Father Meehan's Art

First fruit of Chancellor Johnson's western trip, as far as the News Letter is concerned, arrived before his return in the shape of some clippings from the San Francisco Monitor, dated last October and telling of Father Ed Meehan's activities in the ecclesiastical art field. Two articles by Father Ed himself deal with an exhibition of this art which was held last fall and with which he was closely connected.

The famous Brother Leo wrote in his column: "The high spot of the exhibit, however, is the sacred vessels especially two exquisite and richly symbolic chalices, designed by Father John Meehan ...." C. J. B.

E. R. OWEN
Salt Lake City, Utah
Jan. 27, 1934

Mr. Parker Bailey,
Editor News Letter.

My dear Mr. Bailey:

No doubt many of your alumni readers will remember E. R. Owen "the Bishop" as the old "Telluriders" knew him.

Mr. Owen became associated with Telluride Power Company and L. L. Nunn, in about 1908, and was for many years engaged in buying right-of-way for power lines, etc. In those days people generally were very fearful of electricity and particularly of 44,000 volts which the Telluride was "pioneering" at that time. Mr. Owen handled the job in fine shape, and could tell many experiences both serious and comical, of his early relations with the people with whom he had dealings.

The clipping tells of his passing on January 25, 1934.

Very truly yours,
Paul P. Ashworth

Oil

Research Laboratories
Standard Oil Co. (Ind.)
Whiting, Indiana
Feb. 16, 1934

Dear Editor,

I am now doing research work for the Standard. The work promises to be very interesting—-as much if not more interesting than going to the university. This puts me closer to Ithaca than I was in Oklahoma, and I will be there for commencement and convention if at all possible.

With personal regards, I am
Very truly yours,
Wayne C. Edmister

Reed, Cocoa Mounds, Harvard

News of Erik Reed's latest doings is gleaned from two letters received during the past month by members of the Branch. From December 13th to an indeterminate date late in February he was occupied with Dr. George Woodbury digging burial mounds for the Smithsonian Institution in Cocoa, Florida, "of about 2000 people, one motion picture theatre, two restaurants. Not much excitement."

One site was finished during this period, uncovering three mounds and a "couple of hundred good skeletons" as well as many artifacts belonging to the "Surroque of Sercope Indians, who disappeared by 1700 or so at the latest, killed off in part by the syphillis-accompanied conquest by the Spaniards and finally cleaned up by the attacks of the English and the Greeks from the Carolinas."

The second letter, written at Cambridge, continues: "At present I am registered for a course in "reading and research", that is, I am using myself in any fashion that appeals to me... I expect that I shall actually work fairly hard." It appears that the archaeological project was under CWA auspices, accounting for its abrupt termination.

The Brothers Mansfield

New York Hospital
525 E. 68 St. N. Y. C.
February 5, 1934

Dear Parker,

I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Bob that gives his new plans for the next two years, and might be of interest for the News Letter, in part.

My own plans are not so certain. As you may know, I finished last September a year's medical internship in this hospital, newly united with the Cornell Medical College and newly established in this magnificent new plant on the East River. We have been welding together a new medical center which is very different from either the former New York.

(Continued on page 2)
The Brothers Mansfield
(Continued from page 1)

Hospital or the former Cornell medical school. New professors were appointed: in surgery, from Cincinnati; in pathology, from Pennsylvania; in obstetrics, from Johns Hopkins. New staffs were assembled, from Boston, New York, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Rochester, San Francisco. And the hospital opened September 1, 1932 with empty wards, to new patients. Starting from scratch and working into a well integrated whole has been a very stimulating process. I stayed on as assistant resident in medicine for this year, and am also on the teaching staff of the medical school. My time is divided between clinical work, teaching and research in the medical field, with a special interest in metabolic disorders. Our medical chief is Dr. Eugene DuBois, whose pioneer work in basal metabolism is well known. The whole atmosphere of the place is polarized toward research, and facilities for it are generous. Being mainly interested in investigative work, I may extend my time another year here. Under the "resident" system which we have, after a man has been trained through the internship and a couple of years as assistant resident he may become the resident, or ranking member of the resident staff of his service; this is one goal to look forward to, but of course only a few stay long enough or are chosen if they do. In addition to a vertical sort of progression in this line, there are other possibilities for broadening out horizontally, such as a period in some other service such as pathology or psychiatry or pediatrics; or a research fellowship or teaching position.

