TELLURIDE NEWS-LETTER

February 20th, 1916.

Volume 111.

Number 5

Staff

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SCHOLARSHIP NUMBER.

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Published monthly by Telluride Association, at Ithaca, New York.
SCHOLARSHIP.

The News-Letter asks me to write a few words for its issue on scholarship. They shall be frank words. I believe in scholarship. I do not believe scholarship the best thing in the world. If one must choose, character is better. Energy is better. Courtesy is better. Health is better. But nobody has to choose. To suppose so is the blunder of that shallow good nature which is forever trying to even things up. It insists on distributing even the virtues. I have known a mediocre physician to achieve success by dissipation; by dint of lamenting that he had ruined his career by drink; his neighbors convinced themselves that whenever he was not a sot he was a genius. But such notions delude only the ignorant or the thoughtless; and even with these they have to be helped out by quackery. A man may, of course, be a book-worm at the cost of his health, his manners, his morals; but our level-headed age expects all these and scholarship besides -- a scholarship the better for their help.

But must not the student take care that his scholarship is symmetrical, his manhood well rounded? Must not art and literature, society and the world's affairs have their full place beside his studies? This is a subtler notion; and with students a commoner. There is truth in it, of course; but there is fallacy too, and I doubt if any idea now does more to turn out ineffective men. The world indeed needs men who are rounded; but it needs, too, men with corners. The new man who will make a place for himself must know everything of something as well as something of everything. In this frontier land of ours, where for long every man had to turn his hand to many things, it was long easy to change from one career to another. We did well to put manhood first. We grew to think a good man must be good for everything. But our age of makeshift is passing. We are tiring of the jack-at-all-trades and the man of the glad hand. The fine fellows who might have been any-

2.
thing, and who therefore thought it safe to be nothing in particular, are falling behind in the race. The new age demands trained skill and special knowledge.

But how much special knowledge? Enough to excel with. Enough to build on. It is not measured by a college mark; but the college mark tries hard to measure it. A man of first-class abilities who has neglected his college work will sometimes distance a fourth-class man who made the most of it. But the chances are ten to one that he has incurred the neglect and has done his best to make it up afterwards; and that while he is making it up he was passed by the second-class man and the third-class man. The newspapers love the exception, and the crowd exalts it into a rule; but look for yourself over any list of the men who are doing the work of the world and see how well, on the whole, it tallies with the college record. It is not alone that none but a high mark stands for adequate knowledge. It is quite as much that the habit of working with all one's might, of doing well whatever is done at all, of leaving no foot in the rear, is the habit that makes for success.

Society so-called has no patience for the growing specialist. He is a reproach to her love of the golden mean. If she cannot make him a dilettante, she will howl him down or her him out. But the world of work has as small patience for the dilettante; and, for those who make good in the world of work, society is open at the top.

The Telluride Association wants, of course, first of all, men who are men -- men of character, men of energy, men of courtesy, men who have health and who keep it. But these are the men it starts with. Since it has planted them at universities, I believe it demands from them scholarship too.

--- George L. Burr.
The 1915 Convention adopted the following resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED, that each person receiving financial assistance from Telluride Association for the purpose of pursuing a regular course of study or special investigation shall present at the convention next following his preferment a written report, in the form of a brief resume, of the work done by him during the preceding year. Should two or more persons together be carrying on work of the same character, a single report from such group shall be deemed sufficient."

This resolution calls to mind the fact that a Telluride Scholarship is supposed to carry with it the mandate 'do something'. There are five months left before Convention.

***

DEMOCRACY AND EFFICIENCY.

"Telluride Association has sacrificed efficiency to democracy."

"Ours is a government by novices and not by experts; we believe this is the safer plan." "Our members are amateurs; as soon as they tend to become professionals, they should graduate and make way for other amateurs." "The fact that the federal government of the United States is more efficient but less democratic than the state governments does not justify giving power to the former at the expense of the latter, and thereby subverting democracy." Do these quotations express the true view of the Association? I do not think so.

It is true we are committed to democracy. The constitution says that the Association and all its Branches
shall preserve inviolate a democratic form of government. Does it follow that we are committed to inefficiency? May it not rather be that we are committed to efficiency, and that the highest social efficiency is our highest well-being? That democracy is a means for realizing this end, and not an end in itself?

