The Campus.

"INTER SILVAS ACADEMI QUÆRIMUS VERUM."

VOL. V., NO. 13. ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE, PA., MAY 20 1889 NEW SERIES.

THE CAMPUS.

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY BY THE STUDENTS

One Year, $1.50. In Advance, $1.25. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

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

WE are glad to be able to present in this number the student work of one of our professors. The "Catacombs of Rome" was written for the Barnard Literary Society of Columbia College, over eight years ago. As the under-graduate work of Dr. Stilwell it will, of course, be of especial interest.

* * *

THE warmer weather giving increased opportunities for out-door recreation gets rather the best of the literary work of the average student in college and the literary society. The weather, however, is to blame and not the student. Even such cold-blooded creatures as the CAMPUS editors would relish a rest. But they will endeavor not to relax their vigilance, knowing that the earth would cease her daily rotations, and all mankind would suffer, were they to lay down their pens.

ADVANCE sheets of the *Kaldron* have been submitted to us for inspection. In this issue, we can only notice the superior mechanical work, for which the *Tribune-Republican* Company is so deservedly noted. Especial praise is due the press work, in which Mr. Love has even excelled his previous efforts, displayed in our last year's annual.

* * *

WHO says that the CAMPUS has not power? At the beginning of the year we agitated a gymnasium; plans were immediately begun for securing funds and the work itself is now a possibility of the near future. In our last issue we suggested the desirability of the representative system for commencement orators; it has since been adopted.

* * *

COLLEGE students generally will echo the sentiment, "A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men." Undergraduates are frequently censured for frivolity and seemingly "kiddish conduct." But the truth is that it is too bad that the joking, boyish, impulsive nature ever leaves one. We have seen it alive in men fifty years of age, and invariably they were men—popular, full of good fellowship, welcome everywhere, in short, men after the CAMPUS' own heart. We feel sorry for those Meadville friends, who shake their heads discouragingly at the exuberant and seemingly "don't care" actions of the Allegheny boys, and who wonder if Providence ever will forgive their midnight serenades, stirring college yells and other signs of their foolishness, such as were displayed after the recent Pan-Hellenic parade and banquet. And although we are loudest in condemnation of college rowdyism, and are not in favor of a

sickening surplus of even this innocent nonsense, still true it is that the healthiest mind can take in the greatest amount of it, and enjoy to the utmost, for example, the discomfiture of the "copps" in a vain attempt to do something with eighty wide-awake college boys. We cannot believe that such times are at all amiss as an occasional feature of a student's life. College boys do work, *and work very hard*, putting in many hours of the most severe brain work, and it seems to us that a small quantity of nonsense is a necessary outgrowth of this work. And thus endeth the first lesson!

* * *

DR. C. H. PAYNE, as stated elsewhere, has been invited to deliver an address before the United Literary Societies. The speaker has quite a reputation as a forcible and interesting talker, and no doubt will give an entertaining and instructive lecture. This is a new move for the Literary societies, or rather it is a return of an old custom. The society anniversary was formerly conducted on this plan, but the aspirations of some of the orators of each society procured the adoption of a system by which they, by representation, were allowed to "spout." This, as was plainly evinced last year, was a sad attempt at celebrating a reunion of old Alleghenians, Philos, Athenians and Ossolians. The interest manifested this year makes it safe to predict a glorious time and a wholesome and inspiring lecture.

In England there is only one undergraduate college paper published, the *Review* of Oxford University. In the United States there are nearly 200.

Co-education don't work at the University of Wisconsin. The board of regents has decided to discontinue the ladies' department at the end of the present year. The young men are raising a howl. They like "co-eds."

Literary.

The Catacombs of Rome.

THE word *catacomb* is derived from two Greek words,—κατα, below, and κυμβος, a cavity, a cavity below the earth's surface. It was originally applied to the vaults underneath the Church of St. Sebastian, on the Via Appia, but was afterward used to denote all subterranean excavations for places of burial, not only in Rome, but in Germany, Paris, and elsewhere.

The Roman Catacombs are vast cavities in the hills about Rome, but not in the hills on which the city was built; for burials were not allowed within the city walls.

