

The Campus.

"INTER SILVAS ACADEMI QUÆRIMUS VERUM."

VOL. IV., No. 9.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA., MARCH 2, 1888.

NEW SERIES

THE CAMPUS.

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

BOARD OF EDITORS.

H. E. SMITH,	Editor-in-Chief
F. C. HOWE,	Local
C. G. LINDSEY,	} Literary
GERTRUDE DOUGLAS,	
W. W. ELLSWORTH,	Alumni
L. V. GROVE,	Exchange
T. C. BLAISDELL,	Fraternity
W. P. VARNER,	Society
C. C. LAFFER,	Business Manager

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

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

All correspondence of a financial or business nature should be addressed to C. C. Laffer, Meadville, Pa.

TERMS:

One year,	\$1 50
One year, if paid before April 1st, 1887,	1 25
Single Copy,	10cts.

Papers will be sent to old subscribers unless ordered discontinued.

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

COLLEGE DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

College Branch Y. M. C. A.—President, Levi Bird; Secretary, D. W. Howell.

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

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

THE winter term draws quietly towards its close. The term has been an unusually orderly one. No serious offenses against discipline have been committed. Work seems to be the rule. This state of things speaks worlds for the faculty, and for the character of the entire student body.

THE entertainment for the benefit of the library will be given toward the close of this term. A farce, "The Garroters," by W. D. Howells, will be put on. One member from each of the four societies will participate in a comic contest on the same evening. The entertainment will be rich and spicy, and should certainly be patronized by every student now in college.

DR. HAMNETT will probably have the room formerly occupied by the Prescott cabinet, connected by doors with the library. A great many books are now shelved in the cabinet room, and more space has long been wanted. We hope to be able to announce in the near future a large addition to the college library. Steps are being taken to secure such an addition, and with good prospect of being successful.

THE foundation of a new chapter of the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity at Allegheny was quite an event and excited much comment in fraternity circles. The other ladies' fraternity, the Kappa Alpha Theta, has been established here for some years, and has enjoyed a greater or less degree of prosperity. As the only ladies' fraternity it had the advantage of a clear field and wide range from which to select members. But in other ways the fraternity labored under disadvantages. It

wanted that healthy stimulus which rivalry always gives. It is an old maxim that competition is the life of business, and it will apply as well to our literary societies and fraternities as to the commercial world. There is an abundance of good material among the ladies for two strong fraternities, and we have no doubt that they each will have a degree of prosperity which neither would enjoy alone. We congratulate the new organization and predict renewed interest in fraternity work among the fair co-eds of the college.

* * * * *

The growth of the Greek Letter, or secret society system, in American colleges has been rapid. The first society bearing a Greek Letter name was founded at the college of William and Mary in 1776, and was called Phi Beta Kappa. It was the only fraternity of its kind in existence until 1821, when the Chi Delta Theta was founded at Yale. Although these societies formed the germ of the present secret fraternity system, the vast majority of them have come into existence since 1850. There are now 35 or 40 different general fraternities, having chapters in a very large portion of the colleges of America. The Greek Letter societies form a distinct institution in colleges, and the whole subject has assumed such proportions as to be of great interest to all college men.

* * * * *

Perhaps there is no question in college life concerning which there is so much difference of opinion as there is in reference to secret Greek Letter societies. They have been fiercely assailed and as hotly defended. The whole system has been condemned by many eminent college presidents and professors, and praised by others. In all the great English universities and colleges, such societies are unknown. At different institutions, notably at Harvard, Union and the University of California, they were some years ago prohibited by the authorities. But such prohibition led to clandestine

meetings and initiations by stealth, badges were for years worn under students' coats, members adopted a system of equivocation and falsehood when questioned by the faculty, and at last the authorities decided that it would be better to tolerate Greek Letter fraternities than to drive young men to such injurious practice in the attempt to suppress them. Prominent among colleges which now rigidly exclude fraternities are Princeton, Oberlin, Monmouth and Georgetown University.

* * * * *

According to the Hon. Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell, the fact upon which fraternities rest is expressed by the truism that "man is a social being." That fraternities, if they live up to their aims and ideas, are in some ways useful and beneficial, there can be no reasonable doubt. They bring their members into close social relations, and afford the companionship of congenial and sympathetic minds. It is something of an advantage to commence literary or oratorical effort in the midst of a small and friendly body, before making attempts on a larger field, where there is more criticism and competition. One of the distinct purposes of most of the fraternities is culture in some direction or other. It is claimed that whenever a man joins a secret society he feels that he is resting under responsibility, that to a certain extent the good name and reputation of the chapter depends upon his work and conduct, and thus is led to make greater efforts. It is also claimed by members, that cliques and factions are inevitable in any large body of students, and that the fraternities reduce the evils of these and of social gatherings to their minimum.

