MILITARY DANCE ATTRACTS MANY

CLOSING EXERCISES HELD FOR S. A. T. C.

Trench Battle and Bayonet Drill Feature End of Training Camp.

The military ball, Friday, December 27, was a great success, over 1,500 couples attending. In fact the whole week-end from Friday until Monday was a great blaze of activity from beginning to end.

Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock formal closing exercises for the S. A. T. C. were held in the Armory, President C. L. Beach presiding. The first person on the program was Sergeant John Kiniry of Company B, who read the prophecy for Co. B.

Lieut. Col. W. F. Flynn was the next speaker. He told the S. A. T. C. men that he had enjoyed working with them and wished them success and prosperity in their future life as civilians.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock, Company B gave an exhibition, first of modern trench warfare and then of bayonet drill. For the trench warfare the section of seats were arranged on the Armory floor as a first line trench with transverses and dug-outs. It was very amusing to the audience to watch the bombers approach to and watch the German get killed one by one, promptly come to life and return the bomb. German efficiency was there, in good form. The bayonet drill was very good and showed how quick the boys have to be when using this method of warfare. This exhibition was followed by a basketball game, which is described elsewhere in this issue.

In the evening was the minstrel show by men from both companies, under the direction of Lieutenant L. T. Brown. The following program displayed a great deal of talent.

Opening Chorus Entire Company

Edward Brown, C. M. Van Buren, the Harder They Fall.

Frank W. Barry

Solo—"Why Don't They Do It Now?"

Specialty—Grand Military Review

Under command of Lieut. J. J. Acorns

End Song—"The College Life"

E. L. Munsen

Specialty—An Ecentric Dance

John Nelson

Violin Solo—How Much Money

William Feinblum

End Song—"Cleopatra Had a Jazz Band"

William George Littig

End Song—"Dear Old Pal of Mine"

John J. Kiniry

End Song—"I Want to Go Home"

C. W. Smith

Solo—"Three For Jack" D. L. Sheldon

End Song—"Juda" David Macht

Grand Finale Entire Company

MILITARY BALL IN HAWLEY ARMORY, DECEMBER 13, 1918.

SWAN SONG OF THE S. A. T. C.

The following parody on "Au Revoir, but not Good-bye", was written by Sergeant John J. Kiniry, Co. B, S. A. T. C. The song was sung at the Military Show held in Hawley Armory, December 13, and it represented the good feeling of the army boys for "our college."

Au Revoir, but not good-bye C. A. C.

The first college in the land you will be.

When we go away from here,

Memories will then be dear.

And we'll hold you ever near, C. A. C.

In time of stress, remember we're true to you

Prepared to show the work for you we would do.

When your honor comes to test,

You will win, because you're best.

Au Revoir, but not good-bye, C. A. C.

CATALOG COURSES NEXT TWO TERMS

THIRTY WEEKS' WORK IN TWENTY-FOUR.

College Now Takes Up the Task of Restoring Pre-War Curriculum.

Most of us have been more or less at sea since we received our final mail on December 23 and, in fact, no one has had any very clear idea of what was going to happen from one day to the next.

The original plan for the S. A. T. C. provided for three terms of twelve weeks each. With the abandonment of the S. A. T. C., it has been decided to retain for the present, at least, the three-term division. It will be possible to continue the courses of study as published in the current catalog. That is, the first semester's work will be given as the second term and the second semester's work as the third term. There will be a short vacation between the second and third terms.

Although only twenty-four weeks will be available instead of thirty, the courses will cover practically the same ground. This implies the most earnest cooperation of faculty and students, the elimination of non-essentials and the adoption of "high-speed" methods. These are just as essential in our reconstruction policy as they have been in "winning the war."

Some deviation from the elective courses as published in the catalog may have to be resorted to this year in the case of junior and senior students on account of the small numbers that may be registered in those courses, but in so far as possible effort will be made to accommodate all. A list of electives from all those who wish to register will greatly help the course of study committees in this respect.

In the Home Economics Department some changes will also be necessary, although in the main, courses will continue as begun. A Christmas vacation will be given and the beginning of the second semester will be moved forward to somewhere about February 20, 1919.

The course will re-open in all departments after the Christmas recess on December 30, which will be used as registration day for all except the Home Economics department. Class work will start the next day.

President C. L. Beach, Messrs. E. W. Dodge, I. H. Davis and G. C. Smith, who is chairman of the committee to return soldiers to farms.

NEWSPAPER MAN BACK FROM CAMP

SOLDIERS' MAIL FLOODS P. 0.

LIEUTENANT CAMPBELL STUDIED FOR ARTILLERY.

Had Charge of Instruction of New Men in Training for Horsemanship.

Lieutenant Glenn H. Campbell, former publicity man for the college returned to the "hill" Sunday, December 15. Lieut. Campbell has been stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, since leaving Storrs last September. He was made an officer in the Field Artillery, and has been working on the three-inch gun, which is the American gun corresponding to the French "seventy-five."

That an artillery man in the field artillery spends his least happiest time taking care of the horses is the firm conviction of Lieut. Campbell.

In the artillery service, each cannon is drawn by six horses. Every man in this branch of the Field Artillery, and has been continual line of fellows from the artillery spends his least happiest mail man could carry for three days, there was enough so that a special mail car had to be sent from Eagleville seven times to get it all. The office here was so full that there was only standing room in it.

How would you like the job of mailing about 300 packages and sticking about $60 worth of stamps on them. Well, that is what Mrs. William Crane had to do in three days besides attending to the other post office work.

The first day of the rush the 11 (Continued on page 7.)
RUN DOWN BY WAGON.

College Workman Hurt Trying to Stop Runaway.
(From "Hartford Courant.")

