

The Campus.

"INTER SILVAS ACADEMI QUÆRIMUS VERUM."

VOL. IV., No. 12.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA., MAY 3, 1888.

NEW SERIES

THE CAMPUS.

ISSUED ON THE FIRST AND THIRD MONDAYS OF EACH COLLEGE MONTH.
ENTIRELY CONTROLLED BY STUDENTS.

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The CAMPUS is the College paper, and as such will represent the interests of the college and all connected, as the Trustees, Faculty, Alumni, Students and friends. Its columns are open to all. No anonymous communications received.

Matter designed for publication, and all communications relating to the general make up, should be addressed to H. E. Smith.

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ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE, MEADVILLE, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

COLLEGE DIRECTORY.

Phi Kappa Psi—*Beta Chapter*, chartered 1854, meets Saturday nights, Phi Psi Hall, third floor Meadville Savings Bank Building, Water Street.

Phi Gamma Delta—*Pi Chapter*, chartered 1860; meets Saturday nights, Gamma Hall, third floor Phoenix Block, Chestnut Street.

Delta Tau Delta—*Alpha Chapter*, organized 1861; meets Saturday nights, Delta Hall, third floor Richmond Block, Chestnut Street.

Phi Delta Theta—*Penna. Delta Chapter*, chartered 1879; meets Saturday nights, second floor Phoenix Block, Chestnut Street.

Kappa Alpha Theta—*Mu Chapter*, chartered 1881; meets Thursday evenings, fourth floor Hulings Hall.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon—*Omega Chapter*, chartered 1887; meets Saturday nights, Rooms E, Delamater Block.

Literary Societies—*Allegheny, Philo-Franklin, Athenian, Ossoli* (ladies); meet in their respective halls, Bentley Hall, Friday nights.

Allegheny Athletic Association.—President, H. H. Luccock; Secretary, E. J. Sanderson.

College Branch Y. M. C. A.—President, E. A. Bell; Secretary, — Askew.

Students' Ministerial Society—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month; E. A. Bell, President.

College Prohibition Club.—Meets at call of President, E. E. Proper.

THE College Base Ball Team will have to play ball in earnest this Spring, if they win a majority of games from the city club, recently organized. The town club includes several excellent players, and there will undoubtedly be some exciting games played between now and Commencement.

THE *Kaldron* will be far ahead of any annual ever issued at Allegheny. The editors and business managers have worked hard and deserve credit for the manner in which they have taken hold and pushed through what certainly is no small undertaking. Thanks to the members of the Junior class, Allegheny will have an annual this year that she may well be proud of.

BY special permission we give the excellent oration delivered by Mr. J. R. Anderson at the Allegheny contest last term. It appears that some people mistakenly supposed that the criticism offered on one of the orations was meant for Mr. Anderson's. Such was not the case, however, and we gladly correct the wrong impression.

IT will be with feelings of profound regret that the students and friends of the college learn of the resignation of Dr. Luccock. During his stay here the Doctor has endeared himself to all who came in contact with him. His kindly and genial nature, his wide reading and generous Christian culture make him one of the most delightful of friends and companions. If Dr. Luccock persists in his decision to sever his connection with the college, he will carry into his new field of labor the unqualified respect and admiration of the entire student body.

IT would be well to remember that all shares of CAMPUS stock must be registered on or before Tuesday, May 8th, in order to vote at the annual election of editors, which takes place Tuesday, May 29th.

ALL will be pleased to learn that the Faculty have decided not to hear recitations on Friday and Saturday, May 11th and 12th. The city of Meadville will at that time celebrate the first centennial of her existence. The Battalion will participate in the parade and the artillery detachment will fire salutes. A monument will be unveiled, and extensive preparations are being made to make it the greatest celebration known in the history of the city.

THE recent troubles in college have given rise to many false rumors and misleading reports which are being circulated, possibly to the injury of the institution. The recent movement made by quite a large number of students and the circumstances which led up to this movement, have been discussed in college almost to the exclusion of other topics, and it is not surprising that many extraordinary stories should be afloat. The whole truth of the lamentable affair may be told in a moment. Toward the end of last term certain students were suspected of bad courses and practices very detrimental to themselves, and which the faculty wished to root out from the college. Certain other students were requested, or volunteered, to work up the case and get what evidence there was to be found. While the evidence thus obtained in support of the accusations was in some cases damaging, the faculty deemed it insufficient to warrant expulsion. The evidence was first submitted anonymously, and the accusers were very unwilling to face the accused. When they were finally required to give sworn testimony the evidence melted to little beyond hear-say, and that chiefly concerning offenses of from one to two