Democracy is an excellent word when it is properly used, but it is too often loosely used as a word to conjure with, because it somehow seems to exalt the individual by increasing his rights rather than his responsibilities. There is nothing especially sacred about the word. It does not represent the goal, or 'highest good' of ethics. It seems to imply a rule of conduct, which, if applied wisely, helps us to reach that goal; if applied falsely, hinders. It should be applied both to business and to scholarship.

I have supposed that Telluride Association grew out of the demonstrated fact that young men can do things efficiently; that the best means of securing this result is democracy. Make young men free, and you appeal to the better side of their nature. Their work is more honest, more painstaking, more willing, more self-sacrificing, more intelligent, has more initiative. Make young men free, and you tap a store-house of human energy, such as is paralleled in nature only by the spontaneous disintegration of radioactive atoms. Make young men free, and you thereby make them efficient; the Telluride Power Company was one result of this plan. Surely I am not mistaken in thinking that the old Telluride Power Company grew out of exactly this democratic spirit. From 1890 to 1895, while the foundations of that company were being laid by the application of high voltage alternating electric current to practical mining operations, this very idea of democratic initiative was used. When experimental work had proved the practicability of using voltages as high as 40,000, and when the field of operation for the company was broadened so as to extend over to Utah, this same idea of securing efficiency by democracy was continued. From the beginning of the
organization in 1899, until it was purchased by the
trust in 1918, the old Telluride Power Company stood
as a conclusive answer to the frequent question.
"Is the idea of Telluride Association practicable
commercially? does it pay?" This idea of practical
efficiency by means of democracy is the inheritance
of Telluride Association. Guard it!

The fact of long-continued, oft-repeated, in-
excusable cases of inefficiency is believed in by
many, is admitted by some, and is excused by a few.
The common belief that it exists and cannot be cured
is one of the main causes of the 'undercurrent of
discontent.' Many capable men struggle against this
condition for several years, but finally lose their
'pep,' lower their ideals, become nonchalant. Calm
faith disappears, and crafty selfishness takes its
place; the 'feeling of responsibility evaporates, and
the feeling of 'I don't care what happens' fills the
vacancy. More forget that it takes time to make men;
that it requires sympathy and patience to develop
our 'future promise' members. In judging, we need
to pay less attention to superficial characteristics
and more to such important ones as persistent purpose
and ability in attaining it. We need to recognize
that the purpose which is easily and quickly developed
may be of least value; that no superficial study will
ever enable us to foretell accurately the worth of
any individual.

Making these due allowances, we hold that every
democrat should either be efficient, or should be
learning to be efficient, and this is true of both
physical and mental work. If he is learning to be
efficient, he should recognize that he is free to and
responsible for calling to his assistance the most ex-
pert teachers. In a highly developed and complex
democratic life, the idea that every one shall have a
say-so, without expert advice, on every question that
arises, is wrong; it makes efficiency impossible; it
is practicable only in a simple Robinson-Crusoe-stage
of civilization. We shall make greater progress, if
every member of a democratic body learns to do a few
things well. In this direction, and in this di-
rection alone lies the path of true democracy. The price of true democracy is efficiency, and the price must be paid; we cannot shirk our duty. Efficiency is the end; democracy the means; we must not sacrifice the end for the means; must not sacrifice efficiency for democracy.

-- Dean E. A. Thornhill.

*** *** *** *** ***

DEGREES.

Judging from our information, the following men will receive university degrees this year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harold Cole</td>
<td>M. E.</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. R. Costa</td>
<td>M. E.</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. F. Ferris</td>
<td>A. B.</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>Stanford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. D. Johnston</td>
<td>A. B.</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. R. Lamb</td>
<td>A. B.</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. D. Oliver</td>
<td>E. E.</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. D. Fugley</td>
<td>A. B.</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Shepherd</td>
<td>E. E.</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Stanford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. R. Shirk</td>
<td>M. E.</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Lewis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Squires</td>
<td>M. E.</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Tucker</td>
<td>J. D.</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Stanford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. S. Waloott</td>
<td>A. B.</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Whitecotton</td>
<td>A. B.</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. N. Whitman</td>
<td>LL. B.</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*** *** *** ***

PRESS CLIPPINGS.

