

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE FRATERNITY

OF

Founded at Yale College in December, 1845.

FOUNDERS.

- *Brother George Benedict.
- *Brother Levi Barnes Bradley.
- *Brother William Baker Clark.
- *Brother Elial Foote Hall.
- *Brother Albert Hobron.
- Brother Henry H. Hill, 810 Benton Ave., Helena, Mont.
- *Brother William Brown Lee.
- Brother Corydon C. Merriman, 1910 Surf St., Chicago, Ill.
- *Brother Benjamin F. Moore.
- *Brother Washington Murray.
- *Brother Edward Scofield.
- *Brother William Wallace Ward.
- *Brother Erastus Hay Weiser.
- *Brother Silas Wodell.
- Past Grand President—Hon. Alfred Dewey Follett, Marietta, O.
- * Deceased.

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- Grand President—Hon. Albert Blakeslee White, Parkersburg, W. Va.
- Grand Vice President—Wayne Montgomery Musgrave, New Haven, Conn.
- Grand Secretary—Lee Vincent McCabe, 1645 Briar Place, Chicago, Ill.
- Grand Corresponding Secretary—Edwin Morey Waterbury, Corning, N. Y.
- Grand Treasurer—Hon. George William Hunter, Williamstown, W. Va.
- Grand Marshall—Howard Babcock Drake, Friendship, N. Y.

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- William Norwood Sparhawk, Box 202 Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.
- Charles Griggs Mincks, Box 31, Marietta, O.
- William Huntley Stowe, 1898 North High Street, Columbus, O.
- Benjamin Henry Dietrich, 210 East Green Street, Champaign, Ill.
- Mark Hatfield Wright, 211 So. Ingalls Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- Loring K. Warner, 706 East Buffalo Street, Ithaca, N. Y.
- Arthur Henry Boettcher, 10 Langdon Street, Madison, Wis.

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- Edwin Morey Waterbury, National Editor, 114 Cedar Street, Corning, N. Y.
- George Charles Wilson, Associate Editor, 201 Farnam Hall, New Haven, Conn.
- Wayne Montgomery Musgrave, Publication Manager, New Haven, Conn.
- Albert F. Wendell, Correspondent Δ Chapter, Box 31, Marietta, O.
- Otto A. Brand, Correspondent γ Chapter, 1898 N. High St., Columbus, O.
- Lee Vincent McCabe, Correspondent H Chapter, 210 E. Greene St., Columbus, O.
- Ira M. Hawley, Correspondent \odot Chapter, 211 So. Ingalls St., Champaign, Ill.
- Howard B. Drake, Correspondent I Chapter, 706 E. Buffalo St., Ithaca, N. Y.
- George E. Worthington, Correspondent K Chapter, 213 Bruen St., Madison, Wis.

The Convention at Champaign



THE *third annual National Convention of A Σ Φ met this year at the Chapter House of H Chapter at the University of Illinois, the H Chapter Brothers being the hosts of the Convention. The Convention was in session from Wednesday, March 31, until Saturday April 3, when final adjournment took place at 2 a. m. in order to allow the delegates to catch trains to Chicago that night.

As a feature of the Convention arrangements the initiation of the charter members of K Chapter which had been granted a charter at the University of Wisconsin, drew a large number of the delegates to Champaign early on the 31st. The work of initiating and instituting the new Chapter occupied the attention of the delegates Wednesday afternoon and evening and Thursday morning. The new Chapter was formally admitted into the Fraternity at the Thursday afternoon session, and its delegates given a seat in the Convention. An adjournment was taken almost immediately afterwards till Thursday morning at 9 o'clock in order to allow the social side of the Convention freer play without dividing the attention of the delegates and thereby handicapping the business of the Convention.

Thursday afternoon the delegates were taken about the University Campus and the twin cities of Champaign and Urbana in automobiles provided by the members of H Chapter. Frequent stops were made for calls at the Sorority Houses where the delegates met the young ladies whom they were to escort to the Convention dance at the College Club in the evening.

The dance was held in the ball room of the College Club. The decorations, in the Fraternity colors, were effective in their simplicity. The grand march was led by Wayne M. Musgrave of Yale and Miss Eva M. McIntyre, assisted by Leonard Waterman of Michigan and Miss Charlotte Baker. Turner's Orchestra furnished a delightful dance program of 24 numbers. The twelvth dance brought the intermission during which supper was served in the Club dining rooms on the first floor. Dancing continued until one o'clock when it had to cease because of a faculty rule.

* With the reorganization of the Fraternity on a National basis at the Convention held in Marietta two years ago the antiquated method of governing the Chapters through the parent Chapter was abolished, and the government placed in the hands of the National Convention so that real National Conventions date only from the date of the Marietta Convention.

The patrons and patronesses of the dance were: Dean and Mrs. E. J. Townsend, Professor and Mrs. E. W. Ponzer, Assistant Dean and Mrs. Crawshaw, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Bagley and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Guild.

After the committee on credentials had reported at the Friday morning session and the roll of delegates had been called, Brother Rufus Samuel Dietrich, H. S. P., of H Chapter delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the entertaining Chapter. Responses were made by Brothers Mincks, Δ; Waterbury, A; Drake, I; Boettcher, K; Brand, Z, and Waterman, Θ.

With the appointment of the committees on Ritual, Resolutions and Amendments to Constitution and By-Laws, the Convention got down to work in earnest. The session was adjourned to 2 p. m., in order to give the committees an opportunity to sit unhampered.

At the afternoon session the report of the Ritual committee was made and accepted, and the authority of the Convention given the changes which were all of a minor nature. The committee on Resolutions reported a series of eight resolutions, all of them containing recommendations which were given the approval of the Convention and, where necessary, enacted into law subject to the usual referendum of the Chapters.

The committee called attention to the carelessness that has obtained in the observance of the clause in the Constitution in regard to the writing out of the Fraternity names of the Chapter and Grand officers and the sentiment of the Convention was registered for stamping out this practice wherever it exists.

The G. P. C. was empowered to select and appoint official jewelers, stationers, etc., for the Fraternity who were to recognize orders only from properly accredited officials.

The G. P. C. was authorized and instructed to bring out as soon as possible a new and enlarged song-book.

The *Tomahawk* fund was ordered transferred from the hands of the G. E. to the G. J. P. for the betterment and facilitating of the business management of the publication. The G. J. P. was authorized to appoint a business manager for *The Tomahawk* to serve for one year.

It was enacted that in a case of a member of the G. P. C. leaving college that his office should at once be vacated by the act without the necessity of a formal resignation.

A resolution favoring the acceptance of the invitation extended by Δ Chapter for the holding of the National Convention in Mar-

ietta next year on the 50th anniversary of that Chapter was passed, as was also a resolution thanking citizens of Champaign, the city and University press, the authorities of the University of Illinois and the members of H Chapter for the many favors and unbounded hospitality accorded the delegates during the session of the Convention.

