

The Campus.

"INTER SILVAS ACADEMI QUÆRIMUS VERUM."

VOL. V., No. 9.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA., MARCH 2 1889.

NEW SERIES.

THE CAMPUS.

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

ALL newspaper men of any experience and particularly those without any such experience, must know how hard it is at times to find materials for a creditable editorial. Of course, time; circumstances and capacity will have a great deal to do with it; but even with the most experienced quill-driver, there are periods when he finds himself in a great field, devoid however, of any one particular thing at which to shoot.

* * *

UNLESS he has "been there," it is hard for any one to realize the difficulty of spontaneously generating an article for publication. But (to continue the figure used above) let one wild duck fly over-head. The spell is broken. The gun is immediately levelled. The pent-up charge of ammunition begins to flow. Thus it is with us. But pardon our seeming self-con-

ceit. But in the words of a very unpopular Roman, "What we have written, we have written."

* * *

HOWEVER, in a few respects, the contemporary press of the city have the advantage of the CAMPUS. One brother editor walks placidly around Diamond Square at the dead hour of night, having so ingratiated himself into the spiritual world that that cold statue of adamant, recognizing his presence, doth speak to him. Yea, inspiration pours forth from those icy lips, until the scribe's note-book is replete with thoughts interesting and scintillating. Again, as the CAMPUS is only issued semi-monthly, our Associate Press dispatches are regularly intercepted by the daily press of the city. But Horace Greely, one of the craft, once said, "Don't wait for something to turn up, but go and turn it up for yourself." This we propose always to do.

* * *

STILL, something has turned up of interest to Alleghenians. In the last issue, local mention was made of the fact that the publication of the *Phi Gamma Delta Quarterly* had been placed in the hands of Pi Chapter, which is located in this college. This action is worthy of comment for various reasons. Every loyal collegian desires to have his institution widely and favorably known. There is no better advertisement for a college than successful publications, which the students themselves put forth. Prosperous journals and annuals are a necessity to a live college, and do more to bring to it the best class of students than any possible amount of catalogues and circulars which the Faculty can issue. A journal of this kind, especially, gives a reputation which can be procured in no other way. A '90 man re-

cently said to us, "I heard of Allegheny College first through the *Delta Tau Delta Crescent* which was formerly published here." The still wider circulation of this magazine from Ocean to Ocean and from the Gulf to the Lakes, will carry the name of Allegheny into regions where she was formerly unknown. It is no little honor to Allegheny, and can only give her a great prestige and widened influence to have a magazine, with her name at head, regularly entering such institutions as Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Madison, University of California, Michigan, etc.

* * *

WE hardly suppose that the Faculty have to trouble their minds very much as to how to spend all the money which is furnished for current expenses. In fact, it would be a very novel experience were they to have so much money that they would be in this condition. Still, they may have trouble as to how best they may use what little they have. There are confessedly so many features about the college where money can be spent advantageously, that it is difficult to decide which of the various needs should be attended to. From a student's point of view, a little could be judiciously spent for furniture, or chairs with conveniences for taking notes of lectures and for use in written examination. And, while appreciating the fact that it is easier to tell how to spend money than to tell how to get it, there is need of a material strengthening of the Faculty. Two reasons are patent for so doing: 1st. Some studies, such as Greek Testament, have not been pursued this year. 2nd. All the professors have had such an excessive amount of class-room work to look after, that they have had little time or inclination for original work and in this way to keep abreast of the times.

* * *

HARD as it was, we refrained from inflicting our time-honored fruit of the chestnut-tree upon our readers this year. The case referred

to is George Washington; *i. e.*, that he was not born on Feb. 22nd but on Feb. 11th. We fully intended mentioning it to the Faculty and having it changed, until we observed that the 11th came on Monday, our regular holiday, and the 22nd did not. Just why and how this is, may be ascertained by consulting an encyclopædia. For until about 1750, England and America were trying to beat time, one another *et al.*, when they were eleven days behind. One day an enterprising Irish member arose and moved, "that this Empire do move on eleven days before to-morrow morning, without delay, because Auld England wasn't going to be out-done by the Roman Empire, be jabers." As there were no members of the Pennsylvania State Legislature present, the motion passed. The people awoke the following morning to find the daily papers dated according to the new calendar and concluded they had done the Rip Van Winkle act on a small scale, and as Washington was born before the adoption of the new calendar, his birthday really occurred on the 11th of February. America, being a province of Great Britain, fell in line and has kept up with the procession ever since.