years' standing. The accused were brought before the faculty, informed of the nature of the charges against them and the evidence, and told to tell the truth, and were promised lenient treatment if they did so. This appeal to the sense of honor of the boys was not lost and most of those implicated confessed themselves guilty of the charges in whole or in part. After much deliberation and discussion the faculty decided to accept the repentance of the boys and to inflict punishment next in severity to expulsion. They were required to sign a paper acknowledging their fault and promising immediate and complete reformation, and other humiliating things which need not be mentioned here. On these conditions they were to be allowed to return to college this term, with the understanding that the slightest infraction would be followed by instant expulsion. Had the matter ended here all would have been well. The term closed with the air full of contradictory rumors. When this term opened up with all back in college, and it was learned that there had been no expulsions, those students who had assisted in working up the evidence against their fellow students began an agitation to drive the offenders from college. A paper of remonstrance was presented expressing great indignation at the action of the faculty and demanding severer measures. The faculty, naturally displeased with what they considered impudent and unwarranted meddling, very properly refused to reconsider their action when such reconsideration meant breaking faith with the offenders. Then, the question was not whether the faculty had committed an error in judgment in dealing so lightly with the 12 or 15 boys, but whether the students should run this college or the faculty; not whether the boys deserved expulsion but whether the faculty should keep faith with them and fulfill their part of the agreement.

* * * * *

The second paper setting forth grievances and appealing the case from the faculty to

the trustees was certainly open to criticism, as containing charges and insinuations which were not based on fact. We might mention the one to the effect that the faculty were partial in matters of classification, etc., etc., and favored the sons of rich and influential parents. This charge is a little ridiculous, coming from where it does. The very students who were most actively engaged in getting signers to this paper are the ones whom the faculty have assisted financially and otherwise to an extent which enabled them to remain in college, and if any partiality has been shown toward anyone it has been toward them. Those especially favored by the faculty were the main instigators and fomentors of the rebellion against the authority of the faculty. Another instance of the insulting and unreasonable character of statements made in this paper is the following: "We are indignant because the reason for the action of certain members of the faculty seem to be purely political, for the furtherance of interests in ecclesiastical bodies, the fear of offending those in authority having been made the bridle of justice." Such an attempt to impeach the motives of professors of high character, standing and reputation for candid fairness is preposterous and will gain no credit with any thinking and fair minded man. This paper was suddenly sprung on the students and it was urged that all who refused to sign it were declaring in favor of vice and immorality. The fact that all the members of a fraternity, a rival of that to which most of the disgraced boys belonged, were zealously button-holing students to sign the paper, and that other fraternities were urged by them to go in as a body, gives color to the suspicion that their motives were not altogether as unmixed and Christian as they professed. Their action would seem to indicate that they considered it a Christian duty to kick those who were down rather than to extend a helping and uplifting hand. Some seventy students

were induced to sign this paper, which was carried to Pittsburg and laid before the president of the board of trustees.

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The CAMPUS is in favor of cleanness and purity and every high moral purpose. While we believe that most of those who signed the paper were Christian gentlemen and sincere, we also believe that their zeal in this matter was mistaken zeal. It would be well to remember that the government of a small college like our own is essentially a family government and that the harsh unyielding rule of a court of justice is often best modified. We should remember, in the language of one of Shakespeare's peerless characters,

"That in the course of justice none of us
Should see salvation: we do pray for mercy,
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy."

The truth is that, taken all in all, we have as noble, manly, and industrious a body of students as can be found in any college in America. We only make these statements in response to numerous inquiries and to correct false impressions. Meanwhile, however, we may differ on other questions, we are all proud of the history of the college and hope and pray that still greater glory and prosperity may rest upon old Allegheny.

Next June the corner stone of a \$150,000 library building will be laid at Cornell.

The four leading female colleges in the U. S. are—Wellesley with 620 students, Vassar with 283, Smith with 367, and Bryn-Mawr 79.

Secret societies are prohibited at Oberlin, but the College has five literary societies, all of which are supported with much enthusiasm.

Before the war seventeen per cent of Harvard men came from the South, now only three per cent come from the same portion of the country.

Literary.

Beacon Lights of Liberty.

ONE of the most conspicuous features of all history, and one which has profoundly influenced mankind and left an indelible impress upon every age, has been a constant progress in the freedom of certain rights called inherent and inalienable. Individual liberty is one of the great ideas which has become the fixed possession of men and is radically different from the ancient conception of freedom which lay at the foundation of the Greek and Roman Republics. Theirs was a liberty of a class, not of the individual. Citizenship was the highest phase of humanity. We recognize the individual, and certain fundamental rights belonging to him, and seek the highest aims of civil liberty in the efficient protection of individual action. Then the idea of a single principle was dominant; now the prevailing spirit tends to a diversity of the elements of social order, which gives rise to that liberty which we prize so dearly.

The Orient, the world of religion, of caste, of fatality, presents to view a series of vast overshadowing despotisms, under which the spirit of personal freedom was completely crushed. In the Occident, the world of philosophy, of democracy, of liberty, we see the individual man asserting himself, curtailing, and finally abolishing royal prerogative and substituting in its stead free, self-governed states. The history of the east is the history of dynasties, the history of the continent is the history of the people.

The idea which has richly distinguished the Anglo-Saxon race is that of liberty. Their love of freedom won for them the genius of self-government, and earth's noblest race has preserved its beauty in all its symmetry and strength. They recognized the right of the individual to be the foundation stone of government. The Teutonic principle that every man's house is his castle, is held in sacred veneration by all the children of men. "The wind may

whistle around it, the rain may enter it, but a king cannot." This plain and just limitation of kingly authority was a result not attained in a day; it followed from a long and slow development of the idea of civil freedom—a germ sown in the bosom of humanity, which was destined to toss its branches wide and high in the sunlight of universal peace and well-being. It was like the first faint flashes of glory heralding the sun of freedom as the tints of the morning betoken the coming day.