The Constitution was amended so as to give the G. J. P. the authority to grant permission, upon a member's making application, to said member to join an honorary or professional fraternity where the granting of such permission in the particular case is not inconsistent with the policy of the Fraternity. A special application by the member direct to the G. J. P. will be necessary in each case and the decision will be reached on the merits of the particular case. The rigidity of this rule is deemed necessary because of the fact that many chapters called "professional" have developed under local conditions at some institutions into chapters which can not be distinguished from the regular undergraduate fraternity chapters. This stringent clause will, furthermore, give the G. P. C. full power to decide the question in regard to the status of new Fraternities which are springing into existence from time to time, and concerning which little is known at the outset. The several Chapters are given power to impose such restrictions as they may see fit regarding the admission of members of approved professional fraternities into active membership in their Chapters.

The Constitution was amended so as to permit the adoption of an official badge or pin somewhat smaller than the one now in use. The suggestion of the change came from Z Chapter but received unanimous support. The pin of the present size may either be retained or recast in the new size as the owner personally desires, but all new pins secured by the Chapters are to be of the new size. At the same time the clause which has hitherto allowed members and officers to have their pins jeweled in a specified manner after leaving college was repealed so that no form of pin decoration will henceforth be allowed.

To avoid any possibility of the questions arising in the future, it was voted to add to the Constitution rigid clauses compelling one black ball to reject a candidate for membership in all Chapters and forbidding the election of honorary members. Most of the Chapter Constitutions already contain such provisions, but it was deemed wisest to have the National Constitution specific and direct on these points.

A new pledge button or pin was adopted. It is in cardinal, stone and copper, the design being a modification of the letter Δ applied

to a disc. When the pin has been put in its permanent form by the official jeweler it will be more definitely described in *The Tomahawk*.

It was enacted that in the case of the expulsion of a member from a Chapter that the H. C. S. of the Chapter should communicate the taking of such action to the G. C. S. together with the causes which made it necessary. The G. C. S. is then to communicate to all the Chapters, and to the members of the Fraternity generally, the action that has been taken in the case by the Chapter concerned in order that all may be on their guard against imposition and fraud.

Many minor matters were also considered by the Convention, no definite decision being reached in some which were referred to special committees to report later. These matters have no place in *The Tomahawk* and they will be incorporated in the reports made by the delegates to their respective Chapters.

The election of officers was the last business to come before the Convention. The officers elected were as follows: Ex-Governor A. B. White of West Virginia, G. S. P., Parkersburg, W. Va.; Wayne Montgomery Musgrave, G. J. P., New York City; Lee Vincent McCabe, G. S., Chicago, Ill.; Edwin M. Waterbury, G. C. S., Corning, N. Y.; George William Hunter, G. E., Williamstown, W. Va.; Howard Babcock Drake, G. M., Friendship, N. Y.

A sketch of the career of Brother Albert Blakeslee White who succeeds Brother Alfred Dewey Follett as Grand President of the Fraternity appears elsewhere in this issue. Of the other officers Brothers Musgrave, Waterbury and Hunter were reelected. Brother McCabe the new G. S., is an active member of H Chapter, a member of the class of 1911 in the University of Illinois. He was specially recommended by his Chapter for the position he was chosen to fill. Brother Drake the new G. M., is a member of the 1910 class at Cornell University, one of the charter members of Iota Chapter, and already one of the most enthusiastic Sigs alive so that the position he fills is sure to be ably looked after.

Friday evening the H Chapter members gave a smoker to the delegates to which a number of the members of the faculty of the University of Illinois had been invited as well. After an evening of smoke, song and refreshment the guests gathered around the festive board and, with Brother Benjamin Dietrich of H Chapter acting as toast master in his happiest vein, listened to such a flow of wit and good humor as only an occasion of this kind can bring forth. Responses were made by Brothers Mincks of Δ, Brand of Z, Musgrave and Waterbury of A, Waterman of Θ, Worthington of K, and Dr. E. L. Norton and Professor E. W. Ponzer of the faculty.

Towards midnight the delegates began leaving on the night trains, and just before the last party left the Chapter House for Chicago or for the hotel at 2 o'clock the Mystic Circle was broken and the 1909 Convention had come to an end.

CONVENTION NOTES.

An amendment to the Constitution was adopted forbidding the wearing of the Fraternity pin by any one other than the Brothers save their wives or fiancées.

The headquarters for the delegates were at the Beardsley House in Champaign where a special corridor and special tables were reserved for their use. Eta Chapter also entertained as many of the delegates at the Chapter House as room could be found for. Nearly all the delegates had too, an opportunity to take a dinner at the Chapter House during their stay. The first day of the Convention the delegates dined at the College Club.

The University of Illinois has a campus located in two cities—the greater part of the campus is within the limits of Urbana, Ill., while the smaller portion is in Champaign. The great majority of the students and all of the Fraternity houses are located in Champaign.

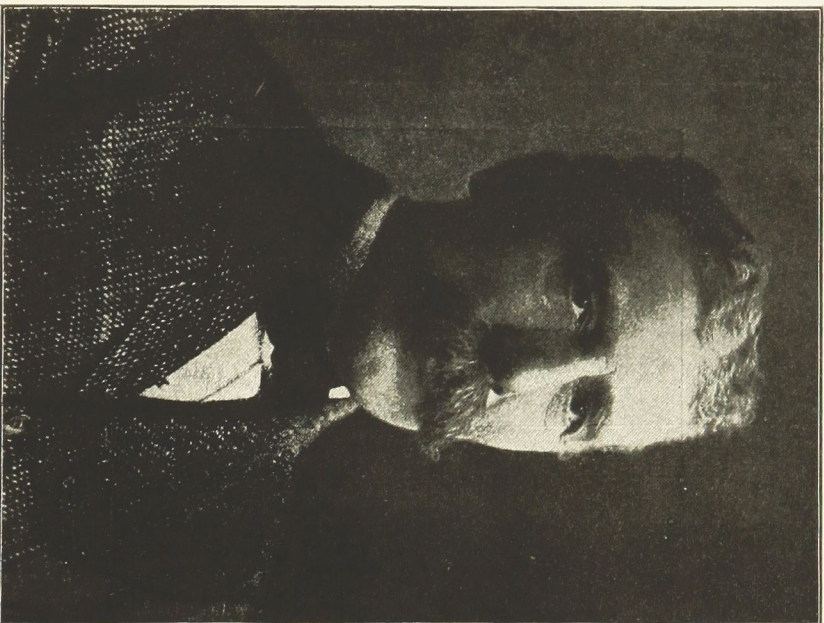
Grand President Follett was unable to get to the Convention because of ill health, although he had planned on doing so up to the last moment, even to the time when it was too late for him to prepare a written report for the Convention. In his absence Grand Vice President Musgrave presided over the sessions in a very acceptable manner.

The officers reports showed very satisfactory progress in the work of the Fraternity this year. They contained many valuable hints as to the line of policy that the Fraternity should follow in the future.

