The Campus.

"INTER SILVAS ACADEMI QUÆRIMUS VERUM."

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THE CAMPUS.

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

IN accordance with the law of the association of ideas this number of THE CAMPUS, synchronized with the closing pages of each well-worn text book, spreads the ink at the end of the editorial quill into a life sketch of the dying term and a fitting epitaph for the newly chiseled headstone. Every span of history has a speciality of structure as a guide to identity and witness of uniqueness. This law has not been violated in the history of the first one hundred and twenty degrees of the present scholastic year's circuit at Allegheny. The term just drawing to a close bears its special insignium: the Freshman and Sophomore classes have not indulged in the time-honored custom of undertaking, upon a small scale, to annihilate each other. This is an omission of a part of the program, having no precedent in the memory of the present student. No Freshman, fired with zeal for his beloved class, has stolen from his downy bed and sallying forth at the midnight hour, fastened his colors to Jupiter's bolt catcher ten feet above the tallowed dome of Old Bently. This fact, of itself, is perhaps of slight importance, although the non-appearance of class trouble has undoubtedly been pleasing to the Faculty, who are always a little wary lest such demonstrations will not end when propriety dictates. This manifestation of good order is but one resultant from an underlying general desire for less friction and contention. Not in many years has college opened with such good feeling on all sides. The Faculty set out with harmony for a motto, and the student body seem to have adopted it. Moreover, there was a reaction in all college enterprises from the extremely disorganizing pugnacity which characterized our last scholastic year. A willingness to "give in" a little, as opposed to "rule or ruin," has held sway among us. As regards the effects, they have been the most wholesome. We are not to concede that the activity not manifesting itself in contention is unemployed, but the rather that it has been applied where the benefit resulting bore a larger ratio to the investment. That we have experienced no class fights is not *a posteriori* argument toward convicting our Freshmen of deficiency in the line of ability, but does result from turning that ability upon a wheel which is grinding a more profitable grist. It is to be hoped that the energies of future classes will run in this channel and pour upon the same paddles.

* * *

ON the other hand work in class has been of a very commendable grade. Students in all departments have been applying themselves

honestly to business in hand, and a uniformly hard-working body of students have been tramping up and down the "hill" for the last three months. Certainly the drones are not all extinct even in this nineteenth century. Some sleeping souls have not as yet been awakened by the rush and roar of the on-sweeping tide of civilization, etc., etc., that we read about in Commencement orations. The drone you always have with you, until Utopian idealism incorporates itself in the material and commences lighting up the heavens and painting the east for the dawn of the millenium. The students as a body have done their work well.

Deeply, then, our compassion is aroused in behalf of these patient toilers who have been so arduously climbing the steep ascents of knowledge. And, whether desiring it or not, we are brought face to face with that weighty subject which seems beyond the intellectual lift of the college journal scribe, yet over which all tug and sweat, until the intellectual eye catches sight of something bearing evidence of a somewhat smaller specific gravity. Examinations are again monopolizing the attention of the undergraduate. "Certainly you have the only perfect, undisputably correct solution for the examination question? If not, resign at once. It is one of the primary requisites of the intellectual pigeon hole of the editorial sanctum." We simply reply we have not; if our editorial head must be severed let the guillotine drop. Yes, we have a few ideas upon the subject. Found them on an old Freshman examination paper, in the last chapter of Revelations. Here is a sample: "A professor who has listened to the recitations of a class for three months and has not been able to ascertain what each student is doing, will never rise to the attainment of such information, even should eternity be tribled for his special benefit." It was written under a heavy mental strain, with some fifteen or more geometrical demonstrations standing between one and a mark on the *Big Book*, and consequently is rather extravagant in hyperbole. Yet our idea has not been materially altered since Freshman days, and we still think professors might "chew upon this."

"Granted, but an examination is chiefly effective as a compulsory lash holding the student to his work." We expected that. However it is not a vital stab, since the same end can be accomplished by other means. The abnormal loading of the memory, preparatory to examinations, has been so thoroughly proven injurious that it may be here assumed. The load is generally put on in such a manner as to carry no distance, and its weight is debilitating. We expect the old-time examination, but think this, that an efficient teacher can grade his students as accurately before as after the test.