* * *

BY special request, we will use our little remaining space "to stir up" our budding poets as to their duty in writing some loyal and rousing college songs. At present, we have some distinctively Allegheny songs, but they are few in number. All the previous efforts which have been made to increase the repertoire of Allegheny songs have been very worthy and deserve the highest commendation. We are sure that we have in our midst the talent, and plenty of it, to produce meritorious work in this line, which will give a vim, a dash and an enthusiasm to college spirit heretofore unknown. If this good cause were properly encouraged, the day would not be far distant when Allegheny could sport her own book of college songs.

The College World.

Exchanges.

Through the columns of one of our exchanges we are informed that five of the leading colleges of Missouri have organized a state oratorical association and will apply for admission into the Inter-State Association. This is a progressive movement and reminds us of a fact which forcibly occurs to our notice every year as we read the exciting accounts of the inter-collegiate contests of other states, viz: that Pennsylvania has no such organization within her borders. The Inter-State Oratorical Association is now made up of the leading colleges from the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Wisconsin. A preliminary contest is held at each college, at which the champion orator is chosen to represent his college at the inter-collegiate contest, where in turn the champion of each state is chosen to compete in the inter-state contest. The influence of this organization is thus far-reaching, and although few prizes are given, no less than one hundred and fifty students contest every year, each competitor stimulated by the desire to bring the honor to his college or state. With such institutions as the State University, Lafayette, Pennsylvania College, Bucknell, Dickinson, Allegheny, and others, there is no reason why Pennsylvania should not have a flourishing oratorical association. This would not only act as an incentive to public speaking and raise the standard of oratory among the colleges, but the intermingling of representative delegations at these contests would intensify and foster college spirit.

The *Sibyl* is a commendable monthly journal and shows the work and care of its editors. The literary columns are characterized by a superior quality of poetry. An article on Stanley we did not take time to read, but suppose it is "the latest." Under literary notes, the editor manifests the results of a wide information.

The *Coup d'Etat* is up to its usual standard. A history of the Senior Class makes good reading, and, what is unusual in class histories, aside from their mere personalities, teems with a genuine sense of humor. The following editorial is refreshing:

"We know not how it may be in other colleges, but here at Knox there is a strong tendency among the students to pile too much work upon certain ones. There is necessarily a great deal of outside work in college. There is the college paper and there are the literary societies and other entertainments, all of which are in the hands of the students. With some of these things there is some honor (?) connected, but in all of them there is a vast amount of solid work. If this work were distributed among the students, instead of being piled up in lumps on a few, each one could do the part that comes to him in a way that would give satisfaction both to himself and to his friends. It is the same with a student as it is with any other person. If he tries to do too many things, he does not do any one thing as it should be done. Therefore he should be firm in his refusal to take too much outside work if his fellow students are prone to put the work upon him. It should be remembered that a student's first business is to attend to his studies."

The *Pacific Pharos* could easily be improved in typography by increasing the size of the magazine. An interesting description of leprosy in the Hawaiian Islands is instructive reading. An article on "Michael Angelo" is descriptive and historical, rather than critical or exhibitivive of originality. The following from the editorial column is of general interest:

"Mr. Parks, professor of Physics in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, N. Y., has undertaken to collect the papers and periodicals of the American College, as well as photographs of societies, classes and other organizations, and forward the same to the Paris exposition. A room will probably be fitted up, and these distinct characteristics of the American College placed therein."

The Baker University *Index* is a welcome visitor from Kansas. The *Index* is distinctly Western in its progressiveness and speaks very favorably for the push and energy of the Baker University.

The College World department of the *Mail and Express* is unequalled in the amount and interest of its general college news. In the February issues the editor has published a complete list of the two hundred and fifty leading American colleges and universities, together with the dates of their founding, their various publications and the present acting presidents with the fraternities of which they are members. This list has been compiled with much labor and care and is valuable for reference. The number of presidents who are connected with the various college fraternities is as follows: Alpha Delta Phi, 11; Psi Upsilon, 10; Beta Theta Pi, 10; Phi Kappa Psi, 9; Alpha Phi, 7; Delta Kappa Epsilon, 7; Phi Delta Theta, 4; Phi Gamma Delta, 4; Delta Tau Delta, 1.

We believe with the editors of the *Collegian* that the college paper should be the organ of the undergraduates. The *Notre Dame Scholastic*, whose literary columns are mostly supported by the professors, would, therefore, come under our criticism. An elaborate discussion of the character of Hamlet adds a renewed interest and displays considerable originality on the part of the authors.