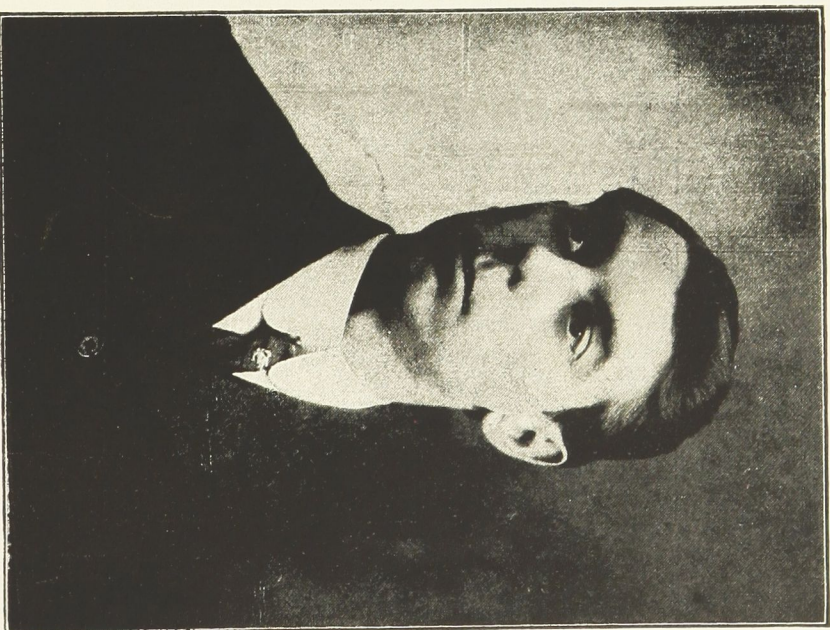
The hospitality of the H Chapter Brothers made itself felt at every turn, and the delegates left Champaign feeling that the privilege of enjoying the social side of the Convention had been indeed a great one.

G. J. P. Musgrave writes the Chapters since the close of the Convention that he has made arrangements for the publication of the new song book authorized by the Convention within the immediate future. Besides the Sig songs, the new book will contain at least one song for each of the Universities and Colleges where the Fraternity has Chapters. The several Chapters will vote which song or songs they desire to have included. The initiation songs will not appear in the book which will be, therefore, allowed exoteric distribution. This action of the Convention in authorizing the new song book is indeed timely as the need of a book containing the songs brought forth since 1879 when the last song book was published has been strongly felt.

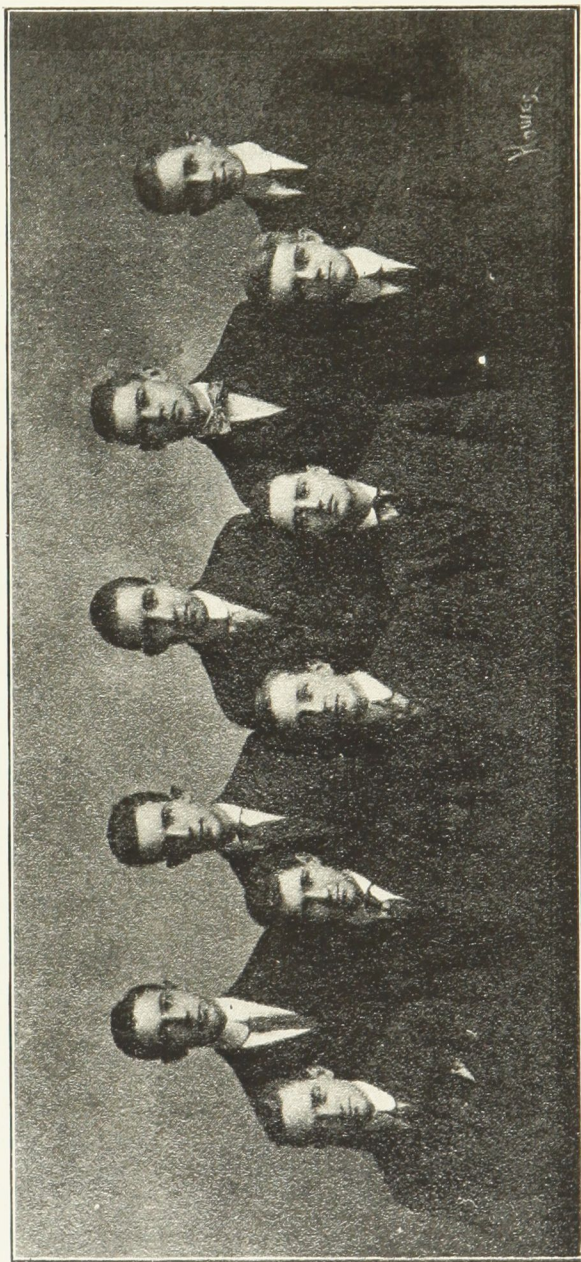
The following were the official delegates of the several Chapters in actual attendance at the Convention: Alpha Chapter—Wayne Montgomery Musgrave, Edwin Morey Waterbury; Delta Chapter—Walter T. Brown, Clarence Robinson, Lynn Barnes Riddle, Kenner McConnell, Glenver McConnell, Charles B. Mincks; Zeta Chapter—O. A. Brand; Eta Chapter—Harry Oscar May, Benjamin Henry Dietrich, Elmer Juergens; Theta Chapter—Leonard Waterman; Iota Chapter—Howard Babcock Drake; Kappa Chapter—Arthur William Polzin, George Edmond Worthington, Arthur Henry Boettcher, Clarence Henry Beglinger.



HON. ALBERT BLAKESLEE WHITE
Grand President



WAYNE MONTGOMERY MUSGRAVE
Grand Vice-President



IOTA CHARTER MEMBERS—CORNELL UNIVERSITY

HON. ALBERT BLAKESLEE WHITE.

Brother Albert Blakeslee White, Grand President of the Fraternity, was born in Cleveland, O., September 22, 1856. He entered Marietta College and graduated with the class of 1878 with the highest honors as valedictorian of his class. In college he was an active Fraternity man, filling all the offices of his Chapter. He has always taken a keen interest in the welfare of Alpha Sigma Phi.

After graduation Brother White became editor of the *Daily Journal* at Lafayette, Ind., continuing in that position until 1881, when he moved to Parkersburg, W. Va., to become editor of the *State Journal*. In 1888 he was elected President of the National Editorial Association. In 1899 after a newspaper career of 20 years he laid aside his pen to engage actively in other pursuits.

Always active and energetic in the public welfare his zeal has won him political preferment at the hands of the people of his adopted state. From 1889 to 1893 he was Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of West Virginia. He was reappointed for another term in 1897, serving in that capacity until 1901 when he was the choice of the Republican party for Governor of West Virginia. He retired from the office in 1905 after having made an enviable record in office. Retirement from the Governorship did not mean in his case, however, a return to private life in as much as he was chosen State Tax Commissioner for West Virginia in 1907-8.

Brother White is engaged in manufacturing and business at present and has found time with all of his multiplicity of duties in public life to build up a large industry. He is married and has five children.

WAYNE MONTGOMERY MUSGRAVE.