* * *

OUR flag no longer hangs at half mast! No, it is floating in pompous exultation on the breezes of enthusiastic encouragement! Why? The library rooms will be open in the afternoons next term. Certainly THE CAMPUS is entitled to a rooster. It's the first campaign we have won, or perhaps more truthfully, although with less compliment to ourselves, the first campaign in which we have come out on the winning side. It is encouraging, some schemes will pull through, even if THE CAMPUS does support them. Yes, the library will be opened, the different Professors in turn taking charge. Now, students, it is your turn to show a due appreciation for the opportunities the Faculty has offered.

Now, while the anvil is ringing with the finishing blows on the library weld, we shall bring up the campus electric lights as unfinished business. We intend to continue the agitation of this question indefinitely, so let no one grow weary of it already. There is no desire to have any hasty action in putting up the lights. It makes a good editorial subject. We have a special pigeon hole for it, and whenever our

dam on current topics runs dry we recur to "The Electric Lights in the Campus." Several hair-breadth escapes have been reported since the last notice, but since no casualties have terminated fatally we pass on. The opportunity of hearing this subject aired every issue is undoubtedly most gratifying to our many readers. If it is ascertained that there is not the slightest indication of any action upon the matter, we intend devoting our Literary Department to a continued story, containing midnight reminiscences on the campus, etc., etc. We entertain not the slightest doubt that, if the lights are not furnished, our journal will be carried to a higher eminence in the literary world. For some umbrageous tragedy will furnish a theme for the epic of Alleghenian literature. Please do not ruin our subject.

* * *

THE oratorical league question has at last been settled. A local organization, to be known as The Oratorical Association, has been formed. It provides for a preliminary contest, the winner of which will represent the college in the league contest. That the literary societies may be benefitted thereby, contestants are limited to members of the literary societies, while any member of the college classes is eligible to membership in the association. Efforts are being made to secure a prize as a further stimulous to energetic competition. All, it is true, may not be satisfied with the settlement. It is one of the great inductions of human experience that each one's *own best* way is not the one always traveled. Success can only be gained by cheerful acquiescence in the legitimately expressed will of the majority and a hearty co-operation in whatever is thus undertaken. Our capabilities are sufficiently limited without appropriating a part of the territory for battle-ground. Let us all assent to the conclusions and lend a helping hand for the advancement of this organization and that which will result from it, the encouragement of oratory and general literary training among the student body. Students, join the Association. Orators, fall to work on the exordium. Everybody, give the enterprise a cheering word. THE CAMPUS wishes the good work success!

* * *

THE attention of our Alumni is earnestly solicited in behalf of the Alumni column of THE CAMPUS. This space is especially devoted to your representation. The Editor of the department is working arduously in collecting items of interest, yet his most strenuous efforts cannot be but unproductive without your hearty co-operation. Alumni, should you not take sufficient interest in your *Alma Mater* to keep THE CAMPUS informed in regard to yourselves? What a vast majority of our graduates are never heard from in the columns of the college paper! Some do give aid by sending information of whereabouts, et cetera. Nearly the totality of CAMPUS information, however, is gained from visiting graduates. This should not be the case. We would make a general plea in behalf of this department of THE CAMPUS.

* * *

THOSE who are taking advantage of the People's lecture course this season, are undoubtedly experiencing a rare treat in the lecture line. If the coming numbers upon the program prove as entertaining as those in the past, the course will be the finest ever given by the present management.

The fall term declamation contests, of both Allegheny and Philo, have been postponed until the winter term.

New and old students who said they wouldn't join a society until next term, should bestir themselves to decide which one they want to join, and do so at the first metting. Don't be at all backward in announcing to some member of the society of your choice that you desire him to present your name for membership.

Literary.

The Future of Alaska.

We live almost as much in the future as in the present. It seems natural for us to take for granted the things that are; and to spend our time speculating upon the things to be. Such a tendency is not altogether unwise. It is a characteristic of successful men that they look ahead. Accordingly, when we make a study of any portion of our country, it is not unwise for us to seek to unvail its future. We will therefore study the past and present of Alaska with a view to the discovery of her prospects for the future.

During the middle and latter portions of the eighteenth century, numerous Russian settlements were made along the coast of what is now Alaska. The Russians had acquired their right to this territory by virtue of discovery; and had made these settlements for the purpose of trading with the natives. At the close of the eighteenth century Emperor Paul, of Russia, caused the settlements to be united. He granted a charter to a corporation known as the Russian American Fur Company; and entrusted the government of the Alaskan colonies to this company. This state of affairs continued until soon after the middle of the nineteenth century, when the charter expired. On account of irregularities the Emperor refused to renew it, but permitted the company to remain in authority for a short time. But, in 1867, an event took place, the most important in the history of Alaska. Negotiations were completed by which that territory was ceded to the United States of America, in consideration of the payment to Russia of the sum of $7,200,000.