In England we first see the grand idea that the government must derive its rights from the people. English authority has bowed to the supremacy of law. The principles of self-government of Anglican liberty have palsied the hand of absolutism. Every generous action toward the oppressed in favor of the inalienable rights of man is a golden link in the chain of human progress. As the vestal-fires of ancient Rome were ever kept burning, so should this heaven born flame of liberty be enshrined in the hearts of grateful millions.

The history of the Roman Republic is the record of the struggle between aristocracy and the people, between patrician arrogance on the one hand and plebeian resistance on the other, until, finally, to be a Roman was greater than to be a king. During the latter years of the Republic, when the highest privileges of the citizens were often disregarded, the noble Roman exclaimed in sadness: "O liberty, dear to every Roman heart, once sacred but now trampled upon."

We turn our eyes to the sunny land of France; we see the masses of the people deprived of every privilege but that of toiling for their masters, that their lords might live in baronial castles and be clothed in regal purple. The next scene in the great drama of human progress is the French revolution—the most terrific of all times' tragedies—when twenty millions of enslaved humanity rose in their might till the shrieks of their oppressors appalled the world. The interests of peace withered in the storm, men labored for each other's destruction, in one quarter there was heard the shout of victory, in another the wail of defeat.

In the famous council meadow of the Runnymede, the Barons forced King John to sign the most remarkable instrument in English history. That keystone of English liberty became, amidst the oppressions of after times, the center around which clustered a nation's hope. It was the guiding star of an oppressed people in their struggle for freedom. It is the basis and bulwark of those rights and immunities that make England and America the most free and happy countries on the earth.

Under Charles I. we see the same conflict of the common people slowly emerging from feudal servitude. Cromwell, an exponent of popular power, saw civil liberty denied, religious liberty oppressed, the administration of justice corrupted and every day showing more clearly constitutional freedom on one side and royal prerogative on the other. With prayer and fasting the soldiers of parliament drew their swords in defense of equal rights of all, and met their foes at Marston Moor and Nasby. Freedom of thought, of speech, of action, are the principles for which they fought. But in the night of despair and of apparently hopeless defeat, the Puritan fathers framed the heroic resolve to abandon home and native country, to cross a stormy sea, to exile themselves to the wilderness of a new world and here to found a Republic where all men in the eyes of the law should be free and equal. Frowned upon by kings and priests, but animated by a passion for liberty, they carried to America, as Mr. Gladstone has well said, "all that was democratic in the policy of England and all that was protestant in her religion." Here upon the broad continent of America, untrammelled by the conflicting opinions of classes, democracy grew and flourished. To the English idea of liberty was added the French idea of equality. English democracy was blended with French philosophy. In America were gathered the scattered ideas of democracy and embodied in that "great epitome of political philosophy and great charter of humanity" the declaration of independence. In this country was the decisive battle-field of two great principles; one based

upon the supremacy of princes, the other on the equal rights of all men. The feet of a few pressed Plymouth Rock and it became famous. Henceforth, America is the destined heritage, not for tyranny, not for aristocracy, not for privilege, but for development, for progress, for liberty. America, the youngest of nations, may put her sickle into the ripened harvest of the world's experience and learn the lesson which that revelation has to teach.

In July, 1776, a handful of men met to found a Republic. For a model they could borrow but little from the past; lovers of liberty had never ventured upon such a tremendous stride in human progress. Although they were divided upon many questions, there was one point in the new political creed upon which all seemed radically unanimous. Henceforth the people were to be sovereign. They never wavered in defense of this sublime principle. For the first time philosophers, statesmen, poets, princes, kings, beheld with undimmed eyes a rising Republic "which should serve as a model for a fitful world and be the fair beginning of a time." In defiance to gathering armies breathing vengeance of the most powerful despot on earth, fifty-six brave men pledged to each other and to freedom their lives and sacred honor. They wrote upon the tablets of enduring time, in letters of living light those glorious words, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." That heavenly music circling the earth returns to us in the grand chorus of rejoicing millions. Here gather the representatives of every clime, bearing their humble tribute to the altar of liberty.

Round the Declaration of Independence clings the union of states. The equality of the citizen is decreed a fundamental law of government. A government of, by and for the people, is the watch-word of the Republic. Universal enfranchisement is written upon the brow of every law-abiding citizen. The ballot is the sublime expression of the sovereignty of a great people. Republican America is indeed the mother of nations.

In the darkest hour of the Republic there came to our shores one whose interest and devotion any country might well be proud—bold

champion of liberty, the chivalrous, stainless Lafayette, burning with the love of freedom and enthusiasm for humanity. Time would fail to tell us of the conquering sweetness and charity of Lafayette, whose cheering assurance went forth like morning over the continent.

