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THE NEWS EDITORS.

Officers of '98 Board—Work of the Past Year.

A meeting of the Ninety-eight News Board was held for organization on Monday afternoon, February 8, and a chairman and business manager were elected to hold office for the ensuing year. Julian Starkweather Mason, '98, of Chicago, Ill., was elected chairman, and Frederick Ely Williamson, '98, of Cleveland, O., business manager. The Ninety-eight Board will formally take control of the paper after the annual banquet, which is to be held on Wednesday, February 17.

Mr. Mason, the new chairman, is the son of E. G. Mason, '60. Three brothers, before him, have been editors of the News, H. E. Mason, '89, E. H. Mason, '92, and R. B. Mason, '95. Of these H. E. Mason and R. B. Mason were chairmen of their respective boards.

The members of the Ninety-eight News Board received their elections as follows: John Jay, New York City, Darius Edward Peck, New York City, and Julian S. Mason, Chicago, Ill., February, 1895. Robert Harvey Gay, Burlington, Vt. and Alexander Ingersol Lewis, Detroit, Mich., June, 1895. John Shillito Rogers, New York City, David Francis Rogers, New Caanan, Conn., and Fred. Ely Williamson, Cleveland, O., February, 1896. Henry King Smith, New York City, June, 1896.

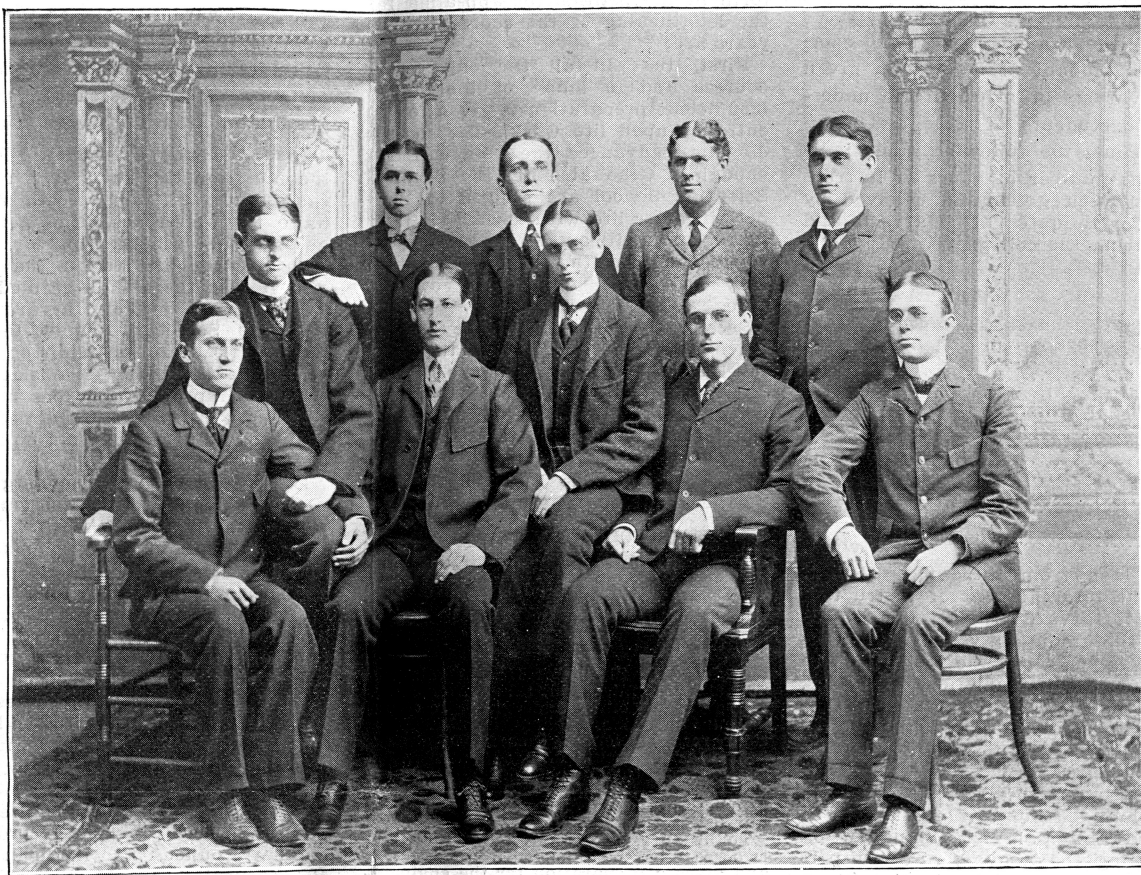
RECENT CHANGES.

The Weekly published last year an article entitled, "How the News is Run," which dwelt at some length upon the manner of getting out the Yale Daily News and Yale Alumni Weekly. During the past year several changes have been made in the management of these papers.

