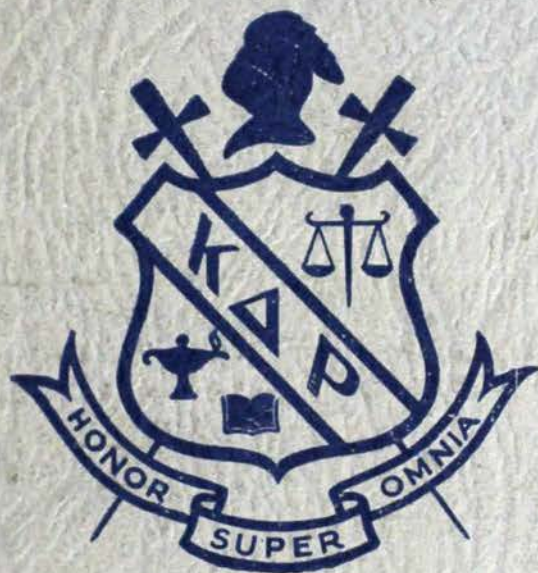


Original Paper

THE QUILL AND SCROLL

OF KAPPA DELTA RHO



CONVENTION NUMBER

Volume 18

NOVEMBER 1927

Number 1

The Quill and Scroll of Kappa Delta Rho

A magazine maintained in the interest of Kappa Delta Rho Fraternity and published four times a year by its members.

VOL. 18

NOVEMBER, 1927

NO. 1

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The Fraternity of Kappa Delta Rho was founded at Middlebury College in the Spring of 1905. At that time no men's fraternity had been established at Middlebury since 1856. The college was growing and there was an increasing number of neutral men to many of whom the existing fraternities did not appeal. The charter members were:

George E. Kimball, Chester M. Walch, Gino A. Ratti, Irving T. Coates, John Beecher, Thomas H. Bartley, Benjamin E. Farr, Pierre W. Darrow, Gideon R. Norton and Roy D. Wood.



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- Grand Emptor—NEIL M. WILLARD,
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- Proconsul Third Province—LEO T. WOLFORD,
1711 Inter Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
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care Chapter House, 306 Highland Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
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MU—University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PP.—GEO. B. AHN, JR.,
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NU—University of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind.

PP.—FRANCIS M. FARGHER,
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XI—Colby College, Waterville, Me.

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The Quill and Scroll of Kappa Delta Rho

VOL. 18

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NO. 1

ADVANTAGE OF STUDY ABROAD

Leo L. Rockwell, Iota '07

Professor of Germanic Languages, Bucknell University

"He who knows no other language, knows not his own." This aphorism of the great Goethe, often as it has been repeated, has in repetition lost none of its significance. Under the influence of a widely accepted definition of education which assigns values in terms of presumptive "use," and which understands "use" all too frequently in a narrowly utilitarian sense, the present generation has somewhat lost sight of the liberalizing value of language study. Yet language study remains one of the most important of the social sciences, and it still remains true that the mastery of a foreign language is almost an indispensable element in a first-class education. This is not to say that every student should attempt to gain such mastery. It is a long and arduous climb to mastery, and only those who wish to attain first rank should seek it. But to the student who is conscious of possessing a first-class mind, it is more than worth the effort.

What Is Mastery?

For the mastery of a foreign language implies much more than the ability to 'parley-voo.' A recent squib in the BULLETIN of the National Education Association, under the heading 'Is This Education?', posits among others the following assumption: "I can read Goethe's 'Faust' in the original, but I cannot ask for a piece of bread in German! Is this education?" The implied inference is of course that it is not.

But granting for the moment the ab-

surd proposition that anyone who can read 'Faust' in the original cannot ask for a piece of bread in the language of Goethe, I boldly answer: "Yes, that is education; much more truly than if the converse were true." For if you can read 'Faust' in the original, **really read 'Faust' in the original**, you have added something to your spiritual equipment which outweighs tons of rye loaves. You have something in your spiritual background which is available for every situation in life, whereas if you can but ask for a piece of rye bread, you are equipped only to meet a situation which may never occur, never does occur in the lives of the great majority of people! And if it does occur? You can point to your mouth to avoid starvation, but you cannot so easily achieve contact with the mind and soul of one of the world's major prophets. Is not the life more than meat?

Mastery Means Understanding

Yes, the mastery of a foreign language means much more than the ability to ask for bread in a strange lingo. It means contact with a strange civilization; it involves the explosive effect which such contact has on provincialism and prejudice. We Americans of all Western peoples perhaps need that dynamite most. For, thrust as we are today into a position of tremendous responsibility for the future course of civilization, we need to know what we are about. And we must not be utterly dependent on the syndicated editorials

and inspired propaganda which fill so many of our papers.

The ease with which large sections of the American people are bamboozled with misinformation concerning foreign nations is a national misfortune. We need to have at least our leaders better informed than they are. Especially our directors of public education and political policy need to escape the arrogant ignorance which shows itself in the superiority complex of the mis-named '100% American.'

Foreign Study Helps

Now if international understanding be promoted by the study of foreign languages, as we commonly—and I believe correctly—assume, it can be still more effectively cultivated by the study of the foreign culture in direct contact with that culture itself. For that reason the great increase in the number of courses offered by universities abroad to American students is one of the most gratifying present-day developments in our education.

I have been asked to outline in this article the opportunities for such study in Germany. I am especially glad to speak of these opportunities because the startling recovery of the German people materially and spiritually from the disaster of the war, and their restoration to a place in the front rank of European peoples, makes the nation especially worthy of our attention. Furthermore, our foolish ban on the study of the German language has brought up a generation almost without direct access to German literature. It is certainly a misfortune to be as a people almost entirely deprived of direct contact with the literature of a nation which prints 23,500 books in a year, while in the United States we print less than 10,000, Great Britain publishes only 13,000, France but 8,500*.

*Figures for 1924, given in The World Almanac for 1927.

For that reason, it is a pleasure to observe the very rapid progress being made in breaking down the propaganda-fed hostility to everything German, and the dawn of a better understanding in the light of an increasing perception of the truth. And travellers returning from Germany bring welcome news that there too the bitterness against America which followed the disillusionment of Versailles has yielded to the old spirit of hospitality and friendship.

German Summer Schools

When for instance the five-hundred-year-old conservative University of Heidelberg lays aside its traditional dignity in order to establish a summer school for foreign students, the act is significant. Next summer, for the first time, American students can spend six weeks in the picturesque old town on the Neckar, hearing lectures by Heidelberg professors on German literature, on art, music, economics, history, education, and intellectual problems of the day. At the same time they can make the acquaintance of the Rhine, the Black Forest, and other beauty-spots of Southern Germany. They can see the German people as they are. And—an inducement for undergraduates—they can obtain credit for their courses toward an American college degree.

If one prefer an urban environment, there is the similar session at the University of Berlin. The coolness of this cleanest city in the world makes it especially pleasant for summer residence; and the famous art collection, theatres, concerts, restaurants, and the neighboring Spreewald and Potsdam add to the attractiveness. The curriculum offered at Berlin is very ample.

Furthermore, the 'student third class' offered by many of the steamship lines makes it possible to make the ocean trip pleasantly and cheaply, and the tuition and lodging costs are very reasonable.

Regular University Study

Still better than a summer term is a full year in residence at a German university. Such an experience will prove an eye-opener to one acquainted only with the American factory system of education. The idea underlying German university education is that of so-called 'academic freedom.' This freedom is shared by faculty and students. Members of the faculty teach what and when they please, unhampered by the book-keeping of class attendance records, grades, recitations, and the other impedimenta of the American college. That is their 'Lehrfreiheit.' For the student there is a similar freedom—'Lernfreiheit,' the freedom to learn! When you tell the American college student that the German university has no required subjects of study, no required class attendance, no grades, no examinations, his eyes pop out. But it is the truth. The German student is free to get his education, rather than to have it forced down his throat, and to do that he believes he must be freed from punching the clock and platoon drill. His most prized possession is his 'Lernfreiheit'—freedom to learn what, when, and how he chooses.

Fellowships Available

For adequately prepared American students there are available fellowships permitting residence at German universities. Aside from the various traveling fellowships established by American institutions for general study abroad, there are several for the study of Germanics exclusively, such as the Otten-dorfer Fellowship of New York Univer-

sity and the Carl Schurz Fellowship of Columbia University. Both these have been in the past awarded to Bucknell graduates.

There have been established recently, also, undergraduate fellowships, a number of which will be granted for 1927-28. The requirements for these include good health, a working knowledge of German, ability to carry on work at a German university (i. e. at least junior standing at an American college), and the ability to pursue independent research in some special field*.

