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# THE ARGO.

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No. 5.



## THE KENTUCKY INN.

At a recent gathering of our most celebrated detectives a large number of stories were told, all of which added to the renown of the author, but the following told by Mr. H— was of a different sort.

"As I picked up a paper," he began, "and glanced over it my eye settled on the following paragraph:

"Mr. S— of B—, Kentucky, attacked and killed by a burglar.

"C—, Kentucky.—Mr. S—, of this city, died in the hospital of B— as a result of his injuries, received while fighting a burglar.

"Before his death Mr. S— was able to tell something about the attack. The following is the story in his own words':

"I had with me a large sum of money which I meant to deposit in the National Bank at B—, but reached here after it was closed, so I decided to stay over until next morning, and accordingly took lodgings at the Kentucky Inn. I put my bag of money under my bed and a pistol under my pillow before retiring. Some time during the night I awoke with the sense of some unusual noise. It was a scraping sort of sound which came from under the bed. Instantly I thought of the bag of money. Snatching my pistol from under the pillow I sat up. Suddenly a man of medium height, white hair, and great strength, sprang upon me and stabbed me. He grabbed the bag of

money and started for the window. I fired at him and fell in a faint. Whether I hit him or how he escaped I cannot tell."

"The proprietor, who is of medium height, has gray hair and is considered strong, has suddenly disappeared. It is thought that he is the culprit and the police are searching for him."

"I was deeply distressed at the news of my friend's death (for friend he was), and vowed I would do my best as a detective to find the guilty man. Accordingly I left for Kentucky the next day. When I reached there I immediately proceeded to the Kentucky Inn, which was at the extreme end of B—, to take lodgings there, but when I reached it I found the shutters barred and a 'For Sale' sign on the door. Although dilapidated looking, the house appealed to me. It was built of wood, was of a brown color, three stories high, surrounded on all sides by a big porch, and on either side were two large chimneys. It was situated in about the center of an acre of land which flourished in trees, and behind it was a small stable.

"I went back to town and took up lodgings in the only hotel there. I learned that the house had been abandoned since the time of the murder, nearly two weeks ago. The servants had left the day after the crime, because they claimed that in the night they heard a groaning and would not stay in a haunted place, so the son of the owner had closed up the house and disappeared.

"The next morning I went to the police station, but could learn nothing more about the case except that the servants had said that people had missed property before this. I was more and more interested, and decided to buy the house. But how could I, when no one knew the whereabouts of the owner? I gave the chief of police my address and begged

him to let me know if the owner ever came back. He promised to do so, and I went back to my work in New York. For six months I waited impatiently for a letter from C—, and finally it came, saying that the owner of the old Kentucky Inn was in town again, so I wrote him offering to buy the house.

"In a couple of days I received an answer, and the price of the house, which was very reasonable. I sent a check for the stated amount, receiving a receipt shortly afterward, but as I was very busy I could not go to C— for nearly a month.

"One day I found myself without any possible work and left for Kentucky to look at my purchase. It looked the same as ever except that the roof of the barn had fallen in. I hired some carpenters to fix the place up and the next day they opened up the house and began work.

"At about noon I went over to see what they were doing, and first went inside to inspect the house. The plans of all three floors were alike. There were four large rooms on the ground floor, two on either side of the hall. I entered the one on my right, which appeared to be a smoking room and office combined. There was a big fireplace on one side, and the rear part of the room was partitioned off for an office. I entered this and saw at my left a small room, or rather a large closet, with several shelves, on which were a number of china pitchers, used for carrying water to the rooms, I supposed.

"I then went into the hall and into the next room. This was the writing room, there being a large table in the center and some writing paper lying scattered over its surface. A large fireplace and closet were also here as in the office, except that the closet was near the wall containing the fireplace instead of next to the hall.

"I crossed the hall into the dining room. The closet there contained china on shelves and a trap door of some sort was in the other end of the wall. I raised it and looked into a sort of pantry, and through the open door

I could see the kitchen with its big old fashioned stove, its large table, and its pots and pans scattered everywhere.

"I next went upstairs and found each room like its neighbor; that is, with a fireplace and a large closet.

"On the third floor I went into the room over the writing room. This was where my friend had been attacked. The bed was so placed that its head was against the hall wall and its side against the closet wall, so that the foot of the bed was about two feet from the entrance to the closet.

"After a month's work the place was all fixed up, the house refurnished, and a garage in place of the old barn. I had a library in place of the writing room and a billiard room replaced the office. I had half a dozen bedrooms at my disposal and always had some one visiting me.

"By my description of the house you will see that there were no two rooms connected by a door of any kind, and this greatly annoyed me, for when I had a large crowd half of my guests were in the library and the other half in the billiard room, and how could I as host be in both rooms at once? The only way was to connect the rooms by a doorway and do away with the two large closets.