Willimantic, December 11—Captain W. A. Wolfe of the Connecticut National Halves, Home Guard, South Coventry, who is employed at the farm department of the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, was badly injured yesterday afternoon in trying to stop a runaway horse. Captain Wolfe was knocked down and the wheel of one side of the wagon, which was loaded with planks, passed over his head. He was unconscious when picked up and remained so for over two hours.

Dr. F. E. Wilcox of this city was sent for. He found Wolfe suffering and at that time he had recovered consciousness. The horse and team was standing in the yard near the dairy building, where Wolfe was employed, and was being run away. Wolfe ran to catch the horse and was struck by the wagon, but was struck by one of the front wheels and knocked down.

SOLDIERS' MAIL.
(Continued from page 1.)

o'clock train was held up at Eagleville about 15 minutes landing parcels. Goodness knows how long it was held up the rest of the time! Do you wonder where the boys get to spend on postage stamps? They had payday just before they took us through the Berkshires the first stages of the victorious line. The Germans were pretty convincing our friends across the water cart, and were forced to depend on what we could pillage for food, and we drank water where we found it. French water at best is not very good and at worst, as we most often were compelled to drink it, it is very bad. As in my downfall. Though I had not been feeling real well for some days, it was not until the second day of our occupation of this strange place, so quiet and orderly around the country and no matter what you have heard about it the fellows, but probably not a great deal, if rumors can be believed.

Iowa and New England Compared.

1.—The state has an area nearly as large as all New England with a population about one-third as great as the population of New England. Des Moines, the largest city, has a population of about 110,000. Cities are few and far between.

2.—There is a newness to everything in the cities and the New Eng. (Continued on page 8.)

JOUDKINS WRITES OF LIFE IN IOWA

LAND COMMANDS EXTREMELY HIGH PRICES.

State College Has 2500 Men and 700 Women Enrolled this Fall.

IF. F. Judkins, formerly on the staff of the Dairy Department at the college now in similar work at Iowa State College at Ames, 1a., has written the "Campus" an interesting letter in which he points out some of the similarities and dissimilarities of Iowa and New England. The letter is printed in full in the belief that it will prove interesting to his many friends here and among the alumni who read the student paper: Dear Miss Daggett: I am more than pleased to get the first issue of the "Campus" and shall look forward to receiving it regularly. I enclose six months' interest on Liberty Bond to pay my subscription for the coming year. You have undertaken a real patriotic duty to keep The Campus going during such times as these.

News from my Storrs friends is always most welcome and I fully realize that I lived there long enough so that it is the beginning of the end. Possibly some of my experiences since leaving Storrs and impressions of this country may be of interest.

The trip from Connecticut to Iowa was made in my trustworthy "Henry Ford" and we arrived at our "Waterloo," Iowa, in eleven days. The trip took us through the Berkshires the prettiest country on the entire trip, to Pittsfield Mass. We then came through Albany, Syracuse and Rochester, New York, to Buffalo. A side trip to Niagara Falls will never be forgotten. Our route then took us through Erie, Penn., Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, La Porte, Ind., DeKalb and Rockford, Chicago, Ill., and on to Mississippi at Clinton, Iowa, and then through Cedar Rapids to Waterloo. To give all the details of the trip would take a small volume. All types of farming and all types of country and roads were noted along the way.

Until September 1, I had supervision of the manufacture of Navy butter at two creameries located about 130 miles northeast of Ames. In this work the cream was taken at the dairy and properly pasteurized. The butter was tested for moisture and salt and the tubs properly stamped, if the butter was good. Inspection.

I had considerable time to drive around the country and no matter what you have heard about the place it is a most of the differences between New England and Iowa conditions:

Iowa and New England Compared.

1.—The state has an area nearly as large as all New England with a population about one-third as great as the population of New England. Des Moines, the largest city, has a population of about 110,000. Cities are few and far between. 

LAND COMMANDS EXTREMELY HIGH PRICES.

HILLDRING HELPED STOP THE GERMANS.

Letter to Faculty Member Carries Interesting Views on Soldier Life.

Everyone who can read has pored over newspaper and magazine accounts of the second Battle of the Marne, where American troops first stopped the German rush and then threw them back on what proved to be the first stages of the victorious push. The following letter from a former student of Connecticut Agricultural College to a member of the faculty here will be of especial interest because he had a part in the big fight:

Base Hospital, No. 1, Vicky, Allers, France, September 24, 1918.

My dear Professor:

Innumerable times I have resolved to write, only to be thwarted by something or other classified under the term "military necessities." In three days I will have been in France six months and practically all of that time has been spent at the front and in the hospital. Unlike the regiment which arrived here, we have spent very little time in the training area. Just received a few finishing touches and took up our place on the line. The Germans were quite aggressive about that time and my first six weeks at the front were marked by some thrilling experiences and several narrow escapes. Late in May we were switched to another sector to stop a German drive, and once this had been accomplished, the regiment went back to the front developed into a comparatively quiet sector, and up until July 15, we had it very easy.

Censorship regulations permit those who participated in the second Battle of the Marne to write their experiences. My regiment covered a period of twenty-six days—without a doubt, in more ways than one, the most remarkable month of my life. On the night of July 14, when there fell the "cruise of steel" that opened the German Peace Drive, I had my men on the south bank of the Marne between Passay and Chateau-Thierry. We spent two busy days convincing our friends across the wire that they couldn't get through and at midnight on the 18th laid our barricage which announced the counter offensive. We crossed the river at dawn and began our march toward the Vesle, with what success you already probably know. We straightened the line between Soissons and Rheims. Our salient was so complete with Boche strongholds, machine guns and prepared barrage lines, but our Division, through execution of July 14, nothing stops an American soldier, so that after twenty-three days we took and held Fismes, sur-Vesle, our final objective. In the advance, especially on one as rapid as this, it is practically impossible for the wagons to keep up with the infantry. Consequently, from the time we left Chateau-Thierry until we arrived at Fismes, we saw nothing of our rolling kitchen nor water cart, and were forced to depend upon what we could pillage for food, and we drank water where we found it. French water at best is not very good and at worst, as we most often were compelled to drink it, it is very bad. At the beginning, it was my downfall. Though I had not been feeling real well for some days, it was not until the second day of our occupation of this strange place, so quiet and orderly, that I was taken a real patriotic duty to keep The Campus going during such times as these.