*Detailed information in regard to study abroad and these fellowships may be obtained from the Institute of International Education, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The cycle of events has brought about again in Europe a situation in many respects similar to that which a century ago prompted the remark: 'Providence has given to the French the empire of the land, to the English that of the sea, to the Germans that of the air.' I believe that the careful observer may see in Germany today not merely the economic revival which has amazed the world, but beside it a spiritual renaissance which is in a fair way of making her what she was for so large a part of the nineteenth century—the schoolmaster of the world. Freed by the war from some of the reactionary and materializing influences which dominated her later pre-war history, she is free to become once more the being she once was—das Volk der Denker und Dichter—the folks of thinkers and poets. With such a folk it is worth while to grow acquainted.

Arthur Brisbane says—"Teachers can hand you knowledge, but they cannot make your brain digest it."

CHICAGO PRESIDENT ADVISES FRATERNITIES

Dr. Max Mason bespeaks alumni help for scholarship at
local gathering of Greeks

Max Mason, new president of the University of Chicago, asked 900 members of the Interfraternity Chicago Association on February 11, to use their influence with undergraduates to bring about more "real scholarship" in place of the usual "just getting by" in classwork. He spoke at the annual dinner of the association, at which Walter C. Barnes, Pi Kappa Alpha, president of the association, presided.

Dr. Mason advocated the sort of scholarship which is the "participation of the individual in the great experience of the human race," and declared that fraternities are in part responsible for college men failing to enjoy the "adventure and drama of education."

Alumni of fraternities are preventing the college student from ever exceeding "a pedestrian pace in the realm of knowledge," according to Dr. Mason, because they stress the seeming importance of "merely getting by in order that he may be loyal to his fraternity by remaining

in college."

"Scholarship today seems to be an affair for the shut-ins and queer fellows. If a student should buy a book for a course which he is not taking and should go back to his fraternity room, read it and think about it, he would be thought a queer fellow, and he probably would be one."

Real scholarship, Dr. Mason pointed out, is not pedantry nor recitation marks for classroom, but a "curiosity for the discovery of the facts of life and science which can't be kept down." Instead of such a type, the fraternities develop "a kind of student who is facile in the classroom and ready with answers in emergencies," Dr. Mason contended.

"This is the fellow who comes to class with a hangover and gets by, nevertheless. Fraternity men, with their social advantages and intellectual capability, should form the nucleus of a group of creative personalities, gathering behind them, youth, curiosity and intelligence."

Men were crucified years ago for ideas that are now accepted as
everyday facts.

When we are afraid of an issue we say it isn't one.—Ohio State
Journal.

NEW YORK CLUBS ANNUAL DINNER

Twenty One Fraternities Sponsor First Annual Affair.

Humorists Wire Greetings

The New York Fraternity Clubs held their first annual dinner in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, on Tuesday, March 1, 1927. Will H. Hays acted as toastmaster. The other speakers were Edward T. T. Williams, president of the organization, Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of New York University, Major-General John F. O'Ryan, Herbert H. Rice, Don Almy, Frederick Nymeyer and Charles W. Gerstenberg. The invocation was delivered by the Reverend Henry Darlington of The Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York.

The dinner was unusual for its delightfully informal atmosphere. The toastmaster read some amusing telegrams from such well known humorists as Will Rogers, Booth Tarkington, Ken

Hubbard, Irvin S. Cobb and O. O. McIntyre.

Charles Evans Hughes and John W. Davis, who were scheduled to speak, were prevented from doing so by other engagements, but sent excuses, which were also read.

In addition to the twenty-one fraternity clubs which make up the organization, there were representatives present from nine other fraternities.

The twenty-one fraternity clubs making up the group which gave the dinner are, Alpha Chi Rho, Alpha Tau Omega, Beta Theta Pi, Chi Phi, Chi Psi, Delta Chi, Delta Phi, Delta Upsilon, Delta Tau Delta, Kappa Alpha, Kappa Sigma, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Kappa Sigma, Phi Sigma Kappa, Pi Kappa Alpha, Sigma Chi, Sigma Nu, Sigma Phi, Theta Chi, Theta Xi.

THE CHAPTER HOUSE DOORBELL

If your guest is a national officer, all should be ready with a welcome which honors her but does not set her apart.

If your guest is a mother or father, show more than a respect for their age so they will see how really nice are the much discussed co-eds.

If your guest is an alumna, receive her with joy and tell her all the news while you open up your box of candy.

If your guest is a poor little awkward freshman, take her upstairs and tell her something funny while she sits on your well made bed.

If your guest—Oh, well, if she's a cat get her a dish of cream.

—Sigma Sigma Sigma Triangle.

THAT FRATERNITY BID

(From Delta Tau Delta Rainbow)

Sit down there, Jim; I want to tell you the God's truth about this fraternity business. I don't want you to think that the other fellows are lying to you. They aren't—as they see it. But I want to hand it to you straight. Principally I want to give you the inside about some of the arguments you'll hear, and then I'm going to try to show you which ones of 'em are worth a two-penny damn, and why. I'm going to be honest. Partisanship, Jim, is now going on a long journey, and hard-boiled common sense is about to spend the evening at home.

All right, then. To start with, look out for the distinguished alumni argument. It's as empty as a sophomore's pocket. It might be fairly good stuff if a considerable proportion of the distinguished alumni hadn't forgotten what fraternity they belong to, if any. They have even been known to belong to two. Neither is it any howling asset if they were initiated as honorary members, though I'm frank to say that sort of thing isn't done very much any more. Still, actual or honorary, with good memories or not, they aren't likely to be very much ham between your slices of bread. I don't believe you'll be very safe if you count on their getting you anything. The president of the United States Blah Corporation isn't going to give you an easy job just because you and he are fraternity brothers. The world's champion poker player isn't going to stop to give you lessons just because you and he wear the same shaped fraternity pin. One of these days, Jim, you're going out into a cold world to make your own seat for your own bottom. Of course, it speaks well for a fraternity to have a lot of big men, as well as strong alumni associations over the country—most of them do. And it will be a fine thing for you to join one of these associations some day—if old

man Fate drops you into the right town. But the truth is, Jim, most of the older fraternities, naturally, have their fair share of men in the public eye, maybe as presidents, maybe as bootleggers. The value of any of these chaps to a fraternity is how much it still means to them—and any honest fraternity man will tell you that that's another thing yet, Mawriss; and as for how much their membership is worth to you, personally, you might as well speculate on what's it to you when King George changes his socks.

Then there's the size of the chapter list, Jim; looking at it through either end of the opera glass, I'm not sure that this isn't the biggest piece of bunk in the basket. I heard a man say some months ago that he wished his fraternity had the nerve to pull one-fourth of the chapter list. He got right enthusiastic about it as he thought it over. He swore he'd belong to a wonderful fraternity then! I'm not saying that every member of every governing board of every fraternity would agree with him, but I'll tell you this: if the Greek world could get rid of one-fourth of its chapters over night, we'd take a mighty step toward the Hellenic millennium. And, then, what's the advantage of umpty-steen chapters, anyway, if you, as a man, might not be willing to belong to seven-tenths of 'em unless you were suffering from paresis, and even then you'd hate like the devil to invite most of your horde of brethren home to dinner? Jim, did you ever hear of a team going away and leaving its fraternity pins at home? I have. So look out for the "how-big-we-are" bunk. Size is all right if you've got something to go with it. Better find out what goes with it. Of course there's the "how-small-we-are" bunk, too. The select-and-exclusive argument is some more of the same

kind—a little cleverer, a little more subtle, a little more likely to get under the skin of just such a fellow as you. For my part, I admit that if I have to choose between the snobs and the proletariat, I'd rather take the proletariat. There's some chance for them, anyway. God's got to help the snobs; there's no hope for them at home.

A third piece of bunk is the "Look-how-old-we-are" argument. So's your old man. So's a piece of cheese. Maybe if some of our institutions weren't so ancient there'd be less moss on 'em. There's all sorts of old age. Some men reach an honorable maturity, Jim, getting to be finer all the time; for the sake of humanity others ought to have been strangled in childhood. I'm not saying that any fraternities ought to have been strangled, you know. In the first place, I know too little about the inside of other organizations to be an authority. Neither do any of the rest of the boys know anything, really. I know what impressions I get, but my impressions are nothing in your young life. You'll get them, too, before you get through. I don't know but that, generally speaking, you'll be pretty safe in dismissing the dead past; if you have the stuff in you, you yourself can help to mould the future of whatever fraternity you join. It's the NOW you are vitally concerned with. So I wouldn't take too much stock in this "what-we-were-so-many-years-ago" bunk. People used to play mah-jongg.

