

# THE QUILL AND SCROLL

## OF KAPPA DELTA RHO



ALUMNI NUMBER

Volume 18

APRIL 1928

Number 3







# *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.

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VOL. 18

APRIL, 1928

NO. 3

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## CONTENTS

Foundation of Kappa Delta Rho .....	2
Directory of National Officers .....	3
Roll of Chapters .....	3
Who's Who Abroad .....	5
Quill and Scroll Trust Fund .....	7
Prof. Elsbree Initiated Into Membership .....	8
Prof. Irvine M. Marshall .....	9
Duties and Privileges of an Alumnus .....	10
To Many "Honorary" Fraternities .....	12
Where Your Votes Count the Most .....	14
Wanted—A Cure For Alumni Associations .....	15
Students Endorse Fraternities .....	16
The College, The Student and Business .....	18
Returning Alumni .....	20
A Letter From Dad .....	21
In Memoriam of Donald Ober .....	22
The Editors Corner .....	23
Alumni Notes .....	25
Intercollegiate Items .....	28
Greek to Greek .....	30
Haws and Heehaws .....	35

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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.





## DIRECTORY OF NATIONAL OFFICERS

Grand Consul—ARTHUR M. OTTMAN, ✓  
409 Lenox Road, Schenectady, N. Y.

Grand Tribune—CARLOS G. FULLER, ✓  
1350 University Avenue, New York City

Grand Praetor—FRANKLIN G. WILLIAMS, *RM Savage*  
138 Linden Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.

Grand Quaestor—WELDON POWELL, ✓  
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Briarcliff High School, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

Proconsul Second Province—

Proconsul Third Province—LEO T. WOLFORD,  
1711 Inter Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky

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ROLL OF CHAPTERS

ALPHA—Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt.  
PP.—JEFFRIES PENNINGTON,  
care Chapter House, Middlebury, Vt.

BETA—Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.  
PP.—L. GOULD,  
care Chapter House, 306 Highland Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.

GAMMA—New York State College For Teachers, Albany, N. Y.  
PP.—WM. M. FRENCH,  
care Chapter House, 480 Morris St., Albany, N. Y.

DELTA—Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.  
PP.—EDWARD B. PRYOR care Chapter House, Hamilton, N. Y.



**EPSILON**—Franklin College, Franklin, Ind.

PP.—M. MAYFIELD, care Chapter House, Franklin, Ind..

**ZETA**—Penn State College, State College, Pa.

PP.—WM. N. KUTZ, care Chapter House, State College, Pa.

**ETA**—University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

PP.—JOHN K. HAMILTON,  
care Chapter House, 404 E. John St., Champaign, Ill.

**THETA**—Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

PP.—J. H. HOFFMAN,  
care Chapter House, 218 Waldron St. W. Lafayette, Ind.

**IOTA**—Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.

PP.—R. H. FEICK, care Chapter House, Lewisburg, Pa.

**KAPPA**—Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

PP.—WILFRED C. AHRENS,  
care Chapter House, 1988 Iuka Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

**LAMBDA**—University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

PP.—EARL CALVERT, 2522 Ridge Road, Berkeley, Cal.

**MU**—University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PP.—GEO. B. AHN, JR.,  
care Chapter House, 1003 East Huron St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

**NU**—University of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind.

PP.—FRANCIS M. FARGHER,  
care Chapter House, Bloomington, Ind.

**XI**—Colby College, Waterville, Me.

PP.—L. K. LORD, care Chapter House, Waterville, Me.

**OMICRON**—Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.

PP.—WAYNE C. McMAHON,  
care Chapter House, 30 North Irvington Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

**PI**—Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.

PP.—J. J. WASILKO, care Chapter House, Gettysburg, Pa.

**RHO**—Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

PP.—J. R. PARKER, care Chapter House, Easton, Pa.

**NEW YORK CITY ALUMNI**—Sec.—HOWARD T. KONKLE,

care Solvay Sales Corp., 40 Rector St., New York City

**CHICAGO ALUMNI**—Sec.—HORACE W. OLCOTT, JR.

1413 Farwell Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**INDIANAPOLIS ALUMNI**—Sec.—

**SAN FRANCISCO ALUMNI**—Sec.—









Gerald M. Tamblyn  
**BETA, 1916**

Head of the Physical Department of the Y.M.C.A. at Cairo, Egypt



# *The Quill and Scroll of Kappa Delta Rho*

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## WHO'S WHO ABROAD

The following article appeared in a Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune. It gives an idea of what Brother Gerald M. Tamblyn, Beta, '16, is doing and has done since he left Cornell. "Tam" (now known as "Jerry") wants to be remembered to all the old boys and expects to greet many Kappa Delta brothers as tourists in Cairo. He assures them a royal welcome!)

Mr. Gerald Tamblyn and his wife and little son Tim have just left Paris, after the vacation trip which they make here nearly every summer, on their way back to his work in Egypt. Since 1922 he has been there, working with the Egyptian government and the American Y. M. C. A. as national director of physical education. Plenty of friends in certain American circles here who have known Jerry and Ethel Tamblyn for some years look forward to their coming each summer. Not all of them know just what fine work the man whom they call Jerry is doing.

Mr. Tamblyn is, first of all, for all his years of work over here, work in which he apparently means to continue indefinitely, as American as they make them. His occupation of physical director is, of course, peculiarly American; we have almost a monopoly of that. In voice, speech, and manner, he is also a man who could not be mistaken for a citizen of any country but the United States, and he has a wholesomeness which we recognize as being of our best, which misses the aggressive bounce and the futile posturing which some of our compatriots show when abroad.

He is about thirty three years old. His native place is Wilkes-Barre, where he went to school, and soon was known locally as a prize-winner in athletics. Cornell was his university; during his four years, which ended with a degree in 1916, he began on what was to

be his career by becoming assistant to the director of physical education.

The war was the first occasion which brought Mr. Tamblyn abroad. With our declaration, he went into the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, got his commission as first lieutenant, and was sent to France. He was raised to a captaincy, sent to the front in the Argonne drive, and there commanded a machine-gun company. Wounded and sent back to the United States with the armistice, he returned to his chosen work, in becoming physical director at the Philadelphia Central Y. M. C. A.

It was in February, 1922, that the Y. M. C. A. sent him out to Egypt as the national director of physical education there. He works with government schools; he has helped to organize the Egyptian Boxing Federation and the Egyptian Basketball Federation, and he is secretary of the Egyptian Athletic Union, which corresponds to our A. A. U. Just now his main work is the developing and training of material to represent Egypt in the 1928 Olympic which are to be held at Amsterdam. If in that ancient country, which is really new, a great interest has been awakened in American games and sports, if the Egyptians are beginning to see the benefits of and to practice physical culture, the result is largely due to Mr. Tamblyn.

It would be unnecessary flattery to call Mr. Tamblyn a great man or a brilliant man, but he has a collocation



of qualities, which make him an unusual man. To begin with, he has not only the capacity for making friends, but what is probably a finer art, he has the gift of being a friend. He knows how to show this, too; to the people whom he likes (and he has the large human charity to like the best in every one, without being slobbery about it), he gives in eye and voice an expression of his liking which warms the heart. It is as far removed as possible from the factitious enthusiasm of the professional handshaker.

He makes intelligent people get over some of their suspicion and resentment toward the Y. M. C. A. He believes

in his work and makes no apologies for it, but he has no trace of the petty superciliousness of fervor about trivialities which have caused the suspicion and resentment.

There is no condemnation of others who live entirely differently to him, but at the same time no giving in on his part; he is not a touring spectator and yet the fund of character which he possesses is never touched. Probably Jerry Tamblyn has been so successful in Egypt because of this integrity; his work squares with his life. He is being more useful there than he could be in anything else. He is one man who has found out how to do something with his life, and he is doing it well.

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#### LAMBDA CHAPTER — CLASS OF DEC. 1926

The class of Dec. 1926, otherwise known as "The Three Horsemen," will hold a reunion in San Francisco in May. "Gene" Dowling who has been in Medford, Oregon, associated with the California Oregon Power Company, "Stan" Jones who has been in the Middle West with headquarters at Salt Lake City with the Radio Corporation of America, and "Monte" Moncure lately in the New York Investment Banking School of Blair & Co. Inc., and now "pounding the pavements" in San Francisco and East Bay Cities, out of Blair & Co. Inc. offices. The Three Horsemen will see the "THE CITY THAT KNOWS HOW" after having been parted for over a year and a half.



## QUILL AND SCROLL TRUST FUND

### Who Mentioned the Loyal Alumni?

There are about 1000 members in the twelve oldest chapters who were initiated prior to the change in the by-laws making it necessary for a new member to take out a life subscription to the Quill and Scroll at the time of joining. A letter and one follow up have been sent to all of these members and at the present writing (April 10, 1928) the following subscriptions have been received from the alumni of these twelve chapters:

Middlebury	14
Cornell	16
N. Y. State	4
Colgate	2
Franklin	1
Penn State	2
Illinois	4
Purdue	0
Bucknell	1
Ohio State	1
California	2
Michigan	1
<hr/>	
Total	48 or \$480.

This amount has been added to the Trust Fund bringing the total up to \$7976.29.

We would like to know if such poor returns from the alumni are due to our faulty presentation of the facts, to lack of interest in the fraternity magazine by the older members, to human procrastination or to some other cause.

One former Grand Officer wrote that he had taken out a life membership years ago, but was sending his check for another. May his tribe increase!

The fraternity is paying for the necessary printing, postage and mailing.

There has been no expense to the fraternity for legal or other services of any kind. The full amount of your subscription goes to the trust fund, and you can be assured that it is being handled in a safe and conservative manner by a responsible financial institution, The Fulton Trust Company of New York.