The new territory which came into the possession of the United States by the purchase of Alaska is one that has been undervalued by many. In the first place we are apt to overlook its greatness in extent. The fact that Alaska contains nearly six hundred thousand square miles, or more than three hundred and sixty millions of acres, does not convey any definite idea to the average mind. But when we remember that the area of Alaska exceded that of Colorado, Texas and California combined, or is more than twelve and one-half times that of Pennsylvania, we have a better idea of its extent. But extent is not all. If this territory were, as many suppose it to be, a barren waste, void of interest and of wealth, it would be comparatively unimportant. However, such is not the condition in Alaska. Although it is a land of mountains, of volcanoes and of snow; it is a land containing a vast amount of accessible wealth. Such is the territory we have for our consideration; its history void of interesting events; its present resources to a great extent unexplored; its future prospects and possibilities an important and interesting study.

It is with the future of Alaska that this article has to do. We are to predict, as nearly as we may, the future condition of our isolated member.

In considering the future of any country, we are not to be guided by our imaginations alone; and describe for that country a great or an insignificant future according to our humor. Neither are we to assume, because one portion of our country has advanced wonderfully, that all parts must make the same advancement. We must take into consideration all those things upon which its future depends. In the first place we must consider its resources. This is an important consideration. For the extent of a country's resources furnishes an indication concerning the future prospects of that country, and the kinds of resources indicate the direction in which we may expect it to advance. In studying the resources of Alaska, we find that her wealth comes principally from four surces, viz.: her furs, fisheries, forests and mines. The absence of other important sources of wealth is suggestive.

The country on account of its roughness and unfavorable climate is not adapted to agriculture or grazing. It is true that these industries are carried on to a limited extent in some portions of the territory, yet in the most favored

localities the agricultural and grazing products are not more than the local demand. These facts seem to show that Alaska has not an important future before her as an agricultural State.

Secondly, we may notice that Alaska is not adapted to the manufacturing industry. Her climate is unfavorable ; and she is at a disadvantage for carrying on most kinds of manufacturing on acconnt of her remoteness from supplies of raw material and from markets. On account of the same unfavorable circumstances, which we have mentioned and other minor ones, Alaska is not peculiarly adapted for becoming an important commercial State. She has some harbors, enough to make traffic with the country practicable. Yet she is not so situated and so favored as to warrant us in predicting for her an important future as a commercial State.

These statements may seem to be somewhat remote from the subject. Yet, if it be true that this territory is so situated that we dare not predict for it an important future in any of these three branches of industry named, it is a significant fact, one that suggests much with regard to the future of the territory.

But before stating the conclusion which we propose to draw from the statements which we have made, it is necessary to state one or two general propositions. They are as follows :

First, That no locality has prospects of becoming a great social or political power unless it has that which will give stability to its population.

Second, That no locality has that which will give the required stability to its population unless it is adapted for carrying on at least one of the industries which we have mentioned, viz.: agriculture, manufacturing or commerce.

We shall not attempt to enter upon a course of reasoning to establish the truth of these propositions. We simply make the statements and refer to the history of nations for their corroboration.

We can find the history of no modern nation that has become a great social or political power unless it has been identified with at least one of these industries. This, we believe, is because of a lack of stability, which is the only foundation upon which great social and civil institutions can be reared.

The same truth is illustrated in the history of the States of our Union. We see States wealthy, populous and wielding an immense influence in matters of state, which but a few years since were Territories with but few inhabitants. Other territories during the same time continued to yield their wealth, but did not advance to a position of great power and influence.

We have mentioned circumstances connected with Alaska which lead us to believe that she is of the latter class ; and that her future is not that of an influential state. The conclusion which we have arrived at has been suggested, not by the presence of certain sources of wealth, but by the absence of certain others. The lack of some certain advantages suggests that Alaska will not become an important political power, while the presence of others declare that she is a Territory of great importance, if not politically, in some other way.

