

The Campus.

WE AIM NOT TO MOULD PUBLIC OPINION BUT TO SCRAPE THE MOULD OFF OF IT.

Vol. XIII., No. 15.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA., JUNE 25, 1897.

NEW SERIES.

The Campus.

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY BY THE STUDENTS.

One Year, \$1.50. In Advance \$1.25. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

EDITOR IN CHIEF,
GEORGE GRANT.

BUSINESS MANAGER,
FRED S. BREED.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS,
MARY C. COLTER. | C. J. FOX.

LITERARY EDITORS,
PAUL WEYAND. | MABEL G. CONFER.

LOCAL EDITORS,
S. W. CURTIS. | J. W. DAVIS.
OREN HIGLEY. | L. FAY BARNABY.

ALUMNI EDITOR,
W. P. BEAZELL.

EXCHANGE EDITOR,
J. D. BRISON.

THE CAMPUS is forwarded to all subscribers until an explicit order is received for its discontinuance, and until all arrearages are paid, according to law.

Subscribers are requested to inform the Business Manager of any change of address.

Address all business communications to **Fred S. Breed, 563 Randolph Street, Meadville, Pa.**

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

The proposed introduction of a theological course of one year will be of interest to many of our students. Just what shall constitute the course has not been announced but it is understood that the essentials of theology will be taught.

The course in Greek here is so thorough that the average student can read much of the Greek Testament at sight, while the year's work in Hebrew has more than once reflected credit upon the college. But recently a graduate of

that course entered the second year of Hebrew at one of our leading seminaries and at the end of the year stood at the head of the class.

So with a year's work in the essentials of theology added to our present courses in Greek and Hebrew, our graduate in these courses will have taken an abridged seminary course and will be fairly well equipped for his work. Moreover, the seminary course will have been cut down to two years for those who have taken advantage of this year in college.

At this time of the year it is the proper thing to make our adieus after confessing our faults and mistakes. If we have not carried out our original plans, or have not lived up to our declaration of faith, what have we done more than others? Mistakes we have made as also others do; we have profited thereby, as many do not. We have less presumption than a year ago but as much confidence and more experience. To those who follow us in the editorial chair we wish less of our difficulties and more success.

Baccalaureate Sermon.

The baccalaureate sermon was delivered in the Stone church Sunday morning, June 20th. Doctors Wheeler, Beazell and Courtenay assisted in the opening exercises. The following is an abridgement of the sermon:

"Unto a perfect man; unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ."—Ephesians, iv:13.

Ernest Renan, the eminent French historian and man of letters, said not long before his death, "I fear that the work of the twentieth century will consist in taking out of the waste-

basket a multitude of excellent ideas which the nineteenth century has heedlessly thrown into it." A recent lecturer in Yale university said, in commenting on this strange remark of Renan's, "The skeptic's fear is the believer's hope." This nineteenth century of ours has been an age of doubt. In science, in letters, and in philosophy, the doubter has been in evidence. No one can read the poetry of the century without hearing what Matthew Arnold has called "The eternal note of sadness." The experience of Descartes in feeling his way towards certainty by the process of doubting everything has been, so far as the doubting is concerned, the experience of the philosophy of our time. It is a fact for which to be thankful that many of the greatest scientists of the century have been, and are, men of strong faith. While recent hypothesis have overturned the faith of many, they have only strengthened the faith of others. But the faith of many has been overturned. Apostles of science have also been apostles of doubt. Many masters of letters whose genius has expressed itself in the literary masterpieces of the age have been notably lacking in faith. They have cut God out of their thought.

Among the many excellent ideas thrown into the waste-basket, is one long held with reference to the dignity of man. Wherever Christianity has gone it has given this explanation of man's origin, constitution and destiny. Man is the creation of a personal independent being. That is his origin. In constitution he is made in the image of God. His destiny is to be found in the chief end of his being. "He is to glorify God," (so says the Westminster catechism,) "and to enjoy Him forever."

All this teaching as to the dignity of man, modern doubt in extreme form would throw into the waste basket. In science it says: "The story of Adam is nonsense. Man has come up through infinite orders by a process we do not know and cannot know. There is no personal being in it. Man is a combination of carbon compounds. He has no life apart

from the body. His end is like that of any other animal." In philosophy it says, "Man knows nothing. He knows that he does not know. He knows that he knows that he does not know. Chaos is on either side of him; chaos behind him, and chaos in front. Man is a waif." In poetry, art, and literature the realism of doubt has only one teaching. "All is hard, cold fate. Life is but a leap into the dark." This extreme doubt by no means represents the spirit of our age. It does represent certain tendencies of our time. It is worth our while, therefore, to reassure ourselves as to what manhood means, and to settle for ourselves what shall be the standard by which manhood may be brought to its perfection. The teaching of Christianity is clear and explicit. Man is a creation of God. He is God's image. He is born unto immortality. This teaching stands forth in the Bible and in all Christian literature in the majestic form of some lofty mountain. No one can look upon it without feeling that man belongs to the divine. It is plain that an individual belonging to this divine species ought ever to keep before him the purpose to seek for himself the best development possible to his kind. His holy ambition ought to be and must be to attain "Unto a perfect man; unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ." This teaching I desire to hold up this morning as a better ideal for life than anything which can be found in the anarchy of modern doubt. In the "Matchless Man" is to be found the true and best standard for manhood.

Men must have some standard for conduct. This grows out of the fact that he is never satisfied. He is forever reaching out after something better. This in turn grows out of the nature of his being. It is because man is a living being that he is forever looking for something better. Life means growth, development. There can be no life without growth. Growth in man means development in the direction of the perfection of his being. It is

a racial instinct to expect development and hope for better things. Whatever may be one's theory as to man's origin, there is a deep seated conviction that for man there are better things ahead. Humanity does not believe and will not believe that the best has been reached, and that before us is only an awful decline. Humanity is forever reaching out towards an unattained perfection.

