must safeguard Union's songs and singing. Just lead us in some of the unfamiliar songs and see whether we can't do a little more in this direction.

TREASURES OF OUR CHAPEL.

No college is richer in illustrious names and in historical associations than our own Union. A determined effort is being made to revive these associations and to preserve carefully every memorial of the college. In accordance with this move, portraits of several of the most distinguished executives, professors and graduates were placed behind the rostrum in the chapel. The purpose is to make the chapel a kind of shrine where illustrious names shall be preserved and brought to memory by their portraits. Immediately behind the rostrum is a full length

figure of Dr. Eliphalet Nott who played a very prominent role in the early development of Union. To the right of Dr. Nott's portrait and above is a portrait of President Smith, the first president of the college. He was a graduate of Princeton and served as president of Union from the time of its founding in 1795 till 1799. Below President Smith's portrait is a portrait of Jonathan Edwards, son of President Jonathan Edwards of Princeton. Jonathan Edwards, Junior, was president of Union from 1799 until his death in August, 1801. Under his presidency the building known as West College was begun on the old site of the campus below the canal. This building was used for the residence of freshmen and sophomores until 1854 when it became the Union Classical Institute. On the left of Dr. Nott's picture and above is the portrait of Laurens Hickok, famous as a philosopher, and successor to Dr. Nott. He was president from 1866 until 1868. Below the picture of President Hickok is a portrait of Frances Wayland a graduate of Union and one of the greatest figures in American education. He afterwards became president of Brown University. Below the balcony on the left is a portrait of Taylor Lewis, the most distinguished Oriental scholar of his day and head of the Greek department. Below the balcony on the right is a portrait of Ichabod Spencer of the class of 1822, in whose memory Mrs. Leavitt, his daughter, endowed the chair of philosophy and the Ichabod Spencer lecturship in psychology. He was first pastor of the Spencer Memorial Church of Brooklyn and was at one time elected president of Hamilton College. It would certainly be to the point for every Union student to locate these pictures and be able to describe them to the many strangers that visit our chapel.

Headline in N. Y. American: "Wont return, missing organist's note says."

MR. CRAM SPEAKS ON GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE.

Monday evening Mr. Ralph Adams Cram spoke on "The Beginnings of Gothic Architecture" in the first of the third pair of Spencer lectures. Dr. Richmond introduced him by telling the Scotch proverb that "no man has fulfilled his mission in the world until he has written a good book, built a good house or had a good son." Mr. Cram, he assured the audience met all three of these qualifications, but would limit his discourse to the subject of architecture.

Mr. Cram gave in brief a history of Gothic architecture having its origin indirectly, through the Lombard, Byzantine and Syrian styles back to Rome itself. He explained with great technical skill and nicety the beauty of Gothic architecture and its adaptability of form to the end it subserved. The grace and elegance of the typical Gothic structure, as we know it came directly from a scientific attempt to save building expense by reduction of amount of material used.

To an architect like Mr. Cram, architecture means much more than to the lay mind. "In Gothic Art," said he, "it is the spirit not the form that gives it life." Gothic art strove to express to men the unattainable and was a symbolic expression of otherwise unattainable ideas, "Gothic art was sacramental and is in conformity with life which is essentially sacramental.

Mr. Cram called Gothic the most competent and inspired architecture and discussed the three influences which were back of it. These were the traditional influence of Rome, the ethical influence of the northern races, the Franks, Lombards and Burgundians and the all-embracing influence of Catholicism.

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IVPPITER MIMVS TO BE GIVEN BY CLASSICAL CLUB.

Dr. Kellogg the Author of the Farce.

Ivppiter Mimvs, a farce in Latin, based on the first satire of Horace, and written by Dr. Kellogg, is to be given by the College Classical Club before the Upper Hudson Classical Club in the High School on March 18. The satire around which the farce turns itself deals with the discontentment of men with their own stations in life. When Jupiter, however offers to change their stations as they have stated in their desires, they change their minds. In the farce, Dr. Kellogg has very cleverly modernized both the language and the characters. In it, he has shown that the satire is just as applicable now as in the time of Horace. The performance before the Classical Club will be a species of dress rehearsal for it will be the first performance. Later on the play will be repeated.

