

"THE CONTRAST" TO-NITE!

THE REVIEW

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

"LET BYGONES
BE BYGONES"

AND
SINK GALLAUDET

VOLUME 44. NUMBER 14

NEWARK, DELAWARE, JANUARY 20, 1928

PRICE 10 CENTS

Delaware Opens Basketball Season Under Auspices Of St. John's Jinx

BASKETEERS DROP FIRST TWO GAMES BY A TOTAL OF 3 POINTS

St. Johns Flashes Neat Offensive

St. John's, of Annapolis, sprung a big surprise on the University of Delaware last Friday night and eked out a 41-39 victory over the Blue and Gold basketball team. St. John's showed unexpected strength and had the upper hand from the initial tap off until the final whistle. The Delaware defense did not function and proved to be the main reason for the local's downfall. Several times the Annapolis men caught the locals flat footed and made a number of easy shots under the basket.

In McCartee, St. John's had one of the fastest and cleverest forwards that has ever played on the local gym. This had accounted for twenty points. George Harris displayed his usual accuracy from the field with six goals. He stood out head and shoulders above his teammates in scoring ability. Hill and Jim Jaquette also played well for the Newarkers. Captain Fritz Creamer and LeCarpentier looked very good when given a chance late in the game. The score:

St. John's	Goals	Field Foul Pts.
McCartee, forward	7	6 20
Huss, forward	4	1 9
Baird, center	2	0 4
Phillips, guard	1	0 2
Wolanski, guard	3	0 6
Keating, guard	0	0 0
Totals	17	7 41

Delaware	Goals	Field Foul Pts.
diJoseph, forward	1	0 2
Hill, forward	4	1 9
R. Holt, forward	1	2 4
Jaquette, center	1	4 6
Harris, guard	6	0 12
Taylor, guard	1	1 3
LeCarpentier, guard	1	1 3
Creamer, guard	0	0 0
Totals	15	9 39

JAY VEES BURIED BY RUTGERS PREP

In the preliminary game last Friday night Captain Bill Shellady and his mates made merry with the Jay Vees, rolling up a 52-16 score. The trio of former Wilmington High stars, Bill and Bob Shellady and Johnny Roman accounted for forty-two points. In Comerford the New Brunswick school displayed one of the cleverest centers seen on a local floor for some time. The Junior varsity appeared lost from the outset and offered little opposition to the fast traveling invaders. Dave Benson and McDowell looked best for the Jay Vees.

Interfraternity League Schedule Arranged

After having unfortunately failed to come to any agreement with the faculty upon a new plan of operating an Interfraternity Basketball League, the representatives of the various houses upon the campus have decided to proceed under the old plan. There will be two groups—each fraternity playing every other members of its group twice. Sigma Nu, Sigma Phi Epsilon, and Sigma Tau Phi compose the first group; while Kappa Alpha, Phi Kappa Tau, and Theta Chi compose the second. The group winners will stage a championship series to determine ownership of the trophy that will be offered.

- Feb. 9—S. P. E. vs. S. N.
 - Feb. 14—K. A. vs. P. K. T.
 - Feb. 16—S. N. vs. S. T. P.
 - Feb. 23—S. T. P. vs. S. P. E.
 - Feb. 24—P. K. T. vs. T. C.
 - Feb. 28—T. C. vs. K. A.
 - Mar. 1—S. P. E. vs. S. N.
 - Mar. 6—K. A. vs. P. K. T.
 - Mar. 8—S. N. vs. S. T. P.
 - Mar. 13—P. K. T. vs. T. C.
 - Mar. 15—S. T. P. vs. S. P. E.
 - Mar. 20—T. C. vs. K. A.
- Playoff for championship, Mar. 22, 27, and 29.

PROFESSOR CONOVER SPEAKS

Professor Elisha Conover, of the University of Delaware faculty, addressed the Latin Club of the Wilmington High School last Wednesday afternoon. The club has a membership of about one hundred.

Baseball Schedule For Coming Season

Majority Of Games To Be
Played At Newark; Four
Day Southern Trip
In May

With prospects for a successful season the baseball schedule has been completed by Manager Sammy Miller. With the exception of former Captain Bob McKelvey, who graduated last June, and "Ducky" Carlson, who has left college, the entire squad will be back intact.

The fact that the men who will go out for the team this year have already played together will go far in obtaining cooperation among the players. The squad, therefore, under the able guidance of Coach Rothrock should indeed make a winning team. The most prominent of the Freshmen who will be out are Herlihy and West.

The schedule for the coming season follows:
April 18—Phila. Osteopathy—Home
April 20—Union College—Home
April 21—Drexel—Home
April 26—Hampden-Sidney—Home
April 28—Swarthmore—Away
May 2—Tentative—Home
May 4—Haverford—Away
May 8—St. John—Away
May 9—Catholic U.—Away
May 10—Mt. St. Mary—Away
May 12—St. John—Home
May 15—Catholic U.—Home
May 19—Ursinus—Home
May 25—Tentative—Away
May 26—C. C. N. Y.—Away
June 9—Alumni—Home

Yearlings Drop Game to South Jerseymen

Last Saturday evening Doc Doherty's Freshman team journeyed to Swedesboro, N. J., and lost a hard fought game to the High School team of that place 46-35. The yearlings were handicapped by a small floor and no out of bound rules but put up a good game until McDowell and Jaquette were banished because of personals. Bob Ely was high scorer for the first year men while Morrison and H. Holton starred for the victors. It is probable that a return game will be played with Swedesboro later in the season. Score:

Freshmen	Goals	Field Foul Pts.
McDowell, F.	2	2 6
Ely, F.	5	1 11
Smith, F.	3	0 6
Morris, C.	1	1 2
Hoffecker, G.	0	1 1
Jaquette, G.	2	3 7
Hunt, F.	0	1 1
LeCarpentier, F.	0	0 0
Totals	13	9 35

Swedesboro	Goals	Field Foul Pts.
Morris, F.	8	2 18
H. Holton, F.	7	5 19
Hook, C.	1	1 3
W. Holton, G.	1	2 3
Jess, G.	0	1 1
Totals	17	11 45

WHO WOODEN?