"Accordingly I got a couple of carpenters to tear down the closets and connect the rooms by means of a large door. They worked quickly, and it was not very long before they had all the plaster knocked off and the laths ripped off; and soon the wall was pierced. I went out of the room, intending to go to town, when one of the carpenters ran out calling after me. He seemed greatly excited and I came running back and followed him into the library. The wall was nearly all ripped down and in the center I saw a hole instead of the partition which I had supposed separated the closets. I stepped to the hole and saw on either side a partition and opposite me a ladder which ran up to the roof. I looked down to ascertain its depth, and there I saw a pile of money and something which made me start—a skeleton.

"You can hardly imagine my feelings! But I was so interested that I started dragging out the bones and money and soon had them heaped on the library floor. I then went into the hole and carefully examined the partitions. I soon found buttons, which I pressed, and to my delight found that they noiselessly opened trap doors large enough to permit a person to get through. I climbed the ladder to the second floor and found similar trap doors there, and also on the third floor.

"I then descended and examined my find. The skull attracted me, there being a small round hole in it; a regular bullet hole. I picked it up and found the bullet inside. Of course, you can all see that this was the proprietor, the burglar, the murderer of my friend, and the money his ill-gotten gains. He must have found just enough strength to crawl to the trap door on the second floor and then dropped to the bottom in an unconscious state. It must have been his groans which the servants had heard and ascribed to ghosts.

"I went into the dining room closet and found a trap door there which led to a secret passage similar to the first. In this way the proprietor had been enabled to enter any room in the house and cause reports of lost property. I destroyed those secret places before I left the house and had all my rooms connected."

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*LINCOLN EXERCISES AT THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.*

At ten o'clock Thursday morning about sixty or seventy guests gathered at the elementary School to see the program given by the children as their part in the great Lincoln Centenary Celebration.

As Miss Pearson said in her welcoming words the audience was not to expect a finished production of any sort but merely the children's own expression of their ideas of the life and character of Lincoln as they had understood them from their reading in school

during the past week. The program began with stories of Lincoln's boyhood, each told by a different child, and always in that child's own words, just as he could best express himself. Many of the incidents were told to point out different characteristics of Lincoln, such as his love of study and fondness for books, his honesty and manliness, his kind-heartedness. These incidents were then enacted by other children with a reality and force that delighted the audience. A day of Lincoln's life while in the White House was then given, showing Lincoln in the midst of his problems of war and state, giving kind and thoughtful attentions to each applicant. The essential characteristic of the scenes was the natural and free expression of the child, showing entire absence of any of the drilled artificialities which often characterize such performances. Dramatic force, instead of being lost by the omission of such drilling, was increased to a remarkable degree, through the genuineness of thought and feeling of the child. The idea was there actually present in the child's mind, and he sent it forth after the dictates of his own intelligence. It was this spontaneity throughout the entire program that the spectators noticed as valuable "cut-and-dried" learning that gives strength and development to a child's mind, but this very practice of self-expression which must have actual thinking behind it.

After the program the guests were invited to visit the different rooms and see the work done by the children. The rooms cheery and flooded with sunshine, were very interesting in their display, especially along the lines of art and industrial work. The first grade had expressed their thoughts of Lincoln by drawings of him as a boy stretched on the floor before the fire-place, reading his "Life of Washington." In some such way each grade had contributed towards actual portrayal. In the second grade an Eskimo village in process of construction was

very interesting, showing the house itself against a background of ice-bergs, with Eskimos about it and seals on the ice in the foreground. Calendars with clever designs and drawings were displayed in the early grades and the exhibition of weaving in the form of colored raffia mats was very attractive. Hand-work appeared in the upper grades in the form of basketing, drawing, and well constructed maps.

The children assisted the teachers in serving chocolate, coffee, and cakes to the visitors, so that the entertainment ended with a graceful touch of a social nature.

#### A VISITOR.

#### *AN UNCOMFORTABLE SITUATION.*

Mr. Matthews pushed his chair from the table and arose. "I am sorry, Minnie," said he, addressing his wife, "but I must go away to-day and will not be back until to-morrow night at about twelve." With these words he kissed his wife and children and left.

The next day Mrs. Matthews received a letter from her husband saying that he would be back at half-past ten instead of twelve.

After supper the mother followed her children and the nurse up to the nursery where the little tots were put to bed. Julie, the nurse, seemed to be restless, and she continually glanced upon the floor. This caused her mistress to follow the girl's gaze, and she saw a man's foot under the bed. She suspected the nurse was an accomplice and was assured when Julie asked, "Is my master coming home to-night?"

What should this lady, alone in the house with two criminals (the man under the bed and the nurse) and her children, answer. But she showed no sign of fear and said, "No, your master will not be home until dinner-time to-morrow. You need not remain here but go down stairs, and if anyone rings let them in and call me. I am not tired and will remain here and write some letters."