The list of characters are as follows:

Jacobs	Prologue
Stein	Juppiter
Kennedy, L. Smith	Slaves of Juppiter
King	Rusticus
Younie	Juris Consultus
Heatley	Miles
Poersch	Naufragus
Ketchum	Caupo

PRINCETON ONE OF THE LEADERS IN BASKETBALL RACE.

The race this year in the Intercollegiate Basketball League is most sensational. Until Tuesday Pennsylvania and Princeton were tied for first place. Pennsylvania played its last game Tuesday night against Cornell and won. This placed Penn in the lead. This evening Princeton plays Cornell. If Princeton wins she will have to play off a tie with Pennsylvania, while if Cornell wins Pennsylvania will take the championship and Princeton will have to content herself with second place.

CLASS BASKETBALL.

Juniors Stand in First Position.

The situation in class basketball at this time is a critical one, the junior and sophomore quintets being the contestants for final victory. If the sophomores win their contested game with the seniors, as it seems probable they will do, both 17 and 18 will have the same tally—4 won and 2 lost. This will mean that the decisive game must be fought between these two classes. If the juniors win, it will be their third victory in class basketball and will therefore give them the silver cup which stands as a prize to that class winning the class basketball championship for three years.

Class basketball this year has been spirited and unusually even. The games as a whole have been an improvement on those of former years, whereas a few particular contests have proved exceptionally interesting. Two faults, however, have been evident. In the first place, the teams have not practiced sufficiently and in the second the student body has not supported the games as it should have done.

The line-up of the two leading teams will probably be:

1917	1918
Jenkins	Peaslee
Center.	

Friday	Hay
Wallace	Lefkowitz
Forwards.	

Goodman	Calkins
Rosecrans	Fancher
Guards.	

The standing of the teams is as follows:

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
1917	4	2	.666
1918	3	2	.600
1919	2	3	.400
1916	1	3	.250

Two games remain to be played. One between 1916 and 1918 and one between 1916 and 1919.

DR. RICHMOND READS MASEFIELD'S POEMS AT SIGMA PHI PLACE.

Last Wednesday afternoon at an informal smoker at Sigma Phi Place Dr. Richmond read some of Masefield's poems, preceding the lecture by Mr. Masefield himself Friday evening. Several members of the faculty and student body were present and enjoyed Dr. Richmond's renderings very much. Dr. Richmond divided his reading into groups of three or four poems each. The titles of the groups are as follows: "The Hard Lot of the Sailor," "Superstitions of the Sailor," "Buccaneers and Pirates," "Love of the Sea," and "A Sailor's Longing for Home." He read some other poems also, which he did not assign to groups. Some of them are as follows: "Truth," "Tomorrow," and five of the Sonnets. A peculiar coincidence was that fact that the poems Mr. Masefield read were practically the same ones Dr. Richmond had selected to read.

MASEFIELD LECTURES IN COLLEGE CHAPEL.

Celebrated English Poet Talks on English Poetry.

The lecture by John Masefield, the English poet, Friday evening, March 3, was largely attended by students and townspeople. In treating his subject, "English Poetry," Mr. Masefield conveyed a vivid impression of his ideals and aspirations in his art—to be the poet of the people, the English people; to give an expression of their traits, sufferings, and pleasures; to consecrate in his verse places and scenes dear to them; and to be a poet read by the common people, not by a small esoteric class of the cultured. He declared that since the new learning came in before Shakespeare, most English poets have not fulfilled these ideals, but have been the poets of the few belonging to educated and refined society.

Following his lecture Mr. Masefield re-

cited several of his poems, and also told a few tales of the sea and of sailors, which he said were told him when he was a boy, learning to tie knots, his first lessons in seamanship, from an old sailor who had sailed the sea in the days when the swift sailing vessels were competing with steam power.

The following is a rough summation of his lecture:

The earliest poems were about fighting and great events. Story-telling came to its perfection in Chaucer. He is representative of England in his art, wisdom, and character; his gentleness, tenderness, and humor are pre-eminently English. His poetry contains no profound thoughts, no criticism of life, but it does contain an appreciation of life. Some poets hold aloof from the world; Chaucer did not. He went into the marketplace to see men and women, their sufferings and pleasures.

After Chaucer there came a new inspiration, of gradual growth, which burst in the Elizabethan drama. Too much is said of this poetry and not enough done. The Elizabethan plays are not acted through. I should like to see them acted, and acted on small stages like the Elizabethan stages, for which they were written.