The *University Magazine* is valuable as a literary journal. Other departments are not so well maintained. A paper on the subject of "The Tutor" is rather of local interest, but is illustrative of the peculiarities of the Southern University as compared with the Northern college.

The *Ursinus College Bulletin* devotes considerable space to the exchange department, a trait which cannot be criticised, provided, that other more important matter is not crowded out. There seems to be a lack of space for original literary matter.

There has been \$8,000,000 collected for the New Washington University. When the Roman Catholic church attempts to do a thing, success generally crowns her efforts.

Literary.

"A Utopian Project."

HOW many times do we hear that phrase used; how often do we use it ourselves, yet how many of us think of the origin of the term Utopian, which has been applied to visionary schemes from the days of "bluff King Hal" to the Panama Canal project? I think it is Archbishop Trench who, in his book on the study of words, says that as a coin after being in circulation a long time becomes worn, the inscription is effaced, and it is passed from hand to hand without thinking of the King in whose reign it was coined or of the place it was made; so it is with words. When we grow accustomed to them we use them without thinking of their origin, and though when the word Utopian was first used, it always brought back the memory of the unfortunate Lord Chancellor of Henry VIII, yet now we use it and attach no more meaning to it than to any of its synonyms.

The Atalantis of Plato had many imitators, who seized eagerly upon the idea of giving rein to their fancy in constructing ideal commonwealths, but the only ones of these whose works bid fair to survive are Hobbes and Sir Thomas More, the author of the philosophical work Utopia, from which the adjective Utopian is derived. More was born in 1480, and after an upright and useful life, he died upon the scaffold in 1535, a martyr to his religious belief. Besides his "Meditations" and several minor works, he wrote in Latin the book which has added a new word to our language, and of which I will endeavor to give you some idea. He begins the work by stating that during the reign of Henry the Eighth, the unconquered King of England, he was sent by that monarch as an ambassador to Flanders. There he meets a certain Raphael Hythlodan, one who had formerly been a great traveller, with whom he holds a conversation about the things he had seen in his journeys, saying, "Only I made no inquiries after monsters, than which nothing is

more common ; for everywhere you may hear of ravenous dogs and wolves and cruel man-eaters, but it is not so easy to find States well and easily governed."

So Raphael, resolved to fool him to the top of his bent, immediately launches out into the account of an island, the latitude and longitude not mentioned, which he had visited, and which bore the name Utopia. The name is made up of two Greek words, meaning no place.

There dwell a race of people who live in the greatest content and under most just laws. With a minuteness of detail which reminds one of Defoe, he goes on to describe the race, their laws, government, religion and manner of life as exactly as an eye witness. The island, he tells us, is well fortified by Nature as well as art, and contains many large cities, the inhabitants of which are in no danger of becoming effeminate, as they are compelled to spend alternately two years in the country in rural pursuits and two in the city, working at some trade. However, this is not so hard as it may seem, for as every person is obliged to be employed, they find it sufficient to work but six hours a day. Their political economy would find favor in the eyes of Henry George, for among the causes for which they make war we find the following:

"They account it a very just cause for war for one nation to hinder others from possessing a part of that soil of which they make no use, but which is idle and uncultivated, since every man by the law of Nature has a right to such a waste portion of the soil as is necessary for his subsistence."

Their manner of life in the cities is somewhat singular ; no man can hold any property, and they are compelled to change house once in ten years, so when a man returns from his enforced suburban solitude, he may find his house occupied and himself assigned by lot to another part of the city. On stated days they all go to the large market place in the middle of each town, every man carrying with him the results of his labor for the past week and leaving it there. On the same day the rural

population come in, bringing in all the vegetables, grain, cattle, grain, etc., that they do not need, and leaving them, go and take what tools, cloth or manufactured articles they wish and return, giving as an equivalent the fruits of their labor to feed the population of the city. Anything that remains are sent into the adjoining counties, and one-seventh being given to the poor, the remainder is sold and the money received used to hire soldiers to carry on their wars, for they are very chary of exposing any of their own people to danger. As they hold all things in common, when they make a journey they take no provision with them, although there are no hotels, but stop where they please, and make themselves at home wherever they may be without making a deposit of \$10 as security to the commissary.

Their government is democratic, all the public affairs being carried on by the people who live in the cities, which is not as unfair as it seems, since every man spends half his life within the city gates and has ample opportunity to exercise his elective franchise.