After Julie had gone her mistress seated herself and read until nine o'clock. The suspense was almost unbearable, so she laid aside her book and wrote. Tick, tick, tick went the clock. It grated on the poor woman's nerves so that after writing half an hour she gave it up and seated herself before the piano and began to play softly and to sing. Ten struck. Then this brave woman began to play and to sing louder. Just as half-past ten struck she thought she heard a footstep without. That step must not be heard so she banged and played with all her might. She could hear her husband quickly ascending the stairs and approach the nursery. As he opened the door his wife stopped playing and greeted him, but as if she were surprised.

He was about to say something when she put her finger upon his lips to silence him, and said, "I have been writing invitations to a number of people for a tea I propose having. Do you think this list of guests is all right?" With these words she went to the desk and brought him a sheet of paper with the following words written on it: "Do not be alarmed or show any signs at what you are about to read." Then came the following sentence: "There is a man under the bed; you can easily see his foot." After reading this startling announcement he said, "I think you should be complimented on your list of guests."

But how could this man be captured? Mr. Matthews went into the closet and from the array of toys and stuff he pulled out an old hammock. Suddenly grabbing the foot of the man under the bed he tied it and dragged the thief from under the bed and overpowered him.

Then the police were summoned by telephone. A half hour later the door bell rang and Julie, who had heard nothing, opened the door. She was immediately arrested as an accomplice and her friend was also marched off to jail.

*ABRAHAM LINCOLN, AN INSPIRATION TO AMERICAN STUDENTS.*

It has been said of Lincoln that "he never finished his education," and this is true, for he was always, "a learner, an inquirer, a searcher after knowledge," and he got this education under difficulties and discouragements which we would think almost impossible of surmounting. Few of us who live in this day of opportunity can realize the difficulties Lincoln had to contend against. We, who have comfortable homes, plenty of books, good schools, and willing teachers, find it hard to conceive of the lack of opportunity afforded Lincoln who lived in a small cabin with a dirt floor, had only such books as he could borrow from kind friends, only had a year of the most elementary schooling, and had no one to whom he could apply for aid in helping him understand his studies.

Lincoln's entire early life until after he had reached his majority was one of discouragement. His mother who, though herself uneducated, had tried to kindle a spark of ambition in him, died in his childhood. His father regarded education as a waste of time, and so tried to discourage his son. The town in which Lincoln lived was completely secluded from the world, and therefore offered him no opportunity. Lincoln however made his opportunities, and we find this characteristic showing itself throughout his life. For instance, he made himself liked by the neighbors because of his willingness to do their odd jobs, and this opened the way for him to borrow their books.

Many of us suppose that Lincoln was a bright, quick, brilliant student. We read his speeches, and debates and are undoubtedly justified in this conclusion. But this was not the case. On the contrary to the end of his life he was slow in understanding anything. However, when he once did understand a thing it was so fixed in his mind that nothing could root it out. This slowness was to a great extent due to lack of guidance and proper facilities in his studying. Lincoln also found

studying a very tedious, hard and dry task. Like many of us he often tried to find short cuts and easy ways of getting his work. He had, however, the good sense to realize his mistake in this, and the necessity of being thorough.

Such being the case, how can we explain his wonderful skill in argumentation. From the first he always sought the real issue, and concentrating all his argument on this let the immaterial issues go. He always looked on all sides of a question, and only took such a stand as he truly believed in. This habit of looking at a question on all sides enabled him to become acquainted with his opponent's points and to turn them to his own advantage. He always kept from exaggeration or untruth, and therefore people soon came to rely on his statements. Thus we see that this power in debating did not spring up in spite of his lack of opportunity, but on the contrary because of it. That is, because he was forced to work so hard in order to understand a thing this habit became fixed and it was this which enabled him to form such a clear idea of any question.

But what do all these facts show? How are they an inspiration to us? They show, as Frederic Trevor Hill said in a recent article, that "Lincoln was not an intellectual giant or a learned man" and on this account the "legacy of his triumph may be shared by every generous heart." If we are inclined to let this or that task go, think of Lincoln who against his natural inclination conquered the hardest tasks. If we think the opportunities are few and not worth seizing, think of Lincoln with almost no opportunities. If we are not successful at present, think of Lincoln whose early life was one full of discouragements. If Lincoln with so few opportunities could make of himself what he did, we with our many opportunities can at least become good, educated citizens. Let us make Lincoln our ideal, and we are bound to become better men, faithful in the little things, then ready for the great things.

JOHN H. JOHNSON.



## THE ARGO.

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All communications should be addressed to the Editor-in-Chief, R. P. S., New Brunswick, N. J., and must be accompanied with the name of the author.

Correspondents will confer a great favor by writing on one side of the paper only.

Officers of the school, students, and alumni are most cordially invited to contribute.

