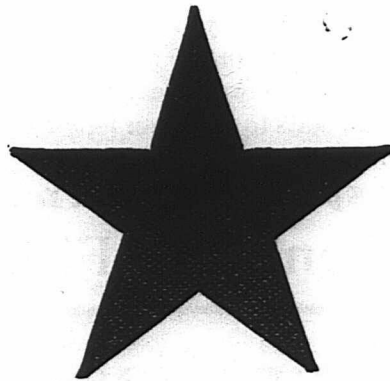


The Houghton Star



THE DEFECTS IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM
THE NEOSOPHIC SOCIETY.

N. Y. STATE I. P. A.
SOME OLD STUDENTS.

ARBOR DAY.
CURRENT TOPICS.

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ARBOR DAY.

Marjorie Jennings Carnahan, '06

"He who plants a tree, or a bush, the people kept the day as a holiday or a flower, works with God to beautify the garden of the world."

As we look out into the history of trees we find they have been the symbols of strength, beauty and grandeur since the days of Moses.

Trees are often mentioned in the Greek and Roman classics. The Greeks dedicated the olive tree to Minerva and its branches were used to crown Jove and Apollo.

In an old Swiss chronicle it is related that away back in the fifth century the inhabitants of a Swiss town named Brugg decided to plant an oak forest on the common. On the day appointed for the work, holes were dug and acorns were dropped in and then the ground was tramped down.

It is said that "Great oaks from little acorns grow," but in this case it was not so. The people were very much disappointed to find that acorns would not grow. They tried again. This time they plowed the ground, sowing the acorns in furrows. Again they refused to grow. The people were determined to have an oak forest and the wise men of the town decided to transplant the trees. A day was appointed and with great ceremony the work was done. This time the trees grew and in thankfulness

In our country, Arbor Day was first celebrated in the treeless state of Nebraska in 1872. April 22 was the day named and on this first Arbor Day more than a million trees were planted. This good work has continued until now more than 800,000,000 Arbor Day trees, in a thriving condition, may be found on the prairies of Nebraska.

Other states followed the example of Nebraska until Arbor Day is kept in nearly every state in the Union.

In a country so vast as the United States, there is no one date that is suited to the climate of all; hence each state chooses the day and each locality has its own methods of celebrating.

The benefits of Arbor Day are many. Since its inauguration millions of fruit, shade and forest trees have been planted not only in the treeless plains of the west, but in the denuded districts of the older part of the country.

The keeping of this day has aroused and cultivated in the children an interest and pleasure in the study of trees, flowers and all natural objects. And, more than all, they have learned to reverence the God of nature, "who knows and loveth all."

THE DEFECTS IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

Ray W. Hazlett, Prep. '10.

(This discussion is an abridgement of a term thesis. It ends rather abruptly as the last division, a discussion of proposed reforms, has been entirely omitted.—Editor.)

From time to time as civilization has advanced along the highway of knowledge, there have arisen certain men who have seen the necessity of new educational methods to meet the

changed conditions and who, as a result of their theories, have caused great and sweeping educational revolutions. Most of these men were ignored and considered too radical by the educators of their day but their theories were destined to influence the educational methods of all civilized nations. As a result of their reforms, the educational system has

reached its present high development of the individual.

and we may safely say that the present public school system is the best that has ever existed. However, there is doubt in the minds of the best educators and thinkers whether or not the present school system is meeting present conditions and preparing the youth for their place in life.

Let me direct your attention to the sweeping changes that have occurred in all the branches of life. Hardly a vestige of that which was current fifty years ago remains today. The articles of daily use, the amusements, the means of transportation, in fact, all that enters into the life of the people has almost completely changed. During this great period of transition, the educational system has undergone no such radical change. The work that has been prescribed generation after generation, we accept as being fixed, in fact, the whole range of school life is accepted without serious question. Hence is it too much to expect that an education, which is to serve the needs of the present shall also make similar progress? And may not the originators of this theory have planted the germ of a greater and grander system of education than the one we now know? If there is any defect existing in our public school system, it is essential to the proper development of the children that it be remedied. The public schools are the most important factors in the development of the young and the education of the children on right lines is of paramount importance. The purpose of the schools is to prepare young men and women for their duties in life. The children of today will be the men and women who fill the important positions in the future and so I repeat that it is essential that they be properly trained.

It is in the schools that the young people receive their first impressions and these impressions are generally the ones that are the most lasting and have the greatest effect on the future

In view of all these facts arises a question that should be given the most serious consideration. Is the present public school system conducive to the best types of manhood and womanhood? Before we proceed farther we wish to define the question somewhat. By the present public school system, we mean the elementary studies preparatory to high school and those of the high school itself. By the highest types of manhood and womanhood we mean the highest development of the student physically, mentally and morally.

Having made a brief survey of the public schools and their relation to the conditions of the present day, let us now endeavor to learn whether or not the present system is meeting the needs of the hour and whether or not it is properly preparing young men and women for their duties and responsibilities in life.

Let us first examine the public school system and discover whether it is conducive to the highest types of manhood and womanhood physically. The importance of a healthy body is recognized by all. But the public schools overlook this important consideration and do not make any provision for the physical needs of the pupil. Our Legislatures have ever been alert to the passing of laws compelling the attendance at school of the child of school age, but negligent of providing for the health and happiness of the child. If a child exhibits a lack of interest and intelligence he is considered dull and stupid regardless of the cause of the inaptitude. Often the seeming inattention and lack of appreciation is caused by some physical defect or because the individual tendencies are not appealed to and not because the pupil is lacking in mental ability. Thus the child is often blamed for no fault of his and for one that might be remedied if proper attention were given to it.

The diversity of laws concerning

the schools in the different states is also a matter which should demand some consideration. Strange as it may seem, education is not considered a national duty. Each state makes its own laws and as a result the utmost diversity of laws prevails in the states. Not only are the laws concerning the age of compulsory school attendance ununiform but also the educational equipment required before leaving school. The result is that wherever the least exacting laws exist concerning the school age and child labor, there is located the enterprising manufactories, for child labor is the cheapest to the manufacturer.

The most serious defect of the public school system, however, lies in the fundamental ideas and principles of the educational system. It has long been regarded that the public schools are intended to instill into the pupil's mind by force of discipline an inflexible amount of work. The purpose of the public schools has also been more to prepare the student to enter college than with respect to the practical worth of the studies. The amount of work involved in such a course is far too great for the average pupil to receive the greatest benefit. Then again the individual tendencies are overlooked. Ability, aptitude, taste, skill of head and hand are all disregarded. The stupid, the mediocre and the brilliant students are all compelled to study the same fixed schedule of study.

Therein lies the glaring defect of the public school system. It affects both the physical and mental development of the student. The period when the child is compelled to attend school is one of adolescence. It is a time when the mental forces are in development and when the nervous temperament of the child is most sensitive. In this period of development, the cramming of something into the brain of the pupil that does not appeal to his natural ten-

dencies or the cramming of a great variety of subjects is positively injurious to the brain cells of the child. If the pupil did all the work that was expected of him he would absolutely have no time whatever for exercise and recreation. The teachers often give long lessons without reference to other studies and each teacher demands that their subject be properly prepared. Fortunately most children will not submit to this—they would be abnormal if they did—but there are, however, many that break down physically because of excessive work.

To hold young children for more than three hours continuously and high school students for more than five, is not only wrong from a hygienic standpoint but is also a waste of time. When the limit of endurance has been reached, attention cannot be held and the attempt to instruct is futile.

From a strictly mental standpoint, the public schools do not fulfil their purpose. The value of an education lies not merely in what we learn but in how we learn it. The purpose of the schools is to so train and develop the mind of the child that when he enters the arena of life, he will be able to face the vexing problems and solve them. The public schools do not satisfactorily fulfil this important object. There is so much work to be done that the student has not the time to study it thoroughly and so does not become proficient in it. If he should apply himself to a few studies of practical worth there would be more benefit derived than from a host of studies improperly prepared. The choice of studies with a view to entering college also results in a great waste of time and mental energy insomuch as comparatively few who attend the public schools expect to enter college. The main subjects in the high school course consist of dead languages and changeless mathematics. A number of elec-

tives fills out the course. When the student graduates from high school what particular advantage has he over the thousands of other young people who have graduated from the same course? They all possess the same accomplishments and if they do not enter college, the studies they have taken can never give them any practical advantage in life. There is a superfluity of this product of the high schools already and soon such condition will react on the state and leave it in the charge of those who have made a failure in life and are penniless.

The methods of instruction in the public schools do not tend toward the development of real thinkers. The public schools do not prevent the pupil from becoming a thinker if he possesses natural talents in that direction but they are not conducive to the development of the pupil along this line. The pupil may study some lesson so that he can perfectly recite all that it contains but when he comes to make a practical application of what he has learned, he is utterly unable to do so. He must not only know the theory but also know how to put it into practical operation. He learns what some one else has discovered and recorded, he is taught to accept some one else's belief but he is not taught to think for himself and to believe in his own opinions. Much of the lack in this direction however is due to the teacher. Some teachers know how to appeal to the natural tendencies of the child, to inspire his interest and attention and bring out all the talents in him while others mechanically carry on a dull routine of work that is wearisome in the extreme.

We may ask whether the defects in the public school system also extend to the moral side of the child's development. Some people charge that everything responsible in national life is due to the public school system. We would not make such a sweeping

indictment as this but we believe that some very serious moral evils exist in the public school system which if remedied would eliminate a great deal of evil. The moral development of the youth is the most important and character should be considered the chief end of education. Unless our educational system succeeds in training children to good lives it not only fails, but rather becomes a menace to our nation. So no matter how well our children are developed physically and mentally, if they are morally weak, it reacts on the others and produces complete downfall.

The moral training of the public school children is absolutely neglected. In fact the general trend of public schools is toward immorality. The existence of high school fraternities is fostered by the public school system and almost becomes a part of it for the fraternities are dependent to a great degree on the schools for existence. The tendency of the fraternities is to neglect school work to induce extravagances and excesses on the part of the student and to fix habits that are contrary to good morals.

The fraternities also tend to divide the social life of the students into classes. The fraternity members consider themselves better than their fellows and a spirit of exclusiveness and antagonism is developed.

The public schools also tend to produce immorality. Education along moral lines is as necessary as the mental training but no definite instructions in morality are given in the public schools. The children learn false standards of morality among themselves and as a result immorality and vice flourishes unchecked among the school children. Investigation and exposures have proved beyond a doubt that the moral conditions are deplorable and that the public schools are hotbeds of vice and immorality.

The public schools are equally negligent in regard to spiritual training of the children. No regulations are in effect in regard to spiritual education and the custom of reading the bible and studying the doctrines in the public schools is looked upon with disfavor by many men high in the educational world. In fact the growing tendency on the part of the American people is to eliminate the doctrines of christianity from the school system. The authenticity of the bible and the Divinity of Christ are the centers of adverse criticism from the educators of the day and it is too true that the schools are very indifferent to this important element in the development of the highest types of manhood and womanhood. If the principles of christianity were taught and observed evil would cease to exist not only in the public schools but in all the wide world. If the schools are not fulfilling their purpose but are sending out into the world men and women who are defective in body, mind and character, then it is surely a most serious matter. For the future prosperity of the nation some steps must be taken to remedy the evils of the public school system. The schools have the power to shape the future of the nation and I appeal to the patriotism of every American citizen: Shall our children become physical, mental and moral wrecks and shall the lives of the coming generation be jeopardized and the race deteriorate. Every true man responds that such must not be. Some remedy must be found. The safety of society demands speedy solution of this problem.

THE NEOSOPHIC SOCIETY.

Chas. F. Pearce.

The fact that the Neosophic Society almost every case. As a rule I believe everyone has done his best when has not been represented in the last few issues of the "Star" should not put on the program, thus helping to indicate inactivity on the part of the Society, but rather poor judgment in its choice of a reporter.

Although the Society work has been broken into, perhaps more this year than ever before by lectures and various other meetings, I believe that there has not been more interest manifested in some time than throughout the present school year.

Occasionally the business has taken up more time than usual, but that is an indication of activity and many times our Presidents have been compelled to decide to whom the floor belonged.