And lastly while we naturally would like to see a 100% response it doesn't personally matter to the committee whether you subscribe or not. We think you are getting a bargain at the price and that in fairness to yourselves and to the newer members you should all go on the rolls as life subscribers. But that's up to you.

If you decide to subscribe please draw your check for \$10.00 to the order of Fulton Trust Company of New York and mail it now to

GEORGE E. SHAW, Chairman

Q. & S. Trust Fund Committee,

149 Broadway,

New York City.

A receipt will be sent to you promptly

We thank you.

H. GUY ERB,

WELDON POWELL,

GEORGE E. SHAW,

Committee.



## PROF. ELSBREE INITIATED INTO MEMBERSHIP

One of the important events in the history of Iota Chapter which took place the second semester of last year, was the initiation into Honorary Membership of Oliver W. Elsbree, Associate Professor of History on the University Faculty.

Before coming to Bucknell Brother Elsbree, taught for four years at Peddie Institute, and from 1919 to 1921 was on the faculty of the Keystone Academy.

Brother Elsbree graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1919 with the degree Bachelor of Arts, and from Columbia University of 1923 with the degree Master of Arts. He also received from the Crozier Theological

Seminary, after pursuing studies there, the degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and Master of Theology. Brother Elsbree has completed the required work at Columbia University, for the Doctor of Philosophy degree, which will be conferred upon him as soon as his Dissertation is published.

Iota Chapter is very proud of numbering Prof. Elsbree among its members. He is a constant visitor at the Chapter House, and his visits are an inspiration to all of the brothers. That the students appreciate the value of his courses, is best evidenced by his crowded class rooms.

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### A GREAT AMBITION

- To be so strong that nothing can disturb your piece of mind.
- To talk health, happiness and prosperity to every person you meet.
- To think only of the best, to work only for the best and to expect only the best.
- To be just as enthusiastic about success of others as you are about your own.
- To forget the mistakes of the past, and to press on to greater achievement of yourself that you have no time to criticize others.
- To be too large for worry, too noble for anger, too strong for fear, and too happy to permit the presence of trouble.
- To live in the faith that the world is on your side as long as you are true to the world.

—Author Unknown





Prof. O. W. Elsbree  
**IOTA,**





Prof. Irvine M. Marshall  
**ETA**

## PROF. IRVINE M. MARSHALL

In aligning the name of Prof. I. M. Marshall of the Dep't of Mining Engineering, of the University of Illinois, alongside those of her other faculty members, Eta chapter of Kappa Delta Rho is proud of the fact that it has made one of the most noteworthy additions to the chapter roll in recent years.

Prof. Marshall's career has been singularly diversified; his education has been broadened in every plane of life, and the brothers of Eta will never tire of the tales of his novel experiences in the mines of Canada and of the United States, and in the World war.

Prof. Marshall was born on Aug. 19, 1891 in London, Canada in the province of Ontario. It was here that he began his schooling. After being graduated from the grade school, he entered London Collegiate Institute, and having completed the required course here, entered Queens University, at Kingston Canada, where he took up the study of mining engineering.

He began his mining career in the Gowganda Ontario district and has continued in the Cobalt and Porcupine districts. Since thence, he has filled the positions as assistant engineer in the Miller Lake O'Brien Mine, Assistant Surveyor for the Alberta and Saskatchewan Coal Co. at Calgary, Alberta.

October 14, 1914, found Professor Mar-

shall enlisted in the Canadian Engineers and in 1915, embarked for Europe. On May 5 of the same year, he received his commission as First Lieutenant of the Second Tunneling Corps, and, then proceeded to acquire his captains commission in the 3rd Battalion of the Canadian Engineers, on May 1918. Professor Marshall was awarded the Military Cross, and London Gazette Honor, No. 31370. He was discharged Nov. 6, 1919.

At the close of his military activities, Professor Marshall again went back to his profession, and became Assistant Geologist of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1920. Later he became chief engineer at Iron Mountain Co. in Missouri, and soon after filled the position as Mill superintendent of the Iron Mountain company.

After this none too dull life, Professor Marshall must have decided to settle down, for he accepted the position as Professor of Mining Engineering at the University of Illinois. But I have missed one thing so far that is necessary before this goes to print. Professor Marshall married Flora McMillan Schofield, Sept. 4, 1923, at Bellville, Illinois. And it would never do to neglect Mrs. Marshall, for she is equally as interesting and pleasant as is her husband.

Professor Marshall is a member of Scabbard and Blade, Theta Tau, and Delta Mu Epsilon fraternities.

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It is good to have money and the things money can buy, but it's good, too, to check up once in a while and make sure you haven't lost the things money can't buy.

—George Horace Lorimer



## DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF AN ALUMNUS

James C. Colgate, Mu, '84\*

The duty of an alumnus is no new subject, nor is it one which has not been exploited to the full. Before the ink on his diploma is dry the senior is urged to join the Alumni Association. Every year he is reminded of his duty to subscribe to the Alumni Fund of his Alma Mater. If he has been successful in material lines he is likely to be particularly favored with opportunities offered to him by his college president, or some duly appointed go-getter, to subscribe funds for new buildings, larger salaries for the faculty, or some experiment in education which, if successful, will entirely revolutionize existing ideas of education and almost without effort, regardless of the quality of the raw material, turn out intellectual giants. These opportunities are freely offered him, notwithstanding the fact that while he was a student he was led to believe that success in these material lines was of little consequence compared with the mental and cultural advantages to be derived from strict application to his studies.

The foregoing, however, applies only to his relations to the college from which was given him—sometimes rather reluctantly—his degree.

Letters from his chapter beginning "Dear Brother" and signed "Fraternally yours," remind him of his duties as alumnus of a great and growing fraternity and that the chapter of which he was a member has certain needs toward which it is his duty to contribute. The chapter house has become old-fashioned. The shower was left on after some celebration and new plaster and decorations are required downstairs. Incidentally he is informed that Bro. A has been made cheer leader, Bro. B and Bro. C are on the football team, while Bro. D is manager of the Glee Club.

Sometimes the recipient of these various reminders wonders why he was ever unfortunate enough to have gone to college and why kind friends and relatives who should have known better ever allowed him to put his innocent curly little freshman head into a noose which in later years would be pulled so tight.

The reactions to these appeals varies according to the nature and circumstances of the recipient. Some ignore them entirely, thus cutting themselves off completely from the associations of their college days. Others, unable themselves to respond to these requests, are most urgent in telling their more successful brother just what they ought to do. Others take it out in showing their college and fraternity spirit by attending college football games or fraternity reunions, carrying with them considerable quantities of poor liquor, part of which they consume themselves and insist upon forcing the balance upon fellow alumni and often upon undergraduates. What wonder that college presidents consider their alumni a liability as well as an asset.

There is, however, a group who treasure their college and fraternity associations and really want to do something for their college or fraternity. Immersed in the cares and responsibilities of their business they have little time or opportunity for careful consideration of what is needed and insist upon giving something which is detrimental rather than beneficial. Unintelligent generosity is one of the perils the college and fraternity have to meet.

We alumni must recognize that we have duties and obligations to our fraternity. The plea, "Am I my brother's keeper?" was never less convincing than



now. We are our brothers' keepers and failing to recognize this we fail to develop the best of our own potentialities. Looked at from this standpoint the duty loses its irksome quality and becomes an opportunity—an opportunity for quiet sympathetic work with the younger members of our fraternity. Our fraternity—all the fraternities—need as never before the sympathetic support of their alumni. We need it to keep up the morale of our chapters, to keep alive the higher ideals of college life—clean sportsmanship, clear thinking, clean living. We need it in our alumni associations so that they shall help our chapters, inspire them to be something more than social clubs, and aid them to become active factors in turning out alumni with wholesome, sane ideas of life.

Looked at from one angle, this is the duty of an alumnus; from another viewpoint, it is his privilege. Undertaken as a duty, such work is bound to fail; carried on as a privilege, it succeeds. In a twofold way, not only does it help the fraternity but it reacts upon the alumnus himself. Quiet sympathetic work with our younger brothers keeps a young heart under gray hairs. It keeps the cares and responsibilities of life from shriveling up all that makes life worth living. If you do not believe it, try it and see. What we give, not what we get, is the true measure of success.

(From the Delta Kappa  
Epsilon Quarterly)

\*Honorary President of Delta Kappa Epsilon  
in 1927.

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#### ANY COLLEGE HYMN;

"HATS OFF, EVERYBODY!"

Crmm da-daaa, du da-daaa,  
Alma mater thee,  
Rrmm du-duuu classic halls,  
Brmm la-laaa ivied walls,  
Alma Mater thee!  
Grmm za-zaaa hopes and fears,  
Hrmm za-luuu after years,  
Alma Mater theeeeeeee!

—The Magazine of Sigma Chi



## TOO MANY "HONORARY" FRATERNITIES

(via The Pi Mu Delta Triangle)

The following article from the Forensic of Pi Kappa Delta scores a hit against what is coming to be a menace to the legitimate honor fraternity.

A few years ago a young man organized a number of so-called honor fraternities. Membership requirements were such that almost any student could qualify. As I remember it, students could be admitted to one for having supported the athletic teams consistently and to another for having attended chapel regularly for one year. All that was necessary, in reality, was the initiation fee, usually about ten or fifteen dollars. For a few dollars more the newly created member could buy a gold emblem to display on his bosom. In each case the young man who organized the society made himself secretary and treasurer. He received all money paid in but he never rendered to anyone an account of what he did with these funds.

After a while, some of the members of one of these societies became dissatisfied. They wanted to know what became of their initiation fees. Some of them had paid in money for keys but had received no keys. After a number of its students had complained, one institution took up the matter with the postal authorities, charging that the pseudo honor society was only a device for defrauding college students. Investigation disclosed the fact that the bright young man as treasurer of a dozen or so such fraternities was making a good income. It at once became evident why the entrance requirements for his societies were liberal enough to allow anyone who had the funds to join. The more who joined, the greater his income.

