TELLURIDE NEWS LETTER

20 December, 1919.

Vol. II. Number 2.

- Staff -

E. H. Johnson ............ Editor.
W. C. Kimsey ............ Business Manager.
R. R. Crichton ............ Assistant.
R. R. Irvine ............ Assistant.
Jas. S. Holmes ............ Deep Springs Representative.

- Contents -

Editorial ............... 2
Investigation Committee Report .......... 4
What's the Assn. Coming to! .......... 7
Dean Thornhill Suffers Accident .......... 10
News from Whitecotton .......... 11
Clippings ............... 14
Correspondence .......... 14

* * * * *

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

The 20th of each month is publication date of the News Letter. Contributions should be on hand not later than the 16th.

... ... ...

In this issue will be found the report of the Committee, appointed by the President 2 Nov., 1919, "to investigate and report upon a feasible method of meeting the expense of the Convention with a view to securing a better and more prompt attendance of members...."

It is apparent upon the face of this report that the matter has received much that on the part of the Committeemen, and it deserves the consideration of every member. The Committee has done its work well. The report has been submitted to the members. Perhaps it will be read. And as is our custom, the report will be laid aside. There will be no comments; the consideration which will be given this report would not fatigue half a dozen brain-cells -- but such is our custom. Committees are appointed. The individual members of the committee work hard -- and their efforts are repaid by the thoughtlessness and unresponsiveness of the intellectually dead. The appointment of such committees seems useless, and their labor futile.

Silence on such matters can be construed as either a person having ideas and saying nothing, or having no ideas. We can conceive that it might be the former in our case.

It is urged that the report on method of meeting Convention expense be investigated by every member, as it involves fundamental associational problems.

... ... ...

The question of securing qualified applicants for membership in the Association shows no tendency to curl up and calmly pass out after the manner of our prohibition question. Instead of finding it a lifelong issue after the form...
associational activities, we find the applicant question sitting on our front porch, annoyingly expectant in welcoming us home.

We very hesitantly refer to the matter of standards, for this is a topic as old as the Association itself. It has never been carried to the pen-ink-and-paper point, and it is for this reason that we prod the question anew.

Establishing standards is an easy matter for the measurement of any other thing but men, and the measurement of men is just what we require standards for; the first thing necessary in settling the matter of securing applicants is to set up standards. These standards cannot be definite and specific rules, but must be general and broad. Every member agrees that we should choose the best of available material, but we have no associational ideal of just what that best might be. We must determine our standards, our constructive and positive rules, bearing in mind that all they mean to us is the progress and development of those who adopt them. After the adoption of our standards, the next move is to find persons who conform to them, and who will develop into the associational ideal of men. If progress and development are not noted, and we are confident that the standards adopted are consistent with associational ideals, then a house-cleaning is due.

The News Letter desires contributions dealing with the matter of standards and applicants. These contributions should be divided into two sections, the first dealing with the matter of standards, and the second pertaining to applicants. In the first section, the writer should give his personal ideas on what specific and general points should be embodied in our associational standards. The second section should set forth a feasible plan for getting in touch with applicants, and the method of handling them up to the time they are admitted into membership, all in accordance with the standards adopted.

...
The 20 January issue of the News Letter will be devoted to those members of the Association and Alumni organization who are cut from under the scholastic roof, following their professions. Special articles are desired from the following, and they have been written personal letters requesting contributions:

R. P. Fairbanks  O. O. Jardl
H. V. Hoyt  W. H. Maguire
E. C. Moon  J. C. Miller
H. R. Waldo  L. G. Nightingale
F. P. Ishworth  McRea Parker
Harold Cole  E. D. Engle
E. B. Dinkel  H. E. Hoy
E. R. J. Edwards  S. S. Walcott
C. C. Grandy

Also any other member of the Association or Alumni organization has a standing invitation to contribute.

