THE CAMPUS.

"INTER SILVAS ACADEMI QUAERIMUS VERUM."

VOL. III, NO. 1. ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA., JULY, 1878. TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR.

LITERARY.

MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI.

She was a woman whose fair name
Was set among the stars,
And the clear echoes of her fame
Come from the years afar.

The strong power of her genius held
The hearts of men in thrall;
She deftly threw its witching spell
Around the great and small.

A woman whose far reaching mind
Had gathered wondrous store
From modern learning's golden mine
And ancient classic lore.

A full orbed soul that rose above
The common plane of life,
And, eagle-like, seemed most in love
With grandeur, storm and strife.

Yet, while the radiant spirit shone
Upon its regal height,
Still burned upon its hidden throne
The heart's unstinted light.

Man-like, her strong and ardent powers
Were eager for the fray;
Yet, woman-like, her sweetest hours
Were with a child at play.

Her boundless sympathy and prayer
Encircled the oppressed;
Friend of the erring and the poor
She ever stood confessed.

And when her eager spirit sought,
In lands beyond the sea,
More power for mastery of thought,
With inspiration free,

In study of the mighty past
'Mid fair historic scenes,
Which, with strange magic held her fast
In high enthusiast dreams,

She turned from Rome's bewitching art,
Her treasures old and new,
And joined her freedom-loving heart,
Unto the patriot few,

And watched the battle's crimson tide
Sweep o'er Italian plains,
Till victory crowned the oppressor's side
And Liberty was slain.

Oh! keen of intellect and strong,
Of firm, undaunted will,
The high wrought spirit suffered long
In secret, and "was still."

Yet after all the stormy years,
Of soaring and unrest,
Her woman's nature found at last,
Its sheltering ark of rest.

And when, with native land in sight,
The foundered bark went down,
Death placed its aureole of light
Upon her fadeless crown,

The boon was offered all in vain,
Of life, without her loves,—
With them to die was sweeter gain,—
Fame's dazzling gifts above.

So, singing softly to her child,
She plumed her wings for flight
Beyond the roar of tempest wild,
Beyond the starless night.

We bear with pride her honored name,
Upon our banner's fold,
And court her virtues more than fame,
Her true heart more than gold.—*Mosaic.*

THE BASIS OF SOCIAL JUDGMENT.

It is a principle well understood, that men do not mingle either in their social or business relations, without forming some general impressions of each new character met.

And almost daily we find our relations with our fellows such as lead us to a defense of what we regard the violation of a principle, the rights of an individual or community.

But, while it is necessary that all offenses should be investigated in order that the right may be sustained and the wrong overthrown,

yet, whether the view we take of each case be creditable to us or not, depends upon the basis on which we establish the degree of culpability which we attach to each offender for each specific offense.

Now, we would be distinctly understood as speaking of what should temper human judgments of human deeds, and not as presuming to estimate what may be, with justice, the measure of eternal decisions.

The laws under which we live charge their servants to find the culprit, prove his guilt and inflict the penalties they indicate; and they so far generalize violations as to attach an almost unvarying penalty to any given degree of objective guilt, in whomsoever found, and from whatever cause induced.

However, we do not mention these facts of our laws for the purpose of venturing a criticism upon them, since the general justice which they dispense is the great balance power of all civil governments; and since also, it may be practically impossible to apply to any considerable extent, the results of subjective investigation in making up our legal sentences. But we would urge that in our social life, when our sense of right is shocked by such offenses as may, or not, be submitted for legal adjustment, we base our judgments upon principles broad enough and liberal enough to compass all the perversions and deformities of human character, so far as we are able to discover their real or most probable causes.

It is not enough that we can establish the deed and identify the author. The objective force of the error may be clear, and we may denounce it as wrong in the abstract; but the true degree of the culpability of the offender still rests with all the circumstances which led to the offensive act.

True it is, that any given evil appears to the same sense of right always marked by the same hideous proportions. Then denounce it as such; but let us seek to know the circumstances which gave it origin before we hurl our denunciations down upon the offender's head, lest it finally become our duty to recall them in shame; or perchance, when too late for reparation, to behold the work which our precipitate judgment wrought—an innocent life saddened for want of human sympathy and confidence.

As in regard to their mental and physical qualities men differ, so in regard to their moral qualities is there found a distinction, which, added to the former, gives to each one an individuality unlike that possessed by every other.

When erecting an edifice, the competent builder knows that its magnificence must depend as much upon the elements he uses as upon his own skill in applying them, while its stability is always measured by the soundness of the foundation on which it rests. So human character, we believe, whether good or bad, always rests upon a foundation whose qualities are similar to itself. But the builder of whom it is expected that he will erect an edifice to stand as a monument, not only to his own name, but also to the triumphs of architectural science, has choice of material; he devises and carefully lays the foundation, then the superstructure, which is to be the test of his mechanical skill. But in building human character, the structure must rest upon the foundation which the ancestral conditions of centuries have laid.

If a child's nature is rich in the elements which are susceptible of development into a noble and symmetrical manhood, such with the usual effort will be produced, and the fruits of such a man's life will be worthy deeds. But on the other hand, take a child of less favorable antecedents, whose nature is endowed with less intellectual force, and stronger animal propensities; and as we believe, we do not ignore the deduction to be made from the numerous living illustrations of the principles in question, which are to be found in every walk of life, when we affirm that the lives of these two men cannot be made to flow upon the same high plane of emotion, thought and action.

The right cultivation may do much toward neutralizing the tendency to evil and developing the feeble elements of good, but it is contrary to every principle of experience and reason that the

same degree of success should be attained in both these cases.

