

The Campus.

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

VOL. XIV., No. 3.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA., DECEMBER 14, 1897.

NEW SERIES.

The Campus.

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY BY THE STUDENTS.
One Year, \$1.50. In Advance \$1.25. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

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

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

Address all business communications to **A. J. Mayers, Cor. Park Ave. and Baldwin St., Meadville, Pa.**

EDITOR IN CHIEF,
FRED S. BREED, '98.

BUSINESS MANAGER,
A. J. MAYERS, '98.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS,
E. S. OAKES, '99.
MISS GERTRUDE HASTINGS, '00.

LITERARY EDITORS,
C. S. LEET, '99. | **R. C. McCRUMB, '99.**

LOCAL EDITORS,
MISS JESSIE MERCHANT, '00.
G. F. AUSTIN, '00.
MISS SABRA W. VOUGHT, '00.
PAUL STURTEVANT, '99.

ALUMNI EDITOR,
J. O. WAITE, '98.

EXCHANGE EDITOR,
H. F. STRATTAN, '98.

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

The Athletic Advisory Board of the college met Thursday evening for the last time this term, at the rooms of Dr. Thomas, who is chairman of the board, and transacted the unfinished business relative to athletics and football in particular. We are glad to be able to state that the auditing of the foot-ball management's accounts for the season shows a small surplus in the treasury.

The basket ball team will be enabled to

begin the winter term well installed with funds. From the present indications of the popularity of the game, the team should be more than self-supporting. The attendance of students at the practice games has exceeded expectations.

Candidates for the base-ball team will enter the gymnasium early next term, to get in form for the early spring practice. A large number will try for positions. Good men are in demand. Several hard games are already scheduled. The dates will be finally arranged during the winter and the team will have to work hard to carry off its share of victories.

This is the last number of the CAMPUS that will reach you this term. Just now everyone is absorbed in the examination problem, which appears from all visible signs to be the question of the hour. Tired, excited and care-worn students are seen shifting over the campus and through the buildings at irregular hours, with a physiognomy not very expressive of that gay and jovial college life which is customarily associated with persons of the student type. The pleasant side of existence is temporarily forgotten. Fun and amusement are suspended. A regime of "torture" is at hand instigated by a relentless, omniscient, omnipotent faculty. Their tyrannical measures must be endured for the advancement of our intellectuality, even at the expense of moral and physical energy. We must pass through the ordeal. If we can't attend church the following Sunday, or skate the next week, it makes no difference. We'll soon be off on a conditional release, and there's plenty of time for recuperation before Jan. 4, '98. They try to make those examinations hard and don't care a bit whether they are

fair or not. I just know I can't pass and then ———

This is a tale of woe that is repeated o'er and o'er. It is useless to fall into such a pessimistic vein of thought. Shortly, vacation days will have arrived to cheer us on in our indefatigable efforts, to enthuse us with a more vigorous spirit for work—a spirit of which we are often in more dire need than our "indefatigable efforts" would tend to convince us. All are happily anticipating the approaching weeks when they will be released from the constant and oppressive strain which the college requirements impose upon them.

The CAMPUS does not intend to be impertinent enough to offer advice or make suggestions as to the wisest and most provident method of spending your vacation. Doubtless a great many have made their plans ere this. We can only join with everybody in wishing everyone else a most bountiful shower of Christmas-tide blessings.

Literary.

To Prof. Elliott.

O, ye of cutting, rasping voice,
O, ye of sunset beard,
We scarce know how to write of one
Both revered and feared.

We lisp a "yes," at which you deal
Your desk a mighty blow,
And thunder forth, in hurried tones,
An overpow'ring "NO!"

The students who have known you best,
Who've "got onto your style,"
Insist that there about you dwells
A semblance of Carlyle.

Although we tremble at your words,
And you our minds inflame,
The fact remains, and ever will,
You get there just the same.

Growth of Our Nationality.