There is no doubt that Alaska is a very important territory to us. In 1880 the value of furs, fish, minerals and lumber produced by her amounted to $9,000,000; more than was originally paid for the territory. But the amount of wealth produced is but a small portion of what explorers tell us lies awaiting to be developed. In fact, we have only begun to utilize her treasures. But the simple fact that a territory has vast amounts of undeveloped wealth, is not enough to bespeak for it an important future. However, there are peculiar circumstances connected with Alaska which, in connection with her vast resources, point to an important future for her :

First, We notice that a great portion of her wealth is accessible. The Yukon river is vavigable for three-fourths of its length in summer. The southern coast possesses valuable harbors, and a great portion of the interior is passable, or can be made so by the ingenuity of man.

Second, It is worth while to take into consideration the character of the men who will be engaged in the development of Alaska. That pluck, push and perseverance that has changed the wilderness into organized territories, and territories into wealthy states, will advance Alaska to the utmost of her possibilities.

Third, We should notice that Alaska is peculiarly fitted for becoming just such a member as the United States has need of, and will, in the near future, have much greater need. The supplies which Alaska is capable of furnishing so abundantly, are the very ones of which we are or soon will be, in great need.

Already many are anxiously regarding the fact that the forests of our Northern States and the mines of our western hills are being rapidly exhausted. The demand for these products threatens to greatly exceed the supply, unless we find new fields of production. Alaska offers these much needed fields

The Arctic lands and seas contain wealth of a kind that we greatly need. In other parts of our country the advance of civilization has changed the haunts of fur-bearing animals into cities, villages and farms ; and our former supplies of furs are exhausted ; but Alaska offers what seems to be inexhaustible supplies. Alaska is particularly valuable to us because she is our only possession in the far north. Not only an important but an almost indispensable part of our country.

Thus far we have said, perhaps, as much of the present as of the future of Alaska Yet, future prospects depend upon present conditions ; and we have tried to discuss her present only as it relates to her future. From a study of her advantages, her disadvantages and her relations to the nation, we conclude that Alaska is deficient in some of those things that are necessary to an important political power or an influential State. Yet we have predicted for her and important future. Is this a contradiction ? We think not. In speaking of a locality as one of great importance, we refer to one of two things. We may refer to a place that is great in itself, because of the power and influence of its people. Or, we refer to a place that is great because it is an essential part of a great political power, though in itself not of great influence. An example of the former is our own State. Pennsylvania is great, not simply because she is a member of a great nation ; nor because her hills are filled with hidden wealth. She is great because her wealth was of such a nature that its development called for permanent industries ; gave a certain stability to her population and caused great social, political and financial institutions to be built up.

On the other hand, we might take for example one of Great Britain's foreign possessions. India, for instance, is not a great political power ; yet it is an important country because it is an essential part of the kingdom of Great Britain.

We mention these two examples in order to illustrate what we mean by an important locality. The importance which we have ascribed to Pennsylvania, we have refused to predict for Alaska. But the importance which comes from being an essential member of a great nation will certainly be hers.

In the near future she will be invaluable to us because she will supply us with many of those things which no other portion of our country will be able to supply. Such is the future that we are inclined to believe awaits Alaska. That of a member whose importance shall consist in her ability to supply wealth to the nation, rather than her ability to sustain a large and influential population.

This relation is not an unusual one. Russia has her Siberia, England her eastern possessions, and Spain her southern tributaries ; all sustaining relationships similar in some respects to those which we predict for Alaska to the United States.

To describe the social condition of Alaska in the future is beyond our power. It is difficult to imagine a country so sparsely populated with civilized people, and so uninviting to home seekers, as making advancement rapidly in social and intellectual affairs. Yet, remembering what has taken place in other portions

of our country, we cannot think that Alaska will remain stationary. We believe that advancement will be made. That our demand for her wealth will lead to the rapid development of her treasures. The development of her wealth to the increase of her population to a limited extent, and that as time advances she will increase in importance to us.

We do not wish to be understood as declaring that Alaska will never take upon herself the dignity of a state If we should say this, it would be but a guess. In speaking of the future we dare not go into detail. She may become a state or states. She may not Whether she does or not, she is of such importance to us that we owe it to ourselves to give her careful attention.

As we have already said, Alaska is capable of becoming an indispensable member of our country ; but, after all, her future depends to a great extent upon the manner in which our government shall deal with her. If our dealings with Alaska shall be characterized by wisdom her advancement will be certain. If our dealings shall lack wisdom, we will be the losers thereby.