Since the beginning of governments there have been two principles struggling for supremacy—slavery and freedom. In the very heart of our democracy the repulsive element of a most haughty aristocracy was nurtured by the institution of human bondage, which finally culminated in the most gigantic civil strife the world ever witnessed. The end was glorious, and once more the ever-arching principle of civil freedom spans all humanity like a bow of promise. Out of the tempests of civil commotion time has borne its fruit—the long yearning of humanity is answered. The Temple of Liberty has been reconstructed on the foundation of a better judgment and a purer faith, and across time's eternal dome is written the grandest word in the language of man—Liberty.

Another striking evidence of progress is found in the enhanced valuation of human life, which has served to humanize law and mitigate man's inhumanity to man. The just and final settlement of this great question will rank among the great achievements which have immortalized the latter part of the Nineteenth century, and will establish the fact that a Republic can wield the vast machinery of war without breaking down the safeguards of liberty. The long silence has been broken. The nations welcome with outstretched arms the love of liberty protected by law. All hail the day when the war drum throbs no longer, and with one heart, one hope, we shall pass on to a nobler national life! It is the exalted duty of the Republic to protect and foster these priceless principles until they shall have crystalized into the form of enduring law and become inwrought into the life and habits of a great people.

From a daring band of pioneers we have become a mighty nation—thirteen states have increased to thirty-eight, all bound together

by unseen bonds of constitutional law—an Empire teeming with the busy marts of trade which echo with the ceaseless music of American progress and prosperity, her commerce reaching to every clime and whitening every sea.

At this moment our gaze rests upon the beautiful dreamland of the future, radiant with the splendor of a peaceful promise. Behind us stretches the grand highway of national progress. Society after all is in its infancy. Behold the past progress of the American Republic; look at the amazing strides in wealth, intelligence, social improvements; at its indestructible liberty. Ideas change the world. Turn our eyes where we may, we find the continents ruled by universal and incontestable laws. Already America is the continent of republics. England is gradually yielding to popular power. The principles of freedom are penetrating the institutions of Russia, and Turkey. Greece lists to the story of better days. From Egypt's dusky shore comes the cry of self-government. Japan awakes. May it prove a glorious triumph.

It would be false teaching to imply that we have no perils. Popular government is no better than any other "except the wisdom and virtue of the people who make it so." Some one has beautifully said: "About the river of human life there is a wintry wind but a heavenly sunshine; the iris colors its agitation, the frost fixes on its repose."

We have freedom, but eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Be vigilant then that liberty be not confounded with license or republican government, with the cry of popular anarchy. Then it is our duty to work out the conception of human progress and to advance through liberty to the grand cause of universal civilization.

Let us profit by the lessons of the past, let us garner the golden sheaves of experience and enshrine above all our national integrity, devoting our vast energies to the cause of liberty and learning, and send forth that influence which shall eventually liberalize the world.

J. R. ANDERSON, '90.

The College World.

Exchanges.

The Ursinus College Bulletin publishes a column called "News Letters," which are letters from the different colleges in the country.

The College Mercury contains good editorial, but has not a very good literary column, and has no exchange, which we think is very necessary to a good college paper.

The University Argus, after having studied the question of how to place its publication on permanent footing, have decided to place it in the hands of the literary societies.

The Syracusan contains an article on the "Higher Education in the Methodist Episcopal Church," in which it is shown how much the Methodist church has to do with higher education, and, like all other articles, is good and well worth reading.

Although athletics are very necessary, and should be indulged in by all students, yet we think that the *Lafayette* pays more attention to such amusements in her columns than is justifiable in a paper from a college of so high a standing.

The Fayette Collegian, a new exchange on our table, is very welcome, as it contains some very excellent articles, among which is the one on the "Primitive Saxons," showing the state of society of the old Saxons, their own singularities, their religion, and their laws.

It is with mingled joy and sorrow that we take up our pen and try to review the many excellent college papers which are spread on the table before us; of joy, to think that we have the honor of reading so many such good articles as these papers contain, and have the chance to call attention to the most interesting and instructive of them; of sorrow, when we consider our own inability and how unfitted we are to criticise the excellent work done by all the college papers on our exchange list.

Although it has been well said by one of our contemporary exchange editors from another college, that the exchange column should be a column in which to discuss plans by which the paper might be improved and made much better; also, that it should criticise the other college papers, or praise where praise was deserved; yet it appears to us that the exchange column may be made interesting making criticisms where they are needed, but not making a column of abuse to other college papers, or by praising, to make a "mutual admiration society," so to speak.

While looking over our exchanges to see what ones we will bring to notice, or criticise, we find it rather a difficult task, for they are all of such a character that it is hard to select any to which to call special attention, but will call attention to the *North Carolina University Magazine*. The first article, by Hon. Frederick Nash on the life of "Rev. John Wither-
spoon, D.D., LL.D.," is very good; gives the life of one of North Carolina's great men, or who would have been one of national fame had he lived a few years longer. Another article in the same magazine, by H. Schmidt-Wartenberg, on the "German Universities," is well written, and proves very nicely the reason that German universities are ahead of American. Although these articles are all good, and the magazine is generally good, yet it seems to us that the paper would show more the literary character of the college if their literary columns were written by the students, instead of getting it done by old college graduates.