The wisdom of the emphasis which Tellurido Association has been putting on high scholarship has met with some questions. In view of that fact the following clippings taken from the newspapers of 7.
the last two months might be instructive, as indicative of a more general movement in that direction. The demand for efficiency in scholastic endeavor seems to be following fast on the demand for a general increase in business efficiency. And what could be more natural; scholastic work, generally speaking, is merely a part of a man's training for the business of the remainder of his life.

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'Earnest Students Only,' Stanford Rule.

Stanford University, January 29th: Spurred by financial limitations Stanford trustees announced today their approval of a faculty plan limiting the advantages of the institution to students thoroughly qualified and strictly in earnest. Under the plan, effective in August, students who are not doing better than barely qualifying, may be arbitrarily dropped. The maximum of students in entering classes will be limited to four hundred fifty for the first, and fifty for the second semester.

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Midshipmen Allowed to Resign.

Washington, D. C., February 11th: All the eighty-two midshipmen at Annapolis who were recommended for dismissal because they failed or their midsession examination will be permitted to resign instead of having the blot of expulsion from the service against their record. After approving the Academic Board's recommendation that the midshipmen be dismissed, Secretary Daniels today wrote to Captain Everle, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, authorizing him to accept resignations. Mr. Daniels explained that he believed a try should be dismissed from the Academy only in punishment for misconduct. About half the midshipmen who failed are members of the fourth class, eligible for reappointment, so many of them may return to the Academy next fall.
New York University Drops 61.

With the conclusion of the morning prayer which opened the February term of New York University yesterday morning, Dean Archibald L. Bouton of the University College stepped to the front of the platform and addressed the undergraduates, among them the 125 new men whose college life began yesterday. In a perfectly matter of fact manner the Dean read a list of eighty names and asked:

"Will the gentlemen named please call on me in my office to discuss matters pertaining to registration?"

An hour afterward, at the conclusion of the first recitation hour, the undergraduates learned that seven men of their football team, six track team athletes, and two members of the baseball squad had been dropped from college because of low standing in their studies. In addition, the same blow had fallen on forty-six other men, some of whom prominent socially, in the fraternity life of the college and in the various associations which make up college life outside the classroom.

Groups of men gathered on the campus to discuss the biggest dismissal which had ever marked a term end at New York University. In the past as many as thirty men had been dropped for lower standing and sometimes, though only occasionally, this number had been increased by one or two. Never had it gone higher than forty, and never before had the list included men of such prominence in the undergraduate life of the university.

"Are you still with us?" became the customary greeting between men who met on their way to and from classes, and it was not until noon that the extent of what the undergraduates regard as a tragedy was recognized.

On the campus various reasons were suggested for the dropping of so many men and the suspending of nineteen more - for all of the eighty not dropped were put
on probation - chief among them being that the university did not have room for the students.

Dean Bouton denied this, however, declaring that "not want of space but a want of scholarship" had caused the action of the Scholarship Committees of the College of Arts and Pure Science and the School of Applied Science.

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PERSONAL ACCOUNTS.

Since the 1915 Convention, Mr. J. V. Clark has been unable to give the matter of personal accounting system the attention which it requires, so on January 1st, 1915, Mr. George F. Halliday was employed for this purpose. Mr. Halliday has had a wide experience and the opportunity to secure the advantage of his help should be taken by all those who are working under the auspices of the Association.

It behoves every member of the Association to take advantage of the opportunity to get some first rate instruction in the methods of bookkeeping. The importance of this phase of our work can hardly be over-emphasized. The breeding of financial responsibility and independence is largely bound up with an accurate system of personal accounts.

All balance sheets should be sent to Mr. Halliday on the first of each month. He will examine them and give suggestions and assistance. He will be very willing at any time to take up bookkeeping problems individually and help each one to install and keep a satisfactory system of accounts. His address is care of Telluride Association, Provo, Utah.

There is one phase of the situation, however, which should not pass without mention. The appointment of Mr. Halliday was made by the Chancellor, seemingly without authority. All such appointments should be made by the officers elected to carry out the acts of the Conventions, namely; the President, the Vice-President, and the Secretary, and in this case none of them were consulted.
TEAGUE POWER HOUSE BURNS.