We desire information concerning yourselves and what you are doing. What do you think of the Association now that you can view it in retrospect? What influence has it on your daily life? How has associational influence helped or retarded you in business, social, and citizenship duties? What would you do if you had to live your associational life over again? how would you improve the Association so you could get more out of it? What do you propose to do toward perpetuating the Association?

The above questions are merely suggestions. The contributor may write upon one of them, all of them, or upon any other question which he believes to be of benefit and interest.

* * * * *  

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TELLURIDE ASSOCIATION:

GENTLEMEN:

Your Committee, appointed to investigate and report upon a feasible method of meeting the traveling
to securing a fuller and more prompt attendance, has endeavored to study the entire subject in as broad a manner as possible.

Full attendance at Conventions is a real necessity if the form of government is to be preserved and the purpose of the Association is to be achieved. The expense necessary to secure full attendance must be considered secondary. How can such attendance be secured? The solution to this problem is not easy. However, your Committee feels that if the following steps are taken at the next Convention, the problem will be much simplified.

I. Amend Section 3 of Article III of the Constitution so that it reads: "The membership shall not be increased to exceed one to each $500 of income of the Association of the year preceding, except to admit constitutional members elect, nor be less than sixty in number unless a smaller number is required in order to maintain an average of $500 per year for each member."

II. Amend Section 1 of Article IV of the By-Laws so that it reads: "At each annual Convention the members shall make an appropriation to defray the traveling expenses of members attending the Convention. Each member in attendance shall receive the total of all expenses incurred within the boundaries of continental United States of America, in addition to the traveling expenses each member attending the Convention shall receive reasonable living expenses during his attendance thereon."

Let us consider first the amendment to the Constitution. Judging from a hasty survey of the membership, there seem to be 53 of our 103 members who have no right, technically, according to Article III, particularly Sections 4 and 7, of the Constitution, to retain their membership. Of 53, about 50 have not for three or four years displayed much interest in Association affairs. With all consideration for those who endeavor to remain in touch with Association activities, it is a fact that when a man finishes school and begins business or professional work, he has not the time or the means to keep up all his past connections. The desire may be there but the means are not at hand.
This being the present remedy for the present situation is to reduce the membership to a number commensurate with the present activities of the Association. Looking back eight or ten years we find the Association connected with the Telluride Power Company with possibilities for expansion as regards branches and active work. Today, however, the Association is operating on a less extensive basis and, thru force of circumstances, its active membership is limited for the present to 50 or 60 men. The others realize that they are on the rolls of the Association because of a word in the Constitution. The size of the active body of Association men is limited by our facilities and our income.

Is there danger to the Association in this amendment? Is it a step backward? Your Committee thinks not. This proposed amendment is simply acknowledging, as we must, the changes wrought in our own organization by the war and other causes and makes provision for the attendance at Conventions which is necessary. It in no way hinders or interferes with growth, it places the present organization on a firmer and more effective foundation, it makes the body of live Association men stand out clean cut and distinct.

To meet this situation, and to forward our work, your Committee believes its recommendation is necessary, as it faces things as they are today and as they are likely to be for several years to come.

Secondly, the expenses of the Convention involve the proxy system to such a degree that the two cannot well be separated. The proxy is a means whereby an absent member may be represented at Conventions and may cast a ballot upon issues which may arise. In our case, however, instead of a man being represented by one whose judgment he values, he may be represented by a member who lives near him and who asks for his proxy to secure one-third of his own traveling expenses. The remedy is to take away from the proxies, their money value and make of them what they should be, voting proxies for true representation of absent members.

The next question is this: What proportion of a member's traveling expenses should be paid by the Association? The Committee answers the question as
follows: "All reasonable expenses should be paid for members travelling to the Convention from any point in the United States." The geographical limit is set as the most practical method to keep expenses within bounds. To make any other provision is to multiply difficulties, work hardship on some members who attend and prevent others from being present. It seems impossible to your Committee to deal justly with each case by means of an inelastic clause in the By-laws and it seems it advisable that a committee at the Convention pass upon each man's expense account and give him an amount to fully cover his reasonable expenses.