The programs have been good and unusually full this year. The members have either taken their respective parts or provided for them in work.

The chair has been well filled each term. Our last President, Mr. C. A. Hendrix, promised at the beginning of the term to do his best for the society. He did this with honor to both himself and the Society. Our new President, Mr. Edward Elliott, presided with ease and dignity last Friday night. In his speech of acceptance he emphasized the fact that each individual was responsible in a measure for the success of the society and asked that each one assume his share of the responsibility and thus maintain the reputation of the society for a high standard of work.

Leave your order with Ray Sellman for the June "Star."

The Houghton Star.

Houghton, N. Y.

The Houghton Star is a magazine devoted to educational interests. It is published monthly during the school year (10 issues) by the Union Literary Association of Houghton Seminary.

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The paper will be discontinued at the expiration of subscription, hence the necessity of prompt renewal.

Advertising rates will be made known on application.

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Editorial.

Last month the visitor who was attracting the most attention was ex-president Roosevelt. We watched him so closely that we might see what he would do and what would be the effect of his doings. This month, while interest has not abated in Mr. Roosevelt's movements, another visitor has stepped in to demand the lion's share of the world's interest. This one we watch for the same reasons but with more of a feeling of welcoming an old friend. This is none less than Halley's comet in its return to us from its seventy-five year tour of interstellar space.

Few bodies celestial are able to cause such intense interest as does this wanderer. We have authentic accounts of each of its appearances

since that of 11 B. C. and a probable account of an appearance more than two centuries before that and yet in all that time very few people have seen its glory more than once.

On this return the comet approaches very close to the earth, there being but the slight pace of twelve million miles intervening, and we of the northern hemisphere are almost ideally situated for viewing its movements. By May 1st it should be plainly visible in the eastern sky an hour before sunrise. On the eighteenth it swings past the sun and from then on it will be the glory of the western evening sky until it dims, fades, and passes again from our view.

But what possible or probable effects may this visitor have upon the earth? There is an old but very well established belief that comets are the heralds of war, pestilence or calamity, and indeed, history does not give all her testimony to rebutt this idea. Many people will remember the great comet of Donati in 1858, and the comet of 1860 and 1861 by which our Civil War was ushered in and the comet of 1882 at the time of the war between England and Egypt. As we scan the list of return dates of Halley's comet we cannot help noticing 1456 and 1066. But we find numerous unknown comets flashing into our skies and others returning time after time and the world is not plunged into sorrow or strife; again we find pestilence and conflict raging, unannounced by heavenly visitor. We hardly need fear that Halley's comet is a herald of war.

There are yet other considerations. A slight error in the calculations of the astromomers might account for the twelve million miles said to intervene between the earth and comet. Should this distance not exist and the two great bodies meet each other in their orbits, serious results might occur. Some men tell us that should they meet, the effect produced would be

Supplement to the May "Star."

THE LAST OF THE SENECA.

The article which appeared in the April issue of the "Star" entitled "The Last of the Senecas," written by the Associate Editor, seems to have aroused interest in a subject in which interest has ebbed and flowed for years. It is evident that some thing must be speedily done with the remains of this lone representative of his race and it seems most fitting that something should be done.

There seem to be two opinions as to what should be done and the main points in each are presented by Mr. Ostlund and Mr. Fancher. The Editor has stated the proposition of removing the remains of Copperhead to some place on the campus and of the erection there of a monument.

Some of the opinions appear below. We especially appreciate the interest of Mrs. Easton and trust that "the proposition can be carried out."

How better could we spend Decoration Day than in the completion of this plan? Or, if the time prove too short, how better could we spend a few hours during Commencement Week than in paying this slight tribute to the tribe to whom were so dear the places that have now become so dear to us?

Should there be those wishing further information regarding this proposition, the Editor will be glad to give it as far as he is able.

S. W. Wright.

Should Copperhead Be Moved ?

The question is under discussion as to whether or not the body of Copperhead should be removed from its present place of burial. Some seem to think it best to leave it on the spot where it now is—the spot where he lived and died. He lies now, however, on a private building lot on Houghton Heights. All are agreed that his grave should be public property. That this may be so, it will involve either the purchase of the spot on which he now lies or the removal of the body. But at present a brook in the ravine near which he is buried is rapidly destroying the grave, and it would mean no small amount of labor and expense to repair the spot and to check the work of the stream. And even if this were done, the grave is in such

a position near the edge of the bank that a suitable monument could not be supported. It would be very proper if the body could be removed to some fitting place on the Houghton College campus where a monument could be raised. Not only would this honor the memory of Copperhead, but it would add much interest and attraction to at least one spot on our campus. Not only is there a strong opinion in favor of moving him, but some have signified their readiness to help very materially in meeting the expenses of such an undertaking. In view of these facts, what could be more fitting than that we, as a student body, take active steps toward getting the grave of Copperhead placed on our campus?

H. J. Ostlund.

Shall We Move Copperhead ?

The story of Copperhead, the last of the grave as it is under present conditions. But would it not be better part of the Genesee Valley, was still to stop the destructive work of briefly told in the April "Star." the stream, protect the grave where Mention was also made of the fact it is, and place a slab there? What that the action of the brook which could be more fitting than to honor the flows through the shady ravine, by spot so dear to Copperhead in life which Copperhead lived, died and is by permitting him to remain on the buried, is likely, in a little time, to same bank, beneath the same trees? wear away the bank which contains Do we not owe that much to the In- his grave. This spot is not more dian whose native land we have ap- than a three minutes' walk from our propriated to ourselves? Perhaps it Seminary buildings. Some persons would be possible for our educational who are interested both in Copper- society to buy the lot which contains head and our school have offered to this grave, not only because the lot contribute toward the expense of is a desirable one, but also because moving his remains to the campus and our school ought to own and protect marking the place with a slab. This this historic plot of ground. would be much better than leaving

H. L. Fancher.

We Should Move Copperhead.

The proposition to remove to the marked by a suitable monument if it campus or to some other public place remains on private property. If the the remains of Copperhead, the Indian proposition can be carried out I will who sleeps on the hill overlooking the give five dollars toward it. beautiful Genesee river at Houghton, Nellie D. Easton, is a good one. His grave could not be Cattaraugus, N. Y.

Copperhead.

As long ago as I can remember any harmless man and would sometimes thing about the village of Houghton, receive portions of dinner from the there was an Indian, whose name ap- school children's dinner pails, and pears at the head of this article, the sometimes a mess of fish from Charley last of his people, the Senecas. He Terry and others who knew his ap- left the reservation here with the petite for such things. rest of the tribe, but after a few Copperhead claimed to be one hun- years returned, claiming that he dred twenty years old, but some of the never received pay for his land here was about ninety or a hundred years old. He died March 23, 1864. He hut on the hill just above Sylvester was found in his cabin by Milo Thay- Bedford's home and lived on the er, an uncle of Post Master Thayer. charity of the people. He was a He was badly burned and lived only

a short time.

He was buried with his rifle, a kettle, and such things as he would need on his way to the "Happy Hunting Ground." He had expressed a wish to be buried on the hill with his face to the east so he could see the corn grow on the river flats. He was buried by an Indian who was sent for to care for him in his last days.

And now the little stream of water

running close to his grave is wearing the earth away. Soon his remains will be swept away. It is the mind of many of the citizens, a majority of them, at least, that his remains be taken to a place of safety and a proper monument be placed to mark the last resting place of our brother.

(I am indebted to the Misses Clement for the dates and much information.)

John Parker,
Houghton, N. Y.

A Worthy Tribute.

(Mr. Minard is an old surveyor and was one of the pioneers of Western New York. He has probably viewed about every point in Allegany county through the transit telescope. He is well versed in the early history of this region and has written a work: "Ye Old Log School House Tymes and Pioneer Sketches." Following is his opinion of the proposition.

We hope to hear more from Mr. Minard sometime.—Editor.).

Mr. Stanley Wright,
Houghton, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

In reply to yours of yesterday, I will say that I most heartily approve of the proposition to mark with some enduring monument, the place of death and final rest of the old Seneca Indian, Copperhead, the last

of his race to die and return to dust in the home of his fathers, the beautiful "Shining Clear Valley" of the Genesee. Your effort is truly commendable and highly creditable.

The death of Copperhead at your place was indeed pathetic, and a monument erected to his memory would be a beautiful tribute to an excellent trait in human character, most eminently pronounced in Copperhead, the love of, and strong attachment to the home of his people and of his childhood.

If I were Houghton Seminary, it would please me immensely to have a monument of such character and purpose within the limits of my campus.

John S. Minard,
Cuba, N. Y.

Scientific Labels.

"Fate tried to conceal him."—Holmes.

Several students unknown to fame
I here introduce to you by name.

Theos, the name, his ideal defines;
Fall, who makes everyone laugh at
his lines.

Grace Bedford, who looks most bewitching in blue;

Miss Lewis sketching incessant regardless of hue.

Bethel Babbitt, our mathematical wonder;

Dart, asearch all the night, for new astral plunder.

Miss Miner, the younger, both grave

and discreet;	Miriam Churchill fast growing wise.
Glen Carpenter, whose pitching not many can beat.	Freda Greenberg who has so expansive a smile;
Miss Keyes working and playng so very intensely;	Ella Jones insisting that Latin's most vile.
S. Wright liked by everyone just as immensely.	Lena, with mischief, all others tainting Ruth as beautiful as some rare painting.
Mr. Gibbs of the Psyche nose;	Hazlett a youth of Jupiter mien;
Ava Curtis who likes to pose.	Barnett who feels in long trousers most green.
Hester the man of rarest good sense; Sellman to be of some consequence.	Pearce in love with every machine; Tremaine who raises many a bean.
Miss Glover a student of very best standing	Harry Ostlund royal keeper of books;
Miss Day, too, the high marks commanding.	Frank Martin the typical college chap looks.
Gertrude who favors the boy with the rig;	Other students there are in every guise;
M. Edgar, an ardent admirer of Trig.	But they are for you to characterize.
Thompson who begins each smile with his eyes;	—Anonymous.

Christian Influences of Houghton Seminary.

D. H. Scott.

Christianity brings enlightenment. This is an unquestionable fact; then is it not true that the more Christianity there is in a locality, the more enlightenment is brought to that place? If these statements are true, then Houghton is blessed with a great deal of enlightenment; for the majority of the students and town's people are real live Christians.

I know of no other place where any person who desires help along spiritual lines can find it as easily as can be found in Houghton.

It could not be otherwise, for to help is the first characteristic of a christian life. There are those in school who are willing to lay aside their work for any length of time to help, by way of prayer or any other way, those who desire help. How can the influence be any other than helpful among those who know how to pray and live lives in accord with the Bible?

One of the most helpful influences exerted upon the student body is the Tuesday night student's prayer meeting. This prayer meeting is a means in the hands of God of real help to the needy, of encouragement to the down cast, and of more abundant life to those who already have life. These

meetings are under the leadership of a different student each time, thus giving some experience to those who lead for further usefulness.

Another most helpful influence is the lives of the Christian faculty. One cannot mingle with these noble Christian characters without feeling like becoming better Christians and we are sure that those in our school who are not Christians feel like becoming such when they see the lives of such consecrated teachers.

There is held at one o'clock in one of the recitation rooms a half hour prayer meeting and those who find time to drop in are surely caused to exclaim with one of old, "This is none other but the house of God."

In Houghton the Christian influences are so many and great that those who are Christians need be careful not to neglect taking part in the religious services, for with all the helpful influences, one is apt to go down in his experience if he does not take up his cross.

However we still maintain that there is no better place in the world to grow and to develop a strong Christian character than in "Dear Old Houghton."

little in excess of that produced by a fog bank striking a mountain-side. But we believe that, should our earth, moving at a speed of eighteen and one-half miles a second, collide with a body as dignified as Halley's comet and moving at still higher speed, the consequence would meet our gravest apprehensions. In 1902 there flashed out for a few days in the constellation Perseus a new star of great brilliance. What might have occurred there in distant space, perhaps three centuries before the flashing light announced the news to us? Probably some wanderer came in contact with a non-luminous body like our own and "the heavens being on fire were dissolved and the elements melted with fervent heat." It seems not absolutely necessary that the prophecies of the wise men come true that the earth will be destroyed not by fire but by lack of heat, the light of the sun having gone out.