Another young man turned to the high school field as offering greater pos-

sibilities. His honor society now has chapters in high schools all over the country. The national constitution provides that the secretary shall receive a liberal percentage of all money paid in. It is also drawn up so that without the consent of the secretary it is almost impossible to amend it. It goes without saying that it also provided that the bright young man should be secretary. He now enjoys a good income as a result of his promotion scheme.

A young man recently graduated from college made the boast that he belonged to twelve honor societies. He was mistaken, of course. Some of them were among the societies organized by bright young men mentioned before. No student can gain membership in twelve honor societies. He may belong to twelve fraternities, but if membership is so easily obtained that he can belong to that many, they are not honor fraternities. If an organization is truly an honor organization its membership must be conferred for such distinguished service that only a few can merit it. It takes most of a college course for a student to win a Phi Beta Kappa Key.

The fact is that the honor fraternity business is going to seed. Societies are being organized and conducted for the few hundred dollars a year their promoters can make. These men are merely capitalizing the desire of the college student to decorate his vest with one of those bits of jewelry which have become emblematic of college life. Such people are not interested in encouraging scholarship or promoting a healthy college life and atmosphere.

This prostitution of the honor society to purposes of personal gain should be halted. A "blue sky" law for honor societies should be enacted. Their or-



ganizers should be required to show that there is a need for them and that all money received will be used for the good of the society. Colleges should insist that no society or fraternity may organize on their campus unless it publishes an annual financial statement accounting for all funds received. Baird's Manual could refuse to list any society which cannot furnish satisfactory evidence that it is operating for altruistic motives.

It is encouraging to note a movement towards this end was begun something over a year ago under the leadership

of the oldest and best known honor fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa. All other such societies should support this movement. There will be no tendency to interfere with the organization or operation of any legitimate society. But those who are using the honor society to cloak their schemes for enriching themselves should be compelled to operate in the open. The college student should know what becomes of the money he pays for the right to wear the emblem of an honor society. He can then better judge the value of the honor being conferred upon him. In the field of the honor fraternity, not all that glitters is gold.

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### **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.



## WHERE YOUR VOTES COUNT THE MOST

(Editorial in the March 1928 issue of the Rattle of Theta Chi)

Who is to lead your chapter next year? That is a question that must be decided soon. In some ways it is the most important decision that will be made by your chapter, important not only in relation to next year, but to the entire future of your chapter, and, to a more limited extent, to your Fraternity.

What will be the basis that you as an individual member of your chapter will use in making your selections? Will it be friendship for the individual, personal prejudice? consideration of past service to the chapter? prominence on the campus? or genuine ability? Consider the problem as if you were voting for a director of a company in which you had invested practically all of your financial resources? Add to that consideration the feeling that you are placing your personal reputation—as you are to a certain degree—in the hands of the officers. Remember always that the best interests of your chapters are at stake every time an election is held. Vote for the member you like the least if you feel that his service will be the most valuable for the chapter.

For the president of your chapter you need your best executive. And what is a good executive? First, he must have a thoroughgoing sense of responsibility; he should be even-tempered, but forceful, businesslike, but courteous; firm, but fair; courageous, but considerate. He should delegate duties to the various members of the chapter, but constantly check up on those members to see that the duties are performed.

The secretary of a chapter should have promptness as an outstanding characteristic. Above all things else, he must be courteous and dignified. The letters he writes in carrying on the activities of his office do more than any one thing to give the chapter a desirable reputation. A single flippant or discourteous

letter will often do immeasurable harm. If it is not too much to expect, he should also write with reasonable accuracy as far as spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation are concerned.

As the selection of the treasurer is left to the alumni trustees under the Theta Chi Finance Plan, the chapter is relieved of a great responsibility, because the wrong kind of a treasurer can do more than any one other officer to wreck a chapter in a single year.

Of equal importance to the secretary is the historian, and he should be selected with special reference to his interest in fraternity affairs and the preservation of a complete record of the chapter's activities. If, in addition, he is to be the correspondent for *The Rattle*, he needs to write well and to have a good sense for news. Also he must be reliable if the chapter is to be properly represented.

Other offices should be filled with the men who will perform the various duties in a way that will add to efficiency and well being of the chapter. Careful thought and impartial choice will give to your chapter a corps of officers that will strengthen your organization.

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The Drive is on, send ten dollars at once to George Shaw. Every chapter should go over the top in the Quill and Scroll Endowment Fund Drive. Get after your alumni. They will come across if you give them a little attention.



## WANTED—A CURE FOR ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

(From Fraternity Life)

A point on which all people connected with fraternities heartily agree is that the Alumni Associations as constituted at present are beyond question the weakest part of the entire fraternity system. They also concede that they have shown little improvement except at brief intervals since they were first formed. Moreover, in every fraternity, regardless of age or size, the same condition exists. Associations are carried as active that have shown little or no activity in years, and both national and local officials are unable to keep alive the spirit and enthusiasm they would like to see shown by the organization.

It seems as though what life an association shows is always spasmodic. Not enough men have been coming to the weekly luncheons or the monthly dinners, and some energetic men start a post-card and telephone campaign with the result that a few more are added. These newly attracted brothers may drop off after a time and other new men take their place. But in a little while the association drops back again into a period of inactivity.

Such a condition is certainly not due to the personnel, for all of the members looked at as individuals are the men that anyone would select as leaders, men who have the ability to do things—in fact most of them are either leaders or rapidly rising to leadership in their chosen lines. There is a difference in ages which might account to some degree for lack of proper interest in each other, also a difference in the character of the colleges and its stamp from which

they have graduated. These factors may have something to do with it. And strange as it might seem, leadership in these groups is seldom lacking.

At best though they are but remnants of social units in colleges transferred to everyday life far away from their former locations and environment. The point of view of the members is a backward one, to the student days and the old friendships which are cherished by the individual but not always familiar to the group in its entirety. After all does anyone want to tell or to listen to these experiences indefinitely or would they not rather look forward to the accomplishment of a definite object in which they could play a part?

Some of the sororities have found a solution for their alumnae problems in summer camps, settlement schools, hospital work, etc., and the results have been astonishing. Bridge parties and teas help finance these undertakings and alumnae meetings are becoming sewing parties to provide clothing and equipment necessary to maintain their social work.

The curse of the Alumni Associations is inactivity. They are trying to be strictly social organizations where no such need exists, and as run as present, very few, if any, of them justify their existence. That person who can find something for them to do, something for them to look forward to in which they can point with pride, will find the solution not only for one fraternity but for all.

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It is the nut which holds the steering wheel that is responsible for most motor accidents.

—The Houghton Line



## STUDENTS ENDORSE FRATERNITIES

(Released by Interfraternity Conference)

The Third Annual Congress of the National Student Federation of America meeting at Lincoln, Neb., adopted a report which was an endorsement of college fraternities. The National Student Federation of America is composed of delegates and representatives from the student councils and student governing bodies from colleges and universities all over the country. Their Third Annual Congress was attended by 180 delegates which represented institutions from coast to coast.

During the first few sessions the Congress met in various groups which had been arranged to discuss various problems and phases of student government. After these groups had thoroughly discussed the problem assigned to it, they drew up a report which was submitted to a final session composed of delegates attending the Congress.

The discussion group whose topic was "The Fraternity and its Problems" was led by Park W. Judah, president of the student body at Purdue, and their delegate to the Congress. The report of this discussion group to the Congress began by defining a fraternity as "a social group, gathered together under one roof, and bonded together with ties of more than common mutual interests, for the purpose of furthering the economic, social, scholastic, and fraternal ends of the individual members."

The fraternity was discussed from the standpoint of a problem in itself and from the standpoint of the problems which it causes. It was the general consensus of opinion that the fraternity was justified on the university campus for the following reasons:

1. Economic. From an economic standpoint a group of men mutually interested can live together more economically and more harmoniously than the

individual members of that group taken as such.

The general trend in fraternities all over the country is toward sound economical handling of their house business rather than toward the rule of sentiment that has prevailed, and this trend is leading the fraternity into a position of economic importance to the university community.

The shouldering of unreasonable building programs by local chapters was discussed and it was shown that although there is a tendency, with due reason behind it, for chapters to build large houses, still it was also shown that there was a counter-action on the part of university authorities and national fraternity headquarters, to discourage and limit such projects as economically unsound.

2. Scholastic. It was unauthoritatively determined that in a good many of the institutions represented in the discussion that the general scholastic average of fraternity men was higher than that of the all-university average, indicating that fraternities are a scholastic asset to the university. However, there seemed to be a tendency on the part of fraternity men to lower their average by immoderate participation in extra-curricular activities.

3. Extra-curricular activities. It was thought that fraternities fostered a degree and percentage of participation in extra curricular activities that is not to be found among a group relying solely on the initiatives of the individuals in that group; which participation leads to a very beneficial development in the student body as a whole.

As a problem apart from the justification of the fraternity, one peculiar to the fraternity itself, and yet one that might easily have serious bearing



on what economic and scholastic benefits the fraternity might render its commercial and institutional community was the question of deferred rushing. It was thought that on paper the average system of deferred rushing looked particularly advantageous and that it had within it the solution of numerous per-

plexing problems, but that in actual practice in the majority of cases it did not altogether solve these problems and did give rise to more serious problems than those it tried to solve.

This report was accepted by the Congress at its general session.

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### POST-SCHOLASTIC ENGINEERING TRAINING

No college is called upon to turn out an all-round engineer. College training must provide the common base, with whatever distinctive foundations are needed for subsequent specialization, but the superstructure of specialized training for the most part must come with experience. Experience alone, as a basis for specialization, promises to be inadequate. What is needed is education with practice. The cooperative plan is a distinct step in that direction, good as far as it goes, but the parallel training is carried only through the rudimentary stages of experience and does not extend into the advanced realms of professional specialization.