Chicago, Ill. (IP).—When the future Mrs. Clarence Johnson met Mr. Clarence Johnson at a college dance, he was so splendid a dancer that she fell in love with him and married him. Things went on nicely until she angered him one day, and he took off a wooden leg she didn't know he had, and beat her with it.

"I never dreamed he had a wooden leg," she explained to the judge from whom she obtained a divorce, "but when he took it off and beat me with it, I couldn't help but notice it."

NEBRASKA STARTS FAD

Lincoln, Neb.—A new wrinkle in fraternity parties was introduced last Friday night by two fraternities when the members of each, during the course of the dance, exchanged not only houses but also girls. When the time for the change arrived, each crossed the street, much to the surprise of the "ditched" girls. An hour later, however, the wandering ones returned to their own houses to continue the festivities which had been interrupted by their little visit.

WHAT IS EDUCATION?

Do You Know? If You Do—Let's Have Your Idea.

If you are doubtful, like the rest of us, watch the succeeding issues of The Review—you may pick up some valuable ideas.

The Review will run a series of articles by prominent professors giving their reactions to the above question. The first of the series appears on Page 2.

College Education Worth \$72,000!

"Big Candy Man from the West" Asserts that Average Yearly Salary of College Man is \$6000

Chicago.—Best New Year's resolution any Dad could make is to give his son a college education.

College education is worth \$72,000. This is a profit of 1,200 per cent on an original investment of \$6,000, which is the average total cost of a four years' course in college.

Deducting the cost of the education itself, the student adds to his future income at the rate of approximately \$15,000 a year during the time he is in college.

As classes are held only five days a week, this means potential earnings of \$70 a day to the student for each day spent in the class room.

These statements were made by Otto Y. Schnering, President of the Baby Ruth Candy Company, who is an alumnus of the University of Chicago, in an address here.

"A college education is not only very essential in modern business but highly profitable, if the student spends his time in real study," Mr. Schnering said. "The annual average income of a high school graduate is \$2,300 and that of a college graduate \$6,000. Total earnings of the two classes of men up to the age of 60 are approximately placed at \$78,000 and \$150,000. This gives the college graduate a lead of \$72,000 over the high school youth.

"This is the age of specialization and scientific management in business, in which a college education is becoming almost an absolute necessity."

Now we're all set for some ambitious statistician to figure out the correlation between honor points obtained in college and salaries obtained later. No doubt but that the results would be censured by the Committee on Publications!

NEW BOOKS IN LIBRARY

Since the last list appeared, the following new books have been added to the University Library:

- Piction
Heyward, Uu Bose. Perry. FH622.73.
Lawrence, D. H. Women in Love. FL419.96.
Lawrence, D. H. The Lost Girl. FL419.56.
Cabell, J. B. Figures of Earth. FC114.36.
Cabell, J. B. The Cream of the Jest. FC114.24.
Kennedy, Margaret. Red Sky at Morning. FE365.7.
Eiker, Mathilde. Over the Boatside. FE345.69.
Browne, Lewis. That Man Heine. BH468.17.
Haldane, J. B. S. The Last Judgment. 523.1H15.
Pearson, Edmund. Murder at Smutty Nose. 243P36.
Roughhead, William. The Rebel Earl. 364R85.
General
Rutter, Frank. The Old Masters. 750R98.
Williams, I. A. The Elements of Book Collecting. 010W72.
Schultz, W. E. Gay's Beggar's Opera. 622028yS.
McKerrow, R. B. An Introduction to Bibliography. 010M15.
Schelling, P. E. English Literature During the Lifetime of Shakespeare. 820.9832.
Barion, Bruce. The Man Nobody Knows. 232B29.

ATHLETICS FOR ALL

Won over by a policy of athletics for all instead of "the starring of eight or ten," students at the Women's College of Alabama have voted to banish intercollegiate athletics in favor of games for all the institution.

The Wo-Co-Ala News says the college is "justly proud of her position."

Delaware's Debaters Get Decision

Defeat Washington In Contest
Held At Wolf Hall: Wright
And Kotlar Ably Uphold
Their Side Of Question

The University of Delaware debate team defeated the Washington College debaters in Newark Tuesday night on the question, "Resolved: That the present jury system be abolished, and that it be replaced by a system of competently selected jurors." Caleb Wright and Philip Kotlar composed the University of Delaware team, and argued the affirmative, while the negative Washington College team was composed of Elmer Bennett and Nelson Hurley. The judges were George C. Hering, Jr., of Wilmington; David A. Ward, Superintendent of Schools, and Rev. R. W. T. Trapnell, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. The decision was two to one in favor of the Delaware orators.