These Catacombs consist of long galleries, excavated from two to three feet wide, running the entire length of the ground set apart for burials; other galleries run crosswise forming sharp angles with each other. When these excavations were extended to make room for the dead, there was a vast labyrinth of galleries running this way and that, crossing and re-crossing, making it almost impossible for one to get out without a guide. On each side of these galleries were horizontal cuttings in the walls like shelves in a book-case. These were called loculi, and were arranged in tiers, each large enough for one body. Here and there along the galleries, instead of loculi above each other were places hollowed out of the rock like sarcophagi, and covered with marble slabs and over each a semi-circular arch. In other places the loculi were interrupted by doorways leading into chambers, called cubiculae. The walls of these chambers were also pierced with horizontal niches like the galleries. The galleries sometimes expanded for a distance, then resumed their former width forming small chapels where the Christians were wont to assemble during times of persecution. Sometimes the side-chambers were used for the same purpose.

The extent of these Catacombs is enormous, not as regards the amount of land beneath

which they are dug, (for they seldom go beyond the third mile-stone from the city,) but as regards the actual extent or length of the galleries; for they are built not only on one level as described, but sometimes on four or five levels connected with each other by stairways. We go from first level down the stairway to the second and there find galleries, loculi in tiers, chambers, etc., just as in the first. We go from the second to the third, and find the same construction. The galleries in the different levels cross and re-cross sometimes at very short intervals, so that on the whole there are no less than three hundred and fifty miles of them; that is to say, if they were stretched out in a continuous line, they would reach from the Alps across the whole length of Italy.

The Catacombs as we have described them were the ancient Christian cemeteries of Rome. As we trace their history through the succeeding centuries, it is necessary to know something of the religious position of the Christians at that time in the sight of the Roman law. At first the government looked upon them as a sect of the Jews. It was well known that the Christians worshipped the God of Moses and the prophets, and claimed that their religion was the fulfillment of all the types and figures of Judaism and hence they were entitled to the same protection as was granted to the Jews. Judaism, we are told, was protected by the Roman law from the time of Julius Cæsar; and as long as the Christians were confused with the Jews they enjoyed the protection of the law in their religious meetings and in the burial of their dead. As soon, however, as the Christians established their independence of Judaism their religion was prescribed by Roman law. This took place in 64 A. D., under Nero, which was the first great persecution of the Christians. During the next two centuries and a half persecution followed persecution, numbering ten in all. Although the Christians were from time to time outlawed, their burial places, or the Catacombs, were considered sacred. There was no difficulty attending Christian burial nor any necessity for concealment.

For two hundred years after the first persecution the Christians often held religious meetings in the Catacombs, taking advantage of the sacredness attached to them. But the blow came at last; in 257 A. D. an edict was issued against the Christian cemeteries. It was aimed rather at their use as places of worship or of secret meeting than as places of interment. At this time the Christians were forbidden to visit the Catacombs; hence, it became necessary to conceal, as well as they could, their burial places by covering up the existing entrances and to enter by means of sand-pits which had been dug in the hills to get material for building purposes. At this time, too, we read of the Christians being attacked in these subterranean vaults.

Suffering under fearful persecution they sought the chambers and open spaces in the galleries of the Catacombs in which to hold their religious meetings, thinking that as the sepulchres were under the protection of the law, they themselves would be unmolested; but even here they were hunted like wild beasts by the heathen. Sometimes when a number of Christians had been seen entering the Catacombs to visit the tombs, the Emperor gave orders for the entrance to be built up that they might be buried alive. "Many attempts," says Dr. Maitland, "were made by the persecutors to trace the early Christians in these hiding-places; but the entrances were so numerous and the windings of galleries so complicated that pursuit was generally useless. At other times from above they overwhelmed the galleries with mounds of earth, to destroy those who were concealed within. Occasionally these efforts were successful and the Catacombs became not only the burial place of the martyrs but also the scene of their last suffering."

In 303 A. D., under Diocletian, the tenth persecution burst upon the Christians with terrible fury. The churches which they had built during a preceding period of peace were destroyed and the lands under which the Catacombs were constructed were confiscated. St. Jerome gives us a little account of the Catacombs at this time. He says, "When I was at Rome, still a youth, and employed in liter-

ary pursuits, I was accustomed, in company with others of my age, to visit on Sundays the sepulchres of the Apostles and Martyrs, and often to go down into the crypts dug in the heart of the earth, where the walls on either side are lined with the dead. Here and there a scanty aperture admits scarcely light enough to mitigate the gloom which reigns below; and as we advance through the shades with cautious steps, we are forcibly reminded of the words of Virgil, 'Horror on all sides, even the silence terrifies the mind.'"