Then, Jim, I want you to keep your eye open on this "what-good-fellows-we-are" line. I guess "good fellows" have sent more kids like you to the devil than any other one thing in college—maybe more than any other fourteen things. Now don't get me wrong. I shouldn't expect you to line up with a bunch of grinds pure and simple. I don't expect you to be a plaster of Paris saint. What I mean is that you should look out for this "Hurrah-for-the-care-free-life" stuff. It listens fine. Of course it does

—especially for you, just out of prep school and away from home, ready to be a big man. But look out for any crowd the majority of whom carry around the "What-the-hell" atmosphere. For God's sake don't hitch with a bunch of triflers, or a bunch that's always fighting the faculty, or a bunch that knows no higher thought collectively than booze and necking. I don't want you to grow any wings; but believe me, boy, these four years are going to come pretty near making you or breaking you. There are certain things deep down in you that you think a lot of, that you have an admiration for, that you entertain a respect for. Go where these things are going to be stimulated. Every crowd stands for something. It may not know what it is it stands for, but you can tell if you sit up and take notice. And I'll tell you another thing; if our bunch doesn't strike you that way, turn us down—even if Harry has been a pal of yours for three years.

I wouldn't let father and relatives have too much to do with it, either. Joining your uncle's fraternity isn't going to make him any more your uncle. It's pleasant, of course, to go along with your folks, and it's worth some real consideration; but you see Dad isn't in college just now.

So that brings me to the real point, Jim. This is the place you're going to live in for four years; these are the fellows you're going to be most intimate with. All these other considerations that I've mentioned get away over on the far side of the decimal point compared with this one. They are worth something, yes; and they aren't worth any more than that. Is the bunch all right? Do they appeal to the best in you? Can you warm up to them? I don't know that I mean, necessarily, to every man. I mean as a whole. You must remember that you're still a kid. You don't know as much as you think you do. Many a really fine man you won't meet at all—just now. You judge

everything by externals. Take the fraternity house, for example. That really doesn't cut much ice, either—the size and cost of it. You don't choose your best girl on account of a front door. Maybe the principal anxiety is to let you help pay for it—all right, too, if you know what's what. But don't get dazzled by two oil paintings and a parlor rug. Then I'm not sure that this "what-big-men-we-have-in-the-chapter" stuff is worth such a whole lot. It means something, of course. But being a fraternity brother of the captain of the football team isn't such warm potatoes when you come down to cases. What about this fellow when he isn't captaining? No, Jim, the crowd's the thing, and what it's standing for in brains and character and decency and breeding.

Pretty near every fraternity is trying to get together a really first-class undergraduate membership. Some of them, I think, are trying harder than others. Some of them, I think, are honestly more concerned than others. Many a fraternity chapter, to be straight with you, is

a disgrace to its fraternity, and most of the time the fraternity knows it. The trouble is that you aren't in a position to get this inside stuff, no matter how much you have it shot at you. But you can size up the crowd here at college. Most chapters take on a sort of personality, and your job is to keep your eye skinned for the chapter personality that's going to help you to develop the way you know you really want to develop.

Well, I guess you've got me, Jim. I've tried to be honest, even if what I've said has sort of put the rollers under what some of our own fellows told you. Never mind. They were honest. We just get mightily warmed up sometimes. You will, too, next year. I'm just seeing the situation from a little older point of view.

The one big thing is, what do you owe to yourself? All right, old man, think it over. Do your thinking off by yourself—and I hope I'll hear that you have taken the right pledge button.

THE ENGINEERING COLLEGE

The engineering college is not the exclusive instrumentality of engineering education. In a satisfactory scheme it would share the field with schools giving a more intensive form of technical training and would be supplemented by means of extending professional training beyond college. The present unbalanced situation is a source of inefficiency and confusion.

The undergraduate status of the engineering college seems to be sound in principle and practice. Few institutions will give over to other colleges the entire pre-professional portion of their curriculum. A closed articulation between the programs of engineering colleges, junior colleges and arts colleges is desirable.

Engineering colleges do not claim jurisdiction over all realms of higher technical education but chiefly those relating to public works and industry. They assert their claim to a primary interest in the field of industrial operation and management. They undertake to protect the name engineering from indiscriminate use.

An engineering college cannot offer a complete professional discipline. The responsibility for shaping the course of engineering education should be shared with professional and industrial bodies, and a working collaboration for closing the gaps in the present educational scheme should exist.—W. E. Wickenden in a report to the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

MINUTES OF THE 1927 CONVENTION

Ithaca, New York, September 5, 1927.

The National Convention of The Kappa Delta Rho Fraternity was called to order at 9:30 A. M. by the G. C. Arthur M. Ottman, with the following additional Grand Officers present. G. T. Carlos G. Fuller, G. P. Franklin G. Williams, G. Pp. Herbert R. Johnston, G. Q. Weldon Powell, G. E. Neil M. Willard, and Proconsul Otto E. Huddle. Brother Fuller acted as Pontifex, and Brothers Johnston and Willard as Centurions.

After the formal opening reports followed.

Brother Huddle reported as Proconsul for the First District gratifying conditions at the Chapters that he visited in his District.

Brother Johnston read Brother Wolford's report as Proconsul for the Third District.

Brother Fuller reported as Grand Tribune, and also, in brief, as Chairman of the Extension Committee. A further comment follows as to Extension.

Brother Johnston reported as Grand Propraetor that he had kept within the budget.

Brother Powell reported as Grand Quaestor showing a deficit of approximately \$500 for the year. Voted to accept this report.

Brother Williams reported as Grand Praetor indicating progress in obtaining a correct address of the Alumni body to date.

Brother Shaw reported for the Endowment Fund Drive Committee recommending that the \$1000 now in a general savings fund in the Seamen's Bank for Savings be transferred to the Quill and Scroll Endowment Fund; that this fund be placed at Trust with the Fulton Trust Company of New York, together with future additions to the Fund; and that the Grand Consul be instructed to appoint a new committee of three or more members to collect life subscriptions to the Quill and Scroll, with full power to appoint sub-committees, and take such action as may be necessary. It was further recommended that the Grand Officers be authorized to execute for the Fraternity a Trust Deed to the Fulton Trust Company of New York as Trustee, in a form similar to one which the committee submitted. A complete copy of the recommendations of your committee is on file with the Grand Praetor. Voted to accept this report.

A rising vote of thanks was extended to this committee in appreciation of the work done.

Brother Willard reported that flags and robes could be purchased through the G. E., and that a new edition of the song book would be out at an early date. Voted that the income from the Endowment Fund for the ensuing year be added to the principal.

After the reading of the Amendments to the Constitution, relative to expulsions and revocations, which were recommended at the 1926 Convention, and later published in the Fraternity magazine, the Convention voted to ratify these amendments. At this point the G. C. appointed committees to report at a later date, as follows: Time and Place, Endowment Fund Drive, Nominations, Budget. A recess was declared at 11 A. M.

Ithaca, New York, September 6, 1927.

The Convention re-convened at 10:30 A. M. The first item of business was a discussion in regard to Extension, lead by Brother Fuller, and concerning a number of Institutions in which a number of locals were being considered. The Institutions discussed were: Dennison, de Pauw, Eureka, Hamilton, Knox, New Mexico, Simpson, University of Tennessee, La Fayette, University of Vermont, and Pomona.

Voted that the Convention go on record as in favor of accepting the petition of Kappa Delta Pi at Butler University.

Voted that the present Committee on the Endowment Fund Drive, consisting of Brothers George Shaw, Guy Erb, Weldon Powell, and the Grand Quaestor, be continued in power.

Brother Powell reported for the Budget Committee making no considerable changes except to recommend that there be only one delegate for each Chapter to the next National Convention. Voted to accept the report.

Voted that there be only one delegate from each Chapter to the 1928 Convention.

Voted that the National Fraternity provide for the entertainment of visiting, active, and alumni members in the 1928 Convention.

Voted that Section 7 of By-Law 4 be amended to read ONE instead of TWO.

Brother Willard reported for the Time and Place Committee that the Committee recommends that the next Convention be held at Bucknell University about the middle of June, 1928. Voted to accept the report.

Brother Willard stated the position of the National Officers as being definitely opposed to drinking in the Chapter Houses, or anywhere about the Institutions where our Chapters are located.

Brother Johnston reported for the Nominating Committee as follows: G. C. Arthur M. Ottman, G. Q. Weldon Powell, G. E. Neil M. Willard. Voted that the Grand Praetor cast one unanimous ballot in favor of the three above mentioned nominees.