Dear Miss Daggett:

I am more than pleased to get the first issue of the "Campus" and shall look forward to receiving it regularly. I enclose six months' interest on Liberty Bond to pay my subscription for the coming year. You have undertaken a real patriotic duty to keep The Campus going during such times as these.

News from my Storrs friends is always most welcome and I fully realize that I lived there long enough so that it is the beginning of the end. Possibly some of my experiences since leaving Storrs and impressions of this country may be of interest.

The trip from Connecticut to Iowa was made in my trustworthy "Henry Ford" and we arrived at our "Waterloo," Iowa, in eleven days. The trip took us through the Berkshires the prettiest country on the entire trip, to Pittsfield Mass. We then came through Albany, Syracuse and Rochester, New York, to Buffalo. A side trip to Niagara Falls will never be forgotten. Our route then took us through Erie, Penn., Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, La Porte, Ind., DeKalb and Rockford, Chicago, Ill., and on to Mississippi at Clinton, Iowa, and then through Cedar Rapids to Waterloo. To give all the details of the trip would take a small volume. All types of farming and all types of country and roads were noted along the way.

Until September 1, I had supervision of the manufacture of Navy butter at two creameries located about 130 miles northeast of Ames. In this work the cream was taken at the dairy and properly pasteurized. The butter was tested for moisture and salt and the tubs properly stamped, if the butter was good. Inspection.

I had considerable time to drive around the country and no matter what you have heard about the place it is a most

CHRISTMAS TREE FOR CO-EDS.

Annual Party at Grove Cottage Followed by Dancing.

This annual Christmas party of the co-eds was held, Thursday evening, December 19. All of the girls assembled in the living room at Grove Cottage and spent the evening very pleasantly in watching the skits and knocks for each one; which came off of the Christmas party "Merry Christmas" had all been awarded. Dancing was enjoyed by all.

"The Campus" and shall look forward to receiving it regularly. I enclose six months' interest on Liberty Bond to pay my subscription for the coming year. You have undertaken a real patriotic duty to keep The Campus going during such times as these.

News from my Storrs friends is always most welcome and I fully realize that I lived there long enough so that it is the beginning of the end. Possibly some of my experiences since leaving Storrs and impressions of this country may be of interest.

The trip from Connecticut to Iowa was made in my trustworthy "Henry Ford" and we arrived at our "Waterloo," Iowa, in eleven days. The trip took us through the Berkshires the prettiest country on the entire trip, to Pittsfield Mass. We then came through Albany, Syracuse and Rochester, New York, to Buffalo. A side trip to Niagara Falls will never be forgotten. Our route then took us through Erie, Penn., Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, La Porte, Ind., DeKalb and Rockford, Chicago, Ill., and on to Mississippi at Clinton, Iowa, and then through Cedar Rapids to Waterloo. To give all the details of the trip would take a small volume. All types of farming and all types of country and roads were noted along the way.

Until September 1, I had supervision of the manufacture of Navy butter at two creameries located about 130 miles northeast of Ames. In this work the cream was taken at the dairy and properly pasteurized. The butter was tested for moisture and salt and the tubs properly stamped, if the butter was good. Inspection.

I had considerable time to drive around the country and no matter what you have heard about the place it is a most of the differences between New England and Iowa conditions:

Iowa and New England Compared.

1.—The state has an area nearly as large as all New England with a population about one-third as great as the population of New England. Des Moines, the largest city, has a population of about 110,000. Cities are few and far between.

2.—There is a newness to everything in the cities and the New Eng. (Continued on page 8.)
HOTEL HOOKER
European Plan.
P. W. CAREY, Manager.
Willimantic, Conn.

J. C. LINCOLN CO.
FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES,
CROCKERY, WALL PAPER,
CURTAINS, BEDDING, ETC.
Furniture 706-3 Undertaker 706-2
Willimantic, Conn.

Bay State Drug Company
APOTHECARIES.
Huyler's Candies, Perfumes, Cigars
and Everything in the Drug Line.
715 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

The Wilson Drug Co.
Established 1829. Incorporated 1904.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Eastern Conn.'s Leading Drug Store.
723 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

H. C. Murray Co.
D R Y G O O D S
WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

Why Not Send
Your Apples
"Over There?"

BY MAKING YOUR ORCHARD
NET MORE FRUIT

E. C. EATON,'11, Tree Surgeon
AUBURNDALE, MASS.
Can make it possible.

G. N. ABDIAN
You have all seen his Silk Leather,
and Felt Banners and Pillow Covers.
Just wait for his call, or write to
999 Broadway, West Somerville, Mass.

Dry Goods and Groceries
OUR MOTTO:
To give our customers the very best goods and make their prices as low as is consistent with good quality.

H. V. BEEBE,
STORRS, CONN.

A. C. Andrew Music Co.
Headquarters for Musical Goods of
every description, Standard and Popular
Sheet Music, Talking Machines and
Records. High-grade Pianos for Cash,
Exchange, or on Easy Payments.
666 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

When You Buy a Tractor—

R E M E M B E R , it's the plows, disks, drills,
binders, ensilage cutters, feed grinders,
threshers and the like that do your farm work. The
tractor is useful only as it furnishes cheap, dependable
power for all the other machines.

That's why we say, if you need a tractor, you can't make a
mistake in buying an International kerosene tractor.