The cities are divided into wards, four in each city, and the inhabitants into families of ten or more. A magistrate, called the Philarch, is chosen by every group of thirty families, and these, forming a senate of two hundred, choose a ruler for the whole city from a list of four, one being named by each ward of the city. These rulers, called Princes, hold their office for life, unless removed on account of bad conduct in office. There is no ruler over the whole island, but the senate of each city sends annually three of its members as representatives to the capital city, Amaurot, where they meet to debate on the affairs of the nation in much the same manner as our Congress.

The government and laws were all established by Utopus, the founder of the nation, and from whom it received its name. They tolerate any form of religion, but the prevailing belief when he made his visit, resembled the faith of Robert Elsmere ; however, by the exhortations of Raphael many were brought to believe in Christ. I doubt whether his sermons could have shaken Elsmere's convictions.

They had thirteen priests of the prevailing religion in each town, who had charge of the education of the youth.

They reckon their months by the moon, and regard the first and last days as festivals, on which days it is their custom to assemble in their temples, of which they have one for each priest, and perform worship, each one "according to the dictates of his own conscience."

Strange to say, a nation so far advanced in the science of government are no further advanced than ourselves in the practical arts and inventions—indeed, they learned all they know of them from some sailors who were shipwrecked on their coast at a remote period. Their mode of punishment, even for the more severe crimes, is slavery. A person condemned to slavery wears clothes of a peculiar color, is forbidden to speak to others, and is kept constantly at work. They have adopted this measure because they reason that as their labor is a greater benefit to the State than their death, so also the sight of them condemned to perpetual labor is more efficient in deterring others from committing crime.

He compares this with the state of affairs in England, saying, "If you suffer your people to be ill-educated and their manners corrupted from their youth, what else is to be concluded but that you first make thieves and then punish them? It were far better to remove from every man the fatal necessity of stealing and of dying for it."

Some of their customs seem strange to us, as for example, when any one of them is suffering from a painful and lingering disease, with no hope of ease or recovery, a deputation is chosen to wait on him and exhort him to kill himself, which he does either by starving himself or by taking opium. After death the bodies are invariably cremated, as a hygienic measure. The incubator is regarded as a modern invention, yet in this book, printed in 1516, we find the following:

"They breed an infinite multitude of chickens in a very curious manner, for the hens do not sit and hatch them, but a vast number of eggs are laid in a gentle and equal heat in or-

der to be hatched, and they are no sooner out of the shell than they seem to consider those that feed them as their mothers, and follow them as other chickens do the hen that hatched them."

The inhabitants of this island, of both sexes, wear the same kind of clothing and of the same color, with the exception of the dress of the slaves.

When Raphael has finished his account of the Utopians, More says that though many things which he has said of that people seemed very absurd, in their manner of life and laws, and chiefly of their living in common without the use of money, yet he remembered that Raphael, anticipating his objections, had pre-faced his discourse by some remarks upon the character of those who seemed to think they were bound in honor to support the credit of their own wisdom by finding out something to censure in other men's sayings, he decides not to criticise him, but invites him to supper, remarking aside that though he cannot agree to everything he has heard, yet there are many things in the commonwealth of Utopia that he wishes, rather than hopes, to see imitated in his own country.

B. A. H.

Addenda.

(BY OUR LOCAL CORPS.)

Why do Professors and scholars
Indulge in so hearty a laugh,
And the Seniors smile out from their collars
At a joke that is not seen by half?
Why smileth one student so sickly,
As the good Doctor quietly sat
Himself down—to jump up so quickly?
He has crushed a poor Prep's new stiff hat.

Cornell has the largest Freshman class that ever entered an American university. It numbers 414. The whole number in the university is 1,164.

The expenses of Girard College in Philadelphia during the past year were \$417,891.97. The total value of the Girard estate is \$11,121,956. It has been well managed.

Focal.

Dame Rumor reports a wedding in the near future.

May peace and prosperity bless the new ARK,
As she sails on the waters so gloomy and dark;
May the waves not annoy, nor the floods overwhelm,
This newly launched barque with (Mrs.) NOAH at the helm.

Proper and Darby made Titusville a flying visit, last week.

Miss Foote spent a few days recently at her home in Wattsburg.

Mr. D. P. Hopkins spent a few days last week in Venango, Pa.

Mr. Stenger is appointed Collector of Customs for city Y. M. C. A.