From this time on, the Catacombs gradually came into disuse. During the latter part of the fourth century and the beginning of the fifth came the Great Migrations of People. In 410 Alaric sacked Rome. Many of the citizens were killed; many others taken captive; and all lost much of their wealth. Amid the general disorder which ensued and in consequence of the loss of means, the sepulchres in the Catacombs were neglected and gradually forgotten. In 537 the Goths broke into the vaults and made sad havoc among the peaceful abodes of the dead. The popes then tried to repair the damage done, and continued to care for these ancient cemeteries. In 756, the Lombards made devastation and committed sacrileges in breaking open the graves and carrying off some of the bodies of the Saints. The pope then determined to translate the relics of the Saints within the city walls and to place them in the churches. This was done; several thousands were carried into the city, and then the Catacombs were abandoned.

After the sack of Rome in 410 A. D. no interments were made in the Catacombs, and in the middle of the ninth century they ceased to to be places of pilgrimages even; they were entirely abandoned. For seven hundred years after their desertion, all through the Middle Ages, they are shrouded in oblivion. It was not until 1578 that they were re-opened.

In 1453 Constantinople was sacked by Turks; the Greek scholars who were living there went over to Florence; and a revival of learning was the result. Men became more learned than they had been for centuries. The Renaissance was the glorious sunrise after a dark night of a thousand years. Under its reviving influences men pushed out into wider realms of thought and action, and began to take some interest in the long-deserted Catacombs. These ancient burial places of the dead claimed the attention of such men as Bosio, Arringhi, and DeRossi. Investigations were commenced in 1578, and have been carried on to the present time.

When we unearth the long-buried cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii, we have evidence of what was the social condition of the ancient Roman, so when we go down into these Catacombs, clear away the rubbish, and observe the inscriptions on the sepulchres, the state of the early Christian church is revealed to us. On this account they are valuable in ecclesiastical literature. They help to solve a question that has often been asked with reference to the Roman Catholic religion,—is it identical with the religion of the disciples who through these Catacombs have handed down to us the monuments of their faith and suffering.

On the slabs which cover the sepulchres we find many inscriptions; but most all of them have a marked simplicity which bespeak the simple earnest faith of the early Christians. We find short inscriptions; as, *Martyria in pace*, *Valeria dormit in pace*. Seldom, if ever, do we find any writings on the tombs which might show that they had any bitter feelings against their persecutors.

There is a strange contrast between the inscriptions on the tombs of the disciples, and of those of the pagan Romans, who had no hope beyond the grave. On one we find:

Domus eternalis,

eternal home. Again we have a very long inscription to one Secundus:

V. A. N. LVII. D. M. T. Cl. Secundi.
Hic secum habet omnia. Balnea, Vinium, Venus,
Corrumpunt corpora nostra; sed vitam faciunt.
B. V. V.

"To the divine names of Titus Claudius Secundus, who lived 57 years. Here he has everything. Baths, wine, love, ruin our bodies, but

they make life what it is. Farewell, farewell."

In this we have the epicurean doctrine that pleasure is the end of life. Eat, drink, and be merry. We find nothing but calmness and peace among the Christian inscriptions; they picture death as passing into a slumber, as "*dormitis Elpides*," the sleeping place of Elpis, and "*Gemella dormit in pace*," Gemella sleeps in peace.

When they died they believed that they went into immediate happiness. They did not think of that half-way house, the purgatory, but believed they would be in a place of joy.

No mention is anywhere made in these inscriptions concerning the worship of the Virgin Mary. No "*ora pro nobis*" is addressed to her on any one of these ancient vaults. They regarded her simply as "blessed among women." It was not until centuries later, in the Dark Ages, that the worship of the Virgin Mary was introduced.

Furthermore, in tracing the inscriptions we are forced to believe that the celibacy of the clergy was not in practice in those early days, but was an innovation of a later period. We find an epitaph to a presbyter and on it the name of Felicitas, his wife; and another, Levitas conjunx Petronia, Petronia, the wife of a priest; and others of the same kind.