Brother Wayne Montgomery Musgrave, Grand Vice President of the Fraternity, was born on a farm near Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio, October 6, 1870. At twenty-two months of age his mother died and at four his father removed him to a northern Michigan farm which he left at nineteen and has since made his own way. After graduating at the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan, in 1891 he became principal of the high school at Plattsmouth, Nebraska. In 1892 he founded the Musgrave Normal School at Manhattan, Kansas, which he successfully conducted until the crop failure in 1894 when he closed up the school, paid off his debts and engaged in mercantile busi-


ness in Kansas and Missouri for the next three years. In 1896 he entered the Freshman Class of the Law School of the University of the City of Cincinnati where he received the prize for the highest standing in the class, but completed his course at the New York Law School in 1899 receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and being immediately admitted to the New York Bar. He began practice in New York and in five years built up a lucrative business, which he left in 1905 to enter Yale. In 1906 he received the degree of LL. M. with highest honors and is now a candidate for the degree of D. C. L.

In politics Brother Musgrave is a Republican. He has been a member of the Republican County Committee of Riley County, Kansas, and New York County, New York and in 1900 was a candidate for the New York Legislature in a strong Tammany District where although unsuccessful he ran two hundred votes ahead of both the state and national tickets in his district.

He is a member of the Yale Forum, has served as a Representative of the Yale Debating Association, been Critic of both the Yale Kent and Yale Wayland Clubs, Secretary and Vice President of the Yale Senate, President for two years of the Yale Masonic Club, Alumni Warden of the Acacia Fraternity, Yale Chapter, President for two terms of Alpha Chapter and Grand Vice President of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity for the past two years.

He will enter Harvard University in July next and after completing his course there will study at Heidelberg or the University of Berlin and will ultimately practice in New York City. He is a member of both the New York and Connecticut Bars and is admitted to practice in both State and Federal Courts.

THE YALE TOMAHAWK.

 INTERRED in the sacred archives of the Yale University library lie the revered ancestors of this publication. Much persuasion is required to induce the guardian of the gloomy vaults to allow profane fingers to come in contact with the treasured remains. But once brought to light, the five musty and dilapidated copies of *The Yale Tomahawk* that have been preserved reveal to the initiated much of the old "Sig spirit" that actuated the founders and early members of Alpha Chapter at Yale.

Fraternity life at Yale in those days stood not only for loyalty to one's own society, but for bitter opposition towards every other organization that showed its colors about the college campus. And

to the desire on the part of Alpha Sigma Phi to express its opinions of its rival Kappa Sigma Theta, the Tomahawk owes its origin. The Banger of $\kappa \Sigma \Theta$ had not been sparing in its abuse of Sigma Phi and the Sigma Phi members of the class of 1850 prepared in rebuttal the first issue of *The Tomahawk* which was published in November, 1847.

This issue appeared as a four page sheet about twelve by eighteen inches in size and sold on the campus for six cents per copy. Heading the first column the $\kappa \Sigma \Theta$ badge was represented in caricature. Below this a poem, Song of the Rowdies, describes an initiation ceremony of Alpha's rivals in which the rowdy element is predominant. The remainder of the first page is devoted to a supposed convivial meeting of the editors of the Yale Literary Monthly. The Alpha Sigma Phi seal heads the first column of page two, followed by the names of the active members of the Chapter. Below is the editorial motto, "What heel spares the viper's rod?" An article setting forth the purpose of the publication follows in which The Banger is denounced as, "A most shameful outrage upon good breeding, prudence and common-sense. Such abominable bawdiness, such groveling sentiment, such mawkish nonsense, we never saw before among the writings of civilized and educated humanity." The other Yale Societies are criticized in similar language, $\kappa \Sigma \Theta$ coming in for especially hard knocks. A paragraph on the chapel choir, a poem on the bed-bugs of Old South Middle, now Connecticut Hall, and the Editor's Bandbox, containing five or six "typographical" notices make up page three of the first issue.

College editors of those days appear to have been more highly gifted in the art of versification than their college literary descendants of the present generation. Page four of the first issue serves as an example of this accomplishment by devoting its first half column to a Song of the Freshman Green. Nearly all of the remaining space is taken up with Fraternity Notices. The Alpha Sigma Phi announcement heads the list as follows: "This Society will assemble at their Hall this evening for the purpose of initiating those members elect who have been awaiting their opportunity for some months past." Then follows in somewhat different character notices of the other fraternities, ending with the usual blow at $\kappa \Sigma \Theta$ as follows: "*Tu nihil invita dices faciesve Minerva.*" Asinus. The sane members of this Society will assemble this evening in their back attic to consider the proposals that have been received for the construction of a pine platform upon which their Dignity may stand during the coming year. A description of the "Burial of Euclid" completes the number and if the acts here intimated were actually brought to light by the

faculty, as is recorded in contemporary articles, we would hesitate to take the liberty, as did a later number of *The Tomahawk*, to censure the governing body for forever banishing the burial ceremony from Yale life.

The second issue, similar in form and characted to the first, came forth in December, 1848. Volume No. III, appearing in November, 1849, is enlarged to about 18 by 22 inches and is much improved in literary quality. A three-act farce full of student pranks and brandy occupies a large part of the space. The Yale faculty is denounced for prohibiting the College custom of the Burial of Euclid, and this with a two-column poem, *The Permittiad*, depicting Yale life brings us to the unual Fraternity notices.

The influence of the late poet, Edmund Clarence Stedman, is clearly indicated in Vol. IV. Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity is justly proud to find the name of E. C. Stedman on its membership roll. It in such lives as this that make sacred the bond of brotherhood uniting those who follow where they have trod. Brother Stedman's poem, *Purgatorio*, ΤΩΒΑΧΩ, or Hadley's *Inferno*, consisting of twenty-six cantos, was pronounced at the time of publication by a competent critic, to be the equal of Byron's *Childe Harold*. It is a picture of the student life of the time, and of the "Hadley's *Inferno*," toward which the student tobacco users are bound. The poem has not been printed among any of Stedman's writings and it is to be hoped that *The Tomahawk* will later find space for a few if not all of the cantos.