The rational simplification of college programs does not call for the abandonment of any needful training, but its postponement, which means graduate work for a selected minority and definite post-scholastic education for the majority. To conceive of the undergraduate curriculum as a terminal program of education or one to be completed through experience alone is a mistake.

Two distinct needs are to be met in a program of post-scholastic education. One is for a broader business training than can be provided for in the curriculum, and the other is for specialized technical training to accompany experience. If such an organized stage of education is to be introduced widely, it will call for elaborate developments in extension methods of instruction. From many points of view that the colleges should meet this problem jointly, rather than singly, seems desirable. To set up an adequate system of post-scholastic training, combining business training, specialized technical training and related introductory experience, to integrate these elements into a true professional novitiate equivalent to the internship of the physician, to relate such training to the award of professional degrees on one hand and to the terms of admission to professional grades of membership in engineering societies on the other, to make such training widely available to graduates on even terms, and to make it normally obligatory, upon them would call for large-scale teamwork by the colleges, the industries and the major professional organizations. If any such development is to come, that the initiative should come from the colleges, and that they should provide in their own organization for the nucleus around which the needed organization may be created seems eminently desirable.

Parallel to the need for organized post-scholastic training is that for resident graduate work. While half the engineering colleges have graduate departments on paper, probably not more than 40 or 50 are able to provide work of adequate merit, and probably not more than 20 at the most are able to offer a wide range of graduate work of high quality. We feel convinced that nothing could be more unfortunate than a movement toward inflation. Graduate work ought to be more than an additional period of undergraduate work under a more pretentious name. At its best it is a personal discipleship in which the student ought to seek out the best qualified master. In most cases this ought to mean a migration to some institution other than the one attended as an undergraduate. Institutions will do well to specialize and acquire a distinctive individuality in this realm of work. If these principles are intelligently guarded, we are probably safe from inflation, but if graduate work becomes a formal program to be promoted for institutional aggrandizement, it is time to hoist the danger signals.

—W. E. Wickenden in a report to the Society for the Promotion of  
Engineering Education.



## THE COLLEGE, THE STUDENT AND BUSINESS

(From an address by Dean Angier, of Yale, before Harvard Club of Boston)

If a boy is swerved away into business as soon as he leaves the preparatory school, it seems to me that he has not the maturity of judgment that will prevent him from becoming pretty well narrowed down to his business; the mere fact of 4 years of greater maturity counts tremendously so far as stability of his acquired interests is concerned. A boy in college should certainly get the opportunity for a mature and independent choice as to what sort of business or career he wants to go into. His mind should be liberated.

At college a boy has 4 years of such detachment from practical affairs as he will never have again. He exercises his brain on a great variety of subjects, developing all sides of it, and acquires a many-sided capacity to attack problems. The college boy has real genius in analyzing and arguing about general ideas. His analyses, too, are disinterested, because of his detachment. He has no practical axe to grind; a professional school student, or a man in business, if he takes up some subject of study, say psychology, does so, I have found, to exploit it for some immediate practical interest. He is thereby checked from envisaging the subject entire its methods, its many-angled implications. Intellectualizing one's activities is a most precious asset in later attacks in pressing practical problems which, because of their urgency, often distort perspective. I am not sure that this is not what is meant by the vague phrase "mental training."

Last year some 300 business firms sent representatives to Yale to interview seniors, with offerings of some 600 different jobs. The business men are coming to the colleges to find their future executives. Is it that the business men cannot find the men they want outside

the colleges because of the tremendous popularity of the colleges, because such men just happen to be in the colleges, or is it that the college gives them the type of training that will make them good executives later?

Business men have said to us, We want boys who have developed from their college training a restless curiosity, a critical attitude toward themselves and toward their jobs, a certain complex intellectual initiative.

They have said, furthermore, that on the whole they think that those boys who have devoted a large part of their attention to what these business men call the speculative or argumentative subjects are better prepared for the business world than those who have devoted themselves more or less to subjects that are capable of being answered "right" or "wrong," such as the exacter sciences, the mathematics and some of the technical subjects. The reason they give for this is that boys who have had the more speculative and more argumentative subjects are accustomed to look at the question from all sides. They are accustomed to criticize anybody's statements and, therefore, they get an attitude of mind that gives them intellectual initiative and that critical curiosity which seems to be so valuable.

The business men seem to prefer the ones who have taken a general course, rather than those who have taken a purely technical course. It is not only in a liberal-arts college that one may get the type of general education that I speak of; many scientific schools are attending more to the more general fundamentals, that will prepare the boys to acquire later, in business, the technical equipment needed, and acquire it rapidly



One should not, of course, belittle the exacter technical training; its value is tremendous, but it should not bulk too large in the general perspective.

### Intelligence Tests

I am rather skeptical about the possibilities of constructing specific tests of college men's abilities to enter any of the complexer professions or complexer business positions. In the Army we could by a 2-hr. test determine whether a man was a good apprentice or journeyman, or master worker as a wheelwright or an electrician, and the Army utilized the tests that we psychologists got up, but when one comes to such things as law or medicine or the complexer executive positions that involve such an interweaving of capacities, I doubt very much if we shall ever get any specific test that will enable us to determine in advance who will make the successful man in these particular things.

The "general" intelligence tests have proved themselves to be exceedingly informative things and, other things being equal, I think the man with high rating in general intelligence is likely to be equally successful in any one of a dozen things that he might undertake, except-

ing those that require special talents, like music.

What we should do in our vocational bureaus is to interview the students very carefully and ask them all sorts of questions. We should keep a fairly complete record of all their activities, their family background, their cultural and economic background, their previous educational preparation, what they have done on the athletic field and editorial boards, as well as in their studies, and place this information on a reference card.

Business should be able to give us what might be termed job analyses, such as, the different tasks set by different positions, the successive stages through which a person has to go, and studies of that sort. We in the college cannot give the students this information; it must come from the business world.

There are so many differences of opinion as to what mental discipline is. I believe, from a psychological or any other point of view, that it is one of the most important things that the college can give, but that that discipline so far as possible should be a self-discipline on the part of the boy, rather than an imposed discipline from without.—

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Say it with flowers,  
Say it with sweets,  
Say it with kisses,  
Say it with eats,  
Say it with jewelry,  
Say it with drink,  
But always be careful  
Not to say it with ink.

—Denison Flamingo



## RETURNING ALUMNI

J. K. Hamilton, Eta '29

Some eighteen years ago in the month of April, the idea of an Illinois Homecoming was first conceived. Little did the founders of that worthy institution realize what they were creating, nor did they visualize what the future held in store for their plan. The first Homecoming was attended by 500 grads—an enthusiastic crowd, pleased to be back to familiar campus scenes once more, pleased to meet their friends, classmates and fraternity brothers once again. Yet 5,000 was a vastly larger crowd than had been anticipated, and meager was the entertainment offered. But Homecoming had its start, and it has proved to be a fast growing child.

The 1927 Homecoming was attended by at least 60,000 persons, invested with all the enthusiasm and pep displayed seventeen years previous, but exhibited on a larger scale. It was a real holiday, yet it would probably be safe to say that the idea of rest is far removed from Homecoming. Should the "Returning Alumnus" arrive on Friday, he is invariably doomed to a "session" lasting into the "wee small hours."

Yet Saturday morning finds him eager to witness the annual "Hobo Parade" arranged and participated in by the student body, co-eds excepted. The football game in the afternoon in which the Illini have met every team in the Big Ten Conference in at least one Homecoming encounter is followed by the Alumni Reunion. In the evening, a limited number of alumni and undergraduates are privileged to attend the annual Homecoming Stunt show, another student production.

Yet you say this has been a mere catalogue of events, surely Homecoming

has some deeper meaning. Surely there is something which brings men back to the campus on this occasion, and, it is not wholly the football game, for almost equal crowds attend other football games and the alumni are noticeable not present. May we attribute the presence of from forty to fifty alumni of Kappa Delta Rho last Homecoming to the Homecoming spirit, we arrive somewhat closer to the solution of our problem. And yet, without doubt, one-half of the Alumni who did come back at Homecoming would not have given it second thought were it not for their fraternal connections.

Fraternity! The very word stirs up a feeling indescribable in the heart of a fraternity man. It brings him back in spirit to his own chosen group, the group selected him for brotherhood out of so vast a number. It is a word which has apparently proven of greater significance to the loyal brotherhood of Kappa Delta Rho, for each year the "Returning Alumni" are returning in greater numbers.

Homecoming must of necessity be one of the greatest possible boons to fraternity life, at least from the undergraduate's point of view. You, yourself, remember what a thrill you had at seeing forty or fifty brothers return, bringing with them the renewed spirit of brotherhood, both for themselves and others. Homecoming itself possesses the fraternal spirit exemplified to the highest degree in the fraternity. It has proven a great boon in the past and the sincere wish of the undergraduate fraternity man is that each year may see the return of greater numbers of his brothers on this occasion.



The following letter with names changed is the exact communication written by a father to his youngest son. The father is sending three children through college, and the drain upon his resources is evident. We reproduce it, believing that other sons who read it will remember that their parents, too, are making sacrifices for their asks and the only reward that most of them ask is "good grades at reasonable prices," manhood and womanhood worthy of the dreams and ideals of right thinking men and women.

—The Editor  
St. Louis, Mo.  
February 15, 1928

Dear Bob:

I received your letter, also one from Dick and one from Lucille. I am sorry, Bob, to have written as I did, but I was worried. I just couldn't seem to see my way clear and felt that you were spending more money than you needed to.