To turn from the more serious to the social, I find New York an extremely pleasant and busy place, with all one's friends from everywhere turning up at any time. Of the Telluride contingent, Cavanaugh, Layton and Read are here; John Newell

is working in immunology at the N. Y. Post-graduate Hospital; Ted Jarett is in the financial whirl; Bob Dann was recently seen at this hospital in the role of proud father; Sullivan and Brauner are hardworking lawyers; McKelvey is working at Columbia University. Chancellor Johnson writes that he plans a visit here in the near future.

Sincerely,

J. S. Mansfield

Huancayo, Peru,
January 22, 1934.

Dear Jim,

On the night of September 9, 1932, as I watched the lights of New York harbor slowly recede, I had a hunch that it would be a cold day when I saw them again. Now I have received instructions which will keep me on the move until the summer of 1935. I am to leave Peru late in April, proceeding directly to Valparaiso, and thence over the Andes to Buenos Aires. There I take a steamer to Cape Town. I have a little job beginning in Cape Town, and calling for work in Cape Colony, Natal, Bechuanaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Transvaal, Portuguese East Africa, Tanganyika, Kenya, Aden, (Arabia), Egypt, and Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Fifteen or twenty localities, in all. I then ship to Europe, and am also to be a student in a university or elsewhere for about six months, and then back for the States, possibly taking an observation or two in Northern Africa on the way. I am applying for admission to the graduate school at Cal Tech, and expect to drop out to Pasadena in time for the fall term, assuming that I can crash in. I have a sort of odd feeling about all this, but I suppose that I can pull through all right. The stations are all on railroads or at ports not too difficult of access. I expect that some of the places may not be too healthy, and any comments or specific suggestions of a medical nature will be welcome. I gather that the danger is not great if one takes a little precaution. All indications are that civilization in Africa is in general well ahead of that here.

No holiday excitement here, and it has been some days since I have heard a symphony concert. The Huancayo Opera Co. is not functioning, but I have seen two movie shows in the town. The last was "The Mask of Fu-Manchu," which I believe has been on its way to Peru for some years. The shows here are interrupt-

ed at the end of every reel, because of the inability of the management to finance two projectors. The hiatus provides opportunity for people to look each other over, and thus does not irk the audiences.

They tell me that you are now quite the doctor, and that you have risen to more glory and less work. I'd like to hear all about it. I envy you your professional status. I hate to think how old I'll be before I get through school. I can't possibly finish before 1939 or so, even if I keep going swimmingly, which is something of a matter of doubt.

Lots of regards, and the Season's greetings.

Bob

New York Branch Heralded

Indications are that the widely heralded rooming group in New York City, composed of Messrs. Brauner, Layton, Read, and Sullivan, would shortly apply for a charter for New York Branch.

Interviewed at the new headquarters on West 79th Street, Lawyer Brauner said, "The matter is in hands of counsel. Harrumph! We expect to apply about the last of March for the consideration and approval of Cornell Branch. Ahem! you may say, that the reason this has not been done before is that we have been giving the matter a great deal of, ahem, thought and attention."

While it is in general a News Letter policy to refrain from editorial comment, we feel it necessary to point out at this time that the creation of New York Branch will cause our much used expression "The Branch" to become ambiguous. Legal implications in the proposal are too weighty, and involved for exposure in this issue.

—C. J. B.

Thornhills in South

During the recent sub-zero spell in Ithaca, members of Cornell Branch colorfully received Florida postcards from Dean Thornhill. Last fall the Dean said that he and Mrs. Thornhill would go south "when the snow flies," and it is to be supposed that they will continue to enjoy the mild climate at least until Ithaca gets all of its annual April flurries.
Cornell Branch Notes

The beginning of the spring term brought a number of changes in the Branch personnel. It was with a feeling of loss that we listened one Monday evening to Professor Harry Caplan's farewell address. This second period of residence here convinced newcomers that the extravagant praises by Harry's former housemates were well founded.

Following this departure came a new guest, just in the nick of time to keep up Branch interest in Pomology. Professor D. B. Carrick is keeping us well informed on the apple situation, and is altogether the perfect graduate guest.

Another distinguished resident at 217 West Avenue is Professor W. L. Bragg, of the University of Manchester, England. Professor Bragg came early in February to take up his duties as visiting lecturer on the George Fisher Baker Foundation. His popularity on the campus is somewhat disconcerting to Branch members, who thoroughly enjoy his learning and his charming personality.