### MAIN FEATURES

*Of the Proposed Project for Centralizing the Management of our Various School Organizations and Activities.*

In place of the many associations and organizations of the school, each pulling and hauling for membership dues, and issuing numberless appeals and exhortations for help and support, it is proposed (1) that all of these interests be centralized under one management; (2) that each approved activity of the school, like base-ball, foot-ball, basket-ball, hockey, track athletics, gun club, swimming club, The Argo, etc, maintain its own identity, have its own membership, but that it draw its support from a common treasury, no dues of any sort being charged; (3) that this treasury be maintained by a certain specified amount to be charged in each term bill just as are laboratory fees and other extras, and by all gate receipts and moneys received by entertainments; (4) that every student by virtue of attendance be a member of this centralized organization and entitled to a vote in its management; (5) that every student be entitled to free admission to all games and entertainments.

Of course the scheme carries with it a large measure of self-government, or of student participation in the management of the school. The plan which is given below is necessarily tentative and will need considerable revision and amending before it reaches a satisfactory condition, but this is to be expected wherever pioneering work is being done, and there is no doubt that the discussion and debating and planning which will be an essential part of this project will prove of immense value to us all and will result in a splendid increase of school spirit and patriotic sentiment.

### OUTLINE SUBMITTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

President, a senior elected by the student body.  
Vice President, appointed by the Council.

Secretary, a senior or junior elected by the student body.

Treasurer, a member of the faculty appointed by the Headmaster.

Council:

6 Seniors.

4 Juniors.

2 Second year men.

2 First year men.

*Note.*—It has been suggested that these be elected as follows:

In September of each year:

4 Seniors for one year.

2 Juniors for one year.

2 First year men for one semester.

In February of each year:

2 Seniors for one semester.

2 Juniors for one year.

2 Second year men for one year.

2 First year men for one year.

This plan provides for a semi-annual addition of new members to the Council, but always leaves in the Council a number of experienced men.

The Council members of each class to be elected by the class itself and not by general election.

The officers to have the duties usually pertaining to their respective positions. Treasurer to be a non-voting member of the Council.

#### *Council.*

To legislate on all matters pertaining to student activities (within the limits set by the charter given by the faculty).

To appoint committees, such as Finance, Social, Health, etc.

To determine dates and method of holding primaries and elections.

(*Note.*—List of nominees to be submitted to the faculty to see if standings are O. K.)

#### *Subordinate Organizations.*

The several interests of the school, Literary, Athletic, Music, etc., to be represented by the usual officers, including business manager,

and to be governed each by its own constitution.

*Relation to Council.*—All of these organizations to present, on a date specified by Council, an itemized estimate, or budget, based on preceding season's experience (itemized), requesting an appropriation from the Council of a specified amount for the coming season's expenses; these budgets to be turned over to Finance Committee for investigation and recommendation; the Council to act on recommendation; in case of approved budgets, requisitions to be made on treasury by the respective business managers, as needs arise; Treasurer to make checks for approved amounts payable to Headmaster.

#### *Finances.*

*Income.*—A certain amount to be determined hereafter, to be included in term bills.

*Sinking Fund.*—A certain per cent. of the money available for student organizations, held in reserve, to be drawn on according to the will of the Council acting in harmony with Treasurer and Headmaster.

This fund is to be fed by a certain per cent. of gate moneys.

*Gate Receipts.*—Receipts of all games and entertainments of organizations supported by the school to be turned over to the Council (? Treasurer).

A certain per cent. shall be devoted to sinking fund; a certain per cent. shall be turned over to the Social Committee, to be used in providing a reception in honor of each team whose season has ended.

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*Y. M. C. A.*—An extremely gratifying feature of our school is the interest that is being awakened in Christian channels. The boys seem to feel the need of some central influence, controlled by themselves, for the inculcation of Christian principles. This feeling is finding expression in numerous requests for a Young Men's Christian Association. This is a cause for great satisfaction, as it indicates that the minds of our school boys are taking a trend in the right direction.

To what may we ascribe this awakening, if so it may be called? The answer is obvious: In a large measure to the Sunday meetings, conducted by the Headmaster, which are proving so markedly successful. These meetings have aroused the students to a realization of the importance and place of Sunday and to the unlimited field which it offers for work. They have caused the students to look forward to Sunday with keen anticipation, and not, as is often the case, with dread. Sunday is what one makes it. It can be made uninteresting and tiresome, or it can be made the most pleasurable day in the week. Surely our Sunday meetings carry with them the latter impression.

There are various reasons why Rutgers Preparatory School can and should support a Young Men's Christian Association. This article does not purpose to enter into such a discussion. We wish, however, to quote the following from President Roosevelt:

"One of the reasons why I have so strong a feeling for the Young Men's Christian Association is because of my firm belief that the proper way to keep anybody out of mischief is to give him, when he hasn't work, something to do that is not mischief. To ask a person to be good and at the same time to provide him nothing except the means with which to be bad, is apt to be a wasting of good advice. The Young Men's Christian Association and kindred institutions offer to the young men of the country the chance, while leading decent lives, to have healthy amusement, to benefit themselves in mind and body, and to enjoy the pleasures that add to, instead of taking away from, good character."

**GUN CLUB.**—On Friday, January twenty-ninth, Dr. Scudder read a notice to the school concerning the annual interscholastic rifle team meet of the Public Schools Athletic League held at Madison Square Garden from February 26 to March 6 inclusive.

