Extensive improvements and repairs were made on the House during the summer, costing nearly $3500. The 1934 Convention considered the pressing needs for plumbing and new roof and appropriated $2400 for these purposes, including that amount in the Manager's Contingent Fund.

The largest single expenditure was $2400 for the roof, which ran somewhat over the estimated cost. Tremendous, King, & Co. of Ithaca did the work, their bid being lower than any of three others that were received from out of town. Convention had planned to replace the old roof with John-Manville asbestos shingles, but the University would not permit use of this roofing, specifying slate instead. The result is a heavy variegated slate, with gray-blue predominant; it makes a very pleasing appearance, and consensus of opinion is that it improves the exterior of the House markedly. The reason given by the University for requiring slate was that it would harmonize with the roofs of the University's buildings in proximity to Telluride House.

Repairs to the plumbing cost $382, which included the installation of a large feeder pipe for hot water in the attic, and replacement of pipes leading to all showers on the upper two floors. The old steel pipe had been completely destroyed by corrosion; and it was replaced by chromiun-plated brass pipe.

The chimneys on the building were taken down several feet and rebuilt, as the decorative work near the top had been loosened by weathering and was in imminent danger of falling to the ground. This cost was $350. Pointing the brick work on the two porches, and resetting the concrete slabs accounted for $90 more. A new six-inch slab of concrete costing $195 was laid over the coal bins which lie under the driveway behind the House. The old slab was so low that water drained into the hollow, standing there until it slowly seeped down into the coal bins underneath.

The long legal battle between the Telluride Power Co. and the Public Utilities Commission of Utah reached a stage approaching definite settlement in favor of the company's claims, when the U. S. District Court of Utah handed down a decision August 30, continuing the restraining injunction which has prevented the Commission from enforcing its order for a 10 percent reduction in all Telluride power rates.

The litigation resulted from an order of the Commission submitted June 18, 1933, decided December 12, which would have reduced all rates a flat 10 percent effective December 22. The Commission admitted blandly that such reduction would result in confiscation of the property of the Company under the previously accepted standards, which would be in violation of rights under the Constitution of the U. S., and sought to justify its demands by the claim that the depression had so limited the ability of customers to pay for electric energy.

(Continued on page 3)

ADDRESSSES NEEDED
A list of addresses of members of the Association, alumni, and other friends will be printed in one issue of the News Letter, probably in November. This number represents considerable effort, and it is important that it be accurate, since to some it is the most valuable of the year.

At present we lack addresses for the following persons: B. F. Armstrong, James A. Austin, P. S. Bird, D. A. Buckler, D. A. Clark, L. N. Crichton, R. L. Dann, Owen Dickson, H. J. Durland, William V. Ellms, E. E. Gerry, G. J. Knight, Oscar L. Larson, Michel Pijoan, Maj. J. B. Sehre, J. B. Schravesande, D. H. Shirk, J. C. Squire, J. C. Van Etten, E. J. Walter, R. C. Washburn, Frank J. Wight. We shall appreciate it if anybody having information as to the whereabouts of these strayed or stolen will communicate with the editor at 217 West Avenue. A postal card is enough.

(Continued on page 2)

During the past few weeks some members and alumni have discussed the possibility and advisability of organizing a Telluride Research Foundation for the purpose of holding and administering patents and copyrights which may be acquired by the Association through gifts.

There are many questions and problems involved in the Association's holding of patents and copyrights. How can it be done legally? Should our alumni or members or both form the holding group? Is such an organization desirable? Would we wish to jeopardize Association funds in patent suits and other litigation? Could we depend upon alumni to underwrite the organization and risk their money? Could we depend upon alumni for free legal and engineering services, for a time at least? Questions like these merely branch a complicated subject.

At present the Chancellor has three patentable ideas, and they are not perpetual motion machines either. There is a fourth which might be acquired. What should be done about these offers? Discussion of this matter by members and alumni groups is requested. The News Letter opens its columns to discussion.