I think you will agree with me when you stop to figure. Your deposits have been in round numbers—\$500, in addition to your band money, and \$15 I gave you when you left, making more than \$500 you have spent so far, for you have only a balance of \$29 or \$30. You can easily see that would run up to \$1,100 or better for the year, which would be \$200 or \$300 more than either Dick or Lucille have done.

I am not finding fault, Bob, but I just ask you to be careful for I am anxious to help you all, all I can, and I surely want you to have the best education I am able to give you, for I believe I know what is in you, and that you are capable of making good so that some day I may look at you with considerable pride, happy that I was able to help you.

Just this thought—you are a member of Martin and Sons, and your co-operation is much needed for the success of the firm. I am glad that Ted is such a loyal friend to you, and I know if you will take him into the firm he will help you to make it win, and also help yourself at the same time.

I have cashed in some Liberty Bonds and am shifting my insurance to get some ready cash. These are sacrifices I am glad to make, even if I will have to work harder in years to come to close the gap between me and old age, should I be fortunate enough to enjoy that privilege. I just want you fellows to get down and dig—for I have to—and make the most of your opportunities. Then I need not worry or worry you with my problems.

You and Dick go right on at the house as you had planned to do. I would suggest this—that you sit down, when you have time, figure your necessary expenses, then budget what you think a fair amount of spending money a month, add it all up and send it to me, keeping a copy for yourself. Then try to live within that budget. Have Ted figure with you, if you like, and I am sure we'll come out O.K. I hope, Bob, I have made myself understood, for I wouldn't hurt you for a good deal, and I believe I have always been a good Dad to you, and still want to be for I love you all. Our firm's slogan is "Good Grades at Reasonable Prices." Is that O.K.?

Love from all

DAD

—Delta Chi Quarterly



[REDACTED]

The following notice appeared in the Middlebury Campus of January 11, 1928.

Funeral Services were held Thursday for Donald Ober '23 who died of septic poisoning January 2 in the Knickerbocker hospital, New York City. Bearers at the funeral, which was held in Ipswich, N. H., included John Bretnell '23, Richard Campbell '25, Oscar Cooley '25, Harold Damon '17. The deceased was a member of Kappa Delta Rho fraternity; he served as lieutenant in the tank corps of the A. E. F. during the World War, and at the time of his death was an instructor in French at Washington Square College, New York University.

Kappa Delta Rho lost one of her faithful servants, one who had been a help and an honor to his chapter, his college and his fraternity.

[REDACTED]





Your Sole Contribution to the Sum of Things is Yourself.

Dr. Frank Crane.

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Kappa Delta Rho, in the past few months, has had a test of its alumni—perhaps also, a test of its national organization and its power to be a factor among its alumni. We refer to the Quill and Scroll **EN-ALUMNI**. dowment Fund Drive, the results to date of which are published on another page.

At the present time expressed in financial terms, the drive is discouraging—and that is putting it mildly. In numerical interest the alumni show but a small percentage. There are other things to consider, however, We have found that the fraternity has alumni like George Shaw, Guy Erb, and Don Powell—fellows willing to give time and effort for the advancement of Kappa Delta Rho. We have found that our alumni contacts are poor—that both chapters and national organization need improvement where alumni are concerned. It is a promising sign that these weaknesses have been discovered.

The first step to improve the alumni situation will be at the coming convention where more time and effort will be given over to the alumni—and they will be entertained at the fraternity's expense.

Lastly we have found that we are in the same situation that all other nationals are, or have been, in. For years the alumni have been allowed to scatter to the proverbial four winds—with no definite plans to hold their interest. Other fraternities have endowment funds—with a continuous campaign, year after year. Kappa Delta Rho must be patient—but work ceaselessly to bring back its alumni and to hold those who go on in coming years. We can all help, especially those who read this, and that should be everyone.

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Plan now for the 1928 convention at Lewisburg, Pa., June 24-26. Make it a part of your vacation—on the banks of the Susquehanna.



We believe the Quill and Scroll is for the fraternity as a whole and should express its opinions—individually and collectively. It is necessary, therefore, for the brothers and chapters to send in their ideas, **EDITORIALS** either as editorials or as suggestions. This is very important immediately before conventions—so that action can be taken, if necessary, when the ideas are fresh in the minds of the delegates. Let's have more and better editorials—you don't need a title to write them.

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What are your suggestions for the convention? Send them in at once!

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This is the time of the year when most chapters elect their officers, the most vital factor that spells success or failure. It has been said **CHAPTER** that each active brother should imagine himself a father and vote for fellows whom he would want to handle the destinies **OFFICERS** of his son during the ensuing year.

We believe the most important offices in a chapter are three, consul, quaestor and propraetor. We believe that all officers should be chosen with two qualifications in mind, ability and availability. No matter how able a brother is, time is a factor and should be considered when casting a vote.

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Send in your check for the Quill and Scroll to George Shaw.

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Has the fraternity your latest address? Send it in!!



# ALUMNI NOTES

## ETA CHAPTER

Seven of the chapter alumni are wed since last June.

Brother Max A. Weston, '28, was married August 6 in the town of Ohio, Ill., to Miss Belle Varey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Carey of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Weston have been residing in Champaign since last September, as Max has been studying law at the University. Max intends to continue his study of law during the summer session.

Brother McIlheny, '26 of Littleton, Ill. was married last June to Miss Anita Foster, daughter of ex-Representative A. M. Foster and Mrs. Foster of Rushville. Since graduation, Brother McIlheny has been assistant treasurer of the Central Public Utilities Company located at Dallas Texas.

Brother R. H. Miles, '25, of San Diego, Calif., was married last October 28, in Urbana to Miss Mary Agnes Polk, '26, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund R. Polk, of Urbana. Brother Miles is now back in San Diego, where he is employed as public director of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

Brother John W. Queenan '27, of Aurora, Ill., was married June 16 in Champaign to Miss Alice M. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Thomas of Aurora. At present, Brother Queenan is with Haskins and Sells, an accounting firm located in New York City.

Brother Everett B. Robinson, '27, of Sheridan, Ill., was married on July 23, in Buckenridge, Texas, to Miss Louise McGranahan, ex-'29, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McGranahan of Buckenridge. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are living in Chicago.

Brother Paul W. Greely '23, of Waterman, Ill., was married last June in Urbana to Miss Eunice Goble, daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Goble of Urbana, Ill.

Brother Benjamin S. Garvey, '21, of Chicago was married last June in Gloucester, Mass., to Miss Elizabeth Hinckley Doremus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Doremus of Gloucester.

Brother John E. Yates, '24 is now a junior member of the firm of Stobbs & Yates Inc. a well known law firm of Harvey, Ill. "Gov." recently announced his engagement to Miss Leona Stobbs of Harvey, sister of Brother R. B. Stobbs '29 of Eta Chapter.

Jack Pike, '27 is now recovering from a nervous breakdown. Brother Pike intends to leave for Wyoming shortly to ride the range in an effort to regain his lost health.

Ahren Davis, '24 is now acting in the capacity of General Manager of the Brown Hotel located in Fairfield, Ill. Brother Davis left the employ of the Shell Oil Co. over a year ago.

Brother Seth Flanders, '24 is working in the Lyon Metallic Company of Aurora, and is residing at home in Aurora. Seth has been singles tennis champion of the city of Aurora for the past five years and contemplates a successful season. Opha Pohl, 'ex-28 is employed with the same company.

Brother Joseph E. Smuts, '25 and wife are the parents of a daughter born in March. Brother Smuts and family are living in Harvey, Ill.

We received a letter from Brother Harold A. Vagtborg now living at 251 W. 79th St. Chicago. He announced the birth of Harold Alfred Vagtborg, Junior, last Dec. 5. Brother Henning Vagtborg, ex-'29 is recouping his strength in the sunshine and water of St. Petersburg, Fla.

Gersham N. Carmichael, '26 received his Master's degree in mathematics here



last June and is now teaching math at the University of Wisconsin. This is Gerche's first year at teaching, and from present reports, he is getting along well and enjoys his work.

Brother Hank Bein, '20, who is associated with his father in the grocery business at Sterling Ill. was a visitor at the House the week end of Dad's Day. This is the first time in a number of years that he has been a visitor here.

Brother Fred G. Harrison, '26 is in Champaign this week end. "Ike" is part owner of the Collegiate Cap & Gown Co. of Champaign, Madison, and Columbus. "Ike" has charge of the branch office in Columbus, and is generally on the go between Champaign and Columbus.

Brother Harold Osborn, '22 is another member of the firm and is now training for the 1928 Olympics at Blacksburg, Virginia. In an exhibition jump there not long ago "Ozzie" cleared the bar at 6' 6" a jump which he had not equalled this year until the present writing. Both "Ozzie" and "Ike" are carrying Dodge and Asher Jewelry as a side line.

Brother T. J. Murvin, '26 who was working in the advertising department of an Indianapolis newspaper, is now connected with the advertising department of "The Pittsburgh Press." His new address is 2933 Voekel Avenue, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Frank E. Bettendorf, '26 is in the accounting department of the Florsheim Shoe Manufacturing Company of Chicago.

W. F. Trenkle, '27 has landed a job as traveling salesman for the Post Products Company. "Moon" covers the State of Iowa in his search for business, but sometimes makes many towns in Illinois and Indiana.

Two weeks after graduation found Brother L. L. Reid in the laboratory department of the "Pure Oil" company of Chicago. "Slicky" expects to be trans-

ferred to an Eastern branch of the company in the near future.

Brother K. D. Carpenter who received his Master's degree in Public Utilities last June is now employed by the Dallas Power and Light Company in Texas.

Even the little men make good. Brother Verne Whitnah, salesman for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa has taken his work to heart and, as a result of fulfilling an exacting quota of sales will soon take a two weeks trip to Montreal, "on the company." Verne is driving a new Chevrolet Coach now, the result of more hard work. Verne has been turning in some record monthly sales and reports that business is pretty fair so far.