Immediately the question arose, "Why cannot Rutgers Preparatory School send a good

team to represent the school and to compete for the trophies?" At a meeting of the Athletic Association, on the next day, a committee consisting of Folensbee (chairman), Blanchard and Low were appointed to consider the question of forming a Gun Club, and on the following Tuesday a meeting of all the fellows interested in the movement, about thirty in number, was held at the Trap. At this meeting the proposition was thoroughly discussed, and it was finally decided that the chairman, in consultation with two other officers, should form a constitution. The constitution has been made and now awaits the signatures of the students.

In the meantime two successful days of practice have been held on the 60-ft. range of the college gymnasium. Some fine marksmen have appeared, especially Watson, Low and R. Voorhees.

—B. J. F. '09.

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**DUES AND TERM BILLS.**—A movement has recently been started, which will result, it is hoped, in the placing of all dues on the term bills. Two committees have been appointed, one to consider the forming of some central organization for the purpose of receiving and distributing all money which is used for athletics, clubs, etc.; the other to find an acceptable method of bringing the matter of dues before the parents, and of obtaining their consent to the placing of these dues on the term bills.

We fully believe that dues should be placed on the term bills. In the first place, this practice is supported by precedent. Without speaking of the colleges, who all more or less have this practice, we will confine ourselves to preparatory schools such as our own. The committee which looked into this question found that a great number of these schools either required a deposit running as high as twenty-five dollars, which was to be paid at the beginning of the year, or else resorted to the practice which we favor, of having a certain amount added to each term bill. Lawrenceville, Newark Academy, Colgate, and

Worcester Polytechnic may be named as examples.

We believe that the parents will find this system of paying all dues in lump sums much better than the former practice. Instead of having a constant demand on their pocket-book for dues, there will only be a certain stated amount to be paid at stated intervals, and moreover they will know exactly where their money goes.

The purpose of this system is to abolish so many and so frequent demands for money, and to establish a fixed fund which the interests of the school may count upon. As we have said before, a committee is considering the best way of handling this money, and if their report is satisfactory we will be in a position to make the parents acquainted with the main features of the plan, and to solicit their approval and co-operation in putting this system into operation.

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THE TRAP.—What is to become of the "Trap"? Not that there is no longer need of it, but the "Rats" are becoming so numerous that something more adequate than a "trap" is demanded to house them. Naturally, then, as we talk about the proposed new building, we like also to wonder about the future of the old.

There are, of course, many possibilities. Naturally, too, there is the dread on the part of those who have homes nearby of the encroachment of undesirable, or at least unpleasant industrial neighbors. Among other possibilities it has been suggested that nothing better or more profitable could be done with the present property than to make it a social center for the expression of a practical kind of Christianity, such as the settlement house with all its inspiration for right living offers.

Such an institution would meet a real need in New Brunswick; and where could there be found ready a better place, for the housing of the work, and the providing of public playgrounds than here offered? The suggestion is worth while thinking of at any rate, as we

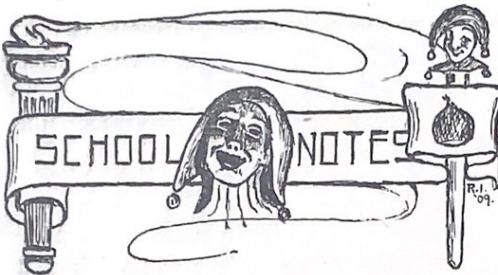
hear more about the results of the settlement work in other cities, and watch the increasing growth and good effect of the playgrounds that are being established throughout the country.

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CHESS.—Several fellows in school are playing chess among themselves and think that maybe others were interested in the game. If this is so, and if they wish to join a contemplated chess club, all they need do is hand their names to John S. Voorhees. Members will meet one afternoon a week, at which time checkers as well as chess will be played. The time and place of meeting will be decided upon later.

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PLAY.—There has been considerable discussion regarding a play by the pupils of the school. There are many good reasons why one should be given. In the first place, it would give the participants a good time and the audience a good laugh. In this way it would produce a good feeling among the fellows and thereby promote the welfare of the school. In the second place, the proceeds would fill out the treasuries of the Athletic Association and the ARGO, an action which would not be repulsed by either of these concerns. In the third place, it would give an opportunity to see the future Jeffersons and Mansfields. Thus the people of New Brunswick and the surrounding neighborhood would be greatly elevated. Of course there are some drawbacks. One objector says it will take too much time. From what we see of that objector and others of his class we have concluded that the one great duty of time to them is a period in which they may loaf. Another says, Where are the costumes coming from? Never mind the costumes. When the memorable night comes, with the play, then, lo, the audience will gasp with wonder as the costumes of the actors. In conclusion let us say that we think a play would be most beneficial to the school.



Mr. S-h (in French): "What tense is that verb?"

C-r-l—"Future conditional."