Messrs. Wallace and Heiner have donned the badge of Delta Tau Delta.

Mr. C. T. Nesbitt, who has been quite sick for the past week, is out again.

Mr. Fred Bunce, ex '93, has been in town shaking hands with his many friends.

Mr. R. M. Blose, ex '93, writes his intention to return to Allegheny in the spring.

Messrs. Stenger, Findley and Oswalt are going to Washington to the inauguration next week.

Mr. R. T. Adams is now treating his face in accordance with the directions of Dr. Montgomery.

Sanderson has embarked in the drug business, having Warren, Ohio, as the seat of his operations.

Mr. Bert Spencer passed the holiday and the Saturday and Sunday following at his home in Little's Corners.

Mr. J. B. Hawk states that he has completed the study of chemistry and is about to take up the Evidences of Christianity.

Russell, Newkirk and Johnson spent Sunday, February 24th, at their homes in West Middlesex, Pa.

Mr. James Hood spent several days at home visiting his parents and—well, we won't give it away this time.

Alex. Herrington, a last year's student, visited college last week and shook hands with old acquaintances.

Miss Jennie Mitchell, of Beaver Falls, Pa., has been visiting the Misses Miller during several days past.

The Philo-Franklin Annual Oration Contest will be held in the Chapel, Monday evening, March 4. All are invited.

The Glee and Guitar Club leaves Monday for a five-night trip. It will concert at Wooster, Ohio, Tuesday evening.

A picture of the commissioned officers of the Battalion was recently taken by Fowler, for a feature of '90's *Kaldron*.

Quite a large delegation of students have been attending the meetings conducted by Ben Hogan, the evangelist.

C. J. Cooper, ex-91, who is now teaching school at Mill Village, Pa., was in town February 23rd, visiting his Sigma Alpha Epsilon brethren.

Gundy has been undergoing a severe siege of malarial fever, but at the latest report, he is improving. The CAMPUS wishes him a speedy recovery.

George R. McGill, formerly of Conneautville and present business manager of a "Tin Soldier" Company, which recently played in this city, was at one time a student at Allegheny.

There was no college on Friday, in honor of the day. The number of absentees from chapel and recitations, Saturday, would seem to indicate that many of the students thought Washington had two birthdays in succession.

Berlin was called to his home at Franklin, on account of the illness of a sister. Her convalescence allowed his return after an absence of two days.

Mr. G. L. Hamilton boarded a freight train for the purpose of going to his home in Jamestown, N. Y., on the evening of the 22d, but the train did not go.

Rev. Dr. Edwards, of the Second Presbyterian Church, with Revs. Charles and Chauncey Edwards, and Mrs. Chauncey Edwards, visited Chapel Tuesday morning.

A. L. Boush, of Nashville, Tenn., was Penna. Omega's delegate. He is full of Omega's prospects and did good work at the banquet.—*Sigma Alpha Epsilon Record*.

Campbell improved sufficiently to permit removal to his home at Indiana, Pa., on February 20th. We trust that he may convalesce rapidly and may soon return to college.

Messrs. H. M. Welsh and Jos. Bovaird, well known to many of our students, received their diplomas from the Business College and departed on Monday morning for their homes.

Dr. J. W. Kahle, Jr., who attended college in 1877, but who is now pursuing a post-graduate course at the New York Medical School and Hospital, favored our city with his presence last week.

Prof. Montgomery is looming up as a lecturer upon scientific subjects. The illustrating of the lectures, by means of the stereopticon, adds interest to his themes and provides additional entertainment for the audience. He lectured upon Geology, before a Teachers' Institute at Utica, and gave general satisfaction.

A college Constitutional Amendment Association has been organized for the purpose of assisting to secure the peoples' sanction of the proposed amendment to the State Constitution. The society will co-operate with the city organization, and push the canvass actively and energetically. The officers elected are: Presi-

dent, Cattern; Vice-Presidents, J. B. Hawk, Linn, Echols, and Barron; Secretary, Bray; Treasurer, Youngson. Forty members were secured at the first meeting.

The popularity of Dr. Wheeler as a minister, is evinced by the regularity of his officiating in the Congregational Church, since the resignation of Dr. Carnahan was tendered. The college is always well represented at these discourses, being drawn thither by the charming eloquence and fascinating character of the Doctor's sermons.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated by the following gentlemen, at the following places: Deming, at Warren, Pa.; Heiser, at Corry, Pa.; Nash, at Warren, O.; Freeman, at Greenville; Russell, at Pittsburg; Gageby, at Johnstown; Messrs. Carr, Boyd, Large, Baldwin, Newkirk, and Johnson, W. W., went to their respective homes.