Mr. W. W. Clark, Manager of the Telluride Power Company of Texas, sends us the following account of the fire which occurred in that company's plant at Teague, on January 20th.

"During the forenoon of January twentieth the day shiftman noticed the roofing ablaze around the smokestack. An attempt was made to extinguish the flame with a charge of Pyrene but it was unsuccessful. Another attempt was made to put it out with a water hose, but the city water pressure in that part of town was so low that it was impossible to do anything. In the meantime the fire alarm was turned in but before they got water to the building it was practically gone. The loss is between 1,500 and 2,000 dollars.

"The steam engine, gas engine and generators are all working again. We have a temporary building over them and are giving our usual good service.

"We lost only one night's service by getting a generator from a neighboring town and connecting up to a cotton gin."

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PHI BETA, KAPPA SOCIETY.

Amid historic surroundings and on the verge of the Revolutionary War was organized that society whose coveted key is today regarded as the highest reward in the American college world. The Phi Beta Kappa Society was established in 1776 at the College of William and Mary, at Williamsburg, Va. - the oldest of American colleges. It was then a secret literary and social society, having "Friendship for its basis; Benevolence and Literature for its pillars". The initiation oath was very binding, and provision was
made for heavy fines to be imposed on those who failed to meet the assigned tasks of writing, or of speaking at weekly meetings and occasional banquets were discussed in debate, essay, or declamation; those topics which were most vital to the nation in its earliest struggle for existence. The few charter members were bound together by a happy spirit and a resolution of obtaining the important ends of society.

At the request of a man named Pomeroy from the north, the Chapter at William and Mary, believing in the good of its work and desiring to extend its effective influence, authorized the creation of other chapters at Yale and Harvard. The plan and purpose of these several chapters widely differed. Taken as a whole, they were probably not so very unlike the college fraternity of today. About 1820, however, a radical change was effected. In response to public sentiment, aroused by the anti-Masonic craze, the Harvard chapter became non-secret, and the remaining ones were induced to follow her example. There quickly sprang up a large number of the Greek letter fraternities which exist today in most of our colleges. In order to save herself from the sudden growth and increasing popularity of the more secret organizations, Phi Beta Kappa began to elect into her ranks men of the highest grade from each college class, no matter whether fraternity or non-fraternity men, and so became the society of honor.

The gold key and its symbols are indicative of the purpose of the society. On one side are the Latin letters, "S. P." - "Societas Philosophiae." On the other are the Greek letters "P. B. K." standing for the motto - "Philosophy, Guide of Life." An index finger points to three stars, symbols of Fraternity, Morality and Literature. The chief purpose of the society is the promotion of liberal scholarship; the broadening and disciplining of the mind to make it master of its own powers. Phi Beta Kappa elects her members as a reward to those who have achieved something in this direction; to those who give promise of being leaders in the world of big things.
EXCELLENT SCHOLASTIC RECORDS.

The News-Letter wishes to congratulate H. Parker Monroe whose scholastic record, all things considered, seems to surpass that of any other Telluride scholar. We understand that Mr. Monroe works for his board, besides carrying twenty hours of first year engineering work at Michigan University. His record follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English I</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German III</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German IV</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analytic Geometry</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descriptive Geometry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forge</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below are two additional excellent records.

O. R. Clark, taking first year law work at Cornell.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Daniel Beck, taking 2nd year engineering at Purdue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Descriptive Geometry</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analytics and Geometry</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Drawing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMENTS.

Editor Telluride News-Letter:

Sir:-

It is pleasing to note that the reference in the last issue to the nature of the Branches and methods employed there should bring forth a recognition of the problem by one of our newer members, Pevey L. Clark, in his contribution to the current number of the "Harlequin" touches on perhaps the most vital point in the issue, which is the one of selection; that of choosing only very promising material to begin with and of weeding out those who attain membership and do not prove their fitness. This course would certainly prove expedient and effectual, for it is based on principles which have been vindicated for ages, but is not this an action largely of the future? What we are most concerned with at present is how to raise the standard of our Branches and of the 'finished product' of the Association.