And yet there is a general tendency to judge the life of each individual by an ideal standard of character. We admire all that is noble and true in the lives of men, and in so doing forget the numerous contingent forces which militate against an absolute measure for all; we know that human nature represents all types of goodness and all grades of evil, but forget that each condition has its own peculiar laws; we condemn the stream for its impurity, at the same time we know that the fountain-head is black with the accumulated vices of generations.

Although in intellect, man is the crowning glory of earth, yet the circumstances of ancestral conditions, both remote and immediate, operate powerfully to make him naturally noble or ignoble. We observe that one child is born with princely qualities, while another is too meanly gifted to obtain his own support; a few with genius which with less than ordinary effort raises them to possibilities far above the combined results of superior talent and unflinching toil. While on the one hand appear the philosopher, philanthropist and statesman, whose souls and lives go out with singular devotion in the one grand aim of serving and ennobling their fellows, on the other we behold the poor, unfortunate victims of perverted laws, in whose being there are no responses to the beautiful or good in nature, and who seem not to catch the inspiration that human life is only worthy and true in so far as it is unselfish and pure.

Now, since these conditions exist, it is unworthy the better nature of the strong to despise the weak; for few if any live whose want of some particular balance does not, at times, subject them to criticism for the weakness they betray. We may point to many, the symmetry of whose lives challenges our highest admiration, but to none who are absolutely perfect; to many, whom to emulate would confer upon ourselves no small degree of honor, but to none from whom faults might not be copied. Yet, while the most excellent virtues are not unmingled with the baser qualities in the best types of men, it does not follow that both are exalted. But these facts do appeal to the strong and well balanced, in language more eloquent than tongue can express, for charity in social judgments; and in view of the infinite variety of forces which is everywhere operating to mold human character, let us respond to every appeal with sorrow and sympathy, instead of resentment, for all the errors attendant upon the earth-struggle of humanity.

FESTUS.

DR. BUGBEE'S FAREWELL TO THE SENIOR CLASS.

Students of the senior class, my words to you need not be many. Ere the week finds its close, our relationship of teacher and pupils will be dissolved. Several years now gone, have found us daily associates in academic walks and pursuits. We all know how earnestly we have done the work committed to us. Nothing in the past can be undone by us; nothing need be wrongly done in the future.

You have reached another initial point in your lives. A new commencement is at hand, and the last one for each one of you, for your life work is about to begin. How have you resolved to do this work which will soon employ your hands, absorb your hearts, and engage your intensest thought? What about right, and how about policy? What about duty, and how about interest and pleasure? These are the great practical questions that are continually thrusting themselves upon your attention and thought. You know that I have indicated to you, and your instructors have indicated to you, but one course —one line for the operation and conduct of your lives. I know of no middle ground; men fancy there is one, and thousands have tried it and are trying it, hence the wrecks that strew the highway of life.

My pupils, may God help you to be rigidly honest, to be severely attached to rectitude, however hard pressed you may be at times. Put the strong grasp of your wills, renovated by grace,

upon your senses and their gratification. Compel your intellects to do the work that shall contribute most largely to ennoble and save you; and guard with strictest vigilance the doors of your emotions, affections and desires. Then shall your whole lives present to men and angels an arena of grandest effort and of the highest accomplishment, and God will consummate your endeavors with a crown of righteousness which he will give to you in that day.

THE CAMPUS.

Published 1st of each month, Aug. and Sept. excepted.

MEADVILLE, PA., JULY, 1878.

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Address all communications to THE CAMPUS, Meadville, Pa.

No anonymous communications will be noticed.

Subscriptions received and copies for sale at the book stores of Ingham & Co., and Clarke & Chesbrough.

Papers will be sent until ordered discontinued, and arrearages paid.

TERMS:

One year, - - - - - - - $1.00.

Single Copy, - - - - - - - 12c.

INTRODUCTION.

The last issue completed the second volume of THE CAMPUS, and the former Board are now recuperating their wearied brains amid the pleasant scenes of their childhood. The Powers, who are above us, have placed upon us the arduous and untried duties of editors. And, as we sharpen our quills in the midst of the closing scenes of college, the oppressive heat and the extra duties of examinations and Commencement, we are advised, by the large and healthful success of our predecessors, that our task is no experiment in the publication of a College Journal, which shall faithfully represent all the interests both of the students and institution, but the work of extending our paper's influence, and making it a still more welcome visitor to all lovers of liberal education—especially to those interested in the ascendency of old Allegheny.

Our inexperience reminds us, as we come forward to make our little prefatory, that our duties are not light and trifling; and were it not for the fact that apologies are the greatest and most frequent bores to which humanity is exposed, we would certainly make one little excuse for our blunders.

We do not expect that we shall be able to bring up our first numbers to our ideas of what a college paper should be. Indeed, poor weak creatures that men are, they invariably come short of their ideals. But we hope, with the experience of a few trials, to please the most critical and fastidious, and to gain the confidence of our friends and patrons. We shall always esteem it a pleasure to favor them in our present capacity, whenever the act does not compromise the editors and journal.

A college journal should be preëminently literary in its character. Its articles should deal with the living questions of general culture which tend to quicken the refined and literary tastes of the young student. Long essays on historical subjects, and the like, which are the specialties of reviews and magazines, should be avoided. The editorials should be short, and concerned with the well-being of the students and college. While the locals may always be spicy, wit and humor should not be deemed an indispensable prerequisite for a good local. The special province of this department is to furnish a brief and complete account of the doings of the college and students, and this consideration should be made paramount to all others.

We intend to make fair notice of our exchanges, and, if any of them become too severe, they may be on the lookout for our fighting editor.

A college journal is absolutely necessary, in the present order of things, that the institution may prosper. A college which does not possess

a paper is not up with the times, and young people thinking of entering college will not regard it with favor. Our college, for a long time, felt the need of the CAMPUS. Other schools, possessing not nearly such resources of intellectual wealth, were far better and more widely known.