The poets of the Elizabethan period fall into two classifications; Shakespeare and the others. Shakespeare has been called gentle; but he is more than gentle; he is just. He renders a just account of life; says nothing in malice or with party or sectarian interest; he looks on all with charity and balances wrong with retribution.

The Reformation which made Shakespeare and the others, came with the new learning, which divided Europe into two camps,—the learned and the unlearned. Nowhere were these two classes more plainly marked than in England. Since then English poetry has been for the few. Keats says that the poet should be the "friend of man," but few poets have bridged the gulf between the educated and the uneducated. Of these

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few was Matthew Prior. Four stanzas which appear in the middle of an exceedingly silly poem of his (Mr. Masefield quoted the stanzas) are the most affecting found in English poetry all the way from Milton to Gray. There was little of the tenderness of those stanzas in the eighteenth century, but one poet had it,—Thomas Gray.

The "Elegy in a Country Church Yard" was the expression of an outburst of religious feeling in England. I like to think of the English soldiers repeating it before battle, as I have heard them repeating it during the last year.

After Gray came a demand that poets address simple men; Wordsworth did this, and Blake. Blake's spirit was so thwarted and contorted that his poetry became unintelligible brooding, but one thing he said is worth more than what he wrote. To a gentleman who was condemning Voltaire as an atheist Blake retorted, "Yes, Voltaire denied the Holy Spirit, and he shall be saved. But they shall not be saved who deny the Holy Spirit and Voltaire."

Wordsworth sought tranquility. He had only written half a dozen great poems when the government granted him a pension; then he went to sleep and never woke up. The philosophy of Byron was popular for a generation, until his disciples grew older and wiser. The essence of his thought was: You should not be like George III. If you are wandering in the moonlight on a Grecian isle, wrapped in a black cloak, and with a dark eyed maiden at your side, you will not be like George III. None of these poets bridged the gulf between the learned and the unlearned. Their poems never reached the multitude. The shepherds of Grassmere never honored Wordsworth as the shepherds of Thessaly honored Theocritus. When these men died, a new class of readers had arisen and the poet of the middle class had come into being,—Tennyson. He was characteristic of the middle class in his virtues,—patriotism and kind-

ness—and in his defects,—mockishness and sameness.

Against the middle class ideals Browning and Swinburne revolted. We are too near them to judge them. Perhaps they took too many of their subjects from books, sculptures, and works of art and not enough from the common stuff of daily life. They are monuments of a refined and educated society.

I will say nothing of living poets. After the period of misery which follows the war will come a period of recreation. Perhaps the English mind will be quickened to new inspiration, to a social and democratic inspiration, and the poets of that time will sing a new song more glorious than any ever sung before. I hope to be alive to see that time.

MR. CRAM CONTINUES LECTURE ON ARCHITECTURE.

Tuesday evening Mr. Cram concluded the lecture on Gothic architecture begun Monday evening. The lecture was an amplification of the previous one and the two covered the history of Gothic architecture from the fall of the Roman empire to the Renaissance.

Mr. Cram drew a careful distinction between culture and civilization. In the middle ages there was a high state of culture, but a low civilization. Greece represented high culture but low civilization; Rome the opposite.

Architecture, the speaker explained, was a synthesis—a putting together of all the other arts, without which it could not exist. Mr. Cram compared the two great cathedrals of Paris and Nantes. The one was famous for its exterior; the other for its interior.

Rheims represented the swerving in architecture from art to science. At Rheims and Amiens are still to be found a style of French sculpture that antedates Italian sculpture by a century.

Mr. Cram dwelt for a time on the value of the guild system as a means of producing skilled artisans and its excellent results as seen in mediaeval architecture. He then explained how he was supervising the building of a large church near Philadelphia. Not only was the church being built in Mediaeval style but the organization of labor was as nearly as possible Mediaeval and the results were amazing.

Mr. Cram concluded by saying that there was a great war between culture and civilization and that only a culture based on religion would be a winning culture.

ANNIVERSARY OF SHAKESPEARE'S DEATH COMMEMORATED.