Another condition productive of much discussion is the fact that we are to pass through the comet's tail. As this tail is known to contain cyanogen gas, might it not exist there in sufficient quantity to blight vegetation or even destroy animal life? Professor Mitchell of Columbia University says: "Though there be cyanogen gas in the tail it is there in such small quantities that could we have a cubic mile of the tail concentrated into a glass beaker in the laboratory it would probably take the greatest refinement of chemical research to detect the cyanogen." Small cause for fear! Nevertheless May 18 will be a day of great importance to the astronomical world for at nine o'clock p. m. on that day, eastern time, we will be directly in the comet's tail.

No doubt grave possibilities lie in the visit of the stranger now in our skies and if bodies celestial were as unreliable as some bodies terrestrial we might well feel uneasy, but in this particular case we are glad to

remember that,

"God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world."

The annual convention of the New York State I. P. A. which met at Syracuse University April 19-20 is highly deserving of some editorial remarks though well represented in other columns.

The first and a very important feature was the contest. Four leagues were represented and the orations were all of a high order. This is Houghton's second attempt and as yet we have failed to carry off any prize, but we are not at all discouraged. If we seem slow in winning, it may well be remembered that few leagues have a more rugged proposition to face than is presented by such a "line up" of universities as Syracuse, Cornell, Colgate and Columbia

The business interests of the Association were well cared for. Neil Dow Crammer of Syracuse was elected President. He has shown himself eminently fitted for the position by his work in the local league and also by his most faithful work as State Secretary. It was the privilege of the New York Association to pledge the last \$300 of the \$50,000 fund thus securing the pledges made on condition that the fund was completed by May 1.

The I. P. A. represents some of the best scholarship of our educational centers. It is a noticeable fact that the unanimous conclusion of these who have carefully studied the question is that the only solution of the problem is a political party pledged to the complete destruction of the liquor traffic.

The esteem in which the Association is held by the men of the state is evidenced by the fact that the contest prize of \$50 was contributed by Dr. C. E. Welch of Westfield.

Notice the Manager's announcement on the special June issue. We hope to make this number as interesting,

instructive, and representative as possible. It will not appear until about the twentieth of June in order that it may catch a goodly portion of the Commencement spirit.

From the Business Manager.

This has been a year of prodigies. Just at present Halley's comet is creating a great deal of interest among us. This interest arises in part from the fact that it appears but once in seventy-five years and in part because of its distinction. There is another luminous body, not exactly a prodigy however, which has recently been discovered, though only by the use of a powerful lens. It will become visible to the naked eye about June twentieth and has this peculiar characteristic that under favorable conditions it may be gazed at at any time for seventy-five years to come. It has already been named "The Star Issue of the Houghton Star." Its fame at the present time is limited and for that reason we are writing this article to acquaint you with it.

This issue will contain thirty-two or thirty-six pages on a different quality of paper than that which we are now using and will have a substantial cover on it. It will have fifteen or more cuts of the school and surroundings and altogether will be an attrac-

tive souvenir of Houghton Seminary. The price of single copies will be twenty cents each but to those who are already subscribers it will be sent as a regular issue without additional cost.

The management has two objects in view in sending out this issue of the paper. In the first place, we desire to stimulate a greater interest in our school by placing our people in a position to better know the school, though in person they may not be able to visit Houghton Seminary and see its workings. In the second place, we desire to increase the subscription list of the "Houghton Star." Therefore we make the following proposition. We will send the "Star" for a year, including the June issue to any person sending us the regular subscription price of sixty-five cents. Thus for forty-five cents extra the other nine issues may be secured. Can you not persuade some of your friends who are not now taking the paper to join us by means of this inducement? If they are not willing to take the paper for a year at least persuade them to send for the June issue. If they will not send, you have the privilege of sending for more yourself and giving them to them. Send your orders for extra copies as soon as possible.

Ray Sellman, Business Manager.

SOME OLD STUDENTS.

Clark Clements is attending the Ogdensburg Free Academy.

Leonard Cutchall is principal of the Kennesdell, Pa., High School.

Everett Worth is teaching in the Fairmount school. He has taken the responsibility of rearing three young Worthies.

Miss Maude McCarthy and Miss Bessie Rogers, having finished their year's work of teaching, are taking a course of study in the Mansfield, Pa., Normal School.

Eva McMichael is attending school at Fairmount.

E. A. Boyd writes from Morley, Mich., that he is now engaged in revival meetings.

Some cards have appeared in the town announcing the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Brink of Iowa. Date April 28.

Marion Harris of Olean, N. Y., is a lineman for the Bell Telephone Company. He has recently been repairing the line at this place.

Herbert and Cassius Campbell are teaching in a High School near Pittsburg.

Francis Eddy is pastor of the church at Bryant, Indiana. He is also the overseer of two small children of which he has great hopes.

James Stamsbury is pastor of the Union Valley charge, Kansas. He has also recently bought a farm of which he has taken charge in connection with his other work.

Steel White is attending school near his home in Indiana Co., Pa.

Glenn Tilton and wife, Iney Willis-Tilton, have taken the pastorate of a Methodist Episcopal church in Illinois.

Arthur Davis has recently returned to his home at Nottingham, O., after a short visit with Maurice Babcock and wife, Calla Beeson-Babcock and family, Arthur Babcock and Margaret Babcock.

N. Y. STATE I. P. A.

The Place of the College in the Fight.

While the delegates from Houghton Seminary were attending the recent New York State Intercollegiate Prohibition Convention and Oratorical Contest held at Syracuse University, they were, I believe, made to feel that the temperance forces of America are looking more than ever before to the ranks of college men and women for their recruits. The systematic co-operation observed between college league officials and the organizers of state and county Prohibition work carried the conviction that this source of enlistment is highly desirable and effective. As the work of the convention progressed, there sprang up a realization that nothing but the best possible education, combined with the matchless power of practical prayer, can meet successfully the system and sagacity of the defenders of rum. It was evident that the people were right in looking to the colleges, as well as to the churches, for temperance workers. I think I may safely say that after listening to many enthusiastic speeches filled with sentiment of mingled hope and responsibility, Houghton's sons and daughters returned to the dear old town and schools with a deep appreciation of what college leagues can do for the cause of temperance and of what they actually have done for the students and for the schools

that have fully entered into league activities.

H. R. Smith, Jr.

Summer Work for Young Men.

At one of the March meetings of our Prohibition League this subject was vigorously put before the members: "Wanted, One hundred Fighters from the Schools." At the Syracuse convention that call came home to the college men of New York State with enforced emphasis.

Wednesday afternoon, April 20, State Chairman C. E. Pitts of the Prohibition Party addressed the Association. He showed conclusively and impartially the utter complicity of the Republican and Democratic parties and politicians with the fell liquor traffic; he cited the corruption so evident at Albany just now and the cunning treachery current there in dealing with the County-Unit Prohibition Bill of the allied anti-liquor forces; he pointed to the part the Prohibition Party has been playing in the struggle for happy homes and a clean state; he out-lined before us the victory-campaign that party is launching in New York for the election of men to Albany and Washington who will give the people what they want. He called for workers, men who would take off their coat, roll up their sleeves, get down to business and

"do politics." I want to say that literature wisely but secure subscriptions to prohibition papers right and left. If you can hold public meetings and secure congregations so much the better. But in all your work remember you can accomplish something; you can succeed. Just keep a stiff upper lip. At the time surroundings are gloomiest and you feel ready to give up, the sun is ready to burst through the clouds and success is just ahead. It's all in a person's attitude you know. Now the value of this work cannot be measured in money. Far above that is the reward of a good conscience. You feel that you have a worthy work, a righteous cause. Then there is the training in experience and experience is power; in salesmancraft you must show up your goods; in debating you must meet men's arguments face to face on their own ground; in meeting new and unexpected situations on the spur of the moment; and most important in leadership, you are simply compelled to be a master, you must organize. But don't forget to be courteous and helpful and take an interest in the affairs of others. Then you can the more readily win their help for your work which indeed is not just yours but even more is theirs also."

After Mr. Pitt had finished his address that consummate leader of college men, Harley H. Gill, National Vice President of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association was called on to conduct a conference on summer work. He first gave all to fully understand that the I. P. A. is an educational institution pure and simple and allies itself with no political party but that its members as individuals have the right to throw their influence and effort to whatever method they conclude will best hasten the downfall of the saloon. As for himself he was a third party Prohibitionist and was not ashamed of it.

Many others had come to the same conclusion and for summer work nothing could compare with this gum-shoe, hand to hand campaign work for Prohibition. Then followed such a clear, thorough inspiring portrayal of the exact duties required of such a worker as those college men and women had never before heard.

'Your work,' he said in brief 'is of four kinds named in the order of importance, organization, securing pledges and contributions, distribution of literature and public speaking. The successful pastor is not the one who can speak best, but he who can get his people to working. So your success is measured by what you get others to do. You are given a whole county for your operation. You take up that county one township at a time. You get the most capable man you can find for precinct chairman. You may need to look for him in another party, but find him. Now secure enough block captains so that each captain shall be responsible for fifty voters. Then get pledges and contributions for he work from every man your can interest. Distribute

The Wednesday evening meeting was especially inspiring in the addresses of Mr. Colvin and Mr. Gill, two of our national men. Our view-point was enlarged to a higher appreciation than ever of the greatness and nobility for our work for better homes and a holier civilization. Only think, there are 16,000,000 young men in the United States and 65 out of every 100 of them have acquired the taste for liquor. Girls by thousands are enticed into the cafes and drinking places and started on the road to awful ruin. Slavery held black men bondmen for three score years and ten, this new slavery binds men, body and souls, for time and eternity. John G. Paton spent his long life a missionary to

the New Hebrides but his closing days were saddened over the ruin of the work of his life caused by civilized(?) rum. O, this awful liquor business. It is not enough for it to run our own land but it must be sent to curse weaker nations and heathen peoples and nullify our highest efforts to turn them to the Christ of God. "O, thou invisible spirit of wine, if there is no other name by which to call thee, let us call thee Devil." Isn't it time we awoke? Isn't it time that we feel the terrible onslaughts of this demon of rum and arise in our might, enter the conflict and put down this foe of home and native land, of foreign shore and of a suffering Christ?

Houghton Seminary League will have several men in the field this summer. They are under training now. Here is an opportunity for Houghton. Here is another inducement to new students next year. The writer will be glad to receive any suggestion or to answer any questions about our League or concerning this summer's work. Remember there is wanted, "Trained Fighters from the Schools."

Harold Hester.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Miss Potter and Mrs. Osborne left for Ohio April 28.

Prof. Luckey has spent some time lately visiting the spring conferences.

Glen Burgess started for South Dakota on April 18. He expects to "prove up" on a claim.

Mr. Ashton, missionary from India, delivered an illustrated lecture in the chapel Tuesday, April 5.

Mrs. H. C. Bedford and two children arrived here April 6. They have been spending the winter in Oberlin.

Miss Farnsworth of Shirley, Mass., our music director, expects to tour Europe this summer, one of a party of six.

Professor Greenberg's work will be supplied by a former teacher, Ralph Davy, and Miss Mabel Dow, a graduate of the Buffalo State Normal.

During the recent high water, the Genesee did much damage to the railroad a few yards south of the depot. The main track was washed out compelling the trains to use the switches.

Misses Hanna Greenberg and Mary Wilcox, Prof. H. R. Smith, Stanley Wright, H. H. Hester and the Houghton Male Quartette attended the convention of the Intercollegiate Prohibition League held this year at Syracuse University.

Mr. Crow of Iowa is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Bedford.

Gertrude Krah of Buffalo has been visiting her cousin, Mable Dow.

Mr. Smith, the new agent, has moved into the house just vacated by Mr. Peck.

Miss Lois Crawford, a student in music, has been seriously ill during the past month.

Wm. Greenberg and Andrew Froberg left town April 7 to start for their claims in South Dakota.