Gleanings.

Porter, '89, has broken Amherst's high jump record by making 5 feet 5½ inches.

John Hopkins now requires all undergraduates to pass an examination in gymnastics before obtaining a degree.

Cornell has added to her faculty Prof. L. H. Bailey, now of the Michigan State Agricultural College, and Prof. E. B. Andrews, of Brown University.

Secretary Bayard has received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth.

Andrew D. White, ex-President of Cornell, has been elected to succeed Prof. Asa Gray as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute.

The Trustees of Princeton have appointed a committee to arrange for the inauguration of Dr. Patten during commencement week.

Columbia College library is said to be the best managed in the world. It furnishes writing material for visitors, and light meals are given to students who are too busy to leave their work.

American libraries are open nearly twice as long as foreign libraries, the latter averaging less than six hours a day, the former over eleven.—*Ex.* Ours is decidedly a "foreign" library.—*Ex.* Here, too.

Fraternity.

There are four fraternities represented at Hobart College, N. Y. : Sigma Phi, Kappa Alpha Theta, Delta Chi, and Phi Kappa Psi.

Several ladies of Kappa Kappa Gamma entertained a few of their friends at the home of Miss Jessie Smith, on North Main, Tuesday evening.

Miss Adelaide Robinson, class of '90, was initiated into the Kappa Alpha Theta fraternity on the evening of the 19th. Gertrude Household, of the Freshman class, became a member of the same worthy organization, last Monday. We wish these young ladies much joy, while actively connected with the Kappa Alpha Theta.

A convention of Alpha Province of Phi Delta Theta (comprising chapters at Lafayette, University of Pennsylvania, Washington and Jefferson, Dickinson, Lehigh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania College, Cornell, Union, Columbia, College of the City of New York, Syracuse, Williams, Dartmouth, University of Vermont, and Colby) was held with the Pennsylvania Alpha Chapter at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., on Thursday and Friday, April 19 and 20.

T. C. Blaisdell represented Pennsylvania Delta of this college, and was elected Secretary of the Province. Between thirty and forty delegates were present.

There are now in existence in the United States seven Greek-letter ladies' societies, aggregating about fifty chapters, and between two and three thousand members. The oldest of these societies, Kappa Alpha Theta, started at Asbury University (now De Pauw), January 27, 1870. The largest is Kappa Kappa Gamma, having nineteen chapters and over a thousand members. Alpha Phi is the only one which has a chapter-house, and is said to be the richest.—*Ex.*

"The regular session of the Grand Arch Council of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity was convened in Washington, April 4. There were present delegates from Washington & Jefferson College, Allegheny, University of Lewisburg, Franklin and Marshall College, Pennsylvania College, Dickinson, Lafayette, Cornell, Syracuse University, Hobart College, Madison University, South Carolina College, Ohio Wesleyan, Wittenburg, Wooster, Ohio State University, De Pauw, Indiana State University, Northwestern University, University of Michigan, Beloit College, University of Pennsylvania, University of Kansas, John Hopkins, and University of the Pacific. At the morning session officers were elected as follows: President, F. H. Hodder, Cornell; vice president, F. W. Biesecker, Franklin and Marshall; recording secretary, G. E. Manning, University of the Pacific; corresponding secretary, M. W. Sterling, of Kansas; chaplain, Rev. Robert Lowery, University of Lewisburg."—*University.* Messrs. C. C. Laffer and Hersperger were the delegates from the chapter at Allegheny College.

PHI KAPPA PSI COUNCIL.

The biennial session of the Grand Arch Council of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity convened in Washington, D. C., Wednesday, April 4, 1888, and continued in session during the two succeeding days, ending Friday evening with a banquet at the Riggs House, on

which occasion Hon. Geo. B. Jenks, Solicitor-General, delivered the oration.

The Council was well attended by both active and alumni members of the chapters, twenty-seven of which were represented by delegates. Messrs. W. C. Wilson, W. C. Beck and C. H. Haskins, of the alumni members, and Messrs. Hersperger and Laffer, of the active members, represented the chapter at Allegheny.

This was the first meeting of the Council since the enactment of the new government, and it was very gratifying to all present to see that this important change had been attended with so much success. The reports of the secretary and treasurer of the Executive Council, and of the editor of *The Shield* showed that the fraternity is in a healthy and prosperous condition, and that the chapters with few exceptions were strong and vigorous. There were very few changes made in the government of the fraternity. Rev. Robt. Lowry, D.L.D., the prominent composer of sacred music, was elected President of the Executive Council. Messrs. W. C. Wilson and G. W. Dunn were re-elected to the positions of Secretary and Treasurer. C. L. Van Cleve was re-elected editor of the *Shield*. Many questions of vital importance to the fraternity, as extension, song book, fraternity history, were discussed, and it was shown that the sentiment concerning these subjects had not changed. The next Council will be held in Chicago.

Alumni.

Mr. M. A. Rigg, ex-'89, spent a few days in town recently.

Mr. Robert Herrick, '85, is now living at Hiawatha, Kansas.