Taking these things into consideration, it behooves our government to seriously consider the responsibility that rests upon it. It is to be hoped that those to whom our national affairs are entrusted will consider it of great importance that Alaska be governed by men who are wise, just and prudent. It is their duty to make themselves acquainted with the prospects and the needs of the country. They should take care that the wealth of Alaska be preserved, that her industries be protected, and, above all, that her people be provided with educational advantages. The people should be provided with means of obtaining such an education as would render them able to make the most of their opportunities ; and to co-operate with the people of the nation in advancing the interests of their country.

M. O. B.

Why does Pickett seem determined to put profound questions to Dr. Hamnett ?

The College World.

Exchanges.

The Coup D'Etat, in its last two issues, has had two very interesting articles on "Knox Boys at other Colleges" They have been written from Yale Divinity School by Samuel Weyler. The articles are written in a bright, happy vein,and show a whole-souled man,one willing to do a little work for his younger brothers and sisters of his *Alma Mater*. It seems to us that an article written on this subject or a similar one would be of interest to the many readers of the CAMPUS. What alumnus is willing to "start the ball a-rolling?"

One of the most contemptible things in the newspaper world is for an editor to be continually looking through the columns of his contemporaries, searching for plagiarized articles. The *Annex* had an article in a recent issue which had appeared previously in the *Mail and Express*. It seemed to us at the time that the *Annex* was a little careless in the republication, neglecting to insert quotation marks, etc., but we were surprised to find our conservative friend, *The Buchtelite*, accuse her of wholesale plagiarism. The *Annex* has since explained, and we now await the next issue of *The Buchtelite* to see whether or not it comes up to our notion of her "moral excellence." Her business is to apologize for her—not to use a stronger term—for rashness. It's a bitter pill, of course, but sugar pills never did and, perhaps, never will do much good. Proceed, my sister, and show your "raisin."

The *Sibyl* has appeared on our table for the first time during the past week. It has but four issues each year; but from its present appearance it seems to teach a reform in college journalism, viz : fewer editors but better work. We wish to congratulate '89 on her article entitled, "'89 versus Isaac Walton." She certainly has written before and knows how, although her subject was "fish" it wasn't at all "fishy." We shall be ready to receive the *Sibyl* long before it makes its next appearance.

It is strange that the merchants of a college town rarely appreciate the amount of good a college does their business. When one is spoken to in regard to advertising in a college paper his usual reply is, "It doesn't pay." Simply because the students, the very minute they read the advertisement, do not rush off en masse to his store and pass over to him all their spare "geld." But we must say for Meadville that there are some merchants who do appreciate a college, and are able to see that if they are not benefited directly they cannot help being benefited indirectly. Here are the figures for it: Tnere are 216 students, spending on an average $275 each, making about $59,400 brought into Meadville each year. It must benefit the men in business for it is nearly all spent in our stores. But for the benefit of those merchants who are not enterprising enough to advertise we quote the following, and ask their careful and prayerful attention to every word:

"Keep in mind that the editors cannot insure that you will get all the college patronage, for possibly two or three or four men of like business as yourself advertise with us, and they are as worthy as you, so far as asking our trade goes. We think we can guarantee you one thing—if you advertise with us, you will get more of our trade than you otherwise would If you do not get much college trade directly, you get it indirectly, for if you live here you cannot help but be benefitted by the amount of money spent by college students, and how much the more if you are in business."

Local.

Who wants the earth?
—*Minniss.*

I'll pay thirty, if you'll stand by,
Busses are plenty, if Hills are high.
—*Hensel.*

Cash is cash, and I don't pay
That heavy price for second play.
—*Latshaw.*

Exams!

Gobble! Gobble!!

"I don't expect to pass in Greek."

The Thanksgiving turkey has wailed.

One weeks from Saturday college closes.

Hereafter in the library four taps mean four young ladies.

Nichols left college last week to teach school at Riceville.

Rand and Dorworth spent last week at their homes in Oil City.

Mr. Biels, a former student, has again taken up his abode with us.

If you don't take THE CAMPUS, don't borrow your neighbor's to read.

Despite all, college did not amount to much last Friday and Saturday.

Ossoli expects to have a contest the first of next term. Wait for it.

Mr. W. L. Johnson, of Grove City College (?), paid McNees a visit last week.