Now that we have a paper, and one which has been received with favor, it must continue to spread the tidings of our facilities and advantages until young persons of this vicinity shall cease to make weary pilgrimages to the far East in quest of culture. We trust that, as soon as we get fully into the knack of journalism, we may be able to obtain the desired goal.

Hoping that as editors and readers our associations may be pleasant, we are

Sincerely yours,

THE EDITORS.

THE annual exercises of the societies and commencement day are always occasions of unusual interest to the people of Meadville, and unless the weather is very unfavorable, large audiences attend *to hear* what is said. It is very gratifying to the several societies and the college to know that these performances are so highly appreciated by the intelligence of the city. There are, however, some things connected with them of which we are sick and disgusted, and which must be checked. We refer to the presence of large groups of children, who are the first there, keeping older people outside the house, and keeping up such a continual noise and buzzing, that it is impossible to hear what is said. What business have children at such places? They cannot appreciate what is said and done. But they can and do keep many who go to hear, from having any idea of what is going on. There is no saneness in parents permitting their children to go to such places.

There is another class of young people, who resemble in their actions—even in the presence of large audiences—a pair of doves in the spring time. We wish they would stay at home to coo, or wait until the audience is dismissed. These things should be stopped. We repeat it, people go to hear, not to be disturbed by children and childish actions.

THE startling intelligence that the stupid student has better chances in life than the brilliant one, might be a comforting thought for us if our faith could only compass it. To hear a collegiate education depreciated from a college rostrum is distasteful to the student who is plodding hard and fighting many battles to gain one.

We all know that there are smart men, and men who have received the highest gifts which a grateful people can bestow, who never had the advantages of collegiate training. Opposed to the thousands who have collegiate training, are millions who have not, and yet we find that nearly two-thirds of both houses of Congress, the majority of the Governors, the great lawyers and ministers, and nearly all learned men, are college men. Our orator said: "Those who make fine speeches in the societies pass from college and that is the last we hear of them; they seem to have reached their zenith while in college, and, after that, declined." We call to memory three addresses delivered upon great men, in which these words were used: "Charles Sumner was the flower of his society;" "Oliver Morton was recognized as the ablest debater in his college;" "Henry Winter Davis excelled all his classmates in oratory."

As a rule those who are brilliant in college are only so because they labor hard. Brains do not grow old and worthless from being used, and continued application will continue their ascendency over their classmates. When the only incentive to study is a love for it and a desire to be learned, it is bosh to say that the brilliant of a class will sink into obscurity as soon as they leave college, and the careless and indifferent will become shining luminaries in the zenith of politics, philosophy, &c. Yet this is just what a D. D. told our students not long since.

As we stood in the depot Friday morning, watching the trains departing, one to the east, another to the west, and still another to the oil-regions bearing away with them our precious

friends, we perceived that the ladies with very few exceptions took the train which wends its way through the rich and picturesque land of grease. Now this land is the light of the civilized world, and its maidens are fair to behold. Sadness stole over us as we bid our friends good-bye, knowing that we might never meet again; and we would have wept bitterly if it had not been for the fact, that an idea flashed into our mind. It was a great comfort to have one that morning. The accommodations for ladies at Allegheny College are not what they should be. The proposed Ladies' Hall is not finished—it is only proposed. We would clap our hands for joy to see it completed. Why do not these gallant oil men come forward and furnish the means with which it may be nicely fitted up? Arise, gentlemen, and let your light so shine that your daughters may have the best facilities for a good education. And there will be many more who shall come up out of the land of grease, and the country round about, both male and female, to call you blessed.

THE societies have celebrated their forty-fourth anniversaries. For this period the valedictorians and repliers have been elected by ballot of the members of the societies. There are many objections weighing against such a method. It gives rise to as much chicanery and disputing as politics can offer. It breeds ill-feeling among the students, which has led to blows and the expulsion of participants. The members of Allegheny Society, desiring perfect harmony among themselves, at their last session of the year, moved out of the old rut and adopted an entirely new system. It provides that, at the ninth meeting of the winter term, the juniors shall hold an oration contest; and that member who takes the first honor, shall be the valedictorian for society when his class graduates; and that member who takes the second honor, shall that year be replier. Through political maneuverings the best men have not always been chosen to represent the society. Every man will hereafter stand on his own feet, and merit will be at the front. It will certainly bring forth good fruit.

"WE are eight years old to-night," said one of the Ossolians at their anniversary, Monday evening. This Society is composed of the ladies of the college. Their numbers were formerly few, but we are glad to say they are rapidly increasing, and it is to be hoped that those young ladies in college who have not joined, will do so early next year. Their literary attainments are excellent. They have, since their organization, up to within a few weeks, met on Friday afternoons. The gentlemen have tried this themselves, but have always experienced that there was a lack of inspiration and zeal in such meetings, owing to the week's work from which they had no rest. The Ossolians, also, have abandoned their afternoon sessions, and now meet in the evening. The Faculty came down nicely and consented to it, after the ladies had triumphantly overthrown all objections. The dear girls are delighted with the change.

DELTA TAU DELTA BANQUET.—At the McHenry House, on the evening of the 26th of June, Chapter Alpha held its 15th annual banquet, which passed off with more than usual enjoyment. Grace having been said by Rev. Geo. Loomis, of Niagara Falls, the fraters were seated at a bounteously spread table, extending the whole length of the spacious dining hall and profusely decorated with flowers. Many old members of this and other chapters were in attendance, and throughout the evening the melodious strains of the N. W. Band orchestra enlivened the spirits of all. The proper time having arrived, J. N. White, the presiding officer of the evening, announced the valedictory by J. Doughty, then the reply by W. McClurg. Then followed toasts from the visiting brothers, and the evening's enjoyment was brought to a close by a few farewell remarks from each of the graduating brothers.