* * * * *

It is easy to see that the standard for a single action becomes, in a sense, the standard for all action—a standard for conduct. As such it becomes a working model for life. Let the perfection of our being stand as the end of life. Then the best example of perfect manhood becomes a working model for the realization of our ideal. "A perfect man," from the Christian standpoint, is the man fully and completely developed in soul, mind and body. This is the end to be reached. It is the development of the whole man. The holiness enjoined in the Bible is wholeness. It is not the development of the soul only. That is fanaticism. It is the development of the mind only. That is legalism. It is not the development of the body only. That is pugilism. The only perfection which is worth calling Christian is the perfection which means the complete development of the whole man. The best and only true working model for the attainment of such perfection is to be found in the character of Christ. To be a perfect man from the standpoint of the New Testament, is to attain in some sense "Unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." This is the Christian standard for manhood.

There are many ways in which it might be shown that Christ is fitted to be such a standard. Most of us accept him as the standard for our lives without asking why. We have been educated in the Christian faith. We have never known anything else. Blind faith is better than no faith, but intelligent faith is better than blind faith. The question, therefore, is pertinent and important. Why should

we accept Christ as a fit standard for our lives? There are many answers. Within the limit of the hour I can name only two or three.

First, *because of the strength and beauty of his character.* The perfection of art is reached when strength and beauty are combined. The Doric column, with its plain capital, marks the early history of Grecian art. It has strength but no beauty. After the Doric column came the Ionic with its single curve to relieve the hard lines of the capital. But it was only when the column flowered out into glorious Corinthian, that Grecian architecture reached its perfection. In the development of character as well as of art, the highest is not reached until strength and beauty are combined. In fact, it may almost be said that there is no beauty without strength. The order is first strength and then beauty. It needs no argument to prove that the most perfect combination of strength and beauty to be found in character is to be seen in Jesus of Nazareth. We are accustomed often only to think of the beautiful side of his character, and talk of his love and gentleness and purity. There was all this in him. No woman ever had greater heart of sympathy than he. Sensitive to every sorrow and suffering of his fellows. His life marked by a gentleness that made him great. His conduct a constant expression of the love which passeth knowledge. But if there was in him perfection of beauty, there was also perfection of strength. No one could show such fortitude without strength. He could be turned from his great purpose no more by the flattery of his friends than by the hisses of the enraged mob. He had the strength which could reprove wrong without anger, and hate sin without hating the sinner. He could walk breast forward through persecution and trial, through thorns and mock purple and up the hard path of Golgotha. He could pray with a divine agony that the cup might be taken from him, but when it was his to drink it he could show a strength of purpose unparalleled in human history. Because there was in Christ

this combination of strength and beauty he is pre-eminently fitted to be the standard for manhood. The manhood which the world needs to-day is a manhood with these characteristics. I plead for stalwart, fearless, uncompromising righteousness. I plead for it in the church. God's people cannot afford to yield to the people of the world in the great essentials of their faith. They cannot afford to do business, appealing to the laws of Wall street as their standard. They cannot afford to take the Lord's day and turn it into a day of barter, or make it simply a jolly good day for visiting or planning work for the week. They cannot afford to say that a lie is not a lie, or that it doesn't make any difference what you believe so long as you live the best you know how. In this day of Christian enlightenment men are responsible for knowing. There is an ignorance which men cannot plead in justification of their sins. Christians cannot afford to say that drunkenness or unchastity or deceit will not be punished. I linger here for I fear that some of us are inclined to attempt to make terms with righteousness, which is the strength of our holy religion. We cannot afford to do it. Unrighteousness is sin.

But if the strength of righteousness is an essential element in character, the beauty of charity is no less essential. Just as the Corinthian capital gives grace and beauty to the whole column, so the beauty of charity gives grace and charm to Christian character. The strength of righteousness we must have, but if we shall win this world to our Christ there ought to be added to it the beauty which finds expression in such graces as love and gentleness and kindness.

If it were not for the strength back of Christian philanthropy there would be no Christian philanthropy. And if the beauty of charity were not added to the strength of righteousness there would be no Christian philanthropy. The two must go hand in hand for the conquest of this world—strength of righteousness and beauty of charity.

A second reason why Christ is pre-eminently fitted to be a standard bearer for manhood is because he has experienced our experiences, and knows our life. I need not stop here. The reason is apparent. If I am to have a working model for my life, that model must be a living personality. It must be a personality, too, closely related to my life.

As we read the New Testament he is the human Christ as certainly as he is the divine. We cannot stand in the presence of this personality without feeling that "He was touched with the feeling of our infirmities" and "tempted in all points like as we are." He experienced our experiences. He knew our life. Because of this his words must be for us words full of meaning, and his life a fit standard for our lives. He does not say to those who believe in him—"Go," but "Come, follow me." He is ever before us in our experience, in every doubt and despondency, in every conquest, in every sorrow, and in every ministry.

But Christ is also fitted to be a standard for manhood because he is an attractive personality. It seemed the height of presumption for Jesus to say, "And I, if I be lifted up will draw all men unto me," but the prophecy is even now almost fulfilled. No other religious teacher ever demanded of his followers such sacrifice and such devotion. Notwithstanding all the demands, men have gathered about him as they have gathered about no other religious teacher.

There is an undefinable attractive power in the personality of Jesus Christ, which we do not recognize when our faith is not tested.