There is one other change which is to be considered at the next Convention, namely, the two dollars per day given to members for attendance. This allowance is supposed to meet a member's living expenses while at the meeting. In view of the present range of prices, it is entirely inadequate for this purpose. A provision to pay the reasonable living expenses of members while present at Conventions is preferable, in the opinion of your Committee, to raising the per diem allowance, as it automatically provides for changed conditions.

Your Committee particularly desires to have this report appear in the December issue of the News Letter in order to place the subject before you as soon as possible. The Committee will be glad to receive comments on the foregoing either by letters directed to its Chairman or thru the News Letter.

(Signed) Sidney S. Walcott
Parker Monroe
E. D. Pugsley

* * * * * *

WHAT'S THE ASSOCIATION COMING TO?
(With abject apologies to Rupert Hughes)

If I only possessed the art, the Association would form a fruitful background for a novel of the prevailing type. As a matrimonial bureau, leading up to the inevitable "they lived happily ever afterwards," in the last few weeks it has...
Davy and Tommy and even that Bob Edwards and Ben Landon should take the fatal plunge is within mortal comprehension. But that William Howard Maggie, cynical, should become ensnared is a tax on the imagination. Think of the possibilities in the life of the gay dooer, Fags. Even Butch and I are married, so you never can tell who is going to be next.

But I wonder if as a result we are getting away from the consideration of Association problems? If we are, it is time that we turned our attention in their direction again. If we have not let our attention turn from these problems, it is time that some results were produced. The men who were the charter members of the Association are getting out into the business world, those who have apparently proved themselves the most capable and the most interested in Association affairs. Many have married and with the entrance of Junior Association members on the scene, their time will be more taken up, and the possibilities of their attending a Convention will become more and more remote. Their influence will have to be felt by the organization and ideals they have left behind. It is vitally important that they leave something behind that will be carried on to succeeding generations.

This is not only necessary from the standpoint of the value of such to the younger members. But as I see it, it is essential in order to have a real interest of these older men founded in fact. If they do not leave something to which they may look back as their work, what is to give them a connecting link, or bond of interest to the Association? If the newer generation, which is rapidly coming to the front, formulates the policy of the Association with no strong traditions on which to build, if they take up the vital work of formulating the "Rating Scale" on which Telluride Diplomas are to be granted, will the older men feel that they are much interested in what is going on, after such is determined, if they had no voice in its adoption? Remember that I am one of the newer generation. And as one of them I want this matter of definitely laying out lines of prescribed accomplishment in order to attain Association ideals taken up before we are left to stand alone. Possibly
original Telluride Association men. And next year, with the graduation of several more, the percentage of old men to new will be still smaller.

The time is ripe to start some pointed discussion leading to some crystallized ideas. Parker Monroe's article in the last issue of the News Letter certainly gave a splendid basis from which to work. If you agree with him let us hear you support his suggestions. If you have any better to offer now is the time to suggest them. We should assemble at the next Convention with a definite purpose, to make a clear, concise statement of the avowed purpose of the Association, and set up a standard which will make membership in Telluride Association mean more than it has in years past; and to make a Telluride diploma worth working for—and gettable after you have worked for it, which it certainly is not now.

As a starting point let us see what the avowed purpose of the Association is, as it stands today. According to the Preamble of the Constitution, it is "to broaden the field of knowledge..." What does broaden the field of knowledge mean? Is it to broaden the field of knowledge of the world or of the individual? Taking it to mean the broadening of the field for the individual, what would be necessary to make efficient work along that line possible? Is the whole problem of broadening the individual's field of knowledge feasible? And what might we expect to be the effects or results of such an effort or accomplishment?