Rev. C. E. Locke, '80, of the East Ohio Conference, conducted chapel exercises Tuesday morning, the 17th.

Dr. M. C. Smith, ex-'87, is now practicing medicine in Erie. Dr. Smith visited his friend Mays, on North Main Street, a few days last week.

C. E. Everett, '81, is practicing law in Cincinnati.

'85. Jim Stewart, M. D., is located at 158 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, O.

W. H. Hammon, '81, has charge of the U. S. Signal Station at Cleveland.

K. T. Mead, '84, of Pittsburg, was a visitor at the College last week.

Thomas J. Hamilton, '85, is pastor of the Methodist Church in Espyville.

Miss Iris Barr, '81, is one of the most popular and successful teachers in Titusville.

'84. J. C. ("Coll") White has announced his engagement to a young lady from Buffalo.

Miss Minnie L. Saeger has been teaching school very successfully for several years in Randolph, N. Y.

W. C. Wilson, '80, who is practicing law in Cleveland, is attorney for one of the largest insurance companies in Ohio.

F. J. Thomas, '85, the principal of the Saegertown schools, was in town a few days since shaking hands with the students.

Levi Eugene Haybarger is now an aspirant for political honors. He is running for the Republican nomination for the State Legislature.

W. C. Beck, '85, who is in the employ of the U. S. Signal Service, has been transferred from Philadelphia and is now stationed at Washington, D. C.

T. B. Allison, '87, is teaching at Purchase Line, Pa. Mr. Allison is rustling around with his accustomed vigor and is having excellent success in his work.

J. H. Dick, ex-'88, has sailed for Europe in company with Mr. Harper, of the firm of Harper & Brothers. Mr. Dick will devote a year or two to studies in literature.

W. W. Case, '84, of Greenville, visited the Allegheny Literary Society on Friday evening, and at the request of the members made a few remarks in testimony of his fidelity to his Alma Mater and to his society.

'79. Lowry McClurg was recently elected president of the Executive Council.

'82. Charlie Snyder is with the Lorborn Publishing Company, Baltimore, Md.

'85. Frank Koester writes from West Point, N. Y., that he will be on hand in June.

The many friends of Orange W. Braymer will be pleased to learn that he will practice medicine in Meadville.

'81. Jim Decker has resigned his position as City Clerk of Bradford, and will umpire this year for the American Base Ball League.

M. E. Blystone, '87, finished a very successful year as principal of the Linesville High School, and the commencement exercises held on April 14th, were the finest in the history of that institution. Mr. Blystone intends spending his vacation in Colorado and the West.

The election of B. B. Pickett, Jr., to the office of City Clerk, and also Clerk of the Select Council, is rewarding a most excellent young man, in every way qualified for the position. He is also a thorough Republican, which is not, by any means, a minor consideration.—*Journal*.

Dr. Orange W. Braymer, who graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Wednesday, has arrived home and is visiting his parents at Blooming Valley. The graduation exercises were held in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, and the graduating class numbered 188 students. Dr. Braymer will enter the office of Dr. T. B. Lashells, Tuesday, where he will remain during his first year's practice.—*Tribune-Republican*.

It has been finally settled, after numerous postponements, to give the entertainment, "The Garroters," one of Howell's most laughable farces, in the college Chapel, on next Friday evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the library and all should fall in and help make it a success, as those who have had the matter in hand have devoted much time and labor for a successful entertainment.

Koral.

Spring has come at last and brought summer along with it.

The Athenians have decided to have no oration contest this year, from lack of contestants.

The studies of Shakspeare and History of Civilization, catalogued for this term, have been carried over to the fall term of next year.

What new student was it who took his girl to church and sat on his hat during the services? Ask Simpson about it

Arrangements have been about completed by the Glee Club to give entertainments in Franklin and Oil City sometime in the near future.

According to the revised constitution of the Campus Stock Company, all stock to be eligible for voting purposes, must be registered before the second Tuesday in May.

"What's in a name." With such a trio as Strong, Large and Sullivan Allegheny ought not to lack for athletes this year. Surely not if there is anything in a name.

The Tennis Club met and elected officers recently, and from the apparent enthusiasm manifested by the club, we may expect it to be an important factor in athletic sports this year.

The illustrations for the *Kaldron*, designed by Mr. McNair, have been sent on to the engraver in New York and are expected back next week, when the work will immediately go to types

The officers of the Athletic Association have hit upon a happy plan for securing members and for improving the grounds. Some of the more public spirited students have requested to be allowed to work out their membership fee, and have done so on the ball ground. If all the students manifested such loyalty as this, the association would not lack for support, either financial or otherwise.

The campus presents a green and truly refreshing appearance after being hidden so long during the winter months, and its natural beauty would be greatly enhanced if the numerous cattle which use it as a pasture field could be kept off.

Numerous solicitous inquiries were heard on the ball field, Saturday, in regard to "Newcomb's base ball suit." Was its non-appearance due to the present chilly freshness of the atmosphere, or has it succumbed to some disciple of Anthony Comstock?

A complete reseating of the classes has been completed and several changes have been made in the seatings of the under classmen. Quite a number of the Preps came up front while a number of Freshmen and Sophomores made higher classification.