Prior to 1774, there existed on the American continent thirteen separate colonies, founded at different times and under very different circumstances. Their whole course of development, their political institutions, their religious views and social relations were so entirely divergent that it is easy to note more points of difference, than of resemblance, between them. Furthermore, lack of commercial facilities and other opportunities for the meeting and mingling of the people of one colony with those of the other, tended to produce a spirit of independence and isolation among them.

Yet there lurked in the bosoms of our early fathers a feeling of common interest, that all, whether Virginians or New Englanders, had cast their fortunes under similar conditions and the fate of one must influence the welfare of the other. Placed, as they were, on a continent of yet unmeasured bounds, the thought must have occurred to them that they were to found a "new world," although they possibly never foresaw their blessed land approaching the zenith of her glory, as we see it in the twilight of this enlightened century.

The progress toward unity was slow and doubtful until that deeply hidden spark of sympathy, kindled by the bitter oppression of a tyrant, burst forth into a mighty flame of revolution, which swept away the petty jealousies and feuds, leaving a purged and coherent but unorganized mass, to be the basis of a glorious future nationality.

We may safely say the earliest real shadow of national spirit appeared in the first Continental Congress, Sept. 4, 1774. This was a thoroughly revolutionary body. Yet to the extent that it assumed power and made bold to adopt measures national in their nature, to that extent the colonists declared themselves prepared henceforth to constitute one people, inasmuch as the measures taken by Congress should be translated from words into deeds, only with the consent of the people. They

remained colonies until their representatives declared "these united colonies" to be "free and independent states." They did not as thirteen separate and independent commonwealths enter into a compact to sever the bond that connected them with the common mother country, and at the same time to proclaim the act in a common manifesto to the world; but the one people of the united colonies dissolved that political connection with the English nation and proclaimed themselves resolved, henceforth, to constitute the one perfectly independent people of the United States.*

The Declaration of Independence did not create thirteen sovereign states, but the representatives of the people declared that the former English colonies under the name, which they had assumed, of the United States of America, became, from the fourth of July, 1776, a sovereign state and a member of the family of nations. Each individual colony became a state only in so far as its population constituted a part of the people. Nevertheless, even after the final adoption, in 1781, of the Articles of Confederation, which were framed for a government insuring absolute liberty to its constituents, the people found themselves under obligations to obey the general laws, only in so far as the state government dictated.

During the five years immediately following 1781, while our colonists were under the mere form of a government, for it was not a government, the people looked upon Congress more and more as the creation of the Revolution. The government of the union suggested no immediate idea whatever to them. It is obvious that the continental government was considered in the light of a foreign one.

This was a critical period in the development of our country's national institutions. Colonies refused to respond to federal legislation, Anarchy on the one hand, monarchy was feared on the other. Insurrection and mob violence defied national law. A step in the wrong direction meant total dismember-

ment. Something had to be done at once, and that illustrious body which composed the convention of 1787, responded to the urgent need with the constitution of the United States, the most wonderful political document that has ever been struck off by the hand of man at any one time, as Gladstone has generously remarked. Its adoption was secured only after one of the bitterest struggles that our legislative halls have ever witnessed. The opposition in the states may be understood if we notice the votes of a few state conventions by which it was adopted: Massachusetts, 187 to 168; New Hampshire, 89 to 79; New York, 30 to 27.

Even at this early date we see the forthcoming trouble when the Southern states must be influenced to support the new constitution by a twenty year guarantee of their slave trade. Fortunate, as we are, in being able to interpret the past in the light of the future and observe the germ of evil as it develops into maturity, we tremble at the awful importance of this act so insignificant at that time.

Notwithstanding powerful opposition, the new constitution became a reality, and the federalists, as the advocates of a stronger central government were called, immediately assumed control. "State's Rights" and "Sovereignty of the State," though occasionally heard mentioned, were a source of little trouble until after the War of 1812, when the idea of protection became prominent. The South, under cheaper slave labor, encouraged agriculture, especially the culture of cotton, and saw no profit in protection, going even so far as to dispute the constitutional power and right of Congress to pass a high tariff bill. This protest was evolved by the pitiless logic of Calhoun into the scheme of "Nullification." In 1833, a ten year compromise bill passed Congress, temporarily settling difficulties. In 1842, the tariff came up again and state sovereignty would have died then and there had it not been for the sectional force of slavery.