W. P. Hadley, '25 has been appointed treasurer of a St. Louis hosiery company. Brother "Pete" Berthold, '27 is working with the Dillon Read Bond House of Chicago. "Pete" paid the boys a short visit a few weeks ago, and seems to be enjoying his work quite well.

J. Lathrop Mack, '27, is working with the Associate Press in Cleveland, Ohio, and reports having an interesting time with his work. "Lathy" is staying at the Allerton Club in Cleveland. Brother "Ken" Lunak, ex-'27 is in his last year at the Illinois Dental School at Chicago.

Dr. H. M. Gray, '22 has been made an associate professor of economics at the University. "Hod" was also re-elected as president of the board of directors of the Kappa Delta Rho alumni association.

L. F. Triggs, '23 has resigned from the department of English here and is now working as reporter on the "Chicago Daily Tribune." "Larry" is also co-editor of the "Axe-Grinders" magazine which is published in LaSalle, Ill.

J. L. LeMaster, '23 is aiding Mr. E. R. Dillavou of the department of business law in the writing of a new case-book on business law. "Judge" has also been elected president of the mid-



west province of the Gamma Eta Gamma law fraternity. "Judge" and family are living in their new house that 'Jack' built at 1216 W. Armory Ave. Champaign.

"Doc" Greely is finishing his internship at Evanston Hospital in Evanston. "Doc" Young is completing his third year at Illinois Medical School. "Doc" came down to Champaign a few weeks ago with the basketball team of Nu Sigma Nu, Medical fraternity, to play for

the intra-mural championship of the University.

Brother E. N. Lockard, '26 is teaching English at Jefferson Academy, Tunghsien, Peking, China. Earl has completed two years of a three year teaching contract. Brother "Chuck" Rainford, ex-'29 is attending Northwestern Night School, and report has it that he is organizing a new Commerce Fraternity.

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### COOPERATION

You have a dollar, I have a dollar. We swap.

Now you have my dollar—I have your dollar—

We are no better off.

You have an idea, I have an idea. We swap.

Now you have two ideas and I have two ideas—

Both are richer.

This is cooperation.

What you gave you have; what I got, you did not lose.

—The Outlook



# INTERCOLLEGIATE ITEMS

## HOW THEY GET THEM

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 around. 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

## COLLEGES ASLEEP SAYS PROFESSOR HOOVER

American college and university students enjoy the peace of the dead so far as their intellects are concerned, and

the professors are largely to blame, says Professor Glen E. Hoover, of Mills College.

A "new sport for our colleges" is recommended by Professor Hoover in the periodical, School and Society, whereby students and professors "would experience new adventures in an intellectual world now somewhat dull and colorless." At present, he finds, the students believe there is no relation between what is taught in college and the fundamental facts of life, and so "college erudition appears dead rubbish to be cast off on Commencement Day.

"Modern students are not made of fervid and evangelical stuff," he says. "The chief interests are too often revealed in the mob pleasures of shouting, singing, and the night-shirt parades and the more private and dignified pleasures associated with bad liquor, furtive lustings and mugging a la mode."

### Mr. Babbitt's Safe and Sane Sons

"Intellectually, they enjoy the peace of the dead. Politics and religion are not for them. A report that, by act of Congress, Catholicism had been adopted as the state religion, priests to be paid by the state, would leave them cold. The doctrines of Bolshevism intrigue them no more than the concept of transubstantiation. They are safe and sane sons of their father, Mr. Babbitt, without even father's enthusiasms.

"By way of contrast, there is a European tradition, supported by history, that out of the universities may come some hot intellectual stuff. If a threatened government declares a state of siege or martial law, the universities are apt to be closed with the saloons, as equally liable to foment riot and disorder."

Professor Hoover cites the recent instance when the law students in Paris questioned the intellectual equipment of a politically appointed professor and went on strike, joined by all law stu-

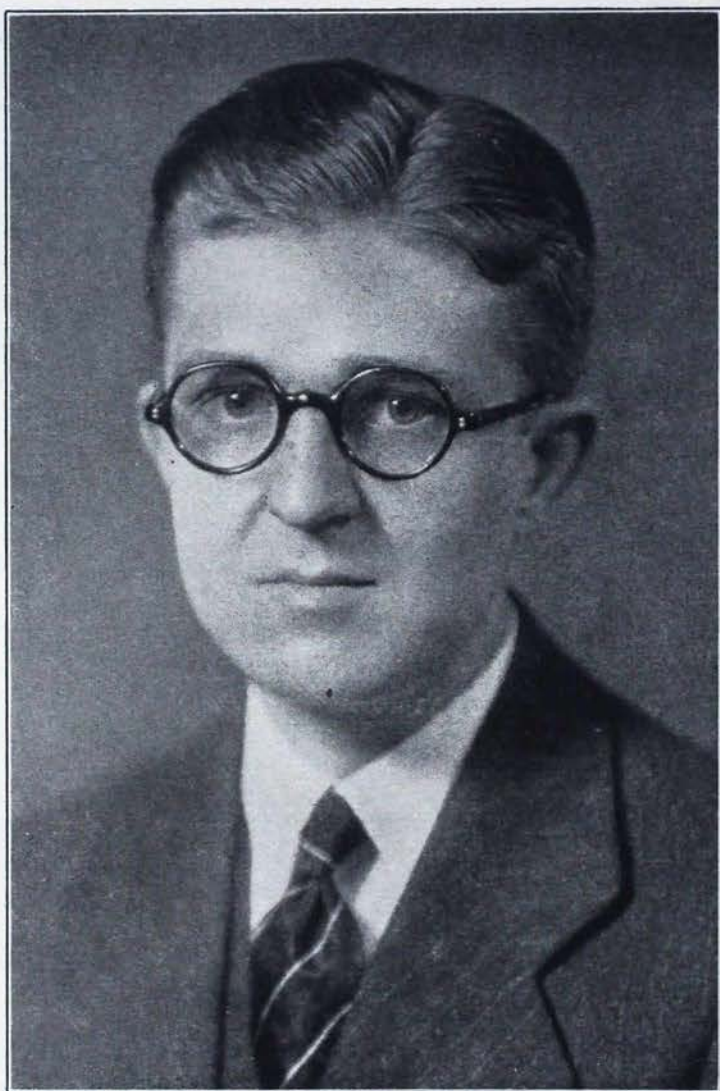




Prof. Leo L. Rockwell  
**IOTA, 1907**

Former Pro-consul and a contributor to the Quill and Scroll of many important and interesting articles in the past five years.





Weldon Powell

**ETA, 1922**

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Grand Quaestor and Member of the  
Quill and Scroll Endowment Fund Committee



dents in France. "Such interest," he says, "is incomprehensible to American collegians."

This "intellectual tepidity and lack of zip" is largely the fault of the professors, because they observe the tradition that pervades the school system, the tradition that controversial matters are taboo, the professor asserts.

#### Opinions Left to Daily Press

"Any intellectual groupings that may disturb established religious or political views must be promptly squelched," he says. "Opinions on such matters must be left to the daily papers and the clergy, and woe to the professor who scales college walls to seek out error in the market-place and gives it however mild a wallop."

Intellectual turbulence and zest is what the colleges need—what the whole country needs, Professor Hoover finds. There is, he avers, a mild war in the intellectual world between the forces of truth and the forces of error, and he believes it should be the business of college men to introduce pyrotechnics into that struggle. He would have them enjoy the fight for the fight's sake.

"It should be the pleasurable duty of a college faculty to poke truth and error into the square circle and make them fight," Professor Hoover says. "Neither rascal shows much pugnacity in these piping times of peace."

—The New York World.

—via The Delta Kappa Epsilon Quarterly

"If professional football continues to grow then the colleges must find some other kind of game to fill the large stadia," says Major John L. Griffith, athletic commissioner of the Big Ten conference, which is vitally interested in keeping football for the colleges.

Ah! So that is the color of the cat in the bag. The stadia must be filled. Major Griffith is frank and one may be equally frank in an interpretation of his words. If what he says is true, then college football is already a professional game. It is enjoyed, no doubt,

but it must "fill the stadia" and supply the treasury for other branches of athletics. Not much of the spirit of the amateur there. If Red Grange, Britton, and others should succeed in untying the strings and letting the cat out, it evidently would not differ much from the "pro" Maltese—the same animal under another name.

If the colleges have gone as far as Major Griffith says in commercializing the game, they ought to welcome professional football as a means whereby they themselves can get back on solid ground. No part of their athletics should be primarily a business. They will do well to quit worrying about what becomes of individual stars when they turn "pro," and whether the professional players will train as hard, and how much the game will miss without cheer leaders—they will do well to forget all that and center their attention on a reasonable football program that is a part of the larger scheme for the training of the whole student body.

—Milwaukee Journal.

Dartmouth College already begins to note an effect of its selective plan for admitting freshmen. The August Alumni Magazine calls attention to the fact that the "mortality" in the college classes is so low that the number of freshmen each year will be smaller, in case the college limit of two thousand students is maintained. Each of the five hundred freshmen admitted must be more than "pretty good;" he must be "extra good," in order to gain admittance out of fifteen hundred applicants. If the plan has real merit, then Dartmouth students ought to begin to showing special virtue in the next few years.

—Banta's Greek Exchange

Minnesota on February 4 dedicated its massive Field House, the largest in the United States. It is 446 by 236 feet in size, and 104 feet above the ground. Provision will be made for seating 18,500 persons. The cost will be \$650,000.