The Convention adjourned at approximately 12 M.

FRANKLIN G. WILLIAMS,

Grand Praetor.

New York, September 5, 1927.

INDUSTRIAL ANOMALIES

Everybody knows that the depression which in recent years has afflicted most of American agriculture, is broadly the result of over-production. However illogical it may seem that a too great responsiveness of the earth in bringing forth its riches is liable to mean poverty instead of wealth, it is a fact. In a logically organized society, doubtless it would not be true. The greater the production of wealth, the greater the well-being ought to be; only, it does not fall out that way.

The price of wheat has been depressed because too much wheat was grown. Last year the price of cotton went smash, because there were 4,000,000 bales too much cotton. Now another industry, quite unrelated to agriculture, but operating under the same inexorable laws of supply and demand, confronts the same situation. Less than a year ago people were wondering whence would come the petroleum needed to keep pace with a persistently increasing demand for it. Then set in a period of increasing production. New and rich oil fields were discovered; new production was brought in from lower strata of older fields; and better methods of refining, including particularly a wider use of the cracking process, suddenly completely changed the situation. Today, instead of a possible shortage, the industry's very riches in production, its constantly better processes, have brought to market such a huge output that the demand is outrun, and prices have for some time been on the down grade. So the industry finds itself traveling a road precisely parallel to that on which agriculture has been going.

Of course, such conditions inevitably remedy themselves in time. Both these industries are fundamentally sound and certain of an expanding market which will absorb that output and assure reasonable profits. This Country will never be impoverished by reason of a temporary excess of its riches.—American Petroleum Institute.

GRAND QUAESTOR'S REPORT

To the 1927 Annual Convention:

I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Grand Quaestor, on the financial activities of Kappa Delta Rho, for the year ended August 31, 1927. The report consists of the following exhibits and schedules:

EXHIBIT

A — STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES,
AUGUST 31, 1927, AND 1926.

B — STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE FOR THE
YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1927, AND 1926.

Schedule

- 1 — Convention Expense.
- 2 — Quill and Scroll Expense.
- 3 — Traveling Expenses of Grand Officers and Pro-Consuls.

C — STATEMENT OF ENDOWMENT FUND INCOME FOR THE
YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 1927.

D — ACTIVE MEMBERS PAYING DUES, AND INITIATES,
FOR THE YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1927, AND 1926.

The supply of song books on hand at the beginning of the year was insufficient to meet the number of initiates for the year, and a reserve has been set up to meet the deficiency. The Grand Quaestor understands that a new edition of the song book is under way.

The General Endowment Fund created at the last annual convention has been set up. The principal of this fund, and that of the Publications Endowment Fund, are on deposit in a savings account, pending decision by a special committee appointed by the Grand Consul to consider the matter, as to their ultimate disposition. All interest received on the savings fund deposits has been credited to the principal of the respective funds. Life subscriptions to the Quill and Scroll were received from all initiates of the year, and in addition from Brothers Loudon of Beta, and Thomas of Iota.

As shown in Exhibit B, the operations for the year again resulted in a deficit. This occurred largely because of the fact that the expense of the 1926 Convention exceeded by more than a thousand dollars the budget allowance therefor. The Grand Quaestor suggests that this and future annual conventions give consideration to the advisability of holding our meetings at places centrally located to the various chapters, in an endeavor to reduce the traveling incident thereto; and that the number of chapter delegates be reduced from two to one per chapter.

There were four hundred fifty-nine active members in good standing in the fourteen Chapters during the year, consisting of three hundred eight old members and one hundred fifty-one new members. Initiation fees were received also for three members—two actives and one alumnus—initiated during the preceding year.

The provision made by the last annual convention as to fines, and various other matters discussed at that time with respect to this office, have not been given effect during the year, because of the enforced absence of the Grand Quaestor from New York during a large part of the time the colleges were in session. The Grand Quaestor regrets this situation, but was unable to avoid it.

Respectfully submitted,

WELDON POWELL,

Grand Quaestor.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

August 31, 1927, and 1926

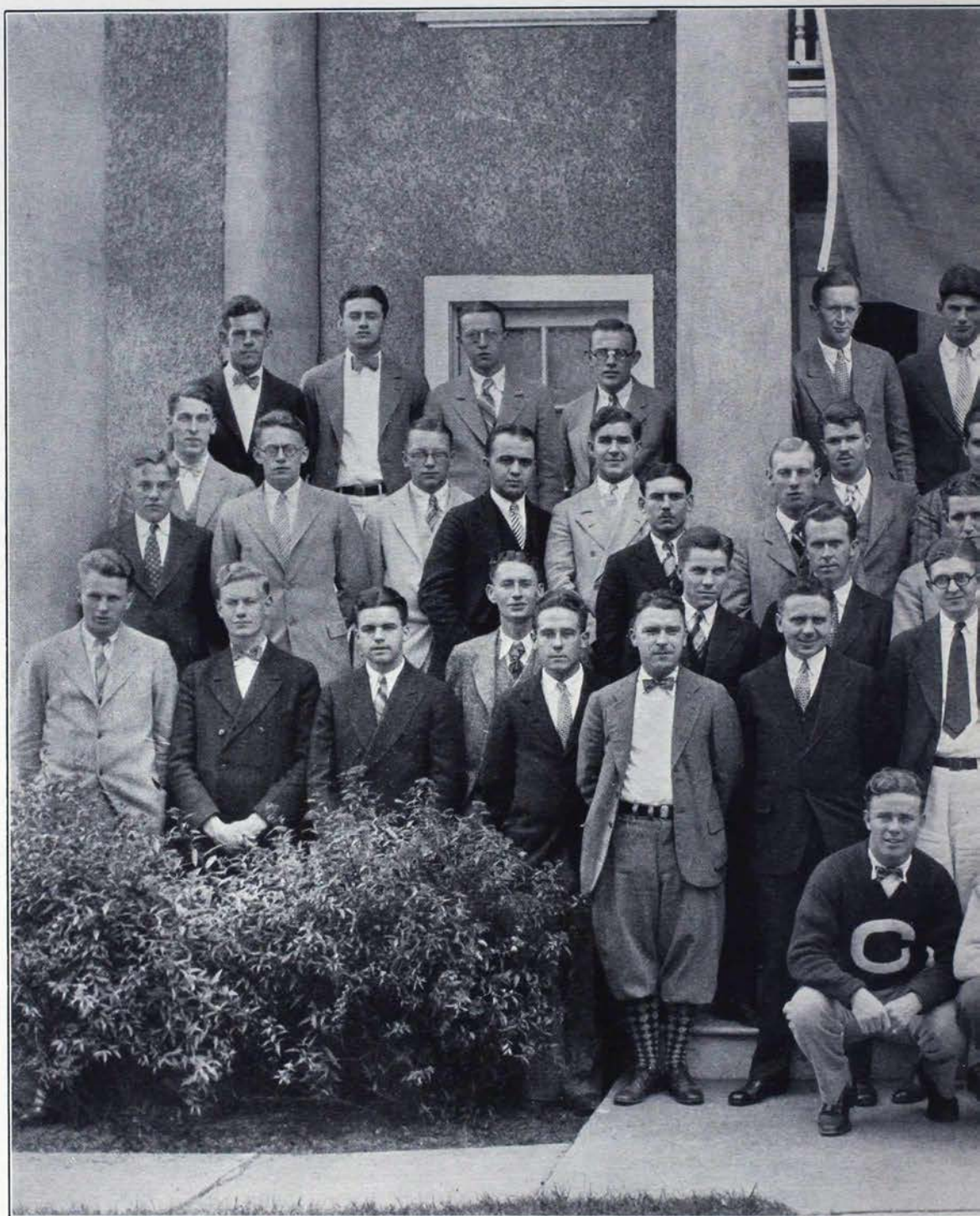
	AUGUST 31	
	1927	1926
ASSETS		
General Cash:		
On deposit in the Hanover National Bank, New York.....	\$ 910.23	\$1,507.92
On deposit in the Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York...	10.00	1,027.23
Total General Cash	<u>\$ 920.23</u>	<u>\$2,535.15</u>
Endowment Fund Cash—On deposit in the Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York	\$4,982.81	\$2,260.00
Advances to Grand Officers for Expense Funds.....	\$ 150.00	\$ 50.00
Accounts Receivable:		
Chapters	\$ 157.00	\$ 7.00
Alumni Associations	40.00	20.00
Total Accounts Receivable	<u>\$ 197.00</u>	<u>\$ 27.00</u>
Song Books		\$ 143.75
Sundry Supplies	\$ 39.73	\$ 97.86
Convention Expenses Prepaid	\$ 893.28	\$ 425.00
Total	<u>\$7,183.05</u>	<u>\$5,538.76</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable—Greater Buffalo Press, Inc.	\$ 566.74	
Reserve for Membership Plaques and Song Books.....	\$ 114.75	
Endowment Fund Reserves, per Exhibit C:		
Publications Fund	\$3,936.14	\$2,260.00
General Fund	1,046.67	
Total Endowment Fund Reserves	<u>\$4,982.81</u>	<u>\$2,260.00</u>
Surplus, per Exhibit B	\$1,518.75	\$3,278.76
Total	<u>\$7,183.05</u>	<u>\$5,538.76</u>