The end of life then is the full and complete development of our being. It is attaining unto a perfect man. The standard or working model for life is Jesus Christ in the fullness of the measure of his stature. He is fitted to be such a standard because of his character, his experience, and because of the attractive power of his personality.

Members of the Graduating Class :—The teaching of this hour is not new to any of you.

From the day you entered Allegheny College until now you have heard this same sentiment as to the end of life and as to a standard for character. My purpose this morning has not been to bring you anything strange or unfamiliar. It is too late for that. My thought has been to hold your attention once more to the purpose which has been uppermost in the mind of your instructors during your college course. Let me say again what has been said to you so often before, that the end of education is character and that the means by which to attain it, and the standard by which to measure it, is Christ. The searching question I put to each one of you this morning is, "Have you fully determined to attain unto this perfection of character?" I say have you "fully determined?" Does the determination grow out of conviction? Is the purpose fixed? If not, I pray you fix it to-day. You cannot afford to strive for anything but the best. It ought to be clearly understood in the communities in which you live and work that you are on the side of the best things. I perhaps ought to say to you that communities are not always certain just what position a college man or woman will take on a moral question under discussion. You go out from a Christian college and you will misrepresent your alma mater if you are not always found on what you believe to be the right side of every moral question.

Your work with us as students is done. This is the last word which the college has for you. In the name of the college, and with much interest in you, and many hopes for you, I charge you be true and good. Stand ever for the best things. Be content with nothing but the highest. Strive ever for that perfection of character which is represented in the character of our Christ.

Y. M. C. A. Sermon.

The Rev. B. F. Beazell, D. D., of Pittsburg, delivered the annual address to the Y. M. C. A., on Sunday evening, June 20th.

The president of the society, Mr. Paul Weyand, made the annual report, showing an increase in the number enrolled and in the average attendance.

Dr. Beazell chose as his text, I Peter, iii-18: "For Christ hath also once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God".

The discourse was an able support of the Christian belief that the just suffer for the unjust, but none so meekly and submissively as did Jesus, whose sufferings reached their culmination on Calvary. But God is touched with the anguish of human life; he abideth the same now as he did of old, and he is not unmindful of our wants, of the agonies of our human hearts. Jesus met the sorrows of life as the ship meets the wave and the storm, as he would have us meet them, and he will give victory to all who commit themselves to his work. Everything that was the fortune of the Master is open to the disciples of Jesus. The highest attainment of this life is to serve the Divine Master. The bugle call of duty generally has in it a minor note, and every soul must listen for it.

In closing, Dr. Beazell said: And so, beloved young hearts, I speak to you to-night summoning you into closer union with Jesus Christ, so that you may partake more of the true spirit of our Savior. It is this lifting up power of the crucified Jesus that has magnetism for men. If we shall feel that his right hand leads us, that he has opened the way, shall we not have greater strength? The imprisoning forces of our lives are not stone and iron—the love of ease, the pride of life, the desire for worldly pleasure, these are our prisons. How shall we be able to deliver ourselves? We cannot, but there is one who can, and if we will only cut footholds in God's promises we may climb up until we can look out from our prison and see the way to enter into possession. If we suffer, we may also reign with him.

CONSERVATORY COMMENCEMENT.

The opening recital in the annual commencement exercises of the Meadville Conservatory of Music was given Wednesday evening, June 16, at the Academy of Music. The program was as follows :

Liszt.....	Cantique d'Amour
	Miss Emma Blanche Sherred.
Rossini.....	Di piacer. From Gazza Ladra
	Miss Edith Jeannette Roddy.
Joseffy.....	Etude in A Flat
	Miss Frances Imelda Byers.
Gomez.....	Mia Piccirella. From Salvator Rosa
	Miss Etta Jane Chase.
a—Goddard.....	Pan's Flute
b—Chopin.....	Bolero
	Miss Addie Vannest Gilliland.
D'Hardelot.....	Midsummer Dreams
	Miss Edith Jeannette Roddy.
Kullak.....	Octave Etude, No. 7
	Miss Emma Blanche Sherred.
Tschaikowsky.....	Through the Still Night
	Miss Etta Jane Chase.
Mendelssohn.....	Concerto. G minor. Two Movements
	Miss Frances Imelda Byers.
	Orchestral part on second piano, Miss Edsall.
	Miss Lauretta Fay Barnaby, accompanist.

At the closing recital, which was given Thursday evening, the following program was rendered :

Mendelssohn.....	Capriccio brilliant
	Miss Clara Maud Maxwell.
	Orchestral part on second piano by Miss Edsall.
Schumann-Liszt.....	Widmung
	Miss Sarah Elizabeth McCracken.
Gounod.....	E'strano poter. Faust
	Miss Marian Rachel Howe.
Chopin.....	Nocturne. Op. 48, No. 1
	Miss Susanna Porter.
Chopin.....	Fantasia—Impromptu C sharp minor
	Miss Clara Maud Maxwell.
Bernberg.....	Love Me Well
	Miss Frances Imelda Byers.
Raff.....	Valse-Etude
	Miss Sarah Elizabeth McCracken.
Gounod.....	To Spring
	Miss Marian Rachel Howe.
Liszt.....	Rigoletto. Opera de Verde
	Miss Susanna Porter.
a—Mozart.....	Lullaby
b—Wagner.....	Whirl and Twirl. Flying Dutchman
	Trio Club.
	Miss Lauretta Fay Barnaby, accompanist.
	Conferring of diplomas.

THE CLASS OF '97.

Miss Flora B. Pendleton, post-graduate.