Rev. Clarence Smith, in visiting chapel this month, exhorted the students to be loyal to their Alma Mater.

Ten students have joined the Class of 1911 and four more expect to graduate with us. Our President, Miss Lois Thompson and our treasurer, Mr. Gail Thompson are both from South Dakota. Miss Edna Hester of Kansas has been elected Secretary.

A meeting of the class was called on the second of May. Wine and silver were chosen as class colors and a class pin was selected. Tremaine McDowell was chosen class reporter to the Star.

An enthusiastic class spirit has already shown itself. Many pleasant things are planned for the future.

J. V. Jennings, Belfast

Men's Furnishings and Ladies'
Ready-made Garments.

Gents' Clothing and Shoes a Specialty.

Dry Goods, Hats and Caps

Let us Have Your Order for a Suit
Made to Order by the Royal
Tailoring Company.

**Don't Miss the June Issue of the
"Star." Leave Your Order.**



Dante's Inferno

Is reproduced in a theatre or factory fire when the fire fiend has made a sudden visit where crowds have congregated. You may also find this at any time in your home when a fire panic seizes you. You may not be able to prevent a fire but you are able to prevent yourself from being left homeless by taking out a policy in time. We can write you in several good companies.

Won. S. Crandall

Fillmore,

New York.

For Sale Cheap:--

A two year old piano. Address Albert
Greenberg, Red House, Catt. Co., N. Y.

Better Clothes Better Values.

Ten years ago we began selling the better clothes. Today we are still selling better garments at prices within reach of all.

**Suits from
\$12 to \$30**

We Specialize

A Pure Worsted Blue Serge, the unfading kind, at \$15. You have to see this garment to appreciate it.



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10 per cent. Discount to Students of School.

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Spring and Summer Footwear

Large Assortment Just In

Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps in all shades. Some of the popular ooze finish. Be sure and see them. They will please you, Priced \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3

The young men are in it too with a fine line to select from. Priced \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

We can save you money on clothing in ready-to-wear or made to measure. Will be pleased to show you and let you be the judge. Prompt service on special orders in ladies or men's apparel that we do not have in stock. We aim to please. Come and see.

. . . J. H. & G. B. Crowell . . .

Houghton,

New York

Are You Interested in a Clean College That Trains the Whole Man?

Physical and mental training without moral training makes either a brute or a rogue, while moral training without physical and mental training tends to make a weakling.

May we send you information concerning our courses of study and the necessary expense before you decide about your next year's work? We expect the new catalogue will be ready about May 25.

James S. Luckey, President,

Houghton,

New York.

Valedictory.

Again vacation days are here,
And time for study past;
'T s one glad time of all we love,
For June has come at last.

And now we turn our thoughts toward
And those we love so dear; [home
To bring a smile to eyes where once
We saw the parting tear.

But e're from here we take our leave
And say to each good by,
From friendships flowers we'll twine a
One that will never die. [wreath,

And every flower in it shall be
A prayer to God above
To keep his own, while far apart,
Beneath his wings of love.

And when the storms of life press hard
Our little boat is wrecked,
We'll say to Satan "Get thee hence,
For God is on the deck."

Yes we will stand with hearts as true
As those of Gideon's band;
For well we know the school we love
Was planted by God's hand.

We'll not forget our teachers true,
So patient and so kind;
But pray that from the Father they
A rich reward my find.

So now to dear old Houghton days,
Whose praise we ne'er can tell,
To teachers, schoolmates, one and all
We bid a fond farewell.

Ethel K. Dowler.

The Commencement Spirit.

[The puzzling question has been, how to obtain and reduce to printer's ink a bit of the commencement spirit. We have looked very largely to the Fourth Year Class to supply this. The following are extracts from their productions. —Editor.]

Retrospective.

This the last year of the Preparatory course has been most pleasing to recall for the name Senior gives one the first right and honor among his schoolmates. The friendships that have been formed within these walls will never be forgotten and their remembrances will be most pleasant and helpful in years to come.

Before each member of this class there lies a future, a vast unknown and it is the duty of each one to find the golden key which opens the door to success.

Ray W. Hazelett.

The Girl Queen.

"She swore allegiance to the constitution, and then in a sweet and clear voice made this brief and impressive speech: 'I count myself happy to rule the Dutch people, small in number but great in courage, great in nature, and great in character. I intend to make the words of my beloved father my own, when he said that "the House of Orange can never, no never do enough for the Netherlands."' Then as if to show God's approval, the clouds broke away and the sunlight streamed through the stained glass window, whose figures and tints commemorated the story of the Dutch nation from the time of William of Orange, and clothed the beautiful young queen in a glory of sunny radiance."

Florance E. Judd.

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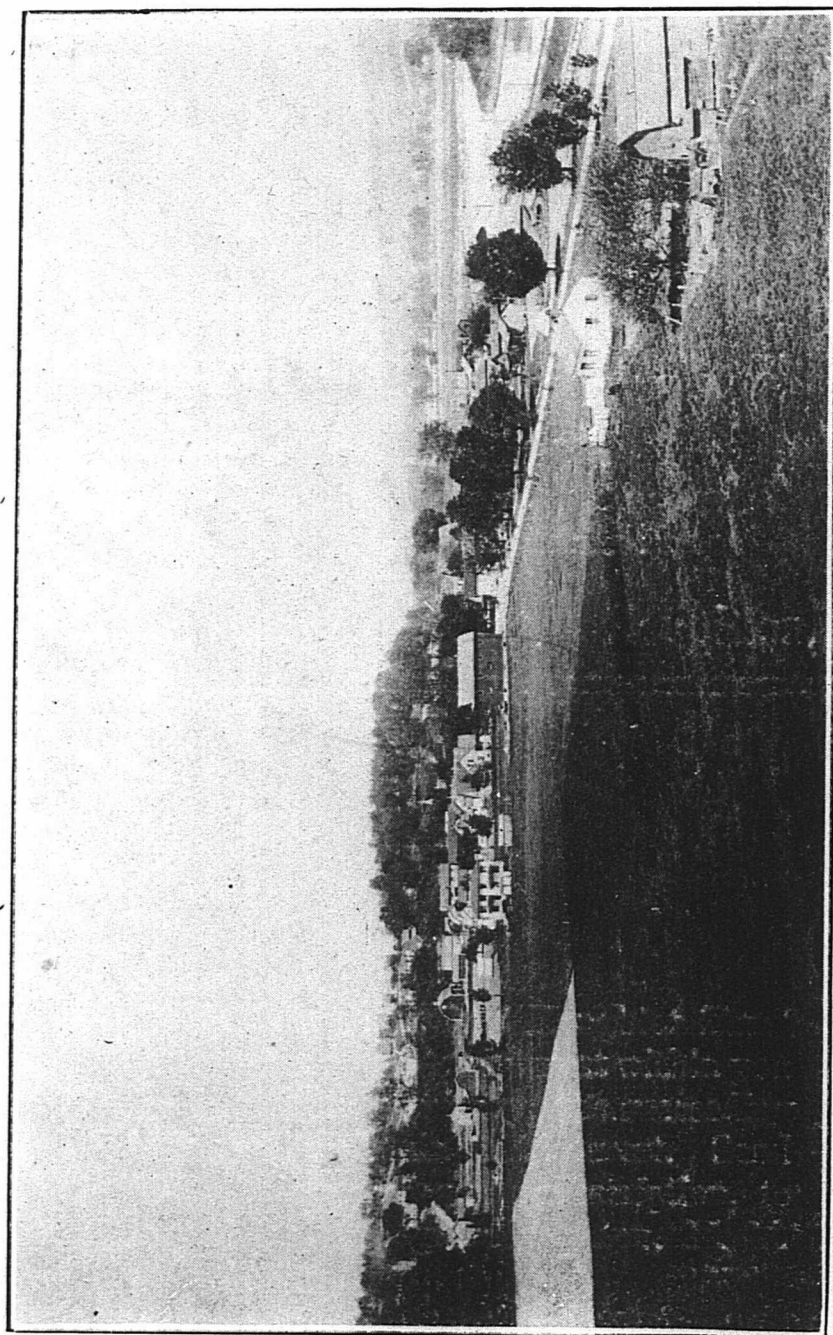
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Florence E. Judd.



HOUGHTON-ON-THE-GENESEE

Palma non sine pulvere.

"Small things count for much when they have applied to them the laws of concentration and perseverance. It is true that little things are little things, but to do little things faithfully is a great thing and will eventually make an insignificant life a life of power and influence. Every conflict is waged, every battle is fought a moment at a time. There may be moments when courage almost fails, moments when it seems that defeat is certain, but just then the glory of victory with all its inspirational power thrills the heart, nerves the arm; another desperate effort is made and the victory is won."

Maurice A. Gibbs.

National Greatness.

"Without undue egotism or fear of successful contradiction I assert that history furnishes no illustration of the basic principle that should form the foundation of a great nation superior to that of our own nation. For centuries before the first pilgrims left their native soil the germ of human liberty had been struggling hard and human heart and brain had toiled incessantly for its very life. The wonderful and timely discovery of a new continent, a virgin soil, with temperate climate, producing freely for all the wants of man, a new world, over which no tyrant ruled, despoiled by no war or bloodshed, this was the ideal place to plant a new nation dedicated to the great cause of liberty."

Frank Martin.

The Whispering Galleries of Time.

"The departed good and wise of all time ever echo this hopeful promise from their galleries: 'Go forth into the position that you are to occupy, the employment, the trade, the profession; go forth into the high places or into the low places of the land; mix with the rushing crowd or mingle in quiet domestic life; into whatever sphere you enter carry a holy heart and radiate around your life and power. Every morning build a booth to protect some one from life's fierce heat. Every noon dig some cool spring for parched lips. Every night be food for the hungry and shelter for the cold and naked. He who unites grains of sand into planets; rays of light into suns; drops of water into oceans; will organize your words, your deeds, your aspirations, into the full-orbed splendor of an enduring character and an immortal fame.'"

Miriam L. Churchill.

Prospective.

"In the year 1930 I was attending the Annual Commencement at Houghton and was asked to give an account of the Class of 1910 of which I had prophesied so long before.

During the past twenty years I have been traveling constantly and have been fortunate to meet the greater part of the Class. Those I have met have told me about themselves and others. Having formerly prophesied for this class, it would hardly do for me to admit that I was surprised to learn that some of that prophecy has come true."

Roy O. Washbon.

The New Crusade.

If man was divinely created, if he has lost the image of his creator, only the

God-man and the man-God can restore that which was lost. The Cross, upon which Jesus died, is still the light of this world. The blood of our christ is the hope of a fallen race. The dying thief tested its virtue and entered into paradise. Jerusalem scoffers, beholding the crucified one, went home to pray. Millions have bathed their sinsick souls in this healing fountain and found rest. Shall the glorious doctrine of the atonement be preserved to posterity. If so, we must take aggressive measures to thwart the purposes of the new crusaders against the sacred truths of God's word.

Frank H. Wright.

The Romance of New Mexico.

"From the time Coronado and his band of plumed knights followed the course of the Lost river to its source and thence fled to Colorado after kidnapping forty Indian maidens; through the days of volcanic upheaval that followed in which Spanish treasure yet unrecovered was buried; through the golden period when so much wealth flowed East and West by way of the SanteFe trail; through the scouting days of Kit Carson when pioneers, who knew neither Indian vindictiveness nor Mexican treachery, left a trail of skulls to mark their ever westward march, and through its accompanying period of race amalgamation when white men, winning the west for us, had forgotten the faces of the sweethearts of their childhood and were entranced (like Kit Carson) with the willowy grace of Mexican senorita or Indian maiden; through the days of banditti, when Billy the Kid, Oliver Lee and their compatriots rifled the occasional stage coach and killed or spared its occupants as the law of self preservation demanded, down to the present, when the soil, as rich as man ever found, is being snatched from the insatiable desert and made productive by various modes of irrigation. New Mexico has been a land of mystery, of love and of hatred, of joy and of sorrow, of sunshine and of shadow, of gold and of promise."

Kathryn G. Woodside.

Valedictory.