Our need is for 'Telluride men', and we should make our first efforts towards developing those from among ourselves; from those who are now members of the Association. 'Telluride men' has come to mean something; the term has been applied by people of worth to the type of man which the Association purposes to develop; a fellow who strives; who takes an active interest in all affairs which concern him, either by choice or obligation; and above all is a leader in those activities in which he has taken part. It devolves upon us as individuals, and collectively as a Branch, to promote that spirit which works toward such results; and when we do this — when each of us strives to make the very best of our opportunities, to recognize our relation in the affairs of the Association and of our fellow men, and the Branch does all in its power to promote and maintain this spirit — then we need no longer fear delinquencies in scholarship or any other phase of our education and development.

14.
And, after all, isn't this what the Association is trying to do? Telluride Association was not founded simply to give men an ordinary education; there are hundreds of agencies at work to do this. No, it was established to turn out broad-minded men of ability and character; men capable of assuming leadership in the affairs of men and of working to promote the cause of humanity. And certainly the world was never in need of such leaders more than it is today. The time is at hand; let us be up and doing!   -- Morea Parker.

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PUBLIC SPEAKING.

At the 1914 Convention of Telluride Association a number of attempts were made to make a general scale of relative values, in which the proportionate emphasis the Association should place on certain activities was determined. All these attempts allotted a large division to public speaking, in accordance with the emphasis which had been placed on effective speaking in the past. Because of this fact, and because the semi-weekly meetings at Cornell are perhaps the chief activity outside of entertaining noted guests, which outwardly distinguishes Telluride House from the fraternity, it is thought proper to include a report on public speaking in this issue.

.. . . . . .

BEAVER:

The following grades in public speaking are an average of two estimates made by Mr. Diehl and Mr. Jones:

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whitney</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Dunn</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>Ross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Draper</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Pollock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meehan</td>
<td>86.5</td>
<td>Fournier</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>McHale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osgerby</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>Warneke</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Curtiss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lathrop</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>McCarty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.
The following grades are an average of those given by the speaker by his audiences, each member of which acts as a judge, recording his judgment on ballots of the following form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>General Impression</th>
<th>Material and Organization</th>
<th>Correct Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whitman</td>
<td>67.7</td>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>67.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walcott</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>B. Scott</td>
<td>61.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>Pugsley</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>Evans</td>
<td>58.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
<td>59.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grandy</td>
<td>58.5</td>
<td>Landen</td>
<td>58.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whitcotton</td>
<td>59.5</td>
<td>Kinney</td>
<td>59.5</td>
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<td>Bennett</td>
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<td>Othus</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worn</td>
<td>57.8</td>
<td>Schaub</td>
<td>57.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Grade lowered on account of missing one opportunity to speak.

# Grade lowered on account of missing two opportunities to speak.

At the end of the public speaking course this year, as in years past, the man ranking highest will have his name engraved upon the Pemberton Cup. The Cup now has engraved upon it the names of Wegg, Maguire, Tucker and Nightingale.

It occupies a prominent position directly over the fireplace in the main living room of the Telluride House at Ithaca. A description of it, by Miss Turner, its designer, as printed in the first number of the Telluride Bulletin of December 1912, follows:

"The cup given to the Telluride Club at Cornell by Professor A. J. Wurts, is intended as a debating trophy. The names of winners of debates are to be engraved on the four sides of its pediment from year to year. The cup itself is the exact shape of the cup which Socrates is supposed to have drained the fatal hemlock. The band of ornament around the cup presents..."
the Garden at Athens where learned men met to debate
and to discuss their philosophies. Among the debaters
and orators may be seen the town people, the public
cow, and even the shoemaker, who is said to have
criticised the work of a famous sculptor, and received
the rebuke, "Shoemaker, stick to thy last!"

"The base of the Cup stands securely on four winged
claw-feet typifying strength and firmness. At the
cup and the donor, inscribed in a wreath of bay leaves.
Four upper corners of the base are the heads of the
philosophers, Socrates, Aeschines, Sophocles and Plato.

"The front panel of the base bears the names of the
cup and the donor, inscribed in a wreath of bay leaves.
The other three sides are for the names of winners in
debate. One side has the sword of victory and justice
crossed by the olive branch of peace and fairness. On
another panel is the torch of learning, and the third
bears the serpent of wisdom, also denoting shrewdness
and skill in debate.

"The whole cup and its base have been cast in gold
bronze and patinated to a dull green and blue with the
highest relief rubbed so as to show the natural color
of the metal."