That is simply a list of questions for the purpose of directing that. If a Telluride man has attended Cornell for 6 years, and has graduated from the law school, has he properly broadened his field of knowledge? Is the result better or worse in the case of the five year engineering student? In the case of the four year engineering student? I do not believe that any one could claim in the case of the latter that he had done anything other than to narrow his field of knowledge. And the same applies to the former, different only in degree, in the majority of cases. I do not believe that the majority of the arts students taking a four year general course come out with a very broadened field of knowledge. It is apt to be hopelessly handicapped
by the attitude of the average student who has completed his college course. He has learned what was required of him. He has his diploma and is rated as a college man, and that is all that is necessary from his point of view.

But back of it all what should he have learned? What is there that the association can teach, can lay emphasis and stress upon, and drive home in a manner that will make it unique among educational institutions? The answer is that the association can teach the sources of knowledge. It can and should adopt a curriculum of broad education, after which if a man were to take no more, but were so inclined, with the modern availability of the public library, he could study intelligently. And that is what will mark the educated man of the future. In the end the race will not be to the swiftest, but to the surest. The man who goes thru Cornell with an average of 90 and thinks he knows it all will be far behind in five years, while the man who knows how little he knows, or ever can know, but sets out to learn that little, will be far ahead, if his scholastic work averaged 70,

And that is the biggest duty the Association can perform; to teach us how little we know, or ever can know. That is the way it can broaden the field of knowledge, by broadening the realization of the breadth of that field.

-- Percy L. Clark, Jr.

* * * * *

Dean Thornhill Suffers Accident

The following, under date of 25 Nov., is an authentic account of the accident which befell Dean and Mrs. Thornhill. The News Letter is in receipt of no later news.

"Editor, Telluride News Letter:

Professor Thornhill and his wife were driving to Boise on November 5th in their automobile. It stalled on the track of the Oregon Short Line just a short distance from the Thornhill ranch. The engineer of the approaching passenger train did not see the car
getting a view of the train. The car was struck but not overturned. Professor Thornhill was thrown about twenty-five feet and Mrs. Thornhill about seventy. Professor Thornhill was very badly shaken up, but was not particularly injured. Mrs. Thornhill received serious injuries, breaking both her shoulders. Everything has been done that was possible for both of them, and the Professor has apparently recovered from his injuries. It will be a question of some time, however, before Mrs. Thornhill is out of danger.

Mr. Maldo, on behalf of himself and Mr. Munn, wired me to extend all sympathy and aid. There really was nothing much to do, altho, of course, I conveyed the message, including myself as one who stood ready to help.

That either escaped instant death is miraculous. It is also quite fortunate that the daughter, Virginia, was not in the car, but was in school at the time.

With very kind personal regards, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours, Jess Hawley.

* * * * *

-- NEWS FROM WHITESCOTTO --

Extract from letter of 19 Aug., 1919, from J. A. Whitescotton to S. S. Walcott, regarding trip to Buenos Aires and Valparaiso. He is now with the West India Oil Co., at Valparaiso -- and is 'terribly lonesome'. Somebody better write Niek.

"The trip down was very interesting, but grew monotonous before it was over. We stopped at Rio de Janeiro for several days, giving us time to look over the city. It is a very beautiful place, but quite warm in the summer from what I heard. Next came Montevideo, which city I did not like at all,--very disagreeable and wet. While we were there, we landed at Buenos Aires on the 17th of July, almost a month after leaving New York. I was very glad to leave the steamer and find a good hotel where I could get a change of food and a real bed. Upon reporting to the office..."
a crossing of the Andes was possible, I was to re-
port here at Valparaiso. In the meantime I was to
get an idea of business conditions in the country
as well as continue my study of Spanish. I found
it to be a very beautiful city, but the habits
and customs of the people are very different from
what we have at home. They lead a frugal and easy
life, do considerable drinking, and think that to-
morrow is a much better time to do that which should
be done today. That sort of life does not appeal to
me in the least, and I haven't any time for it. Dur-
ing my stay there, I made a number of trips to nearby
cities looking over our warehouses and stations and
getting a general idea of conditions.