* * * * *

On the other hand no liberal minded man can deny that there are many grave evils and vicious tendencies connected with the present college secret society system. It is a matter of almost universal experience that the fraternities tend to develop snobbery and caste, and

to create divisions and enmity among those who otherwise would have remained the best of friends. They are apt to destroy the harmony and fellow feeling among students, and create distinctions not based on merit. In this connection we can do no better than to quote from a paper by a professor in Illinois Wesleyan University, in which he states some of the objectional features :

1. "Among college students, at an age when most susceptible, secret societies tend to breed that secretive disposition which is the very opposite of the truly candid, generous and magnanimous character.

2. Such societies necessarily give opportunity, and therefore stimulus, for stealthy planning and plotting to accomplish whatever end may be proposed; and thus by logical necessity :

3. Such societies tend to divert the attention and confidence from honest work, manly measures, eternal right and triumphant truth (which need no disguise), to the tricks of temporizing and compromising policy which need the secret conclave and sleepless cunning—thus tending and tempting to substitute policy for principle, stealth for strength, plotting pusillanimity for patient magnanimity, and, in fine, lurking meanness for lofty manliness."

This may be considered strong language by some, but it is a statement of theory and tendency. And do not the facts too often bear out the theory? Another fact urged against fraternities is the expense. It is argued that most college students are poor, and that while the necessary dues may not be very heavy, yet membership entails many incidental expenses, spreads, banquets, etc., all going to swell the sum total. But perhaps the least flattering light in which the fraternity can be viewed is in relation to what is termed "college politics." Here at Allegheny that term has come to be a synonym for much that is mean and contemptible, dishonest and low, and unworthy a Christian and a gentleman. Every fall we are

edified by the spectacle of some five or six secret societies, together with numerous outsiders, all engaged in a grand scramble, scheming, combining, wirepulling, employing all the arts and tricks and subterfuges known to the most brazen political tricksters, in order to control the election in class and society to positions around which not a shred of honor longer clings. These things are familiar to the most of us. The fraternities are perhaps not entirely to blame, but if they are guilty of one fourth that is laid to them, they are far from living up to their avowed aims and ideals. While the fraternity system is undoubtedly beneficial in some ways, it is just as undoubtedly harmful in others. The college world is certainly very much divided on the subject, and it will likely be many years before it comes to anything like unanimity, either one way or the other.

Literary.

Horace.

IN poetry we have the highest type of literature ; and of all the emanations of the human intellect, none produce such lasting thrills of rational pleasure in the human breast as genuine poetry. There is an irresistible charm in poetry, to the mind that can appreciate the "breathing word or burning thought."

Of all the writers of poetry not one is more famous or more sincerely loved than Horace—the Venusian Bard—who was born in the humble cottage of a freedman, on the 8th of December, B. C., 65. We know very little of the earlier years of this child of genius. His father on receiving his liberty purchased a small property near Venusia upon the banks of the Aufidus in the midst of the Apennines. In this picturesque region of mountain, forest and stream, the poet spent the days of his youth and became imbued with the love of nature, which distinguished him through life. Here among the plain and honest peasantry, Horace

had opportunities of becoming familiar with their simple habits and manly virtues, which he early learned to emulate, and which in after years he loved to contrast with the luxury and vice of imperial Rome. Horace was an only son, and thus received the undivided guardianship of his father, who being proud of the abilities already foreshadowed in his son, took him to Rome when about twelve years old and spared neither time nor money to give him the best education which the capitol could supply, and to enable him to maintain a position among his fellow-students of higher rank. While under the best teachers the world afforded, waited on by numerous slaves as though he were a young nobleman, he yet enjoyed the more important advantage of his father's personal guidance. In Satire 6, Book I, which is addressed to his patron Maecenas, after speaking of his own worth, Horace penned the following tribute to his father :

"All this I owe my father, who though poor,
Lord of some few lean acres and no more,
Was loth to send me to the village school,

* * * * *

But boldly took me when a boy to Rome,
There to be taught all arts that grace the home
Of Knight and Senator. To see my dress,
And slaves attending you'd have thought no less
Than Patrimonial fortunes old and great
Had furnish'd forth the charges of my state.
When with my tutor he would still be by,
Nor ever let me wander from his eye.
Reason must fail me ere I cease to own
With pride, that I have such a father known."