There are many other things of interest on the tomb, such as the symbols employed by the Christians, and the works of art.

We might also go further into the discussion about the Church of Rome in contrast to that of the early Christians. We might bring forward more facts from the inscriptions to confirm our previous statements; but it is sufficient to know that if the Church of Rome was identical in religion and teaching with that of the disciples she has wandered greatly from her starting point.

I cannot close this discussion better than in the words of Dr. Maitland, who says: "We have reason to be thankful that Rome thus bears within her own bosom the proofs of that early purity from which she herself has wandered—that the spirit of the First Ages is so indelibly stamped on the walls sf the Catacombs that no sophistry can explain away its force. There the elements of a pure faith are written "with an iron pen, in the rock forever," and the Church has only to look to "the hole of the pit from whence she was digged" to see what she should again become. Would that she could learn the lesson! We are not of those who join in unmeasured vituperation of Rome. We know how much there is to reverence in the zeal with which she clings to the essentials of faith, and in her widespread policy which embraces the whole earth in its grasp. We look back with thankfulness to that hour when the eye of Gregory First rested on the captive angels in a Roman slave market, and planned that enterprise which was to infuse new life into the expiring church of Britain. But we know, too, the many errors with which Rome deforms the faith, and it is with a feeling of relief that we turn from the gorgeous services of St. Peter's to the traces of a simpler faith in the Church of the Catacombs.

Prof. S. E. Stillwell.

The College World.

Exchanges.

The Colby *Echo* needs bracing up in its editorial department. "An Article on Instruction in Latin in Preparatory Schools," makes a valuable literary contribution, containing many practical suggestions.

The *Free Lance* is one of our best exchanges. The editorials are interesting and its local department is characterized by a considerable degree of humor. The plan of giving room for dry, drawn out exchange letters from neighboring institutions is one which could profitably be dispensed with, as the same thing could be said in much shorter space under the subject of college notes. We would recommend the substitution of a wide awake, healthy exchange column for this useless department.

"Truth, the Perpetuating Element of Literature" heads the literary columns of the *Wittenberger*. The article exhibits a degree of originality and depth of thought not often surpassed among student writers, while its rich, varied style renders it particularly attractive and readable. The *Wittenberger* is always characterized by well written literary articles, but the paper would be strengthened by the addition of an exchange column.

The Weekly *Courier* from the University of Kansas is a welcome addition to our exchange list. The *Courier* claims to possess the largest college journal circulation in the United States and is doubtless a source of pride to the institution which it represents. The average Western college paper, distinguished from its older eastern contemporary both in form and general contents, seems to be modeled after the plan of the professional newspaper, and is the outgrowth of the practical enterprise exhibited in the young and growing Western universities. The *Courier* has the commendation and best wishes of the CAMPUS.

The following extract, taken from one of our exchanges, and said to have been written by an alumnus of Harvard portrays an interesting feature of a certain class of Harvard students: "The trouble with Harvard College to-day is that it is not the fashion among the students to be in earnest about anything. There is an influence in this direction such that among a considerable set of students any great exertion or enthusiasm, or even any hard, earnest work is concerned to be in rather bad form. A man may do a little work on the sly, but it injures his standing among the fashionable set if he is found out, and any conspicuous exertion is apt to lose him their good graces altogether."

The *Transcript* is jubilant over the victory of Ohio in the Inter-State oratorical contest held at Grinnell, Iowa, May 3. Mr. Ed Hughes, '86, of Ohio Wesleyan, was the successful contestant, Wisconsin being awarded second place and Indiana third. These contests have become the centres of intense interest in the Western states, as well as influential forces in stimulating the students of the colleges represented to a higher excellence in oratory. Why should not the colleges of Pennsylvania, with her boasted array of famous colleges, be represented in the Inter-State Oratorical Association, or at least have an Inter-Collegiate Association of her own? Let some one start the ball rolling.

The insertion of the subjoined advertisement in the editorial columns of the Monmouth *Courier* excites some attention. "It is said that there are more 'pony riders' in Monmouth College than for years. A few in the Senior and Junior classes ponied through. But at the present the daring riders of the pony are to be found in the Sophomore, Freshman and Senior Prep. classes. As a rule they got in the habit by having to compete with those lazy, listless boys and girls that managed to pony and managed to slide through unnoticed by professors. If we were in the habit of giving counsel we would suggest to the Latin and Greek professors that, at the opening of the college year, they organize their classes into two divisions, viz.: infantry and cavalry."