Miss Lizzie Pamela Douglass, post-graduate.
Miss Emma Blanche Sherred.
Miss Frances Imelda Byers.
Miss Addie Vannest Gilliland.
Miss Sarah Elizabeth McCracken.
Miss Susanna Porter.
Miss Edith Jeannette Roddy.
Miss Etta Jane Chase.
Miss Clara Maud Maxwell.
Miss Marian Rachel Howe.

INTER-SOCIETY CONTEST.

The annual contest of the Allegheny and Philo-Franklin Literary Societies was held in the Academy of Music on Monday evening, June 21st. Allegheny society was awarded every point. Dr. Crawford presided. The program was :

Violin Solo.....	Ernest Gerdon
Essay.....	T. I. Bordwell, Philo-Franklin
	"The Necessity of a Better Coast Defense."
Essay.....	Jay J. Wright, Allegheny
	"The Exodus of the Farmers' Boys."
Debate.....	
	Resolved, That the United States should continue her present policy in the non-extension of territory.—Affirm.
	E. Lowry Humes, Allegheny. Negative. W. A. Womer, Philo-Franklin.
Vocal Solo.....	Miss M. Alta Moyer
Oration.....	Earl C. Lindsey, Philo-Franklin
	"The Last Charter of American Freedom."
Oration.....	J. E. McKinney, Allegheny
	"Persevering Will Power an Attribute of Success."
Declamation.....	I. W. Davis, Allegheny
	"The Doom of Claudius and Synthia."
Declamation.....	Paul Weyand, Philo-Franklin
	"The Court Scene," from Les Miserables.
Vocal Solo.....	Harry S. Robinson
Judges—Essay and debate, Dr. Ken. C. Hayes, A. J. Palm, W. S. Smith.	
Judges—Oration and declamation, Dr. H. V. Hotchkiss, A. J. Palm, W. S. Smith.	

CLASS DAY.

The class day exercises, held at 8 in the evening in the Stone church, were well attended and more than merited the enthusiastic applause with which they were received. The performers acquitted themselves with credit both to the class and to the college. The Northwestern orchestra was in attendance. Touching allusions were made to the memory of Page Parsons, who was at one time a member of the class.

President Frank T. Darrow presided, and the program was as follows :

Salutatory.....	Stephen S. Popoff
Essay, "Realism".....	Miss Kathryn Calvin
History.....	Miss Julia-Schoenfeld
Prophecy.....	Miss Nell e E. Laffer
Ladder Orator.....	W. E. Thompson
Replier for Class of '98.....	H. S. Stratton
Disclaimer.....	Miss Lattin
Orator.....	J. H. Doude
Valedictorian.....	Gerry T. Kincaid

The auditorium of the church had been most tastefully decorated with college colors and potted plants, and presented a most pleasing appearance. The Senior class, arrayed in cap and gown, immediately after the opening number by the orchestra, marched in and took their seats in the front of the church.

ALUMNI DAY.

At 3:30 p. m., in the auditorium, the annual meeting of the alumni association was held. M. P. Davis, Esq., of Meadville, was elected president; W. C. Wilson, Esq., of Cleveland, O., vice president, and Dr. J. H. Montgomery, secretary and treasurer.

A committee was appointed to arrange for the publishing of a historical and biographical register of all ex-students and alumni of the college. The graduating class was elected to membership.

At 5 o'clock came the banquet, which was served in the parlors by the ladies. It was a most dainty and palatable feast. Owing to a sudden summons on important business to Nashville, Tenn., Clifford S. Fuller, Esq., of Cleveland, O., who was to have delivered the address, was absent and a toast list was arranged.

President M. P. Davis was toastmaster. Dr. Crawford responded to the college, Hon. Pearson Church to the class of '56, W. C. Wilson to the lawyers, Dr. N. G. Miller to the ministers and W. P. Beazell to the class of '97.

Dr. Charles J. Little, of Evanston, the commencement orator, was introduced and spoke very pleasantly. The banquet was largely attended, the number of prominent local and foreign alumni being unusually large.

THE NEW GYMNASIUM.

The new armory, gymnasium and Y. M. C. A. building was formally opened Wednesday evening, June 23d, in the presence of a large and intensely interested audience.

The ceremonies occurred in the gymnasium and drill room, which was comfortably seated for the event and trimmed with flags, the old flag carried by the Allegheny College Volunteers and brought back by the company from the war, hanging above the speaker's stand.

President William H. Crawford presided, and music was furnished by the Northwestern orchestra, opening with "Marching Through Georgia."

The opening prayer was made by Rev. Dr. Mills, of the Pittsburg conference, and after a selection by the orchestra, President Crawford, noting that ground was broken for the building on June 24, 1896, said that the occasion was for its formal dedication to the three uses for which it was intended—an armory, gymnasium and Y. M. C. A. headquarters for the college. In conclusion he introduced Dr. T. L. Flood, of the board of trustees, who spoke as follows :

This gymnasium building with its equipment marks the progress that is being made in the training of the human body. It is of comparatively recent date that the well equipped gymnasium has been associated with college instruction. This gymnasium will make it possible for physical culture to keep pace with mental development in Allegheny college.

Why should there be a military department in Allegheny college? It is not altogether a question of war brought into a system of education, because the nation is at peace and there is no sign of war in all our land. A military education may have to do with peaceful avocations as well as war. On the other hand, our judgment may be at fault when we think that education is designed for a life of peace alone and not for war. Education is the foundation upon which all people build intelligence, and their intellectual preparation for whatever

career they may choose in life. This is true in the history of a soldier in Allegheny college, and we should remember that the college has a vein of military history running back for thirty-six years.

Thirty-six years ago a volunteer company of soldiers was organized by students, which was called the Allegheny College company. The flag that was brought home from the war by the College company has stamped upon it nineteen battles in which that company engaged, where its members fought for the preservation of the Union and the triumph of the flag. I count that one of the magnificent chapters in the history of this institution.