According to the custom with scholars at that time, Horace at the age of seventeen, went to Athens to complete his education. Soon after this, Horace, eager for military renown, joined the republican army of Brutus and was given the rank of tribune, a position of such importance as to excite jealousy among officers of the army, because of his humble origin; but sustained by his genius and attractive qualities, he secured the confidence of his commander and bore an active part in several celebrated battles. Many writers when speaking of his military career, charge Horace with

cowardice; they claim that he admits that he threw down his shield and ran for dear life. However playfully he may have referred to the event to please the conqueror Augustus, with whom he enjoyed exceptional favors, it is not likely that he intends to convey any such idea as above expressed; it is more probable that he left the battle only after the leaders themselves had given it up. Addressing Pompeius Varius, Horace says :

"With thee I shared Philippi's headlong flight,
My shield behind me left, which was not well,
When all that brave array was broke, and fell
In the vile dust full many a towering wight."

Returning to Rome he found his paternal estate confiscated, and himself left with no resources but his own genius and talents. Thenceforward he devoted himself to literature, and became famous for the diversity of his gifts that guaranteed success in every literary undertaking. Whether we consider his Satires, Epistles or Odes, in each and all his transcendent genius shines forth, still undimmed by the lapse of years. As with many men of genius, so with Horace, the sweeping away of material support was only a blessing in disguise, compelling him to devote himself to literature, thus making him a power in his own generation, and leaving a rich inheritance to all time.

Shortly after his return to Rome from the battle of Philippi, he was introduced by his friend Virgil to Maecenas, who, recognizing the worth of Horace, presented him with a small estate situated among the Sabine hills. Most men of thought and literary attainments, look forward to a quiet rural retreat, away from the cares and din of city life. Horace wrote to Maecenas in one of his epistles:

"This sweet retirement—nay, 'tis more than sweet—
Insures my health even in September's heat."

Lives of great men teach us that the highest mental development can only be attained when man's substantial and lasting happiness is assured by a sufficient amount of worldly prosperity and freedom from anxiety. The influence of this peaceful and independent rural life is seen in the poet's writings. At this time

he produced the most finished—the greatest of all his works. The genius of some men burns brighter under the pressure of want and trouble, but most writers produce their greatest works when free from care. Horace seems to have fully appreciated the tranquilizing influences of his little Sabine farm.

"In my crystal stream, my woodland, though its acres
are but few,
And the trust that I shall gather home my crops in
season due,
Lies a joy that he may never grasp, who rules in
gorgeous state
Fertile Africa's dominion, happier far my fate.
Though for me no bees Calabrian store their honey,
nor doth wine
Sickening in the Laestrygonian amphora for me refine;
Though for me no flocks unnumbered, browsing
Gallia's pasture fair,
Pant beneath their swelling fleeces, I at least am free
from care."

We know more of Horace from his own writings than from any other source. He seems to establish a personal relation between himself and his reader. He talks in a lively, natural style, a great deal about himself, his life and adventures; also of his friends and their life, habits and characteristics. There is a charm in all this, of which the reader never tires. Horace never forgot the gratitude which he owed Maecenas, and in his odes has paid him many a tribute of devotion. The following is one of the most beautiful and pathetic :

"Why wilt thou kill me with thy boding fears?
Why, Oh, Maecenas, why,
Before thee lies a train of happy years;
Yes, nor the gods nor I
Could brook that thou shouldst first be laid in dust,
Who art my stay, my glory and my trust.
Ah, if untimely fate should snatch thee hence,
Thee, of my soul a part,
Why should I linger on with deadened sense
And ever aching heart,
A worthless fragment of a fallen shrine?
No, no! one day shall see thy death and mine.
Think not that I have sworn a bootless oath,
Yes, we shall go, shall go,

Hand link'd in hand, whene'er thou ledest, both,
The last sad road below."

The prophesy was realized almost to the letter, the same year (B. C. 8) witnessed the death of both Horace and Maecenas.