Caleb Wright was the first speaker. He pointed out that the present jury system has failed to give a fair trial and that the American people do not appreciate the responsibility that devolves upon them as a result of the system.

Elmer Bennett followed with the first speech for the negative. He contended that the system now in use is quite satisfactory, that it has a solid historic foundation, that it follows the democratic theory of checks and balances.

Philip Kotlar, taking the second affirmative, demonstrated that the system he advocated will not only be an improvement over the old one, but will tend to the betterment of the United States as a nation. He pointed out further defects of the system now in use.

Nelson Hurley, last speaker, denounced the affirmative's plan as a theoretical hypothesis, and declared that it was more expensive than the present system.

Members of Pioneer Foreign Study Group Uniformly Successful

Survey Shows That Teaching or Foreign Trade Offers Unusual Opportunities to Foreign Study Men

It is of high interest to note the success which the eight members of the Pioneer Foreign Study Group of 1923-24 have already met with. All but one of the eight were from the University of Delaware. The Delaware men were F. C. Cummings, D. M. Dougherty, H. H. Lank, W. K. Mendenhall, J. C. Snyder, T. R. Turner, and J. W. Walker. Austin P. Cooley was the eighth member from Westminster College. Five of the eight men continued after graduation in advanced work. All five are either finishing their preparation for teaching or have already received good positions in the teaching profession. The other three men have entered the field of business, two of them being in actual service abroad and the third employed in the foreign department of a New York concern.

The work of F. G. Cummings is particularly remarkable, as he is blind. Cummings was awarded the Harrison Scholarship of \$1000 for several successive years and is now teaching at the University of Pennsylvania. J. W. Walker and T. R. Turner have also been doing graduate work at Pennsylvania. D. M. Dougherty received a scholarship for Harvard and received his A. M. degree there in 1926. Austin P. Cooley did his graduate work at Columbia University.

The three men who entered the business field are making out very well. Lank has been given a post in Paris with the Duco Company. Snyder has just been appointed work in the Mediterranean countries for the Good-year Rubber Co. Mendenhall is in the foreign department of a large New York concern and is slated for transfer to Europe at the first available opportunity.

These figures merely serve to illustrate what types of men have gone abroad with the Foreign Study Group and show the benefits which its members have gained.

Tankmen To Splash Into Action Feb. 24

Swim Against Rutgers Champs In
First Meet Of Season; Tentative
Plans To Dedicate Pool By
Dual Meet With Haverford

On February 4, the swimming team will journey to New Brunswick, where they will meet the Rutgers aggregation. Rutgers, which is at the present time Eastern Collegiate Swimming champions, have in their line-up such men as Harry Louis and George Kojac. Kojac, who graduated from DeWitt Clinton High School, is the man who beat Johnny Weismuller in the 400 yd. dash.

Although greatly handicapped by the lack of a home pool, Coach Bernard Nobis has gotten the team in perfect shape by using the Y. M. C. A. tank in Wilmington, where they go twice a week.

The deficit in the diving section caused by "Bull" Boyer leaving college will be made up by Russo and Herlihy, who have turned into good varsity diving material.

It is thought that a very appropriate manner to officially open the pool would be to arrange a dual meet with some college for March 9—at which time the Athletic Banquet takes place. Negotiations for arranging such a meet which would be after the banquet, have already been started with Haverford College.

The Varsity and Junior Varsity schedules follow:

- Varsity
Feb. 4—Rutgers, New Brunswick.
Feb. 11—Lafayette, Easton.
Feb. 11—Lehigh, Bethlehem.
Mar. 10—Catholic U., Washington.
Mar. 24—Eastern Collegiate Champs, New Brunswick.
The first four are dual meets.
Junior Varsity
Wilmington Y. M. C. A. Swimming Team.
Tome School.

Major Glassburn "Puts One Over" In Movies!

University Commandant Disclosed
As Co-Author Of "Dress Parade" Now Enjoying
Great Success

Major Robert Glassburn, of the Military Department of our University has recently received nation-wide recognition through the moving picture, "Dress Parade," of which he is one of the authors. The picture, which stars William Boyd and Bessie Love, has received favorable mention in all the magazines and newspapers and has already been given a cordial reception in New York, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco.

Back in 1915, Major Glassburn wrote a play for the legitimate stage which was received favorably by the Frohmans, prominent New York theatrical producers. Due to the oncoming war, the play was never staged. After the war, "Classmates" was produced by the First National Pictures. This photoplay, in the eyes of a West Point graduate, was not a true picture of life at the Academy. Early in 1926, General Stewart, Superintendent at West Point, requested Major Glassburn to write a play and to present the real picture of life at West Point as lived by a cadet. In collaboration with Major Chilton, professor of English at the military institution and also a classmate of Major Glassburn, the two officers produced "Dress Parade." The authors were not interested in professionalizing on their connections with the academy, but in producing a story which would depict the ideals and traditions of West Point as they really existed. They wished to present the academy in the light of an institution of character development rather than of physical development. As Cecil De Mille, the moving picture producer, wished a story of this type, he accepted it for production.

Donald Crisp, who is the director of the film, was a colonel in the British Army before he entered the movie field. Under Crisp's capable direction, a successful play was produced. The authors insisting on having all the scenes filmed at West Point, all

(Continued on Page 3.)

The Review

The Official Student Newspaper of the University of Delaware

Founded in 1884. Published every Friday during the college year.
Subscription price \$2.00 a year, delivered anywhere in the United States.
Single copy, ten cents.
All business communications should be addressed to the Business Manager, and all other correspondence to the Editor-in-Chief.