About the 10th of this month I was told that it
was possible to cross the mountains by taking a train
part way and a mule the rest of the way. So on the
10th I started out. It took four days to make the
trip, which under normal conditions can be made in
forty-six hours. I have never seen such beautiful
mountains or so much snow in my life. It was a
wonderful trip and well worth taking, but once is
enough. If I ever do it again I want to go in the
summer time when the trains can get thru. At present
the tracks are under twenty feet of snow for as many
miles and this distance we had to either walk or
ride a mule. I tried the latter at first but almost
froze to death and in a very short time gave it up,
preferring to walk. At the end of the day's
journey, I was almost exhausted and was very glad to
get into bed that night. On the evening of the
fourth day (last Saturday) we arrived at Valparaiso,
which is a very funny city, indeed. Built on hills
of solid rock, one above the other, it reminds one
very much of the homes or ruins of the old cliff
dwellers. But it is very picturesque and really
has beautiful surroundings.

I haven't been here long enough yet to come
to any definite conclusion, but I think that as soon
as I become accustomed to it that I will really like
it. The language is the bugbear of my existence.
When that is mastered, I will feel much better. True,
there are a great many English people here, and nearly
everyone knows a little English, but one must know
Spanish in order to do much. Hence I am spending all
my time on that. I get terribly lonesome at times,
because there are so few amusements, but I simply have
To Each Member of Telluride Association:

In this issue of the News Letter, you will find recommendations for various changes in the Constitution of the Association. This report is worthy of your most serious consideration. It is the result of a great deal of work and that by the Committee men. Each member is tied down with business and other affairs to an extent that personal sacrifice has been made. It is a healthy sign that such requests are so willingly complied with. The Committee deserves our thanks and appreciation. We can show this only by manifesting an interest in the result of their work. It is not finished -- it should be subjected to most rigid criticism, favorable and unfavorable.

The subject is one of sufficient importance to warrant our individual attention. The report necessarily represents the point of view of one section of our membership -- that part which has completed its strictly college work. Other sections should especially consider the recommendations.

A few questions that should be considered are: Is there danger in an initial reduction of the minimum enrollment -- will it go from 100 to 60; to 40; to just enough to fill Cornell House? Is there future danger of a 'closed' Association with great benefits to a few, at the expense of those few with only mediocore qualities? Will the reduction in membership tend to decrease the healthy competition for preference which we lack even now? If the Convention is going to meet merely to grant scholarships to a few members and adopt other committees' reports why increase its cost? Why not have a permanent board of custodians and let them do such work better and cheaper.

There is room in the News Letter for discussion of these and other questions of great importance.

Your attention is called to other suggested amendments which have been mailed you by this Committee. The constitutional requirement has been complied with, but none of these are more than general suggestions which must be molded into definite form and thereby considered before adoption. Why not do more of this before Convention? Let each one of us take some point and think about it, then give all other members the benefit of our individual thought thru the News Letter.

Why not?

-- C. R. Clark.
CLIPPINGS

David S. Wegg, Sr., died at his Chicago home 18 November. Mr. Wegg was one of Chicago's best known railroad and corporation attorneys.

He is survived by his widow and two sons, Donald R. Wegg, and Association member David S. Wegg, Jr.

Announcement has been made from the office of the Adjutant General that Jas. B. Tucker, City Judge of Provo, and County Attorney of Utah County in 1916, has been appointed Commanding Officer of the Provo Battery of the National Guard, with the rank of Captain.

In addition to picking flaws in the Editor's monthly balance sheet, Bob Edwards says under date of 13 inst.: "Between trying to get a house built, raise a third member of the family, hold a job, and take an extension course at the U. of U., I find myself fully occupied. Am employed in the Valuation Department of the Utah Power & Light Company, in the same building with Ashworth. Mail will reach me at 1140 Horbert Ave., or thru Provo."

RESPONDENCE

Editor of Eq.: The Letter:

It has occurred to me that some of the readers of the News Letter could be interested to know some aspects of the cattle industry at Deer Springs. The subject falls into two divisions: beef cattle, and dairy cattle.
to the best type for this ranch because they will thrive on sage-brush and such scant growth as is found here. Also they can thrive on a small amount of water, and endure the hard winters without lessening their market value.