Ross' temperature during several days week before last was 550 deg. below zero.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: "I'm plucked again."

Communicated:—Patchin is looking after his room-mate's interests at the Hall.

Edgar Snow, of Pioneer, Ohio, visited his nephew, Mr. Higley, week before last.

Mac's ship came in the other day, bringing him a postal order for seventy-five cents.

What is going to happen! Allegheny voted down the adjourn question in chapel last week.

What inducement will the boys have to play ball now since that wonderful clock has been sold?

Miss Emma Neil, of Conneautville, and Miss May Foster, ex-'92, were visitors in chapel last week.

We take pleasure in noting that Dr. Montgomery's recent indisposition was of short duration.

Christmas bells and wedding bells are synonyms. Don't you believe it? Ask Professor Thomas.

The Normal at Edinboro has closed on account of the typhoid fever breaking out among the students.

Dr. Montgomery took his geology class on a very interesting excursion through the museum not long ago.

Dickson Griffen, of Franklin, spent Sunday, November 3, with his brother at the Sigma chapter house.

Dr. W. to Griffen—"The whole is greater than its parts, what does that rest on?"
Griffen—"Common sense."

The number of new students expected next term will about balance those who may leave at the end of the fall term.

We are sure that Adams has the sympathy of all our readers in his being called home to attend the funeral of his father.

The general appearance of frigidity in chapel would be alleviated to the satisfaction of all by running the mercury up a few degrees.

THE CAMPUS board takes great satisfaction in the fact that the library will be open two or more afternoons each week next term.

It seems that when the chapel piano is fed with books, that it indignantly refuses to permit melodious strains to arise from under its cover.

Dr. (in psychology class)—"Mr. Luce, why do babies call all men papa?"
Mr. Luce (with his usual promptness)—"I don't believe I know."

Mr. A. (in algebra)—"Professor do we have geometry next term?"
Prof. F. (anticipating examinations)—"Some of you will."

A. B. Curtis, who received the degree of Ph. D. from the College last spring, contributes an article entitled, "The Inspirations of Life," to the current number of the *Unitarian Review*.

Prof. F.—Trumper, was that disturbance intentional?
Trumper—I didn't think, Professor.
Prof. F.—We never accuse you of that.

We are told that Oswald doesn't believe in monopolies, yet when it comes to being the first to get the morning paper at the library, and keeping it a whole bell, he gets there just he same.

An Oratorical Association has been formed among the students, with W. W. Youngson as its president. Much interest is taken in the organization and no doubt good will be accomplished.

We desire to warn all who may be concerned, that the members of the advanced physics class have about acquired the art of photography, and seem determined to display their skill by victimizing the frequenters of the Campus' walks.

Rev. Dr. Reynolds, of this city, has presented to the library quite a number of volumes of the *Princeton Review*, one of the foremost magazines of the country. Dr. Hamnett, in behalf of the college, thanks Dr. Reynolds most cordially for his valuable gift.

Schedule for Homer Review—Saturday, A.M., 75 l.; P. M., 50 l.; Sunday, before S. S., 100 l.; Sunday, after night church, *113½ l.; Monday, A. M., 50 l.; P. M., 30 l.; Tuesday, A. M., 50 l.; P M, 50 l.; Wednesday, before breakfast, 72½ l. Total, 611 l. *Optional.

The *Kaldron* board for '91 has the following composition: Editor-in-chief, F. W. Black; Business Committee, C. L. Howe, Paul Reisinger, C. H. Johnson; Literary Editors, E. E. Miller, C. C. Freeman, P. C. Patterson, H. A. Couse, W. S. Daniels, W. C. Pickett.

The fact that the supplement to "Poole's Index" is not to be found on our library table,

prevents the students from acquiring any appreciable benefit from the magazines kept locked up in the little room. Also as no reference library can pretend to be either complete or modern when it contains neither the last edition of "Appleton's Annual Encyclopedia," nor the encyclopedia of biography published either by Lippincott or Appleton, we suggest that, as the extensive and expensive repairs of the library rooms are paid for, the next bill presented to the librarian be for these books.

Fraternity.

Kitt feels proud over a new "crown setting" Delta pin.

Miss Flossie Scott was initiated into the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity last week.

Mr. McNees "rode the goat" of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity last Monday week.