R-s (in geometry): "A line interrupted by the third side."

Mr. C-k (in geometry): "What is II?"

S-p-w (half asleep): "Never had it."

Mr. L-s (rubbing a piece of chalk on R. W. Searle's head): "Subdue the mirth. I'm not marking on anything."

Mr. S-d-r: "You would be as unlovely as a skeleton without flesh or bones."

S-m-e (when skating): "Is that a hole in the water?"

Mr. S-d-r (explaining glacier): "As the water melts."

P-t-s (in English): "What war did major premise fight in?"

Mr. S-d-r: "Which ministers,"

Z-g-r: "Church ministers."

Mr. F-r (while J-h-n is arguing in English): "You boys, follow this discussion. It won't hurt you any more than it will me."

We all wish to congratulate Arthur Arnold Prentiss on his lovely hair cut.

T-n-r (in English): "The Subway Tavern is a place for gentlemen boozers." (Laughter.)

Prof. F-h-r: "Don't laugh; I'm perfectly familiar with that word."

All seem glad exams are over, but just think of the number who are anxious for re-exams.

Did "Blondy" ever go to Passaic H. S.? If so we must keep shy of him.

Teacher: "Now, children, I read to you yesterday from Greek Mythology, and you remember I told you about Achilles. Is there any one who will give me just one fact about Achilles? (Jimmy holds up his hand): All right, Jimmy, tell us one fact about Achilles?"

Jimmy: "His mother dipped him in the River Stinks and after that he was impossible." —Philistine.

#### HUMOR IN ADVERTISING.

For sale—Baby carriage slightly used. Going out of business.

Just received, a fine lot of Ostend rabbits. Persons purchasing will be skinned and cleaned while they wait.

No person having once tried one of our coffins will ever use any other.

Wanted—A furnished room for a single gentleman looking both ways and well ventilated.

Wanted—A good girl to cook, and one who will make a good roast or broil and will stew well.

Wanted—A young man to take care of a pair of mules of a Christian disposition.

Wanted—A laborer and a boy; with grazing for two goats; both Protestants.

Wanted—A competent person to undertake the sale of a new medicine that will prove highly lucrative to the undertaker.

Wanted—A boy to open oysters fifteen years old.

Lost—Near Tipperary, on or about Tuesday morning last, a large pig. Had no marks on his ears except a short tail, and a slight limp in one leg.

Personal—If this should meet the eye of Lewis J. Smith, and he will send present address to old home, he will hear something to his advantage. His wife is dead.

Personal—Edward Jones has opened a shoe store on Front street. Mr. Jones guarantees that any one can have a fit in his store.

—o—

The artist should be able to "draw" his own conclusions.

The incubator is the "unnatural mother" of the chicks.

Anybody can "raise objections," but the crop is not marketable.

The one-legged man has a "lame excuse" for begging.

Prof. Low and Dr. Willard amputated and boiled a cat (after killing it) and are now constructing a skeleton out of the bones. (The stew was not wasted, it being a welcome delicacy at the Trap and enjoyed by everyone.)

#### NOTICE!

THE ARGO board offers a prize of five dollars for the best story handed in to the prize committee before March first.

Write any number of stories of at least six hundred words each, but do not sign your name. Write your name on a slip of paper, place it in an envelope, seal it, and write the title of your story on the envelope and hand it with the story to the committee. The committee is composed of Mr. Mulford, Mr. Fisher and Mr. Schaeffer.

On Monday, the first of March, the title of the best story will be read and the envelope bearing that title will be opened. If your name is not in that envelope it is your fault, not ours. You have an equal chance to win the prize as the members of THE ARGO board do not compete.



On Saturday, the 16th of January, the Rutgers Prep basket-ball team played its first game, defeating the strong Holy Cross team of Plainfield in a fast, clean game, by the score of 29-11. The result was a great surprise to all, as the team was thought to be rather poor and Holy Cross had defeated Plainfield High 21-9 the week before. But Captain Todd and his team played a fast and consistent game from start to finish, and Rutgers Prep. may look forward to one of the best basket-ball seasons she has yet had. Much praise is due to the Holy Cross team for coming from Plainfield in the driving blizzard, and the members of our school wish to show their appreciation of their action. The game was very clean, but two fouls being called.

Captain Todd scored the first basket and the team never lost the lead. A basket from the middle of the floor by Prentiss was the feature of the game. Good team work prevailed throughout. Score at end of first half 21-6.

In the second half Holy Cross came back with a rush and ran their score to eleven before Prep. scored. Then the school's team work broke down the Plainfield boys defense and the half ended 29-11.

For Prep. Captain Todd and Morrison played the best games, while Coile shone for Holy Cross.

The line-up was as follows:

Rutgers Prep.	Holy Cross.
Prentiss .....	r. f. .... Briscol.
White, Searle.....	r. g. .... Harriman.
Morrison .....	c. .... Miller (capt.)
Elmendorf .....	l. g. .... Vail.
Todd (capt.).....	l. t. .... Coile.