The tercentenary of Shakespeare's death will be celebrated here by a play written and acted by a group of sophomores who, with Dr. Chase, have been pursuing a course of reading in the contemporaries of Shakespeare. The particulars of plot and setting are not to be made public before the "first night;" however, it may be said that the diction and style are exquisitely Elizabethan, sufficient to withstand the criticism of a Neilson or a Thorndike, and at the same time the element of humor is sufficiently developed to split the sides of the groundlings. In a word, the play will not be caviare to the general, and yet it is set down with as much modesty as cunning.

Several of the roles will be played by those whose histrionic ability was approved last spring in the Latin play, "Pan Soter;" the remainder of the *dramatis personae* will be made up of those who know equally as well how to act "with good accent and good discretion." The performance will be given as near as possible to April 23, the anniversary of Shakespeare's death.

To contrast the Elizabethan and the modern stage a dramatization of one of O. Henry's stories will be given as a curtain raiser.

DR. RICHMOND'S DATES.

Thursday, March 9—Dr. Richmond will address the students of the Lafayette High School and Nicholls School in Buffalo.

Thursday Evening—Alumni dinner at Rochester.

Friday, March 10—Speaks at the Irving School, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson.

Saturday, March 11—Address before the Westchester County Teachers' Association at Yonkers.

THE RETURN.

There's a hush o'er the valley behind yon hill;

The birds are silent, the breezes still.

The sun seems sadly to shed his ray

On the sorrows and sins of another day.

There's a mangled corpse and the twisted face

Has agony writ in its last grimace.

'Twas here that the foemen met last night

Some shots, a cry and a running fight.

No cities taken, no captured fort;

"One private lost," is the terse report.

* * * * *

Break the silence with pick and spade,

Make him a bed in the silent glade

Dust and ashes and humble clay

Silently sleep till the Judgment Day.

Spirit flown to its God away,

Soul to the Soul and clay to clay.

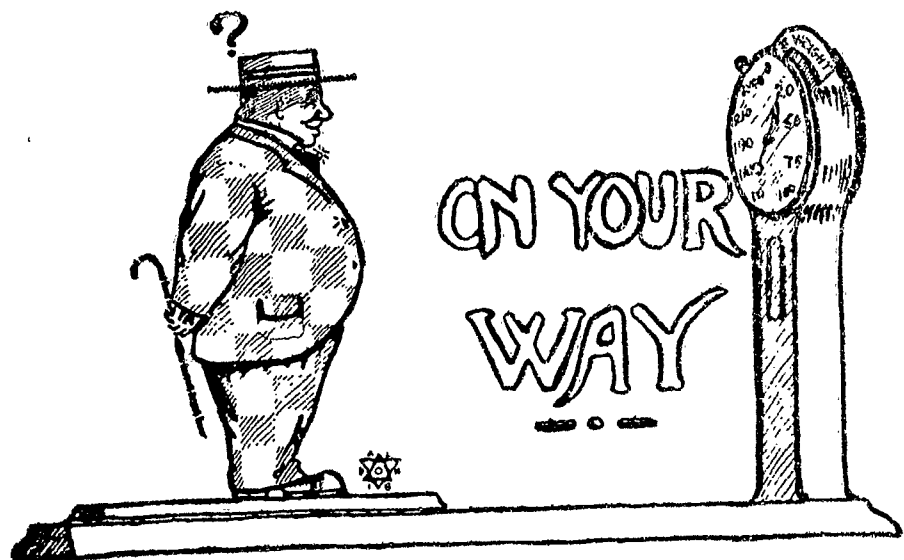
R. E. T., '16.

Professor—"What are the chief properties of heat?"

Stewed—"The chief property is that it causes bodies to expand, while cold causes them to contract."

Professor—"Excellent. Give an example."

Stewed—"In summer, when it is hot, the day is long; in winter when it is cold, the day is short."



THE ANTHOLOGY
of
Edgar Lee Masters.

I was Edgar Lee Masters.
Life seemed to me a horrible monster, a man-eat-
ing ogre,
Forever laying snares for men and toying, cat-like,
with his prey,
Ending when their misery bored him.
I saw how man in youth feels aspiration,
How in middle age he chases success or sex
And in sensility repents of rejected temptation
Or broods upon lost opportunity.
I saw this, and wrote the Spoon River Anthology,
Stripping my people of illusion and making them
talk the truth—
Talk from beyond the grave
When they are far too naked too be 'shamed.
My book was called one of the greatest of the
century;
I was a classic over night,
Had more sense than John Masefield and rivalled
old Walt Whitman.