A military department in college education is a new departure since the war. When the civil war began, the military schools in the country were West Point, the Virginia Military Institute, and also a military institute in Kentucky, which was in existence sixteen years before the war. It was our misfortune that the graduates of the Virginia Military Institute and the officers of the regular army who went into the Confederate army were, it is thought, greater in number than the regular army officers who remained with our troops. This gave to the army of the Confederacy a great advantage at the beginning of the war. Their armies seemed to be led more intelligently and skillfully than the Union armies in the first battles of the war, and it is claimed that the secret of their success in '61, '62 and '63 lay in the fact that so many of their officers had been educated in military schools. This gives emphasis to the point that war men educated in a military school have a great advantage and are more certain of success in leading armies to victory.

If we educate men for other occupations, as for law, for medicine, and for business, why not for war? A war comes in a supreme hour in a nation's life. It may not come often, but when it does come it may require a great army and a multitude of educated officers. War usually comes unexpectedly and does not

last long, but a nation may live a hundred years in a four year's war, as our country did in her conflict with the South.

Again, to educate all our soldiers at one point in the country is not wise policy. Who can tell where a civil war may be located? Formerly the plan of the government located a military school at West Point. After the war the government setablished military schools in 25 colleges in 25 different places. After a time this number was increased to 50, then to 75, and now United States military schools are established in 100 colleges and universities.

We have a military school in Allegheny College under the direction of the United States government. Since the present military department was organized in 1877, about 1,100 students have been partially or well educated for the profession of soldier. We have graduated 110 men competent to command companies in the volunteer service. These would be enough to officer a brigade. Three of this number have graduated from West Point and are now officers in the regular army. Graduates from this school have occupied positions in the National guard from that of lieutenant-colonel down to corporal.

Now, what advantages are to be gained by college students joining the battalion and studying military tactics? Sometimes we compare the battalion to the gymnasium and weigh the advantages of each; but it cannot be questioned that military drill is a splendid system of physical exercise. It teaches one to walk erect; to move with a measured step; to go slowly and then at a quickstep; it teaches one to run, to kneel and fire, to lie down and fire, to stand erect and fire; it gives precision in the use of the arms, the hands and the feet in the carrying of the head, in adjusting the body on the line with other men; and before one realizes it he has become a soldier in appearance, his carriage improved, his bodily appearance more manly, his bearing more dignified.

We do not inveigh against the gymnasium or

its drill. On the contrary, we indorse all its exercises most heartily, but we hold that a military school that is furnished to a college at the expense of the United States government, which brings a system of physical culture to every man who enrolls his name in the department is an achievement worthy the ambition of any college or university. That it is so, is seen in the fact that 100 colleges and universities have adopted the school and others are asking for it.

Again military tactics and movements broaden a man's mind by teaching him to adjust his life to his fellow-men; to respect their rank. Such a training gives him a correct idea of obedience and command.

Gibbon, the author of "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," was captain of the Hampshire Grenadiers in a bloodless campaign for two and a half years. He became a soldier in the discipline and evolutions of a modern battalion, and he says, "The reader may smile—the captain of the Hampshire Grenadiers has not been useless to the historian of the Roman empire."

Indeed, it is true that no man can engage in military movements on the field without acquiring a better knowledge of the organization of men and the uses of such organizations, whether it be in business reform or church work.

Following Dr. Flood's address, which was warmly applauded, President Crawford stated that H. P. Sullivan, who was to have spoken for the Y. M. C. A., was unavoidably absent, and that W. C. Wilson, class of '80, of Cleveland, O., would speak instead.

Mr. Wilson was warmly greeted, and, after referring to the queer combination of war, muscle, and religion represented by the building, spoke, in brief, as follows: I stand before this flag with awe and reverence; but I speak for a flag of greater battles, the wars that lie within the human heart, a flag representing higher and better principles of humanity than this one of war. But a sound body goes with a good

heart. I believe that a man's liver has much to do with his religion; that if a man looks through green goggles, everything will appear green to him. If we would have our religion attractive, we must give less theology and more muscular Christianity; Christianity able to fight its own battles. These institutions for physical training are developing stalwart manhood, which, if it can be linked with stalwart religion, will make model citizens.

President Crawford followed briefly, paying a compliment to Church & Jobson, of Chicago, the architects, and to Hon. Whitney Braymer, the contractor who erected the building, adding that the money for the cost of the building, about \$10,000, was subscribed in Meadville within about 10 days after ground was first broken. The additional cost of \$2,500 for plumbing and heating had also been paid, and all that remained necessary to render the equipment complete was \$1,000, which he mildly intimated he would be greatly pleased to see raised before the program of the evening closed.

Dr. T. N. Boyle, who was introduced by President Crawford to speak for the gymnasium, raised a merry laugh at the expense of his friends, Dr. Flood and Dr. Petty, and then paid a fine compliment to the new building, which he pronounced the equal of any one of about 40 similar institutions he had visited. The spirit of change and progress is everywhere prevalent, and men are learning to accept the theory that the training of the body is as essential to the work of God as the training of the mind. The professor of physical culture is just as essential in the college as the professor of mental attainments. It is just as wise to prepare a vigorous body as the vehicle of a broadened, well stored mind, as to select a safe vessel in which to ship a valuable cargo across the sea.

Dr. Boyle proved a worthy advocate of physical culture, and in conclusion he spoke for the raising of the \$1,000 asked by President Crawford, of which \$700 was soon guar-

anteed. Several gentlemen subscribed \$50, Dr. T. L. Flood and Dr. M. B. Dunham subscribed \$100 each, and President Crawford guaranteed to secure the \$270 necessary to bring the total up to \$700.