Baskets—Todd 5, Prentiss 4, Coile 1, White 3, Elmendorf 2, Briscol 1, Vail 3.

Referee—Best. Timer—Reeves '09. Time of Halves—15 and 15.

—o—  
*RUTGERS PREP. VS. PASSAIC HIGH.*

On January 23d the fast team of Passaic High School defeated the basket-ball team of Rutgers Prep. by a score of 20 to 61.

Although the team work and shooting of P. H. S. were excellent we were sorry to see that their fouling was the most noticeable feature of the game. In fact, their captain was disqualified but would not leave the game.

The Preps. started off with two baskets before the Passaic team woke up, but as soon as they did awake they showed their superiority in team work, shooting and fouling. Toward the end of the second half, having a score of sixty, they simply passed the ball among themselves, a trick that we consider to be most ungentlemanly. Morrison played the star game for us.

The line-up was as follows:

<i>Rutgers Prep.</i>	<i>P. H. S.</i>	
Elmendorf .....	f. ....	Hickey.
Prentiss .....	f. ....	Mahoney.
Todd .....	c. ....	Young.
Reeves, T. Voorhees.	g. ....	Goldstein.
Morrison .....	g. ....	Slaff.

Umpire—Van Keuren. Timekeeper—Ziegler.

*RESOLUTIONS.*

Whereas, Almighty God has called from this world our beloved comrade, Newton Smith; be it

*Resolved*, That we, the members of THE ARGO Board of Rutgers Prep. School, do hereby express our most sincere sympathy to his family in their bereavement; and be it further

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in THE ARGO and a copy sent to his family.

H. F. SMITH.

RAYMOND BOVEY SEARLE,  
F. H. LOW.



Sunnyside (2), Valkyrie, Hackettstonian, Register, Chestnut Burr, Superlative, Commerce Caravel, Vox Studentis, Trident News, Advocate, Caraval, Echo, Polytechnic, Vail Deane Budget, Briar Cliff Spectator, Targum (2), Tattler, Acta Diurna, M. A. S. Monthly (2), Poly Prep. H. S. Recorder, Mirror (West Hoboken H. S.), Spectator, High School Voice, Erasmian, Parrot, Tealonian, West Jersey Academian, Mirror (Moravian Sem.).

The cover design on the (W. H. H. S.) Mirror is very artistic.

We are delighted to see the Tattler so large.

"The Newkirk Mystery" in the Briar Cliff Spectator, a new exchange, is a very clever story.

You might broaden your exchange column, Echo.

Advocate, some more cuts would make you a better paper.

The Caravel improves with every issue. We all enjoy reading it.

We consider the Chestnut Burr to be an exceedingly interesting literary paper.

We suggest some school notes, East Orange, otherwise your paper is fine.

You are improving, M. A. S. Monthly, but you need an exchange column.

We are very glad to receive the Hackettstonian.

Your new cover improves your looks, Vox Studentis.

Valkyrie, we wish to have one good story and not a lot of poor ones. A story can be read in any publication, but sound, helpful editorials can not. A more generous supply

of those would not injure your paper. Leave out the gossipy, foolish school notes and put something reasonable in their place.

We are glad to add the Superlative to our exchange column, a very neat paper, coming from Oregon.

The Vail Deane Budget might drop out some of its stories and put in some more editorials and school notes.

We consider the Acta Diura as one of our prize exchanges. A design or cut for the cover would help to make it more attractive.

The Register contains a very commendable editorial column.

The Sunnyside contains an interesting serial story.

One of our best exchanges for this month is the Recorder, a well proportioned and well gotten up paper.

The Spectator has made an agreeable change in its cover.

Mirror (Moravian Seminary), we appreciate your paper very much, but would not some humor brighten you up.

The Erasmian is a very fine, instructive paper. We wish that all of our exchanges were as good as it is.

Tealonian, we are glad to have you come to us.

Another new paper, the Parrot, would be aided by some cuts.

Voice, what is in you is fine, but can't you grow?

The Poly Prep is up to its customary good standing.

#### WHAT OTHERS THINK OF US.

Personals are lacking, as is also the exchange column.—*Valkyrie*.

There is a decided improvement in THE ARGO cover. The story, "A Remarkable Dream," is realistic. Why is it not signed? It certainly does credit to the author.—*Mirror*.

(The editor acknowledges his fault. It was written by R. W. Iredell.)

THE ARGO contains a good strong editorial against cigarette smoking. We suggest that the boys visit the library and read this article.—*Erasmian*.

THE ARGO is a paper that would be considerably improved upon and brightened up by the insertion of a few jokes.—*Tattler*.

We advise a few more stories.—*Advocate*.

A few more stories would make your paper more interesting, Argo. The one story that you have is very good.—*Valkyrie*.