Entered at the Newark, Delaware, Post Office as second class matter.

Member of the Intercollegiate Newspaper Association

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"I DO NOT believe a word you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it."—Voltaire.

OF PARROTS

Among my numerous acquaintances at college are many young men, both in the student body and in the faculty, who style themselves intellectuals, but whom I find it more appropriate to call pseudo-intellectuals. They are, without doubt intelligent—most of them above the average. However, their reasons for claiming a place among the world's real intellectuals seem to me to be totally inadequate.

To these persons it appears that but one qualification is needed to place them in the desired category. This qualification they all fulfill,—apparently to perfection—they are well read. Plato, Voltaire, Shakespeare, Wordsworth, Ibsen are as well known as personal friends. The new works of Amy Lowell, H. H. Mencken, Upton Sinclair, and Sinclair Lewis, not to mention John Erskine and a host of other moderns, are not a day off the press before this group has completely devoured them. They even know the life history of Bernard MacFadden. They think they are intellectuals. At times they modestly admit as much.

But they are not intellectuals—they are pseudo-intellectuals. They are intellectuals by proxy; parrots. They can argue and discourse fluently on any subject. Their ideas concerning ethics and religion, and anything related to society and convention are radical and high-sounding. But these ideas are not their own. They are Platos' and Voltaires and Menckens. Behind the fine arguments which convince, or rather deceive, many besides themselves, there is no thought, no originality, no individuality—nothing but blind and worshipful acceptance of the written words of the philosophers. Each expression of an idea is a distorted quotation from their literary bible, analogous to an ardent Methodist's quotations from the Holy Bible.

Most people recognize these persons as members of the intellectual school merely because of the books they have read, and for the few who demand better qualifications, the stolen thoughts of the writers suffice.

The real intellectuals are, without doubt, well read, but they possess minds of their own, and other qualifications which all serve to make them what they are. They use their reading to learn, to advance their minds, to supplement, enrich, and add to their own ideas and opinions. Unlike the parrots, they use the works of other writers as aids to their own work, rather than using them as their own works.

The pseudo-intellectuals fail to realize that the thoughts and accomplishments of their own minds are more essential to a place among the intellectuals than mere familiarity with the accomplishments of other minds. It is true that they have a good start toward the coveted goal. If they could realize that more was needed, they would possibly accomplish their end, but the majority firmly believe that they have all that is required, and consequently they will continue to make themselves obnoxious by remaining pseudo-intellectuals.

—Stet.

The above was received as a letter from a member of the student body. The ideas expressed struck us as being so entirely true to our experience that the thing was readily accepted for use as an expression of our editorial reactions to the problem involved. We are about fed up on hearing and reading people whose ability to react to the great problem of life consists of a recitation of purloined radicalism from a few outstanding moderns. It has been charged time and again that the modern college student has no philosophy of his own—he is too busy tearing down, with cynical impartiality, everything that crosses his path, particularly if it carries with it a suspicion of reasonable authority. Occasionally he wakes up to the realization that he has no rational plan of life—jumps to the conclusion that there is none—and ends it all with poison!

TO H— WITH THE OPPRESSED!

The following is a most interesting letter addressed to Editor Villard of "The Nation." It contains some unusually frank statements!

To the Editor of The Nation:

Sir: I do not write to "The Nation" with the least desire or expectation of having anything printed that I write but simply to satisfy myself. You interest me greatly and I read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest what you print, and do not believe one word of it.

Why? Simply because you are on the side of the poor, the oppressed, and the exploited! For my part I hate the poor! Damn 'em, they only make me uncomfortable by their misery! Through all the ages the money question has lain at the heart of all social evolution.

All history is but the story of the struggle between those who have and those who have not. I trace it through all the life of Israel, and the prophets are ever fulminating against the rich and pleading for the poor. Jesus, the last of the prophets of Israel, did the same. The primitive Christians and the apostles sounded the same note "The Nation" is sounding today, and it never amounted to a row of pins and never will.

Nothing amuses me more than people who tell me that their objection to "The Nation" is that it is so unbelieving and skeptical. God save the mark! At heart you are a bunch of idealists, prophets, and primitive Christians. The mystery to me is where you get your courage for all this great faith you display! During your Sacco and Vanzetti spasm one would have thought that Jesus Christ or Saint Francis of Assisi was running your editorial pages. You drove some of my female friends on the coast here nearly insane with sympathy for those men. You were certainly the victims of a veritable hysteria that characterizes mystics. But it is no use! You live in the world of Calvin Coolidge, G. O. P., and the crowd that stoned and built the tombs of the prophets and crucified Jesus Christ.

CHARLES EDWARD STOWE.

Santa Barbara, California, November 1.
We would like to meet the gentleman who wrote the above. As a skeptic, he has Mencken backed off the map!

KEEPING FAITH

The recent commendable action of the Student Council in subscribing to the Book of the Month Club for the University Library furnishes a very tangible proof of the fact that students are interested in the Library—that they are anxious that it contain certain books and that they be given a fair opportunity to read those books.

There are certain interested ones in the student body who have not by any means given up hope of obtaining the library hours that they want. And furthermore, the editor will venture to state that they'll eventually get what they want—because their demands are sensible and just.

THE COLUMN

in which certain members of the faculty, one each week, will react to the question "What is Education?"—while the editor "horns" in!