The resident student group at the House remains the same. Harold Atkinson was expected this term, but a city-planning job with the C.W.A. in Cleveland was too great a temptation, and he plans to wait until the fall for the continuation of his scholastic work.

In the past two months our nonresidents have afforded much pleasant diversion. In the middle of January, S. K. Ratcliffe, well-known English journalist and lecturer, stayed at the Branch when he came to Cornell to talk on "Democracy in Shadow." February was virtually lectureless, but Morgan Sibbett's mother and father paid us an all too brief visit which was none-the-less welcome to their many devoted friends. Colonel Hugh Cooper was an overnight guest when he came to lecture on the Dnieperstoy Dam, of which he was Chief Engineer. Col. Cooper became personally acquainted with L. L. Nunn in 1902, while Mr. Nunn was engaged in the Ontario power project.

On March third was inaugurated at Cornell a series of lectures on the New Deal. The first speaker was Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, whose fleeting visit to Ithaca included dinner at the House. He followed the next week by Dr. Frank H. Knight, noted economist from the University of Chicago, who was with us for three days, during the course of which he lectured on "Economic Science and Current Political Movements."

Jean Canu, Professor of French at Bryn Mawr College, was our guest on the fourth and fifth of March. He was followed the next week by Dr. Irvine H. Page, Biochemist at the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who talked on "The Chemistry of the Brain."

Perhaps the greatest news value note during the past two months was Lot's operation for appendicitis. The Big Swede suddenly succumbed to the ailment in January, and was immediately taken to the hospital, where doctors and nurses were dismayed at the popularity of their patient, whose visitors far exceeded the quota allowed by hospital rules. The House cheered when the famous Swenson cuisine again appeared in the Red and White Room of the Branch.

Members of the House have been distinguishing themselves in various ways. Paul Reinhardt is a member of Book and Bowl. Tom Fairchild was recently elected president of the Liberal Club, with Walter Balderston as secretary. Jack Burchard heads the O.D.C., a corps of ardent supporters for Optional Military Drill. With Jack's efforts this group sprang into being last fall, printed propaganda for its cause, enlisted cadets to recruit troops, held a ballot to determine student opinion, and finally threw a dance to cap the climax. Fairchild is actively engaged in the interests of this liberal club also.

Carl Allen is continuing his career as a debater. In a recent onslaught against Colgate on the subject of the R. R. A., the Cornell team was so good, as the local press explained, that no decision could be reached.

Al Arent is following in the footsteps of Brauner and Sullivan by his recent election to the Law Quarterly Board.

Since Cornell's various colleges have all adopted the numerical system of grading, the House average was more accurately computed than heretofore. 83.6 was the estimate, an increase of four tenths over last year's. Dimnfer and Roberts held the high cards, a pair of 91's, in Pre-Med and Graduate Physics, respectively.

What is known as an old-fashioned winter hit Ithaca this year, giving ample opportunity for winter sports and frozen cars, in both of which Branch members participated. The toboggan came out of storage, ice-skating was popular for weeks, and Fred Reinhardt and Sibbett were among the top in the ski race the last day of February. Indoor swimming is now taking the place of the other sports, and Don Matson has distinguished himself by placing second in the 220, free style, in meets with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Union College. Matson's other activities include participation in the annual '94 debate. He took part in the finals on the thirteenth of this month.

-E. C. R.

Deep Springs Notes

Dear Editor:
The regular two weeks of Christmas vacation having gone by with something more than usual haste, Deep Springs settled back to work on January 4, 1934, full of good resolves and fine ambitions. The vacation was, to all appearances, a great success in spite of the demonstration of ill humor put on by Southern California's vaunted climate. The Rose Bowl game, surprising as well as interesting, provided many an evening's discussion, while California's weather added another subject which some of our native sons were glad to pass over. The fellows who stayed at the ranch lived in even higher style than usual due to the illegal but highly acceptable bagging of two deer on Westgard. After a couple of days of rather disagreeable weather during the second week of vacation it cleared off and we have been enjoying the finest of early autumn sunshine with scarcely a breeze to remind us that it is January.

A good share of the academic enthusiasm was directed towards plays in preparation for the visit of Mr. Johnson, who arrived here on January 20, after keeping us wondering for a couple of days. He was welcomed gladly and Dean Crawford is already engaged in a strenuous attempt to lengthen his promised stay. Mr. Johnson's work will consist of five lectures a week in the evenings on the drama, together with a class in Etymology, and individual work in writing for those who wish it. The (Continued on page 4)
Deep Springs Notes
(Continued from page 3)

work is quite strenuous, but there is the consolation that he works us no harder than he does himself.

