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# THE CORNELL ERA

Published Weekly by Editors chosen from the Senior and Junior Classes
OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

## VOLUME XVIII.

## Editors for 1885-86.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

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SEPTEMBER arrives once more and with it comes the opening of another college year; with it, too, begins the labors of the new ERA board. It is fitting as well as customary for the new editors, in their first issue, to speak somewhat for themselves, to extend friendly greeting, and to state, in a general way, what may be expected from them. We are mostly beginners in the journalistic art, yet are ready and willing to do honest work. Our aim shall be to keep the ERA up to its already creditable standard, and, if possible, to still raise it. We shall try to make it in every way the exponent of the interests and best sentiments of the student body, and to promote, so far as our sphere will permit, the true growth and development of the University. To help carry this out we ask the liberal support of students, alumni, and professors. While we assume to be a student publication, to reflect student thought and sentiment, justice and discretion shall guide us in the discharge of the functions of our office. We intend to pursue an open, manly, and straightforward course, and hope thereby to win the respect and good will of all. The ERA will endeavor to interest all subscribers, representing, as it hopes to do, the full round of University life. Its columns will ever be open to the proper discussion of subjects of current interest, all communications will receive due attention, and we respectfully ask students and professors for contributions in order that the ERA may be made fitly to represent the literary merit of Cornell.

---

PRESIDENT WHITE is no longer with us; and the familiar "*Prexy*," applied to him with so much love and respect, must now be transferred to another. The regret consequent upon his unlooked-for resignation time has somewhat softened; yet it will be long before we cease to miss him. His twenty years of devoted labor has been forever stamped upon Cornell, in which he amply realizes his dream, as a young man, of building up a University worthy of the great state of New York and of the country; one not fettered by past conventions and usages, but one which represents the instincts and present needs of the Republic Though he is no longer President we cannot believe that Cornell's success becomes less dear to him; nay, while life lasts, her continued success will be his greatest concern. We cannot but express the hope that future classes will again have the privilege of hearing his lectures, and reaping the benefits of his deep research and comprehensive thought.

ELSEWHERE in our columns we publish accounts of the Childs' Cup and the Lake Quinsigamond races. As ardently wished for, this time we have victories and not defeats to record. Cornell's navy history has been brilliant; yet, brilliant as it has been, it cannot be expected to supply sufficient enthusiasm to bridge over long-continued reverses. We cannot forever live upon the past, but must have somewhat for the present. Let our crews win new successes and the student body will be ever ready with its hearty support. These successes, too, have a truly beneficial result. They not only arouse in ourselves a stronger affection for *Alma Mater*, but they also draw new sons to her halls. They win for us, also, a certain respect from the outside world which can be gained in no other way. Although the true success of an educational institution depends upon the quality of its graduates, yet success in athletic affairs adds material prestige to its name. We don't like to see athletics encroach too much upon time that should be devoted to honest study; but we dare assert that two or three years of successes, like those of the past year, in baseball, boating and other contests, would have the effect of still largely increasing the number of our students. By all means let the good work continue.

---

FOR some years there has been a growing sentiment among Cornell students against the old-time practice of cane rushing. Slowly they have come to look upon it as not only a useless expenditure of vitality, but as a brutalizing sport, unworthy of young men seeking humanizing culture. Yet reforms, either in student life or in general society, have only gradual development. There is a period, a time of incubation, so to speak, through which they must necessarily pass. Hence, as regards rushing, it was not till last winter that anything definite was developed. At that time came a favored opportunity. Fortune for the first time in a number of years, had declared for the Freshmen; they were satisfied with their laurels, and were disposed to be magnanimous. Sensational reports of brutality in the rush were circulated abroad through the press, and Cornellians had the mortification of seeing discredit thrown upon the University; this served much to strengthen student opinion. The Faculty, moreover, desired to see the custom abolished, since it was apt to lead to trouble of various sorts, which was fully demonstrated in the occurrences of last year. In effect of all these forces the class of '88 decided to abolish, so far as it was concerned, the custom of cane rushing. This year if the incoming class is bent upon a rush it must needs do it among its own members. That, of course, will not be entertained. But there is another way in which '89 can do herself honor—permanent honor. '88 has the credit of first declaring against cane rushing; let '89 heartily ratify this, and she will do much to render its discontinuance lasting. Cornell, from its birth, has been noted for comparative freedom from student excesses; let us hope that her sons have permanently outgrown the antedated custom of cane rushing.

But, after all, we can't help feeling regrets that rushes are no more, for they have grown hoary and respected from their very antiquity. Then, there is somewhat of curiosity in seeing one, if none in taking part. Two or three hundred students engaged in a general melée, surging and writhing in one confused, inextricable mass, accompanied by deafening tumult, should be a martial scene of no common interest. Torn clothes, broken hats, unkempt hair, begrimed faces, bloodshot eyes, breathless bodies, mayhap broken limbs, are but incidental matters, and add a picturesqueness that is truly attractive. Moreover, the victors gain a fame that is so inexhaustable it serves as a store from which to draw praise, not only for the succeeding years of a college course, but, we presume, for many subsequent years. But most of all we grieve for upper-classmen. No more will they be called upon for patronizing supervision of the lower-classes, whom they were wont to pat upon the back, and cry: "In there,—!" Yet, when all's said and done, we cheerfully forego all these perquisites, since we are thoroughly convinced that, in denying ourselves, we at the same time raise university life to a higher and more commendable plane. '89 should supplement the work of '88.