L. A. Baldwin, '90, is temporarily located at Washington, D.C., on the government coast survey.

W. H. Corrin, ex-'88, recently paid a flying visit to Meadville and his Φ. Ψ. brothers. He is rapidly rising in the business world in Oil City.

W. C. Wilson, Esq., '80, of Cleveland, Ohio, stopped off on his way to New York, to visit his Φ. K. Ψ. brothers on Saturday, Nov. 29. Mr. Wilson, until recently, was the honored secretary of Φ. K. Ψ. fraternity, and his visit was hailed with delight by the boys of Pa. B.

Alumni.

Mrs. John Bell *nee* Chesbro, '90, was in chapel not long ago.

J. E. Hood, '90' is employed on an C. E. corps in Montana.

Frank Armstrong, '88, has been admitted to the bar of Crawford county.

Harry Barrett, '90, came over from Titusville to eat his Thanksgiving dinner in Meadville.

Ed. A. Hersperger, '90, was a visitor at his *Alma Mater* last week. He has just returned from Europe.

J. M. Ward, '88, assistant in the High School at Franklin, recently visited his sister, Miss Bertha Ward.

Prof. F. L. Bullock, '90, Panama, N. Y., came down to attend the music concert on Thanksgiving evening.

Chas. W. Deane, '84, formerly principal of the schools at McKeesport, is now Superintendent of the schools at Sioux City.

It may be of interest to the students to know that the oldest living graduate of the college resides in the city. Mr. Farrely graduated in 1824, and on almost any morning he may be seen wending his way down college hill to his law office.

Again we are called upon to chronicle the death of one who was a student in Allegheny. This time it is a young man in the very prime of life. Frank Nodine was born in 1856 in Richmond township, Crawford county. He was a student of the college, and when he had finished his course he became a medical student under Dr. Lashells. He graduated from the Cleveland Medical College with high honor. A short time after, Dr Nodine took a special course in the diseases of the eye and ear in New York city, and pursued his studies in Vienna and Berlin. For several years he has been one of the instructors in a medical college in Cleveland. Being in rather poor health on account of an attack of la grippe, he sailed to Europe in company with Dr. Lashells, last August. Not being benefited, but rather getting worse, it was thought best that he sail for home. During the voyage he began to sink, and died on November 22, when but five hundred miles from New York. The remains were brought home to his parents in Meadville, and the funeral was held Wednesday, November 26. The

body was laid in the receiving vault of Greendale Cemetery to await the arrival of his brother, G. A. Nodine, from Seattle, Wash.

A pretty wedding was solemnized last evening at the Second Presbyterian church, Fourth and Benson streets, the contracting parties being Miss Elizabeth Campbell, the handsome and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Campbell, of 620 West street, and Orange Whitney Braymer, M. D., of this city. The bridesmaid was Miss Anna Campbell, sister of the bride. The best man was Mr. Albert Boush, of Meadville, Pa., and the ushers were Mr. A. J. Shuster, Haddonfield; Mr. W. Simpkins, Mr. P A. Pyne, of Camden, and Mr. F. C. Weber, of Meadville, Pa. The bride was dressed in white cashmere en train with veil and orange blossoms. She carried a magnificent boquet of white chrysanthemums and her ornaments were diamonds. The pretty bridesmaid was also dressed in white cashmere and carried a boquet of pink chrysanthemums. Rev. W. Boyd, pastor of the church, officiated at the ceremony. Prof. Powell Fithian played the march, Lohengrin, as the bridal party entered the sacred edifice, and Mendelsohn's wedding march as they retired. The church was well filled with a large and fashionable audience, friends of the bride and groom, to witness the interesting ceremony. Admittance was by ticket only. After the ceremony the bridal party were driven to the residence of the bride's parents, where a reception was held, lasting several hours ; the bride and groom receiving their congratulations under a wedding bell of flowers in the drawing room. A splendid collation was served, and the evening was passed in various amusements.

The Social Event of The Term.

THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Since Miss Foster has assumed control of Hulings Hall, it has been her constant aim to improve both socially and intellectually the young ladies over whom she has charge.

To this end a number of innovations have appeared. The most pleasant, perhaps, has been the annual dinner given to the Faculty and the friends of the ladies of Hulings Hall.