***

BRANCHES

BEAVER:

'Val' Valentine has been appointed City Electrician
for Beaver City. He expresses regret that the Association
never had domestic science in its curriculum. He evi-
dently anticipates trouble with their old coffee-pot
plant.

On the 13th, Fred Schotte bade us all au revoir.
He headed for California, where he intends to take a
course in some Tech. School.
McCarty and Fournier started for the Fish Creek divide on the 17th to locate trouble on that spur of the transmission line. The snow was so deep and mushy that traveling on snow shoes was difficult, making it necessary to spend two nights on Indian Creek in the old porous-knit cabin. They came to camp Friday morning, having found no trouble.

The pipeline has once more gone on its annual "treat." On January 25th, the pressure went down; and an investigation revealed a snow slide on South Fork which covered the headworks and shut off the water. Just as plans were completed for shoveling it out, a big blizzard set in, and once more the pressure dropped. This occurred on the night of the 27th. The trouble was so serious that even the camp load proved too much to carry, and the station had to be shut down. The drifts were so bad that traveling was extremely difficult without snowshoes, so only two fellows were sent out to patroll the main line. They reported a break at the trestle above the cable-way. A snowslide had smashed the underpinning from the pipe, and let two sections down in the snow. A gang of men headed by Tom Lowe came up from Beaver and started repairs. By Monday night the pipe was once more intact, and water was also coming down South Fork, so the line to Milford was charged. By Tuesday night, all the customers were once more being served, and the station was operating as before.

The pipeline did not give all the trouble by any means. Two poles on the high line about five miles down the canyon and fourteen poles on the flat east of Milford fell over. A gang of fellows from Beaver and from camp fixed the two poles down the canyon, and a gang from Milford made the repairs on the other end.

Sunday night the north bank of transformers was thrown in to charge the arresters, and in the course of that operation, one of the transformer terminals arced over to the water pipe. The trouble was probably due to low oil.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. Woodhouse arrived and immediately started to make the rounds. He and Mr. Diehl went over the main pipe line that afternoon, and the next
morning, in company with Warneke, he made the trip to South Fork.

Thursday, Warneke and Bill Oakden snowshoed it to Le Barron Meadows to open the head-gate. They were unable to make the trip in one day, and had to remain overnight in one of the old saw-mill cabins. Mr. Woodhouse left for Richfield Friday, accompanied as far as Beaver by Professor Jandl, who refereed a basketball game between Hardrock Academy and Fillmore. He had a "tale" to tell of the "big time" after the game, but the jingling of the five men in his pocket sounded better to us.

In general, it has been a month of trials and troubles, wherein we lost about a week of school. Aside from the loss of school work, the inconvenience to the Beaver River Power Company and the financial expenditures made by them, the fellows do not regret the interruptions, because during them, all of us gained a great deal of practical experience.

Scholastic Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>No. Age</th>
<th>No. years</th>
<th>Date when school was under auspices of Assn.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P. L. Clark</td>
<td>90.1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>May, 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. D. Whitney</td>
<td>89.7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sept., 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Cagerby</td>
<td>88.3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Aug., 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. W. Dunn</td>
<td>85.4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td>March, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Meehan</td>
<td>84.3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nov., 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. R. Fournier</td>
<td>82.8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Oct., 1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. T. Draper</td>
<td>82.3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Apr., 1915</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. R. Lathrop</td>
<td>82.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Oct., 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. W. Fruit</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Oct., 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. B. Pollock</td>
<td>77.5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oct., 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. N. Warneke</td>
<td>75.3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Oct., 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Curtiss</td>
<td>74.3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Dec., 1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. A. McHale</td>
<td>64.5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>Apr., 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. McCarty</td>
<td>63.3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>March, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. A. Ross</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nov., 1915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

F. S. Bird, Stanford University, California.

Burnett Culbertson, Provo, Utah.

C. V. Johnson, care "Under Fire" Company, New Haven, Conn., until March 1st, then care same company, Portland, Me., until March 21st.

J. J. Nunn, Salem, Oregon.

J. C. Squires, 3546 Emerson Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

T. G. Moore, 558 Stowell Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Fred Schotte, ?

* * * * * *

PERSONAL ITEMS.