Then out burst a flood of imitations—
Imitation anthologies that were hollow mockeries
of my Spoon River appeal.
Imitations from the very men
Who I thought had appreciated me
The gibbering flatness of them sickened me
And I threw the manuscripts of my second book
into the stove.
They said I was a tremendous flash-in-the-pan!

The novelty of smashing the footlights having
departed with the capitulation of the Crane-Shir-
leys, we will turn elsewhere for destructive
amusement. We will smash windows. So—we
want our windows washed! In another month or
so they will begin to tremble and fall out onto
the ground with their own weight and, while we
would welcome light in the room strong enough

to cast a shadow, we are fearful that the April
showers would so dampen the inside air that
weeds would spring up from the remaining
panes and half the room would be cluttered up with
briar brush and apple trees. Something must be
done before the sun stops rising in the room al-
together. On murky days, now, it doesn't estab-
lish connections until half past eleven or quarter
to twelve—and then is so tired out and exhaust-
ed that it seems to fall down on the window-sill
to die. Physics students might be interested to
know that the light rays take anywhere from four
to six hours in the process of bucking through,
and, as a result, the light keeps coming in the
evening for a long time after the sun has set.
Sometimes we are awakened at two or three
o'clock in the morning by a half-a-dozen stray
rays that had become tangled up somewhere
on the way through and were finally coming
merrily along like a late D. & H. train.

SMASHING THE FOOTLIGHTS.

* * * *

There have been some four or five city theatric-
als so far this season in which various members of
the college have taken part. And none of these
parts were taken by present students who upheld
leads in our own dramatics before they died. A
year or two more and this last nucleus of dramatic
wakefulness will be dead and gone. Will it?

* * * *

It has been our intention for some time past to
put the musical clubs on our dissecting table, but
we were a long time getting around to it for we
stuck with them longer than usual this year. The
fickleness of faculty approval, or, we might better
say, the fickleness of the musicians' application to
text books, has kept the personelle of the clubs
in a state of wild chaos throughout the season
and considerably hindered their development. It
is obviously impossible to round out a club into
any satisfactory degree of veteranness when mem-
bers are dropping out and coming on and drop-
ping out again as they have this year. Fresh-
man material has made the Glee Club superior
to last year's. The season's first tenors were re-
cruited largely from the ranks of '19, while others
have moved in to more than fill the shoes of grad-
uates in the other divisions. The music was not
entirely selected with good taste. "On the Road
to Mandalay," abandoned early in the season,
would have gone better than "Go 'Long, Mule"
has done; the remaining selections were happily
enough made but should have been encored with
something lighter rather than repeating or singing
third verses. The Mandolin Club played along

without much change in make-up or change, one way or the other, in success. The addition of Parker at cello smoothes over the inevitable roughness of the bass. In solo work rests the club's sole right to pat themselves on the back. Moora has a better tenor than Stan Smith had bass, though the freshman hasn't quite yet the development that his predecessor had. Cook's work at the piano is better than most colleges can show. Stein and Parker in duet are better than Stein was in solo last year. The quartet was very fair in the earlier concerts and far better in the later ones. The club's itinerary was hardly up to the standard of previous years, which was probably due rather to simple hard luck than to managerial faults.

* * * *

It occurs to us in the passing that next year's manager might save expense for printer's ink by renaming the musical men the Concordiant Club. For they are none too harmonyeous at present.

* * * *

The Longacre Theatre Company recently picked up with Eva Tanguay, launched her in a man's part in "The Girl Who Smiles" and, having her well started on her way through the provinces, came out with the surprising statement, that all notices to the contrary, she is gentle and docile and perfectly easy to manage if one knows how. Eva breezed through here last week on the first leg of her journey. Two or three days afterward she got tired of it, threw up her contract and is now I-don't-careing it in vaudeville. There wasn't any special reason for putting her in "The Girl Who Smiles" other than simply to exhibit her. Eleanor Painter originally starred in the production, but not in the role that Eva took.

* * * *

"The Only Girl" paid another visit last week and pained us as much as it did before. Distressing indeed it is to see this, the best musical offering of last season, mauled and flattened by the n'th rate companies. Broadway would never know it if they should see it in its provincial disguise.

Also repeated last week "The Lilac Domino." Again a good production pitifully played. Its forte is its music—a very clever song, "Lilac Domino." There was no one in the cast who climbed far enough out of the rut to be notable.