# GREEK TO GREEK

The alumnus who visits a chapter house must not—if he would not be disappointed—expect the chapter to form a parade in his honor as he comes into view. He cannot fairly even expect the chapter members to rush to him with open arms as he enters the front doors. Tradesmen and unwelcome guests also come in front doors. He must introduce himself. Having declared himself to be united in fraternal bonds with the men of the house, and having given them his name, he can then expect from them the courtesy that is due a brother. He must remember, too, that the boys do not consider it necessary for every member of the chapter to wait upon him.

The chapter can expect the visitor to introduce himself; beyond that the pleasure of the visit is up to the undergraduate brothers. They must realize that the reputation of the chapter for hospitality is at stake in their manner of receiving each alumnus who comes to their door. And no member of the chapter can shirk the duty, for "letting George do it" does not make a warm reception.

—Caduceus of Kappa Sigma

## MEN OF HONOR PAY THEIR DEBTS

Theta Chi has definitely joined those fraternities which insist that membership implies on the part of the individual living up to his obligations. For years active chapters have permitted members to leave with unpaid bills, and too many of those bills have remained unpaid. Such debtors now face alternative of making arrangements to clean up their indebtedness or of losing their membership in Theta Chi Fraternity.

Such a program as is being carried out by the Discipline Committee of the Grand Chapter will increase respect of every member for the Fraternity, including those who are debtors, as long

as it is thoroughly and impartially carried out. It will do away with the obvious unfairness of actives carrying on their books accounts of those who are no longer members of their chapters. It will do away with the criticism that fraternities develop deadbeats by their lax methods of collecting accounts.

Some alumni will resent the insistence of the Discipline Committee that they pay their honest debts. Some will be offended at the active chapters for obeying instructions of the Grand Chapter in reporting delinquent accounts. Some may even prefer to accept expulsion rather than pay up for the food they have eaten, the room which they have occupied at college, and the privileges they enjoyed as a member of a fraternity.

Let us look at this matter squarely. This is a matter, not of business, but of honor. If a man is not honorable enough to pay his just debts he deserves to be expelled for "conduct inconsistent with the character and deportment of one deemed worthy to wear the badge or bear the name of Theta Chi." There should be no confusion. A fraternity is a brotherhood, but it is a brotherhood of honorable men, and honorable men pay their debts.

## The Rattle of Theta Chi

There is about as much honor attached to being a college man in this year of 1927 as there is attached to being a notary public. Everybody goes to college—or tries to go, and the youth who thinks he is going to break into exclusive circles by entering a nearby university is hardly worthy of serious consideration on the part of a college fraternity.

Such youths are pretty easily detected and again we come to the matter of judgment on the part of the rushing



committee. If it cannot pick out the tea hounds who have plenty of money but a lack of brains it doesn't deserve to continue in office.

—Delta Upsilon Quarterly.

### HOW MANY ALUMNI HAVE WE LIKE THIS?

The editors received the following letter from one of the brothers who was graduated from one of our universities last June, and who set out to meet the world. It reads, in part:

During my college years Delta Chi had come to mean something beautiful and worth while to me. I looked forward to meeting alumni in other cities and to making new friends through our common interests. Accordingly, I welcomed the chance to visit another city. My address book showed me several names listed, all young alumni.

Calling one on the phone I told him who I was, where I had come from, how long I would be in town and said I should enjoy seeing him. Imagine my surprise and disappointment when he told me that he was through with all that rah-rah stuff when he left school, and was too busy to see me. I called no others in that town, and haven't had the courage to try it any place since then.

There are a few men like the brother who was on the receiving end of the wire when the brother Delta Chi just quoted phoned him. Every organization finds them. One of the greatest pleasures of being a member of any fraternity is meeting fellows who have gone out into the world and still remembered their college affiliations. The only solution to the problem of having drones among the alumni is to be so careful in selection that any man who gets in and spends several years with a chapter will have such splendid memories he will not permit his brother to grow away from him, even after the business world makes its pressure felt.

—Delta Chi Quarterly

I wonder if, with this great organization of ours, this thing which we may justly picture—every one of our fraternities as a great soul—it can be possible that we haven't an altar? I am thinking of the things that were in the hearts of the men who founded every one of our fraternities. If we can take the idealism that is in every college fraternity back in the innermost shine and say to those boys, "Here is the thing our fraternity stands for," then we won't have to discuss rushing rules, deferred pledging, or deferred initiation; we won't have to discuss scholarship, finances, or any of the other questions. But we must get them to go back and stay at the altar long enough to get the real idea of the fraternity.

—Dr. Francis W. Shepardson, president and editor of Beta Theta Pi, before 1927 session of Interfraternity Conference.

And why hasn't one of the thirty or more fraternity chapters at the University of Wisconsin been busy this past year in "pointing with pride" to their brother, Charles Lindbergh, perhaps the world's most famous citizen of today? Lindbergh was a student at the Madison institution for two years. He left without having worn a pledge button, without having been made a "fraternity man."

The reason is not that he was merely overlooked in the great group of freshmen who yearly enter the doors of Wisconsin. His father was too prominent a political figure to permit that. His winning smile, his fine, open countenance his natural poise and innate courtesy, his manliness, his instinct for doing the right thing, elements which have endeared him to the civilized world, ought to have made him eagerly sought by every fraternity chapter.

What caused him to be ignored? Two things, I am told, his father's radicalism and his own independence. Wisconsin fraternity chapters are fearful, as seem to be the great majority of fraternity



chapters the country over, of youth with minds that question the existing order of things, especially the economic order. The son of an outstanding radical might reflect the views of his father, and that might be uncomfortable for his chapter. Thumbs down.

The University of Wisconsin is noted for its social life. Dancing and girls are important elements in a fraternity man's life. Young Lindbergh cared for neither. Furthermore, he did not follow the collegiate style of dress. He didn't wear the particular style of collars that was then the vogue. He was interested primarily in machinery and he wore clothes that were suitable for the work that he had to do. After his work was over, he preferred to be comfortable rather than sartorially correct. He didn't feel it was important to put on "Sunday clothes" when invited to a fraternity house for dinner. He remained an independent.

Who was the loser?

—The Rattle of Theta Chi

### WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

In looking over some of the earlier copies of the Triangle one of the things that impresses us is the relatively few members whose names we find mentioned there who have kept up their interest in Phi Mu Delta. Former national officers, chapter presidents, campus leaders, where are they now?

It is frequently said that one test of a fraternity is its ability to hold the loyalty of its alumni. If this means anywhere near one hundred per cent of them Phi Mu Delta, probably in common with all other national fraternities, must confess its failure. This is one of the tragedies of the fraternity system. Both alumni and undergraduates can profit so much from a mutual relationship that one who is acquainted with fraternities at their best cannot but ponder the reason for this lack of interest.

Phi Mu Delta has hundreds of members who have drifted away from any direct contact with their fraternity. They are engrossed in business and family affairs, their distance from their former chapter prevents any direct association, and in some cases even their addresses are unknown to chapter or national officers. In the meantime they are forging ahead in their chosen business or profession. Many of them have arrived at a state of maturity that would make their counsel and friendship of decided value to Phi Mu Delta.

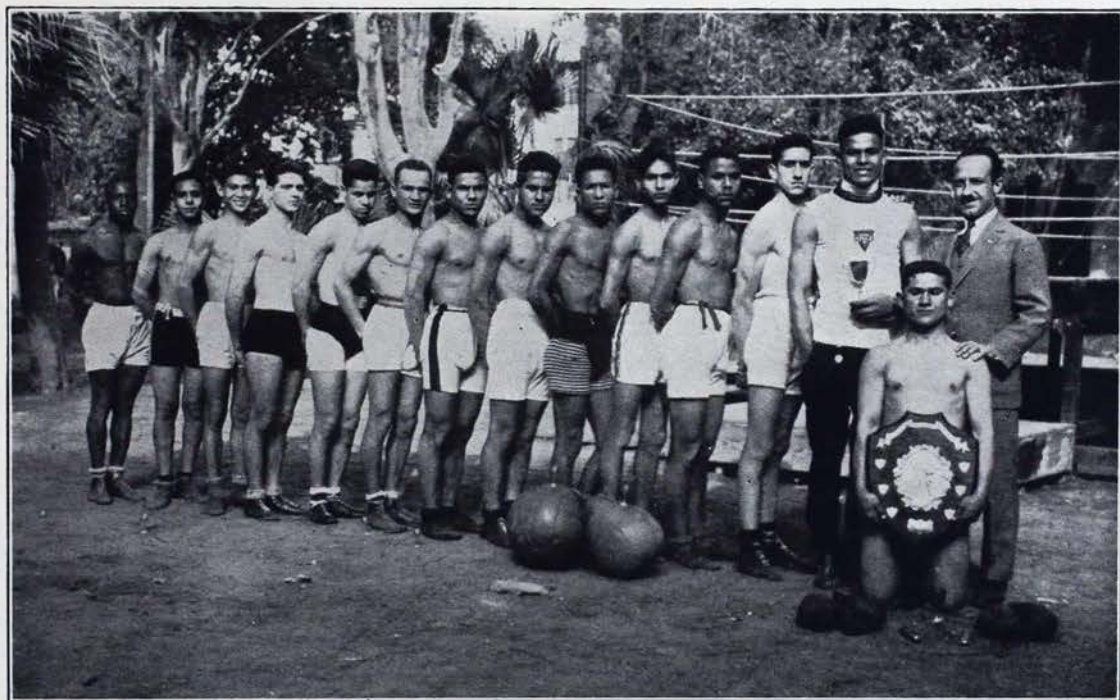
Is there any way in which the former interest of these old-timers can be revived? Certainly it is not an impossibility. The number of outstanding leaders in all walks of life who have kept their fraternity consciousness and loyalty alive while bearing their burdens of home and business disproves any necessity for breaking fraternal ties as soon as one leaves college. Instead of proving burdensome, alumni membership in a national fraternity like Phi Mu Delta ought to be viewed as a distinct asset, even from a purely selfish standpoint.