From this time forth, all other lines of

* Abraham Lincoln's Message, July 4, 1861.

development tended to strengthen the sentiment of union and make a more permanent nationality. Internal improvements, such as roads and canals, were advocated by the leading political parties. Railroads were beginning to speed across the different states. Fulton had made possible steam navigation. The states were taking vast interest in the rapid settlement of the western territory, now much more easily reached by the better means of travel. The Mexican War had put another seal on the Union's precedence. Slavery, and slavery only, remained as the one barrier to the ideal spirit of union.

Blinded by the zeal to protect their own local interests, the South forgot country and patriotism and supplanted it with devotion to "state sovereignty;" they forgot their duty to mankind and supplanted it with the scourge of slavery. The right of a state to determine her own course in defiance of the supreme national law, was advanced by them with such a bold and repugnant spirit that one step toward compromise with that usurped power or of concession to its pretensions, would directly lead to the final and irretrievable dissolution of the Union. One course remained to be pursued. The challenge was open-faced and insolent. Civil war was the result. A libation of fraternal blood was poured out on the altar of the nation, and to-day a nationality prevails that has the power to suppress anarchy and quell the arrogance of an Altgeld; to-day, we realize a spirit of union embodying and emphasizing the sentiments of Daniel Webster in his greatest speech, when he upheld the standard of American nationality and uttered those immortal words, "so dear to every true American heart, Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." '98.

Senior—"Can you tell me why our college is such a learned place?"

Freshman—"Certainly, the Freshmen always bring a little learning here and the Senior never takes any away; hence it accumulates."—Ex.

Local.

Go to Tordella for Candies, Fruit, Ice Cream, etc. ly*

Mr. M. C. Horton, of Cincinnati, O., paymaster on the Big Four Railroad, was a caller at the Hall over Sunday.

Dr. Montgomery—"Roberts, can you name any other precious stone?"

Roberts—"Yes, sir; brimstone."

Miss Illingworth (after three hours hard work on her psychology lesson)—"My head goes round puzzled to know why it goes round."

Mr. George M. Brown, of Glade Run, Pa., formerly a student in the college, spent Thanksgiving calling on friends in town. Mr. Brown is with the Standard Oil Company.

Steele (to Wee Willie, who is standing on a chair in the locker-room of the gymnasium)—"Why, Womer, do you have to stand on a chair to reach your suspender button?"

As I sit oft times and ponder
Over problems here, above,
Solving mysteries, I wonder
At the mysteries of *Calculus*.

—*Borland*.

It was an event worthy of notice when Prof. Ross, in prayer meeting, spoke of the various "organizations," "associations," "brotherhoods" or "factions" in college as fraternities. Dr. Perrin followed up the good work next day by a similar reference. With but one or two exceptions every member of the faculty is a member of some Greek letter society, and their studied avoidance of the word "fraternity" calls to mind,

Oh, no! We never mention her,
Her name is never heard;
My lips are now forbid to speak
That once familiar word.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE GENTLEMEN or ladies to travel for responsible, established house. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

The Dominion Company, Dept. V., Chicago.

A sure sign of winter—Lieut. Miller starts to raise a full z-z-z-z-st.

Prof. Morey—"Now the story of Jonah and the ark is too well known to spend time on here."

Hart to Eaton—"Say, Paul, is Hamlet's speech to the players a selection from the stage directions?"

Lieut. Fuller, of the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, joined Mrs. Fuller on Thanksgiving, as the guest of Lieut. Miller.

Mr. Dewey, by mistake, took a drink from a bottle of muscilage the other day, and that, he says, is why he has felt "stuck up" ever since.

Paul Eaton—"Leet, what do you suppose causes this frequent rush of blood to my head?"