Our present beef herd consists of some five or six hundred head. With some improvements on the range, a great many more head could be handled without much trouble. We have the entire valley for our main range, and once in a while a few head are taken up in the mountains to a small meadow.

Under the dairy cow division, we have at present five Jersey, and eight range cows. The range cows are taken off the range and broken to milking. In the very near future some more dairy cows will be shipped in here, and the range cows will then be put back on the range.

This summer a cement cow barn was built and completed with stanchions enough to take care of thirty head. The ranch at present uses all the milk for drinking and making butter, and some cheese is made. All the milk is separated and the cream used for butter making, with the result that we drink skimmed milk, which is not very substantial. During the summer when there is green pasturage for the cows, the quantity and quality of the milk is much better.

Very sincerely,


Editor, Telluride News Letter:

With a restricted mail and news service here at Deep Springs, we lose that intimate contact with present day problems and activities, which most of you enjoy. Our papers, from two to seven days late, lose some of their freshness and interest, rather than being more eagerly awaited. But as for personal mail, perhaps you, who have lived at the old Branches, know how welcome that is, and I under-
stand that none of the trenches were so isolated
as Deep Springs. You can imagine, then, how much
we value the News Letter which not only keeps us
in touch with the greater association activities
at Ithaca, but also adds that closer personal
element which, I believe, is unique to our paper.
'Olly' Clark asks if the ranch will 'come thru'
with its share of the support. It will, Mr.
Editor!

Our school term began this year early in
October, a better start than ever before. Con-
ditions are improving in a number of ways. There
are four instructors this year as against three
last, and one the year before. Our scholastic
work has accordingly become more comprehensive.

The circle of buildings is gradually filling
out, and the grounds are assuming shape, tho they
have not yet been seeded. In a few short years,
this will be a place worth coming far to see,
merely from the standpoint of physical beauty.

Above all our personnel is good. The spirit
shown this year is in many ways most encouraging.
We are seventeen, seven Association members
(nine including Cy Ross and Harold Owen), and
ten candidates. We have our difficulties, it's
true, but we would be in a sad plight without
them. If things ran too smoothly, someone would
have to throw a monkey-wrench into the gears.

Transportation is one of the more difficult
problems. Twenty-eight miles over a poor section
of the Midland Trail, including a climb of three
thousand feet, is no joke. I have just returned
from a trip to town, helping push the truck and
the Ford over the snow-covered summit. Two nights
of early hours and shoveling thru six inches of
steeply inclined snow have almost laid me out,
Mr. Editor.

- Jas. S. Holmes.


...
The Editor of the Telluride News Letter:

In the News Letter for November appeared Mr. Parker Monroe's "Communication to the 1919 Convention." That on the article has given rise to some reaction in my mind against it. The views of an old member are certainly worth more than mine; but if mine are discounted in proportion to my youth and inexperience, they can surely do no harm. So I shall air my opinions here, stating them as facts.-

Turnout his communication, Mr. Monroe, in attempting to give concrete form to some of our abstract policies, has gone too far. He has stripped our purpose of its real richness, leaving it a mere frame for measuring individuals; he has lowered the lofty significance of membership to barren terms of financial assistance; and he has set forth a mechanical means of determining membership which defies our true purpose. Let me explain myself by considering separately the three points of the article.

Mr. Monroe's first point is "the setting forth more definitely of just what the association stands for." In his treatment of this topic there is a dangerous confusion between IDEALS and STANDARDS. He states in substance that the ideals of the association are not clear to many of the members, that therefore, for continued good standing and membership, certain moral, mental, and physical standards should be required. Later he refers to these standards as ideals. An ideal is and should be unattainable, a distant goal which can always be a guiding policy. A standard, on the other hand, is a measure for judging one's standing. Mr. Monroe's standards are attainable, for he requires their attainment by all members. These are not ideals. To set them up as such is a degradation of policy.