* * * *

When first saw the tuxedo-ed attendant at the Hudson and then saw what what the footlights had to offer, we decided that the affair must have been a dress rehearsal. The Hudson's first two or three tries were hardly better than that. Noting

our condescension to the theatre's new name, you have already guessed that the renaissance has come. It has. Last week's company was on the plane of Columbia's best. We dare not predict that it will stay there.

 * Sophomores desiring to try for cheer *
 * leader to Griffith Bonner will report at *
 * Union-Star office Saturday night. *
 * *****

When that cheery gentleman at the Wesleyan game had rid himself of one of his bubblings-over, we distinctly heard a collegier mutter, "Hopelessly insane—hopelessly!" No such thing! He is, we understand, a great friend of Coach Dawson's, and was simply following out the ideas on cheering that our Napoleon expressed in college meeting. Wesleyan was hopelessly beaten; it would have been ironical to cheer for them and ungentlemanly to urge Union to quintupaf the score. Still, he must yell something. What more sensible and polite than to rise and utter the war-cry of a wholly neutral college 'way off down in Jersey somewhere? In the college millennium we will see our cheer leader hop up whenever the games become a trifle one-sided and demand a long cheer for Hamilton or a siren for Leland Stanford.

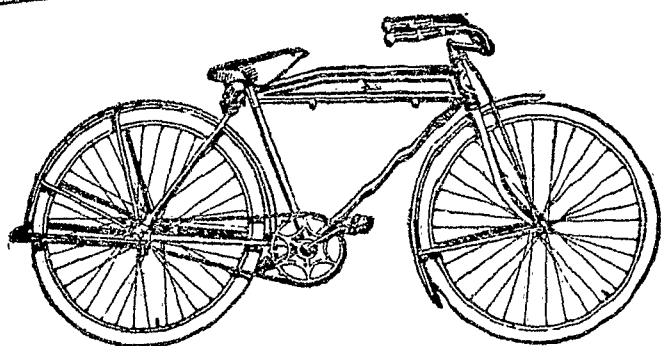
AH, THERE, GENERAL BECKETT! HOW'S THE COMMODORE?

Our student secretary sounded as if he were calling names when he read, "Professor Waldron speaks about the coming lecture by Dr. Masefield." He didn't go on to say that Major Zimmer talked on basketball and Senator Danner discussed the motion of Viscount Rosecranz and Sir Foster Brown was present.

NAUSEATING HUMOR.

There are some depths of waggery that even this lowly column will not stoop to and we cite this instance as the drawing of the line. This hideous wheeze was plucked from John Masefield's lecture—a simple flaw in his diction, which was, of course, so good that punning over it is sacrilege. Mr. Masefield was telling the story of the man fled England to escape the devil: "So he went to sea—threw up everything, his house and land and;" "Hi! Hi! D'you get that one?" stage-whispered Clytemnestra, half way across the chapel.

NITE.



