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HOUGHTON COLLEGE, HOUGHTON, NEW YORK

EXTRA!

& Varied Political Career

In 1898 the Spanish American War aroused the people of the United States from their apathy. Many of the youth of America left school to enlist in their country's war. A-young boy at Groton Private School, after much contemplation, decided he should join the army of the United States. He quickly packed his clothes, packed his books and prepared to say good-bye to his fellow stu-dents. An unexpected case of measles brought disappointment to the boy of sixteen, for it shattered his dreams of becoming a soldier in the United States Army. His plan of enlisting discovered, his hopes to become a victor ruined, Franklin Roosevelt resolved that he would fight, if not in battle, then at home for the principles, doctrines and liberties of the United States. Firmly resolved to do all in his power to strengthen his (Continued on Page Two)

Hart House String Quartet Here Last Friday Night

Last Friday night, November 3, 1944, the second presentation of the Artist Series Committee was a notable success. The Hart House String Quartet, the most highly rated in Canada, gave a program consisting of one of Beethoven's quartet works, four shorter selections and a Dvorak Quartet for strings.

Members of the quartet included James Levey, first violin, Henry Milligan, second violin, Cyril Glyde, Viola, and Boris Hambourg, violin-cello. Under the capable leadership of James Levey, who masterfully played most of the quartet's solos, the program opened with Beethoven's Quartet in E minor, Opus 59, No. 2. This included the following movements: Allegro, Molto Adagio, Allegretto, and Presto respectively.

The second part of the program began with the "Emporer" theme and Variation by Haydn. This highly lyrical and very popular theme along with Men-delssohn's "Canzonetta" received an unusually large applause from the audience. An Irish Melody (Londonderry Air) by Frank Bridge was the third selection, and in it both Levey and Milligan had delightful solos. The closing number in Part II was "Molly on the

Shore" (Irish Reel) by Percy Grainger. Following the close of the previously mentioned section, Mr. James Levey graciously responded to the applause of the large audience by returning to the

(Continued on Page Two)

President Has Had Long Tabulation by States

We are printing here the list of states and electoral votes as they were at 4:00 A. M., three quarters of an hour after Mr. Dewey conceded the victory to the President.

ROOSEVELT

Alabama

Arizona	
Arkansas	
California	25
Connecticut	8
Delaware	. 3
Florida	
Georgia	12
Idaho	
Illinois	
Kentucky	
Louisiana	10
Massachusetts	16
Maryland	
Minnesota	
Mississippi	
Missouri	
Montana	4
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
New Hampshire	. 47
North Carolina	14
Oklahoma	11
Pennsylvania	35
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	8
Tennessee	
Texas	23
Utah	
Virginia	11
Washington	8
West Virginia	8
Total: 32 states	391
Total: 32 states	391
Dewey	
Colorado	6
Indiana	
Iowa	
Kansas	
Maine	200
Michigan	10
Nebraska	6
New Jersey	16
New Jersey	
New Mexico	4
North Dakota	
Ohio	
Oregon	6
South Dakota	
Vermont	3
Wisconsin	12
Wyoming	3

Lieutenant Clark entered the service in February, 1943. He is graduate of Shelter Island high school in the class of 1942. He was a member of the Houghton class of '46.

140

Total: 16 states

President will Return to White House As Large Vote Slows National Count

Dewey Concedes Victory at 3:15 A.M.

"It is clear that Mr. Roosevelt has been reelected for a fourth term," conceded Thomas E. Dewey at 3:15 this morning in the Roosevelt Hotel in New York. Mr. Dewey went on to say that every good American should support the President. "I extend to Mr. Roosevelt my hearty congratulations ... and hope that Divine Providence will guide and protect the President of the United States," concluded Mr. Dewey. The Republican Presidential candidate's concession was made after it became apparent that one of the closest Presidential races in modern times, insofar as the popular vote is concerned, had gone against him. At the time of his concession, Dewey had 46.1 per cent of the popular vote and 136 of the electoral vote. Roosevelt had 53.9 per cent of the popular vote and 395 electoral votes.

The election is by no means a landslide, although Roosevelt led by substantial electoral-vote margins all night. The newspapers conceded the election early in the morning. By 12:30 it was known that in its 1:00 A. M. edition, the New York Herald Tribune, staunchly Republican, conceded the victory to the President. About midnight, Roosevelt remarked to his friends that it looked as though he would be coming up to Hyde Park from Washington for another four years. Dewey was still unwilling to concede the victory.