The fame of Horace was early established. He has been used as a school book since the days of Juvenal, but he is more thoroughly appreciated by minds more matured by experience and reflection. No writer is so often quoted as Horace, because he seems always to say just the right thing in the best possible way. Men of thought and learning in all ages have admired Horace. The glory of his name has but increased in splendor by the flight of time. Men of all ages have loved and admired the effusions of his genius. Dante ranks him next to Homer. Lord Chesterfield says of him: "When I talked my best I quoted Horace." Garfield spent much of his leisure time reading his beloved Horace. The lines of Horace are not heavy, but beautiful; he sometimes talks on deep questions of philosophy, yet he never becomes wearisome or oppressive; perhaps it is because he gives us the most profound observations in a lively and charming style. Horace is scarcely surpassed by Shakespeare in his observation of character and his knowledge of the human heart. Horace suffers most of all poets in translating, for the reason that his greatest strength is in form rather than thought, and form or elegance of expression cannot be translated.

The writings of Horace consist of two books of Satires, a book of Epodes, four books of Odes, two books of Epistles and a treatise on the Art of Poetry. He does not consider his Satires and Epistles of as great importance as his Odes. In them he claims immortality.

"I've reared a monument, my own,
More durable than brass;
Yea, kingly pyramids of stone
In height it does surpass.
Rain shall not sap, nor driving blast
Disturb its settled base,
Nor countless ages rolling past
Its symmetry deface."

The Odes are on various subjects and to various friends; he resembles our own poet Oliver Wendell Holmes, both capable of writing a poem to order on almost any occasion. The first ode is inscribed to Maecenas, in which he says: "Rank me thou, Maecenas, among thy lyric bards, and I shall be supremely proud and happy." In the second ode is a tribute to Caesar Augustus, "Serus in caelum redeas." The fourth ode furnishes one of those familiar quotations, of which Horace is an abundant source of supply to literature. "Pale death, with equal foot, knocks at the cottage of the poor and the palaces of kings." And in Ode III. Book 2, "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori." Judging from his poetry, Horace never felt the genuine fire of love. He experienced enough of the tender passion, however, to enable him to write pretty verses about it, and his poems to his "lady-loves" are numerous and beautiful.

Horace puts to good use the common-place principles and beliefs of his time. "Life is short, is uncertain; Death ends all; it is not best to fret; take things as they come, be contented; moderation is wisdom; keep the golden mean; wealth will not make you happy." These ideas are ever occurring and recurring, but always with pleasing effect; you do not see them in this bareness and baldness, but as they ripple from the poet's magic pen, each thought takes on new form and new beauty; thus you are constantly pleased and interested as you recognize the sentiments and observe the wit and skill which sparkle in his matchless verses; and though the voice of the sweet Sabine singer has died away in the fleeting of time, the emanations of his intellect are recorded upon the glowing pages of history as a rich legacy to all succeeding generations. L.

The latest sporting novelty in St. Louis is the gum-chewing contest. If this pastime is taken up by our universities, like base-ball and rowing, we will bet on Vassar for the inter-collegiate championship.

Attendance at recitations is no longer compulsory at Cornell.

Fraternity.

SIGMA ALPHA EPSILON.

On the evening of March 9th, 1856, Noble Leslie DeVotie, at the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala., together with Jno. W. Kerr, Wade Foster, Jno. B. Rudolph, Nathan Cockrell, Samuel M. Denniss and Abner E. Patton met for the purpose of founding the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. De Votie was the moving spirit which animated and controlled this little band, and he may be justly called the founder of the order.

The parent chapter which was called Mu soon took its place among the Fraternities of the University of Alabama, and began its career of usefulness and benevolence. The spirit of enterprise which animated its founders, soon moved them to extend to others the same blessings which they enjoyed, and so to enlarge the borders of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Accordingly charters were granted at all the prominent Universities and Colleges of the South, and at the outbreak of the war, it had on its roll fifteen active Chapters. This was a period of terrible depression and the life of the Fraternity burned low; but the same spirit that nerved the Confederate soldier to become a peaceable citizen in the midst of the shattered hopes and fortunes of his country, also animated the ranks of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Its sons rallied to its standard and the work of reconstruction began.

The first Chapter established after the war was Gamma, at the University of Mississippi, Oxford, Miss., in 1866. Gamma was soon followed by four other Chapters, and from this time the Fraternity gained in strength and influence and entered upon a career which, though full of disappointment and trials, has been crowned with singular good fortune and success.

The government of the Fraternity was at first vested in a Grand Chapter and a General Convention. The Grand Chapter was appointed by the General Convention and had

entire control and supervision of the Fraternity from one convention to another. The government of the Grand Chapter continued for twenty-nine years. The Nashville convention of '85 saw fit, however, to abolish it, and in its place appointed a Supreme head, with a Supreme Council of six. The Fraternity was then divided into six provinces, each under the immediate supervision of a Grand Chapter which was responsible to the Supreme Council. At the convention of '87, at Columbia, S. C., the government was slightly changed. The colors of the Fraternity are royal purple and old gold. Early in its history Sigma Alpha Epsilon felt the need of a journal, but its hopes were not realized until March, 1880, when the first number of *The Record* was published under the supervision of Major R. H. Wildberger. The publication of this journal has proved a great blessing to the Fraternity.