Since the Glee Club's last successful trip, several of our musically inclined friends have decided, in their own minds, to become members of that organization. Householder is one of the aspirants for honors in this line. We hope his verdant aspirations will not be blasted.

Among the numerous other athletic clubs of all kinds organized this term why could not Allegheny support a boat club? Lake George has never contained so much water as at present, and besides it would satisfy the abnormal cravings of some persons to have their names in print.

By mistake this notice was left out of our last issue: Wedding at Saegertown.—Mr. Edward E. McGill, of Summit Tp., was married to Miss Susie Kern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Kern, at their residence in Saegertown, on Wednesday evening, March 28. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. A. Black, pastor of the Reformed Church, of Saegertown, assisted by Revs. Dr. Apple and L. J. Mayer. A large number of the friends of the interested parties were present, and the gifts were both numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. McGill are well known in the community in which they live, and receive the congratulations of many friends.

Personal.

Mr. Richey spent last week in Franklin, Pa.

Rev. Dr. Fradenburg, of Oil City, Pa., visited his son at College last week.

M. A. Rigg, ex-'84, took in the College last week, calling on old acquaintances.

W. W. Johnson, of West Middlesex, Pa., will not be in College this term.

Dr. Luccock left for Dayton, O., on Friday last, where he was to lecture on that evening.

Rev. C. E. Locke, '80, of Bedford, O., conducted chapel exercises on the morning of the 19th.

Munson Smith, who is well known to some of the older students, was in the city for a short time last week.

Walter W. Case, '84, of Greenville, Pa., has been visiting Meadville and College friends for the past few days.

Miss Helen Shadle is at present at her home in Kittanning, Pa., having been compelled to leave College on account of sickness.

Mr. Clyde Warner, besides pursuing his College work, has accepted the position of Secretary of the City Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. M. E. Blystone, '87, who has been teaching in the Linesville High School, was in town on last Saturday visiting old college friends.

Messrs. Dobson and Cramer have left College for the remainder of this year, and have entered the book business. They will enter Syracuse in the Fall.

T. C. Blaisdell, '88, last week attended the Convention, in session at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., as delegate from the Allegheny Chapter of the Phi Delta Theta.

Mr. E. B. Bodley, '87, who has taken quite an active interest in athletic sports since entering Harvard, last Fall, has been selected as one of the team to represent that University at the Inter-College Meet, to be held in New

York next month, (May). To be selected on this team is one of the highest honors to be conferred upon a man in that line, and Ed. is to be congratulated on his success.

Messrs. Blaisdell and Christy, of Class '87, have entered the Senior Class of Syracuse University. Both the gentlemen take with them the best wishes of their friends in College and elsewhere.

Rev. A. C. Ellis, so well known to the students, conducted the devotional exercises in Chapel on the morning of April 19th. He now occupies the pulpit of the First M. E. Church, at Jamestown, N. Y.

Messrs. Foster and Patterson, both of the Senior Class, have gone to Ohio Wesleyan University, where they will graduate with the present Class of '88. They will be greatly missed by their numerous friends in College.

According to the *Christian Advocate* we learn that Rev. D. W. Wheeler of Allegheny College is third reserve lay delegate from the Italy Conference to the General Conference, which meets in New York city this month, beginning May 1st.

L. E. Haybarger, '86, of Girard, Pa., is a candidate for Assembly, subject to Republican primaries, of Erie county, and is now stumping the county for that end. If "main strength" has anything to do with success, we can predict for him a brilliant future.

Societies.

The Ossolians and Philos will hold an inter-society on the evening of the 11th.

Arrangements have been made to take up the carpet and renovate the Allegheny Hall generally.

The declamation contest of the Ossoli was postponed. One of the members who expected to be a contestant is not in College this term, hence there was not a sufficient number for a contest.

Some of the seniors are becoming anxious about the "sheepskin" that their society is to present them.

Foster, the Philo orator for the anniversary of the societies, is not in college this term. His resignation was received by the society on the 27th ultimo. J. G. Fenton was chosen to fill the vacancy. Mr. Fenton is a worthy Philo, has been a loyal society man for quite a length of time, and is very favorably known among the students. The Philoites have no fear for the trust imposed in his ability.

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Additional Local.

What is the significance of the numerous so-called "crank pins" as seen on the coats of some of the anti-high license men? Are they not superfluous?

Evidently there is need of reform somewhere, as there recently appeared upon one of the professor's black-boards the following: "Class will *tack* no lesson in advance." Perhaps the author is a disciple of phonetic spelling.

Prof. Twining, who is quite an artist with the camera, has taken several very good photographs of the college buildings, which have been finished off and are now on sale at Fowler's.

The biology class has been busy during the past few weeks with vivisections, many a poor unfortunate being sacrificed for the sake of science, and several wild ducks have been cut up for the sake of variety.

Prof. Montgomery has been kindly conducting squads of his botany class on foraging expeditions, since spring opened up, over the surrounding hills, in search of specimens of the flora of this section for analysis.

