

# Prof. Lake Sobs At Last Harvard Bible Lecture

### Many Students Who Hear Him Are Hushed While Veteran Bids Farewell

### Cheered in Class Tribute Taught Six Generations in 23 Years on Platform

Special to the Herald Tribune

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 16.—Professor Kirsopp Lake, who for the last twenty-three years has lectured on the Bible to Harvard men, gave his final classroom lecture today and with it his valedictory to his long teaching career.

More than 500 students, three times the normal course enrollment, heard the traditional final lecture of the semester. Professor Lake has given for years the humorous story of Tobit in "The Apocrypha." And then in as touching a scene as Harvard has witnessed in more than a decade, they heard Professor Lake's farewell, heard his voice break when his emotion overcame him, and heard his blessing on his students as he left the platform with tears streaming down his face.

The applause, beginning when the sixty-five-year-old educator first stumbled in his valedictory, mounted to a crescendo as he gathered his papers and books for the last time and walked slowly from the platform. It continued undiminished as he left the room.

Throughout the regular lecture Professor Lake was, as he has been since Harvard has known him, quiet, dignified, humorous, kindly. At its conclusion he paused momentarily and, fumbling with notes he had hardly touched since the lecture began, started his farewell.

### Voice Breaks in Reading

He read quietly for a few minutes and then started to quote a few lines of verse from Rudyard Kipling. He seemed to be having difficulty controlling his voice and then he came to the line "By my own work." Suddenly his voice failed him entirely and he sobbed audibly. The hushed lecture became even quieter, if possible, and after a few moments the educator, vainly dabbing at his eyes with a handkerchief, interrupted in a shaken voice. "I can't read. You—you," he repeated, "are my work."

In the words of old Jacob, he added quickly, "The Angel which redeemed me from all evil, bless all the lads."

It was his farewell, and as he started to gather his papers and books, applauding students continued as Professor Lake put on his overcoat, pausing again to wipe his eyes, and then increased as he smiled and waved to the students as he walked from the room. Cheers rolled after him, professor emeritus now.

Professor Lake will embark on an archeological expedition to the Far East upon his return next fall, and will be in Haverford, Pa., home to do some writing.

### Writings in Two Volumes

Asked what he will write about, the professor said that he doesn't like to commit himself. He and Mrs. Lake have already completed two huge volumes concerning the Greek minutiae.

When Professor Lake began his biblical lectures in 1914, his classes averaged between forty and fifty students. In recent months they have averaged between 250 and 300.

Professor Lake was born in Southampton, England, and graduated from Oxford and was a crusade for a time in Durham and Oxford. He became a professor at Leyden University, Holland, in 1904. His discovery of the missing link between the Egyptian and Phoenician alphabets was one of his many academic triumphs.

He has taken periodic trips to Mount Sinai, Mount Athos and other Biblical sites and in 1929 was credited with having discovered the original Sinai slabs at the spot where the Ten Commandments were said to have been handed down.

## George VI and Queen Unhurt in Motor Crash

### Thousands See Cars Damaged in Trafalgar Square

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

LONDON, Dec. 16.—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth were shaken slightly, but were not injured, when the limousine in which they were returning to Buckingham Palace from a charity concert at a theater collided with another car tonight in Trafalgar Square. Both machines were damaged.

The accident occurred at the height of the evening rush hour, in full view of thousands rushing to catch suburban trains at Charing Cross station.

## He Cried on Making Exit



Herald Tribune photo—Acme Professor Kirsopp Lake

## Success Due to Wife, Crowthers Tells Board

### But Tax-Claim Fight for Salary to Her Is Disallowed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (UP)—Samuel Crowthers, financial and economic writer, admitted today that he owed at least half of his success to his wife.

Mr. Crowthers' admission was made in connection with an appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals on his 1931, 1932 and 1933 income tax returns in which he sought to deduct \$34,500 from his taxable income as "salary" paid to his wife.

Records of the board showed that Mr. Crowthers never sends out a manuscript without first having Mrs. Crowthers read it and discuss it with him. The board said that as a result of the co-operation of the two, the price Mr. Crowthers' articles command has risen from \$150 each in 1916 to as much as \$3,000 today.

The board found, however, that all the income of the couple was deposited in a joint bank account and that no actual salary payments were made to Mrs. Crowthers. It upheld deficiency assessments totaling \$4,234.

## House Committee Backs Home Construction Bill

### Seeks Swift Consideration for Administration Measure

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—The House Banking Committee approved today the Administration's bill designed to encourage construction of up to \$16,000,000 of privately financed homes.

Immediately committee members said they would attempt to obtain consideration of the measure after the House disposes of wage and hours legislation.