Penna. Omega, at Allegheny College, was founded March 5th, 1887. The charter was granted to the members of a local German letter Fraternity.

The Chapter was organized by Prof. Jno. H. Focht and W. M. S. O'Neal, of Mt. Union College. Since its organization the Chapter has held its own in the ranks of college Fraternities at Allegheny, and bids fair to lead a successful career.

Among some of the prominent alumni of the Fraternity are Gen. E. K. Smith; R. T. P. Allen, formerly professor of mathematics at Allegheny College; Jno. G. Carlisle, present speaker of the House of Representatives; Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Judge of the Supreme Court, and many others ranking high in political and literary life.

At present its Chapter roll numbers thirty active and ten alumni Chapters and the Fraternity is making rapid extension both in the North and West.

Such is a brief history of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, strong in the integrity of its constitution and in the principles which animate its members, blessed with unity and the spirit of brotherhood, and established in all the great Universities of the South; surely for it a future

opens full of still greater usefulness and more glorious success.

The February issue of the *Scroll* of Phi Delta Theta contains a full report of the revival of the Chapter at the University of Michigan; also an excellent article on "Alumni Support," by C. L. Smith, formerly of the Chapter at this College. An official communication from Walter B. Palmer, states that he expects to complete the history of the Fraternity this year.

With this issue we complete the list of the histories of the Fraternities here represented. We hope that it has proved instructive to at least part of the students; at least we have tried to make it so. We wish to thank Miss Fradenburg and Messrs. N. A. Flood and Fred McQuiston for information concerning their respective Chapters; a debt is due also to Baird's Fraternity Book, from which were obtained many of the facts used.

In fraternity circles in the College all seems to be serene. Each of the Chapters is persuing the even tenor of its way, and attending strictly to business. The politicians may be at work but if they are, it is being done very quietly. None of the Chapters have added to their numbers recently and it looks as though the goats would have no work to do during the remainder of the term. The Chapters all seem to be on good terms and inter-fraternity wars seem to be at an end. So may it continue for many cycles!

Phi Delta Theta has just issued its annual Chapter Letter. The Letter this year is eight pages in length and will surely be of great interest to former members of the Chapter. By the constitution of the Fraternity each one of its Chapters is compelled to publish such a Letter once a year, and also to send a copy of it to every other Chapter and to the officers of the Fraternity. The plan is surely a good one as it brings about a correspondence among the Chapters which their large number would otherwise prevent. To the best of our knowledge no other Fraternity has such a plan in operation.

The College World.

During the past year five colleges have been founded in Dakota.—*Ex.*

Prof: "What is Chaucer often termed?"
Senior: The father of his country.—*Ex.*

The Alumni of Brown University have raised \$20,000 to go towards the proposed University gymnasium.—*Ex.*

Twenty-two of the graduates of the University of Michigan have held seats in Congress. Nine of these sit in the Fiftieth Congress.—*Ex.*

The Cornell Era is always welcome on our table and we greet it very cordially, yet it lacks order or arrangement. It has advertisements and literary matter mixed up in too much confusion.

A Michigan farmer has written to the faculty of Yale: "What are your terms for a year? and doesn't it cost anything extra if my son wants to learn to read and write, as well as to row a boat?"—*Ex.*

Ursinus College Bulletin has many good articles within its covers, but they seem to be collected too much as though they had all been written and then thrown into a basket and shaken, the first one out begins the paper and so on till all are used.

"Greek as a Fertilizer" is the subject of an article in *The Wabash*, written by Mr. Maurice Thompson, one of the greatest essay writers and deep thinkers of the time, in which he shows the need of Greek in writing fiction or poetry, and shows in what direction some of our most popular fiction writers of the day fail, and why so. Much of the fiction of the modern times is light and worthless.

We are always glad to receive the *Dickensian*, yet we think it might be improved if it devoted more of its space to literary articles instead of so much to editorials, and thus make it more of a general college paper.

Though the editorials are good and interesting, we consider a college paper more for the use of the students in general, and if it had a literary department, would give all the students a chance to write some article for their paper.