PHI GAMMA DELTA.—The Budd House was, on the evening of the 26th, the scene of one of

the most pleasant events of the college year. The members of the Gamma fraternity, with their lady friends, entered the parlors about ten o'clock. A very delightful social time was held until after eleven, when supper was announced. A descent was then made to the dining hall, where with rich viands and merry laughter the time was no less enjoyable. When all had partaken sufficiently of the bounteous repast, the chairman, Mr. Ray, announced several toasts, which were so wittily responded to as to cause much merriment. After this they reentered the parlors and continued their pleasures for a time longer. The sisters said it was immense, the brothers thought it was glorious, and all felt satisfied that conviviality is at times a good thing. "Forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit."

PHI KAPPA PSI.—The annual symposium of this fraternity was held on Wednesday evening, a large number of alumni being present. After valedictory, by E. S. White, and reply, by E. M. Wood—both very commendable productions—the Society proceeded to the Commercial Hotel, where a bounteous banquet awaited. A number of toasts and some enthusiastic speeches followed, encouraging all to work harder for this fraternity, being assured that in so doing they further the interests of their Alma Mater, and make of themselves stronger and better men. We have space to append but a few names of the many present: Judge Church, Chairman; P. A. Laffer, Noble G. Miller, Dr. Hassler, H. J. Humes, Lysander Norton, Rev. J. R. Mills, D. D., Rev. N. H. Axtell.

IT is a query to us why certain of the Professors do not attend the society contests and anniversaries. If they are sick we excuse them; but if not, we deprecate their coming age. Encourage us by your presence; it will do us good. Become a boy yourself for the time; it will do you good. A word rightly spoken may change the whole current of a man's life.

THE students have no better friends than Prof. and Mrs. Tingley, and none are more highly prized by the students than they. They took the graduating class to their home at the close of Thursday's exercises, and the young A. B.'s speak very highly of the rich repast which was spread before them. Mrs. Tingley knows what boys like, and how to make them comfortable while partaking of it. May the days of Professor and Mrs. Tingley be many and full of sunshine, is the good wish of the class of '78.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

SATURDAY EVENING.

The exercises of Commencement week were opened, Saturday evening, June 22d, by the observance of the 44th anniversary of Allegheny Literary Society, and, although the day had been rainy, a great crowd assembled at an early hour. The church was tastefully decorated, while a large shield of flowers, with the initial "A" in the centre, leaned gracefully out from the organ above the speakers. It was the gift of Mr. Geo. Wright, a graduate member of the society.

The North Western Band discoursed some of its finest music.

Prayer was then offered by Dr. George of West Virginia.

Then followed the Valedictory, by Mr. A. C. Ellis. It was written and delivered in his peculiarly attractive style, and was very pleasantly received by the audience. The subject was "The Positive Man." After a pleasing introduction about the charm of opening manhood, he gave a fine illustration of the coal-barges on the river and the multitude of loafers in the city, that drift without an aim or direction of their own; and compared to them the thousands of young men who have no purpose or aim of their own. He showed that all desire an honorable name, and gave many results of this desire—also that an honest name belongs only to the positive man. He then gave the character and influence of the positive man, and addressed words of encouragement and farewell to the Society, closing with those appropriate words of Longfellow, "Never—Forever." He sat down amid well-deserved applause, and was soon laden with floral tributes

from friends who regretted that they were to listen to no more addresses from Mr. Ellis.

After music, the Replier, Mr. H. L. Campbell, was introduced. His theme was "Opportunity." He first showed that man is not the creature of circumstances, but the recipient of opportunities. It was shown that many of the failures in life are due to want of preparation or ill choice of duty. We should find out for what we are fitted, and in its zealous pursuit we shall meet with success. The child of poverty and the humble born possess their millions and rule empires. Opportunities come to every young man for gaining influence and distinction. *Social inequality* greatly modifies man's opportunity. Unrestricted thought deprecates it. What of the opportunities of our land? Encouragement is the greatest, opportunities the best, privileges the highest, and assistance the readiest of all nations. Greater men will be needed in the future than in the past. He then addressed fitting words of reply to the Valedictorian, and the literary exercises were closed. It was a commendable effort, delivered with the requisite force, and heard with the greatest interest. Both orations were marked by cogency of design and originality of thought.

SUNDAY.

Owing to the heavy rain-fall, which lasted nearly all day, the audience was not so large as usually assembles to hear the preaching of the Baccalaureate sermon. Dr. Bugbee is always listened to with pleasure, and those who were not brave enough to face the inclemency of Sabbath, missed a rich treat. We cannot say that this is the Dr.'s best sermon, but it certainly is the best we have ever heard him preach. His theme, based upon the 34th and 35th verses of the 11th chapter of Luke, was an inspiring one. "Therefore, when thine eye is single, thy whole body also is full of light; but when thine eye is evil, thy whole body also is full of darkness. Take heed, therefore, that the light which is in thee be not darkness." We have not the space to give a full synopsis of this excellent sermon, and therefore deem it not best to give any. We will however give the four leading divisions.

Light is distinguished:

I. Exterior.—Illumining the mechanic arts.

II. Inferior.—Producing the knowledge by the senses.

III. Interior.—Philosophic knowledge.

IV. Superior.—Wrought by grace.

The first division was hastily passed over with a brief and beautiful description of the physical properties and effects of light. The others were scholastically treated in strict accordance with the divisions. Especially did the speaker seek to enforce the necessity of securing superior light —that wrought by grace. The class were highly delighted with this able Baccalaureate, being something which they can treasure up in precious memory.

In the evening, Dr. George, of Wheeling, West Va., preached the annual sermon before the Y. M. C. A., of the College. His text was Gal. 2, 20, and his theme "Consecration." It was a very good sermon, but not of that character which the boys expected, yet if they obey the precepts which it contained, they will be happy in prosperity or adversity.