We are pleased to print the article below by Huntington Sharp, in which he states a possible set-up for such an organization, and states some of the difficulties attendant upon the plan. It states clearly the need, the proposal, shows how the proposal would work, and cites precedents to persuade the doubting that it has worked for others. The University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation is already supporting researchers at a cost twice the combined income of the Association and Deep Springs; yet their organization is but five years old.

"The Telluride Association ought to have an additional source of income. There is good reason to believe that returns on investments are going to decrease steadily or at least,
Last Plea

Following a decision to attempt to finance the News Letter for the year 1934-35 by making one personal request of each member and alumnus, Chancellor Johnson has asked half a dozen polite but hard-hearted members to collect funds for the News Letter at points where alumni and members of wealth chiefly abound. Chancellor Johnson has started the task of writing personal notes to these members and alumni who are scattered over five continents and numerous islands of the sea. To date, Parker Bailey has accepted the job of collecting in New York City, and Hugh Davy will fine-comb the Utah area.

After this canvass, no more will be said during the year about aid for the News Letter.

T. R. F. (Continued from page 1) will not greatly increase, for some time to come.

"To meet this need it has been suggested that the Association take over the discoveries and inventions of its members and alumni and others who would wish to do so, and patent them, and by leasing the rights to these patents to commercial firms on a royalty basis, secure thereby an income.

"The gross income would be divided into three parts: (1) the costs of administration, i.e., controlling the patent, lawsuits from infringements, additional research, management and clerical help; (2) a fair percentage for the inventor; (3) all of the rest for the Association.

"The idea would work in this way: Suppose a member or alumnus should discover a process or develop a gadget with possibilities. First he would offer his discovery to the research group, and if they decided that he, and not his employer, had the legal right to patent the process, and that the scheme had a commercial use that would warrant its development, they would then secure the patent on the process or gadget, at their cost and in their name.

"As with all inventions, further work would have to be done to perfect it. To do this, the research group would supply the inventor with funds or would conduct additional research in cooperation with him. After the invention had taken definite form, the group would submit it to a commercial firm. The commercial possibilities would then be determined and the process or gadget would be ready for production.

"At once the inevitable lawsuits over infringements would have to be conducted; the firm, or firms, handling the product would have to be checked up on royalties, production, etc.; patents might have to be taken out in foreign countries. The research group, and not the inventor, would handle all these details and would assume the costs.

"If the invention should prove profitable, as soon as the royalties started pouring in and the costs of handling the patent had been met, there would be a net profit to distribute. The inventor would be entitled to a 'fair' return, say 15 per cent of the net. After he had been paid, the balance would either be turned over to the Association, or, until the research group got well under way, might be turned back into other patents.

"The idea is this: The inventor gets a fair return on his invention; the research group handles all of the details and works on a salary basis; anything left over goes to the Association.

"There is not room at this time to take up the multitude of problems, real and hypothetical, that are inherent in this suggestion, but one deserves mention: Would the Association itself handle this work (through a permanent committee), or would it be better to have it done by a legally distinct group?

"The latter would appear to be the better way, if for no other reason than not to imperil the status of the Association. The Association could buy up all, or at least a controlling block, of the stocks/bonds issued by Snakes, 'n' Elephants, 'n' Things

We learn from Huntington Sharp:

"I have been working with Mother, recasting and rewriting the collected adventure stories that Father [Dallas Lore Sharp] had published since 1895 — 12 in all — with the idea of getting them out in book form. Snakes, cougars, alligators, elephants, tough hombres, wolves, etc. Also the prospect of a regular job has become a cloud on the horizon no bigger than a man's foot, and I'm hoping that it will blow up into a hurricane in a few days or weeks: a job doing market analysis for a big advertising agency in New York. I've at least received a definite promise of a position and am awaiting word."

the Telluride Research Foundation, Inc., thereby giving the T. R. F. the money it would need to start on, and, at the same time, putting the control of the T. R. F. in the hands of the Association. But the details of this and all the other matters can be hashed over later.