We have had over 75 years' experience with farm machines.
We know the kind of power they require—all of them. For
over twelve years we have sold tractors that supplied that
kind of power. We know from experience that the sizes and
styles of tractors we sell today will work with the machines
you depend upon for your success and prosperity. And
—our tractors all operate successfully on cheap kerosene.

When you buy an International kerosene tractor you buy
with it the benefit of our long farm machine experience and
all the advantages of dealing with a service organization
which brings a well stocked branch house at a live, wide
awake retail dealer, within telephone call of you. It may
surprise you to know that an International tractor, plus these
advantages, which no one else can give, costs you less per
year of active service than any other tractor sold in anywhere
near the same numbers.

International Harvester Company of America
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.
The Connecticut Campus

Published Semi-Monthly by Students of
The Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.

STAFF
Editor-in-chief HELEN L. CLARK, ’19
Managing Editor M. GERTRUDE LUDLOW, ’21
Business Manager GLADYS V. DAGGETT, ’21
Advertising Manager SALOME C. SMITH, ’21
Circulation Manager VERA A. LEE, ’21

Reporters
K. M. ANDERSON, ’22 A. M. HALL, ’21
R. S. BURD, ’21 A. M. LARSON, ’21
A. K. JONES, ’22 A. M. RIGGS, ’21
B. R. BURGHEI, ’21 E. A. MILLER, ’20
O. L. CHAPMAN, ’22 M. NATTING, ’21
M. DODD, ’20 R. SCHMIDT, ’21
M. F. Dwyer, ’21 A. M. Simonson, ’21
L. W. GIFFEL, ’20 E. M. Sullivan, ’22

“The Campus” this year is being edited entirely by the women of the college, since the men are all in the service.

Subscription Price. $1.00 per year.
Advising Rates on application.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Post Office, Enfield, Conn.

COLLEGE CUSTOMS.

With the reversion of colleges throughout the country to their former scholastic schedules, every true spirit of collegian gladly welcomes the prospect of the return of former customs, some of which date in origin back to the days of the first classes to be graduated from these institutions. This fact is very true of Connecticut, if the expressed thoughts of former students, members of the faculty and alumni, may be considered a fair evidence of the underlying spirit at C. A. C.

Due to the introduction to the college of a large number of men this fall in a manner which, while very effective from the military standpoint, did not at all the requirements of the traditional “Freshman Reception” graciously tendered by the sophomore class, a number of problems naturally arise which, for the sake of old honored customs, must be successfully solved. To gain the voluntary respect of these boys for their upper classmen is a point, which gives an opportunity for the exhibition of open and fair-mindedness from the freshmen, and from the upper classmen, the showing of the benefits and privileges derived from a year or more of college training. Instead of the usual decidedly concentrated required course in college customs, which freshmen invariably take upon their first night at Storrs, and in which they convincingly sing “How Green We Are” and other appropriate songs for the benefit of the inhabitants of Grove Cottage and assembled spectators, a more scholarly wise less effective plan of procedure may possibly have been adopted this year. Whatever course it seems advisable to take, must we believe we have gone through this year without seeing the “Frosh” wearing a distinctive yet recognizable rearhead, by means of which they may be clearly recognized at a distance? We sincerely trust that this will not be the case.

Professors of what a tragedy it would be if the students and citizens of Storrs were to be denied the privilege of seeing one of the lower classes being hauled through the silvery waters of Swan Lake, even though this event may necessarily be postponed until spring. How unfortunate it would be for the freshmen if suitable rules were not laid down and rigidly enforced by the upper classes, defining them from each other for a certain specified length of time. Judging from signs already apparent, this would be a very effective means of keeping the freshmen upon the minds of our new students the privileges of a Coeducational institution such as C. A. C. Should we have proven to be a miserable, unsightly mob and un­able to successfully staging the Freshmen banquet, and we trust that the spirit of the entering class will be such as to enable them to attend to this custom in the only appropriate manner.

Many others as the Freshman-Sophomore smoker, the Junior-Senior banquet, and of course the multitude of enjoyable social events, as the dances, with the accompanying plays by the dramatic club, will furnish an opportunity for all to get a change from studies and exhibit their abilities in various forms. The maintaining of suitable rules were not laid down and rigidly enforced by the upper classes, debarring them from escorting Co­eds to the events—such a system will not be the case.

Lastly, but by no means least, we must consider the fraternities and their influence on college life. A system in which a large number of men have not very successfully for all concern­ed, will, we hope, be continued this year. Out of Justice to the new men who are entering the fresh- men, this custom, in vogue at other colleges as well as this, should be diligently maintained by the societies. Most of the freshmen have been seen the rooms, but why not introduce them to the members of the fraternities as such, as well as to the prin­ciples which they represent, before taking them in and thus by so doing, eliminate any possibility of making mistakes as to either the fraternity or the freshman.

Therefore, may we not urge both old and new students to spend the time in going over the rules and regulations of the schools, and to make them landmarks in each student’s college career? For so long is the exclusive right to make landmarks that builds up a strong college spirit and college spirit is after all, one of the greatest things a college can attain for his Alma Mater.

Professor in Home Economics Class in Physics—“Young Ladies, if you will pardon my familiarity in working in your shirt sleeves, I will allow you to do the same.”

Three War Phrases.

When the historian of the war comes, with the proper pen, he will review the dramatic phrases of the more than four years’ conflict, two sentences will stand out clean and distinct. They will form appropriate companion-pieces to the famous words by General Grant: “Let us have peace.”

Not long after the arrival in France of General John Jacob Pershing, with the vanguard of the American Expeditionary Forces, he was detailed to represent the United States at the anniversary ceremonies at the tomb of General Lafayette. Standing with uncovered head before the tomb of America’s great friend, the modest American soldier did not make an elaborate address. He simply said: “We have come, Lafayette.”