At this point in the program occurred the presentation of the keys of the new building. Dr. J. P. Hassler, secretary of the executive committee and also of the building committee, gave a brief outline of the work accomplished and in conclusion said: "And now I have the honor to transfer to you, Judge Henderson, as president of the board of trustees, the keys of this new building."

Judge John J. Henderson, who received the keys for the college, said: "In behalf of the corporation I have the honor to represent, I take pleasure in accepting these keys and this building for Allegheny College."

He spoke appreciatively of the college work for the development of symmetrical manhood, and hoped that the students of future years might fully appreciate the value of this new addition to the institution in whose name he accepted the keys.

In closing the ceremonies of the evening, President Crawford said that the new building was distinctly a Meadville institution, having been paid for, with the exception of two voluntary subscriptions, entirely with home contributions, the students themselves contributing \$1,000.

This closed one of the most interesting events in the recent history of Allegheny College; and while the orchestra rendered a closing selection, the audience retired.

Fraternity Banquets.

Wednesday night was devoted to the annual fraternity banquets.

PHI KAPPA PSI.

Pennsylvania Beta Chapter, Phi Kappa Psi, held its forty-second annual symposium at the Phoenix Hotel. Toasts:

A. L. BATES, Pa. B., '80, Symposiarch.

Fraternity and College.....Dr. Wm. H. Crawford, Ill. A., '84
Early Days.....Hon. Pearson Church, '56
Phi Kappa Psi in the '50's.....Joseph Shippen, Pa. B., '60
Reminiscences.....Dr. B. F. Beazell, Pa. B., '68
Phi Kappa Psi.....W. C. Wilson, Pa. B., '80
We Preachers.....W. W. Youngson, Pa. B., '91
Our Alumni.....C. C. Laffer, Pa. B., '89
The Active Chapter.....R. W. Holmes, Pa. B., '98
Pink and Lavender.....Noble G. Miller, Pa. B., '61

PHI GAMMA DELTA.

The thirty-eighth annual convivium of Phi Gamma Delta was held at the New Budd House. Toasts:

REED STEVENSON, Toastmaster.

Active Chapter.....Frank H. Mixsell
Thirty-seventh Birthday.....Frank P. Ray
Our Present Quarters.....S. P. Schiek
Song.....Quartet
Professional Phi Gamma Delta.....L. L. Doane
Song.....Quartet
Ladies.....J. H. Montgomery
Our Needs.....J. L. Danforth
Song.....Quartet

DELTA TAU DELTA

held their thirty-sixth annual banquet at the Commercial. Toasts:

Col. LEWIS WALKER, Toastmaster.

Song.....Quartet
College Athletics.....Lieut. F. J. Koester
Choctaws.....Walter G. Harper
Delta Girls.....Walter E. Dewey
Medical Secrets.....Dr. Will C. Pickett
Song.....Quartet
Other Deltas.....E. P. Cullum
Our Departing Brother.....Wesley B. Best
Days of Old.....James K. Walker
Our Babe.....W. L. McGowan
Song.....Quartet
Chewing of the Delta Cud.....Archibald L. Irvin
Present Chapter.....John H. McCloskey
Class of '97.....Arthur Thompson

PHI DELTA THETA

banqueted at the Kepler House. After enjoying a splendid menu, toastmaster Robert W. Elliott, '90, called for the following toasts:

Phi Fellowship.....Geo. Grant, '97
Penna. Delta.....L. L. Swisher, '00
The New Home.....F. G. Moorhead, '00
"Auld Acquaintance".....W. A. Elliott, '89
The Seniors.....Paul Weyand, '98
The Dear Girls.....W. P. Beazell, '97
What Constitutes a Phi?.....C. P. Lynch, '86
Loyalty.....A. C. Elliott, '95
Politics.....J. M. Wright, '95
Are There Others?.....W. J. Lowstuter, '98

THE KAPPA ALPHA THETA

sorority banqueted at the Christ Church parish house and enjoyed an excellent spread. Toasts :

AMANDA L. EDSON, Toastmistress.

First Love Remembered.....Clara Campbell
Looking Forward.....Edna Hayes
Benjamin Franklin.....Mabel Confer
Old Allegheny.....Harriet Reitze
Living Enigmas.....Blanche Bascom
In Sweet September.....Nellie Sherred
Bon Voyage.....Margaret Paisley
Song.

SIGMA ALPHA EPSILON

held their tenth annual banquet at the New Central. The toasts follow ;

CLINT DENSMORE, Toastmaster.

"Frat" Life.....Virgil Johnson
Past and Present.....Geo W. Boulger
The Ladies.....T. R. DeWolf
Song.
S. A. E. Fraternity.....J. F. Bower
Our Alma Mater.....E. E. Higley
The Convention.....F. N. Fritz
Song.
Departing Seniors.....J. D. Brison
Our Athletes.....F. S. Breed
Our N. Y. Banquet.....C. A. Bnell

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA.

The ninth annual banquet of Kappa Kappa Gamma was given in the parlors of the First Presbyterian Church. Toasts :

FLORENCE M. APPLEBY, Toastmistress.

Kappa, Past, Present and Future.....Jean Frey
Faculty Etchings.....Louise Hempstead
The Conjugation of Amo.....Florence Courtenay
Kappa Buds.....Charlotte Heiner
A Short Study in Evolution.....Mary C. Colter
Au Revoir, But Not Good-Bye.....Nelle Laffer

ALPHA CHI OMEGA

held their sixth annual banquet in the chapel of the Unitarian Church. The room was tastefully decorated and the menu royal. The toasts were informal.