"That this whole suggestion is not so chimerical as it sounds or so impossible of practical fulfillment as it would appear, is attested by the fact that an identical organization, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Inc., is now making, literally, a million-dollar-a-year net profit; that a half-dozen universities, including Cornell, have established such foundations, and that even a private organization in New York City is working on the same idea. Furthermore, one or two members of the Association already have inventions which they are free to patent, which they want to get patented, and which have apparently some commercial possibilities.

"The Association wouldn't get a fat dividend check next year, nor perhaps for three or four years to come, for this is not a get-rich-quick plan, but in time it might come to control a very important patent and might thereby benefit from it even as the University of Wisconsin has been benefiting from the Steenbock Vitamin-D patents."

The summer vacation again provided an opportunity for canning fruit for use at the Branch this winter. Olaf reports that the season's pack was as follows: 550 glasses of jelly; 40 gallons of jam; five bushels of peaches; eight bushels of pears.
service as to bring the value of service to them below the present rates; and that the customer's ability to pay and the consequent value of the service to him must prevail in fixing rates even as against those constitutional provisions which are designed to protect the owner of property devoted to the public service from having his property in effect taken away from him by governmental action under the guise of rate regulation.

A letter from Mr. Waldo explains the attitude of the company after issuance of the order: "Of course such a rule would be absolutely impossible as it would put our property at the mercy of an unrestrained discretion in an administrative body in effect appointed by and responsible to the very people who would be benefited by confiscation of the property, since the value of a given service or commodity is entirely a matter of opinion on which honest men can differ quite radically; and if such a rule were allowed to remain unchallenged, it would mean not only an absolute stop to all future investments but also a practical destruction of the value of existing investments since nobody would want to own a property which could be made absolutely unproductive at any time policy expediency would seem to require such an action. We, therefore, felt compelled to take the matter into the courts which we did by filing a bill in equity to enjoin the enforcement of the order."

The case required hearing in a special court. Since the Commission had admitted the confiscatory character of the proposal, the issues were restricted to whether such confiscation could be justified on the grounds urged by the Commission. The restraining injunction was extended until final disposition of the case in an emphatic decision handed down by the court in favor of the Telluride Power Co.

According to Mr. Waldo, the decision is encouraging, indicating as it does, the beginning of the end of most serious difficulties with which the Power Co. has been faced. Although the Commission can still carry the case to the Supreme Court, he does not think it likely that they will.

**LETTER 3**

**CORNELL BRANCH**

**W. B.**

Guests at the Branch since the opening of school have included Dr. Nevil Sidgwick who was here for several days renewing old friendships as part of an extended trip which he is making in America. Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Sheridan and Joe who spent the week-end of October 14 here visiting Bob, and Paul Renne who was up from New York the same weekend.

The House has 27 members, including Professor Burr, three graduate guests, seven graduate students, and 16 undergraduates. Fifteen are members of the Association.

**PROFESSOR GEORGE L. BURR** is again our senior member. We are glad to report that he is in his usual good health and good spirits.

There are three graduate guests this year:

**DR. GEORGE M. SUTTON**, curator of birds of Cornell University, is an artist as well as a naturalist, painting his birds in addition to observing and collecting them. He has been on a number of trips for rare specimens, the latest being one to British Columbia during the past summer. His talent as an artist is equalled only by his ability as a raconteur. Dr. Sutton's new book *Eskimo Year* has just been published by Macmillan and is highly recommended as good reading, exciting, and colorful.

**FRANCOIS D. WORMUTH** graduated from Cornell in 1930 and has continued his studies in English history. This past year he was assistant to Professor Marcham and now holds the Boldt Fellowship.

**MICHAEL KUNIC**, whose home is in Pukanec, Czechoslovakia, comes to America to study architecture, with special attention to town planning. He is a graduate of the Technical University of Prague. Mr. Kunic speaks as yet little English, but the English will soon take care of itself, as he has shown us during the few days since he arrived.