We will take this passing opportunity to gently inform our brother exchange man of the *Thielensian*, that the English language is constantly changing, and that new words are continually coming into use. Words that were once considered "slang" or not strictly good enough, are now used by the best authors as strictly legitimate, and would ask him to look up the word *Englander*, and we think he will find it to be good English.

The *Messachorean* contains some of the remarks of Prof. Herbert Herkomer, of London, in which he speaks of the pronounced individualism of Americans as compared with Europeans. He thinks there must be something in the air to produce this very pronounced difference in character. "Indeed," continues the Professor, "I noticed that Englishmen living in New York became quicker, think more rapidly, and accomplished more than when living in England."

We notice in the literary department of the *University Courant* an article on the "Aim and Purpose of a Literary Society," which if we had space in our columns we would copy, but as we have only a limited space we will only take a few clippings from it. "Our literary societies do not contain literary men or men of great literary culture, and therefore one avowed object and purpose in a literary society is to cultivate a better command of the speech, to increase the thinking power, to overcome the dread of appearing before an audience, and last but not least, to gain a clear knowledge of parliamentary government and rules. And how can we gain these high attainments if we continually stay away from meetings, or try to get out of performances and fines?"

Julian Hawthorne will henceforth be literary editor of the *American Magazine*

Societies.

The number of contestants in the Philo Oration contest have reached nine. The contest has been changed till March 20th.

Philo Franklin has the following officers: Pres., Patterson; Sec., Barcus; Treas., Stubbs; Critics, E. A. Bell, Crisley and Blaisdell; Sergeant-at-arms, W. A. Elliot.

The inter-society of the Ossolians and Alleghenians on the evening of Feb. 17th, was a pleasant affair. A literary program shared by members of both societies, was rendered. The remainder of the evening was passed socially.

The following are the persons who have become members of the societies during the present term. Allegheny—Evans and W. E. Porter; Philo—Sisley, Jason, and Warren; Ossoli—Miss Harmon; Athenian—Slaven, Benson, and G. W. Bird.

The declaimers for the Comic Contest have been elected. Allegheny will be represented by Barrett, Philo by Crisley, Athenian by Noss. The committee has decided that one of Howell's plays will form part of the program in this entertainment.

The members of the Philo Franklin are preparing to try one of their number. The trial is expected to occur in the Chapel on the evening of the 6th. This is the first trial in which every part was done in a law-like manner, that has been undertaken for quite a length of time. The indications are that this case will be extremely interesting. However, the criminal is not to be severely punished.

The question debated on the 24th of Feb. in Philo was—"Resolved, That the government should own and operate the Postal Telegraph lines." In Ossoli—"Resolved that the present Emigration Laws should be changed." In Athenian—"Resolved, That the Panama canal will be a success." In Allegheny—"Resolved, That the Tariff should be reduced so that the revenue derived therefrom would meet

the expenses of the government economically administered."

Ossoli Society is the only literary society which the ladies have in Allegheny. This organization was instituted in 1870, the same year the college opened her halls for the admission of ladies. The charter members were Miss Mary Darrow, Miss Almira Mars-teller, Miss Maria Hyde, Mrs. Adelle Williams Wright and Miss Mary Chesbrough Nash. As it was thought that the organization needed at least five officers, each of the members became an office holder. Miss Darrow was elected president, Mrs. Nash Secretary. The society had its origin in what is known as Prof. Marvin's room. The room has been divided since and now forms the rooms occupied by Prof. Montgomery, and the one used for the scientific apparatus of the college. The same term the organization moved to the room then called Biblical Society Hall, now occupied by Profs. Luccock and Stilwell. This room was better fitted for literary work. The society wanted a name. Two were proposed, one in honor of Mrs. Margaret Fuller Ossoli, a well known New England writer; the other in honor of the English poetess, Jean Ingelow. After much deliberation it was agreed that the daughter of our own land should be the personage honored. Thus the organization was christened Ossoli Literary Society. The room now known as Ossoli Hall was fitted up in the Fall of '74. This room was formerly the Art Gallery. For the first few years the society had its meetings on Friday afternoons. Permission was granted, as an experiment, by the Faculty during the Spring of '78, to hold meetings on Friday evenings. The experiment was successful, and this is still the prevailing custom. In '79 a beautiful new Brussels carpet was placed upon the floor. Three years later the hall was refitted and refurnished; the walls were hung with rich and tasteful paper, lace curtains, and lambrequins draped the windows. Beautiful silk upholstered chairs were procured for both President and Vice President and also other furniture suited for the room. In the Spring