By one o'clock it was apparent that some of the elections had already been decided. The "solid South" is as solid as ever. Hamilton Fish, in his try for his thirteenth term in the House of Representatives, had conceded his defeat by 1:00 A. M. It was also apparent by that time that in Massachusetts, which

Ken Clark Commissioned

Davis-Monthan Field, Tucson, Ariz. In the recent class of aerial combat crew trainees graduated here and qualified for immediate combat duty was Second Lt. Kenneth W. Clark, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Clark, Shelter Island, N. Y., who will soon go overseas to a combat theater as a pilot on a B-24 Liberator. Lt. Clark has completed a strenuous training course here termed a "dress rehearsal" for his future assignment. Teamwork, the all-essential factor that makes bomber crews click, has been stressed. Long range bombing missions, navigational problems, aerial gunnery practice, and actual interception with fighter aircraft simulating enemy planes are all an important part of this final phase of heavy bombardment training. was going to Roosevelt, the popular ex-Governor Satonstall was carrying the whole state, including Democratic machine cities, for the position vacant in the Senate. Some states, such as Maine and Vermont were in the Dewey column without any doubt.

New York was the big conundrum all morning, and Pennsylvania was also very close. By 2:30 it seemed that the big cities in Pennsylvania would swing the state to the Democrats. New York cannot be definitely awarded to Roosevelt, at the time of this writing (2:30 A. M.). The American Labor Party and the New York City vote have swung the state to the President. The state changed four times in two hours, the election was so close. At 12:40 Dewey was ahead by 25,000. At 1:30 Roosevelt was ahead by 130,000 votes. By 2:00 Roosevelt had a lead of 600,000 votes in New York City, a plurality which has not been overcome by the time of this writing.

PHOTOGRAPHER FOR 'BOULDER' TO COME

A photographer from Moser studios in Rochester will be on the campus Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week taking senior portraits, group and display pictures.

For the last two years, the Moser stu-dios have given the Houghton College Boulder staff excellent service and produced very commendable pictures. Their division pictures in last year's Boulder were especially well done. The editor requests each senior to have his two dollar portrait fee paid before his appointment with the photographer.

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All Over But the Shouting!

In this "extra" edition of the STAR we publish the results of the 1944 Presidential election as we heard them over the radio early this morning. Our work has been as accurate as we could make it, but everyone must realize that it takes several hours to get even a miniature STAR ready to print, and by the time it is on the press some of the news may be out of date.

One of the unfortunate things about elections for such an office as that of the President of the United States, is that a great deal of resentment and ill feeling is generated among both the individuals running, among their supporters, both professional and amateur. Vindictive language is hurled from candidate to candidate, from henchman to henchman, and from student supporter to student supporter. Everyone seems to realize that this is a very undignified, uncouth and unChristian way of conducting an election for one of the highest offices in the world, but nobody does anything about it. Candidates continue to hurl invective and students continue to argue.

Now that the election is over, it really does not make too much difference who has won. America will still be America, and her Presidents will still continue to be good, bad and indifferent. Mistakes will continue to be made and improvements will continue to be instituted. By taking part in the election, every voter has done his part in governing himself.

As Christian Americans, let us forget the feelings of resentment which have grown up through the election. It is strange how we realize in a sense how every election campaign is absolutely unrepresentative of the candidates or the parties they represent, yet we continue to support their arguments against ones which are no more or less intelligent lies. Now that the election is over, can we not forget these feelings, and concentrate as Christians on making America a better place in which to live? Can we not support the President, even if we were opposed to him, so that we may all work together

America must be greater than any petty jealousies in politics if she is to continue to be a great nation. The intelligent college student must forget his prejudices, and support America.

-W.A.S.

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by the greatest margin in history.

In 1932 his election as President caused little enthusiasm in his family. His mother upon being told the news calmly said, "The Presidency, I have always felt, is a most taxing and trying occupa-tion." The years of worry, economic problems and war have increased the gray hairs of President Roosevelt. The strain has deepened the lines of his face, but his hearry laugh, his keen sense of humor and his serenity in trouble have remained unchanged during his long term as President of the United States.