THE EDUCATED PERSON

In so brief a statement on so important a subject one is limited to an announcement of conclusions. If these conclusions seem somewhat dogmatic this may not be for the lack of reasons which could be given if there were time.

Education is usually discussed from three points of view, content, methods of teaching, and aims. Perhaps we can most quickly get at our problem, as to what education is, by considering what is supposed to be its end—product, an educated person. That person is a trained person in any special field who knows the essential facts of that field, who understands the necessary methods of applying these facts and who quickly grasps the problems involved in that special field. There is such a person as a generally trained person, and he is one who is able readily to recognize, quickly to acquire and efficiently to apply the facts and principles necessary to solve problems in many diverse situations. The Arts and Science course is supposed to help in acquiring such a generally intelligent state of mind. But whether the field concerned is a special one or a general one the test is the same, education in that field is the ability efficiently to solve the problems of that field.

No institution ever educated anybody. Whatever education it is something which can not be given but can only be acquired. College is simply a favorable environment for acquiring one kind of an education. There is nothing certain as to whether an education will happen to any particular student in college. If the student gets an education, or the extent to which he acquires such a desirable state of mind, will depend in the final analysis entirely on his own attitude. A very good education can be had in a very poor college, especially if there are great books there, and no education at all may be the result of attending the best of colleges. The tests as to whether an education is being acquired are: are facts important to a defined purpose being acquired; is the ability to distinguish the important facts growing; is the grasp of the relations of these facts in their field strengthening; is the field developing? The person who is becoming educated can answer these questions in the affirmative, and he may properly call himself an educated person when he has reached that degree of mastery which lifts him considerably above the common average of the workers in his chosen field.

The worst fault that I have to find with our college system is that, like the dictionary, it changes the subject too often. Students are invited to rush from subject to subject, within each day and between the days. There is not enough unbroken time to allow the student to get far enough into a subject to be able to become deeply interested in it. But without such a serious interest no education can really take place. However, the intelligent student will learn how to overcome even this handicap and to get that education which he seriously desires.

—E. B. CROOKS.

Editor's Note: "No institution ever educated anybody"—that's our sentiments, too. But somehow or other that statement doesn't follow logically if we accept Dr. Crooks' definition of education as training. For an institution can train a man—but it cannot educate him. What we are driving at is that Dr. Crooks' definition of an educated man suffers from being too exclusive. To our mind, education expresses a broader development than training implies. The very philology of the word (from the Latin, *educare*) indicates a broader conception. The vocational slant is strong in Dr. Crooks' definition. True, training for our file work is the major task of an educational system—but is there something else that he has neglected to mention? Let us wait and see what some other members of the faculty have to add.

DISCORDANT NOTE

"There is entirely too much serenading of the dormitory women by the men of the University. Good music wakes the girls up and bad music keeps them awake."—President S. P. Brooks, Baylor University.

EXEMPLARY HONESTY

"One college professor told me that the only good thing he had done during his career as a teacher was to induce two per cent of his students to leave college."—A Mr. Green (a skeptic) to student group at University of Washington.

Are They Without Honor?

"Nine-tenths of the girls cheat."

"Only sixty-five of all the girls in the college are honest."

Such charges against themselves and the honor system of conducting examinations by students at Hunter College have stirred into a frenzy those who hold dear the student's right to find answers to his quiz questions wherever he may. The tenor of student confessions in the Hunter Bulletin has been such as to make administrative officials plead "exaggeration" before they had read all the charges, bring the whole matter before the faculty for discussion, and carry the story onto the front pages of the newspapers.

Among the anonymous accusations were these, some from students who do not cheat but none the less advocate abolition of the honor system:

"I heard two girls talking in the hall. One said to the other, 'I passed that examination, thanks to the honor system.'"

"I see cheating every time I go to an examination, but I wouldn't tell. I couldn't stay in school if I did. One girl did, and her life has been made miserable for her ever since."

"Girls carry notes up their sleeves in examinations."

"The German professor knows the girls cheat. He told them so. Nevertheless, he always goes out of the room during the examination."

"Girls will cheat whether the teacher is in the room or not."

"Even when the teacher is in the room the girls pass their papers to one another."

"The classic examination was a disgrace. A group sat together and pooled all their knowledge."

"In an English section we had fifteen words to define. One girl announced the definitions aloud to all the others."

President George S. Davis was not eager to take the student confessions at face value. "It must be remembered," he said, "that there are 4,000 students enrolled in the college whose opinions have not been learned. I have been too busy to read all the charges. . . . But if the reports are serious enough to warrant it, action will be taken at the next faculty meeting."

Dr. Edgar Dawson, one of the first supporters of the honor plan, which

was instituted in 1923, also kept his faith. In a letter to the "Bulletin" he wrote:

"I was a member of the first little group that talked about the honor system here. Having been a student in colleges where the honor system was used, and having taught only in such colleges until I came here, I was and am thoroughly committed to the idea."

"I am fully convinced that we miss a large part of the good of the system because students do not seem ready to report delinquencies as freely as they should. I am not sure, but my impression is that we do not expect students to report all cases of dishonesty they observe."

Hunter's is the same illness from which the honor system has suffered elsewhere. Wherever the faculty proctors have stepped out, the students have been expected to step in and continue the policing. This they have failed to do, because to them "peaching," not "cribbing," is the cardinal sin. So the problem has resolved itself into faculty proctorship, or none at all.