But even as standards, are Mr. Monroe's suggestions desirable? As a standard of morals he requires versatility in speech and actions; courage to act and talk as conscience directs, and loyalty to these accepted ideals. These qualities are excellent, but do they cover the
field? No. The Association must encourage not only *being* good, but also *doing* good. Personal character is a means, a very important one, however. The end is service to the world, the promotion of the highest well-being. One of the fundamental duties, if not the fundamental duty of the Association, is to inspire its members an altruistic aim in life.

The next standard set forth, of scholarship, is too inflexible. Mr. Monroe advocates that a definite scholastic average be required of all members. There always have been and always will be great men who can promote the high well-being, but who are not scholars. We do not wish to exclude such men from the Association. If we lower our scholastic minimum enough to include them, this standard will be a farce, a grade so low that the Association would be ashamed to publish it.

The physical standard proposed seems more reasonable. It is certainly lenient enough not to get in the way very often. Mr. Monroe is doubtless right in not advocating enforced abstinence. While I favor abstinence, I see plainly that nothing more than temperance can or need be required.

The second main point treats the question, "Should we seek new members from among the rich or from among the poor?" Mr. Monroe recommends that preference be given those who lack wealth because, among other things, we can do more good for humanity by applying our financial assistance to cases which are more needy. Membership does not bring financial assistance with it, and financial assistance must not be the motive of applicants. Whether in granting preference, preference should be given those who lack wealth is quite a different question. But in choosing new members there can be no class preference whatever. Preference implies distinction; and one of the irrevocable clauses of the Constitution says that no class distinction shall be tolerated.

The third main point, the rating scale, as it concerns the first point, suffers with it. Such a mechanical system can serve as advisory only. While the scale could be used to ad-
An advantage in many cases, there are exceptions where it would not do justice.

I hope that I have not seemed to be arguing on technicalities. Mistakes in the use of words cannot be prevented; but where these flaws penetrate into the whole line of that, I think it allowable to call attention to them. We can get no more beneficial exercise than that gained by discussion of policy, and the present case seemed to me a good opportunity.

In concluding, let me say that I think all three of Mr. Monroe's points hinge on the purpose of the association. We must get a clearer but still a broad view of it. To me it is the production of men who have the aim and ability to promote the highest well-being. The biggest factor in that is inspiring men with the desire to serve others. I am reminded of the parable of the rich young man. He came to the Master and asked what he should do to inherit eternal life. The Master named the commandments, and the young man said that he had followed all of them. "One thing thou lackest," the Master replied, "go, sell whatsoever thou hast; and follow me." We must remember, with the rich young man, that goodness is the means, service the end.

Dear Mr. Editor:

Perhaps a trip to the environs about Deep Springs Ranch will be of interest. Such bits of fortune usually occur on Sunday when, after morning service, we are free to follow our own inclinations. True, I am not speaking of work; but sometimes a great deal is gained in an idle moment.

So it was on Sunday that we found ourselves, after a hard climb up one of the rocky washes which characterize the country, on the summit of Chocolate Mountain (as named by one of our members). This peak stands in a wild


-- Cabot Coville.
stone to three valleys, of which Deep Springs is the smallest. Off in the distance we saw the long line of snow-capped Sierras, contrasting greatly with the desert lands below. As a tiny speck of civilization struggling on the "waste" we could barely discern "The Ranch." For a moment our little group was silent. Somehow it flashed into my mind that the works of Man are so insignificant compared with those of Nature. The sun was setting as we started home, and I wonder if, in each of our breasts, there was that same swelling, that same new determination, that there was in mine. There must have been. That an opportunity we have here! How helpful, how helpful for boys during the years when they are groping for an aim in life. The happy part of it all to me is: the new stream of red blood that will be flowing into the Association in the future; a new strength, after the war and the detrimental influence it had on branch life.

A merry Christmas to all of you on your side of the world.

-- Harvey S. Gerry.