The Student Body would like to express its sincerest appreciation to the many friends who literally covered the mantle with Christmas cards. We should also like to thank Mr. Whitman whose check made possible the purchase of some very necessary books for the library. In addition Dean Crawford has made an arrangement with the California State Library by means of which it will be possible for us to borrow books for a limited period which would be ordinarily unavailable. Our own library is in the midst of an overhauling which, although started in October, is still far from completion. It is hoped that by the end of the school year we will have the Dewey system completely installed and the card catalogues brought up to date. However, due to the cooperation of friends and the diligence of Dean Crawford, we have made great strides in improving the library during this year.

A wave of reform was responsible for a change in the arrangement of the living room, which change pleases everyone in general and no one in particular. The semester ends on January 28, this year but this will make little change except for the usual shifting of jobs and rooms.

-R. N. K.

Family Influence

Grace and Harvey Mansfield are following the happy example set by their respective ancestors. A second son, Charles Yarrow Mansfield, was born to them in New Haven on February 8, 1934.

Self-Support

Article III, section 1 of the constitution of Telluride Association provides that "To be eligible to membership in the Association, the candidate shall have supported himself by work satisfactory to the Association for a period of at least one year; . . . ." Article IV, section 7 provides that "The Association may make alliances and establish branches with universities and other educational institutions similar to that now existing with Cornell University, and with commercial institutions such as now exist with the Telluride Power Company, the Beaver River Power Company, and other industries."

The last clause of Article IV, section 7, editorially italicized, speaks only in the historical present. For members and alumni it may be a treasured prop for memory, but for oncoming applicants it is misleading. What of the self-support provision in Article III, section 1? Can it be said to represent truly the present requirement for membership, or must it, too, be read "as of 1912?"

The two clauses are quoted above in juxtaposition, because they bear intimate relation to each other. The self-support provision was written into the constitution at a time when commercial branches were in existence, and when applicants living and studying at such branches were actually earning their way. To be sure, nothing in the provision would prevent an applicant who had supported himself by "work satisfactory to the Association," other than branch work, from being duly considered for membership, but it is apparent that the provision was the result of many years of experience. It was not put in merely to bait poor but honest toilers from the highways and hedges.

Deep Springs has been the arena in which the candidate has "supported himself by work satisfactory to the Association for a period of at least one year" since its foundation in 1917. Old-timers may look upon self-support at Deep Springs as somewhat artificial and synthetic in comparison with self-support at an early branch, but we are justified in taking Deep Springs work as the founder intended it to be taken. Doubtless he hoped that it would fulfill the spirit of the Telluride constitution better than the original "Telluride work" ever did.

In the light of our experience since Deep Springs was founded, would it not be wise to conform the self-support provision to the new order? By re-defining it in terms of Deep Springs work or its equivalent, the constitution would be strengthened at one of its basic points. The present temptation to regard the provision as a troublesome formality would be done away with.

In any re-phrasing of the provision, two principal classes of applicants should be considered: first, those who have been at Deep Springs, and second, those who have been undergraduate or graduate guests at Cornell Branch. No one can be optimistic enough to predict that we shall have other sources in the very near future. If we are to continue to invite men to the Branch as potential members, we should be able to advise them accurately of the prerequisites. Under present conditions we can only say to a promising applicant: "Live at the Branch for a year or more; present your record to the membership committee at some convention; if the assembly believes you have fulfilled the constitutional requirements, you may be voted into membership."

The News Letter will welcome discussion of this topic by members and alumni. Perhaps many will feel that the constitution has been tampered with too frequently. We "know our way around," it may be said, and there is less danger in streamlining a provision by interpretation than in making a new one. But it is believed that passive abrogation of a provision is undesirable from every standpoint, and that the proper execution of our trust demands that we direct our attention closely to this matter.

-P. B.

A Day For The Ranch

As we go to press, word comes from Deep Springs, via a personal letter from Dean Crawford, of what may be termed an innovation in Deep Springs policy and of the success of two successful trials already made.

To be general, the idea is to drop all scholastic activities for one day every now and then, devoting the entire day to working on some special project of ranch improvement. The two days set off saw the student body first take a trip to the Lake to level off some turf which Ranch Manager MacKenzie intends planting with alfalfa. The second time rocks were gathered and placed around the circle to keep the sand in and improve appearances in general.

-C. J. B.