draw up an intelligible report; the most is to discover men that have ability in writing and to show them how best to cultivate it.

WIR.

#### **EDUCATION IN THE PERSIAN CAPITAL.**

THE American High School in Teheran was opened in 1887 as a boarding and day school for boys. The first year there were only about thirty boys enrolled and many of these were attracted by the practically free board, tuition and books. As the educational advantages became more appreciated and the numbers increased the material inducements were withdrawn. In 1894 the boarding department was closed for lack of funds and since that time it has been conducted as a day school, corresponding in grade to a preparatory school in America. Books which were sold at a reduction or supplied free of cost are now sold at a profit and the pupils buy about \$1000,00 worth a year. No inducements whatever are offered to the pupils except a thorough education for which all who are able are required to pay more than is charged in their own schools which have been modeled after ours and are supposed to be up-to-date in their methods. While the Persian schools charge \$1.00 for primary and \$1.50 for higher grades we charge \$1.50 and \$2.00. This charge of fifty cents per month extra is a very effective way of impressing upon them that ours is the best school in the city. They do appreciate it and referring to our school they say:"The Americans have a factory where they manufacture men." Men are needed so they send their sons to us.

In the early years of the school's history the attendance was almost wholly from the non-Moslem populations, i. e., from the Armenians, Jews and Zoroastrians. For while the government of our schools was beneficial to these they did not propose that the children of the faithful should be brought up in a Christian school. The first Persian boy who entered about twelve years ago did so

by getting a special letter from the Prime Minister. After a few had entered in this way their attendance was taken as a precedent by others and more began to come, but the increase was slow and it was only five years ago that there was a real advance both in the number and the class of pupils. Up to that time those attending the school were exceptions rather than the rule. The majority of them were young men who came to get a smattering of English rather than a thorough education, but about that time children of ten to twelve years of age began to come in numbers. The following year it became necessary to open a primary department for Moslems. Of the 230 last year attending the school 128 are Moslems and the only limit to the expansion of the work is the limit set by our inability to supply the demand for a higher education.

The supreme need of Persia is a good college with literary, scientific and medical course. The Persians recognize the need and are making an effort to supply it in their Imperial University. Last year they brought out five French professors to man it. What that institution amounts to was well summarized by one of these professors who in reply to my inquiries as to its welfare replied: "O it is half a pity and half a farce." Even if they could furnish the mental education desired they cannot supply the moral standards and ideals of life and build character requisite for the regeneration of the country. We can and do.

What we are doing is not being done in a corner. Sometime ago when I was calling upon the Prime Minister he remarked to me, with a knowing twinkle in his eye, that he kept himself informed about the school and knew that we were doing good work, and in the name of the Persian people expressed his appreciation and gratitude for the work we were doing.

An intelligent quick-witted people are struggling upward toward constitutional government and free institutions. Unaided, they are doomed to stumble and fall. Now is the time to lend a hand. This proclamation of a constitution in Persia is a call to the men of Lafayette to advance in the work in which for years they have had a part.

JORDAN, '95.

44%

#### LITERARY SOCIETIES.

PROGRAMS for Wednesday evening, January 30, 1907.

FRANK. HALL.

1	Parliamentary practice.	
1	EssayAlexander,	'07
1	Declamation	'07
1	Five-minute address	'08
1	Oration	108
	DEBATE-Resolved, That the action of Preside	ent
1	Roosevelt in the Brownsville affair is unjustifiable.	-

Affirmative. Negative.

Buckley, '08. Davidson, '08.
Gehr, '09. Johannknecht, '09.
Courad, '10. Markle, '10.

#### WASH, HALL.

Oration		A	lbrecht.	100
Carlotte and a second		н. ј.		
Declamation	L		.Moore,	10
Special poer	m	R. 1	D. Bird,	109
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DEBATE—Resolved, That President Roosevelt's action in dismissing the negro company of the Twentyfifth Regiment, U. S. A., is justifiable.

Affirmative. Lanterman, '09. Chandler, '08. Torrey, '10. Negative. Hutchinson, '08. Foster, '09. Swartz, '10.

Gradings for the Freshman Oratorical Contest begin January 30, 1907.

477.

## OF INTEREST TO TECHNICALS.

A<sup>N</sup> addition to the College Library of special interest to all technical students has been made in the form of an index of the Engineering Magazines now taken by the Library. It covers all technical periodicals from 1901-'05 inclusive, and has some 43,000 references.

Those who desire to get up themes of an engineering nature will find this work invaluable. While this work only covers the years from 1901-'05, the Library authorities expect before long to obtain full volumes of the periodicals, also indexes for same.

475.

## JAMES BEVERIDGE LEE TO SPEAK.

JAMES Beveridge Lee, of Chicago, Ill., well-known as a speaker to students, will visit the college Sunday, January the 27th. Mr. Lee will speak in the chapel in the morning and in the evening in Brainerd Hall at the regular Y. M. C. A. service. Mr. Lee is a graduate of Hamilton College of the class of '86. While in college Mr. Lee was a well-known athlete as well as graduating with honors. For the past year he has spent almost his entire time in college work, and comes to the men of Lafayette with a message that will be of interest and help to all who hear him. Plan to attend both of these services.

4477

# AROUND THE CAMPUS.

L AST Sunday Dr. Charles R. Erdman, of Princeton Theological Seminary, occupied the chapel pulpit. He preached a simple, straightforward sermon from John 1:43-51.

The preacher for next Sunday is Rev. J. Beveridge Lee, of Chicago, Illinois.

Thursday, January 31st, being the day of prayer for colleges, the services in chapel that morning will be conducted by Rev. W. Beatty Jennings, of Germantown, Pa.

The Deutscher Verein will hold its bimonthly meeting Friday evening, January 25th, in Brainerd Hall at 7 o'clock. Mr. Hunt will speak.

The inter-fraternity and class bowling matches are being rolled off with great interest. Several of the teams are well matched, and it is difficult to pick the winner. Individual work on the alleys is excellent. The three high men are Snyder, '07, 221; Peters, '08, 221; Wight, '08, 220.