The committee action came soon after Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority, had announced earmarking of an additional \$33,700,000 of public funds for slum clearance and low-cost housing programs in seven cities. The interest in the program is \$105,300,000.

Members of the House committee said that in the bill they approved no change was made in a provision that reducing from 5 1/2 to 5 per cent the interest on service charge allowed to institutions making loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration.

The committee wrote in an amendment to permit F. H. A. insurance for homes in rural areas, costing up to \$2,500, which cannot qualify now for insurance because of lack of such facilities as electricity and water.

The earmarkings announced by Mr. Straus were made for Mobile, Ala., \$1,400,000; Chicago, \$16,000,000; Louisville, \$4,000,000; Schenectady, N. Y., \$1,400,000; Cleveland, \$9,000,000; Scranton, Pa., \$1,000,000, and Charleston, S. C., \$900,000.

## Dr. Mary L. Coolidge Quits as Wellesley Dean

### Plans to Return in 1939 as Professor of Philosophy

WELLESLEY, Mass., Dec. 16 (AP)—Miss Mildred H. McAfee, president of Wellesley College, announced today that Dr. Mary Lowell Coolidge, dean for six years, had re-

# Birth Rate Fall State Selects 2 Taps Reservoir Candidates for Of College Men Rhodes Studies

### Statistician Sees Diminishing Material Despite '37 Gain in Enrollments

### New York U. Is Biggest

### Columbia Ranks Second in Full-Time Registration

By The Associated Press

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—Dr. Raymond Walters warned colleges and university officials today to prepare for a "diminished reservoir of youthful human material" as he made public his annual attendance survey showing a 3 1/2 percent increase over last year in full-time students in 602 approved institutions.

Dr. Walters, president of the University of Cincinnati and statistician of college and university enrollment, also noted in his report, to be published Saturday in the weekly educational journal, "School and Society," that the present trend is strongly toward courses in commerce or business administration. "Although a majority of students still enroll for liberal arts courses, he said, the proportion is steadily declining."

Declaring there were 1,183,252 fewer pupils in the six lowest grades in elementary schools than a decade ago, a 7.7 per cent decrease, and that Catholic elementary schools also had reported decreases, Dr. Walters said: "By 1943, the colleges and universities of the United States will face a diminished human reservoir from which to draw."

### Points to Birth Rate Fall

This is the result, he said, of "a downward trend in the national birth rate, and particularly the lessened number of children in families possessing superior occupational ratings and educational advantages."

Dr. Walters found that grand total attendance in the colleges and universities, including part-time and summer school registration, had risen 4 per cent over last year. The 602 institutions had 781,938 full-time students and a grand total of 1,200,905.

The University of California continued with the largest full-time enrollment, showing 22,955 students this year. New York University again led in grand totals with 37,253.

Columbia University was second in both classifications, with 14,633 full-time and 28,335 all resident students. Minnesota was third in full-time registration with 13,691, Illinois fourth with 13,647. New York University fifth with 13,377, Ohio State sixth with 12,744, Michigan seventh with 10,952, Wisconsin eighth with 10,864, Washington ninth with 9,832, and Texas tenth with 9,074.

### Engineering Rush Slows

Dr. Walters found that "the rush toward engineering training has slowed down somewhat," the 1937 total of 27,417 engineering freshmen being only 10 per cent larger than in 1936, which was 17 per cent, higher than 1935.

Of other trends in enrollment, he wrote: "This year the number of liberal arts freshmen in 530 institutions supplying comparative figures is 113,997, or about 64 per cent of all freshmen. Last year it was 122,426, or about 69 per cent. In 1933 it was approximately 75 per cent.

"The conclusion is clear. A majority of the young men and women entering American colleges continue to take general training—the liberal arts courses which have broadly cultural aims and which also qualify for later admission into medical, law and other professional schools. Nevertheless, the liberal arts proportion is steadily declining.

"The present trend is strongly toward courses in commerce or business administration, alike in the separate colleges of arts and sciences offering commerce courses and in the universities."

## California Sterilization Program Wins Praise

### Dr. Paul Popenoe Tells Women's City Club of Work

California is thoroughly committed to a continuation of its sterilization program for the insane and feeble minded as a result of its favorable experiences in recent years, Dr. Paul Popenoe, general director of the Institute of Family Relations, Los Angeles, last night told members of the Women's City Club at a dinner meeting in their headquarters, 20 West Fifty-first Street.