MONDAY EVENING.

Perhaps at no time was there assembled a larger audience than on the occasion of the Ossoli (ladies) Anniversary, Monday evening. The first exercise of the evening was a recitation by Miss Iris Barr, "The Runaway Slave." Miss Barr showed no embarrassment and gave an excellent rendition of this most beautiful selection.

Miss Ella Kinder followed with the Valedictory, "Yesterday, To-day, and To-morrow." She showed that from the lowest forms of animal life to the infinite, there is a gradual gradation—steps some longer, some shorter, all leading on to perfection; that man was created to be master of creation, and that he must be climbing higher, growing more like the Great Pattern, or gradually descending, where there is no help. We have passed over the yesterday and to-day of the ladder, and are ever looking toward the to-morrow. The dreams of youth are crowded out by the realities of the present. Religion is

rapidly gaining ground over all the *isms* with which it has to contend. The address to those who were to remain, was filled with words of encouragement, and pictured a brighter future for their society.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell, the replier, was then introduced. She showed that our present results had been brought about by toil and perseverance. That to every age has been intrusted something to develop, whose light has been the peculiar work of that period. She spoke of the great interest manifested in woman's education and how variously this subject has been viewed in the ages. She touched a chord in every true man or woman's heart when she said: "Teach woman that she must be educated, not for man, but for her Creator."

Miss Hattie A. Linn followed with the "Mosaic," and, as was remarked, "seemed perfect master of the situation." During the entire reading of the Mosaic, marked attention was given to every article, and many were the rounds of applause called forth. Miss Linn read very distinctly and could be well heard in every part of the house. We regret that space will not here allow selections from this most excellent paper. Elsewhere will be found two poems taken therefrom.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The auditorium of the 1st M. E. Church was well filled on the occasion of the Anniversary of the Philo Society. The Northwestern band discoursed some of its finest music. The valedictory, by H. D. Clark, was characterized by profundity of thought and clearness of delivery. He took for his subject "The Unexplored," and showed that it had been the object of search by man in all ages. The explorer, philosopher, astronomer and metaphysician have exhibited this fact. This inborn inclination has been a powerful means of developing knowledge. He then delineated, by successive examples, the progress of philosophy through the different ages. His address to the society was full of sound advice and real encouragement.

In the reply, Mr. C. H. Bruce used the subject "Stimulating Thoughts." He treated of the various incentives to excellence in human action. He adduced examples of eminent men who had made a success of life, and the motives which stimulated them. The farewell address to the departing class was calculated to impress not only the class, but his hearers. Mr. Bruce made a good appearance on the rostrum, and possesses the elements of a good speaker. His oration, however, was delivered at times too rapidly. One of the excellent features of the evening's exercises were the distinct announcements of Mr. Shellito, the President. Society exercises are too often wanting in this respect.

Immediately after this exercise the Annual Fantastic Performance of the Sophomore class took place. Probably 3,000 people ascended the hill to enjoy the fun on the Campus. The exercises consisted of burlesque orations in Greek, Latin, Hebrew, German, French and "United States;" indescribable music, principally by the Soph orchestra; and a mock trial of their arch enemy, Cal Culus, which, of course, resulted in his execution. The performance was held in the ravine just below Ruter and Bentley Halls, and was well illuminated by headlights and chinese lanterns. The audience was assembled on the sloping hill on all sides, and as the multitude of human faces appeared in successive rows, presented a striking resemblance to the Roman amphitheatre. The weird costumes, the large crowd of spectators, and all the circumstances of the scene, occurring there in the midst of the night, left a strange impression on nearly all who saw it.

These comic entertainments have come to be some of the most popular of Commencement week. The last was equal to its predecessors. We have only to regret some of the personalities which were used. This must be carefully avoided lest these performances, now so well appreciated, become a means of harm, and rightly receive receive the disapprobation of the public.

ALUMNI DAY.—WEDNESDAY.

All day, Wednesday, a spectator could find abundance to interest him in the varied scenes about the Campus. The weather was delightful. Between the hours of ten and eleven the

alumni and present members of Philo-Franklin Society assembled in their hall and listened to a "Poem of Welcome," by J. A. Hovis. Rev. A. J. Merchant was then elected to the chair. Here followed some most excellent addresses and words of encouragement from different alumni, of whom a large number were present. The meeting was thought to be the best of the kind held for years. Owing to the meeting of the Board of Control, which took place at 10 a. m., and a misunderstanding about the time of meeting, Allegheny Society was not so well patronized; yet the spicy, loyal, and encouraging addresses of those present atoned for the absences, and made it an occasion of real pleasure and profit. Every Alleghenian left the hall with renewed zeal and a feeling of gladness that he had joined Allegheny Society. Among other donations made by the generous alumni present, was a $25 oration prize, by G. W. Plummer, of Chicago.

The annual meeting of Alumni was called to order in Ruter Hall, at 12½ p. m. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

Pres't, G. W. Plummer; Vice Pres'ts, N. P. Kinsley, I. D. Darling; Sec'y, G. W. Haskins; Treas'r, G. W. Delamater; Ex. Com., F. L. Blackmar, H. L. Richmond, Jr., J. B. Brawley. The committee appointed on Alumni Chair consisted of G. W. Delamater, F. L. Blackmarr, D. A. Hays, H. Humes, N. P. Kinsley, R. F. Randolph, A. B. Force, Jas. Parmlee and Thos. McFarland. The meeting then adjourned to the campus, where a bountiful feast was prepared, and the scene was enlivened by music from the Northwestern Band. The banquet was one of unusual pleasure, owing to the numbers present and the interesting speeches. The following after-dinner toasts were proposed and responded to: "Allegheny College," "Board of Trustees," "Board of Control," "Military Department" and "Our Friends of the Meadville Theological School." Class reports were now in order, but could not be finished on account of the dress parade of the Cadets. Promptly a 5 p. m., the bugle brought the "boys" into line in front of Culver Hall. A dress parade was first held, after which the battalion executed some most excellent military movements. Company C here took their position at the cannons, and, acting as an artillery corps, fired several rounds. All the movements of the battalion were executed with marked exactness and precision.