The task of bringing the wandering brothers back into the fold is one that calls largely for personal work. Form letters from the chapters will not do it, nor can the national organization of Phi Mu Delta be of any great assistance.

The hundreds of loyal Phi Mu Deltas who are still maintaining their interest in their fraternity are the ones to accomplish it. Many of them are in that position of personal association that is necessary to fan the dormant spark into life. How could our tenth anniversary be more fittingly observed during the coming year than by each member bringing back to active relationship with our fraternity some brother whom the passing years have separated from Phi Mu Delta?

—The Phi Mu Delta Triangle.





### Gerald M. Tamblyn at Work

"Tam" is the good-looking boy in "civies" behind the champ who is kneeling



# KAPPA DELTA RHO

National Academic Fraternity



BADGE

IN 1905, when a group of ten men organized Kappa Delta Rho at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, they established the first fraternity in that College since Delta Upsilon entered it in 1856. Previous to that time, Delta Kappa Epsilon had placed a charter there in 1854 and Chi Psi in 1843. The only national sorority represented on the campus at that time was Pi Beta Phi, which established itself there in 1893. A local sorority, Alpha Chi, was founded in 1889 and this became a chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma in 1924.

During the time of the establishing of Delta Upsilon and the founding of Kappa Delta Rho, the College had grown and there was a real need for an organization to take care of the men socially inclined. At the time, however, there was no intention of founding a new national, and for eight years Kappa Delta Rho continued to grow in influence as well as numbers, but as a local.

It was not until 1913 when Harold A. Severy, a member of the Fraternity, who was taking graduate work at Cornell, saw an excellent opportunity for expansion into that University, and as a result, the Beta Chapter was founded in that year. Gradually the Fraternity expanded, first adding two chapters in New York State and later



PLEDGE PIN

*Or, on a bend azure, between in sinister chief, scales fesswise supported by a dagger palewise, and in dexter base a lamp of learning and an open book bendwise, all of the first, the Greek letters, K Δ P.*

SUPPORTERS: Crossed Swords saltirewise.

CREST: An esquire's helmet.

MOTTO: Honor Super Omnia.

going into the Middle West. In 1924, an old local at the University of California, was chartered, the first chapter on the Pacific Coast. The Chapter Roll now numbers seventeen, all located in well established and representative universities and colleges. During the past year charters have been granted to Butler, Gettysburg and Lafayette.

Two permanent endowment funds are maintained, one for the "Quill and Scroll," the official publication of the Fraternity, and the other for the general maintenance of the national organization. A Central Office is now planned. In a comparatively short time, a strong national organization, of which any fraternity could be justly proud, has been built up, which assures Kappa Delta Rho a brilliant and successful future.

**FRATERNITY LIFE**



A brother fraternity editor accompanied us to the weekly luncheon of our alumni club in one of the larger cities. The usual good natured banter went on and the usual discussion of plans for the Founders' Day dinner was indulged in.

As we left the hotel where we had had the luncheon, he said, "Geeorge, I could close my eyes and imagine myself at my own alumni luncheon. We have the same problems and practically the same customs. I know I would have been just as happy in Phi Delta Theta as in my own fraternity."

We agreed with him that only sentiment and family or close connections really made any great difference. The incident just illustrates that fraternities have much in common and there is much value in working out some of the problems together. The Interfraternity Conference, if it has done nothing else, has drawn us together to this realization.

—The Scroll of Phi Delta Theta

### ALUMNI—THE PERENNIAL PROBLEM

The Alumni should be the back-bone of the Fraternity. The older the organization, the greater the preponderance of its Alumni. Since these men are more mature, better fixed financially and somewhat wiser than their undergraduate brothers, it is not surprising that the societies depend more and more upon their support each year. The unselfish devotion of a few of the Alumni of Phi Kappa Delta toward the furtherance of its aims and ideals has whetted its appetite and the cry now grows for a whole hearted support by the graduate body.

The Alumni of our Fraternity can be divided into three groups. In the first there are those who are active in both chapter and national work; the second branch contains the semi-active members or "drifters"; while the third class is

represented by the inactive Alumni. Little need be written about the first group. They have sacrificed time, money and opportunity for self-betterment that an ideal might live and flourish. Their complete submergence to Phi Kappa Delta has even been a source of inspiration to the undergraduate body.

The second group on the other hand is dangerous to the good and welfare of the Fraternity. The members of the branch attend chapter meetings infrequently and, as a result, are not only not acquainted with the problems confronting the organization but do not know of the plan of attack. As an invariable rule these worthy fraters have been invested with a sacred right to present policies which are entirely out of alignment with the program adopted. The chapter is ever ready to reverse its stand when it is demonstrated that it is wrong, but since these Alumni are unacquainted with the evolution of the present policy they cause a great amount of unnecessary discussion. It is well-nigh impossible for them to realize that in developing a program or a policy, their points have probably been considered and rejected.

While the third group hasn't impeded the development of a firm foundation, it has retarded growth. The members of this group are inactive for various reasons, a few of which are logical. For the most part, these fraters are able to support the Fraternity financially to a great degree than the others. Nevertheless, their proclivities are limited to the attendance of a few social functions.

It is evident to any one who understands the hopes of our national administration that a whole-hearted willingness to back our active chapters and the Grand Council in all their undertakings by the graduate body is most essential to attainment. It matters not whether these activities be social, scholastic, or financial. A great many understand the hopes for expansion. In fact



our failure to accumulate a greater number of chapters during the past few years is a perplexing problem, indeed, to those in the second and third classes. A wave of sympathy is usually aroused when a national house is mentioned. Yet, in order to accomplish the most insignificant plan on the program, a point of unification is necessary between the chapters and the Alumni. If our aims are ever to be realized it means that the graduate body must throw itself wholeheartedly into the task with the same irrepressible spirit exhibited in its undergraduate days.

Each Alumnus must resolve to actively support the policies outlined by the executive committee of the P. K. D. Club—the Alumni organization. This association can render considerable aid to the active chapters by collecting information regarding certain prospective pledges and arousing Fraternity interest in the student before he enters college. It can

aid financially in supporting the current housing plans sponsored by the Finance Committee of the Grand Council. Its moral support might encourage a better scholastic standing and thereby render our Fraternity a wholesome influence not only upon the fraters but upon the universities which they attend. The social side of the Phi Keppa Delta Club's life will include dances, dinners, and theater parties. An advantage will be that general meetings and get-togethers will not be held more often than once a month. The Executive Committee of the club welcomes Alumni especially of the second and third groups. It is anxious to convert the graduate body into a smooth-running business organization which will not only be an inspiration to those who will fill the shoes of the Alumni but which will cause a more fraternal understanding between those whose creed is the same and who are bound together by a common oath.

—Phikadion.

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Give a little, live a little,

Try a little mirth;

Sing a little, bring a little

Happiness to earth;

Spend a little, send a little

To another's door,

Give a little, live a little,

Love a little more.

—The Alpha Xi Delta





### MORE THAN WILLING

Wife (one the phone)—Robert, will you meet mother at the station and show her the way home?

Hub—Delighted, my dear. Where does she live?

—Boston Transcript.

### A SWELL

A little boy asked his father:

"Father, what is a swell?"

"A swell, son," the father answered, "is a loafer whose sole claim to importance lies in the fact that he once had an ancestor who devoted his life to hard work."

—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

### TRUTH IS MIGHTY

"So, your name is George Washington?" the old lady asked the small colored boy.

"Yessum."

"And do you try to be exactly like him, or as nearly as possible?"

"Lak wha?"

"Why, like Geo. Washington."

"Ah kain't help being lak Jahg Washin'ton, cause dat's who Ah is."

—Lethbridge Herald

### HOLLYWOOD ALIBI —

Wife (walking during the night)—"John, there's a burglar downstairs!"

Movie Hero—"Quick, get my double!"

—C. C. N. Y. Mercury

A reader asks if fish gain weight rapidly. This depends entirely upon who catches 'em.

—Detroit News.

Dear Editor: What should I take when I am rundown?

Yours,

C. D. BYRD.

Dear Mr. Byrd: Take the license number.

Yours,

EDITOR

Too much of the white man's burden is carried at the waist-line.

—Boston Herald

There might be fewer wars bought if all the purchasers had to pay cash and could see what they were getting.

—Christian Science Monitor.



### PASSING THE BUCK

Clubman— "I've struck a perfectly priceless idea. I've arranged to give a man \$10,000 on condition that he relieves me of all my worries."

Friend—"That's fine, but where are you going to get the \$10,000?"

Clubman—"Ah, that will be his first worry."

—Boston Transcript.

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### HISTORY

Teacher: Now, Johnny, what stirring speech did Paul Revere make when he finished his immortal ride?

—Red Cat

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### RAISING HOB

"—What is the greatest water-power known to man?"

"Woman's tears."

—Tawney Kat.

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All the white man wants to do in the Orient is to take orders and give orders.

—Publishers Syndicate

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### SOLD AGAIN

Little Urchin to Big Collegian: Say, Mister, is college really like it is in the movies?

"Sure, Sonny, why?"

"Then whatcha carrying books for, Mister, huh?"

—Black and Blue Jay

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Jasper: "I Want you to fix this cuckoo clock"

Jeweler: "That isn't a cuckoo clock"

Jasper: "Yet it is. It just struck thirteen."

Another trouble with modern romance is that the time is too short between courtship and court.

—Arkansas Gazette.

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Often the husband of the poor bread-baking bride can not make the rolls her father used to make either.

—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

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Increasing the number of car-owners lessens the number of pedestrians in two ways.

—Publishers Syndicate (Chicago).

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The greatest world figures are not preceded by dollar signs.

—Boston Herald.







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