When the reinforced armies of the Mad Monarch, as he will henceforth be known, and the Allied armies of the Entente went back on the Marne, and the gloomy stage of the war had been reached, General Pershing turned upon his allies from across the sea, adopted the al­oglan of Verdun, and reannounced: “They shall not pass.”

The American flag once passed is already graven indelibly on the pages of history. In the hour of the utmost de­pression, with the French capital under the fire of the long-distance can­non of the Hunns, in the secreted in the forest of St. Gobain, the Americans who had followed General Pershing turned the tide and held the bridges at the critical moment. In the longest and most bitterly con­tested military action in all military history, the Americans gallantly aided the Allies in bringing Germany to its knees.

These three epigrammatic phrases of exactly four words each, “We have come, Lafayette.” “They shall not pass.” “Let us have peace.” are not so much a complete separate page of history, but the briefest possible summary of the four years of war.

REPAIRS GERMAN DAMAGE.

Beauregard Witnesses Damage Done By Huns at Valenciennes.

Louis J. Beauregard, formerly a student at the college, and whose home is at Spring Hill, writes from France as follows:

Dear Professor:

Glad to get your letter of October 25 enclosing list of the boys who have enlisted and from the length of the list, C. A. C. can hold up its head with pride.

Many of the boys are no doubt dis­appointed that the war ended before the opportunity to perform the sent­ence of the nations. Inasmuch as the college flag indicates a military post the prescribed ceremony is theoretically demanded. Let us start the coming semester with a new and larger respect for our flag! Respectfully,

The MAN WITH THE PEN.

In 1918 "RUS.".

The following men are some of the members of the Faculty Extension Service staff, and the Experiment Station staff, who are in the new 1918 class:— J. L. B. Bassett, H. J. Baker, C. L. Beach, A. J. Brundage, E. H. Eaton, W. L. Slote, G. C. White, W. F. Kirkpatrick, H. L. Gar­rard, and W. C. Kirkby, to name a few. H. H. Dodson, S. P. Hollister, E. J. Jenkins, D. S. Sullivan and G. C. Smith, M. F. Abell who resigned to enter the service is also in it.
The editorial staff of "The Campus" believes that the readers of this paper are interested in what former students and faculty members are doing. This week, especially those who have had a part in the great war. If you have a letter from a friend that you believe would be of interest to others, send a copy, or at least extracts from it.

"The Campus" will carry as much news of interest to alumni and former students as it can obtain. The staff feels that the paper can perform no more important mission than in helping tie the graduates and former students to the institution, by carrying to them not only the current news of the campus, but information concerning their friends of college days. If you have any information about graduates or former students or former faculty members, send it on.

HOW THE ARMY RECEIVED THE NEWS.

C. M. Pfenning Tells of Events Connected with Armistice.

Professor Wheeler has received a personal letter from S. C. F., indicating that he may be in the army of occupation now on German soil. A letter printed in a Berlin, Conn., newspaper gives an interesting account by Private Pfenning of the way in which news of the armistice was received:

November 17, 1918.

Have just received your letter, and while drawing straightened out from the relax of the "11-11," that was a glorious time for us all ranging in age from the Bat out to the Battalion. I have this opportunity of going on, as only sixty out of ninety in this section have been selected to go. The rest will go back to mobilization and do all kinds of drilling and detail work till we come back, so it does not mean the States any sooner. I expect to hit the States before Easter Sunday.

C. M. PFENNING,
Co. D, 29th Engineers, F. R. S., No. 2,
American Expeditionary Force.

Talks of Celebration.

Nantes, November 17, 1918.

Professor Wheeler,

Dear Sir:

I was very much pleased in hearing from the Alumni Association this morning, and will very gladly fill out the enclosed blank and send it immediately.

The Honor Roll was of great interest to me, because I was particularly anxious to get the address of some of my classmates. Since reading the Roll I have an idea where most of the A. F. F. men are located.

Today is a most great day in our American celebration. It is now noon and the streets are crowded with people. We expect to have two or three bands in the parade and soldiers every branch of the Army will march. The airplanes and dirigibles have already started to glide through the air and attract much attention.

This is a very gay city with a population of about 300,000. There are several places of interest here; one is the old "Chateau." I was guided through it by a Frenchman, who certainly had the history of the "Chatet" very anxious to get the address of some of my classmates. Since reading the Roll I have a feeling that most of the A. F. F. men are located.

Today is a most great day in our American celebration. It is now noon and the streets are crowded with people. The airplanes and dirigibles have already started to glide through the air and attract much attention.

We were guided through it by a Frenchman, who certainly had the history of the "Chateau" very anxious to get the address of some of my classmates. Since reading the Roll I have an idea where most of the A. F. F. men are located.

Wounded by Shell.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Beach:

I have had a most interesting time over here. I have seen a good deal of action, and was wounded October 9 in the battle of the Forest of Argonne.

I was going through for my fourth turn in the line, when I received a last minute from a company in reserve. My wound is a large, very fine, Munsey. The company has the order of "Art 55," "Natural History," and of "Antiques." I have two wishes now—one is to see more of France, as I have only seen a little part, and, secondly, to start for the United States. There is no place like it.

Kindly remember me to your family and other friends.

Very sincerely,

W. M. GERHARDT.

GERMANS CAN'T KEEP HIM.

France, November 20, 1918

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

I received your note and the list of Connecticut men in the service. Was very glad to see it and find that I have been among some of the organizations, but have as yet not run across any of the fellows. I did see Charlie Swayne one day, but not to speak with. We have been pretty busy for the past two months, for we were in on the last drive which put the skids under the Prussians. It was our only chance as things have turned out, for we were so long in the S. O. S. Am very glad we had an opportunity to see what this war was like, although we were in some pretty warm places and lost some men.