EXHIBIT A

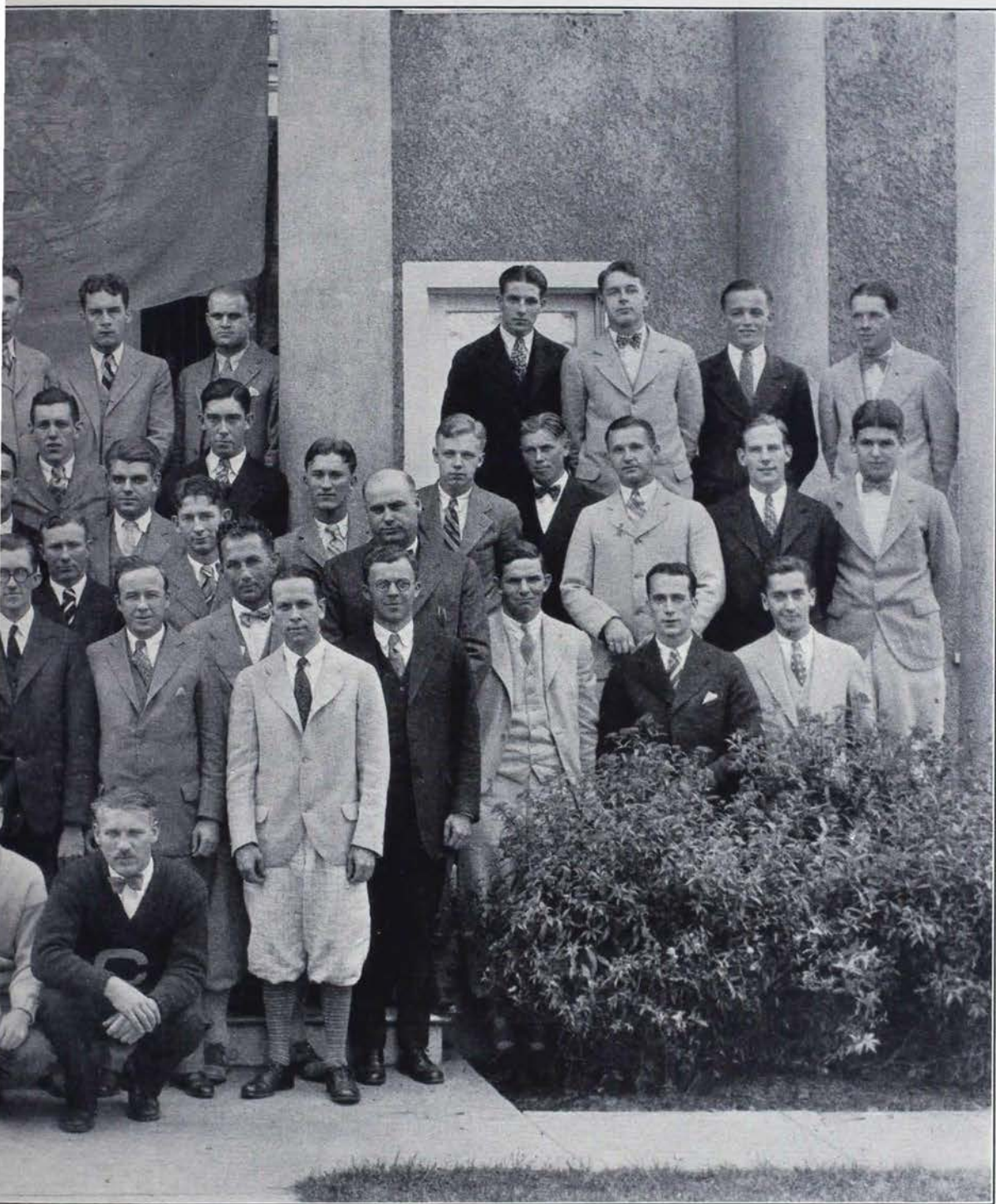
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

For the Years Ended August 31, 1927, and 1926

	Year Ended August 31	
	1927	1926
INCOME		
Dues—Chapters	\$2,464.00	\$1,757.00
Dues—Alumni Associations	\$ 40.00	\$ 30.00



National Officers and Delegates in Front



Beta Chapter House - 1927 Convention

Initiation Fees	\$2,310.00	\$2,280.00
Less:		
Membership Plaques	\$ 323.94	\$ 272.78
Song Books	192.50	190.00
Total	\$ 516.44	\$ 462.78
Remainder	\$1,793.56	\$1,817.22
Rebates from Burr, Patterson & Auld Company on Jewelry Purchased by Members	\$1,328.92	\$ 984.84
Installation Fees—Net		\$ 50.07
Initial Fee—San Francisco Alumni Association	\$ 10.00	
Sundry Income		\$ 17.23
Total Income	\$5,636.48	\$4,656.36

EXPENSE

Convention—Schedule 1	\$3,692.23	\$2,472.90
Quill and Scroll—Schedule 2	1,820.92	2,244.89
Traveling Expenses of Grand Officers and Proconsuls—Sched. 3	447.73	151.32
Stationery, Stenography, Postage, Telegraph, etc.	283.24	264.07
Interfraternity Conference—Dues, etc.	36.25	37.50
Fidelity Bond for Grand Quaestor	12.50	12.50
Subscriptions to Banta's Greek Exchange	14.00	8.00
Printing of Constitution	25.00	31.93
Sundry Expense	5.00	1.79
Adjustments Applicable to Prior Year	42.39	
Total Expense	\$6,379.26	\$5,224.90
Deficit for the Year	\$ 742.78	\$ 568.54
Surplus, September 1	3,278.76	3,847.30
Total	\$2,535.98	\$3,278.76
Less Amounts Transferred to Endowment Fund Reserves.....	1,017.23	
Surplus, August 31	\$1,518.75	\$3,278.76

EXHIBIT B

CONVENTION EXPENSE

Years Ended August 31, 1927, and 1926

	Convention of	
	1926	1925
TRAVELING EXPENSE:		
Grand Officers:		
Grand Consul	\$ 96.52	\$ 90.29
Grand Tribune	104.80	12.00
Grand Praetor	82.24	30.00
Grand Quaestor	148.65	14.55

Grand Propraetor	68.37	57.96
Grand Emptor	65.00	57.96
Pro-Consuls:		
First Province	98.43	19.91
Second Province	82.61	
Total	<u>\$ 746.62</u>	<u>\$ 282.67</u>
Chapter Delegates:		
Alpha	\$ 278.20	\$ 40.67
Beta	169.66	45.49
Gamma	210.51	35.36
Delta	203.65	47.23
Epsilon	30.97	179.87
Zeta	128.58	104.94
Eta		211.21
Theta	30.05	167.46
Iota	191.53	111.53
Kappa	73.07	151.66
Lambda	385.41(a)	296.90
Mu	67.43	140.00
Nu	25.00(b)	
Xi	269.61(b)	
Total	<u>\$2,063.67</u>	<u>\$1,532.32</u>
ACCOMODATIONS	<u>\$ 321.99</u>	<u>\$ 468.35</u>
ENTERTAINMENT:		
Banquet	\$ 69.25	\$ 68.00
Dance	224.75	
Sundry	45.00	15.31
Total	<u>\$ 339.00</u>	<u>\$ 83.31</u>
SUNDRY ITEMS	<u>\$ 220.95</u>	<u>\$ 106.25</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$3,692.23</u>	<u>\$2,472.90</u>

(a) One delegate only.

(b) Chapter installed subsequent to convention.

