University April 11, 1835, in the House of Repre-sentatives at Harrisburg. Thaddeus Stevens of Lancaster, an emigrant from my own green hills of Vermont, against a hostile House, instructed by their constituents to the contrary, by the sheer might of his cloquence and his heart of love for the humble and the poor, burned into the conscience of Pennsylvania the principile that the common schools should be free to the oblidero of all the wende. In Course ren of all the people. In course me, by natural development, the public schools have been extended of time, by natural development, one free public schools have been extended to include the secondary grade, and to-day there is a path to the free public high school for every child of the Commonwealth. From out its poverly and meagre resources, in days of mis-understanding and cruel criticism, at one period without a penny from the treasury of the Commonwealth for nearly a score of years, its buildings mortgaged, efficient leadership nowhere to be found, this college of the humble beginnings has kept open through all these dark years one door through which the youth of this state could enter freely to secure an education of the highest grade as provided by the state. Over and over again the door has been too marrow, and we have been obliged to say to many that there is no room For many years the privil-eges provided were too meagre to be eges provided were too meagre to b orthy of Pennsylvania, and even ye

There are now nearly 3,000,000 people in many respects they are not worthy. The new in carly 3,000,000 people in many complete her system of spivania may complete her system of free public ducation by a university where the humilest may have like privileges with the most favored in the the heat that American ducation can provide. State University As Crown of Public School System In this day there can be no arga-ment that no state educational system is complete without a free state university schools, still less other institutions of higher feaction shall not stop with the bigh school, but go on to only with the bigh school, but go on the ensystem studies have have any complete the state the bigher school, but go on to ensystem the higher free schools, still less other institutions of higher learning. It means merely that free public education shall not stop with the bigh school, but go on to end and which lead to the most ample revards, shall not be the privilege of the few but the right of all. Not until public education is crowned by a free schools, shall not be the privilege of the few but the right of all. Not until public education is any to the bigher bereas the any free ting and which lead to the most ample revards, shall not be the privilege of the few but the right of all. Not until public education is crowned by a free qual and that the doors to the higher ers school higher the state, this to the entry school higher the school but go on the state that all men are created the devariag that all men are created the devariag that all men are created the control the object personal at talianment are open to the higher ers base contact, and which the to the contact and the the doors to the higher the mat at all the resources of a state are liable for the education of exit the the state fart all men are created the canacter of the school filly exit to the canacter of the school filly exit to the canacter of the school filly exit the devariag that all men are created the the hight for the devisit to the the

ity and an agricultural college there are fewer agricultural students in proare faver agricultural students in pro-portion to the population than in stat-ies in which the agricultural college is (an integral part of the state university, The counsel of experts is unanimous and positive arafnst dividing the ef-fort of the state in higher education. Later experience has only given added pressident Pr., ichett a few years ago, that "the greatest weaknesses in the maintenace of good standards by the state universities have been exhibited in those states where the state institu-tions of higher learning are conducted y unived into a single institution. In yunch cases it has almost incettably thappened that an unwise competition is sprung up, demoralizing alike to happened that an unwise competition has sprung up, demoralizing alike to the institutions themselves and to the public school system. Generally, the rivalry appears in the form of a com-petition between the state university and the state school of agriculture and mechanic arits. Duplicate courses are established at the two institutions, and how standards of admission, and log-rolling with the legislature, are the natural outcome."

10.000 Students

There are now nearly 9,000,000 people in this state, and if the same propor-tion were to seek higher education as are now in attendance in universities

would find place in the armin find course for years of every technical course for required studies in political science and economics, conducted by the most enthusiastic and inspiring teachers who

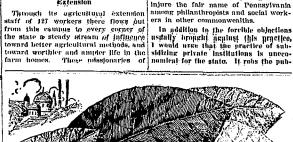
thusiastic and inspiring teachers who western type are natural to this insti-can be found. Nine-tenths of a man's jution, and to outline some of the de-International Nine-tenths of a man's training to be meaned to be an beformed. Nine-tenths of a man's training to the developments necessary on the basis of subjects related to these departments, on present plant and program. I am aware that the undertaking is a large should above all things educate good one, even though the development of sixty-five years has been toward an in-to good clitizenship should be strongly situation of the six agricultural colleges for the grant and program. I am the grant do justice by liberal aris that of the six agricultural colleges. The number of the theta for new books, and that for administ, with their six agricultural colleges. The train one have'today.