College editors, although aware that cheating goes on, continue to demand the honor system as a vital part of the university's function in training "for citizenship and the right attitude toward life," as one writes, while berating his fellows for their dishonesty.

At Coe College a police system has just been instituted. "Cribbers" will be tried and punished. The situation is not to the liking of the editor of the "Sossos," but he believes that "it is the only road to take" because of the students who observe nothing immoral in the game of getting by dishonestly, when necessary.

The general editorial view is summarized in this conclusion from the "Augustana Observer":

"Without a doubt the honor system is doomed to extinction as such unless a more rigid enforcement can be applied. A court of justice is out of order; a corps of student-police and detectives equally so. What is needed is a clean-cut sentiment in the heart of every student against a violation of the rule; the creating of an atmosphere which shall ostracize the guilty pupil as a corruptor of a sacred privilege and put him up as

an example of scorn."

But no amount of pledging or preaching has made the "cribber" an example of scorn. The business of "getting by" is too important for that. So long as the student may cheat with no loss of dignity, editors will plead, and students will confess, and teachers will stand guard, and the honor system will continue its present precarious existence. That is what is happening now at Hunter, and has happened elsewhere.

—The New Student.



Nordquist-Farrar

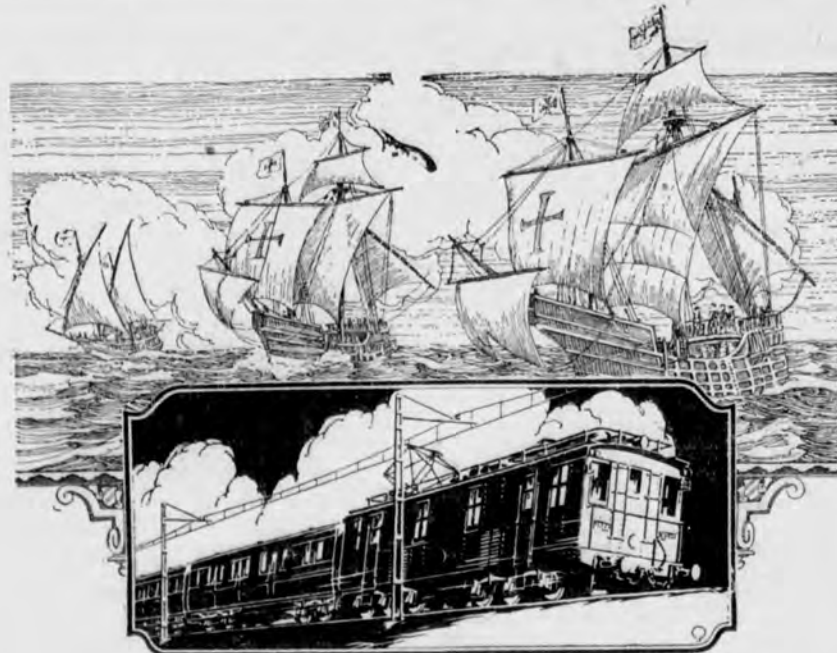
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PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

PRESS CLUB
NOTESA CONNECTICUT YANKEE IN
KING AUTHUR'S COURT

Book, Motion Picture, and Play

The dramatization of books has led to the development of a literary group of people who are especially adapted to this line of work through experience of long standing. Closely allied to their interest is the librettist who is called upon to take the work of the dramatist and convert the themes into scores for musical adaptation. One of the most unusual works of this type is the recent presentation of the "Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," which is derived from the book of that name by the inimitable Mark Twain.

In reading the book we would be reluctant to believe that such a study of continuous action would readily adapt itself to easy staging or a musical background, but the Lords of Hollywood paved the way by a very remarkable presentation of the Connecticut Yankee on the screen. This picture was one of the few that closely followed the original theme and viewers of the picture that had read the book beforehand appreciate the fidelity with which the screen version is accomplished.

The present day musical comedy of the Connecticut Yankee bids fair to be one of the outstanding hits of the season, and New Yorkers are willing to pay seven and eleven dollars a seat to see it. To condense a book so full of action and interest and transform it into a musical comedy would seem to be to the reader of the book well nigh impossible, but this has been done with extreme cleverness and continuity. Obviously the many details in which the book portrays the interesting adventures of a Connecticut Yankee suddenly thrown back to the time of King Arthur's Court are eliminated, but the important action is well preserved and the reader is not disappointed in seeing the musical comedy.

The wit and humor of Mark Twain's time is necessarily modernized. Even so, it does not fall flat, for many of the original gags which went over big at the time the volume was first published would be meaningless today and it would be necessary to find modern substitutions. One of the outstanding features in the presentation of the musical comedy is the unique scheme of letting down a stage drop during the intermission which depicts the plan of the castle of Camelot and its environs as conceived by the fertile brain of Robert Benchley, noted dramatic critic and humorist. Few people left their seats during the intermission as most of the audience was convulsed with laughter at the clever witticisms portrayed on the curtain. Space forbids a description of it, but a few outstanding points will bear mentioning.