"The greatest fault of California's sterilization law is that it does not

### Peter C. Hoch and Chadbourne Gilpatric, Both of White Plains, Named

### 4 of 12 Will Be Chosen

### Groups From Six States in District Will Compete

The New York State Committee for the Selection of Rhodes Scholars yesterday named Peter C. Hoch, twenty-two years old, of White Plains, a senior at Hamilton College, and Chadbourne Gilpatric, instructor in philosophy at Middlebury College, as the state's candidates for the Oxford scholarships. Mr. Gilpatric, who is also a native of White Plains, is twenty-three and was graduated from Harvard University last June.

They were selected from a group of thirty-one candidates. With ten nominees from five other states, they will appear before the district committee next Monday in Philadelphia. Four of the twelve will be chosen.

Fred T. Wagner is chairman of the state committee. The other members are Dr. Walter C. Rogers, Dr. E. McPherson Armstrong, Arthur W. Packard and Professor Clyde Egleton.

### Nominated From Eleven States

Special to the Herald Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Nominations from eleven additional states were received tonight at the Rhodes Scholarship Trust headquarters at Swarthmore College.

The men nominated by the states will go before district committees on Monday for final choice. An additional group of state nominations will be made on Saturday.

The names received tonight were: Alabama: William J. Going, University of Alabama; Nicholas C. Read, University of North Carolina; Missouri: Elmo Hunter, University of Missouri; John Samuel Myers, Washington University; Virginia: Armistead Mason Lee, Yale; Matthew F. M. Osborne, University of Virginia.

Delaware: Stuart Goodman, University of Pennsylvania; West Virginia: Ford Lewis Battles, West Virginia College; Maine: William Caswell Carter, Colby College; Robert Jamieson Cumming, Harvard.

Vermont: Arthur L. Barney, Middlebury College; John Chalmers, Middlebury College; Florida: Lewis J. Hector, Williams College; George A. Smathers, University of Florida.

Tennessee: David Sparing Mayson, Vanderbilt University; James Allen Schultz, University of Tennessee; Wisconsin: Matthew J. Altenhofen, University of Wisconsin; Robert C. Strong, Beloit College; Cleveland, Princeton University; Gilmore Stott, University of Cincinnati.

### Two Selected in Connecticut

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 16 (AP)—Martin Goldstein, of Brooklyn, and Gerrit T. Judd 4th, of Honolulu, Hawaii, both Yale graduates, were nominated today as Connecticut's candidates for Rhodes scholarships. They will appear before the New England Committee in Boston next Monday with two representatives from each of the other five New England states.

## Engineers' Edison Medal Awarded to Gano Dunn

### Honor White Company Head for Electrical Contributions

Gano Dunn, president of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation of New York for twenty-four years, has been awarded the 1937 Thomas A. Edison Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the highest honor in electrical engineering, it was announced yesterday. The award was made "for distinguished contributions in extending the science and art of electrical engineering, in the development of great engineering works, and for inspiring leadership in the profession."

Mr. Dunn is the creator of more than thirty inventions in the design and construction of electrical machinery. He directed many construction projects, including the steam plant at Muscle Shoals, now operated by the Tennessee Valley Authority, and thirteen trans-oceanic radio stations for the Radio Corporation of America.

Mr. Dunn became president of Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art in 1935, succeeding the late F. Fulton Cutting. He is a trustee of Barnard College and a former trustee of Columbia University.

The medal will be presented on January 26 during the annual four-day winter convention of the institution.

## Chester Davis Predicts Trade Improvement Soon

### Reserve Board Member Talks to Grinnell Alumni

Chester C. Davis, member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve system, speaking last night at a dinner in the Roosevelt for New York alumni of Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, expressed the belief that business conditions would soon improve.

"The elements of previous prolonged depression are not here," he said. "There is plenty of money to be obtained at extraordinarily low cost," Mr. Davis said. "Bank deposits are far higher than they were in the peaks of 1928 and 1929. Broadly speaking, we have not had the speculative excesses which have usually been the forerunner of past depressions and with some excep-

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## INGS

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## Out Today

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**TALKING ST. NICK STIRS UP THE P. O.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (UP).—The Post Office Department today placed a gag rule on Santa Claus.

The department ordered Talkie Toy Company, Chicago, to show cause by December 21 why mails should not be closed to advertisements of its "Santa Claus dolls."

The company advertises that the doll says "Merry Christmas" in "clear, understandable and lifelike tones."

The department contends that the company goes too far in its claim concerning the lifelike nature of the doll's voice. "From the advertising copy," said the department, "one would believe the demonstrator is a ventriloquist."

**70,000 ACRES HEATED**

Seventy thousand acres of California orange groves require "smudging" or heating to prevent frost.

**EDISON MEDAL GOES TO INVENTOR, 67**

Engineering's highest award, the Thomas A. Edison Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, will go this year to Inventor Gano Dunn, sixty-seven, of this city, it has been announced.