The late additions to the library of Allegheny Society are: *The Guardian Angel* by Oliver Wendell Holmes; *In the Wilderness* and *Saunterings* by Chas. Dudley Warner; *Fresh Fields* by John Burroughs; *A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers* by Thoreau; *Literature and Life* by Whipple; and Watter-son's *Oddities in Southern Life and Character*.

The chapter-house spirit is increasing. Two more of our fraternities are contemplating this step and will soon occupy houses. It can be safely predicted, that ere the beginning of the next fall term, all five of our gentlemen's fraternities will be snugly ensconced in chapter houses. This will materially affect the income of some of the city people, who rent rooms to students, but will merely lessen the number of those benefitted, as the collegians will continue to spend money as lavishly as heretofore, but capacious and ever-open pockets of a certain few landlords will receive it. Indeed, there will be more money spent than formerly since, as every one knows, the cost of living in a chapter-house is somewhat in excess of the old method. Truly the Meadvillians cannot complain.

The college correspondent of the *Tribune-Republican* vents some of his pent-up anathemas upon the CAMPUS, by the following alleged quotation gleaned from the remarks of one of the editors: "Chiefly borrowed for the occasion." The apparent cause of his criticism is the clippings which were contained in the last issue. Why he assaults them and their place in a college journal, we cannot conceive. Surely they are of interest to the *average* college student. Indeed, more interesting than the oft-repeated "John Smith spent Sunday at his home in Squeedunk." A man of any college spirit can fully appreciate that there are other colleges besides Allegheny, and he devours with gusto any items concerning others. He advances beyond the limited sphere in which he lives. But there is one pleasing and consoling thought to us. However much we borrow and clip, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have never borrowed from the "College Notes" of the *Tribune-Republican*. Verily, it looks to us like a case of sour grapes.

A Senior Speaks.

Moved by the numerous remarks I have heard concerning the library and the apparently indifferent manner in which it seems to be conducted, I feel like saying something through this, the mouthpiece of the students. I may be at fault, but be that as it may, I am sure I stand not alone in my opinion. We all heartily agree that we ought to have a more complete library, and especially now, when we are beginning to feel the impetus of progression. Then let us here also start aright and shake off the dust that still clings here. The prevailing sentiment, I find, is that not enough attention is bestowed upon our present little one, and the whole trouble seems to arise from poor and indifferent management. You seldom find a magazine upon the table until long after it is issued, and when you are successful in finding it, it is usually at the bottom of a pile of a dozen old numbers. So, also, with the daily and weekly papers. You

have them heaped up there for six months and a year back, and they are scattered everywhere when you go to look for one. They should all be accessible, filed—not spread out for mere show—and only the most recent publications placed upon the table.

Now, another word: There is a certain sum of money—\$200, I am informed—provided by the college, which is expected to be invested yearly in magazines, etc. And now, in place of expending any of it in the construction of cases, shelves, etc., why is it not put to its proper and legitimate use? With that amount almost all the current literature could be obtained, at the reduction publishers grant. Let us see a visible change soon in this department, where it is so badly needed.

—•••—
'89.

McNair, '89.

The reception tendered to the Senior Class by our president and his wife, occurred at their residence, North Park Avenue, Thursday evening, February 21. Over a hundred invitations were issued to as many college friends in the city, and a very large number were present. Regrets were received from Judge Henderson and several others.

President and Mrs. Williams were ably assisted by the members of the Faculty in making the occasion of the most pleasant, social nature. Alumni, students and friends were made better acquainted, and great interest in old Allegheny was manifested by all.

The Guitar Club rendered several numbers of new music, and elegant refreshments were served.