EVENING.

The pleasant exercises of Alumni day were closed by an evening session at the church. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Holmes. A very interesting poem was read by Mr. W. P. Jones of class '53. It was divided into The Salutation, Time's Mutations, The Dream Life of the Student, The Waking, The Triumph of Our Times, The Undiscovered and The Perfect Race. It called forth much applause from the delighted audience. The expected orator, Hon. B. F. Martin, being absent, the time was occupied with brief, stirring addresses from Hon. D. M. Farrelly, class '24; Rev. S. W. Clark, class '35, and Rev. J. R. Mills, class '62. President Bugbee then spoke of the desirability of forming branch associations of the Alumni at certain points, such as Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburg. After the benediction, the association adjourned.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Promptly at nine o'clock, before a crowded house, the exercises began in the church. The members of the graduating class were divided into classes of four each, and between each class the audience was favored with music. After prayer by Rev. J. Graham, the first class was introduced by an oration by Mr. J. A. Bolard; subject: "Warfare of Science." He showed that the history of science has been one of battle with ignorance and superstition; that the church has opposed the progress of science, on the ground that its teachings were not found in the Bible; that science is not contrary to revelation, but is the best friend religion ever had; that the warfare for centuries now portends a speedy victory for science.

The next speaker was Mr. H. D. Clark, whose subject was, "Singleness of Purpose." He maintained that nothing has been brought into being without a purpose, and without a singleness of purpose. The man who seeks one thing

in life, and but one, may hope to achieve it ere he dies. He referred to Virgil, Horace and Thucydides who spent years on one work. We should work so as to say at close of life, this one thing I do.

Mr. L. L. Davis next spoke on the subject: "Political Elements." In nations there are currents of thought that move the people to action. He spoke of conservatism and radicalism as two political elements that have figured strangely in national life. Conservatism searches history for precedence and principle; radicalism tramples both in the dust. He referred to the present administration of the President of the United States, and regarded him at fault in selecting extremists instead of conservatives. Conservatives vote as conscience dictates, and such an element coming into American politics will insure this nation glory and honor.

"Socialism" was discussed by James Doughty. He gave the different forms under which it occurs in Germany, France and England, showed that it grows in America as if indigenous to the soil, and that anarchy and licentiousness have been its results. He closed by urging the suppression of this gigantic evil.

Mr. A. C. Ellis, delivered an elegant and thoughtful oration on the practical subject of "Money." He first gave a beautiful and philosophical answer to the question, "What is Money?" He traced the connection in the different ages between the prosperity of nations and their currency. He showed the various reasons why in all periods gold and silver have been the true mediums of exchange, and strongly deprecated the procedure which has caused credit to take the place of capital, and the legislation which has made a "currency which is not money, do the work of money."

"Dignity of Truth" was the subject of a sound address by Mr. J. A. Hovis. He said that "Theory is not necessarily evil." It is dangerous, however, from the fact of its attractive appearance. Many theories spring from moods where "the wish is father to the thought." "Does not the dignity of truth place it far above theory?" Such devotion to established truth as that displayed by Luther and Galileo, is what the world needs to-day.

Miss Kinder read a fine production on the subject: "The Arithmetic of Life." Youth may be called the "time of addition." It is one of the saddest yet most beneficial processes to subtract the false gloss from persons and things, when we come to know the truth. Education multiplies man's powers. An important process is the division of duty and inclinations. Only an Infinite mind can grasp the momentous entries and balance the accounts upon which the eternal destinies of man depend.

Miss M. E. Kugler strayed somewhat from her subject, "Master or Servant," yet gave us some rich ideas in her ramblings. "Fact is the protoplasm of intellectual life and the platform upon which rests all true knowledge." "Fancy must finally yield to fact." "Fancy is the vapor which arises from the ebullition of truth." "A truth is not a truth until we investigate it for ourselves." We can be masters or servants as we like, but in order to gain the former, we must labor.

The next class was introduced by Mr. T. B. Mackey. His theme was "The Theistic Conception." He showed that Geology proves the Bible. The footsteps of the Creator are visible on every rock. In nature man can realize his longings for the better and for God.

Mr. W. J. McClintock followed with a stirring oration on "What do we know?" He showed that early man was satisfied with simple existence and little knowledge. He cited Thales and Socrates as those who sought for laws and truth. He said we have emerged into light, but it is the twilight, or the early sunlight. Oracle has given place to the gospel. Truth is like Jacob's ladder, but the longest life is too short to reach the topmost round. The sage, at death, asks "What do I know?"

"Individuality" was the subject of Mr. C. A. Miller's oration. He showed that man, as a social and political animal, is made worthy by whatever educates him. Man possesses individ-

uality in state and society. He urged that the principles of self-government be instilled into the mind of the American youth as the spirit of war in Sparta.

Mr. F. C. Pifer's subject was "Political Influence." He showed that a great change is creeping over public life. He urged that the best efforts of the day should be appeals—not to passion, but to sober thought; that the wanted embryonic statesman is nowhere to be found.

The first oration of the last class was given by Mr. C. W. Rees, subject, "The Abuse of Freedom." He mentioned the great abuses of the freedom of the press. He made a strong point of the abuse of political freedom. Every illiterate vote cast at the polls is an abuse of political freedom.