Mr. Dunn, president for the past twenty-four years of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, president also of Cooper Union, is author of more than thirty inventions in the design and construction of electrical machinery. The award will be made January 26 at the winter convention of the institute.

**EX-SLAVE OWNS LAND**

FAYETTE, Mo., (AP).—When Isam Watts, 101, Negro, came to town, he paid taxes on sixty acres of land south of here. Tradition has it he worked there in his youth as a slave.

**MINE UNCLE OWGUST**  
LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 17 (AP).—A letter from Berlin has Secretary of State Harry Swanson stumped. Submitted by one Herman Hagemann, it said: "Please inform me of the whereabouts of my uncles and cousins who live in your State."

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MACY'S GIFT CENTRE, U. S. A.

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wl Carver. Dec. 17 (A. P.). he carver of the non-skid device the platter. The ted a patent for to George B. Hazelton, Pa. It anchored flanges the fowl.

Lieut. Whiting as the judge advo- cate.

Marshall Seriously Ill.

Of three survivors brought here by a Japanese airplane before the Oahu and the Ladybird arrived, James Marshall of Seattle, writer for Collier's Weekly, was suffering today from a serious bronchial condition. Surgeons wanted to operate to remove bomb fragments from his four wounds, but decided they would have to wait. One of his wounds is in his neck.

Admiral Expresses Regret.

Admiral Hasegawa joined in the general expression by Japanese of sorrow over attacks on American and British ships. He promised to do whatever was necessary to liquidate the incidents in proper manner.

"Unfortunately unhappy incidents have occurred in recent days involving American and British warships and other ships," he said. "This I deplore from the bottom of my heart. I am taking whatever steps are necessary, and I will carry out the steps in sincerity and good faith."

Japanese navy and army spokes- men alike denied stoutly today that their men had fired survivors of the Panay with machine guns from the river or ore after the airplane attack. As regards any fire from Japanese boats, it was asserted that there were no navy craft near the scene. They suggested that the Japanese aviators who bombed the Panay and the Standard Oil ships fired machine guns, believing they were firing on Chinese troops, fleeing from the Standard Oil ships and said that several Japanese soldiers near the scene were themselves wounded by the machine gun fire of their own men.

Rear Admiral Teizo Mitsunami, chief of aerial operations of the Japanese forces in China, first to be recalled as a sequel to the airplane attacks on foreign warships, was winding up his personal affairs today, preparing to leave for Tokio. A spokesman said that nothing was known as to possible action against the aviators who actually made the attack. It was predicted here that on his arrival at Tokio Admiral Mitsunami would be put on the "waiting list" of the navy.

struction Finance Corporation, one of the ablest men in government who has seen service right through the Hoover and Roosevelt administrations, has announced his intention of asking Congress to cancel these debts.

It is natural for some such action to be proposed, because, otherwise, the sums stand on the books as assets that really are not going to be recovered. Much criticism has been visited on the Treasury for counting as assets some of these sums which will never come back.

But when the \$2,675,000,000 sum is analyzed, it is interesting to find that \$1,783,000,000 was spent for direct relief, while \$500,000,000 was allocated to the Federal Emergency Relief Administrator in 1933, 1934 and 1935. Apart from this, about \$280,000,000 was advanced to States and municipalities in 1932 and 1933.

The important question for taxpayers to consider is whether the recipients of this money can pay not all of it, but some of it, back. Thus the States and municipalities will always have the taxing power and, even if it takes twenty-five years to pay back these borrowings, it would seem wise for those communities to pay back a substantial part, if not all, of what was borrowed. To do otherwise is to put some States and municipalities in a better position than others which financed their relief out of their own borrowings and are now asking their taxpayers to meet the obligations incurred.

As for the sums spent in relief, an accounting of what was done with the \$500,000,000 spent by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration would soon reveal whether anything is recoverable. But it does certainly seem as if the citizens who received \$1,783,000,000 ought to be asked to give Uncle Sam some sort of an I O U, payable without interest, but sometime in the next ten years or so, when they begin to make money again.

It is, of course, probable that some of the citizens will want to pay back something to the Government and will not want to feel that they accepted a direct gift, especially if later on they came into funds again. But there are other citizens who will feel that the Government owed them a living during the depression and that it isn't necessary for them ever to pay anything to Uncle Sam.

Such a spirit would tend to break down the whole attitude of self-reliance which has made nations virile and productive. There are doubtless many persons in the very lowest income brackets who never will be able to pay back what they received in the way of relief, but it would seem incredible if out of the \$1,783,000,000 the Federal Government couldn't get some of it back.