Leet—"Oh, it is nothing but an effort of nature. Nature you know abhors a vacuum."

Lovely child of fairest nature,
Sprung from sunshine and aurora
And the sweetest breath of morn,
In those roguish eyes so charming,
Pretty things!—Well its alarming—
Why was mankind ever born!

—Austin.

On the evening of December 4th, two novitiates were received into the mystic bonds of Kappa Alpha Theta. At the home of Miss Gertrude Harper, on Chestnut Street, Mary Ruth Fenner and Edith Griswold obtained some information concerning Greek life not found in the curriculum of the college, and received the emblematic rite.

Saturday evening, December 4th, Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority initiated nine new members: Misses Marian Fuller, Finetta Porter, Francis Colter, Iva McCray, Georgia Crane, Lyde Boos, Bertha Miller and Helen Russell were taken in as full members, and Miss Sara Crawford as pledged. After the initiation services and supper following, an informal reception was held in the parlors of the hall.

Persell Bros.—"Two lovely pumpkins moulded on one vine."

Constant Reader—The "kotation" at the top of page 32 in the last CAMPUS, was a gem from a member of the faculty.

Campbell—
"Eternal smiles his giddiness betray,
As shallow streams run dimpling all the way."

Endean's lament: "O, if 'Deak' had only staid with me." But the deacon got a doctor's certificate and don't need to take drill.

It is reported that Prof. Dutton is compiling a work on school discipline, collecting most of his material from opinions expressed in Mathematics I.

Stolzenbach (to Dr. Montgomery)—"Doctor, will you give me a few lessons in stoichiometry?" The Doctor collapses, and Stolzenbach explains.

Local editor Austin to Knox—"Haven't you another joke from French I for the CAMPUS?"

Knox—"No. That's a continual joke and wouldn't look well in one number."

If to exam., when a man goes thence,
He takes no "ponies," the result is suspense.
If he takes "ponies" and is caught with their action,

Then the result known is suspension.

The following slight reforms would no doubt be acceptable of the students:

The ringing of the bell at the close of the last period as a gentle reminder to long talking professors.

The elevation of the crossing between Bentley and Ruter above high water level.

A supply of chairs in recitation rooms large enough to accomodate all members of a class without incursions into other rooms.

More library hours and better library service.

An occasional glance at the mysteries concealed on the first floor of Ruter Hall.

And the publication and distribution of each term's schedule one week before the opening of the term.

Womer—

"So, young, so small, yet in so sweet a note,
It seems the music melted in his throat."

McDermott (to a barber)—"Did you ever
shave a monkey?"

Barber—"No, but if you will sit down I'll
try."

E. Parkhurst Merchant—"You can't stand
on one foot as long as I can."

Miss Fenner—"Perhaps not, but any goose
can."

Harry Davis (gazing attentively at a cane-
bottom chair)—"I wonder what fellow took
the trouble to find all those holes and put
straws around them."

Dr. Rice (explaining the meaning of the
word cuticle)—Wright, what is all over your
face and hands?"

J. J. Wright—"Freckles, Doctor."

Lost—In Lovers' Lane, a few evenings ago,
Miss Beecher's soul. Finder will please return
it or its equivalent to the owner and receive *his*
just reward.

Miss Emma Edson, who is very absent
minded, went to the postoffice recently and
inquired if there were any letters for her.
The clerk asked her name and she replied:
"Don't be so impertinent. Give me my mail,
that's all that is required of you."

Perhaps you have your duties,
As great as you can bear,
Perhaps they force upon you
An undue load of care;
And there perhaps you revel
In banquets late at night,
Where each and every detail
Deports for your delight,
But still there is a duty
Which must be held to view,
One which of all your duties
Does mostly interest you.
Whatever here your studies,
Wherever you may roam,
Do not forget on Sunday,
To write that letter home.

Captain Lefever to Company—"Inspection
arms!"

Hunter (a Freshman)—"Please, sir, I forgot
my cuffs."