We always take up the *Northwestern* with the feeling that there is something substantial on the inside. The general make-up of this popular weekly is above criticism. The editorials are mostly of a local nature, being devoted to the subjects and needs of its college. The literary contributions could be improved upon. An article from the sharp pen of an alumnus, who attempts to show that Gladstone is the enemy of Ireland, presents some views which it would be difficult to make some readers believe. The writer makes the following suggestion upon this interesting question which will enlist some thought: During our civil war if two young Englishmen had gone, one to William E. Gladstone and the other to John Bright, for an expression of opinion concerning the future of our republic, Mr. Gladstone would have declared that the days of our Union were numbered, that Jefferson Davis

had made a nation, and that he himself—now just as much an object of loathing by the Irish Protestants as its own nation-creating man is by the American people—had subscribed $2,000 for the Confederate loan; but the man in reference to whom I recently said in the *Interior*: "On the choicest and most sacred spot of American soil, erected by earnest lovers of a Union preserved, and sincere haters of a villany destroyed, there should stand a monument of the great, good and gentle John Bright, and on the monument there should be traced, 'If all other tongues are silenced, mine shall speak for that policy which gives hope to the bondsmen of the South'"—that man would have voiced himself in language widely different from Mr. Gladstone, in language that cheered the conquering heroes of other days, in language that thrills us to-day: "I have another and far brighter vision before my gaze. It may be a vision, but I will cherish it. I see one vast confederation stretching from the frozen North in unbroken line to to the glowing South, and from the wild billows of the Atlantic westward to the calmer waters of the Pacific main, and I see one people, and one language, and one law and one faith, and over all that wide continent, the home of freedom, and a refuge for the oppressed of every clime."

The college of Mexico is said to be fifty years older than Harvard.

College presidents do not agree on the co-education question. President White, of Cornell, and ex-President Bascom, of the University of Wisconsin, favor co-education. Presidents Seelye, of Amherst; Robinson, of Brown; Elliot, of Harvard, are opposed to it.

The different athletic teams at Cornell were recently required to pass a rigid examination to see what effect athletics have upon scholarship. The averages were as follows: Crew, 70; base ball team, 73; track athletes, 76. It was also demonstrated that the per cent. of athletes who graduate at Cornell is greater than the per cent. for the entire university.

Clippings.

We were seated in the hammock;
It was sometime after dark,
And the silence longer grew
After each subdued remark.
With her head upon my shoulder,
And my arm around her close.

Soon I whispered, growing bolder,
"Do you love, darling Rose?"

Were her accents low, to equal
All my heart had dared to hope?
Ah! I never knew the sequel;
For her brother cut the rope!

At Harvard, Ann Arbor and John-Hopkins class attendance is optional.

The University of Michigan has 1882 students, thus ranking next to Harvard, with 1889.

None of the candidates for the Columbia University crew have ever rowed in a university eight.

On Sundays hereafter the Lehigh students will appear in their collegiate costume, the cap and gown.

At the recent election in New Hampshire two-thirds of the students voted in favor of prohibition.

The Prussian government expends annually for higher education $2,000,000, and France, $2,500,000.

Cornell etiquette requires that no lady recognize a gentleman acquaintance on the University grounds.

General Benjamin F. Butler is to deliver the commencement oration of Colby University, of which institution he is an alumnus.

The Storkeville, Miss., college hasn't a woman around the premises. The boys are instructed in all the details of life, even to cooking their food and washing their own clothes.

Local.

Dunn—A-greed!

The latest—Kaldron Gibson.

Philo has invested her book funds.

Jewell is threatened with the Ricketts.

L. E. White visited his home on Saturday last.

Why has Starr been christened "Senex" hitherto?

Newkirk, Russell and W. W Johnson spent several days at home lately.

James Hood still continues to go home on Saturdays to see—his mother.

A great many have asked what could be the attractions for Falconer in Greenville.

Don't forget to stay through Commencement week. It will do you and the college good.

Rodkey doesn't believe in sprinkling and therefore contemplates uniting with the Baptists.