The bill proposed by Mr. Jones ought to be passed so as to make our bookkeeping show the item no longer as an asset, but at the same time the legislation might well provide that the municipalities and the citizens who received direct benefits should be required over a period of years to make some form of restitution.

When Congress considers this debt cancellation, the American taxpayer who will have to pay the bill may not, of course, find the payment on his part canceled. It merely means that the Treasury will no longer carry \$2,675,000,000 as "recoverable assets," and not that the borrowers or beneficiaries should be immune from payment. Banks frequently

going to foot the bill can demand is to be told just how and where the money was spent, how much went for relief and how much for salaries and overhead. Our experience of direct relief is something that ought to be historically recorded in much detail.

BROACAS MAY MAKE UP

The Pitcher Puts New Twist in Divorce Contest.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., Dec. 17 (A. P.).—John J. Broaca's unexpected announcement from the stand that he was willing to return and make a home for his wife and four-months-old son gave a new twist today to Mrs. Broaca's suit for divorce from the suspended New York Yankees' baseball pitcher.

Broaca was responsible for a second surprise development, testimony that he and his attractive brunette wife had lived together since she filed her divorce suit September 30. Mrs. Broaca, the former Cordelia Ireland of Orleans, Mass., had testified they had separated May 30.

The former Yale athlete said he spent the night of October 6, 14 and 24 with his wife. He added he was with her September 29 at her parents' home and heard nothing of her contemplated divorce suit. Next day, he said, a newspaper told him it had been filed.

Broaca said he doubted he could return to baseball next spring, explaining an arm ailment had affected his pitching.

FOR OPERA SUBSIDY

Geraldine Farrar Proposes Chain of Companies.

Geraldine Farrar, former Metropolitan Opera singer, proposes a subsidized chain of opera companies to develop both opera and young singers.

Miss Farrar spoke on "The History and Progress of Opera in New York" yesterday in the first of six informal lectures at the Museum of the City of New York.

The appropriation for opera need not be large, she said, and the various local companies need not be rich in number or too highly paid. Performances could be broadcast. Such a subsidized chain would provide the young singer with a secure training ground, she said, as against uncertain seasons in only a few cities at present.

One Dead, Three Recovered From Escaping Gas

BUFFALO, Dec. 17 (A. P.).—Two small children and their young aunt were recovering here today from the effects of gas that killed a five-year-old girl yesterday.

Medical Examiner Rocco N. Demonicis said the gas escaped from a kitchen water heater, the flame of which had been accidentally blown out.

Teresa Burdzy died from asphyxiation. Her twin sister, Rita, a brother Anthony, 4, and an aunt, Mrs. Mary Stankowski, 21, were resuscitated after being found unconscious.

vestigation and also to inquire as to the condition of Takahashi's health.

"Soviet officials failed entirely to submit any information on these points."

The protest listed other similar cases, asserting that Soviet authorities accused each Japanese of "military espionage," but failed to place them on trial. The Foreign Office declared the Japanese were held incommunicado at Habarovsk.

The protest said the Japanese embassy at Moscow had protested several times, demanding that the Japanese either be tried or freed but, the note added, the Russian officials evaded the issue.

"The Japanese Government takes the position it is impossible to forebear longer while its nationals' safety is so imposed upon," the note went on. Such uncertainty is utterly unthinkable in any civilized country...

"In this connection the Japanese Government wishes hereby to present to the Soviet Government another protest hoping the Soviet Government will reflect upon its attitude and immediately take steps to release the Japanese now detained illegally."

DUNN GETS MEDAL

Edison Award Is Made to Cooper Union Head.

The 1937 Thomas A. Edison Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the highest honor in electrical engineering, has been awarded to Ganor Dunn, president of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, it was announced today.

The award goes to Mr. Dunn, who also is president of Cooper Union, "for distinguished contributions in extending the science and art of

Engineer Honored



Gano Dunn.

electrical engineering, in the development of great engineering works and for inspiring leadership in the profession." The presentation ceremony will be held on January 26, in connection with the annual four-day convention of the institute in the Engineering Societies Building. Mr. Dunn is credited with more than thirty inventions in the design and construction of electrical machinery and has directed a number of great construction projects.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC TOMORROW'S SUN

programs of Christmas music, which will be in various churches of the metropolitan district. Europe, will be published in tomorrow's Sun. Programs include those to be given on Sunday, Dec. 19; Christmas Eve and Christmas.



**Gano Dunn Is Selected For the Edison Medal**



Blank & Stoller  
**Gano Dunn**

The 1937 Thomas A. Edison Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will be awarded to Gano Dunn, president for twenty-four years of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation and the author of more than thirty inventions in the design and construction of electrical machinery, it was announced yesterday. Mr. Dunn, who is also president of Cooper Union, will receive the award on Jan. 26 at the Winter convention of the institute.