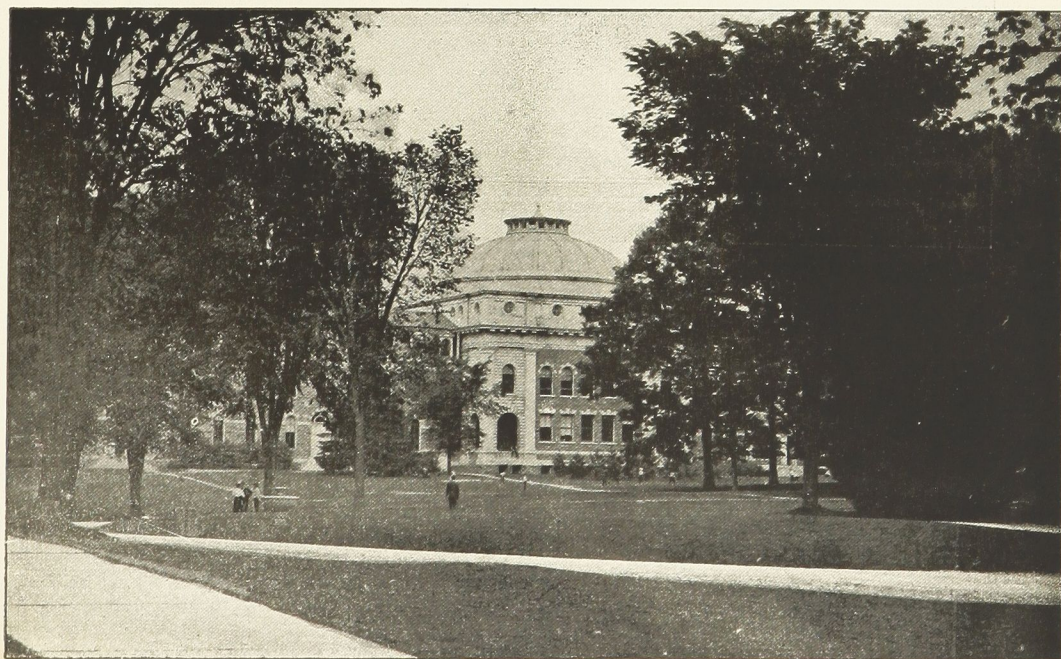
The purpose of Volume No. IV, to quote from the editorial, was, "To mingle the agreeable with the profitable." Space is found for prose articles on Sabbath Desecration and Oratory as Taught at Yale. The mud-slinging gave place in this issue to good-natured chaffing.

The last issue, May, 1852, reverted to the earlier policy of war. The Banger is again subjected to scathing criticism and the college in general, from Faculty to Freshmen, comes in for a "knock" of some sort or other. Two lengthy poems, however, and an article on the characteristics of the class as seen through the editor's spectacles, modify considerably the general bitter tone of the number. With the reappearance of *The Tomahawk* in 1909, let us hope, that, as this publication was the expression of the spirit of Alpha Sigma Phi in the early days of strife without and good fellowship within the circle, so may it in the future be the messenger bearing from Chapter to Chapter the spirit of good-cheer and good-fellowship that still lives in the Fraternity.

GEORGE CHARLES WILSON, Yale '10.



MEDICAL BUILDING—CORNELL UNIVERSITY



SIBLEY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING—CORNELL UNIVERSITY



GOLDWIN SMITH HALL,—CORNELL UNIVERSITY

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.



EEP in a vale the wild beauty of which is more that of Switzerland than central New York lies Ithaca. And overlooking the town and Cayuga Lake, surrounded by beautiful gorges cut deep by rushing streams, stands Cornell University. A quadrangle of massive stone buildings surrounding a vast green shaded by regular rows of trees, more buildings beyond, more buildings below—this is the campus celebrated by many as the most beautiful in America.

The sparkling blue waters below seem to have given to it of their freshness, and the winds about it of their strength and virility. Such is the appearance of the Cornell of today, which with full and resplendent armor stands in the front rank of American Universities, shoulder to shoulder with those which were in the field decades upon decades ago.

Yet this great University, now with the student population of four thousand, did not spring into being during the night. Its early development was slow, and the years were fraught with trial and trouble. Its final success was brought about by the hard effort of hard-headed men. The story of its history is a most interesting one.

The meeting of the State legislature of 1864, which among other things had to decide what institution should be benefited by New York's share of the Morrill land grant, brought together for the first time in the Senate the two men whose names will be always indissolubly connected with Cornell University, Ezra Cornell and Andrew D. White. From one Cornell took its name and material prosperity, from the other its educational spirit and purpose.

To Ezra Cornell belongs the honor of the founding. It was he who made the proposition in the legislature that, if the State would turn over the entire fund to a new institution, he would add a half million dollars out of his own means. Even before the conception of this new institution had taken form in his mind he had determined to devote a half million to the benefit of the people of New York state. When he realized the immense advantage to be gained from uniting this with the land grant sum, his purpose was quickly formed.

Ezra Cornell's project had, from the first, the hearty support of Brother Andrew D. White, (Yale '53). His experience at Yale and the great universities of Europe had strengthened his idea that in New York state there should be a University broad enough to meet the needs of her sons and of the Nineteenth Century. Dr. White

tions, which, including the profits resulting from the management of the land grants, reached nearly six million dollars, comes Henry W. Sage's gift of over a million in buildings and money, the many benefactions of Andrew D. White, and those of Hiram Sibley, John McGraw and many others. Besides the income from the Federal gift of lands, the endowment was all from private individuals.

President White's administration saw the establishment upon solid footing of the two great ideas of the founders—large liberty in choice of subjects, and the union of the practical and the literary education. The spirit of Cornell was, as it is now, that it is equally as honorable to frame a law or build a great bridge as to build a philosophy. The broad minded men who founded Cornell had no patience with the worn-out traditions of academic life. This attitude was severely criticized by presidents of the older universities—by many who at last have followed the lead of Cornell, and brushing away the cobwebs of the past have refitted their universities to meet the demands of the Twentieth Century. This new university had also another startling innovation, freedom from control of any religious sect or denomination. This plan as well has now become the rule instead of the exception. We see then, that although the fundamental ideas of the founders of Cornell were at first denounced and was called to the presidency and giving up much that was dear to him—he was then Professor of History at the University of Michigan, had just been chosen head of the Art school at Yale, and moreover must give up the opportunity which his abundant wealth gave him to pursue his favorite studies on either sides of the Atlantic—he left all to take up the arduous task of starting a new university. Yet here was the opportunity offered him of building upon his own lines the great school of his dreams. His intention was to get the institution fairly started and then aid in the selection of a man who should carry on the work in the spirit of the founders. But having once undertaken the work he did not find it so easy to lay it down, and for nineteen years he remained the president and the guiding force of Cornell University.

The plan was at once inaugurated of including in the faculty many non-resident professors, among whom were such men as Agassiz, Goldwin Smith, George William Curtis and James Russel Lowell. Unusually fortunate, too, was the University in the number and generosity of those who aided in building up her endowments. As a rule it is only the older universities that are wont to receive benefactions from private individuals. Cornell, however, has received a goodly number of such gifts. Next in amount to Ezra Cornell's benefac-

depricated, they were seen in the end to be wise and good, wholly worthy of the noble men who fathered them.

The resignation of President White in 1885, seemed to all the friends of the young university an irremediable calamity. Happily, however, the foundations had been laid too deep and broad to admit of anything but the continuation of its wonderful progress. At the close of Dr. White's administration we find a division of courses, as follows: First, general, comprising Arts, Literature, Philosophy and Science; Second, special, Civil Engineering, Mechanic Arts, Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Mathematics, Agriculture, Analytical Chemistry, Chemistry and Physics, Natural History and History and Political Science. This arrangement of courses was changed during the administration of the next president, Charles Kendall Adams, to the order which is practically that of the present: First, the College of Arts and Sciences, giving the degree of (A. B.), then the technical courses conducted by (1) the Sibley College of Mechanic Arts, (M. E.). (2) The College of Civil Engineering, (C. E.), the College of Agriculture, (B. S. in Agr.), the College of Architecture, (B. in Arch.). There was also founded, in 1887, a law school, known as the College of Law, (LL. B.). President Adams' administration also saw the establishment of the famous Sage School of Philosophy, now a department of the College of Arts and Sciences. The increased interest in the humanities was especially marked.