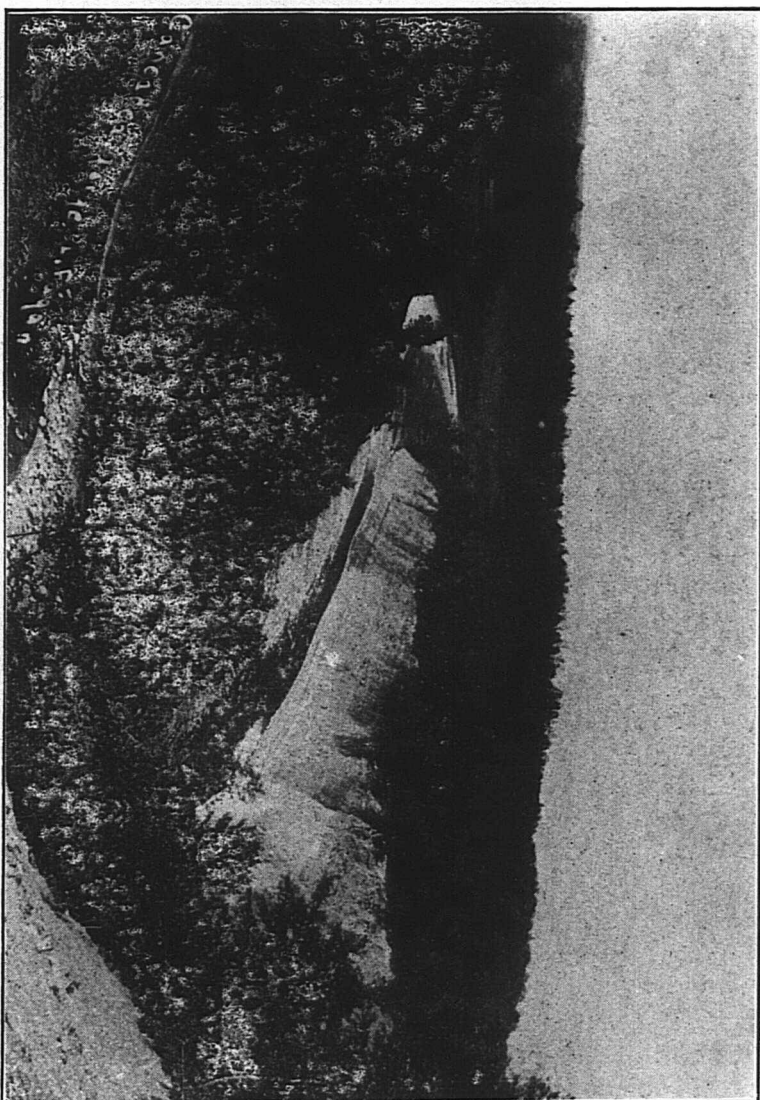
To this day, we, as a class, have long looked forward to this, the crowning day of four years of toil. And now, that it has come, our hearts, though swelling with just pride and gladness, yet are filled with humility and pain. To our Alma Mater we owe much, so much that we cannot, even from the fullness of our hearts, give fitting expression to our gratitude. We might spend hours today in retrospection, for Memory is flooded with tender recollections, but here with these we will dwell only long enough to draw up our last will and testament.

S. M. Keyes.

Life's Lessons.

Some poet unknown to us has written: "Sometime, when all life's lessons have been learned," which is fine as a poetic sentiment, but is not true to the facts; life's lessons will never all be learned. Every intelligent being of God's creation will go on learning forever. There will come no end to the great school where we may all be students whether we are scholars or not. We are learners for life, and since God's children have eternal life abiding within them, they will never cease to learn.

In this greatest of all schools God is the Master; He it is who lays out our



CANADEA GORGE

work and gives us the tests and marks our advancement. Behold how great a privilege to have such a Master and such work and such examinations!

What we learn now will affect our present life and that which lies beyond this "vale of tears." We may not be able to find the key with which to unlock all of life's mystery here, but that key is safe in hands divine and when His good time comes He will trust it to our keeping. Happy will we be if in that good time we have improved our opportunity until we will know how to use that key!

A. T. Jennings.

Greetings From the Pastor.

The most important element in education is the development of strong christian character. The best method to attain to this is God's method revealed in His Book, and designed to be accomplished through the agency of the church. The world offers its substitutes, which are all failures. The church must still be the center of the religious life of the community. In order to be this its message must meet the needs of all the people. We believe that especially in a school town the services of the church should all be educational, while deeply spiritual. The great doctrines of the Bible and the church should be made prominent. The application of these truths to the current age should be forcibly illustrated. We aim under God to make our church at Houghton of this sort. We want no distinction as to spiritual activity, between the Seminary and the Church. We wish everyone to know that we place the Bible as the first text book, acknowledge the Holy Spirit to be the most efficient teacher and Jesus Christ as the only foundation upon which to build for eternity. Upon such a platform we extend to all a most hearty invitation to the spiritual advantages and atmosphere of Houghton. These first weeks of the new conference year have witnessed some hungry, seeking souls. The blessing of the Lord is very evidently upon us. Let us pray for and expect the same in increasing ratio from the very beginning of the next school year. Remember that we want 200 students enrolled and everyone saved.

Dean S. Bedford.

The Classes As We Are.

The Junior Class.

The college junior class at the close of this year is composed of three members: Harold H. Hester of Burr Oak, Kansas, H. LeRoy Fancher of Cattaraugus, N. Y., and the writer whose home is in the Green Mountain state. Until recently there was a fourth member, Alison Edgar of South Dakota, who returned to her native state early in the spring.

Mr. Hester is completing his fourth year in Houghton, he having spent one year in the preparatory department before entering the college. The influence of his strong, earnest Christian life is felt throughout the seminary. His interests and sympathies in the school life are broad but his speciality is the Prohibition League of which he is the efficient president.

Mr. Fancher has been a teacher as well as a student this year. He entered Houghton three years ago as a sophomore and would have graduated this year if he had taken full work. Since the departure of Professor Greenberg, he is the acting president of the Union Literary Association. Mr. Fancher plans to com-

plete his course in Oberlin College. He is an earnest Christian and will be missed greatly from the Seminary life.

Edward L. Elliott.

The First Year Preps.

Probably you will expect an apology for our appearing in print, but you are doomed to disappointment. We are not as illustrious as the Seniors but after three years more of the training which Houghton affords we shall doubtless be famous enough to appear on the photographer's plate with the hope of eventually being reproduced in "The Star." Most great men have had small beginnings and the material for noted professors, astronomers, orators and preachers is to be found in the class of the first year preps. We have not many boys, that's true, but perhaps you have not noted that those we do have are extra good ones, and you will always find quality more important than quantity. The only way to reach the highest round of a ladder is to begin at the lowest. We are not yet far from the bottom but we are surely coming up.

Loyaless.

Elementary Class.

What if the Elementary Class is the lowest grade in school? That does not prove that we know the least. We believe in going step by step, thoroughly learning our lessons so when we become Preparatory students, which of course we are all going to be soon, we shall know them then.

We have a good sized class although most of us are small and good looking. We are very proud of our intelligent and industrious young president, and of course we catch the studious spirit from him as we see him coming to school with his arms full of books.

We have chosen for our class colors purple and white. In our meetings no one is afraid to express his opinion. The question which interests us most is, how good and how great will the class be when we get to be College Seniors.

Miss Ele Mentary.

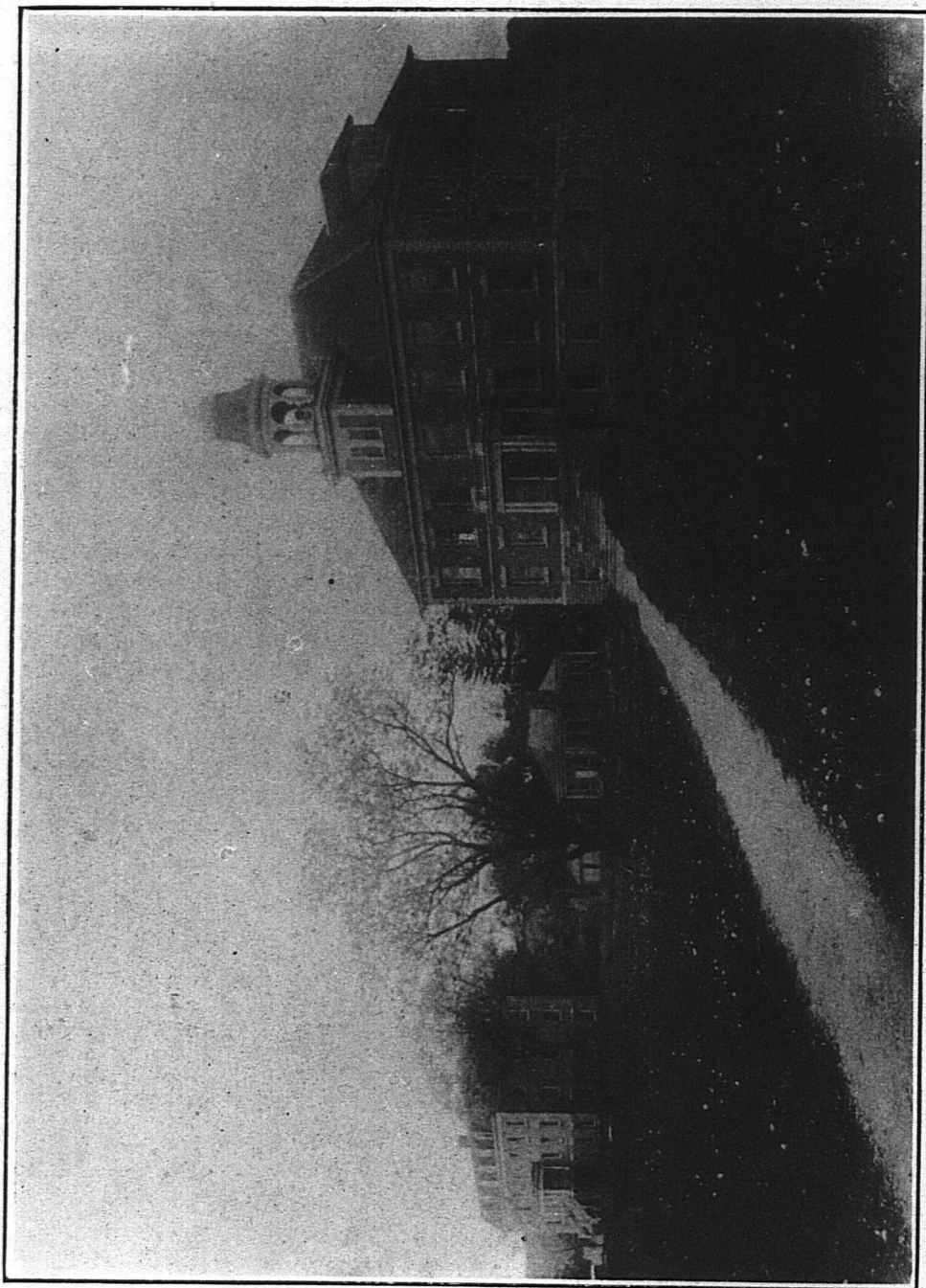
A Junior Spread.

On the evening of the twenty-eight of May, The Junior Preparatory Class gave the Seniors a banquet in the Seminary music rooms. The decorations were in the Seniors colors, rose and pink, light green and white. The delicious dinner was served by student waiters whose decorum and deftness were very credible. With President Luckey, the guest of honor, as toast-master, the following toasts were responded to: Miss Lois Thompson, President of the Class of 1911, "Our Seniors;" Mr. Maurice Gibbs, President of the Class of 1910, "Our Juniors;" Tremaine McDowell, 1911 and Mr. F. H. Wright, 1910, also spoke. Mrs. Luckey, Miss Hanna Greenberg and Mrs. F. H. Wright were guests of the Class.

Was There.

Class of 1912.

When the class of 1912 was organized at the beginning of the school year, it consisted of three members: Miss Mirian Day of Charles City, Iowa, Mr. Wellington Neville, of Black Creek, New York and Mr. LaVay Fancher of Cattaraugus, New York.