We append the list of guests as published in the *Tribune-Republican* of February 22:

Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Prof. and Mrs. Montgomery, Dr. Hamnett, Miss Marion Hamnett, Miss Lillian Hamnett, Dr. and Mrs. Stillwell, Prof. Miller and his sister, Prof. and Mrs. Colegrove, Prof. Twining, Major Kreps, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Miss May Graham, John Bell, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Cattern, Mr. C. Darby, Miss Darby, Etta Rich, Miss Lizzie Sackett, Miss Ettie Sackett, Miss Gertrude Sackett, Miss

Tarbell, Miss Hattie Carter, Miss Henderson, Miss Barney, Lina Long, Emma Lockhart, Martha Cooper, Dr. and Mrs. See, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. Clay, Mr. and Mrs. O'Daniels, Mrs. Austin, Lucy McClintock, Dr. and Mrs. Parsons, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Pond, Dr. and Mrs. Flood, Dr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Lenhart, Etta Lenhart, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thomas, Miss Effie Thomas, Miss Eva Laffer, Dr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck, Miss Angeline McClintock, Miss Blanche Best, Dr. and Mrs. Woodring, Miss Reitze, Prof. and Mrs. Bates, Arthur Bates, Miss Josie Bates, Mrs. S. A. Dean, Miss Gertrude Douglass, Frank Ray, Miss Ray, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Miss Elizabeth Thompson, Miss Elizabeth Frey, Minnie Martin, Miss Arters, Mr. S. B. Smith, and the Senior Class.

At Huling's Hall.

Come right in, Mr. Campus Editor, and have a chair. While our motto at Huling's is "*Procul, O Procul, homo profanus*," yet we regard the Campus editor as a public benefactor and eagerly welcome him to our sacred precincts. This little parlor? O, yes, much of interest attaches to it and tender associations. The sofa you think suggestive? That large chair upholstered now in red, formerly 'twas brown, is more so to us. We could mention one hearth-stone in "*Den vereinigten Staaten*" where its memory is treasured because of—well of course there were but two, who in any way entered into the spirit of the affair, and know positively how it all came about, but the old chair will tell you that truly John spake for himself that night and such was his eloquence that Priscilla was forthwith persuaded, and the "korb" was not his burden as late he retraced his steps of the early evening. We are told, that owing to a superstition, that the little parlor is more productive of success, the worshippers at Venus' shrine vie with each other in its occupancy. This proves quite wearing on the worshippers, as it necessitates their looking their very sweetest from 6:30, (or if the youth in his ardor has failed to partake

of supper) from 6 p. m. until—well say 10 o'clock. As an antidote, however, they take a compound of vinegar and cracker and "relax" before retiring. By virtue of these restoratives, the next morning finds them equal to the duties of a new day.

Yes, this parlor is roomier and, on the whole, much more inviting. It is wonderfully improved by the curtains and wall-hangings, which a twelve-month previous were *non est*. How? You disapprove of the subject of that picture—think it would naturally awaken false hopes in the human breast? Pshaw! "Hope springs eternal in the human breast." Besides, a member of the faculty in whose keen sense of propriety we can't but have the utmost confidence and whose judgment we must respect, says he considers it quite apropos as it teaches the remoteness, properly characterizing the accomplishment of "that sort of thing."

The din from the musical instruments? Since you mention it, there are just four pianos, a cornet, a banjo, three guitars, a kazoo, several combs and a drum contributing to the volume of harmony (?) which you say threatens to injure your tympanum, but we "inmates" have become so inured that we are quite insensible to the clamor.

You ask who are coming down stairs and making as much racket as a whole regiment and a freshman. 'Tis the storied H. H. baseball club. Wait until they challenge the Meadville nine and they won't get "knocked out" as the brethren persist in doing.

You would like to see one of the rooms and consider having seen that you've seen all? Pardon me, but in that you are mistaken. The rooms are as various as the girls, of whom you'll agree there are no two alike, and since 'twould be a large undertaking to visit all the rooms, let us not begin. Yes, we may look into the preceptress' room—the chief attraction is the open grate—even with its limited dimensions, one possessing a brilliant imagination fancies himself sitting before the "hearth-fire's ruddy glow." Do we wish the preceptress to prolong her stay? "*Es ist uns einerlei*." She doesn't annoy us in the least.

Yes, we enjoy ourselves and each other at the hall. The girls do good solid work and our necessary intimacy only serves to strengthen the conviction that there is that which is admirable in every girl's character and our faith in humanity is daily increased. Before you leave, come into the dining-room where we will fill our glasses with the H²O and drink to the health of old Hulings. Borrowing the toast of Rip Van Winkle, "May she live long and prosper."

Alumni.

'77. Wayne Whipple was visible upon our streets last week.

'60. J. W. Phillips is on the Supreme Court bench in Missouri.

'83. J. A. Vance is studying theology at Boston University.

'85. W. P. McElwain, who is now a practicing attorney in Chicago, is visiting in the city.