Miss Confer should be given a place on the
foot-ball team. The other day in a basket-
ball game she got the ball and made a fine run,
intending to make a touchdown.

Someone asked Miss Parshall why her new
hat was all black, when she replied: "I
should think there was color enough up there
already, without any more on my hat."

Miss Confer (intently watching a match
which she was holding, as it slowly burned
from one end to the other)—I believe, my
soul, he's true.

Miss Wilkins (feelingly)—*I know* my Soul(t)
is true.

Maiden, from whose eyes there's streaming,
From whose countenance there's beaming
Just one smile for me,
Oft I sit for hours, dreaming
Of those fairy glances, seeming
All absorbed in thee.

And I am. —*Stolzenbach.*

The battalion is now enjoying a season of
excellence never before experienced. Under
Lieut. Miller's painstaking care it is rapidly
approaching perfection. A visit to the gym-
nasium any Tuesday or Thursday afternoon
would well repay any one interested in a couple
of well drilled companies.

What some people had to be thankful for:—
Miss Mann, that E. E. Smith is not in
college.

A. C. C. B., that the girls do not trouble
them.

The Preps., that they are allowed to attend
chapel.

Lindblom, that there was a reception at
Hulings.

Miss Creamer, that all the $\Phi \Delta \theta$'s are not
preachers.

H. F. Davis, that she is not subject to hall
rules.

Miss Mann—Mr. Emerson, you *must* do your thinking internally.

Echoes from French :—

Miss Mann—Mr. Ketner, try to roll the *r* in the word *riche*.

Mr. K—I think it is easier in the word for beer.

Moral : Practice makes perfect.

Prof. Dutton, soliloquizing on the demise of his favorite charger, Bucephalus, who unfortunately foundered after consuming a barrel of chop :

Ah, me ! That favorite of mine
Has reached the realms of bliss.

The gallant steed
Has took his feed ;

My one regret, 'tis this.

On Tuesday evening, November 23d, the girls of Alpha Chi Omega sorority surprised the students of the College by announcing in the customary way, the addition of five new members to their chapter. Those who had the pleasure of testing the strength of the Conservatory goat that evening, are Mrs. Rebie Flood-Irvin, Misses Florence Bates, Agnes Church, Belle Chase and Theo. White.

Col. J. G. Woolley, in his speech at the Neal Dow banquet in Boston, quotes the following address of the presiding officer of the Ohio Liquor League, at its annual meeting, and which we print as of some possible interest to our readers: "The success of our business is dependent largely upon the creation of appetite for drink. Men who drink liquor, like others, will die, and if there is no new appetite created our counters will be empty, as will be our coffers. Our children will go hungry, or we must change our business to some other more remunerative. The open field for the creation of this appetite is among the boys. After men have grown and their habits are formed, they rarely ever change in this regard. It will be needful, therefore, that missionary work be done among the boys, and I make the suggestion, gentlemen, that nickels expended in treats to the

boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetite has been formed. Above all things, create appetite."

When asked his opinion of Chaucer, Josh Billings said that "he was a pretty fair poet but couldn't spell very well." Some of the members of the class in Biology I are afflicted in the same way, to a remarkable extent. The following list was made out by Dr. Rice from the papers handed in at a written recitation not long ago :—Alementary, elementary, ailimentary, alamentary, vertibrate, osophegus, esophagus, anis, aenis, nutrolize, gizard, sence, intellagence, disection, vains, dorsel, ganglea, ganglias, clithellum, receptical, receptacal, recepticle, sagements, vesticles, sells, semical, fertalized, sextual, hymorphidites, musels, gelataneous.

Ventrical was put where it could mean nothing but ventral or vertebrate ; take your choice. Calciferous was made calculiferious, and setae, with but five letters, was misspelled in six different ways :—Satae, siti, seti, cetae, seathe, cetae.

Children in the public schools might be excused for such errors, but ——— !!!