HOUGHTON SEMINARY AND DORMITORY

Miss Day, the president, who has easily proved her qualifications for the office is a graduate of Charles City, Iowa, High School, and has spent some time in teaching. She is a diligent worker and active member of the Literary and Missionary societies. Her true; christian character and healthy enthusiasm bespeak success to her in her proposed missionary work.

Mr. Neville, who is serving the Methodist Episcopal church at Black Creek is a most esteemed young man and an earnest Christian. He is the only Houghton alumnus in the class. Last year he carried the work in the Freshman class and also graduated from the preparatory department.

Mr. LaVay Fancher came to Houghton in the fall of 1908. He attended the high school of Cattaraugus and later engaged in teaching in the district schools. Realizing the need of a better education and knowing something of the excellent opportunities which Houghton offered, he decided that his lot could not be cast in a more favorable place than there. His attendance at the college has not weakened but strengthened this decision.

Soph O. More

O You Class of 1913.

The number of students taking college work in Houghton Seminary is highly gratifying to the many friends of the institution. More students are now enrolled for college work than at any previous time since the organization of the College Department. This fact shows a proper tendency on the part of the students and supporters of the school to recognize the excellent advantages now offered by the college course. The increase in numbers in this department is especially noticeable in the enrollment of the Freshman class. This is a remarkable class not alone because it is by far the largest in the history of the school but also on account of the ability and character of its members. Taken as a class a more spiritual, intellectual and refined company of young men and women cannot be found. Unsurpassed in loftiness of ideals and ability to accomplish things it is a pleasure and an inspiration to meet and an honor to be with the members of this class. When the list of the names of those who by purity of life and nobility of character have been a blessing to the world is finally completed it is not too much to expect that the names of many if not of all the class of 1913 will be among that number.

Quiz?

Second Year Prep.

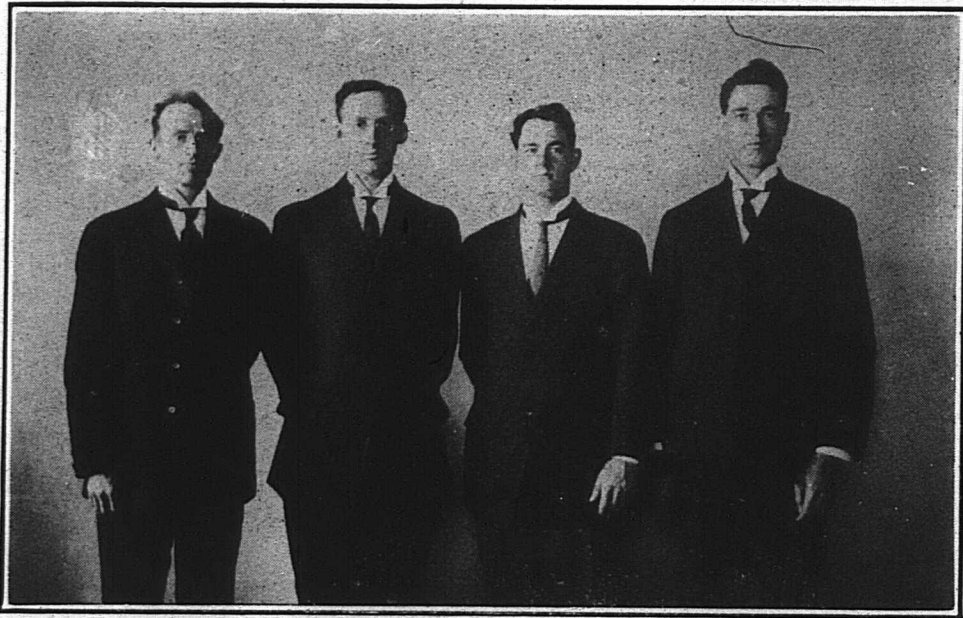
People say our second year class is small. But we know it is the most famous class in the Preparatory department. Part of our fame is due to our President Dave H. Scott, the noted musician and tenor singer. Our secretary Bethel Babbitt, sometimes called the mathematical wonder, is a marvel in whatever he does. Some of our future fame rests on our great cartoonist to be, Bessie Lewis. In Helen Kerr we have a present class, but a future world, poet. Thankful Clanson, the teacher, is a modest but a very clever dignified Sophomore. We are far famed for A(sa) Wood, slender, tall and grand. Without A(urilla) Jones our class would lack much grace, beauty and auburn hair. Black haired, laughing eyed Ethel I. Archer, humorist, is one of the moving spirits and soul of good cheer of our class. In view of days to come, our motto is: "abete fidem et spem" and to match our heads we have chosen the colors black and gold to match the black eyed Susan of the field. All this is the Second Year Class.

E. Pluribus Una.

Senior Snap Shots.

Mrs. Woodside, the latest acquisition of the senior preparatory class, is what you might call a news-paper friend. Her aptitude in manipulating the intricacies of a newspaper no less than her cosmopolitan conversation, bespeaks long and thorough acquaintance with the subject. It is equally interesting to observe the absorbed expression which settles over her countenance while reading a book. No sooner is one page turned than her finger is on the next. I never counted the minutes intervening between the turning of the leaves, but I feel an inward assurance that she can get the substance of a book in a marvelously short length of time.

Mr. Gibbs belongs to that small and wonderful class of beings who always have their lessons. His grasp of legal subjects has led to his installment as



HOUGHTON SEMINARY MALE QUARTETTE

Left to right: David H. Scott, Mich., First Tenor; Chas. F. Pearce, N. Y., Second tenor; Geo. Whitaker, Ind., Baritone; C. F. Hester, Kan. Bass.

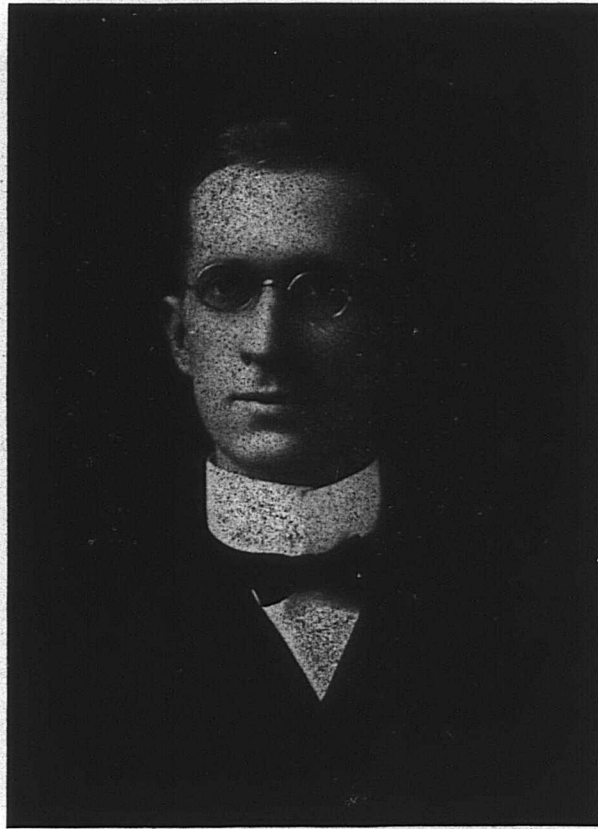
This quartette has been a strong factor in the Seminary this year, winning much local credit and later much credit at the Syracuse convention. Could it have taken the field the first of May, it would have been employed by State Chairman Wilson, for work on the Illinois Chautauqua platform. S.W.W.

teacher of the parliamentary law class. We are sometimes reminded, when we look at him, of Lady Caroline's comment on John Halifax: "So young and so unkindly." His name is on the list of volunteers for Africa and he possesses all the qualities of a successful missionary, if he only doesn't expect too much of the little blacks.

Mr. Hazlett, though possessing a goodly number of inches and presenting at all times a sternly dignified appearance, is withal a very bashful youth. He belongs to the class of students who could get their lessons if they wanted to and always make it a part to pass their examinations. As catcher for one of the baseball teams his prowess is undisputed.

In the appealing eyes of Miss Keyes lies a world of earnest questioning. She finds so many puzzling things. A. says this is so and B. equally good authority says this is not so, and "what are you going to believe?" If I were to be so bold as to make a suggestion I would say "Have a little more faith in Miss Keyes' opinions."

Mr. Martin is the only indigenous product of the great west, but to those who entertain the popular notion of the "wild and wooly westerner," he is a great disappointment, being decidedly small of stature and very tasty (Do you use that word about boys?) in his dress. In the athletic field, I understand he is second to none, but happily his work in the class room does not show it.



PRESIDENT JAMES S. LUCKEY

Mr Wright is a man who grows on you. He is always a very busy man, for besides his school work he preaches twice every Sunday not to mention his share in the rearing of the two young hopefuls, whom we occasionally see around with him. He exhibits on all occasions a great deal of sense and sanity, due no doubt, to the fact that he has a wife.

Miss Judd has taught many terms of school and expects to teach many more. She certainly has one of the most essential characteristics of a successful teacher. She knows how to do disagreeable things. In fact in her choice of tasks, the question of their relative pleasantness, seems to have no part. Whatever she does she makes a business of it, whether it is making a dress or reading Vanity

Fair. She firmly believes that all intellectual gain is directly expressible in terms of Regents counts.

Mr. Washbon, he of the serious mind, sagely eschews the futile sports of the athletes believing that he can get enough exercise without going out of the field of useful labor and applies himself to his books. Like all other Washbon's he is a very good singer.

Mr. Barnett the youngest member of the class has not yet become fully accustomed to the dignities of a "long panter." It has been whispered down chimneys and behind trees that he finds romance reading as delightful an occupation as young people of 18 have the reputation of doing. He is always a diligent student and judging from the fact that after his first year at Houghton his people moved here we should say that he is not deficient in that most admirable of qualities loyalty.

Miss Churchill is a living contradiction of the principle that one must waste a little time. In fact she is not satisfied with simply using all her time but very often she makes it do double duty, I don't know whether she pays it extra in such cases or not, for instances of her doing a churning and conjugating Latin verbs, at the same time, setting the table and learning History etc. are of frequent occurrence and positive authenticity.

Mary Edgar.

Music Department.

"Music is the inspiration of the soul."

The music department in Houghton Seminary is one of the principal features of the school, and surely we can be proud of our band and orchestra. Not only the students have the pleasure of listening to them, but occasionally a concert is given for the entertainment of the towns people. Our piano department is increasing each year, and the musical recitals given are helpful to the pupils and entertaining to the audience. The chorus class have splendid opportunities for training the voice and securing a reading knowledge of music, and in return it is very helpful in supplying the musical parts of the program at our commencement exercises.

Miss Bessie Farnsworth came to Houghton Seminary most highly recommended, and she has more than fulfilled the highest recommendation given to her. Not only is her ability recognized in Houghton Seminary, but her reputation as a splendid teacher and musician, has gone to the surrounding towns. Houghton Seminary is very fortunate in securing such talent for the head of their music department.

Orpheus.

The College Graduate.

Yes, there is unity in our college graduating class, unity absolute and undisturbed. Its class meetings are marred by none of the vulgar disputes so common to the plebeian preps. This class stands apart from all others, serene and peaceful. "Why?" you ask. Because it is composed of only one member and he, we believe, has achieved harmony between the physical, mental and spiritual.

He came to us several years ago from the mountains of Pennsylvania. He was simply one among many. His arrival caused no comment or commotion. His name was Stanley Wright. And it was not long until his school mates and teachers discovered he was all right.

The first year was spent in the English Department laying the foundation



FACULTY.

Standing, left to right—Mrs. Dow, Mrs. Bowen, Prof. Greenberg, Prof. Smith, Miss Jennings, Miss Greenberg, Miss Barnsworth. Sitting—Prof. Bruce, Pres. Luckey, Dean McDowell, Prof. Bedford.

for future excellency. This he accomplished first, by having a fixed purpose to master his lessons, and second, by holding fixedly to that purpose. His English course completed, he entered the Preparatory Department where he spent three years. Here he began to show the happy faculty of looking at the optimistic side of life, which has ever since characterized him. He never objected to the drudgery of Greek and Latin Prose because they came only one day a week, while the remaining four were left to revel in the glories of Cicero and Demosthenes. This trait has lightened for him the drudgery of his college course and made his hard tasks but a pleasure.