He was followed by Mr. J. P. Strayer, subject, "Reserve Power." He showed that life is a warfare, and that success or failure depends upon reserve power. He applied this to students, and held that haste is the reason that so many of our brilliant men wear out.

The next oration was by J. N. White. His subject was "Justice." He described a vast temple which humanity is building without the sound of hammer. This temple is the temple of justice, and its queen is Astria. Her home is in the sky, but she instructs the builders on earth. He showed how injustice has marred every age. He urged that the good of the whole should be preferred to that of the part, and then the queen of justice may be truly said to reign.

The last oration was given by Mr. E. S. White, subject, "The Tyranny of Public Opinion." He showed that under kings and patriarchs the sentiments of society at large had little weight; but as civilization advances nations lose their reverence for magistrates. Nothing is more dangerous to society than public opinion which seeks but the evil. Public opinion crucified the Savior of mankind. Nothing is more healthful than the opinion of an intelligent community, nothing more vicious than that of one swayed by selfish ends.

Degrees were then conferred—A. B. upon each member of the graduating class; the honorary degree of M. A. on Rev. F. A. Archibald, Windom, O.; Rev. Wm. Gould Brown, Chatham, Canada; Miss Fanny Sherman, Springville, N. Y.; Lt. F. W. Hess, U. S. A., Meadville, Pa. Doctor of Divinity, on Rev. David S. Monroe, of Central Pa. Conference. Doctor of Laws, on Rev. Alexander Martin, D. P., of the class of '47, now Pres't of the Indiana Asbury University.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Those who had been fortunate enough to receive an invitation to the President's levee, began to assemble at the Chapel about eight o'clock. The room was beautifully ornamented with flowers and plants, and was nearly filled with sociable and happy people. A marked feature of the evening was the absence of stiff formality. Good music was furnished by those able to give it; refreshing lemonade was liberally passed, and all seemed to thoroughly enjoy the mingling with old and new friends, and every one felt grateful to Dr. and Mrs. Bugbee for the pleasant reception.

EDUCATIONAL.

Tennyson's annual income from his works is $30,000.

There are 400 colleges in this country, and 3,700 professors.

Columbia College is to have a new building.

There are 29 Universities in the German Empire, with 20,229 students.

Oberlin has no secret societies. The town even opposes Free Masons.

Five of the seven prizes in Political Economy, at Cambridge, were taken by ladies.

Williams College, with 204 students, has 144 professing Christianity, and 103 of these are active workers.—*Ex.*

Yale has 507 students, Boston University 670, and University of California 320.

Bryant left an estate of $500,000. He died one of the wealthiest of poets.

Longfellow is said to have the most complete poetical library in the country. Scarcely any

public library equals it in this department of literature.

The copy-right of some of Dickens' earlier works has lately expired; and cheap editions of them will soon be published.

Leo XIII is a poet. A large number of Latin and Italian poems composed by him, have been collected, and will be published after revision.

A number of the Sophomores who were expelled from Princeton have returned.

Chinese is taught at Yale, and will be at Harvard next year.

ALL AROUND THE CAMPUS.

Greeting!

Subscribe for the CAMPUS.

Are you coming back next year?

Labeled ribbons were very numerous among the "boys" during Commencement week.

And now that the "Picnics" and the "Baccalaureate" are over, good weather is in order.

After many trials and difficulties, the Sophomores succeeded in getting their monumental stone in a permanent position.

Query? Why does Prof. R. always dissolve housekeeping two days before Commencement?

Look out girls, Prof. Montgomery has shaved off his beard. Trying to look young, you see.

Major Hess recently gave a banquet to the officers of the College Battalion. An enjoyable time was had by all present.

Our new janitor is a "success."

Another *boy* has tried to make himself illustrious—this time by pasting his euchre deck on the windows of the college building. Would it not be well for the Faculty to try to stop these senseless tricks?

It seemed very appropriate that one of our Professors should, a few mornings before college closed, select these words for the morning lesson: "Of making books there is no end, and much study is a weariness to the flesh."

One of the lady members of the Mineralogy class, while busily engaged at analysis a few mornings since, was horrified upon discovering a *mud puppy* floundering about her feet. Will some member of the class rise and explain how it came there?

No swallow tails or military trappings at Commencement this year. Good!

Major Hess intends visiting his regiment at New York Harbor during vacation. He will also spend a portion of his time at Chautauqua.

Many were unable to obtain even standing room on Commencement day.

Mr. D. F. Delo should have been classed Freshman.

Would it not be well to have that Locust underbrush, just north of the chapel, removed?

A large increase of students is expected at the opening of the Fall term.

Two students coming from other colleges, will join the Senior class next year.

Let no one presume to say who wrote this or that article in this number of the CAMPUS, as many and various have been the changes from the original arrangement.

One of the Soph's waxed eloquent in defense of Cal Culus and shot off the following: "If old Sol were to shoot down his heated rays and scorch the hair on Jeremiah's Megatherium, would you call that murder!"

Prof. J. H. Montgomery has been elected to a regular tutorship in our college.

Prof. Williams will sail for Europe July 5th, where he goes to prosecute his studies in the modern languages during the summer vacation. He will return in time to begin his work at the opening of the Fall term.

President Bugbee has several appointments abroad during vacation. He is to deliver an address at Chautauqua, August 18th, on the "Intuitive in Christianity." He is also to deliver an address before the State Teachers' Association.

Not less than fifty applications are now on file for the new catalogues. The catalogue is a model of typography and general finish. It has some seventy pages and two fine cuts, one of the present buildings and campus, another of the proposed Ladies' Hall. This hall should be built within the next year or two, if within the bounds of human possibility.