Representatives of a number of the leading western colleges met in Chicago, Nov. 26, and it was decided to amend the athletic rules in several particulars. The meeting was preliminary in its nature, but there is no doubt the changes suggested will be carried out. They are as follows : A four year limit for college athletes ; preparatory students to be barred from college athletics ; games with outside colleges to be regarded as "practice games ;" "summer base-ball nines" to be discouraged ; further elimination of rough foot-ball.

The colleges which are parties to the agreement are the Northwestern University, Purdue University, University of Chicago, University of Illinois, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota and University of Wisconsin. It was decided no student can play on a college

foot-ball team until he has attended the college at least one year.

The most important action taken was the adoption of a resolution calling for less brutality in foot-ball. A committee of three is to be appointed, and this committee will change the rules as it thinks best and report the changes to the members of the conferences. The committee is to make its report before January 1, 1898. A. A. Stagg, physical director of the University of Chicago, who was chairman of the meeting, is to be one of the committee, but the other two have not been appointed.

Kicker's Column.

OUR LIBRARY.

We read in the college catalogue that the college library contains about 14,000 volumes, many of them rare and valuable works. No person would be so bold as to deny the statements of the catalogue, no person would presume to dictate what these statements should be, and yet every person possesses the blessed privilege of qualifying its statements according to his own observation. The library, without a doubt, possesses many valuable books in the line of dictionaries, encyclopaedias and other works of reference. Perhaps there are many *useful* books stored away upon the topmost shelves, which are only disturbed as the relic hunter passes them hastily by in his search for antiquities.

How sad is the plight of the student, who gazes wistfully upon some volume, ten feet above his head, as he awaits the arrival of the venerable librarian with the inevitable step-ladder!

Of what use to the student, who is deep in the mysteries of the Physical Sciences, or the complications of *ich doch nicht noch*, are Hindoo grammars, Chinese dictionaries, or illustrations of Etruscan Pottery?

Pending the erection of a new library building, by which many of these difficulties may be obviated, let enough of these nondescript vol-

umes be consigned to the first floor of Ruter hall, where they most assuredly belong, to make room for such useful volumes as are now beyond the reach of normal beings. Thus would much mid-air gymnastics be done away with.

The catalogue further states, "The librarian gives his whole time to the library and the students are able to make free use of the books and periodicals at stated hours." The first part of this statement the student quickly passes. As a general thing he is not so much interested in the librarian as he is in the library.

He reads on, "And the students are able to make free use of books and periodicals." A thrill of joy passes over him as he pictures to himself how he shall spend his leisure hours in the library, delving among "the rare and valuable books," refreshing his mind, after hours of dry study, by the literature of the day, and at last going forth enlivened and invigorated.

But now his eye lights upon that final fatal statement, "at stated hours." It is here that he finds he has thrilled in vain; here his fond hopes are shattered; here he feels called upon to enter an objection, or in the language of the vulgar horde, "to register a kick." He can have no reasonable objection to the hours being stated. In fact, he would bow in humble submission if the hours were stated in 14 languages, living and dead, but he does desire that a few *more* hours were stated.

In short, why not open the library every afternoon, Monday's included, and extend the period a reasonable length into the evening? Nobody would be inconvenienced, as "the librarian devotes his whole time to the library," and not a few might be obliged. '99.

The chief mathematician at the observatory of the University of Paris, is an American girl, who, with three men assistants, makes all the complicated calculations for astronomical observers. She has taken the degrees of Mathematics and Astronomy, and obtained her position by superior merit.—*Normal Advance*.

Alumni Notes.

T. M. Ryan, ex-'98, has charge of the schools at Derrick City, Pa.

Dr. Frederic C. Howe, '89, Cleveland, O., spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Marguerite Mode, ex-'99, is critic teacher in the Edinboro State Normal School

Miss Vena Fenno, '95, is pursuing a course of studies at the University of Oxford.

E. G. Stackpole, '96, is Professor of Latin and Mathematics in Waterford Academy.

T. C. Blozedel, ex-'88, is professor of English in the Central High School, Pittsburg.

W. P. Bignell, '87, is professor of German and English in the Allegheny High School.

Harry S. Stewart, '97, is attending the Law Department of the University of New York.