Mr. Dunn has directed such outstanding construction projects as the steam plant at Muscle Shoals, thirteen transoceanic radio stations for the Radio Corporation of America, three large irrigation dams for Chile and five large dams for Mexico.

Born here in 1870, Mr. Dunn attended City College and Columbia University. He became president of the White Company in 1913. In 1914 he received the honorary degree of Master of Science from Columbia. He is president of the Society of Older Graduates of Columbia.

The Edison Medal is awarded annually for "meritorious achievement in electrical science, electrical engineering or the electrical arts." Previous recipients have included Elihu Thomson, George Westinghouse, Alexander Graham Bell, Michael I. Pupin, Frank B. Jewett and Willis R. Whitney.

and Measures, for possession of that floor.

Mr. Morgan denied this report and said he welcomed Mr. Dewey as a newcomer to the building. He said he had never expressed a desire to attach the eighth floor to his department, since he had ample room in his own quarters on the sixth and seventh floors.

**Robber Scare Stirs Newark**

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 16 (AP).—Police, guns bristling, surrounded City Hall today as detectives, primed for action, dashed into the building—a burglar alarm had changed in the Controller's office. They discovered (1) a short circuit

**ISAACS IS SWORN IN AS FAMILY WATCHES**

Borough President-Elect Is Praised by Mayor—To Assume Office Jan. 1

**NEW JUSTICE TAKES OATH**

Juvenal Marchisio of Brooklyn Inducted for 10-Year Term in Domestic Relations Bench

Stanley M. Isaacs, Borough President-elect of Manhattan, was sworn in yesterday afternoon by Mayor La Guardia at the Mayor's temporary office in the Empire State Building. Mr. Isaacs, Republican-Fusion-Labor candidate, will take office on Jan. 1.

Earlier in the day the Mayor swore in Juvenal Marchisio of 535 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, for a ten-year term as a justice of the Domestic Relations Court. The post pays \$12,000 a year. Justice Marchisio succeeds Justice Peter B. Hanson, whose term expired a few days ago.

The swearing in of Mr. Isaacs was informal. The Borough President-elect, with his wife, his son Myron, and the latter's wife and his daughter, Helen, arrived at the Mayor's temporary office a few minutes before 3 o'clock. They were ushered into the Mayor's presence and, after Mr. Isaacs had presented his family, the oath of office was administered.

"Good luck to you," said the Mayor at the close of the brief ceremony. "The City of New York and the Borough of Manhattan are very lucky in your selection."

Mr. Isaacs in introducing his son, told the Mayor that he was a Labor party leader in the Fifteenth Assembly District, Manhattan. The Mayor observed that the Labor party registration in this district would be "surprising."

Later, Mr. Isaacs said that by Monday he would make public his full list of appointees, a task on which he is now "working very hard."

Justice Marchisio has already served seven months on the Domestic Relations bench on thirty-day appointments made to relieve court congestion caused by illness among the justices.

He is a graduate of Fordham Law School and also studied law in Italy at the University of Genoa. At the time of his appointment he was Professor of Government at St. John's College, Brooklyn. For three years he has lectured on law and government over the radio. Formerly he was managing editor of Il Crociato (The Crusader), Italian Catholic weekly of the Brooklyn diocese.

His selection, it was explained, will tend to answer the criticism made recently against the Mayor on the ground that he had not appointed enough Roman Catholics to the Domestic Relations bench. This criticism was brought into the open on Dec. 5 by Justice Herbert A. O'Brien, a La Guardia appointee to the court, at a Queens communion breakfast.

DO NOT FORGET  
The Hundred Neediest



Times Wide World

**SWORN IN AS JUSTICE**  
Juvenal Marchisio

**ROTHSTEIN FRIEND SEIZED**

Former Murder Witness Named in Postoffice Robberies

Sidney Stajer, who used to be one of Arnold Rothstein's closest friends and who was held in \$100,000 bail for a time as a witness in the murder of the gambler in 1928, was in custody again yesterday charged with violation of Section 101 of the United States Criminal Code. The section has to do with the possession of "guilty knowledge" of the whereabouts of stolen property.

Stajer was picked up by Detectives John Broderick and Fred Stapat of the Manhattan main office squad. Broderick recognized Stajer yesterday at Roosevelt Avenue and Sixty-first Street, Woodside, Queens, when they were driving by, and, knowing that there was a Federal alarm out for Stajer, they stopped and arrested him.

According to the detectives, Stajer, who said he was 44 years old and lived at 58-55 Forty-first Drive, Woodside, was wanted in connection with a series of safe burglaries of postoffices throughout the country. The burglaries were staged in nineteen postoffices and netted the robbers \$100,000.