Stenger and Stubbs spent a week lately in New York, taking in West Point on their way back.

A study in German: Vor Gestern, Morgen, Uebermorgen. Blinky Morgen—the day after Pan Hellenic.

Stenger went to Greenville Thursday to attend Commencement and banquet exercises of High School.

Petitions circulated at the college recently, recommending two from our honored past faculties to government positions.

Since the spring pantaloons have bloomed it has been truly said there are ladies' sacques and also gentlemen's sacks. Ask Miller.

The Pittsburg Alumni Association banquet called President Williams, Dr. Montgomery and Prof. Miller to the Smoky City Friday last.

Holman has been initiated into Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

H. A. Couse has donned the shield and dagger of Phi Delta Theta.

The alumni prize essays of Allegheny Society are due next Friday.

A straw vote on the prohibition amendment showed "dry" 144; "wet" 43.

The Misses Miller have become color members of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

The Inter-Society Contestants are struggling to select judges for the coming fray.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Gundy is again on sick list, and was obliged to be taken home.

Dr. Stilwell has purchased a Star bicycle of Mr. Stubbs, and may be seen sometimes practicing near the rear of Bentley.

Major Krep's recent announcement must be recorded. "The battalion will assemble at the arm room of Hulings Hall this afternoon."

J. A Wakefield, ex-90, was among the chapel visitors Thursday, May 16th. He still retains an ardent love for Allegheny and all her customs.

James Gibson and Adelbert Fradenburg debate the T. N. E. question next Friday evening in Allegheny Literary Society. All are invited.

The Glee and Guitar Club, with Miss Belle McClintock, entertained the Royal Arcanum and its friends in the Academy of Music Thursday evening last.

Among the arrivals at the Ponce de Leon Hotel, Saegertown, Pa., last week we notice the names of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gibson and Del Fradenburg and—— all of Meadville.

Chester Nelson, a graduate of Hamilton College, but now attending the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, has been visiting college friends here during the last week.

CAMPUS election comes off the last Tuesday of the month per constitution. This item is put in as it will recall items of interest to many who are now out of college.

Arrangements for camp have been practically completed. The encampment commences June 6, near Conneaut Park, and will continue ten days. Final orders are expected this week.

The address to the Literary Societies will be delivered this year by Dr. C. H. Payne, ex-President of Ohio Wesleyan University, and at present at the head of the Methodist Board of Education.

Howe, '89, spent Centennial Week very pleasantly in New York City and New Haven, Conn., where he visited the Yale chapter of Phi Gamma Delta and was treated royally by the boys there.

The college band is deserving of compliments and much praise for the excellence attained in so short a time. Continued practice will make the college proud of the organization which promises so well.

Trumper is an aspirant for the position of City Engineer of Meadville, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Sackett. We trust that the City Council will consider his application favorably as he is a worthy young man and eminently fitted to fill the office if chosen.

Griffin, Heydrick, Douds, and Rudkin jumped off Franklin Branch train, Monday; Mr. Griffin had the misfortune to break an arm, Mr. Rudkin his basket. No further damage was done. They had started for botanical specimens. They got few flowers but came back specimens.

The second number of Vol. XI of the *Phi Gamma Delta Quarterly* was issued from the office of the *Tribune-Republican* on May 20th. This issue of the magazine is far superior to the first number and is a model of typography and the printer's art. It is printed on very heavy paper and contains one hundred pages of literary matter of a strictly fraternity character.

The Sophomores on last Wednesday morning appointed a committee to make nominations for editors of next year's KALDRON. The result of the committee's labors has not yet been made public.

Will H. Davis, Esq., of Kane, Pa., visited Phi Gamma Delta Place over Sunday, May 5. Although engaged in business and separated from the immediate influences of college, he still maintains a hearty interest in Allegheny and all her doings.

The following is a significant occurrence: Five members of '90's *Kaldron* board recently occupied the corner sidewalk at the intersection of Water and Chestnut streets, simply talking—nothing more. And a policeman immediately neared the group and murmured "move on."

The "Moot" court which came off in Allegheny Literary Society two weeks ago was a success. Mr. Dunn was tried for unnecessary absence from society, Judge Frank Bray on the bench, prosecuting district attorney Harry Barrett, assistant J. E. Hood. Attorneys for defense—O'Connor and T. M. Morrison. Jury after a short conference brought in a verdict "guilty." We understand the defense is about to make an appeal to a higher court.