James E. Henretta, '97, is in the city for the winter after being absent since commencement.

E. B. Heiner, '79, has been appointed U. S. attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Arthur Staples, '94, has been appointed city missionary of Pittsburg by the Pittsburg M. E. Conference.

W. R. Murphy, '94, spent Thanksgiving with his fraternity brothers at the Phi Gamma Delta chapter house.

A. C. Elliott, '96, is at Drew Theological Seminary, where he is a winner of one of the three Newman Scholarships.

Miss Matilda Fromyer, '96, now teaching in the Union City High School, spent Sunday with Miss M. Blanche Beecher at Hulings Hall.

Miss Katharine Calvin, '97, formerly a member of the CAMPUS board, was in chapel one morning last week. Miss Calvin is second assistant in Union City High School.

The College World.

Exchanges.

"The ever wakeful echo here doth dwell."—*Fay*.

"The good die young." Yes, all but the jokes.—Ex.

A new and important exchange on our list is the *Nebraska Wesleyan*.

Teacher—"How was Tyre destroyed?"

Boy—Tyre? Punctured, I guess.

The Greek letter fraternities of the United States have a membership of 100,000.

The University of North Dakota closed last June and will not be reopened this Fall.—Ex.

One of our best exchanges is the S. Stephen's College *Messenger*, edited by W. B. Selvage, '98.

If you want to be well informed, take a paper. Even a paper of pins will give you some good points.

Prof. Munsterburg, who is Germany's leading psychologist, has accepted the chair of psychology at Harvard.—Ex.

In Latin II—"Now Grandpa Bill, here's your chance."

"Uncle Swish, do keep still!"

Out of 400 young men graduated at Harvard this year, it is said that not one will study theology.—*University Courier*.

Jerome H. Raymond, of West Virginia University, is the youngest college president in America. He is only 29 years of age.—Ex.

The petition of members of the Princeton faculty for the licensing of a saloon at Princeton University is creating a stir in the secular press.—Ex.

Heidelberg is for Germany what Harvard is for America—the oldest college in that land. The former was founded 1385; the latter in 1636.—Ex.

At Cornell the candidates for captain of the foot-ball team, are only those who have played in the three most important games of the season.—Ex.

One of the new initiates was overheard to say, "I wish I had not joined the fraternity, then I would have my initiation fee to buy a pin with."

A course in sugar engineering will be inaugurated at Tulane University. This is intended as an education not for the planters but for the manufacturers.—Ex.

If a college girl hears of another girl being kissed she is horribly shocked, but under favorable circumstances she will let the same thing happen under her own nose.

The first Thanksgiving dinner was celebrated in this country two hundred and seventy-six years ago at Plymouth, Mass. The whole American army was present—it numbered twenty men. Miles Standish, the backward lover of Priscilla, sat at the feast, while Priscilla served at the tables. Here Indians and whites sat down together by the tables set in the woods, and enjoyed the roast turkey, beechnuts, clam chowder, fish, salad, cakes, fruit and other delicacies provided. It was at this historic dinner that the first oysters were served.—*Omaha Christian Advocate*.

Mr. Casper Whitney, author of many interesting books on American and English athletics, has just started on a tour around the world (in the interest of Harper's Weekly) on what may be called a sporting pilgrimage. On his way west he will visit the leading colleges and make a close study of their athletics. From Vancouver he sails to Japan, thence to China, and Siam, following into the heart of Asia wherever his search for the sports of the country lead him, then on to India, Germany, France, and through the continent and England preparing a series of articles on the sports of each country.—*Book Review*.

Yale has adopted a systematic pension allowance. A professor who has been an instructor in the university twenty-five years, and is sixty-five years old, may apply for a pension, and will receive half-pay for the rest of his life.—Ex.

There are some things belonging to co-education that we have not obtained yet. One of them is the class social, spoken of by so many college papers. Just what they are we can't say, but they seem to be enjoyed, and that is sufficient recommendation.—Ex.