Stajer's police record lists one conviction.

**LOBSTERS**  
YESTERDAY—on the floor of the Broad Atlantic  
TO-DAY—temptingly served at  
**The Brass Rail**  
A large broiled Maine Lobster—served with Julienne potatoes and drawn pure butter  
**\$1.25**  
7th Ave. at 49th St.

**PREDICTS DECREASE IN COLLEGE ROLLS**

Dr. Walters of Cincinnati Warns of 'Diminishing Reservoir' by 1943

**BASED ON LOW GRADES CUT**

Annual Enrollment Survey Shows Liberal Arts Group Is 'Steadily Declining'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—Despite an increase of 3.6 per cent over last year in the full-time enrollment of students in 602 approved colleges and universities, and a gain of 4 per cent in total attendance, including part-time and Summer school registration, President Raymond Walters of the University of Cincinnati foresees a downward trend and warns that by 1943 these institutions will face "a diminished human reservoir" from which to draw.

In his annual survey for the educational weekly, School and Society, Dr. Walters bases his prediction on the reduced registration in elementary schools. He writes: "The latest official figures show 1,183,252 fewer boys and girls than a decade ago in the six lowest grades in the public schools, a decrease of 7.7 per cent of this age group; there is likewise a decrease in attendance in the Catholic elementary schools."

"It is the rough calculation of the United States Office of Education," he adds, "that the smaller elementary school classes will have their first effect on the high school freshman class in 1939-40." Asserting that it is possible that other factors may prevent population trends from having their normal effect on collegiate attendance, Dr. Walters continues:

"The fact remains that a half-dozen years hence colleges and universities are likely to feel the results of a downward trend in the national birth rate and particularly the lessened number of children in families possessing superior occupational ratings and educational advantages."

"Boards of trustees, presidents and other administrative officers would do well to take this into ac-

count at on plans and bu

Reports from the 602 038 full-time total of 1,2 The rate of fications is s the previous increases fo been 6.5 per respectively.

The Univer the largest 22,955 studen sity, with a again stands classification time registra bia, with 14, ond in both

Designating visions of th dent Walters Central Stat Arkansas an corded the l year in full per cent.

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Discussing rollment, he "Freshman the best evi trends. This liberal arts fr tions supplyi ures is 113,99 of all freshme

"Last year about 69 per approximately "The prese toward cours business adm the separate sciences offer and in the u well as public

**Nazi Group**

The German League, Inc. (Verband), an man America Nazi organiza opened an exh market of do goods, chiefly Grand Centra afternoon, wh and members

League for P picketed the tion will conti

**GIVE HIM A BOX OF LA MAGNITA**  
10¢ TO 3 FOR 50¢ • MADE BY A. SIEGEL & S

**CHRISTMAS CHOCO**

Editorial

*H-T*  
*Dunn. Dec 19*  
**In Praise of Gano Dunn** 1937

Citizens of this metropolitan and cosmopolitan city are sometimes overhumble concerning the achievements of their native sons. It is therefore a double pleasure to note the high honors awarded Mr. Gano Dunn, a New Yorker born and bred, by his fellow engineers.

The gift of the Edison medal means much professionally. It commemorates a long record of invention and construction. The imprint of Mr. Dunn's imagination and technical skill is to be descried from Muscle Shoals to Chile and beyond the seas. In Mr. Dunn's case it also records a leadership in his profession that cannot be measured in visible works. By his gift of speech, as by his vision, the whole profession which he ornaments has benefited. Engineering needs no encomiums on the continent which has witnessed its most original and stupendous labors. But the fact that the profession which accomplished these modern wonders has taken its place among the leading instruments of enlightenment and learning did not happen by chance. The integrity and public spirit of distinguished individuals set the course by which the whole nation has been enriched, spiritually and morally. In this field of "inspiring leadership," as the Edison award happily phrases the thought, Gano Dunn stands at the head. A host of devoted friends, a great community and all the goodly company of engineers are proud to congratulate him on his richly deserved honor.

# Wages Blamed By Moulton for Price Advance

Brookings President Says  
'Aggressive Labor' Broke  
Salary-Efficiency Ratio

Hits Roosevelt Policies

Electrical Engineers Award  
Edison Medal to Dr. Dunn

Dr. Harold G. Moulton, president of Brookings Institution of Washington, speaking yesterday at the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at the Engineering Societies Building, 33 West Thirty-ninth Street, said that "an aggressive labor movement" was responsible for price rises, and that price cuts without wage cuts were impossible in many industries.