EXHIBIT B
SCHEDULE 1

QUILL AND SCROLL EXPENSE

For the Year Ended August 31, 1927

	Total	November	January	April	June
Printing and Binding	\$1,299.70	\$275.00	\$338.16	\$242.85	\$443.69
Engraving	226.22		60.00	61.50	104.72
Salary of Editor	100.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Envelopes	66.00	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50

Postage	75.33	15.88	19.72	17.11	22.62
Incidentals	53.67	13.42	13.42	13.42	13.41
Total	<u>\$1,820.92</u>	<u>\$345.80</u>	<u>\$472.80</u>	<u>\$376.38</u>	<u>\$625.94</u>

EXHIBIT B
SCHEDULE 2

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF GRAND OFFICERS AND PRO-CONSULS

For the Year Ended August 31, 1927

	Total	New York- Interfraternity Conference	Hamilton- Delta Chapter	Sundry
GRAND OFFICERS:				
Grand Consul	\$107.90	\$ 37.15	\$ 46.39	\$ 24.36
Grand Tribune	67.01	7.15	59.86	
Grand Praetor	47.93	47.93		
Grand Propraetor	63.24	63.24		
Grand Emptor	89.84	63.24	26.60	
PRO-CONSUL, FIRST PROVINCE	71.81		51.81	20.00
Total	<u>\$447.73</u>	<u>\$218.71</u>	<u>\$184.66</u>	<u>\$ 44.36</u>

EXHIBIT B
SCHEDULE 3

STATEMENT OF ENDOWMENT FUND INCOME

For the Year Ended August 31, 1927

PUBLICATIONS FUND

Receipts from Initiates	\$1,540.00
Life Subscriptions to the Quill and Scroll, from Clark B. Loudon (Beta) and William J. Thomas (Iota)	20.00
Interest on Savings Account, Credited by Bank	105.58
Interest on Prior Year Added to Principal	10.56
Total Income	<u>\$1,676.14</u>
Reserve, September 1, 1926	2,260.00
Reserve, August 31, 1927	<u>\$3,936.14</u>

GENERAL FUND

Appropriation made by 1926 Convention	\$1,000.00
Interest on Savings Account, Credited by Bank (4%)	40.00
Interest on Prior Year Added to Principal (2 Months)	6.67
Reserve, August 31, 1927	<u>\$1,046.67</u>

EXHIBIT C

ACTIVE MEMBERS PAYING DUES, AND INITIATES

For the Years Ended August 31, 1927, and 1926

Chapter	Active Members Paying Dues		Initiates	
	Year Ended August 31		Year Ended August 31	
	1927	1926	1927	1926
Alpha	25	20	(a)14	13
Beta	24	31	11	8
Gamma	21	22	10	9
Delta	29	24	9	15
Epsilon	15	(b)13	6	9
Zeta	28	23	11	18
Eta	25	26	13	14
Theta	22	21	11	13
Iota	23	23	11	(c)15
Kappa	13	12	14	11
Lambda	18	(d)22	6	7
Mu	19	14	11	(e)17
Nu	16	(g) 0	(f)16	(g) 3
Xi	30	(h) 0	11	(h) 0
Total	308	251	154	152

Average (12 Chapters, year ended

August 31, 1926) 22 21 11 12

(a) Includes one active initiated in prior year.

(b) Two additional members excused from payment of dues.

(c) Includes three alumni of former local.

(d) One additional member excused from payment of dues.

(e) Includes two alumni of former local.

(f) Includes one active and one alumnus initiated in prior year.

(g) Installed April 9, 1926.

(h) Installed May 29, 1926.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The New York Alumni Association of Kappa Delta Rho regularly holds luncheons at 12:30 P. M. on the last Tuesday of each month. The Place is the third floor of the Planters Restaurant, corner Greenwich and Albany Streets. All members are most welcome.

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

EXHIBIT D

Ithaca, New York, September 7, 1927.

To the 1927 Annual Convention:

The Budget Committee appointed by the Grand Consul has met and considered various matters relating to the finances of the Fraternity, and hereby recommends as follows:

1. It is recommended that no change be made for the ensuing year in the rate of dues assessed on active members, and in the rate of initiation fees payable by initiates, to the national organization. It is felt that the present rates are sufficient, and represent reasonable contributions on the part of the parties affected, towards the support of the national organization. Consequently, it is recommended that dues of active members for the year 1927-1928 be at the rate of eight dollars (\$8.00) each, assessed as has been customary in the past; and that initiation fees be at the rate of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per initiate, ten dollars (\$10.00) of this amount to be added to the Quill and Scroll endowment fund.

2. It is recommended further that the report of the Special Committee on Endowment Funds, appointed by the Grand Consul, be accepted, and that the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) be appropriated for the use of a committee to be appointed to conduct a drive among alumni for life subscriptions to the Quill and Scroll.

3. It is recommended further that the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) be appropriated for the Quill and Scroll during the ensuing year.

4. It is recommended further that the Grand Executive Committee be authorized to approve the payment of other legitimate and necessary expenses of the national organization during the coming year.

5. It is recommended further that the By-Laws be amended so as to provide that in future the national organization pay the expenses of only one delegate from each chapter to annual conventions, instead of two, as has been customary. The deficits which have occurred in each of the past two years have been due, in some part at least, to the large amounts of expenses incident to annual conventions. It is believed that future conventions will in no way suffer from the reduction in the number of official delegates from the chapters, whereas there will be a considerable saving of money resultant therefrom.

Respectfully submitted,

WELDON POWELL, Eta, Chairman;

HERBERT R. JOHNSTON, Beta;

NEIL M. WILLARD, Beta;

RICHARD JENSEN, Gamma;

KENNETH WANTLAND, Epsilon;

Budget Committee.

Memories — Traditions



MEMORIES are life's savings account, it has been said. Joys are the assets; heartaches the liabilities, but unpleasant memories grow dim with passing years while beautiful recollections grow dearer, day by day.

Traditions of today are but memories of yesterday; memories of today, an increment to traditions of tomorrow. As one is judged by his associates, so our heritage is judged by its traditions.

The eternal question, "Of what benefit will it be to me?" is all too uppermost. Human nature is prone to judge from a selfish standpoint, forgetting that acts which may not be pre-eminently materialistic are sometimes the beginning of wonderful traditions.

The essentially materialistic try to disillusion those of us who cherish beautiful memories, but if belief in a myth gives pleasure is it better to wake us from the reverie?

Things most cherished are those which, from association or tradition, are surrounded by happy memories. It is not the thing itself we cherish but that for which it stands.

Alpha Chi Sigma grows day by day. Memories of present acts become a part of her traditions after we have passed on. We are expanding, adding new blood and it is well, but while we are growing let us not forget the happy, the beautiful, and the peaceful things.

Individually, we are small; collectively, we are large. When it comes to co-operation remember that all things may not be valued in terms of dollars and cents. Can we not submerge self, things of local import, and, looking forward, strive to do those things which will make pleasant memories for ourselves, increase the prestige of Alpha Chi Sigma, and store up a beautiful heritage for the coming generations?

Stroud Jordan, Rho.

—The Hexagon of Alpha Chi Sigma, Apr. 1925.



"Men's Greatest Enemies Are Their Closed Minds."

—Bruce Barton.

The 1927 convention was a success. And for one reason! Men gathered at Ithaca and they came from Maine, from California and many points between.

THE CONVENTION

And they all came with open minds! That was the basis of the most successful convention! Legislative problems, constitutional problems, house problems and sectional problems were solved quickly and successfully. Some of them were serious problems, but with "open minds" the work was "half done ere begun."

One of the foremost and yet regrettable steps was the reduction in chapter delegates from two to one. Foremost because it gives the national organization more money to take care of the alumni at conventions; regrettable because the active chapters will receive but half of the inspiration and impetus that the conventions formerly gave them. The alumnus, however, was the one who was neglected at Kappa Delta Rho gatherings. In the future he will be well taken care of and the fraternity needs him.

Ithaca, Beta Chapter and the weather made an ideal combination for the convention. All business and all pleasure were handled perfectly. Prospects for a successful year never looked brighter and with the reelection of "Scotty" Ott-

man, "Don" Powell and Neil Willard the fraternity can stride forward knowing it is in safe hands.

The 1928 convention will be held at Lewisburg, Pa., with the Iota Chapter as host. The exact dates will be announced in a later issue, but it is planned to hold it about the third week in June.

The Beta boys deserve thanks and congratulations for the manner in which they handled the arrangements for the convention.

The entertainment was excellent, much golf, some tennis, a peach of a bus tour to nationally known scenic points of interest and a wonderful moonlight boat ride on Lake Cayuga. But the latter was a "stag" affair and, oh boy! how lonesome some of the single boys looked in the moonlight!