A king may boast of palaces,
Of fixtures grand and rare ;
But all the grandeur cannot with
A student's "den" compare.

What place, for instance, on this earth
Can show up stronger pipes ;
Or who can boast of having caught
More nightly prowling snipes,
By tacking in his private "den"
A sample of the bird
That ancient people never saw
Or moderns never heard ?

And then all sorts and styles of books,
A few of every kind.
Some are intended for the shelf
And some to fill the mind.
And, oh ! So many little things
That "sister" made, you know.

Perhaps a sister of your chum ;
For it is all the go
To have the "den" fixed up in shape
No matter how 'tis done.
If you can get his sister's help,
You've "set it on" your chum.

A student's "den" does not contain,
In neat and written form,
A history of the meetings there
From eve till early morn,
When students in their gayest mood,
Would make the night wind rage.—Ex.

Nothing won ('01) is the remark of the colleges after admitting the Freshman class this year.—Ex.

Overheard at the $\phi \Delta \theta$ house :

Moorhead—"What is love, anyway?"

Stolzenbach—"It is a scintillating feeling in your inmost soul where you can't scratch it."

Mr. Burdge and his class conducted a praiseworthy exhibition of gymnastic feats the other evening. The practice game of basket ball which concluded the program was immensely enjoyed by the crowd. Mr. Burdge, acting as captain, since none has yet been chosen, selected both teams from members of his classes, and helped his side win by throwing the only two goals of the game. The next edition of the CAMPUS will contain the records so far established, that students contemplating to take gym. next term, can see what their chances are of making a few "marks" themselves.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE GENTLEMEN or ladies to travel for responsible, established house. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

The Dominion Company, Dept. V., Chicago.

A BIG BOOK ABOUT BAND INSTRUMENTS.

If you are interested in a band instrument of any kind, or would like to join a band or drum corps, you can obtain full information upon the subject from the big book of 136 pages that Lyon & Healy, Chicago, send free upon application. It contains upwards of 1,000 illustrations, and gives the lowest prices ever quoted upon band instruments.

A CHARMING BOOK ABOUT OLD VIOLINS.

Violinists everywhere will hail with delight the beautifully printed and authoritatively written book about Old Violins, just published by Lyon & Healy.

Either of the above books sent free upon application to Dept. U, LYON & HEALY, 199 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.



IMPORTANT. A majority of the students attending Allegheny College who canvass during vacation, work for the Keystone View Company of this City. If you wish profitable employment during vacation, call on or address the above firm at Eastern Office, MEADVILLE, PA.

Western Office, ST. LOUIS, MO.
No. 405 Hagan Building.



TEACHERS WANTED!

UNITED TEACHERS' AGENCIES OF AMERICA.

REV. L. D. BASS, D. D., MANAGER.

Pittsburg, Toronto, New Orleans, New York, Washington, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis and Denver.

There are thousands of positions to be filled during the school term, caused by resignation, death, etc. We had over 8,000 vacancies during the past season. 1,500 teachers needed now to contract for next term. More vacancies than teachers. Unqualified facilities for placing teachers in every part of the U. S. and Canada. One fee registers in 9 offices. Address all communications to Saltsburg, Pa.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878 and 1889,
HIGHEST AWARD, CHICAGO, 1893,

For Fine Writing, Nos. 303, 170,
604 E. F. For General Writing,
332, 404, 601 E. F., 1044, 1045,
1046. For Broad Writing, 1008,
1009, 1043. For Vertical Writing,
1045 (Vertical), 1046 (Vertigraph). And others for all purposes.

LORZ & KEBRICH,

THE LEADING UP-TO-DATE FURNISHERS,

212 Phoenix Block.

THE CAMPUS

MONARCH
THE LADIES FAVORITE

"RIDE A MONARCH AND KEEP IN FRONT"

MONARCH CYCLE MFG. CO. CHICAGO • NEW YORK • LONDON