For the past month we have been pretty constantly on the move and our time for writing and such has been rather limited and I have failed to keep up much of my correspondence and now we are quartered in box-cars and the opportunity for writing isn't great, but I manage to get off a few lines by candle-light.

Of course every one went mad over November 11, and I am wondering how much of a change it has brought about at home. Are you going ahead with the military training on the hill as you had planned, or will the courses drop back to normal again now that the emergency is over?

We are in one of France's old cities that has been hard fought for and much in print since 1914. I have had very little chance to look around, but have seen some of it. Everything is利用率has been all around that we have seen recently. It will seem strange to again be in an inhabited territory.

We are looking forward to leaving for home and are all hoping that we will be among the first to go—anyway we wish to be within sight, so we wait with what patience we can.

Sincerely,

SERGT. C. A. PECK,
Co. C, 25th Engineers, A. F. F.

Wishing you both a Merry Christmas.

E. N. DICKERSON
1st Lieut., 128 Inf.

GERMANS CAN'T KEEP HIM.

France, November 20, 1918

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

Your communication in regard to my record of service received today and am forwarding same. It does not amount to much, but I did my bit as best I could and the scrap was certainly interesting while it lasted. We were overwhelmed by the enemy, but the boys held their ground and didn't even say they were American. I was captured about three hours after the fight started, but managed to escape before they got me into the German lines. I was in a shallow ditch in no man's land when an eightinch shell exploded within sixty feet, badly shaking me up and wounding me in the left shoulder. When I came to about four hours later I managed to get back to the Battalion post of command and was evacuated to a Field hospital.

The French general thought I had done something wonderful in escaping from the Germans and gave me my decoration, but I simply could not bear to think of being a prisoner, so I took a chance and won out,—but believe me it was a narrow squeak. I know they have published all kinds of stories in the States about my coming back and leading a charge, but that is all bunk, as when I got in I was in no condition to lead a charge or anything else and was perfectly satisfied to take a ride in an ambulance.

Respectfully,

ALFRED H. GRISWOLD,
Capt. Inf., A. E. F.,
A. P. O. 781.

WANTS NEWS FROM STORR.

Co. B, 4th M. G. Bn.,
American E. F., France.

Dear Brother Garrison:

This is for the purpose of establishing liaison, as we say in the Army. Just to let the boys at Storrs, particularly the Cadets, know that "Brick" Cadwell is over here doing his damndest to establish peace and harmony in the world by means of hitting harder and quicker than the other fellow, which this Army has a mean way of doing.

Have seen considerable action, and also a good part of France at one time or another. The trouble is that they want this outfit to do too much fighting, instead of visiting the pleasure resorts. We are now back for a short rest after knocking 'em loose again.

Sure would enjoy hearing from you and any or all the fellows. Can't tell you much, as you are in the midst of an important campaign and new in charge of a company of convalescents.

Hope these few lines of greeting feel as well and are as cheerful as when we were in the 11th and the scrap was certain interesting while it lasted.

Wishing you both a Merry Christmas and many a happy New Year.

Sincerely,

E. N. DICKERSON
1st Lieut., 128 Inf.

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPUS

LETTERS FROM FORMER C. A. C. STUDENTS
The CONNECTICUT Campus

COMPANY A THE VICTOR.

Wins Hard-Fought Basketball Game from Rivals.

The Company B basketball five of the Student Army Training Corps met defeat at the hands of the Company A five in Hawley Armory on Saturday, December 7, by a score of 19 to 14. It was a fast and exciting game, the teams apparently being well matched as was evident at the end of the first half, when the score stood 8 to 8. It was plainly seen that both companies were out to win. In the second half, B began to run up its score much to the chagrin of its opponent. Pullin and Goodrich, Company A's star players, began making baskets early in the period. The rest of the quintet immediately rallied to their support and ended in defeating the fast Company B team. The lineup:

Company A Company B
Pullin RF Pickett
Wallace LF Elycock
Goodrich CF Kallgren
Ryan RF Heath
Robertas LG Richards


ALUMNI NOTES.

Captain T. H. Beich, '18, and Lieu­tenant W. J. Ungethuem, '17, who are stationed at Camp Devens attended the military ball, December 13.

Frank P. Miller, '16, has returned from the west where he was sent by Professor H. L. Garrigus to bring back stock.

Ernest S. Ely, '19, spent December 13 on the hill. Lieutenant W. B. Smith, '17, of the American Expeditionary Forces was slightly wounded in action on October 1.

In a letter received on the "hill" from "Cutie" he states that a piece of shrapnel tried to spoil his good looks and that his nose was the victim.

James R. Case, '16, Second Lieu­tenant, who has been across is going back to his old job at Hampton Insti­tute, Hampton, Va.

Y. M. C. A. NEWS.

The evening entertainment of De­cember 7, was opened by the orches­tra with a musical selection. In the absence of Professor Wheeler, Mr. Gault led the singing. The picture was "The Tiger Man", featuring Wm. S. Hart. Between reels, the orches­tra played another attraction and this was followed by a violin solo by Will­liam Feinblum. The movies were followed by dancing.

MAKING OF MAPS IS A WAR STUDY

S. A. T. C. RECEIVES VALUABLE TRAINING.

Prof. Wheeler had Charge of Course, Aided by Six Assistants.

We are all accustomed to think of the S. A. T. C. as an entire departure from the regular college curriculum, and perhaps were surprised when we saw the names of many familiar courses. Although the names were familiar, the courses were quite dif­ferent, as they emphasized points which are of military value and cov­ered the subject in an extensive rather than in an intensive manner.