In 1892 Dr. Adams resigned the presidency of the University, and the office was unanimously given to the great scholar and educator, who holds it at the present time, Jacob Gould Schurman. Soon after the State of New York presented the University with monetary aid for the Department of Agriculture, which has now been thoroughly equipped by the state and supported by it as the New York State College of Agriculture. At the same time the state established a New York State Veterinary College and a College of Forestry, to be under the government of the University. The College of Forestry has since been discontinued. The year 1898 saw furthermore the establishment of a College of Medicine. Dr. Schurman's administration has also been marked by the gradual raising of the entrance requirements, putting them years ago upon as high a basis as that of any other Eastern University. It is but three or four years ago, moreover, that Goldwin Smith Hall, the beautiful home of the College of Arts and Sciences was erected. Cornell is in many respects then a New University. Yet while we do not live in the past, we do not need to live in the future—we are living in the present. Cornell's is the strength of youth, and youth in full bloom and power.

Below the Cornell campus, on the slope between it and Lake Cayuga, one would expect to find dormitories. Yet dormitories, save private ones, there are not. On shady streets winding up and around the heights are rooming houses and magnificent fraternity houses instead. The lack of dormitories has made Cornell a great fraternity center.

The fraternities having chapters at Cornell are as follows, in the order of their installation: 1868-1870—Zeta Psi, Chi Phi, Kappa Alpha, Alpha Delta Phi, Phi Kappa Psi, Chi Psi, Delta Upsilon, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Theta Delta Chi; 1870-1875—Phi Delta Theta, Beta Theta Pi, Psi Upsilon; 1875-1890—Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Gamma Delta, Psi Sigma Kappa; 1890-1895—Delta Tau Delta, Sigma Phi, Sigma Chi, Delta Chi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Delta Phi, Kappa Sigma; 1900—Alpha Zeta, Omega Upsilon Phi, Sigma Nu, Theta Xi, Theta Lambda Phi; 1908—Alpha Chi Rho; 1909—Alpha Sigma Phi.

All these have an average of 25 to 30 members, at least the older ones. Of this list five are professional fraternities, leaving Cornell, after the installation of ALPHA SIGMA PHI, exactly twenty-five general fraternities. It is the custom of Cornell for all the fraternities to either own or rent their chapter houses and for as many of the members as can be accommodated to live in them. In addition to the national fraternities, there are also a number of local organizations, having from 15 to 25 members each.

The large part that the fraternities play in undergraduate life and the large number of men the University affords them to choose their membership from, together with the romantic beauty of the spot in which the lodges are located, makes fraternity life at Cornell very unique.

In a recent address President Schurman expressed his regret for "the growing impression that Cornell is a lounging place for the sons of the rich." To the average student the idea of Cornell as a lounging place is a novel and amusing one. To the men in most of the courses "Cornell" is synonymous with "work."

Cornell, as we have said, is living in the present. Compared with older Universities, her traditions are very few. Few victories of the past have been greater than the victories of the present. A very good insight into the general spirit is shown in her songs. They show love for Cornell of the present, in her youth, power and beauty.

HOWARD BABCOCK DRAKE, Cornell '10.

GOVERNOR WHITE TO THE RESCUE.



VIVID visions of the return of the days now long passed—and only heard of by the active members from the lips of the alumni who at each commencement come back to Delta's Halls to renew acquaintance and grow reminscent with one another concerning the Delta boys and doings of their day—paralyzed the Delta Brothers recently with a scare not unlike to those which Delta's rivals had in the days of yore when real tomahawk methods were the forms of fraternity rivalry rite at Marietta, when they would awaken of a bright morning to find their safe door opened and their charter missing. This time Delta's Charter was gone.

Several of the members becoming desirous of seeing the old charter searched the safe for it in vain. It was not in the safety deposit vault at the bank! "Returned years ago," the bankers said. An investigating committee was appointed! Again the safe was ransacked without result! The alumni questioned, could throw no light on the hiding place of the charter! With the agonizing thought that the most important document binding the Fraternity to its glorious past might be gone forever from their grasp, the excitement among the members grew intense.

A general meeting of the local alumni was decided upon to take council in the matter, and a date was set for the meeting when Former Governor and Brother A. B. White (Marietta '78) of West Virginia, with Brother Tasker Bosworth (Marietta '69) arrived at the Fraternity Halls to pay a social visit, and upon their being told of the situation, the search for the charter among the old records at once took on new life. Finally Brother White withdrew the charter from an out of the way place where it escaped notice, and it was unrolled and displayed amidst loud applause.

The chapter has decided to have the charter photographed for display on its walls while the original will be looked after in a more careful manner in the future.

Believing that it will interest the Brothers, *The Tomahawk* gives below a verbatim copy of the wording of this venerable document yet in an excellent state of preservation, owing to the good quality of parchment on which it is inscribed.

To B. V. K. Safford, L. K. Strong, W. Beale Whittelsey, O. W. Washburn, H. H. Kendrick, C. B. Turner, William H. Stephenson, Kliek B. Riggs, William Holdren, GREETING,

We the undersigned, the President and Officers of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity in Yale College by virtue of the power vested in us and relying on your well known wisdom, learning and discretion to hereby grant you full authority to institute a Chapter of Our Honorable Body in Marietta College to be called the Delta of $\text{A} \Sigma \Phi$ and to be governed according of this the parent chapter. Said chapter shall be duly handed down by you to your successors to such good and trusty men as you may hereafter select from each succeeding class. And it shall be your duty from time to time to consult with and advise us of your welfare.

WITNESS OUR HANDS AND SEALS at this Our Hall on Saturday, June 30th, 1860.

Joseph F. Kernochan, President.

J. H. Cakin, Vice President.

Samuel Cooper, H. Secretary.

Theodore C. Brown, C. Secretary.

AN OLD TIME CUSTOM.



ONE of the heritages of Alpha Chapter from a past rich in custom and tradition is the procession of the members in ritualistic garb guided by the rays of "ye old time lantern" on the night that the elections to membership in the Chapter are given out.

This custom of our forefathers the Brothers of Alpha have perpetuated in form, though the exact spirit and purpose of the procession is now less emphasized than formerly.

It was formerly the custom in the days when $\text{A} \Sigma \Phi$ was a Sophomore Society at Yale, for the elections to the men from the incoming Sophomore class to be given out near the end of the college year. Those freshmen who hoped for or expected an election (sometimes, it is said, that the men were animated with a spirit stronger and more certain, than that which mere hope and expectancy would inspire) would gather in small groups in the rooms of men who were thought sure to receive an election and there prepare a great feast—liquid as well as solid—together with a bountiful supply of tobacco in its various forms.