of '83 the Faculty, Alumni and other friends of the society presented the organization an elegant upright Decker piano. Books, which form quite a nucleus for a library, have been from time to time donated. The hall has a large chandelier, as also have the other literary halls, which lights it very nicely. The pictures which hang on the walls give the society home a cheerful aspect. The largest of these is "Lady Washington's Reception". The Chesbrough Declamation prize, established by Isaac M. Chesbrough of Meadville, in '77, is a farther incentive for literary work. The total membership not including the 33 honorary members, is 216; of these 43 are allumnae. The society at present has more active members than ever in its history. And no doubt its prosperity will continue increasing till at last, the experiment of admitting the ladies into the other societies is tested.

Alumni.

Francis Asbury Sayers, '87, is studying law in Franklin, Pa.

W. J. Guthrie, '84, is in the mercantile business at Apollo, Pa.

M. E. Blystone, '87, spent Sunday last with his many friends in the city.

Ed. Hughes is of the law firm of Lee, Criswell & Hastings, Franklin, Pa.

C. W. Miner, '81, visited chapel one morning last week. He is preaching at Cataraugus, N. Y.

E. W. Day, '84, is studying medicine and is in the employ of the U. S. Signal Service at Washington, D. C.

W. P. Murray, '86, and Miss Florence A. Sullivan, ex-88, were married at Miles Grove, Pa., Wednesday, Feb. 8. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are located at Sugar Grove, Pa. The newly married couple have hosts of friend and acquaintances in college who unite with the CAMPUS in the heartiest congratulations.

Local.

Pay up your CAMPUS subscription before April 1st, and secure the reduction.

Give the *Kaldron* your personal encouragement by subscribing for several copies.

The new rule regarding absence from drill, has caused a marked increase in the regular attendance.

The Glee Club have completed arrangements to sing in the Episcopal Church of Warren, on the night of April 2nd.

The second term of the Conservatory of Music closed last week, and several of the students went home for a limited vacation.

During the recent sickness of Dr. Carnahan, the pulpit of the Congregational Church of this city has been temporarily filled by the professors of the college.

The time of giving the entertainment for the benefit of the library has not been definitely settled upon, but we are informed that it will occur at an early date.

From the number of fruit jars ranged along the front windows of the second floor of Hulings Hall, it might appear to a stranger that the culinary department had been moved up stairs.

The last CAMPUS was somewhat late in reaching our local subscribers, owing to the fact that the new free mail delivery system compels us to adopt some other method of distributing, than by the mail as formerly.

A class numbering about twenty, has been organized for the purpose of a comprehensive study of American politics. A system such as devised by Walter Mills is being followed, and much benefit is anticipated from it.

The study of electricity by the class in Junior Physics, has been greatly facilitated and rendered very interesting this term, by a series of lectures illustrated by practical experiments, which have been given by Prof. Montgomery.

The lack of current literature in the college library, has not been so forcibly illustrated for a long time as the other day when Oswalt, searching the shelves for some book of modern scientific (?) thought, asked the astonished Doctor if "She" was not in the library.

The representatives from the several societies who participate in the "Komic Kontest" have been selected and the play, which is one of Howell's very laughable farces, is well under way. It is for the benefit of a worthy institution, and should have your hearty cooperation to make it a success.

The security of the occupants of Hulings Hall has been insured in case of fire, by the erection of fire escapes upon the east and west wings of the building. At least they would be insured, if the apparatus was extended another story, as they at present only reach from the second to the third floor.

The first public inspection of the Battalion was held on last Tuesday at the Armory. The Cadets turned out in good numbers and presented a very creditable appearance. Several members of the faculty and a large number of other visitors were present, who were interested in the workings of the Battalion.

The foot ball team for next season has been selected by the committee appointed for that purpose, and will be substantially as follows: Centre rush, G. H. Fuller; rushers, Hawk, Laffer, Pond, Cattern, and Tomes; quarter back, E. J. Sanderson; half backs, Lin Smith, and F. S. Christy; full back, Sisley.

On Wednesday evening, February 22d, the members of Pi Chapter of Phi Gamma Delta entertained a number of their lady friends, both from the college and city, at their parlors in the Phoenix Block. Over fifty persons were present, and the evening was very pleasantly spent in conversation, games and dancing. An elegant collation was spread by one of Meadville's caterers in the large banquet hall adjoining the chapter rooms, and Wednesday was merging rapidly into the succeeding day when the guests took their departure.