This was true of the course in Survey­ing and Map-Making, in which 254 students were enrolled. The course had just one point in view—to give the men a working knowledge of maps. Professor C. A. Wheeler had charge of the course and had six assistants in the field work. Professor Wheeler gave the lecture work, which covered the making and use of map scales and slope scales, contours, lettering, and the making and read­ing of maps. These points were taken up in as much detail as the two lecture hours per week permitted.

In field work, the time was spent in actually making maps. Three dif­ferent types of sketching boards were used. Professor S. P. Hollister had charge of the work with a "Fiala" sketching board being used. A. E. Moss had charge of the men who mapped the road going west from the Robertsville Eaggville Road. G. E. Costello's. In this case a Smith sketching board was used. G. W. Foster had the students painters and painters in the making of military sketching sketches. There was also practice in using verniers, along with a study of grades and contours under M. S. Kilteck. A. G. Skinner had worked with the plane table, which gave an idea of some of the more exact instru­ments used in the work.

There were four hours a week of this field practice, four hours for each of the different types of work. Sometimes as many as twelve or fifteen students worked in parties of ten or less, under an instructor, the maximum benefit of instruction was obtained.

The men took much interest in all the work and the map, which finally re­presented the total of each man's trials, was quite a surprise in most cases. Although the time was far too short for developing into experts, the men have an excellent idea of what the work is and only need prac­tice to become proficient.

On December 11 a class in house­hold arts from Willimantic Normal School visited the Dairy on a tour of inspection.

THE W. L. DOUGLAS & CROSSETT SHOES

Sold in Willimantic by W. N. POTTER, 2 Union Street.

MARY ANNA SOUDA SHOP AND TEA ROOM
Main and Union Streets Willimantic, Conn.

PRINTING

THE BEND PRESS
HARTFORD, CONN.

THE CONNECTICUT Campus

ASSOCIATED DENTISTS
DR. JACKSON
DR. COYLE
715 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

L. J. STORRS, President-Treasurer
P. J. TWOMEY, Vice-President-Secretary
Established 1869.

THE WILLIMANTIC LUMBER AND COAL COMPANY

LUMBER, COAL, LIME, CEMENT AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Office and Yard: 87 Church Street, Willimantic, Conn.
Telephone Connection.

This Store Offers Best Values; The Most for Your Money; The Most Real Value for Every Dollar You Spend.

J. B. FULLERTON & CO.
Willimantic, Conn.

BUTLEMAN'S LADIES' TAILORING

Specially in Ladie's Wearing Apparel.
789 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

MRS. E. SNYDER
Dealers in all kinds of BREAD, CAKE AND PASTRY
Weddings and Parties Supplied at Short Notice.
31 Church Street, Willimantic, Conn.

The Elite Restaurant
Willimantic, Conn.

The Place that Convinces.
T. F. SHEA, Proprietor.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING and Rough Dry Family Washing, as well as our famous Shirt and Collar Work, is sure to please. Prices right.

MAYERICK LAUNDRY AND CARPET CLEANING WORKS
828 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.
Opposite Hooker House.

HENRY FRYER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Full line of Foreign and Domestic Woolens. Latest Styles and Most Fashionable Designs.
672 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP
BERKSHIRE SWINE
SHORTHORN and HEREFORD CATTLE
PERCHERON HORSES

The Connecticut Agricultural College

FARM DEPARTMENT

LET US MAKE THAT NEXT GROUP PHOTOGRAPH.

The Dinner Studio

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

67 Church Street, Willimantic, Conn.
Telephone 163-4.
LETTHER FROM CLARK A. BARNES.

Professor Wheeler has received a letter from Clark A. Barnes, '17, Mr. Barnes reported for service November 13, 1917, at Camp Devens, Mass. and was transferred from the Depot Brigade to the Aviation section of the Signal Corps and went to Kelley Field at San Antonio, Texas. He returned north late in December and sailed January 31, 1918, for England where he was in training until August, when he was transferred to France. On November 15 he was promoted to chauffeur. His letter follows:

Received your letter and the list of C. A. C. men in the Service and was very pleased to get it. It sure seemed good to know that there were so many of the boys doing their bit. Hope I have done mine. We are permitted to say where we are, so will say that I am at Mannonville, about fifteen miles northeast of Toul. Not much more I can say, I have tried to give the most interesting points in my history as a soldier.

CLARK A. BARNES,
168th Aero Squadron.
A. P. O. 775, A. F. F., France.

IN POSTAL EXPRESS SERVICE.

Ralph Rising Griffin, '14, sends the following account of his military record:

Was sent to Camp Devens and assigned to Company A, 303rd Machine Gun Battalion, September 20, 1917. Was appointed corporal and company clerk, November 21, 1917. Appointed regimental personnel sergeant in First Provisional Machine Gun Regiment August 11, 1918. When regiment was sent to First Depot Division for reclassification November 8, 1918, was detached from Company E, 164th Infantry, with the grade of corporal. Transferred from Company E to Military Postal Express November 20, 1918.

PULLING CATERPILLAR TRACTORS.

Waggoner Ernest H. Patchen, '15, sends the Alumni Association the following account of his military record:

Enlisted in November, 1917, with the 28th Company at Fort Wright, New York. Was transferred to Battery E in December, 1917. We left for overseas service the last of March, 1918, and finally located at Orandence and Training School at Clermont Fer- raud, France, where I took six weeks' schooling and was qualified as a gas engine expert. After school I was attached to the ordnance department as instructor on the big Holt caterpillar tractors. When it came time for my battery to go to the front the latter part of July I turned down an offer of transfer to mechanic in the ordnance department and left for the front with the battery as head driver and mechanic on the Holt tractor. We sure went through hell, fire and water and mud and I have pulled through with only one scratch. We were in some of the important drives and won distinction more than once. My work was to oversee the work of maneuvering the big guns and keep the tractors in running condition. We used the 155 m. m. long range rifle and the Holt 75 H. P. Caterpillar tractor, both of which weighed fifteen tons. Although none of the men in the battery was seriously injured, the tractors and guns received some awful bawling up. Our battery was the only one in the regiment not to lose a man. We went through the game in great style and we went into every strife behind a man who was a white man,—our captain, Charles H. Metcalf. Our major, Major Payne, was a prince.