On the curtain is shown a plan of the famous Camelot surrounded by the moat. The interesting part of this particular moat is Benchley's title of the "moat" on one side of the castle plan; on the adjoining side he advises you that this is "more moat"; at the bottom of the plan, "still more moat," and on the fourth side, "the rest of the moat." Then there are various drawbridges ready to be thrown out, one of which was known as the Venison Bridge, for it seems that most of their time was spent in supplying the castle with venison and this of course materially changed the architecture of the whole plan. Queen Guinevere's room is slyly shown with a connecting door to that of the gallant Sir Lancelot, while King Arthur's quarters are shown on the other side of the castle separated by many de-tours and hazzards. Near the castle is the tournament field with the grand stand close to the field while at least a distance of four or five city blocks is a patch labelled, "tournament bleachers." Unquestionably the Connecticut Yankee would have arranged the tournament field the same as the famous soldier's field in Chicago; hence the distance was not ever estimated on the curtained plan. In back of the monastery conducted by the usual monks was a little rectangle labelled "hand ball court," and on the road to the Holy Grail lies the Holy

Grail Inn, where knight and lady may wine, dine, and dance without couvert charge.

The costuming of the comedy is inclined toward the bizarre although in no sense overdone, and it leaves you with the refreshing feeling that you have witnessed not only good dramatic thought but clever mechanical workmanship and harmonious musical adaptation throughout.

If you have read the book you will recall that "the boss" decided to utilize the useless practice of Knights wandering around the countryside in search of joust or two by the simple expedient of placing advertising matter on their shields. This was well done on the stage by a dozen knights transformed into sandwich men with inscriptions advertising America's leaders such as "Lux," "Camels," "Listerine," and numerous others.

Even Queen Morgan la Fay was not neglected and her naturally mean disposition was given full sway in the last act. Merlin was there in all his glory and hokum, and "the boss" faithfully produced the eclipse of the sun with strict accordance to the written version.

So to summarize, if you will read the Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court and become familiar over your radio with the musical hits of the show, you might omit seeing it the next time you are in New York; otherwise we strongly recommend it as one of the cleverest presentations of the present season.

Major Glassburn "Puts
One Over" in Movies

(Continued from Page 1.)

the electrical equipment used in taking moving pictures had to be moved up the Hudson to the site of the academy before any work could be accomplished. The entire picture was done at West Point, with the exception of the titles, which were done at Hollywood.

The picture has proved more profitable to Mr. De Mille than any other picture he has ever made. There are only seven paid members in the cast, all the others being either army officers, cadets, or residents of West Point. William Boyd, who takes the leading male role, lived the life of a cadet for a number of weeks at the military academy before the picture was produced, as did also Hugh McAllen, who plays opposite Boyd.

HARVARD HAS
A COURSE ON COURSES

Pointed and penetrating, the "Harvard Crimson's" fifth Confidential Guide on courses of study has made its appearance. Editors, with the assistance of numerous under-graduates, have compiled critical comment on courses open to students next semester. The Guide is a supplement to the official and uncritical lists, and is described as an "effort to analyze seriously and to present from the student's point of view a portion of the many courses offered the under-graduate." The "Crimson" recalls that

the first guide brought out cries of "presumptuous." It expects further cries from "those who believe that education is a monologue by a teacher instead of a reciprocal entente between teacher and students." But it knows there are others "who welcome the student's reaction to his courses, whether offered merely as an emotional outlet or as a guide to succeeding students; and be it said immediately that the latter is the governing course for the present effort."

"Yeh. That track man is so short-winded that he can't blow his own nose."—Oregon Orange Owl.

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PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

—Or What Have You?

Is there a typical university student? One would imagine so if judging by many critics of today. But where is the typical student? Is he the brawny athlete; the lounge lizard; the book worm; or the fiery politician?

Is she the "beautiful but dumb" flapper who specializes in dates, or her studious sister?

The university, like all groups of people, has all types of students, but it is impossible to point out one certain type and say it is typical.

So since there is a conglomeration of types on each university campus, why do critics center on the undesirable student and say he is typical?—The Oklahoma Daily.

Sia reports that the saddest case brought to her attention was that of a freshman co-ed who was working for her board and lost her appetite.—Ohio State Lantern.

A college without examinations; no credits obtained by present stereotyped methods, routine banished excepting that which is self-imposed; a place where students may get the most fun out of life—such is the university of the future proposed by President Mason, of Chicago.

A freshman at Virginia Military Academy was taken to a hospital as a result of a hazing session. A senior cadet was suspended for his part in the affair, and 700 cadets went on strike. Now, all those who have struck, are "on grounds" for four weeks, with all special privileges revoked for a month. The affair has caused the authorities of the institution to abolish hazing entirely.

Newspaper Work

"May I print a kiss on your lips?" he said.
She nodded her sweet permission.
So they went to press, and I rather guess
They printed a full edition.

"But one edition is hardly enough,"
She said with a charming pout;
So the forms once more in press were placed,
And they got some extras out.
—Old Gold and Black.

All freshmen at the Pittsburgh State Teachers' College must wear garters or supporters, and none may roll their hose, according to a new rule announced by the upper class-

men. The ban applies to the women as well as to the men.

Sorority open house nights have Denver, according to the Denver been banned at the University of Clarion, because of the complaints made by the parents of the sorority women. The parents declared the girls were kept up until all hours of the night by the visiting fraternity men.

This work-your-way-through-college idea can be pushed too far. Walking wrecks who work all night and who doze fitfully through classes during the day testify to the harm resulting when a good idea is carried to extremes.—The Emory Wheel.

The energy used in one day to keep skirts pulled down would wash 803,308 sinkful of dishes and do 482,729 family washings!—The Blue Stocking.