Early in his school life, perhaps inspired by his favorite Demosthenes, he developed a remarkable fondness for public speaking. In spite of initial mistakes and failures he persevered in this, as in other things, until he has achieved success in a large measure, winning the Oratorical contest in 1907. And now like the Greeks of old we all stop to listen when our Demosthenes speaks.

Mr. Wright has always stood for advancement and reform. When the Prohibition League was organized he became one of its first members. Since then he has been of its most active enthusiastic workers. Last year he entered its Oratorical contest and won the prize. We all know that our school paper, too, is greatly indebted to his enthusiasm and work for its existence and success.

Yes, we shall miss his helpful influence when he is gone. Still we are glad to welcome his coming commencement and to bid him "God Speed" as he leaves us. Even though he goes from among us, we shall not lose him. Just as he has met and solved the problems of his school life, he will solve the more difficult problems of the life which he is soon to enter. His work here is but the earnest of the larger things he will do in the future. Such a career as his will be, can only bring fame and glory to his Alma Mater. The world needs him just as we have needed him. And this his College Commencement, we feel sure is but the commencement of the greater things he will accomplish in the school of life.

Mable Dow.

Education at Houghton.

In certain respects education obtained in one school has many points in common with education obtained from a similar curriculum in any other school, but in many respects there are great dissimilarities. This is not true of knowledge which is the same wherever obtained, but education is something much more comprehensive than knowledge, education is power, knowledge may not be; knowledge, may be contained in a library; education can exist only where there is life.

Since education can exist only where there is life, it partakes of individuality or personality, and the education obtained at any given institution usually is unique at least in some of its phases. What then is the character of an education obtained at Houghton? A tree is known by its fruits, and the fruit of Houghton Seminary is found in a large per cent of the pastors of the church, more than three-fourths of the Missionaries who have gone to the field, in one bank cashier, one bank president, a majority of the teachers in our denominational schools, our Agent, our Assistant Editor, and in a multitude of other fields.

The first aim of Houghton Seminary is to produce Christian character. This is easy to say, but its realization involves much. No true christian character can be obtained without Christ, but some of the elements of Christian character may be possessed by all; and rare is the case that a student does not feel the pressure

that is brought to bear for a better life and respond to its influence. In the second place, Houghton Seminary stands for thorough intellectual work. The regents work of New York State is proof for the high school work, and the standing that our students have taken and maintained in Oberlin College is proof for the college courses. A letter recently received from the Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, Ohio, states that our college work will be recognized there. This recognition of our college work by two of the largest and best colleges of the middle West, must mean much in the near future, as our students may now take three years of college work at Houghton, and then receive their degree from either of these institutions. With a clear conscience we can urge young men and women to spend the precious years of preparation in Houghton Seminary, believing that in no other institution will they receive greater value received for the investment.

J. S. Luckey.

Our Prohibition League.

Houghton a winner! Ten dollars in books to the league, ten dollars in cash to the reporter. That was the announcement from the chapel rostrum May 24. A general cheer followed. The Intercollegiate Statesman for May describes the occasion and the tactics: "The third and final intercollegiate journalistic contest of the college prohibition movement, covering the two months, March 1 to May 1, has been won by the Houghton Seminary League and its able reporter, Miss Miriam L. Churchill. The means to success were good team work, the cooperation of many members of the League under the leadership of the reporter, the great number of papers to which material was furnished, and the variety of such news or stories."

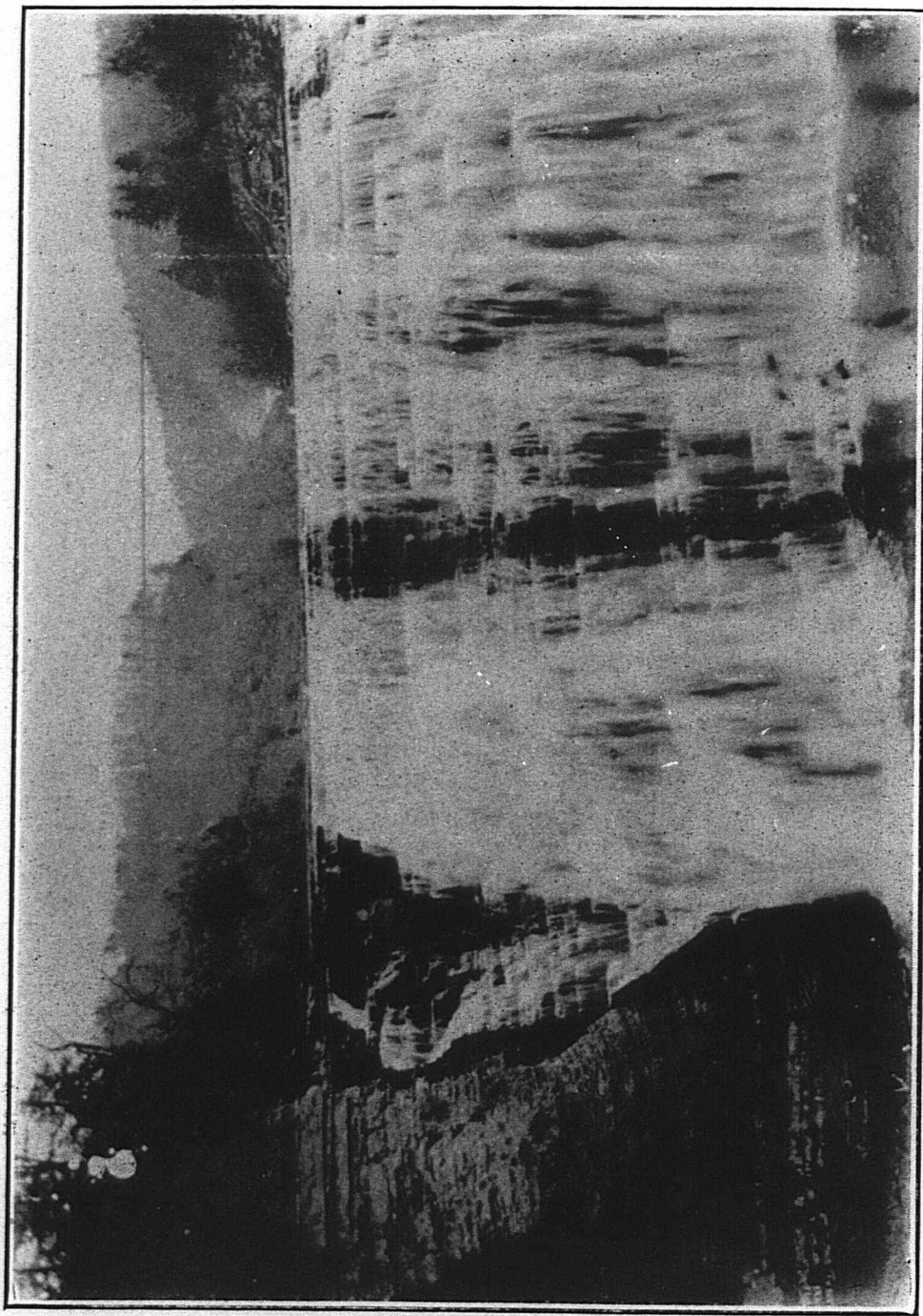
That was our greatest success this year, but we have done other things. A membership of 82. Thirty meetings with an average attendance of 60. These included the regular bi-weekly study meetings, two addresses by National Traveling Secretaries and that center of interest, the local meet in oratory. We gave eleven \$25 pledges to the National Association. We sent an orator to the State contest accompanied by the Male Quartett and four other delegates. We will have a representative in the N. Y. delegation to the National convention at Valparaiso, Ind. June 17. Four of our leaguers have signed contracts for summer campaign work in this State.

But next year embraces greater possibilities. Already applications are entering for admittance to the oratorical contest for Jan. 1911. Prohibition journalism is going to repay another united effort. Drill in practical politics will become more practical. A fuller insight into "the great American issue," a finer culture from contact with other schools and the statesmen of tomorrow, a broader citizenship, a loftier patriotism, a deeper devotion to God and Home and Native Land await our endeavor. Let "Excelsior" be our cry. King Alcohol must die.

Harold Hester.

Subscribe for the "Star."

If you are not already a subscriber to the "Star" send your name, together with sixty-five cents, to Ray Sellman, Business Manager of the "Star," and receive the June issue free.



MIDDLE FALLS AT PORTAGE, N. Y., 15 MILES NORTH OF HOUGHTON

"Utopia."

[The spring days, the closing days of school, brought these longing words from the soul of a weary Freshman. No farther explanation is necessary.—Editor.]

Sometimes when I'm settin' lonely and a feelin' kind o' blue,
And when workin' makes me tired, and I don't know what to do,
Then I kinder get to thinkin' how I'd like to fly away
Where there isn't nothin' doin', where the long-tailed comets play:

Where the long-tailed comets play,

Nice an' peaceful all the day;

Where there ain't no work nor worry; nothing doin' so they say:

Where the long-tailed comets play,

Just a sailin' all the day;

Clear off t'other side of nowhere—there is where I'd like to stay.

So when I look out at evenin' an' the moon is in the sky,

Lookin' O so still an' peaceful, and the stars wink kind o' sly;

As they're winkin' and a blinkin' they all kinder seem to say

That up there it's just delightful where the long-tailed comets play.

Where the long-tailed comets play,

Nice an' peaceful all the day;

Where there ain't no work nor worry; nothin' doin', so they say:

Where the long-tailed comets play,

Just a sailin' all the day;

Clear off t'other side of nowhere—that is where I'd like to stay.

So some morning if you miss me when I ought to be in school,

And you don't see nothin' of me as is commonly the rule,

Just remember that I'm sailin' half a billion leagues away,

Where there ain't no school nor studies, where the long-tailed comets play.

Where the long-tailed comets play,

Nice an' peaceful all the day;

Where there ain't no work nor worry; nothin' doin', so they say:

Where the long-tailed comets play,

Just a sailin' all the day;

Clear off t'other side of nowhere—that is where I'd like to stay.

Have a Laugh on Us.

Latin Teacher (two days after lesson on Ablative of Specification)—What Ablative do we have here Miss Smith?

Miss Smith:—Ablative of Special Occasion.

English Teacher:—Mr. Smith, have you an Interrogation Point after that last sentence.

Mr. Smith:—No, a question mark.

Mrs. Gaw Sipp (after reading the daily paper)—"Oh! did you know they have a new Turkish Cabinet?"

Mr. Gaw Sipp:—"No, who?"

Mrs. Gaw Sipp:—"Why the Turks of course."

Editorial.

Again, the second time, "The Houghton Star" goes forth to bear its Commencement message. Again it becomes the duty and privilege of the editor to fill his corner.

How fitting it is that here we should humbly thank the Father of Love for the blessings that, during the year have attended the work of the school. Another year has passed during which our student body has not been called to stand



OFFICE OF THE HOUGHTON STAR

Left—Stanley W. Wright, Editor, right—Ray A. Sellman, Manager.

The Houghton Star is a magazine devoted to educational interests. It is published monthly during the school year (10 issues) by the Union Literary Association of Houghton Seminary.

The subscription price is sixty-five cents a year, payable in advance, or ten cents a copy. The year begins with February though subscriptions may begin at any time. Advertising rates will be made known on application.

The paper will be discontinued at the expiration of subscription, hence the necessity of prompt renewal.

Entered as second class mail matter February 2, 1910, at the Post Office at Houghton, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Editor-in-Chief,	-	-	-	Stanley Wright '10
Associate Editor,	-	-	-	LaVay Fancher '12
Assistants				
Freda Greenberg, '13		Theos Thompson, '13		Miriam Day, '12
Chas. F. Pearce, Special		Estella Glover, '13		Lura Miner, Prep.
Business Manager,	-	-	-	Ray Sellman
Assistant Manager,	-	-	-	Maurice Gibbs

with bowed head in the presence of Death. Not even have the disturbing suggestions of an epidemic, which seems to be our yearly lot, been raised to cause us uneasiness. During the year, also, many of our students have heard the summons of the King Immanuel, commissioning them to lives of holy service, and now as the year closes they will return to their homes to tell of "a joy unspeakable and full of glory." What heart can refrain from taking up the song of the poet king; "O give thanks unto the Lord; for He is good: for His mercy endureth forever."