Invitations were sent out two weeks in advance, and as an indication that last year's pleasant time was not forgotten, not a single invited guest who could possibly be present failed to put in an appearance. Having been admitted at the front door, we were escorted to the dressing room, being stared at all along the route by the smiling faces of many pumpkin lanterns, peeping out cunningly from behind their rich setting of evergreen. This made us happy at once for the pumpkins had taught us an object lesson. From the dressing room we were conducted to the "little parlor" where, after being pleasantly greeted by the reception committee, we were introduced into the main parlor which was tastefully decorated with evergreens and plants, and filled with a gay, laughing throng of guests. The windows were darkened and the gas lighted, thus heightening the effects.

At a few minutes past three o'clock dinner was announced, and the jolly company adjourned to the spacious dining hall which had been decorated in true New England style.

The tables, arranged in a hollow square, looked beautiful with their service of silver and glass ware. While still standing about the tables, the blessing of Almighty God was invoked by the venerable Dr. Hamnett, after which all joined in singing the doxology.

At the side of each plate had been placed a beautiful souvenir, consisting of a card bearing the following inscription in handsomely painted gilt letters, "Hulings Hall, Thanksgiving, 1890," and a card containing the guest's name, attached by Hulings Hall colors. The supper was served in courses, during which "Toasts" were given. Miss Foster acted as toastmistress.

The first toast, "Welcome," was responded to very gracefully by Miss Gertrude Household, the effect of which was to make the guests feel more at home—if that were possible—than they did before.

Prof. Gibson responded to the toast, "The Camera." He said the eye was the best camera, and the many pictures taken at the table to-day would be treasured up and developed in the future years of our lives.

Miss Foster prefaced the third toast with a few remarks insinuating that the one who should respond to the third toast was "one who was well acquainted with our grandparents." When in response to the toast, "Allegheny, Then and Now," our young and genial Monty arose, of course we were all surprised. The Doctor, in a very solemn voice, resented the

insinuations as to his age, stating that people were never old until they wore spectacles. (At this juncture Miss Foster removed her glasses.) In the same solemn voice the Doctor continuing said that when he came here there were no railroads, and he had to walk three hundred miles. Nor did the college have much apparatus, having nothingbut a common pump until Prof. Elliott came, and then they had two pieces a pump and a wind mill.

Prof. Elliott responded in his usual brilliant way to the toast, "Not at Church." The professor was in favor of calling the Faculty roll on Tuesday mornings. He called upon Dr. Fields to solve the following problem: "Why is the distance to church for two in the evening just half as great as for one?" and then, "Why, although just one-half as great, does it take just four times as long to traverse the distance?"

Prof. Thomas was then introduced in a few well chosen words, and responded to the toast, "It's a way we have at Allegheny." The speaker gave some choice bits of advice to the students, and especially to the ladies. Among the other things, he advised the ladies not to pass by the boys who are now called "sticks," as they would be the men ten years from now.

The rendering of toasts was interspersed with college songs.

After dinner the company again proceeded to the parlors, where they were further entertained by instrumental and vocal solos.

Miss Johnson rendered "Old Black Joe," with variations, in a charming manner. Her touch and expression indicate great talent.

This was followed by vocal solos by Misses Shadle and Cora Davis. Each elicited well merited applause from the listeners.

Mr. Jayne's guitar solo was well received.

Mr. John Porter rendered (as only John can) a bass solo. That is was appreciated goes without saying.

The Reception Committee consisted of Miss Foster, Misses Howard, Virginia Davis, Byerly and Margaret Donelly.

As the hour of six drew near the guests began to depart, each voting Miss Foster and the ladies of Huling's Hall royal entertainers.

The guests were: Mrs. Dr. Wheeler and Miss Grace Wheeler, Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery, Dr. and Mrs. Truemen, Dr. Fields, Dr. Hamnett, the Misses Hamnett; Professors Thomas, Elliott, Gibson; Major and Mrs. Cree, Misses Bell, Bascom, Nellie Foster, Henderson, Kepler, Morris, Warner; Messrs. Bell, Barrett, Gundy, Hersperger, Morris, J. L. Porter, Patchin, Reisinger, Sisley, Zinck and Whitfield.

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ANN ARBOR, October 13. 1890.
WRIGHT KAY & CO.,
Manufacturing Jewelers, Detroit,
DEAR SIRS:
I received the D. K. E. pin to day and can hardly tell you how pleased I am with it and the trouble and pains you have taken to carry out my wishes. I consider it the finest piece of fraternity badge work I have ever seen. Yours sincerely,
EDWARD HURD SMITH."