Three hundred and fifty girls at Mount Holyoke College have begun keeping a detailed account of every purchase they make, from hair pins to two-cent stamps. The records will be studied by the class in statistics under the supervision of the department. The accounts are kept on blanks furnished for the purpose of finding out the typical expenditures of the average college girl and the allowance that would be usual for her. These also include such large expenditures as tuition and board.

Physical examination of 305 freshmen and sophomore women in the University of Arkansas revealed that approximately 85 per cent had defective feet—which reminds us that there is a little college up in Pennsylvania called Dickinson College. Up at this little college they've got co-eds, and how. Judge the last two words from the following results of a physical examination of the Junior and Senior co-eds. 57% have flat feet; 58% of the Seniors and 63% of the Juniors have round shoulders and hollow backs; 29% of both classes have right hip prominent or high; 18% of the Seniors and 29% of the

Juniors have curvature of the spine, either total or lumbar curves (whatever that means); of the Juniors, 75% are underweight, of the Seniors, 52%; 6% of the Juniors are overweight, and 29% of the Seniors. Two of the girls were perfect physically. Now we ask you, Mr. B. McFadden, what does this mean?

Boy, the women are going to the dogs, sure! Nell! Surprising thing is that we would never have guessed it! You can't judge a flapper by the hang of her skirt!—nor what she "hangs" on her line, incidentally!

Salvation Nell: "Do you want to join the Salvation Army?"

Old Man: "Who are they fighting?"

—Ghost.

TOBACCO A MENACE TO WOMANLY BEAUTY

Tobacco used by women has a tendency to destroy their daintiness, according to Dr. Cecil Webb-Johnson, one of England's best-known specialists on diet and obesity in his new book, "Women and Beauty." Health and beauty go hand in hand declares the author, and a grave warning is given to women smokers and drinkers, his theory being that it is difficult for the women of today, and the men as well, to smoke or drink within what ordinarily is termed moderation.

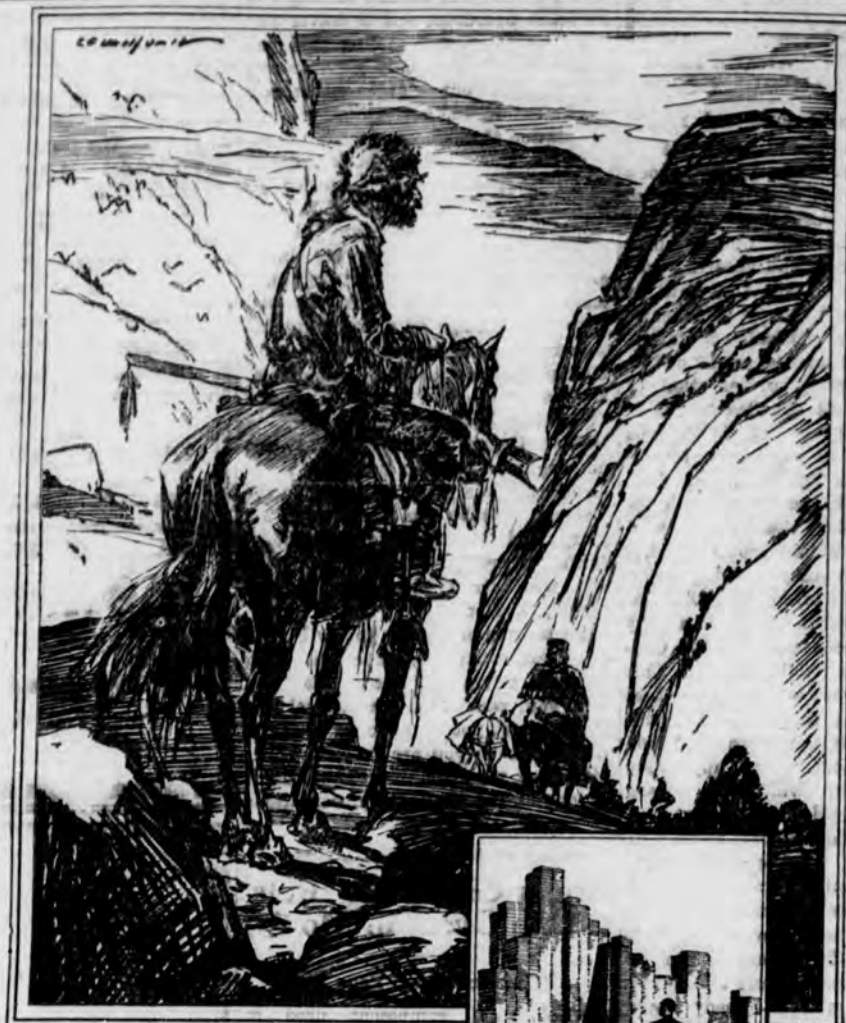
"A man often will have his allotted daily ration of so many pipes, cigars or cigarettes, but a woman is more unstable and less capable of self-control than a man," the author contends. As a rule, he believes a woman smoker does not appear to know what moderation means, any more than a woman drinker.

Concerning the effect of excessive cigarette smoking upon a woman's beauty the doctor says: "Observe a girl who smokes excessively, and you will notice that she also looks undernourished, with staring eyes and a yellowish skin. To make matters

worse the smoke-dried throat experiences a false thirst, and thus more liquid than is necessary is consumed

and an alcohol habit set up. The cocktail and the cigarette always go together."

Alcohol generally, Dr. Webb-Johnson maintains, spoils beauty in woman because it makes superfluous fat.



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