Papa was about to apply the strap. "Father," said Willie, firmly, "unless that instrument has been properly sterilized I desire to protest." This gave the old man pause. "Moreover," continued Willie, "the germs that might be released by the violent impact of leather upon a porous textile fabric, but lately exposed to the dust of the streets, would be apt to affect you deleteriously." As the strap fell from a nerveless hand Willie eloped.

A village schoolmaster called on John Smith to read his composition on "George Washington and his Deeds." John failed, and the old schoolmaster was very angry at him, and said: "John, I am ashamed of you! Why, when George Washington was your age he was a surveyor."

John turned around and said, "I know he was, and when he was your age he was President of the United States."

Senior: "Where did you get the cat, Willard?"

Bright Freshman: "He caught it in the Trap, of course."

The school now owns a stereopticon which will make certain studies much more interesting when lantern slides are shown.

We hear rumors of the second basket-ball team licking the first. We have especially noted the fine playing of Bobey Searle and feel certain that if there were six instead of five on a basket-ball team Bovey would surely get a game.

A Full Line of Fancy Box Goods and Home-Made Candies may be found at

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Fall and Winter Overcoats, \$12 to \$55  
Raincoats, - - - - \$15 to \$35

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THE ARGO

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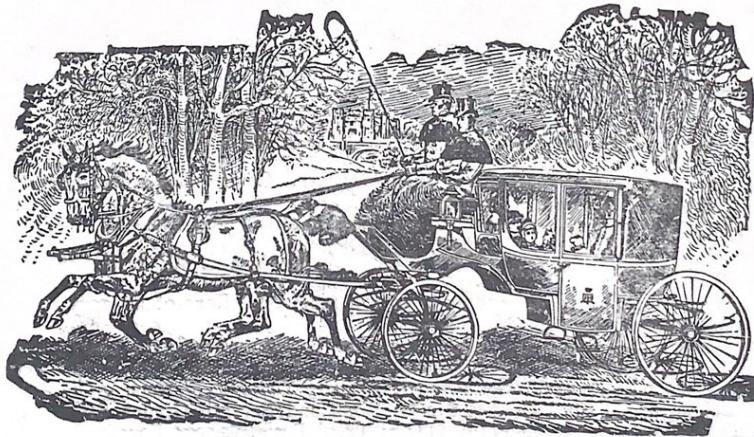
420 George Street.

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Drugs, Medicines, Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powder,  
Soap, Combs, Brushes,  
Soda and Milk Shakes

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Church St., Cor. Neilson.  
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For Stationery, Books, Photo and Sporting Goods.  
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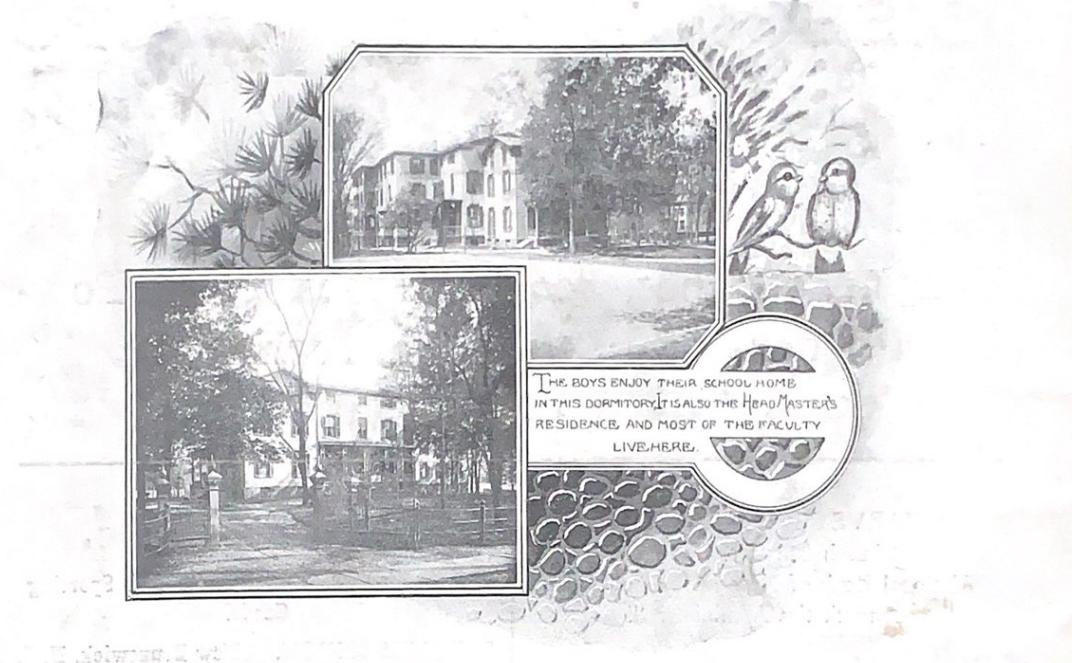
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Grand Central Stables and Automobile Station,  
68 and 70 Albany Street.

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A high grade college fitting school, closely associated with fine old Rutgers College, and therefore enjoying unusual advantages.

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