The students are unanimous in their approval of the decision that there will be no college during the coming Meadville Centennial celebration, May 11th and 12th. A large attendance of visitors is expected from abroad and no doubt many old students will take this opportunity of revisiting their Alma Mater.

The base ball season was opened up on Saturday last with an exhibition game between Allegheny and Philo-Franklin societies. The nines were as follows in their batting order: Allegheny—Lindsey, F. B., Laffer, Brown, Fuller, Cattern, Howe, Porter, W. E., Mattern and Murphy. Philo-Franklin—Miller, Newcomb, F. O., Hopkins, Hawk, Stubbs, Echol, Sisley, Lindsey, Newcomb, H. O. The game was played with considerable spirit, but very little good playing was done on either

side, the score at the close of the game standing 14 to 4 in favor of Allegheny. The first of the five series of games for the possession of the prize clock which is now held by Allegheny, will probably be played on next Saturday afternoon, and it is expected that the contest will be very close and exciting. The Athenians have withdrawn from the race, so that the possession of the clock will lie between Allegheny and Philo-Franklin.

The most chronic weather grumbler could scarcely find room for complaint on the state of things for the past few days; in fact it is almost too pleasant, as the students are already beginning to suffer from that very common malady known in vulgar parlance by the cognomen of "spring fever."

The recent trip of the Glee Club, taking in the three cities of Warren, Corry and Union City, demonstrated that the organization has already attained a reputation for good music which is more than local. Only fifteen men were carried, but the concerts given were all of a high order, and the club returned having been right royally entertained and having scored another success financially.

The college organizations are to be well represented in the coming centennial celebration. Besides the battalion having been requested to participate in the parade and the artillery detachment to have charge of the work of furnishing the noise for the occasion, the Glee Club will take an active part in the anniversary exercises.

Additional Societies.

The Allegheny Society base ball team is as follows: Brown, Fuller, Laffer, Hood, Howe, Cattern, Mattern, F. B. Lindsey.

The Athenian officers are the following: President, McQuiston; Vice President, Noss; Secretary, Freeman; Treasurer, ————; Sergeant-at-Arms, Armstrong; Chaplin, G. W. Bird; Critics, ————.

The Athenians will not have an oration contest this year. The incentive: The prize money is a little short.

Philo-Franklin Hall had about as many visitors on the evening of the 20th ultimo as could be accommodated in it.

Mr. Walter Case, an old Alleghenian, was present with the society on the evening of April 20th, and favored the boys with timely remarks.

The Allegheny officers are: Speaker, Ward; Clerk, J. A. Gibson; Attorney, F. B. Lindsey; Critics, Cattern, Luccock; Chaplain, Jewell; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. E. Smith.

The officers of Ossoli are as follows: President, Miss Apple; Vice President, Miss Robinson; Secretary, Miss Foster; Treasurer, Miss Chesbrough; Sergeant-at-Arms, Miss Keeler; Critics, —————.

Allegheny expelled several members not long since. The trouble was that a few wanted to enjoy the honor of the society without doing their part of the work. A society usually has enough to do without carrying those who continually fail to do their share of the work.

The Fraternity question was debated in Philo on the 20th ultimo. Since this is the *vital* question of the College this discussion had awakened a great deal of interest. The debate was manfully handled by both sides. The discussion showed careful preparation. "Mud slinging" was entirely wanting in the regular debate. Some of the sympathizers of the negative side expressed a surprise that the affirmative did not use some strong points, which properly belonged to it and was beyond successful contradiction. The argument of the affirmative was based on the illegitimacy of secret organizations. That of the negative on the good wrought by the fraternities in college life. On this phase the judges decided that Allegheny should not follow the example of Princeton. But it is generally conceded that the practical points brought out by the affirmative side of the question in general debate reversed the decision.

Clippings.

The United States has graduated from its Universities and Colleges 2,616 female students.

The Cornell *Era* says that Syracuse is opposed to joining a base ball league which Cornell is in.

The new president of Princeton, Dr. Patton, is an Englishman who does not desire to be naturalized.

Cornell and Oberlin have each organized clubs for the discussion of Henry George's land theories.

The classes of '90 and '91 at University of Michigan have each subscribed \$100 towards the gymnasium fund.

There are twelve American students in attendance at Oxford, 600 in the University of Berlin, and over 200 at Leipzig.

In the United States one man in every two hundred takes a college course; in England one in every five hundred; in Germany one in every two hundred and thirteen.

"So your sons are all through college, are they?" ask Mrs. Smiley of Mrs. Lofty. "Yes, indeed," replied Mrs. Lofty. "The dear fellows! I am so proud of them! Each of them made his mark. Only think of it! George won the gold medal for being the best polo player in his class!" "Indeed!" "Oh, yes; and Harry was never beaten *once* at lawn-tennis during the last two years he was at college. He has ever so many badges and medals." "How gratifying to you!" "Indeed it is! And my son Will went ahead of his whole class at base ball, and is regarded as the most promising first base the college ever turned out! we are all so proud of him! But all our hopes are centered in our son Leo, who graduated two years ago. He has come out winner in every boat-race he has rowed; and, only think of it, we used to really fear that it was a waste of time and money to send him to college at all."