The second game of base-ball between the College Browns and Meadvilles was played on the Clark St. grounds on Thursday, May 9. The day was perfect and both sides entered the game with a determination to win. For the first six innings the playing was spirited and almost devoid of errors, but in the seventh inning the Meadvilles went to pieces and allowed the Browns to cross the home plate thirteen times, thus giving the collegians the game by 18 to 7. The result of the contest evinced one fact, at least; the town nine is very weak in several places and needs some new material. When a number of students, who never practice together nor play except in match games, defeat quasi-professional ball-players, it is indeed high time to make changes and secure better men.

The Phi Delta Thetas have removed into their new and elegantly furnished rooms in the Kitchen Block. The members deserve to be congratulated for their acquisitions in this line, and we confess that they have ideal quarters. They formally "warmed" them the first of the month by a party to the ladies in fraternity of the college, which was pronounced a decided success by all present.

Quite an interesting game of base-ball was played on the college grounds on May 4th, between Allegheny and Philo Societies. The playing on both sides was, on the whole, good, but at times the error column rose with remarkable rapidity. The batting was light, the outfielders having little to do. After a contest of five innings the game was called, the score being 11-12 in favor of Philo. This was the first game of the series to secure the possession of the prize clock, and thus Philo is at present in the lead.

The Seniors have been wrangling quite a considerable length of time about their invitations but finally have consummated an agreement. Hunsberger has been at last convinced that a blue card with green rick-rack border and printed in gold ink is not the most tasty. So also McNair and Howe have been coerced into believing that a silhouette or medallion of a "female form divine" is hardly the proper thing for a Commencement invitation. Most of them are satisfied with the selection, but Laffer, Cattern, Fuller and Harry Household are still kicking. We admire the class in disregarding all complaints. The choice of the majority is indescribable on account of its taste, elegance and artistic make-up.

Ann Arbor has a regularly detailed United States naval officer for the classes in marine engineering and shipbuilding.

Of the eight men in President Harrison's cabinet four are college graduates. Blaine is a graduate of Washington college, Proctor of Dartmouth, Miller of Hamilton, and Noble of Yale.

The Pan Hellenic.

It seems a heartless task to attempt anything like a description of the first annual banquet of the Allegheny College Pan Hellenic Association. It occurred at the Budd House on the evening of May 9.

Frat. boys to the number of nearly 80 assembled at 8:30 p. m., in front of Bentley Hall, and donned a combination of the various chapter colors. The line was formed by Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Gamma Delta, Delta Tau Delta, Phi Delta Theta and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, in the order of their establishment at Allegheny. Derbys, Prince Alberts, light pants, canes and overcoats upon arm was the prevalent costume. Delta Tau and Phi Gamma Delta carried their banners. Under the command of Marshal Fred C. Howe and led by the Northwestern Band, the column moved to Hulings Hall for a serenade. Thence the line of march was taken up; a stop made for President Williams, Professors Stilwell and Colegrove on College Hill, Prof. Montgomery on Park Avenue; thence per North Main street and the Diamond past "Esmeralda" to Dr. Wheeler's; by Liberty to Chestnut, counter-march on South Main; open order on Chestnut to Water, countermarch to Park Avenue, Park Avenue to Randolph; stop at Prof. Miller's; thence on Water street to the Budd House, where the procession made grand entry about ten o'clock. One half hour passed quickly in amusements of sombre hue as well as those of lighter rein. Then the menu:

Boned Turkey with Jelly

Westphalia Ham, Veal Omelette,
Beef Tongue, Pressed Corn Beef,
Parisienne Potatoes.

Chicken Salad, Spiced Brook Trout,
Spanish Sardines with Lemon,
California Salmon, Potato Salad.

Olives, Lettuce, Cold Slaw,
Spiced Pickles, Soyer Sauce.

Almond Cake, Fig Cake, Citron Cake
White Mountain Cake.

Lemon Cake, Minnehaha Cake,
Chocolate Loaf Cake, Marble Cake,
Cocoanut Macaroons,
Lady Fingers, Sand Tarts,
Strawberries with Cream.
Sliced Pineapple, Banana Ice Cream,
Vanilla Ice Cream, Roman Punch,
Panachee Jelly.