The Ninety-seven board instituted a radical change in the election of two chairmen to take charge respectively of the News Department and the Editorial Department of the paper. As these are entirely separate and independent fields for work, each chairman could give sole attention, without distraction, to his especial department of work. This arrangement has worked in general very well, although it has never been able to rid itself of the natural drawbacks of any system that does not put the entire responsibility one man.

A change has also been made in the system of competition. In previous years the "heelers" have been required to hand in work to both the Daily News and the Yale Weekly at the same time. The Ninety-seven management originated the scheme of separating the work. The college year had already been divided into two periods of competition of eighteen weeks each. The "heelers" were now divided into three divisions, each to work six weeks, or one-third of the entire time, upon the Weekly, and twelve weeks upon the News. This not only greatly simplified the work of the contributors, but afforded the editors a better chance to find out through personal contact how deserving the individual contributors were to become editors.

The system of crediting has continued to develop in the line of giving credit for the quality rather than quantity of the work. This is especially true with Weekly work. An article which is well and carefully prepared often gains credit of two or three times the number of words it contains.



THE RETIRING NEWS BOARD.

R. S. Hincks, '97. G. Sumner, '97. R. C. Gilmore, '97. T. M. Brown, '97. C. R. Hemenway, '97.
F. C. Yeomans, '97. A. B. Kerr, '97. G. P. Day, '97. F. T. Murphy, '97. F. W. Pyle, '97.

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A year ago the number of editors upon each class board was reduced from ten to nine. This change eliminated the chance of a tie vote upon any question, and tended to give more responsibility to each editor. The advisability of reducing the Board to a still smaller number is now being discussed, but it is improbable that such a step will be taken in the immediate future.

The Yale-Harvard Debate.

The following subject has been submitted by Harvard for the debate with Yale on March 26th: "Resolved, That the United States should adopt definitely the single gold standard and should decline to enter a bimetallic league even if Great Britain, France and Germany should be willing to enter such a league." The Yale officials have not yet decided which side of the question to take.

The first preliminary trials for the Academic Department will be held on February 23 and 24. Speeches on this trial will be limited to six minutes, and speakers will be given their choice of sides.

On the preliminary trials thirteen men will be chosen to compete on the final trials, to be held on March 1. On this trial each man will be allowed twelve minutes, and the Yale-Harvard debaters will be chosen from six Academic, three Law School, two "Sheff." and two Divinity School men, who will be allowed to compete in the finals.

Greenway, 1900, and Greenleaf, '99S., have been taken on the University crew squad.

FIGURES ON OPTIONALS.

Yale and Harvard Educational Systems Reduced to Statistics.

On the basis of the completed tabulation of the elective and required courses of the Academic Department for the present college year, the following figures have been computed. The present Senior class has distributed its work during the last two years of its course among the thirteen various departments of study in the following proportion (the percentage in brackets indicates the similar distribution in the class of 1886):—

Mental and Moral Science, 20.9 (19); Political Science, 26.1 (7.33); History, 20.8 (15); European Languages, except English, 8.7 (21); English, 6.7 (11.9); Biblical Literature, 1.8 (0); Ancient Languages, 3.1 (5.5); Natural and Physical Sciences, 9.1 (15.4); Art, 0.8 (0.1); Music, 0.4 (0); Physical Culture, 0.02 (0); Military Science, 0.07 (0). It is seen from these figures that the present graduating class has in its last two years given greater attention to the study of history and political science than did the class of 1886; they have given about the same amount of time to the study of philosophy, and much less to that of the ancient and modern languages, of mathematics and the sciences, while the new departments of biblical literature, art,

music, etc., created during the past ten years, have attracted them but little.

This change in the distribution of their work in Junior and Senior years is, of course, largely due to the fact that many studies which were formerly pursued in those years have now been pushed back into Freshman and Sophomore years. The following table takes this fact into account. It gives the total number of hours of instruction, by recitation, lecture or in the laboratories (counting a two-hour laboratory exercise as the equivalent of one hour's instruction) given to the members of the two classes, 1897 and 1896, during their four years in college.

Subject	Hours	Per Cent. 1897.	Per Cent. 1886.
Philosophy	60,027	10.17	9.1
Political Science	75,207	12.7	3.5
History	59,829	10.1	7.2
European Languages	85,173	14.4	10.
English	48,147	8.2	9.2
Biblical Literature	5,214	0.9	00.
Classics	142,329	24.1	34.8
Sciences	52,998	8.9	7.4
Mathematics	57,387	9.7	18.8
Art	2,178	0.4	0.05
Music	1,254	0.2	00.
Physical Culture	66	0.01	00
Military Science	231	0.04	00

It is seen from this table that the amount of time given by the class of 1897 to lectures, recitations and similar college exercises during its course foots up to nearly 600,000 hours, or, to be exact, to 73 years, 2 months and 1 day. The education of the typical Ninety-seven man consists then, one-quarter of classics; one-seventh of French and German; one-eighth of political science; about one-tenth each