An aged German passing our chapel on a rainy morning some time since, appropriated to himself an umbrella. A student in uniform, followed the old man some distance and arrested him, purporting to be an officer of the law. The offender was very penitent, and offered all his "lucre," amounting to one dollar, to settle; but, wishing to have some fun, the officer called a number of the boys to his assistance, and at once established a "court." The trial was conducted with all gravity until they became tired of torturing their victim, when he was dismissed upon his solemn declaration, "I won't do dat fonever any more."

BOOK NOTICES.

The July number of the *Chautauqua Assembly Herald* contains, besides a full programme of the Assembly, an abundance of other interesting matter. This paper deserves a liberal patronage.

Lippincott's Magazine for July comes to us richly illustrated and replete with interesting reading. Prominent among its various subjects are the following: "Here and There in Old Bristol," "An Atelier des Dames," "Auf dem Heimweg," "Through Winding Ways," "The Washer at the Well," "The Real Prisoner of Chillon," and many others of deserving merit.

PERSONAL.

'49. J. K. Lee is a physician in Philadelphia.

'69. Wallace Martin was a visitor from Parker, Pa.

'63. A. C. Johnson was among Allegheny's dutiful sons. He hails from Latrobe, Pa.

'56. Dr. J. P. Hassler showed, by his presence, that he has not forgotten "Old Allegheny."

'68. Prof. N. P. Kinsley, of Franklin, Pa., was back to strengthen college memories.

'49. Hon. H. O. Lakin, of Jamestown, N. Y., was another alumnus at Commencement.

'68. Rev. J. T. Riley, of Pittsburgh, was among the well-known divines present.

'70. Rev. I. D. Darling, Mill Village, Pa., had the pleasure of attending Commencement exercises.

'71. S. B. Hotchkiss, who was also present, is a successful physician of Edinboro.

'68. Rev. R. F. Randolph, of East Ohio Conference, was back to witness the Commencement exercises.

'64. Lysander S. Norton, of Erie, Pa., was among Allegheny's welcome guests.

'70. Rev. N. H. Holmes, Mercer, Pa., was here, as usual, doing Commencement.

'63. J. M. Bray, Tidioute, Pa., rested from his professional labors to visit Allegheny.

'61. Rev. Noble G. Miller, now pastor at Irwin Station, Pa., was one of Allegheny's honored guests.

'57. Rev. Harvey Henderson, of Forestville, N. Y., was here to greet his Alma Mater.

'57. Rev. R. U. McEntire was present at Commencement exercises. He is preaching at Geneva, Pa.

'62. Rev. Jas. R. Mills, D, D., was among the eminent divines at Commencement. He is now a pastor in Cleveland.

'59. Rev. D. W. Wampler, who is preaching at Saegertown, was here during the exercises of Commencement.

'62. Curtis Arnold, Shenango, Pa., was numbered among the visiting alumni.

'52. Christopher Heydrick, another guest from Franklin, is a candidate for Judge of Venango county.

'63. Rev. A. J. Lindsey, who is now preaching at Rouseville, Pa., attended Commencement.

'55. Prof. M. B. Goff, of the Western University, Pittsburgh, Pa., was among our noted visitors.

'57. W. McDravo, an oil speculator of Pittsburgh, was here to renew his zeal for his Alma Mater.

'43. D. S. Morris left his professional labors in New Castle to visit his Alma Mater.

'49. Dr. Moses Hill was here, as usual, with his cheerful face and graceful wit.

'49. O. N. Hartshorn was among the alumni who returned to spend a few days at "Old Allegheny."

Rev. W. F. Wilson, who attended Allegheny in '36, was back once more to review the pleasant scenes of his College life.

Alexander Bradley, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, was here during Commencement to look after the interests of the College.

'66. Rev. W. W. Painter was here to enjoy Commencement again. He is closing a three years' successful pastorate at Franklin.

'57. Rev. A. J. Merchant, who is now preaching in Fredonia, N. Y., honored the College with his presence during Commencement.

'60. Rev. N. H. Axtell indicated his interest in the College by leaving his ministerial labors in Joliet, Ill., in order to visit it.

We missed the cheerful face of S. E. Foster during the last week of the term. He has started on a visit to England, but expects to return in time for the fall term.

'70. J. T. Spencer, an Attorney at Law in Dakota City, Neb., has been visiting Allegheny and his numerous friends in this vicinity.

T. I. Stanton, who left College in '75, stopped in town a few days the week before Commencement. He was on his way to Indianapolis, where he intends practicing medicine.

'72. The address of J. N. Clark, who arrived about a week before Commencement, was wrongly given in the last CAMPUS. It is Nashville, Tenn.

'77. Wayne Whipple spent Commencement and the week previous with his friends in Meadville and vicinity. He is local editor of the Kansas City *Mail.*

Miss Dora Klock, a student of last year, was back to see her many friends in Meadville. She has been studying music in New York city.

Rev. R. R. Shippen, a former student of Allegheny College, and now a pastor in Boston, visited Chapel a few weeks ago and favored us with a speech, which was highly appreciated by the students.

'69. G W. Plummer, Chicago, Ill., one of our generous visitors at Commencement, has donated to Allegheny Literary Society a yearly oration prize of twenty-five dollars. He has the hearty thanks of every Alleghenian. May others do likewise.

Among the other alumni present, we noticed the faces of Dr. Jos. Stewart, ('73,) G. J. Wolf, ('73,) and J. W. Miles, ('74,) of Pittsburgh, Pa.; O. T. Hoffman, ('73,) of Warren; A. W. Harbison, ('72,) New Castle; W. M Martin, ('75,) Irving, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; C. M. Cobern, ('76,) Spring, Pa.; Charles Newlon, ('76;) Miss Austa Densmore, ('76;) P. A. Reno, ('77;) W. P. Eckels, ('76,) of New Castle, and Rev. Geo. H. Huffman, ('77,) of Bennett, Pa.

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