Now is the time to make plans to attend the 1928 convention at Bucknell which is situated on the banks of the Susquehanna in the heart of Pennsylvania. It is about fifty miles north of Harrisburgh, and can easily be reached by rail and auto. It is an ideal spot for a vacation. Alumni will be especially welcome.

Epsilon Chapter has also moved into a larger and better house. The address remains as formerly,—Franklin, Ind.

The Convention Number of the Quill and Scroll is always a secret issue. That does not mean that it should be kept under lock and key but it does mean that it is not exchanged with other publications, chiefly because it contains matters of interest to Kappa Delta Rho only. It is a long jump from June to January and some of our exchanges may wonder why they do not receive copies during that period. If such a question arises the brothers can give the exchange the above explanation.

In the October, 1927, Number of "The Fraternity Life" published by Burr, Patterson & Auld Co., Detroit, Mich., there appears a page of cuts showing "Attractive Fraternity Houses" at Penn State, State College, Pa. In the middle of the first row there is an excellent cut of the Zeta Chapter House.

A few suggestions for everybody. Read the minutes, read and digest the excellent report of the Grand Quaestor, Don Powell, and read the report of the Budget Committee. Collectively they give you the story of the convention and the details of how your fraternity is handled. After doing so you will take more interest in Kappa Delta Rho, and perhaps you may send in some suggestions!

Gov. Geo. S. Fisher, Iota, of the State of Pennsylvania, pitched the first ball at Pittsburgh in the recent world series between the Yankees and Pirates. Too bad the Pirates did not have him in the box for the remainder of the game!

Mu Chapter has announced a change of address from 1008 Cornwell Pl., to 1003 East Huron St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

JUST A GENTLE REMINDER



The New York Alumni Association of Kappa Delta Rho holds it's regular monthly mid-day luncheon at Stewart's Restaurant, 26 Park Place New York City, the last Tuesday of each month.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ITEMS

STUDENTS' AUTOS

Oxford Requires Strict Supervision of Undergrads Cars

English undergraduates and American students who come to this senior university are given much less freedom in owning and operating motorcars than their cousins in most American universities, according to a new code of rules just issued by the university authorities.

No freshman is permitted to own a motorcar. When a student in his second year wishes to keep a car at the university he must obtain a special license from the proctors, or disciplinary officers of the university. He must keep his car in a licensed garage. He must have a special green light on it to show that it belongs to a student. He may not keep a motorcar within twenty miles of Oxford unless it is licensed.

A student may not hire a motorcar for longer than an hour, or go farther than five miles from Oxford without special leave of the dean of his college. The car must be hired from a licensed garage.

This year's bachelors of arts have been included with undergraduates as being subject to the rules regarding motorcars.

The machines owned by students here are just as old, if not older, than the machines seen on the campus drives of America. But they do not bear the cartoons and chalk drawings which "illuminate" American students' cars.

—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Overcrowding in Colleges

The census of 1920 indicated that in that year no fewer than 5,522,082 persons, including both sexes, between the ages of 18 and 21 were comprised within the total population of the United States.

Allowing for the normal ratio of increase in the last 6 years, this figure must now be measurable close to 6,000,000. But the total number of students enrolled in all the colleges and universities of the country in only about 500,000. In other words, these institutions are now caring for only 8 per cent of those whose age would suggest their eligibility as students.

Not all the young men and women who are eligible for a college education in point of years are eligible in point of equipment and preparation. The great majority of them probably are not, although this is a matter upon which we have no comprehensive or accurate data. Of every 100 young Americans, how many have the mental quality to profit from a college education if the opportunity were given to them? Various answers to that question have been given, based upon intelligence tests which have been applied to young men and women in industrial establishments. A writer in the current issue of the Educational Record affirms that 20 per cent is a reasonable estimate. If that be the case, about 1,250,000 young Americans are potentially eligible for admission to college, assuming that the ways and means are provided, and they are being provided by the continued economic prosperity of the Nation.

So that the point of saturation has not yet been nearly reached by the colleges. Taken as a whole, they could double their enrollments without exhausting the raw material that is available on a merely man-power basis. Of course that will not happen, at any rate not within the near future, because the standards of college admission keep moving upward in self-protection. But they do not move fast enough to stem the influx entirely, as the figures of enrollment are demonstrating year after year. Many institutions have imposed

a maximum limit, but such action merely shunts the burden to other colleges that have no limitation and presently forces the latter to a similar step. The State universities will soon be the only ones clinging to the principle of the open door. Can they continue to do it indefinitely? One thing, at any rate, seems plain, namely, that our institutions of higher education have not yet arrived at the end of their difficulties as regards the problem of overcrowding. As a consequence of this the rush to the colleges is being forced to change its direction but not its intensity.—Harvard Alumni Bulletin.

Over Third of Students in Colleges Earn Living

Of the entire enrollment of 408 colleges and universities in the United States last year, 39 per cent of the students were partially or wholly self-supporting, according to a recent study, the Bureau of Education, Department of Interior, stated orally on June 30. A total of \$25,500,000 was earned by the students of these institutions, it was said.

Forty-four per cent of those in co-educational institutions earned their way, according to the Bureau, and a third of the students in men's colleges and a sixth in women's colleges earned at least a part of their expenses.

The Bureau included 600 colleges and universities in its survey. Of that number only twenty-seven reported no student earnings during the school year.—July 1, 1927.—Printed States Daily.

—Via Banta's Greek Exchange.

The \$20,000,000 endowment sought by Yale University marks another step in the advance of American education along lines long followed by Oxford and Cambridge. The major part of the endowment budget is intended to provide an adequate personnel to carry out a system of collegiate honors similar to that of the English universities.

Men of high academic standing will be permitted to give up classroom atten-

dance to concentrate on individual study supervised by faculty members. This plan largely parallels the tutorial system in force at Harvard, and has as its aim the establishment of a more thorough and deliberate college course, with no sudden and bewildering transitions from class to class. It is significant that more than half the endowment will go for the improvement of the instruction of the freshman year.

—Banta's Greek Exchange.

In order that our readers may have a breath of the bracing, intellectual air that pervades American colleges, we quote the following editorial from the Daily Maroon of the University of Chicago for October 14:

"The rushing of high school athletes for the university is now the business of the Intramural Department. . . .

"This committee is a regularly organized activity, maintaining offices the year round. Its work is necessary if the university is to maintain its present position in intercollegiate athletics. Through its work, which last year was concentrated into the few days of the interscholastic meets, many promising high school boys who would normally have gone to their state universities were induced to come here.

"The new division of responsibility, coupled with the new continuous advice of the Athletic Department, will make for far greater efficiency than ever before and for a selection of high school athletes from the whole nation. We lose many men every year who might bring credit to us through the naturally stronger appeal of the State universities. We are compelled to counteract this attraction by intensive though rigidly honorable methods. Since this is so, we must use the best tactics possible in assembling athletes from the whole country."

Noble work! Three cheers for the professional athletics which college students fondly imagine are amateur! Long live higher education!—The Nation.

GREEK TO GREEK

INSPIRATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The Estes park assembly is now history.

It was a mighty interesting, enjoyable, and helpful assembly, even though it may not have been exactly impressive from a business standpoint to those who have attended other assemblies that have been literally packed with action.

It was intended as an inspirational convention, and, if we may believe expressions of alumni and undergraduates that have reached us through various channels, it was entirely successful. Certainly, if a convention can inspire its members to greater efforts in behalf of their organization, can imbue them with a more sincere belief in the worthiness of their fraternity, and, generally, can strengthen morale, it has achieved desirable ends. We certainly believe that the most western assembly did those very things.

There comes a time in the affairs of a fraternity, as of other organizations, when legislative action no longer is of a paramount interest, although, of course, it is of great importance if the organization is to keep abreast of the times. That sums the situation as far as the Estes Park assembly was concerned; there was little pressing need for legislative action. The one outstanding measure, that which will require chapters to maintain respectable scholastic averages, was adopted. There were some who were disappointed because no action was taken on other proposals, notably one providing for the eventual occupation of a national building, but the attendant publicity and general discussion on these several subjects will have the valuable effect of crystallizing sentiment and insuring early action.

Those who may have had some misgivings relative to the beneficial influ-

ence of the assembly should remember the words of Dean Dagwell, when he said that some of the most valuable accomplishments of a convention are the by-products—the friendships and the generally improved understanding. It would have been interesting, too, for them to read the reports of the recent conventions of three or four other fraternities. Each of them seemed to indicate that the spiritual benefit had been the most valuable.

Note, for example, these words from the Delta Upsilon Quarterly:

"One is inclined to view a convention such as the last with some misgivings. No outward good was accomplished and many feel that the time was pretty well wasted. That, however, is a jaundiced view.