There is on the table before us a three page speech by Mr. W. J. Bryan, delivered a few days ago in Chicago before the Catholic Total Abstinence Union. In it he deals with the liquor problem. Just now these words attract our eye: "I believe in the right of a majority to rule. I believe that the majority have a right to act on this subject—the sale of liquor) as on any other subject." Mr. Bryan is a great man. We admire many of his ideas of government. But a curious psychological process is going on in our mind. Just as we read those words there floats in at our window the plaintive cry of a mother robin. A hungry cat has caught one of the little ones for which the mother has been caring during the past ten days. In spite of an effort to drive out the thought and make room for others, it seems that the cry of the bird is echoed back from hill-side, roof, and tree and changed into the cry of ten thousand mothers as they call for sons for whom they have sacrificed and toiled during almost a score of years; but no answer comes to the lamentation for, secure within its jungle lair, a cruel beast purrs in glee as it picks the bones of those lost children snatched from a mother's love.

Illogical as it may be, the question thrusts itself upon the troubled mind "Are there not some limits beyond which even a majority do not have a right to go?"

In this issue of the "Star" we are endeavoring to have represented in some way each department of the school. Probably not much of an idea can be obtained from the small space that can be allotted to each one, but we hope it may be used to heighten the appreciation of the value, as well as of the necessity, of the work being done here.

It is perhaps fitting at this time that the editor should express something of his gratitude for the favors and privileges that have been his in the work that has been committed to him.

With one year of editorial work but half completed it becomes necessary for us to give over a large part of that work, and we trust it will pass to abler hands.

We have often wished that it might be possible for every student to act as editor of his school publication for at least three months, for we believe that no student could carry upon his heart and mind the interests of his college paper without the institution which the paper represents becoming dearer and of more value to him than it had ever been before.

And now to the part of the work of the "Star" which it is necessary to leave, we bid farewell, but all the rest and all its continued interests shall ever hold our increasing interest.

One of our Senior Preps has been referring feeling to Cupid and Fiske, thinking the while she was speaking of Cupid and Psyche. That is one of the strongest arguments for a college education we've heard for some time.



HOUGHTON SEMINARY BAND.

Houghton Seminary Band.

Since the fall of 1907, an organization known as the Houghton Seminary Band has figured quite extensively in the affairs of Houghton Seminary. It was organized, not simply for pleasure, but for the instruction it might give to those who became its members.

During the short period of the Band's history it has been prophesied that it would dwindle and go down as its respective members left school. But that has not been true. It is not going down. Younger members, while in contact with older ones, become sufficiently experienced to be able to carry on the work successfully.

It has been the aim of the Band to hold at least one public concert during each school year, besides numerous street entertainments. This resolution has been largely carried out although the concert the present year was not so elaborate as the one in the spring of 1909. This was due to the pressure of school-work and lack of time for extra practice for such occasion. Nevertheless, the concert this year was well attended and greatly enjoyed by everyone present. The Band expects to continue its work and continue to be an important factor in the future of Houghton Seminary.

Roy Washbon, Pres.

What I Know About Houghton Seminary.

I know it to be the best school in the country, (for Wesleyan Methodists) from various standpoints, especially mentally, morally and spiritually. I believe that the village of Houghton holds ideals higher than the average, for instance it stands for Prohibition.

Her citizens are in sympathy with the school and are friendly toward the students. I first came to this place Nov. 3, 1905, with a single motive and that to work for Jesus. The very first day, I found friends who were as kind to me as my own people and they have continued to be so as I have continued to walk with Jesus.

I know some changes have taken place in the town and school during the five years but she still stands for righteousness.

Houghton is a place where there is very little sickness. This is due to the location as well as to the sanitary conditions. I have been confined to my bed on account of sickness only two days since coming North. I shall never get through praising the Lord for letting me come to dear Houghton. It is one of the best places in all the world to me.

Now, fellow students and faculty, let me have an interest in your prayers as I go out into the great world of trying to win the lost ones back to Jesus.

C. A. Hendrix.

Wise and Otherwise.

A dollar in the bank is worth two in the hand.

The spectroscope is an instrument for viewing spectres.

Why beholdest thou the rat that is in thy neighbor's hair but perceiveth not the tangle that is in thine own hair.



FOURTH YEAR CLASS

Back Row, left to right—F. H. Wright, Roy Washbon, Ray Hazlett,
 Middle Row—Frank Martin, Florence Judd, Miriam Churchill, Glenn Barnett,
 Front Row—Shirley Keyes, Maurice Gibbs, Katheryn Woodside.

During the Summer Vacation.

During vacation many of the boys and young men of the Seminary will be engaged in farm work. Some of these are N. Capin, H. Harger, H. Ostlund, R. Washbon, B. Hall, F. Martin, H. Hazlett, J. Frazier, R. Calhoun, R. Edgar, O. Walton, N. McEwen, C. Dart, L. Bedford, C. Bues, T. Thompson, W. L. Fancher, H. L. Fancher, J. Elliott and M. Gibbs.

W. Bowen will camp and work in the woods.

C. Pearce hopes to study electricity in New York city.

H. Hester, F. Hester, R. Sellman and A. Karker will work under the New York State Prohibition Committee. H. Hester will work in Allegany county, F. Hester in Genesee county, R. Sellman in Seneca and Yates and A. Karker in Herkimer.

The following will canvass for the Seminary: E. Elliott, Champlain conference; A. Hendrix, Allegany conference; S. Wright, Ohio conference.



RESIDENCE OF PRES. LUCKEY

Wallace Neville, F. Wright and D. Scott will give attention to their pastoral duties.

Mr. Fall expects to work in a store.

C. Rogers expects to work in a steel mill.

T. McDowell reports that he will stay in Houghton and play marbles.

G. Barnett will do garden work.

R. Hazlett expects to go to Dakota.

Some are undecided.

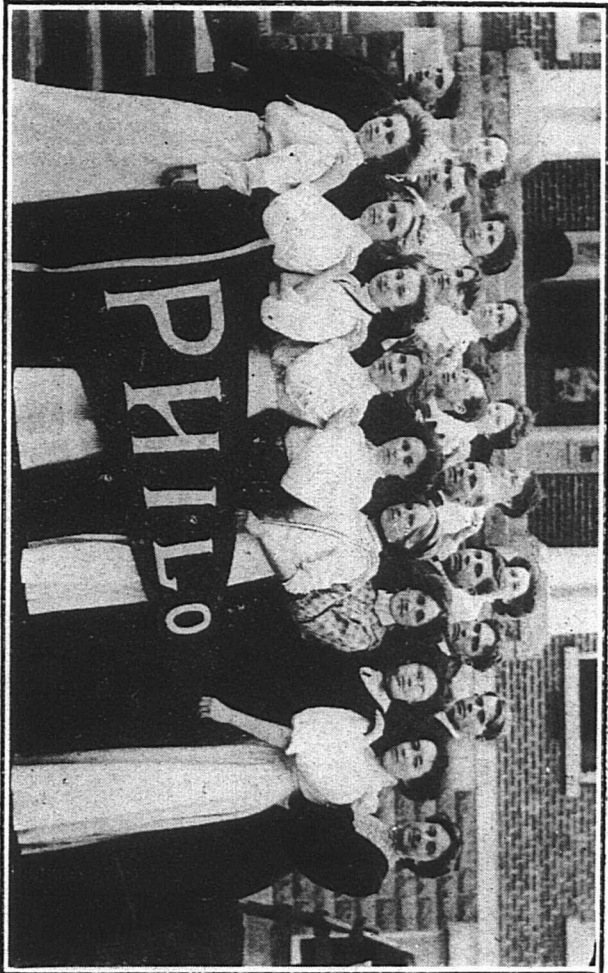
We hope as many as possible will return to the Seminary next year.

We Need Your Help.

If the "Star" is to continue to shine it is necessary that should renew your subscription promptly. If you are not already a subscriber send your name and sixty-five cents to Ray Sellman, Business Manager, Houghton, N. Y.



NEOSOPHIC LITERARY SOCIETY



PHILOMATHEAN LITERARY SOCIETY

To the Student Body.

Fellow Students:—I would be happy indeed if I could help you in anyway in the great work that lies before each one of you. But each one must do his own task, develop his own character, and unfold his own life scroll. Consequently I can not dictate to you how you may achieve success but simply cite to you some principles I have observed and which I believe underlie all success.

Perhaps some of you have failed in the past or made a false impression or perchance left a wrong ideal and are saying to yourselves, "It is impossible for me to do anything or to be anything." It is to you that I am intensely eager to say that "impossible" does not sound like the key note of success. It would be far better for each one of us to leave off the prefix "im" and spell the word p-o-s-s-i-b-l-e as we meet the problems of life that must come.

Again if there are those among our number at the close of this year who are saying: "This school life is too hard, I am going to try something easier." I would like to say if you are giving up your school work simply for easier things, you will always be doing that very thing unless Providence is exceedingly good to you. It is a fact that for every easy life work there are ten applicants while for every hard one the men and women to fill them are usually a minus quantity.

Fellow students, I mean it when I say that "impossible" is not like a good friend and that easy things are overdone while hard things are done by a few. As a closing word I would say, give that defeat a determined grin and take hold of the handles of success.

Theos Thompson.

Are You Interested in a Clean College That Trains the Whole Man?

Physical and mental training without moral training makes either a brute or a rogue, while moral training without physical and mental training tends to make a weakling.

May we send you information concerning our courses of study and the necessary expense before you decide about your next year's work?

James S. Luckey, President,
Houghton, New York.

Dr. William W. Bush, Dentist

Rushford,

New York

Office Hours:—9.00 to 12.00 a. m., 1.30 to 4.00 p. m.

Office Over the Postoffice.

Telephone 7A

How About a Santos Vacuum Cleaner

The Santos is one of the best cleaners on the market at the price. Call and see it or drop us a card for prices.



We have a fine line of Hammocks and Porch Swings. We also have Lawn Swings and Lawn Seats.

Benjamin's Furniture Store, Rushford.

It's a Faint Argument

When a grocery clothier tells you he can give you just as good an assortment of up-to-date clothing as an exclusive clothier. The saving public and smart dressers always deal with an exclusive, one line man. He buys and sells 25 suits to the other fellow's one and that's pure and honest testimony.

Fine Line of Spring Hats Just In. See Them

At H. A. Cohen's, Fillmore, N. Y.



Dante's Inferno

Is reproduced in a theatre or factory fire when the fire fiend has made a sudden visit where crowds have congregated. You may also find this at any time in your home when a fire panic seizes you. You may not be able to prevent a fire but you are able to prevent yourself from being left homeless by taking out a policy in time. We can write you in several good companies.

Won. S. Crandall

Fillmore,

New York.

Special June Bargains at Crowell's

Extra Good Values in Ladies' and Men's Light Weight Underwear, Union and Two-piece Suits.

Special Lines in Young Men's Fancy and Negligee Shirts

Neckwear in Large Variety

Rosenberg Bros., "Rochester Made Fashion Clothes," are Up-to-date in Style and Fabric.

You Can Save Money on a Suit if Your Size is Here on Some Broken Lines We are Closing Out.

J. H. & G. B. Crowell, Houghton

It's a Faint Argument

When a grocery clothier tells you he can give you just as good an assortment of up-to-date clothing as an exclusive clothier. The saving public and smart dressers always deal with an exclusive, one line man. He buys and sells 25 suits to the other fellow's one and that's pure and honest testimony.

Fine Line of Spring Hats Just In. See Them

At H. A. Cohen's, Fillmore, N. Y.



Dante's Inferno

Is reproduced in a theatre or factory fire when the fire fiend has made a sudden visit where crowds have congregated. You may also find this at any time in your home when a fire panic seizes you. You may not be able to prevent a fire but you are able to prevent yourself from being left homeless by taking out a policy in time. We can write you in several good companies.

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