Commencement Day.

The exercises of commencement day were held Thursday morning, June 24th, in the auditorium of the First M. E. Church. At 10 o'clock President Crawford, accompanied by

the orator of the day and followed by the board of trustees, board of control, faculty and graduating class, marched down the aisle to music by the Northwestern orchestra. The exercises opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. B. F. Beazell, of Pittsburg conference. After music by the orchestra, President Crawford introduced the orator of the day, Dr. Charles J. Little, president of Garrett Biblical Institute, who spoke, in substance, as follows :

Knowledge has always been distrusted. Science is admitted into society only on probation—or suspicion. It is too strong to be cast out of society ; yet many are afraid it will at least modify and mold moral and religious thought. They speak of "the quicksands of logic" and "the treacheries of reason." There are, it is true, convictions so firmly wrought into our being that they cannot be destroyed. But why despise one world because we have another—the intellectual because we have the spiritual? We ought to consider what science has done for us? Some people think that superior knowledge is sin, that scientific distinction cannot be attained without giving one finger to the devil. No superstition could be more absurd or more immortal. It shows distrust of man and of God. Indeed, knowledge has distinctly moral aspects. Knowledge is truth ; it is the discovery of reality—reality of mind, matter, spirit, suffering, history, music, art. Knowledge not only is moral, but is the core of morality. Aristotle long ago identified morality and insight. Christ emphasized the necessity of knowledge. "And this," said He, "is life eternal, that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou has sent." In order to love Christ, we must know Him. In order to love truth we must know it. "You have never loved me," says Nature, "because you have never known me." Ruskin was not extravagant when he said that many had never seen a tree. So with humanity. We must abandon our stupid misbeliefs in our fellow-men. Wars spring up because nations do not know each other. The

war between France and Germany was the outcome of culpable ignorance.

Thou shalt discover and worship reality. Thou shalt have no other intellectual god than that. The sky which we see seems more real when we realize that it is the firmament in which countless worlds are floating. So with the sea. Columbus' great discovery was not America, but the true nature of the Atlantic.

Each of us cannot possess all knowledge; yet each can work well and thoroughly the part to which he is assigned, and all can have a general knowledge of the whole. We are not to mistake our little place for the whole workshop. Each must not despise the work of the other. We must co-operate, combine for common achievement; for while knowledge is moral, self-exaltation in intellectual pursuits is immoral. The grammarian may devote his life to the dative case, the historian to the history of one village, the biologist to the eggs of the earth worm; but let them not think that the dative case is all of grammar, or the records of one village all of history, or the propagation of the earth worm all of biology. Not a few reproduce history in the spirit of their own pursuits. A London tailor, gazing on Niagara, exclaimed, "What a glorious place to sponge a coat!" The arrogant specialist need not shut himself in his little workshop and call it the kingdom of God. Agassiz was right when he said, "The man of science must have a perfect eye, but let not this be a capital I."

As to the departments of the specialist:

First.—Not every kind of research is of equal importance. Scholars have devoted years of careful research to the investigation of Hannibal's passage of the Alps—and that, too, without accomplishing any adequate result.

Second.—The relative importance of one's chaste is often exaggerated. Shakespeare did not spend his time in counting the recurrence of words. We are glad that he preferred, rather, to draw the characters of Hamlet and Macbeth. There are little tasks for drudges, and great tasks for masters.

Third.—The various departments of knowledge should co-operate. To me the most inspiring sight in Germany was that of Mommsen Bunsen and the foremost specialists in that land of specialists sitting side by side in the legislative halls, working for the best interest of their fellow citizens. Science was made for man and not man for science. The scholar must add to his knowledge brotherly kindness. He must be social as well as scientific. What attracts us in the character of "Dr. MacClure" is the combination of manhood with hard-won knowledge. The scholar has no right to turn his knowledge into lucre merely, without regard to his fellow men, to make merchandise of his skill.

Yet the hope of the future is in the specialist. Incompetency is a crime. An incompetent scientist will distort his science. Incompetent preachers will pervert theology. Blunders in these matters are crime; yet only when some grave calamity results do we look upon them as such. Ignorance is frequently sin. "Know how to do it" is a moral law. Not to know how, and yet to try is crime against man and God.

The results of modern science are the results of laborious thought. So with moral advancement. We exult in the power of intelligence when we see the skill of the surgeon and of the astronomer. "He who is crushed by the ocean," said Paschal, "is greater than the ocean, because he knows he is being crushed." One of the superstitions we need to uproot is this servile reverence for books. "Men who write books know so little," said a distinguished author. I am urging the discovery of laws and their application to conduct. What this world needs is not movement, but thought—thought of the kind that converts a Niagara into streams of liquid fire. It is thought that paves the way for wonders in the results of industry. Our ideals are too vague. Science is always both pessimistic and optimistic, condemning the ideals of yesterday only to bring forward the loftier ideals of the morrow. To

the complaint of the optimist, "Are not existing institutions the transcript of the Supreme mind?" She says, "Why, no!" To the pessimist she says, "The present is only a prophecy of the future." What seems a challenge of God is only an invitation to think with him. Science does not exhort; she explains, she illuminates; with patient tranquillity she examines, she investigates; in the agony of intellectual Gethsemane she conquers for mankind. She searches every corner of society, and will lay bare the causes of her distresses.

Nevertheless, there is danger in the present disposition to push aside the sage for those who clamor for the new. Do not exchange the idolatry of the past for the idol of the present. The worship of novelty is as bad as that of antiquity. God is, indeed, behind the universe. Reverence, therefore, the eternally permanent. Yet God is just as truly ahead of the universe. Worship Him, then, in hope. Clasp hands with God to help the poor man live, and the perfect love that casteth out fear will cast out fear and distrust of knowledge.