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1908	1914
	1915

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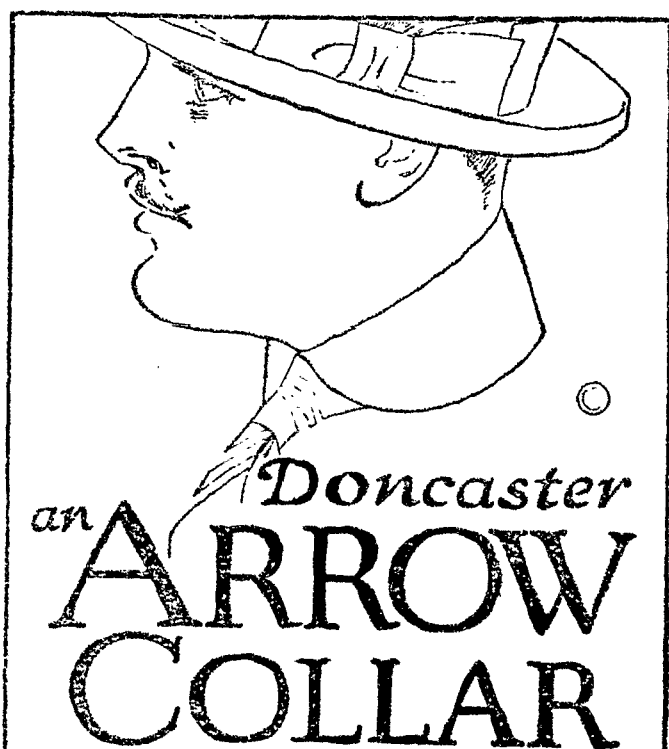
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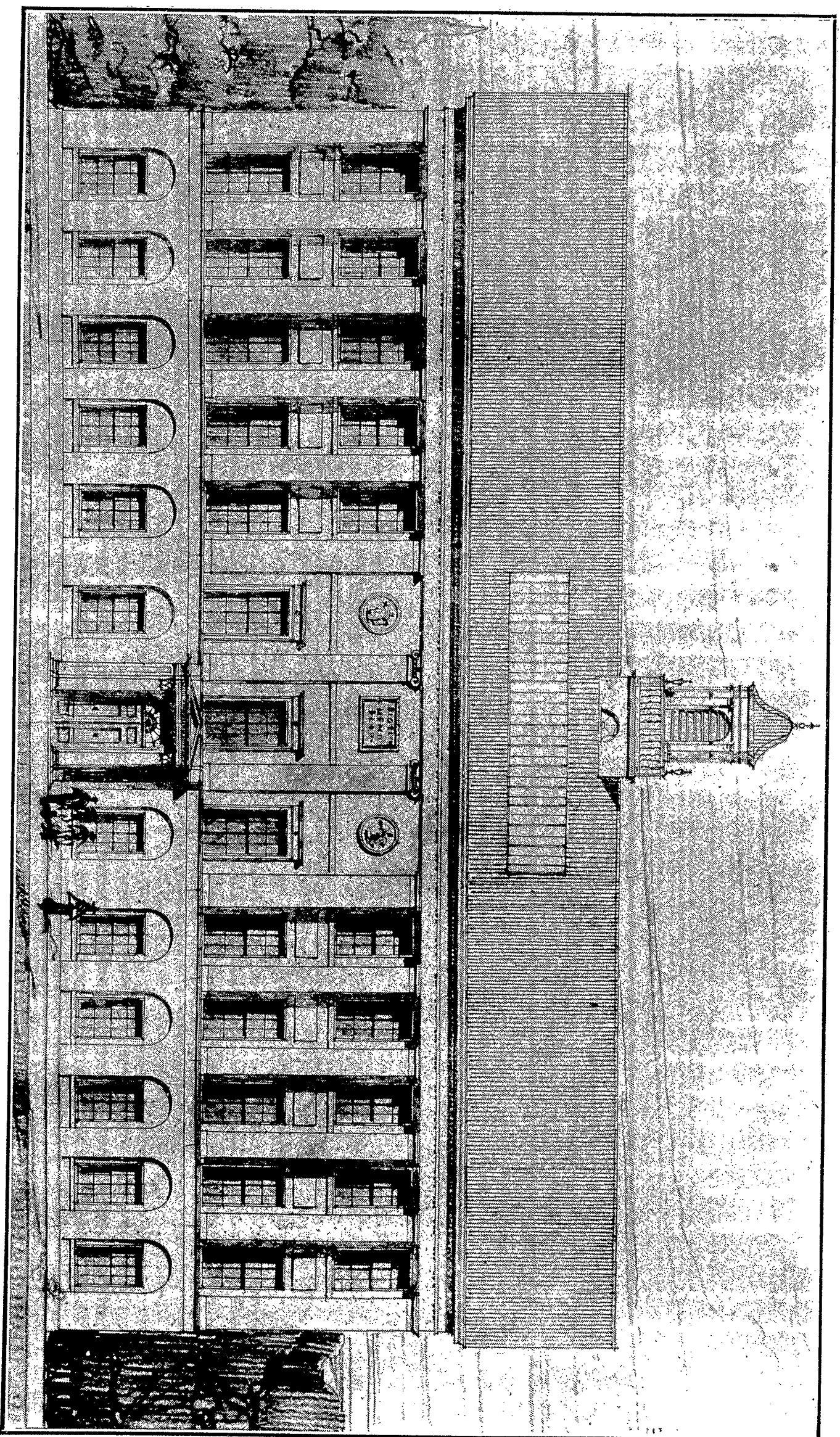
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BUTTERFIELD MEMORIAL

(Supplement to the Concordiensis, March 9th, 1916)