The readers of the CAMPUS will confer a favor upon the editors, by patronizing our advertisers. They are all good, reliable business men, who have the prosperity of the college and CAMPUS at heart, and evince the same by aiding us. And it is no more than right that they should receive our support in return.

Notwithstanding the numerous remarks made from time to time concerning smoking in and around the college buildings, the practice is still indulged in by a few, much to the annoyance of the majority of the students. This habit should be stopped, as the smell of smoke is to some very offensive, especially when in the class room.

The several college classes are considering the matter of securing original engravings to represent them in the *Kaldron*. The Freshman Class has already made appropriation for that purpose. The Sophomore and Junior classes have arranged to do likewise. Surely the Seniors should be public spirited enough to make a slight appropriation for this purpose.

The Students' Ministerial Society have made arrangements with a number of prominent divines to deliver a series of lectures upon various topics, from time to time during the remainder of this term. The first talk was given by Rev. Dr. Crook, of Delaware, O., in the college Chapel on Monday evening, Feb. 20th, and the second of the series will follow within a short time.

Sixteen members of the Glee Club, accompanied by the Guitar Club, gave an entertainment at Cambridge, Pa., on Monday evening, Feb. 22nd. The boys were greeted with a fairly good house and were cordially received, the press notice of the club being very flattering, promising the boys a full house should they ever return to Cambridge. The experience of the management since the organization of the club, has demonstrated that the club should be somewhat reduced in number, as the traveling expenses of so large a company render it impossible for the club to be financially successful.

The Biological laboratory in the basement of Hulings Hall has been completely renovated, and rearranged during the past week. The drawing room has been removed from the library room and now occupies the first room, which has been partitioned off from the laboratory. Cases have been constructed along the walls for the accommodation of the greater part of the biological collection.

The members of the College Battalion and the faculty met after chapel, yesterday morning, and in a few short, well chosen remarks, Cadet Major Kerr presented to the faculty a petition from the body of cadets requesting an encampment of the Battalion this year. The matter was promised careful consideration by the faculty, and it is to be hoped that they will arrive at a favorable conclusion in the matter.

Quite a number of students attended the entertainment given by the Westminster College quartet, at one of the down-town churches last Tuesday evening, and were treated with quite a creditable performance. The club was greeted with quite a large audience, and the success of the organization demonstrates very clearly the feasibility of reducing the size of our Glee Club to more manageable proportions.

The entertainment given by the ladies of Hulings Hall on the evening of February 21st, was something unique and uncommon in its character. For some time previous to this, arrangements had been in progress for the purpose of raising funds to complete the furnishing of the parlors. The program was very cleverly executed from beginning to end, and consisted of: Selections by the Glee Club, pantomimes, models of Ancient Statuary, etc. But the most striking features of the entertainment were, the first public appearance of the Symphony, or (Seem Phunny) Orchestra, which was repeatedly encoed, and the Sun Flower Chorus. The dining hall, where the entertainment was held, was filled to overflowing, and the affair netted more than was sufficient for the desired purpose.

Personal.

A. G. Fradenburg spent Sunday last under his paternal roof at Oil City, Pa.

President Wheeler paid a short visit to Chicago last week, being absent a few days.

Mumps seems to be the prevalent disease among the students this winter. Grove is the latest to succumb.

Senator Lee, of Franklin, Pa., called upon his Phi Gamma Delta brethren, at their rooms in the Phoenix Block, Feb. 22d.

Mr. C. L. Papenhagen, an alumnus of the college now residing at Cleveland, O., was noticed in chapel one morning this week.

C. G. Lindsey has returned to his college duties, after a week's vacation at his home at Warren, Pa. He is still suffering from a severe cold.

Cattern and Wisman are still on the sick list, but we are pleased to report that they are rapidly convalescing, and will be able to be out in a few days.

Rev. Dr. Crook, of Delaware, O., father of Miss Crook, of the college, occupied the pulpit of the First M. E. Church of this city, Sunday morning, 20th ultimo.

Dr. Luccock has become such an important factor in Y. M. C. A. circles of this State that a convention could hardly be held without his presence. He was called to attend the Pennsylvania State Convention of that organization, held last week at Williamsport, Pa., and was absent several days.

Word has been received of the recent marriage of Mr. Will Murray, of the class of '86, to Miss Florence Sullivan, of last year's class. Both were well known in college circles. Their numerous friends and acquaintances join in wishing them a *bon voyage* in their new departure. Mr. Murray entered the ministry immediately after graduation, and is now preaching at Chautauqua, N. Y.