Oranges, Bananas, Pecans,
Soft Shell Almonds, English Walnuts,
Sugar Raisins, Bon Bons, Cheese,
Chocolate Caramels, French Candies,
Iced Tea, Coffee, Cocoa.

The Northwestern orchestra occupied a corner of the banquet hall and rendered special music during the feast. The brethren attempting to keep time on the glasses now and then lost the beat, but the novel accompaniment was musically intended if not always correctly executed.

Some time prior to midnight F. A. Cattern, '89, toast-master for the occasion declared the previous question out of order and in original happy expressions called for the following toasts:

Allegheny College, - - W. A. Elliott, Φ. Δ. Θ.
Her Fraternities, - - W. C. Deming, Δ. T. Δ.
The Present Occasion, - - G. H. Fuller, Φ. Γ. Δ.
The Greek World, - - J. R. Anderson, Φ. K. Ψ.
The Barbarians, - - - L. E. White, Σ. A. E.
Fraternity Life, - - - Will Siling, Φ. Γ. Δ.
The Chapter House, - - J. C. Nash, Δ. T. Δ.
College Life, - - - C. C. Freeman, Σ. A. E.
The Pan Hellenic Association, E. P. Couse, Φ. Δ. Θ.
The Girls, - - H. M. Barrett, Φ. K. Ψ.

Next morning's paper contained reports of some of the utterances made. Not a speaker was there who showed anything but refreshing, encouraging interest and hopes for every Allegheny enterprise. Songs both old and new were interspersed with enlivening effect. Everybody sang. Votes of thanks were returned to the officers of the association and the caterer Mr. F. A. Striffler, after which a "Greek serenade" was determined upon. The procession took "route step," circled under every electric lamp to the evident delight of city officers Kress and Clark; then buskins, tired throats and stealthy figures silently approached the slumbering Hulings. O, what a yell was there, my countrymen, when you and I and all of us—"I know, 'deed I do know."

The moon looking down calmly on the scene revealed the fact that Ruter Hall was open. Exercises of moment and intense enthusiasm characterized the seizure of that stronghold. Speeches from old friends of the institution interspersed with selections formed the program. Mr. X. spoke of the present occasion, Mr. Y. was requested to respond to the sentiment "The Present Occasion" and Bro. Z. made a few remarks concerning the present occasion. Some moments later a farewell circle was formed and President Cattern announced that the Pan Hellenic for '89 was declared adjourned.

The Pan Hellenic has come to stay. It won all hearts, it woke up the town, not a single feature marred the enjoyment of the occasion for any participant and the first attempt can but be the forerunner of a continued line of such successful events.

Away corroding care!
Joy together share!
Brotherhoods of mem'ry dear,
Present happy, outlook clear.
Greek with Greek in manly strife—
The precious spice of college life,
Come on ye glorious frats, ki yi!
Keep your standards high.

The plan advocated by the CAMPUS in the editorial department of its last issue has been adopted by the Senior class and sanctioned by the Faculty. The latter have selected ten members of the class who will deliver orations on Commencement Day. The remainder of the class, however, are compelled to write orations and hand them in for inspection and ratification. The names of the entire class with the subjects of their orations will be printed on the program of Graduation Day, but only the ten selected will be called upon to speak. The following names have been agreed upon by the Faculty: Misses Brundage, Hoskins and Snyder and Messrs. Cattern, Couse, Dean, Elliott, Fuller, Lindsey, A. C., and McNair.

Essay Contest.

The first annual essay contest for the Thompson Prize of Allegheny Literary Society was held at the College chapel Tuesday evening, May 14. Each contestant read his production before the assembled audience. Mr. Thompson has certainly done a good thing in establishing such a contest among the society essay writers.

Competition being limited to Sophomore and classes below Sophomore, the number of productions was small. W. W. Youngson read "The World a School," J. A. Gibson, "Presidential Elections," B. A. Heydrick, "Popular Literature."

The compositions were excellent and well delivered. The college band made its *debut* before a college audience and immediately won its way to great favor.

Rev. Ken C. Hays, Judge Church and Dr. J. C. Cotton, judges, rendered a unanimous decision in favor of Mr. Youngson.

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