J. C. Squires finished his work for an M. E. degree at Missouri, and on February 1st went to Minneapolis in order to be with his mother who is ill.

Burnett Culbertson left Park College about the first of the year. He is now working in Provo.

From 'Ben' Armstrong we have the following: "They have seen fit to transfer me from Eureka to Provo, headquarters in Provo, I should say--meaning, of course, my wife and my desk—but my travels extend up and down the valley."

Grant Moore, is pursuing a course of study as follows: He is a member of the Ford Efficiency Club, the tuition of which is $10.00. The Club supplies, every Monday evening, a lecture on psychology by some competent person, usually a professor from Chicago or Wisconsin University. Stenographic reports of each lecture are furnished in typewritten form to all members,

80.
and sets of twelve small volumes on psychology are furnished for the reading part of the course. Grant is also reading Shakespeare.

** ** ** **

CORNELL BRANCH.

When we stated last month that 'Sid' Walcott had recovered, we really thought we knew. But we and the doctors were mistaken. On the 24th of January, 'Sid' was taken to the infirmary where he underwent a successful operation for mastoiditis. He returned home Feb. 1st, and is now attending school again.

However, his illness was not without its advantages. From Feb. 5th to 11th, Miss Helen Walcott was our guest, and Mr. Char. D. Walcott of the Smithsonian Institution, spent two days with us.

... ... ... 

After assisting us in an attempt to steer clear of percentage wreck during the critical fall and winter months, Dean Thornhill left us Feb. 7th to make an extended trip to the Branches and members in the West and middle West. If he follows his schedule, the Dean will be in Beaver about the 23rd, where he intends to visit for a week or two before continuing on to Los Angeles, via Boise.

... ... ...

Mr. Nunn was with us from the 5th to the 11th.

... ... ...

On the 22nd of January, C. N. Whitman was chosen Leader of the Negative of Cornell's Debate Team, which takes part in the triangular debates between Columbia, Pennsylvania and Cornell. The three schools each furnish two teams, one on each side of the question. On March 3rd, the Negative of Cornell meets the Affirmative of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, the Negative of Pennsyl-
vania meets the Affirmative of Columbia at New York City, and the Negative of Columbia will speak against the Affirmative of Cornell at Ithaca. So on March 3rd, Carroll will appear in Philadelphia as an opponent of the administration's preparedness plan. We extend our congratulations and felicitations to him.

... ... ...

Irvin Scott has been elected Art Editor of the Cascadilla Annuals.

... ... ...

Stanley Schaub has left Cascadilla Preparatory School and is attending classes in the University, without, however, registering there.

... ... ...

During "Junior Week," Bob Evans visited Boston, New York, Wellesley and Vassar. The scenic surroundings of the last two named are most glorious, he reports. In New York, he met Oscar Johnson, 'Dan' Houtz and C. E. Hicks.

... ... ...

There has been a great deal of correspondence of late between the Branch and the representatives of the Association, the Chancellor and Treasurer, concerning balance sheets and scholarship. It was even proposed that some of the men be dropped before the end of the term in order to insure an adequate average for the Branch. Whether or not the Branch should adopt such a policy to save its face at a critical moment is a question. The Branch passed this resolution about three weeks ago, to take care of the matter, if the results of the first term were unsatisfactory. They are! If the Branch is to keep faith, some men must go.

"WHEREAS the Branch deems it advisable that the Branch have a formal record of its sentiment in regard to the condition of the scholarship of its members;
"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED That the Branch again express its condemnation of the work of those members whose scholarship is not satisfactory; and that the Branch formally express its determination that in the case its scholarship average is below standard at the end of the term, those members who, all things being considered, are the primary cause of such deficiency be requested to vacate their membership in the Branch."