Color Football Series Ends Schultz - Pierce Wed In Tie: Last Game 6-6

Last Wednesday, November 1, the gold and purple played the champion-ship game of the football color series a score of 6-all. With a scoreless tie and only ten minutes of the last quarter left, the gold fumbled a kick which Little recovered to make a touchdown. Facing defeat, the gold began to show its speed and power as Flower, Takaya, and Northey clicked on the passes. They continued their march down the field until Flower passed the tying touchdown to Northey who played a magnificent game.

After the game ended a tie, the captains decided to play one more quarter to determine the championship. purple pressed their way toward the goal line and threatened to score, but the gold were able to withstand the attack.

The other outstanding plays of the game were the gold line holding off the purple charges and Chrysler's beautiful kicking. The extra quarter ended scoreless completing the season in a deadlock with each team winning one game and

	Purple-6:		GOLD-6	
Ostrande	er I	RE		Takaya
Crocker	F	RG		Johnson
Reed	(3		Casler
Earle	I	LG.		Tullar
Miner	I	LE		Troupe
Hanley	(QΒ		Lennox
Carlson	F	RHB	Van I	De Mar
Chrysler	I	.HB	1	Vorthey
Little	F	B		Flower
Subs:	Barnett,	Subs:	Curtis,	Killan.
Hanley,	Bajus.		-	

PRESIDENT'S LIFE . . .

(Continued from Page One)

government, he went forward with a zeal which enabled him to become the President of the United States.

Franklin Roosevelt was born in Hyde Park, New York, in 1882. His father, although active in business firms, was a country squire at heart. Franklin Roosevelt's early life was quiet and secluded, symbolized by governesses and tutors and few playmates. At fourteen he entered Groton where he became active in social life immediately, happy for the opportunity of being with youth of his age.

After Groton, he entered Harvard where he gained a reputation for his sociability and his energy. Although he was not among the highest in his class (he received the Phi Beta Kappa key after he became famous), his extra-curricular activities were many.

After graduation from Harvard and after a year in law school, Roosevelt married his distant cousin, Eleanor Roosevelt, on March 17, 1905. Theodore Roosevelt, at that time President, attended the wedding and caused so much flurry that few noticed the bridal couple.

Roosevelt's political career began in 1910 when he was elected to the New York State Senate. Gradually he worked up toward the top of the Democratic Party, and in 1920 he was elected to run as Vice Presidential candidate with Cox on the Democratic ticket. Eleanor, his wife, helped him in campaigning, but the vigorous efforts of both were unsuccessful, for the ticket was defeated

In Houghton Church

Marcia Schultz, college Senior, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Schultz of Niskayuna, New York, became the bride of S1/c Charles Allen Pierce, Jr., of Riverside, California, in a lovely evening wedding Saturday, November 4, at the Houghton Wesleyan Methodist Church. The double-ring ceremony was read by Dr. C. I. Armstrong. Miss Margaret Hamilton gave a brief organ recital of appropriate music and Miss Betty Abbott sang "Until" and "Through the Years". During the ceremony, Miss Abbott sang "Have Thine Own Way" and "O Per-

The altar, which was lighted by two large candelabra, was decorated with ferns and a beautiful basket of pom poms in fall shades.

The bride, who was given in marriage by Mr. Chester E. York, wore a street length dress of aqua wool jersey with matching hat and wine accessories. She carried a nosegay of red roses and white pom poms.

The maid of honor, Miss Marilyn Jones, college roommate of the bride, wore black silk crepe with black accessories, and carried a nosegay of red roses and bronze pom poms.

Don Phillips, brother-in-law of the groom, was the best man. The ushers were Dr. Robert Luckey, William Smalley, Raymond Coddington, and Jesse Dove.

The wedding reception for approximately thirty-five guests was held at Yorkwood, home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester E. York. Mrs. A. J. Schultz, mother of the bride, and Miss Grace Knowles poured.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are spending a brief honeymoon on Cuba Lake before Seaman Pierce returns to San Bruno, California, where he is stationed, awaiting orders.

ARTIST SERIES . . .

(Continued from Page One)

stage with his quartet which played "Andante Cantabile" by Tschaikowsky.

After the intermission, the finale, Quartet (America) in F major, Opus 96, by Dvorak, was presented. This included four contrasting movements: Allegro ma non troppo, Lento, Molto Vivace, and Vivace ma non troppo.

President Roosevelt sent a telegram to Governor Dewey this morning thanking him for his kind words of cooperation as he conceded the election.

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