'69. The *Harrisburg Telegram* had a portrait of Senator Delamater in its issue of February 17.

'64. Lloyd Lowndes, whose home is in Cumberland, Maryland, is ex-Congressman from that state.

'84. E. W. Day is about to graduate from the department of medicine at Georgetown University.

'85. C. R. Thoburn, of Hutchinson, Kas., was in the city last week attending to some business interests.

'86. F. H. Shaw is making preparations to canvass for the office of County Superintendent, Erie County, Pa.

'74. F. M. Bullock, superintendent of the New Castle Schools, conducted chapel exercises February 19. He also gave some excellent advice in his short but practical address.

'80. W. W. Thoburn, ex-'80, is now Professor of Natural Science in the University of the Pacific at San Jose, Cal.

'79. C. B. Mitchell is now preaching in Plainfield, N. J., taking the pastorate made vacant by the election of Dr. Jno. H. Vincent to the office of Bishop.

'88. W. J. Bell, who has been attending medical lectures at the University of the City of New York, is at his home in this city, having finished the required work for the year.

'52. Thomas Wilson, of Winona, Minn., was born in Ireland, May 16, 1827; received a common school and collegiate education, graduating from Allegheny College, Pennsylvania, in 1852; studied law and was admitted to the bar in February, 1855; removed to Winona in April, 1855, where he has since resided; was elected District Judge in 1857, and held the office until 1864, when he was appointed by the governor Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; was elected Chief Justice of the State in 1864 and held the office until July, 1869, when he resigned; has since followed the practice of law; in 1880 was elected a member of the State House of Representatives; in 1882 declined the nomination for Congress from the First Congressional District; in the same year, was elected State Senator, and served 1882-'85; the following winter was the Democratic nominee for United States Senator, and was elected to the Fiftieth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 17,542 votes against 14,663 for John A. Lovely, Republican, and 1,458 votes for D. H. Roberts, Prohibitionist.—*Congressional Directory*, January, 1888.

A Syracuse man has invented a chair that can be adjusted to 800 positions. It is to be used in chapel and at church.

Methylbenzoinethoxyethyltetrahydropyridinecasboxylate is the chemical terminology for cocaine, and is the longest known compound word in our, or any other language, thank goodness.

Death of J. H. Lenhart.

By the death of Mr. J. H. Lenhart the college loses one of its firmest friends. For many years he has been Trustee and latterly Treasurer of Allegheny, and has ever had a deep interest in its welfare. He has discharged the duties of his office acceptably, and labored industriously for bettering the financial status of the college; a more efficient official can never be secured. His last public appearance was at the senior reception, when many of the students met his hearty hand-shake. Thirty hours later and death had snatched him from our midst. Heart failure and congestion of the lungs are assigned as the immediate cause.

His remains lay in state in the stone church from 2 to 6 P. M. Tuesday, in charge of the various organizations of which he was an active member. The floral emblems were unusually numerous and beautiful, but the constant stream of friends who viewed the casket throughout the afternoon was greater evidence of the place which Mr. Lenhart had gained in the hearts and confidences of the people of Meadville.

President Williams and Dr. Hamnett, who had known him for more than fifty years, spoke in the chapel Tuesday morning, paying tribute to the memory and usefulness of his solid Christian character. As a token of respect, no college exercises were held Wednesday, the day of his funeral.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by the Board of Trustees at a meeting, February 25, 1889:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of J. Hamnett, Dr. T. L. Flood and Mr. James E. McFarland, be appointed who shall express to the family of our friend our deep sense of the loss which they are so suddenly called upon to sustain; also to prepare a suitable minute to be entered upon the record of this Board, expressive of our appreciation of the character and worth of him whom we deeply lament.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect, the Trustees, as a body, attend the funeral of the deceased.

The average expenses of a Harvard student are \$800 per year.

The photograph of the Cornell students is the largest group ever taken, containing over 1100 faces.

At Yale, whose students have been wonderfully successful in athletics, only 16 per cent of the Freshmen smoke. The babyish, vile and deadly cigarette will, it is to be hoped, lose its charm for students. It is said that Edwin Booth replied to a friend, who had offered him a cigarette: "No, I thank you—I am strong enough to hold a pipe."

When Matthew Arnold was at Oxford he spent all his time coursing foxes, shooting, and in general, enjoying himself. Four days before examination, however, he commenced to cram, and it is said that he crammed unceasingly for four days and nights, with a huge consumption of wet towels, strong cigars and hot brandy and water.

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