Research If we are to become the fitate Univ-gersity of Pennsylvania, we must larger ty increase our facilities for research. The etilizens of the state are familiar with the great benefits that have been hillions of dollars. The value of her factor from the researches conducted hy our School of Arricenture. They have added millions to the agricultur-new life and enthusiasm to agricultur-at weath of the state, and have brough have been supported largely by the factor appropriations through the factor appropriations through the large provision of the antional gov-ernment for agriculturel existions than we can answer. There is not too than we can answer. There is not too than we can answer. There is not too than we treasion sould state and the support than we can answer. There is not con-than we treasion agriculturel existions than we can answer. There is not con-than the astreasion is than we treasion agriculturel existions than we can answer. There is not con-than the treasion agriculturel existions than we can answer. There is not con-than the treasion is the agriculturel existions than we treasion agriculturel existions than the treasion is the agriculturel existions than we can answer. There is not con-than that of any other state north of Massi and hypersylta of the cound with agriculturel agriculturel existions than the to any other state north of additional expenditure with the money than that of any other state north of additional expenditure with the money the threatened by the the money than that of any other state north of additional expenditure with the money the treasion but there is hot en-and the treasion but there is hot en-and the intervent without a donne of and the money without a donne of and the treasion of the mather and the money the treasion but there is hot en-ther own university without a donne of and the treasion but there is hot en-and the treasion but there is hot en-the state could build and maintada the treasion but

Most investigation game on to support the extension service, Most inviting fields of investigation are obsen, not only in agriculture, but also in every school and department of the collage. Problems press for solu-tion in engineering, in mining, in chem-leal industry, the study of which would infuse new life into the laboratories, and the results of which would he of untold value to the neople of the Com-nonweath. Pennsylvani, capnot al-ways retain its preseminence in in-dustry by virtue of its uniftrait resource-es. The work of the scientist and the expert is necessary to the continuunce of our prosperity, and money spent in their encouragement will return many fold, <u>Extension</u>

Extensio

Commonwealth, the largess of the state only serves to remove responsibil-ity from where it belongs. The state will never do its duty by its poor and unfortunate by the hit-or-miss method of subsidy wherever private initiative continuance for many years has proh-ably done more than anything else to injure the fair name of Pennsylvania among philanthropists and social work-ers in other commonwealths.

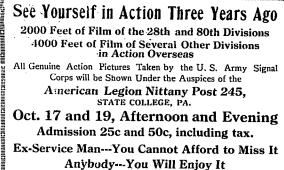


<text><text><text><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

I have tried to show that the field and work of a state university of the

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

I appeal to the alumnt of Penn State to show thele rath in its future by gifts to the college proportionate it their hopes, \$2,835,000 was asked of their recent Legislature for buildings ur-The state could build and maintain her own university without a dolar of additional expenditure with the money now, bestowed as subsides to private charitable and educational institutions. It is a wrong principle to grant public funds for a subside the state of the state of the subside the subside of the state of the state of the subside the subside of the state of the state of the subside the subside of the state of the state of the subside the subside of the state of the state of the subside the subside of the state of the state of the state of the state of the subside of the state of the stat ently needed—a sum very much to mall considering that we are ten year shahind luktitutions in other states, but we received only \$250,000. To accept that result is to stand practically still It is a wrong principle to grant public funds for private work. If the work is public, the public should support it en-tirely, and control it absolutely. If the work is private, or if it belongs proper-by to a lesser political entity than the Commonwealth, the largess of the state only conversity to prove the state. for two years. A state institution ought to be built by the state and we nust not relax our efforts until Penn sylvania has placed on this campus an educational plant adequate to the work we have to do. But an emergency con-fronts us. We are turning away appli-

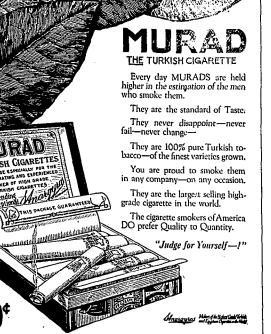


(REEL) AND (REAL) ACTION



Friday, October 14, 1921





A R-K E R R Y

THE MAN WHOMIS IN FAVOR OF PAYING A REASONABLE PRICE FOR AN OVER-GARMENT, WITH THE PURPOSE IN MIND OF HAVING IT SERVE THROUGH SEVERAL SEASONS, SHOULD PURCHASE THE PAR-KERRY BELTED MODEL.

> CUSTOM SERVICE WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY - TO - PUT - ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

THE FASHION SHOP