Increasing wages without an offsetting rise in prices could only be accomplished by increased efficiency, he said. From 1934 to 1936 there was a gradual rise in wages, while prices remained stationary and efficiency increased in ratio to the wages. Then, in 1936, he continued, the "aggressive labor movement" destroyed the existing balances by obtaining wage increases and hour reductions "wholly unrelated to efficiency." Prices, he pointed out, advanced rapidly.

The situation led to the accumulation of inventories, he said. Dr. Moulton recalled that last April he predicted such an inflationary course would menace expansion through the rise in prices of basic materials, such as iron, steel and housing materials. Manufacturing industries managed to maintain a profit margin comfortably despite the rise in labor costs, he reported, but railroad and utility earnings dropped sharply.

#### Housing Industry Cited

"In a similar way," he continued, "sharply rising costs and prices have pinched the housing industry and arrested the vitally needed expansion which was just beginning to get under way. . . ."

"There must be a reversal of the trends which produced the maladjustment of 1937. . . . Recovery in the consumer goods industry may be brought about in substantial measure by the working off of excess inventories and the decline in the prices of raw materials, and the process might possibly be stimulated by an expansion of government spending."

Uncertainty about the Administration's future course also retarded expansion, he said, adding: "If the political skies could be cleared and agreements be reached with respect to a comparatively few major issues, the foundations would be laid for a period of remarkable economic activity. The immediate outlook is shrouded in uncertainty. There are obviously some conflicting trends and political and psychological influences so that no one is warranted in making confident predictions with

*Awarded Edison Medal*



Gano Dunn

the foundations would be laid for a period of remarkable economic activity. The immediate outlook is shrouded in uncertainty. There are obviously some conflicting trends and political and psychological influences so that no one is warranted in making confident predictions with respect to the next few months."

#### 'Royal Road to Progress'

In response to a question from the floor as to whether he agreed with President Roosevelt's demand that industry cut prices without cutting wages, Dr. Moulton said that in the long run it was "the royal road to progress," but in the present maladjustment, he disagreed. He pointed out that the President had taken the reverse stand himself in the housing industry.

In answer to another question concerning the ratio between earnings and wages, he said that in certain lines, notably railroads, wages were so high that labor defeated its own purpose.

"The wage cost is now so high in the railroad industry that the volume of employment tends to decline," he said, "and the industry is hard put to maintain the financial solvency with which to continue wage payments."

At the morning session the Alfred Noble prize of \$500, given each year to the outstanding young engineer thirty years of age or younger who has presented the best paper on mechanical, civil, electrical or mining engineering, was presented Dr. G. M. L. Sommerman, an electrical engineer with the American Steel and Wire Company, of Worcester, Mass., for a paper entitled "Paper and Rubber Insulation."

#### Gano Dunn Wins Medal

Last night Gano Dunn, president of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, received the Edison Medal, the highest honor in the electrical world, for "distinguished contributions in extending the science and art of electrical engineering in the administration of great engineering works and for inspiring leadership in the profession."

A sketch of Mr. Dunn's life and accomplishments was given by Bancroft Gherardi, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. A Phi Beta Kappa member at the College of the City of New York, Mr. Dunn received an electrical engineering degree at Columbia University in 1891. After graduation he became associated with the Crocker-Wheeler Company, where he was chief engineer until 1911.

In 1911, Mr. Dunn assisted James Gilbert White in the founding of the J. G. White Company, and in 1913 became its first president. Mr. Gherardi enumerated a few of the firm's engineering accomplishments, such as the steam plant at Muscle Shoals, the renovation of the Metropolitan Opera House, the first long distance gas pipe line in California and others.

Mr. Dunn devoted his acceptance address to extolling Thomas A. Edison, whom the medal commemorates. Edison, Mr. Dunn revealed, once offered him a job when he was at Columbia, but he decided to continue his education. Later, they became close friends. Edison, he said, was one of the "profoundest inspirations of my life."

Stephen F. Voorhees, senior partner of Voorhees, Gmelin & Walker, architects, gave an illustrated talk on the architectural aspects, landscaping, illumination, sculpture and mural painting at the New York World's Fair 1939.

The convention concludes tomorrow.

Editorial - New York Sun  
10-5-30

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(J 33)

For his outstanding technical achievements in engineering (G. A. No. 2 DUNN) has received many honors, but the Hoover Medal, to be awarded to him by fellow engineers, is in recognition of his public service. Speaking before a class of graduates of Massachusetts Institute of Technology not long ago, Mr. DUNN expressed the hope that by increasing participation in management, engineers might help solve some social problems of industry. He has accomplished much toward that end by serving education as president of Cooper Union, and by his admirable work in promoting respect for his own profession. His willingness to aid in public enterprises should be an inspiration to numerous younger engineers equipped for such service but occupied with professional problems.

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