**Graduate Students**

**ALBERT E. ARENT** is starting his final year at the Law School. During the past summer he worked in a Rochester law office until a month before school opened, when he returned to do research work for the New York State Law Revision Commission of which Dean Burdick of the Law School is chairman. Since the opening of school he has continued on half time in addition to his scholastic work. He serves as an editor of the Law Quarterly, and has been made president of the Branch.

**ARMAND KELLY** begins his first year of graduate study in economics. He is interested in some of the economic policies of the New Deal. He has been made secretary of the Branch and continues to exercise a Telluride monopoly as nursemaid for Sage Chapel preachers and visiting lecturers at the University. Kelly continues the Telluride dynasty of Liberal Club presidents, having been elected at the fall re-rejuvenation.

**HORACE PETEYER** expects to receive his Ph.D. in American history. He is a member of the advisory committee.

**G. FREDERICK REINHARDT** is completing research for his master's degree in European history. Most of the summer he spent in Ithaca doing research work in extradition for Dean Burdick for the Harvard Research in International Law.

**GEORGE B. SABINE** continues work toward a Ph.D. in physics which he hopes to receive in June. George is a member of the advisory committee.

**H. CAMPBELL SCARLETT** returns to the House to complete his thesis for a master's degree in comparative literature.

**JAMES R. WITHROW, Jr.** is within a year of being a full-fledged member of the Bar. He is taking advantage of the opportunity offered third-year students to write for the Law Quarterly.

**Class of 1935**

**HAROLD ATKINSON** returns to complete his work for a bachelor's degree in landscape architecture.

**WALTER BALDERSTON** will finish his undergraduate course with a major in history. He is treasurer of the Liberal Club.

**SANFORD H. BOLZ** is a guest at the Branch. He is majoring in the classics and hopes to go on to law
ROBERT M. GORRELL is a guest who enters after two years at the University of Indiana. He is majoring in English. This past year he spent working for his father’s newspaper at Bremen, Ind.

GEORGE MANNER is a guest whose native home is Germany. He is now in his third year as a student at Cornell. He is majoring in government, but is also one of the House classicists.

EARL W. OHLINGER is busily engaged with the sketching, drawing, and figuring that come with a course in architecture. He has transferred his support from the chapel choir to the university orchestra, where he is a valued member among the first violinists. This summer he protected the lives of passengers and pedestrians at a railroad crossing in Chicago.

Class of 1937
ANDERSON PACE is a guest who is a candidate for a B. Chem. degree. He is a graduate of Evanston High School, Ill., and has taken a year at Kalamazoo College, Mich.

Class of 1938
IRWIN GUTZWILLER is a guest who has transferred from the Newark College of Engineering to take mechanical engineering here. He has become a member of the chapel choir.

KENNETH TURNER, a native of Ithaca, graduated last June from the Ithaca High School, comes as a guest to follow in Bob Sheridan’s footsteps in civil engineering. Ken has been invested with the ancient and responsible office of cat petter.

Telluride Picnic

The following is a reprint of a news item that appeared in the Richfield (Utah) Reaper for October 4, and is interesting as it shows the unusual esprit de corps of the Telluride Power Company’s employees.

"Employees of the Telluride Power Co., their families, and guests, numbering more than 300 people, attended the annual Telluride picnic on Sunday amid the beautiful surroundings of the upper station in Beaver Canyon, which at this time of the year is ablaze with autumn colors.

"A pleasantly warm day, the presence of scores of happy children, the jovial Telluride family spirit of the elders, and the well arranged program and luncheon, together with the presence for the first time of P. N. Nunn, president of the company, made the event one of the most enjoyable ever held by the group.

"A delightful program of numbers contributed by representatives from each division of the company was featured by a short talk by President Nunn, who with his brother, the late L. L. Nunn, founded the company. He related how he had explored Beaver Canyon 35 years before, and pointed out the old stone power plant he and others had at that time constructed. Improvements made since then, he said, now make the place unrecognizable."

"H. R. Waldo, general counsel for the company, H. B. Waters, general manager, and all officials from the general office here in Richfield were in attendance."

DEEP SPRINGS