Scholarship Report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>No. of Hours</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>'18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>91.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stacy</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>86.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pugsley</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>85.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>84.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>'18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>83.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>83.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>83.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walcott</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>83.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitecotton</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>'18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>82.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandy</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>82.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graessle</td>
<td>Eng.</td>
<td>'19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>81.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitman</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>'16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>81.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larson</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>81.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maguire</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>81.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'16</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>80.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landon</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>79.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinney</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>78.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Othus</td>
<td>Eng.</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>75.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cole</td>
<td>Eng.</td>
<td>'16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>75.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wern</td>
<td>Eng.</td>
<td>'17</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>74.3</td>
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<td>Scott</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>74.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lindsay</td>
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<td>'19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>73.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evans</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>'19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>72.0</td>
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(Conditioned Physics)
House Average:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1915-1916</th>
<th>1914-1915</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Term, First Term</td>
<td>80.4</td>
<td>80.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Term</td>
<td></td>
<td>81.5</td>
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Averages by Colleges:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No. of men</th>
<th>Law</th>
<th>83</th>
<th>82.8</th>
<th>85.7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>80.6</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>84.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibley</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>76.4</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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Averages of New and Old Men:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Old Men; 17</th>
<th>New Men; 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>81.4</td>
<td>77.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Men</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>82.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Men</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>81.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the first time in three terms a man conditioned a course. For the first time in five terms the House tradition that the scholarship average should be higher each term than that of the preceding term has been broken. The records show that the new men and the Sibley men are responsible for this.

Regarding this state of affairs the Scholarship Committee concludes their report as follows:

"Now, gentlemen, we heard sometime ago when it was urged that the new men were at fault and were responsible for the slump, that they were not alone to be blamed; that some of the old men also tended to lower our standard. This is very true. But the old men, as a group, have kept up the standard to as high a point as we have reached, viz. 81.4. On the other hand, the new men of the group have lowered their standard to 77.6. Hence we must say that the fault, in the main, does lie with the new men. Going still further into the matter, we find that the chief trouble lies with the freshman class, which, as a group, ranks only 75.4. Of this group, consisting of four men, only..."
one maintained an average of over 75. Among the other three men; we find one who conditioned a course. This, gentlemen, in the absence of a legitimate excuse, violates one of our most sacred principles. If a man is unable to do his university work under the standard which we require, then this is no place for him. If he can do the work and is really fitted for it, yet due to laxity or indifference, he does not do his part in conforming to our standard; then again I say, we can not afford to tolerate any such action.

"There is no excuse why every man here should not be thoroughly acquainted with the conditions under which he is here. This matter of Branch scholarship has been discussed in meetings from every conceivable standpoint, and we as a group have endeavored to instill into the mind of each individual member the necessity of an honest effort on his part. To do his part as is demanded by the best interests of the Association. We have been urged to disallow any man who is on the verge of scholastic difficulty from taking the examinations, but, thank Heaven, we are not in sympathy with any such radical ideas. We believe in giving our men every opportunity to make good. But as there is a point beyond which no man can go, and still maintain his standing in the community, so also there is a point beyond which no group can go and still maintain its self-respect after it has laid down certain principles to be followed.

"So, gentlemen, it falls upon us to carefully and seriously consider whether or not it would be advisable, all things given due consideration, to retain the membership of certain of our men or ask for their resignation."

* * * * *

PURDUE.

The approximate grades for the first term are pretty good according to Purdue standards."

Numerically A equals 85 - 100; B equals 70-85
70 is passing.
Daniel Beck '17 Engineering A
Peter Dietzel '13 Engineering B-
(Passed Chemistry)
F. L. Howard '18 Engineering B
(Conditioned History and Physics)
R. H. Townsend '17 Engineering A-

* * * * * * * *

STANFORD BRANCH.

The Stanford Branch was organized soon after
school started in January with the following officers:
Branch Executive, Tucker; President, Ferris; Vice-
President, Bird; Secretary, Farrer. Shepard was elected
News-letter correspondent. The first regular meeting
occurred on February 6th.

None of the Zallows, except Farrer, left the
campus during the Christmas vacation. Farrer went to
Hawaii with the Glee Club and afterward visited his
people in Southern California.

Bird returned and registered for the second
semester. Farrer has been made manager of the Glee Club.

An incomplete report of scholastic standing
follows:

J. A. Shepard '16 Engineering Ave. B-
J. B. Tucker '16 Law Ave. B-

* * * * * * * *

OTHER APPROXIMATE GRADES.

R. F. Hamilton, '18 University of Colorado, Engineer-
ing; Average C (Conditioned Calculus)
G. D. Oliver, '16, Engineering, University of Missouri,
Average B:
J. W. Olmsted, San Diego High School, Average B plus.
D. R. Shirk, '16, Engineering, Lewis Institute,
Average C plus.

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