After the close of the oration came the conferring of degrees and announcement of prizes by the president.

J. W. D., '99.

Local.

We wish to acknowledge our indebtedness to the *Tribune* and *Star* for much of our commencement matter.

A bequest of \$5,000 from the estate of Enas Onderdonck was paid over to the treasurer of the Centenary Fund Society, of Allegheny College, a few days ago.

The annual college love feast was held in the chapel of the Stone Church at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Dr. Jonathan Hamnett conducted the services. Many students and alumni were present and took part.

George N. Gage, '96, now a student at Drew Seminary, is the guest of college friends.

J. Merrill Wright, '95, is president of the graduating class of the Pittsburg Law School.

We are indebted to Mr. Harry Porter for the cut of the base ball team, used in this number.

The Board of Control held its annual meeting on Tuesday afternoon in the college office. Much business of importance was transacted. The establishment of a theological course extending over one year was recommended to the board of trustees. The opening of such a course has long been contemplated by the authorities, and when Dr. Lyman Abbott lectured here last winter the first steps were taken, Dr. Abbott strongly advising such action. Dr. Buckley, on his recent visit to this city, gave strong encouragement to the project. It will be the purpose of the course to furnish theological instruction to those who are unable or undesirous of attending a seminary. Just when this course will be open to students cannot be stated.

The support of the board was pledged to the plan presented by Dr. Crawford for the speedy addition of \$200,000 to the endowment of the college.

Dr. T. N. Boyle, of Pittsburg; Dr. T. N. Eaton, of McKeesport, and Dr. J. E. Wright, of Homestead, were recommended as candidates for the vacancy on the board, caused by the death of Dr. C. A. Holmes, of Beaver.

The resignation of Miss M. Blanche Best from the chair of elocution was referred to the president, with full power to act in the matter.

The election of a successor to Prof. D. J. Holmes was referred to the executive committee. Dr. Edward L. Rice, of the department of biology, was elected permanent professor in that department. Prof. E. C. Morey, acting Bradley professor of Latin, was elected permanent incumbent of that chair. All the other members of the faculty were unanimously re-elected.

Alumni Notes.

Miss Martha Alice Barber, '92, was married to Albert G. Coleman at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at her home on East Chestnut street. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman left for Boston, via Niagara Falls. After a short stay in Boston they go to New York City, leaving July 3 for the Mediterranean, stopping at Gibraltar, Tangiers, Genoa, Padua, Florence and Venice. After a two months' trip among the Alps, they will leave for Paris, Berlin and Oxford.

Among the many alumni present at commencement were: A. J. Merchant, D. D., '57; N. G. Miller, D. D., '61; Rev. J. M. Bray, '63; B. F. Beazell, D. D., '68; T. H. Woodring, D. D., '73; J. W. Miles, D. D., '74; A. C. Ellis, D. D., '78; Rev. C. L. Pappenhagen, '81; C. W. Hollister, '83; Rev. C. M. Miller, '85; C. P. Lynch, '86; Miss Harriot Reitze, '87; Rev. R. W. Elliott, '90; A. G. Fradenburg, '90; W. C. Deming, '90; Rev. W. W. Youngson, '91; Mrs. Julia A. Fradenburg, '92; R. F. Fox, '92; Fred J. Trumper, '92; J. L. Danforth, '93; Miss Winnie K. Mount, '94; W. R. Murphy, '94; Rev. A. C. Elliott, '95; J. M. Wright, '95; F. L. Homer, '95; Miss Vena Fenno, '95; Miss Myrna Langley, '95; Miss Letitia E. Trace, '96; Miss Frances Slater, '96; A. D. Dunn, '96; G. N. Gage, '96; H. W. Goodwin, '96; U. G. Ketner, '96; G. W. Boulger, '96.

Agriculture not only gives riches to a nation, but the only riches that she can call her own.—Johnson.

He that does a base thing in zeal for his friend burns the golden thread that ties their hearts together.—Jeremy Taylor.

Carve your name on hearts and not on marble.—Spurgeon.

Education is a capital to a poor man, and an interest to a rich man.—Horace Mann.

A smile for the friend and a sneer for the word, is the way to govern mankind.—Beaconsfield.

A rose is sweeter in the bud than full blown. Your twigs are sooner bent than old trees.—Lilly.

Great results can not be achieved at once; and we must be satisfied to advance in life as we walk, step by step.—Smiles.

THE NEW STYLE EDWIN Mandolins and Guitars



CELEBRATED FOR
POWER and SWEETNESS of TONE,
BEAUTY of FORM and FINISH.

With Proper Care WILL LAST FOREVER.



Lillian Russell
Says: Permit me to say that the Edwin is beautiful in finish and exquisite in tone.

Used and
Recommended
by Artists
of the
Highest Rank.



Jessie Bartlett Davis
Says: I think the Edwin the handsomest and most perfect instrument I have ever seen.

Ask Your Music Dealer for the EDWIN.

WILLIAM TONK & BRO.
26 Warren Street, New York.

TEACHERS WANTED!

Over 4,000 vacancies—several times as many vacancies as members. Must have more members. Several plans; two plans give free registration; one plan GUARANTEES positions. 10 cents pays for book, containing plans and a \$500.00 love story of College days. No charge to employers for recommending teachers.

Southern Teachers' Bureau, } Rev. Dr. O. M. Sutton, A. M., } Sutton Teachers' Bureau,
S. W. Cor. Main & 3d Sts., Louisville, Ky. } President and Manager. } 69-71 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Northern vacancies Chicago office, Southern vacancies Louisville office. One fee registers in both offices.