"In the first place no convention can ever be a failure so long as it brings together undergraduates and alumni from all sections of the country. If it were not for the convention Delta Upsilon would soon lose its identity as a truly national fraternity and become merely a group of unrelated clubs which happen to have the same name.

"No delegate who was present can feel that his time was wasted. Many friendships were made which will last for years—and friendship is one of the primary objects of the fraternity."

And the Caduceus of Kappa Sigma says in part:

"Life's sole aim is not labor and the prime purpose of a fraternity gathering need not be its business details. * * * A conclave would be a failure which did not also serve to develop the fraternity's members in character and brotherly love."—The Purple, Green and Gold of Lambda Chi Alpha.

A wonderful compliment was paid to Vrrnon Sharpe, Vanderbilt, '28, the center and captain of this year's Commodore

football team by the press. In the recent Vanderbilt-Texas game a pass struck him but no official saw the ball touch Brother Sharpe. One asked him about the play.

"It hit me," he said.

The truthful answer gave the ball to Texas with only 20 yards to go to a touchdown and eventually defeated Vanderbilt.

We are proud to record such an exhibition of sportsmanship, not because we consider it uncommon but because Brother Sharpe seems to be the kind of a player of which the papers like to speak well. It gives us a thrill to number him among our Phi stars. — The Scroll of Phi Delta Theta.

1. We won't criticize other chapters because they "aren't like us." Often it's a good thing!

2. We will acknowledge promptly and courteously every recommendation, whether we bid the girl or not.

3. We won't send material to the national officers at the last minute by special delivery.

4. We will not preserve carefully all the old chapter discord and gossip to whisper confidentially to the initiates.

5. We will not discuss discords in the chapter with outsiders, openly or insinuatingly.

6. We will be broad-minded enough not to resent the outside friendships of our Kappa Delta sisters.

7. We will not discuss constantly our unpaid dues with the chapter treasurer. She's a human being, too.

8. We will read every line of The Angelos—including the main articles and advertisements.

9. We will contribute to the Scholarship loan fund.

10. We will make Kappa Delta better because we belong to her.

—Kappa Delta Angelos.

"He had just received a bid. Being one of the most promising freshman on the campus, he had been sought after by several of the leading fraternity groups. The two ablest chapter officers who as adroitly and as forcefully as possible had extended the invitation waited eagerly for his answer. Instead of an answer, there came a question, "If I accept your invitation, will I be required to live in the house?" The reply was "Yes," supplemented with numerous arguments why living in the house was a distinct advantage to the individual. Then came a request, "May I see your study rooms?" A tour of the house followed.

"The rooms visited were typical of the average fraternity house. Each provided for from two to four persons. The furniture was a hodge podge of golden oak, mission, and wicker. Worn rugs, decorated with ink spots, indicative of refractory fountain pens, were on the floors. The study tables and desks were littered with books, papers, and magazines. Socks, shirts, sweaters, and other articles of wearing apparel were strewn about, some decorating the backs of chairs, with others on the floor, which gave evidence of the need of a broom or mop. There was a substantial layer of dust on the tops of the chiffoniers. The walls of the room, often red or dark green in color, were plastered with posters, magazine covers, signs, and illustrations from magazines. Dusty banners and pennants gave an additional collegiate touch. Oh, they were just the sort of rooms found in practically every fraternity house.

"After the tour was completed the freshman asked his two conductors if they would go home with him so that he might give his answer in his own room. They agreed.

"As they entered the comparatively small room of the freshman in a nearby rooming house, they were conscious of an unaccustomed atmosphere, and their high hopes of securing a favorable ans-

were became clouded. It was distinctly a man's room; almost austere it seemed at first. The walls were bare except for several well framed pictures. There was order and cleanliness everywhere; yet an inviting chair with an attractive reading lamp beside it suggested comfort. It was a room that escaped plainness by the beauty that the pictures gave and a bit of cheer contributed by bright covers of magazines and books and the colorful lamp shade. Here one might read or study quietly, effectively, comfortably.

"I'm going to be honest with you," said the freshman, after everyone was seated. "I should like to accept your invitation because I like your members

hugely, but I have come to college to study earnestly, and I simply could not do satisfactory work under the conditions that seem to prevail in your study rooms. I cannot give up this room to live in confusion."

"The losing of a freshman was not so important as the result of such living conditions on the mental habits of the members of that chapter. One of the most difficult arguments brought against fraternities to answer is that members in most houses live under conditions that are detrimental to the development of the best study habits. Such rooms as the freshman saw add weight to such arguments."

—The Rattle of Theta Chi.

HUMAN WANTS AND EVOLUTION

It is wholly unwarranted to confuse economic forces with material forces. One tremendously important factor in economic life is human wants. These are all psychological in character, and they range from the want for books on philosophy and beautiful pictures to the desire for corn beef and cabbage. Moreover, while law and morals are often tremendously influenced by economic factors, they in turn react upon economic development in powerful ways. In England, for example, land ownership is concentrated in a few hands. In France it is widely diffused. In both countries it was highly concentrated at the time of the French Revolution. France then adopted the legal rule of compelling the division of estates equally among all the children of the family. England retained the law of primogeniture under which the oldest son inherited the land. This simple change in the French law has led to the present wide diffusion of land ownership in France.

I believe that it does make a tremendous difference what decisions human beings make; that human likes and dislikes, choices, approbations and disapprobations are vital factors in the course of history; and that within a considerable range there is real freedom of human choice in determining the course of human evolution, the limits being much more imposed by our ignorance and inability to co-operate than by any cosmic necessity or materialistic determinism.

The workingman understands plant and equipment, but does not visualize "good-will." The activity of making a living is only a part of the activity of man, and the basic things which human beings have in common bring them together far more than the modes of making a living pull them apart. Employer and employe share the great human crises and experiences, birth and childhood, adolescence, love-making, marriage, parenthood, the death of loved ones, the joys of friendship, the contagion of the crowd. As producers, we tend to develop different kinds of minds and social attitudes; on the other hand, as consumers, we tend more and more to become alike as machine production, which means inevitably mass production, makes headway.



READ THIS TWICE!

English philosopher says the character of children is determined between the ages of two and five. We'll say it is.

—Philadelphia Inquirer.

PUZZLE FOR MORTICIANS

Head-line in exchange—"Too Many Deaths from Football."

Well, how many would be just about right?

—Boston Transcript.

WAKING UP

Julia—"What is the cure for love at first sight?"

Amelia—"Second sight."

—London Opinion.

COOKERY WITH A KICK

Young Wife—"I'm afraid, dear, my pie is not all it should be. I think I must have left something out."

Husband (with a grimace, after sampling it)—"There's nothing you could leave out that would make it taste like that. It must be something you put in."

—Boston Transcript.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

"What is ordinarily used as a conductor of electricity?" asked the professor.

"Why, er," began the student, all at sea.

"Wire. Correct. Now tell me, what is the unit of electric power?"

"The what, sir?"

"Exactly, the watt. Very good. That will do."

—Outlook.

Prosperity is the period when people run up bills that worry them during a business depression.

—Detroit News.

"Early to bed and early to rise and you wear what belongs to the other guys."

—The Cougar's Paw

EXPECTED

Nervous Suitor, to Little Brother—I've come to see your sister.

Little Brother—She's been expecting you.

Nervous Suitor (beaming and smiling)—Ah! that's good. Here's a shilling for you. How do you know, my little man, she's been expecting me?

"She's gone out."

—Manchester Evening News.

Mother writes to know what to do for a growing boy who is straining his eyes through over-study. Our advice would be to send him to college.

—Arkansas Gazette.

WHY DISCRIMINATE?

"Do you girls really like conceited men better than the other kind?"

"What other kind?"

—London Opinion.

SQUIRREL NEWS

It takes about 1,500 nuts to hold an automobile together, but it only takes one to scatter it all over the landscape.

—Safety Bulletin.

The ever-receding saturation point in the automobile industry has been put off a few more years by dealers setting a quota of two or three cars for every family. Here's hoping this won't establish a precedent for the saxophone manufacturers.

—Life.

EXAMINE THIS

"Whatcha do last hour?"

"Took part in the guessing contest."

"But I thought you had an exam in math."

"I did."

—Brown Jug.

TAKING WAYS

A roommate is a person who never has anything of his own and who designates all your possessions with the word "our."

—Record.

TRY SITTING ON 'EM

According to a trade journal, glycerin makes an excellent anti-freeze mixture for automobile radiators. Now if some bright Johnny would only discover something for the radiators in apartment houses.

—Judge.

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