I have not had an opportunity of meeting any of the alumni, except Fred Lyon and Raymond Risley, who are in the sanitary detachment of the 56th Artillery. These men have proven themselves every time.

RECORD OF IMPERT F. FELLOWS

Following is the war record of Imper F. Fellows, 1916:


NOTES.

J. R. Salabury, '16, is traveling for the Essex Fertilizer Co. of Boston. At a recent meeting of the local group, Henry Fineman was nominated as gatekeeper. The Storrs Branch Red Cross has discontinued the making of surgical supplies. The Storrs Branch Red Cross has discontinued the making of surgical supplies. The Storrs Branch Red Cross has discontinued the making of surgical supplies.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.

2 to 1 Advantage
IN BUYING A DE LAVAL NOW

Butter-fat is now worth twice as much as it was two or three years ago.

So is Labor.

A De Laval saves Both. And never before was there so urgent reason for saving every ounce of butter-fat and every half-hour of time and labor.

A De Laval will now pay for itself in half the time compared with former years. Buy it now, and it will save its cost in a few months.

SEE THE NEAREST DE LAVAL AGENT, OR WRITE DIRECT FOR ANY DESIRED INFORMATION.

The De Laval Separator Company
165 Broadway, New York
29 East Madison Street, Chicago
50,000 Branches and Local Agencies the World over.
The topography of the country, which the New Englander is prone to think as very flat, is in general rolling. While the New England mountains are missing, there are many parts of Iowa that have their “Spring Hills.” In short, the country is varied. There are stretches of level country and other places that look exactly like New England. This fact of course, afforded me a pleasant surprise. There is very little in the way of mountains; there are many parts of Iowa that have their blue skiescrapers are not here—plenty of room to spread out without going up.

3.—The New England tourist to lose his temper more than he ever did before. They are for the most part surfaced with the same black soil of the fields and when wet are actually impassable in an auto. It is of no use for me to tell you more about the roads, as I had heard stories about them from Professors White and Slate, and they did not make it out half bad enough, so I won’t try.

5.—Contrary to general New England opinion, the farms are small in acreage—80 to 160 acres being common size. Practically all this land is tillable, however, and it is getting to be worth its weight in gold. Common land prices here range from $200 to $300 an acre, and I read last night that 30 acres located near a town not far from Ames sold for $800 an acre. I may possibly get to be enough of a financier to purchase a bag full of this land to bring to Storrs on my first visit, but it is doubtful.

6.—The type of farming is different from New England, principally in that the rest every farmer here does the same thing, namely, raises corn, oats, barley and some wheat, and turns these over into beef and hogs. Pigs are everywhere and this really expresses the sanitary conditions on quite a large percentage of the farms.

7.—The greatest surprise to me was to find that the cows supporting the 450 creameries in the state, representing a great dairy manufacturing business, were practically all of the milking shorthorn type. The cows are kept primarily for beef and their milk is a side line. There are, of course, many fine dairy herds, but most of these are owned by people who sell breeding stock.

A Wonderful School.

Iowa has a truly wonderful state college, with all kinds of buildings and equipment for all kinds of courses. About 2500 men and 700 women have been enrolled this fall. The development of the S. A. T. C. will drop some of the enrollment, as in most institutions.

I should like to correct a false impression that might have been from reading the November 29 issue of “The Campus,” quoting me indirectly as stating that the dairy courses at C. A. C. were as good if not superior to those here. Such a statement was not made. What I would say, however, is that the undergraduate dairy courses at C. A. C. are similar and on a par with those here. I say this because it is good for the students in the smaller institutions to realize it. I can well remember when a student at New Hampshire, of thinking how much better a course the boys in the big western colleges must be getting than it was my privilege to enjoy, Vera Lee during the Military Ball festivities, were Misses J. Dunham, of New Britain, M. Lawrence of Norfolk, E. Scanlin and C. Hallow of Winnet.

Mrs. H. A. Rogers of New Haven was a guest at the Valentine House December 16. She was in quest of a woman farm superintendent and also an assistant teacher of home economics for the Connecticut Farm for Women situated at Niantic. Miss Louise Gould will take the position of assistant teacher, the first part of January.

Private John Griggs, of Hartford, a member of the B. O. T. C. at Yale, was the guest of Miss Helen Maxwell, December 16.

The College Book Store.

IN THE MAIN BUILDING.

STUDENT SUPPLIES

A complete line of Text Books, Loose-leaf Covers, plain and ruled Fillers, Notebooks, Fountain Pens, Pencils, large and small Blotters, etc., needed for the term beginning December 31st, will be ready on that date. Also Pies and Crullers will be on sale after January 1st.

The Connecticut Agricultural College

Storrs, Conn.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE In Agriculture, designed to train young men as Scientific Farmers, Teachers, and Agricultural Experts. Entrance requirements, four-year high school course. B. S. degree.

TWO-YEAR COURSE In the School of Agriculture, for those who have not the preparation, time, funds, or inclination to take the four-year course. Open to those who have completed the work of the common school.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE In Mechanic Arts. Four years of high school work required for entrance. B. S. degree.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE In Home Economics. Open to young women who are high school graduates. B. S. degree.

SHORT WINTER COURSES In Agriculture.

Recent appropriations have provided additions to lands, buildings and equipment valued at $950,000. Expenses low. No tuition charge to residents of Connecticut. Military instruction. A catalog will be sent upon request.

CHARLES LEWIS BEACH, President.