At midnight the Sigs would emerge from their Hall near the campus dressed in their black robes and bearing each in his hand a dark lantern. Headed by their officers, they would move across the campus in silence to some point under the window of a room where a group of candidates were in waiting. Suddenly a song of the Society

would be raised, perhaps followed after a short intermission by another, and then the group would file into the entry and ascend to the room above.

Each of the Freshmen in waiting, if he were to be accorded an election, received the simple question: "I offer you an election to Alpha Sigma Phi. Do you accept?" from the lips of one of the brothers. Of course, the Freshmen were always willing to accept the proffered honor. This ceremony over, the invaders proceeded to play havoc with the spread ready before them never stinting themselves at all, and not departing until all before them had either been consumed or crammed away in pockets for future use. The procession would then move to the next fortunate room with a repetition of the same ceremony as before, continuing until all the elections had been given out.

The significance of this election ceremony was derived from the well-known habit of Diogenes who went about by day-light, lantern in hand, hunting for "an honest man." In like manner the Sigs of older days, when they went out in search of "good and trusty men," to maintain the traditions and spirit of Sigma Phi, went armed in a manner emblematical of the care with which their selection was to be made. That they were more successful in their search for honest men than good old Brother Diogenes, is well evidenced by the long and illustrious roster of Alpha Sigma Phi men they gathered for the Brotherhood by this means to become a standard and a source of pride and great inspiration to those then unborn who were to follow in their footsteps years afterwards in the Halls of Alpha Chapter at Yale.

When Alpha Chapter was revived and reestablished at Yale as a University Fraternity, this among many other old Sig customs was resuscitated with her. It has been incorporated as a part of the annual celebration which Alpha holds each year on the anniversary of her reestablishment. This year, the date of the anniversary, March 28, falling upon Sunday, the elections were not given out till the following night, Monday, March 20, and hence the banquet—which was held March 27, in order that the newly initiated Cornell Brothers might be present—and the giving out of the elections were separated contrary to the usual custom, which is to have them take place on the same night.

As preserved and now followed, the custom differs in one material respect from that of the earlier Sigs—few actual elections are given out on this night. The names, however, of the men who have been previously initiated, are given out to the University world for the first time the next morning, through the columns of the *Yale News*. The

members too, no longer sing at the dormitory entries but the entire procession is carried on in silence, so far as the outside world is concerned.

The Junior Fraternities at Yale have always kept alive a similar custom that descended to $\Delta \kappa \epsilon$, $\Lambda \Delta \Phi$, and $\Psi \chi$ men from times contemporaneous with the old Alpha Chapter. The younger Junior Fraternities have adopted and now share in this custom, to which they have no traditional claim. But among all these organizations time has also wrought great changes in the observance of the old rite.

For a number of years past calcium lights, borne at the back of the moving columns by four strapping negroes, and the colored fire torches in the hands of the Chapter members have been used to furnish light and glare for the line of march. Last November, however, following in Alpha's footsteps, the Junior Fraternities returned nearer to the ancient custom, the members carrying lanterns on "Calcium Light Night," though the lanterns used were of the modern type with colored globes. With the Junior Societies, too, the "spread" in the rooms of the candidates has been given up, and the announcement of the elections at calcium light time is a pure matter of form as the college world in general knows to whom the elections have been awarded for days in advance of the official announcement. During the progress of the parading the Junior Fraternity members sing at the top of their voices—and often screech—in an effort to drown out the voices of the rival society men whom they chance to be passing at the moment.

The accompanying half-tone is from a flash light taken in the rear yard of Alpha's Hall, while the members were yet gathering for the election procession this year. In consequence several Alpha brothers' faces do not appear in the group.

ALPHA'S ANNIVERSARY DINNER.



ON the evening of March 27, the Alpha Chapter Brothers sat down to the 64th Anniversary Banquet of Alpha Chapter in the Chapter Hall at New Haven. The Chapter had for its guests of honor the charter members of Iota Chapter of Cornell University who had been initiated that morning.

The Chapter Hall had been transformed into a veritable fairyland of color and light mingled with such softened effects as to bring out in its full the beauty richness of the setting for the banquet. The

walls, bright with the Fraternity colors and the Chapter banners, were shaded into softness through banks of giant palms which skirted both sides of the banquet hall. Overhead the glare of the electric lights was transformed by colored shades into a delightfully mellow softness shed upon the scene below.

The tables were spread in the form of an "I" instead of the usual "A" out of courtesy to the Iota guests. Candelbra and cut flowers were used extensively in the table decorations with A Σ Φ place cards at the covers. Menu cards and toast lists bound in the Sig colors and bearing the seal of the Fraternity were found at the places. Covers were laid for sixty.

The following generous menu "commanded marked attention" from the guests from the time they sat down at 9 till after 11 o'clock, Stewart catering:

"This night I hold an old accustomed feast,
Whereto I have invited many a guest,
Such as I love; and you among the store
Once more, most welcome, makes my number more"
—Romeo and Juliet.

MENU

	OYSTERS ON THE HALF SHELL	
	GREEN TURTLE SOUP	
OLIVES	CELERY	SALTED ALMONDS
	BOILED HALIBUT, HOLLANDAISE SAUCE	
	POTATOES, DUTCHES	
	ROAST PHILADELPHIA SQUAB, STUFFED	
FRENCH PEAS	CURRANT JELLY	
	ROLLS	BREAD STICKS
	STRAWBERRY SHERBET	
	NABISCOES	LADY FINGERS
	LOBSTER SALAD, AU MAYONNAISE	
	PALL MALL CIGARETTES	
ICE CREAM IN FORMS	MACAROONS	A. S. P. CAKES
FIGS		MIXED NUTS
TOASTED WATER CRACKERS	DEMI TASSE	ROQUEFORT
	ALPHA SIGMA PHI PUNCH	
	CIGARS	

"I will make an end of my dinner, there's pippins and cheese to come"
—Merry Wives of Windsor.

To single out from the long list of toasts the many witty and pointed sayings brim full of the spirit which ever predominates whenever and wherever Sigs gather together immediately making them one, would be a task beyond the powers of the scribe. It must suffice here to say that the responses were of the happiest and effervescent with enthusiasm. Replete with valuable suggestion and encouragement for the Fraternity which in the ripeness of age remains yet ever young through the beneficent influence of that Sig elixir of life which perpetuates the youth in spirit of all those who have once partaken of its joys, the toasts furnished a treat such as is seldom surpassed. The enthusiasm reached its highest point when Broth-

er Musgrave personally pledged \$1,000 to the building fund during the coming year. The toast list follows:

- "The meat was served, the bowls were crowned,
Catches were sung and healths went round."—Prior.
TOASTMASTER, Harrison Wood Talcott
- "Since brevity is the soul of wit I will be brief."—Hamlet.
WELCOME Howard DeForest Widger
"A hundred thousand welcomes; I could weep
And I could laugh; I am light and heavy—Welcome."—Coriolanus.
- A BROTHERHOOD IMPERIAL John Lawrence Stivers
"The crest and crowning of all good.
Life's final star; is brotherhood."—Markham.
- PAST AND PRESENT Edwin Morey Waterbury
"There are memories of joy
Bright dreams of the past."—Moore.
- GAMMA CHAPTER Leonard F. Morse (Amherst ex '60, Yale '61)
"Nothing now is left
But a majestic memory."—Longfellow.
- ALPHA AND IOTA George Washington Griffiths (Iota)
"The sweet sympathy which heart to heart to heart,
And mind to mind in body and soul can bind."—Scott.
- MEMORIES OF AN INITIATION Franklin Coeller
"I'll rack thee with old cramps.
Fill all thy bones with aches."—The Tempest.
- CORNELL Howard B. Drake (Iota)
"No distance breaks the tie
Brothers are brothers evermore."—Keble.
- THE ALUMNUS AND HIS CHAPTER Carleton Mansfield Allen (Yale '08)
"Ah, how good it feels,
The hand of an old friend."—Longfellow.
- ALPHA IN YOUTH Charles G. G. Merrill (Yale '61)
"I loved you ere I knew you, know you now
And, having known you, love you better still."—Meredith.
- YALE George Charles Wilson
"Thee, who our fathers loved before us,
Thee whom our sons unborn shall hail."—Mother of Men.
- OBSERVING LEVITY John Albert Kimzey
"Mix with your grave designs a little pleasure."—West.
- OUR FUTURE Wayne Montgomery Musgrave
"Tomorrow will give some food for thought."—Cicero.
- BREAKING THE MYSTIC CIRCLE William Norwood Sparhawk
"Of a truth men are mystically united;
A mystic bond of brotherhood makes all men one."—Carlyle.
Causa latet, vis est notissima.

The toasts were interspersed with selections by the Alpha Chapter Quartette and the Alpha Mandolin Club, and the ringing songs and cheers of Alpha Sigma Phi. The banquet came to a close with the giving of the Yale and Cornell yells, and the breaking of the Mystic Circle at 3 o'clock in the morning.

The following alumni of Alpha Chapter were back for the banquet: Brothers C. G. G. Merrill, '61; Leonard F. Morse, '61; A. E. Ely, '07; A. H. Slack, '07 L.; Curtis E. Cook, '07 G. S.; Carleton M. Allen, '08. Brother Morse was a member of F Chapter before entering Yale.

The committee consisted of Brothers Edwin M. Waterbury, '10; John L. Stivers, '10 L.; Harrison W. Talcott, '09; Glen M. Comstock, '10 S.; Robert H. Jordan, '10 L.

INSTITUTION OF IOTA CHAPTER.



AT 12 o'clock noon, March 27, in the Initiation Hall, of Alpha Chapter, at New Haven, Conn., Wayne M. Musgrave, G. J. P., and E. M. Waterbury, G. C. S., assisted by the officers of Alpha Chapter, holding commissions to serve for those national officers who were enforcedly absent, formally instituted Iota Chapter of $\Lambda \Sigma \Phi$, which the Grand Officers of the Fraternity have granted a charter at Cornell University.

The ten neophytes from Cornell arrived in New Haven on Friday, March 26, and stopped at the Tontine Hotel. They were given their preliminary instruction and initiation in the afternoon and evening, the ceremonies terminating at 3 a. m., when an adjournment was taken to 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

During the preliminary work what seemed at the time a matter of grave consequence stirred profoundly the members of Alpha Chapter, though in the light of later events the incident has been the occasion of much levity among the members. Candidate Warner, who was, of course, unfamiliar with the environs of New Haven, early Friday evening was sent on an errand in the direction of Yale Field. When midnight had arrived and Warner had not returned alarm seized the men in charge of the initiation. After it was announced that Candidate Warner had come to New Haven a fit subject for the infirmary, the excitement did not decrease. At 12:30 o'clock five searching parties were organized and sent scouring in all directions and the New Haven police were notified by their chief to be on the look-out for the missing and, supposedly, stricken Cornell man.

At 3:30 o'clock the searchers reported fruitless efforts as they gathered at the Tontine. It was decided that further search was useless till 5 o'clock in the morning when daylight would come to the assistance of the men.

On returning to his room in Vanderbilt Hall, Brother C. J. Rice, who had been out with one of the searching parties, found Candidate Warner peacefully snoozing on the window seat, where he had been since 7:30 o'clock the evening before because of a misunderstanding in orders. The high tension of feeling was relieved by the general laugh which followed the announcement of Brother Rice's discovery just as the searchers were lagging into the campus to catch an hour or two of sleep before day break.

Saturday morning the final initiation ceremonies were concluded and just as the campus bell tapped the noon hour the following were

welcomed by the brothers of Alpha and visiting Chapters into the Mystic Circle of $\Lambda \Sigma \Phi$: Henry Lewis Beakes, Middletown, N. Y.; Ralph Milton Crumrine, Akron, O.; Howard Babcock Drake, Friendship, N. Y.; Charles James Fox, Ellicottville, N. Y.; George Washington Griffiths, Philadelphia, Pa.; George Porter Hogg, Pittsburg, Pa.; Ray Reber King, Marion, O.; Morris Abel Slocum, Pittsburg, Pa.; Loring Kling Warner, Marion, O.; William Stimson Wallace, Pittsburg, Pa. The statistical data concerning these men is found elsewhere in this issue.

The installation of the officers of the new Chapter took place at once, Brother W. M. Musgrave, G. J. P., acting as installing officer, and Brother G. C. Wilson, as G. M.

At the conclusion of this ceremony Brother John L. Stivers, on behalf of Alpha Chapter with a few well chosen words presented Brother George W. Griffiths, as president of the new Chapter, with a handsome ebony gavel, suitably inscribed.

INSTITUTION OF KAPPA CHAPTER.



ALPHA SIGMA PHI took another step in the westward course of empire when in connection with the National Convention at Champaign, Ill., April 1, the members of the local society of $\Lambda \Theta$ at the University of Wisconsin were initiated into the Fraternity to become the charter members of Kappa Chapter.

Owing to the progress of examinations at Wisconsin, only four of the eight charter members were able to reach Champaign in time for their initiation. These received their preliminary instruction from the members of Π Chapter on the night of March 31, the delegates from Δ and Θ Chapters who already arrived for the Convention sharing in the work.

The formal admission of the Chapter took place at the Eta Chapter House on the afternoon of Thursday, April 1, the Grand Officers of the Fraternity being in full charge of the work. The formal installation of the officers of the Chapter followed immediately.

The following Brothers compose the Charter membership of Kappa Chapter, the first four named being those to receive the work from the Grand Chapter at Champaign: George Edmund Worthington, Madison, Wis.; Arthur Henry Boettcher, Chicago, Ill.; Arthur Willson Polzin, Winona, Minn.; Clarence Henry Beglinger, Superior, Wis.; John Robert Newman, Madison, Wis.; Walter Evan Wied, Waupaca, Wis.; Walter John Kiefer, Wausau, Wis.; William Tell Leins, West Bend, Wis.