---

WE have reason to congratulate ourselves on the choice of Charles Kendall Adams as our new President. He is a man with whom some of us

are already, in some degree, acquainted, and this acquaintance causes us to place a high estimate upon his abilities as an educator. He is a learned scholar and a man of broad and comprehensive views, as well as a devoted worker. His experience has been large in university affairs, and he comes from an institution, perhaps, nearest like our own of any in the country, which will have fitted him for just those duties he will be called upon to perform. We may rest assured that President Adams will largely follow out the past policy of the University, and develop it upon those broad and liberal principles that have already brought it unparalleled success. Although we deplore the loss of President White, we yet rejoice that his mantle has fallen upon one so well qualified to replace him. The speech of President White, before the Board of Trustees, in which he favored the election of Professor Adams, is one of the strongest tributes that one scholar can pay to another. Coming from such a source, it could not but form one of the weightiest recommendations. The great unanimity of the Trustees shows that they were pretty well convinced as to the proper choice. In this choice we heartily concur. As students, doubtless, some of us would have chosen differently, but it is questionable whether we could have been better suited; and it is still more questionable whether we could have chosen so well. The ERA heartily welcomes President Adams in his new sphere, and feels confident that the future will prove him to have been the right man in the right place. The following is his letter of acceptance:

ITHACA, N. Y., July 21, 1885.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication informing me officially of my election to the office of President of Cornell University.

Before accepting the grave responsibility of this important trust, I have felt it necessary to make a somewhat careful personal examination of the condition and prospect of the University. Fortunately, my familiarity with its history and its general condition has made such an examination an easy task. My investigations have confirmed the good impressions I have formed. The foundations of the University appear to me broad and strong. Its scope has been well defined. Its buildings, its library, and its apparatus are in good condition. It is fortunate in having an able and united faculty. Its financial condition, thanks to the munificent generosity of its benefactors and the wisdom of its governing officers, is such as to give ample encouragement to the hope of still further development in the future.

I should not dare to assume the responsibilities of directing these educational forces, but for encouraging assurances of coöperation from the faculty and the honorable board of trustees. But such assurances have not been wanting; and therefore, in full view of the great and solemn importance of my decision, I accept the high office with which the Trustees of the University have honored me. In taking up these new duties, it is my prayer and my hope that divine wisdom will bless our common efforts to the welfare of the University and the advancement of all good learning.

I have the honor to be very sincerely yours,

CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS.

To the Honorable Andrew D. White, LL. D., Chairman of special committee to inform the President Elect; and President of the University.

## *FACULTY CHANGES.*

It is not without feelings of regret on returning to the University that we find some of our worthy professors and instructors have left us, and that their places are filled by new ones. To one just entering the University a change signifies little; but to those who have passed many pleasant hours under the old faces, it will be deeply felt.

The first change, and indeed the most momentous, is that in the presidency of the University. President White's position is now filled by Charles Kendall Adams, the former well-known professor of History at the University of Michigan. President Adams, as did President White, in addition to his other duties, will deliver lectures in History.

The need of another professor of acknowledged ability has been long felt in the department of Mechanic Arts. Professor Thurston, formerly of the Stephens Institute, has been installed as its director. His reputation is of the best, and Cornell may well feel honored in securing him as one of her faculty. The many and important changes he has made deserve a more extended notice than we can here give.

Mr. Hodder, Michigan '83, will occupy the position of instructor in History made vacant by the retirement of Professor Perkins.

We are sorry to learn that we have lost Professor J. Burkitt Webb. He has accepted a call from Stephens Institute. The department in Mechanic Arts has been strengthened by the addition of a new instructor, Mr. Van Vleek, from Stephens Institute and last year post-graduate at Johns Hopkins.

By the recall to active duty of Lieu. McFarland, the position of professor in steam and marine engineering was left vacant. Lieu. Bailey U. S. N. has been appointed by the government to fill the vacancy.

Mr. T. H. Holton, formerly instructor in Introductory practice and Quantative Analysis, takes Mr.

Lund's place as Instructor in the Quantitative labratory, Mr. Lund having resigned and taken the superintendency of a dye works in Boston. Mr. H. Morgan, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, afterwards assistant there, will probably be appointed in Mr. Holton's place.

The new Latin instructor, Mr. A. C. White, who is already well known, will take the place of Mr. J. C .Rolfe.

Many will miss last year's German instructor, Mr. Kruger, who has accepted a call from the Troy Polytechnic Institute. Mr. Griffin has been appointed in his place.

We are glad to learn that Mr. E. W. Huffcut, '84, and formerly President White's private secretary, has been appointed as instructor in Rhetoric. Mr. H. W. Rolfe, the former instructor, is located at Swarthmore College, Pa. as Latin instructor.

The shops of the University will be under the charge of Mr. Anderson. Mr. Clinton held the position of foreman last year.

Mr. C. S. Prosser, '83, has been advanced to the position of instructor in Palæontology. He well deserves his promotion.

Mr. Brown is the new instructor in free hand drawing.

It is expected that additional instructors will be appointed in Mathematics; also a professor in Moral Philosophy.

## *EVENING.*

When above the peaceful waters
Evening bells are ringing,
To the busy world and weary
Grateful message bringing,—
Then the heart forgets its sorrow
And with music swelling
Listens while the choral songsters
Vesper joys are telling.

Now on wood and stream and meadow
Moonbeams sweetly blending
With their magic all transfigure,—
Beauty to them lending.
Softly flows the silver water
Tinged with evening glory,
Darkening where the shivering aspens
Tell their mournful story.

Silent now are bells and songsters;
Silent flows the river;
Silence, silence, and the moonlight,
And the solemn river;
Silent all save where the aspens
In the gloaming shiver,
Startling there the peaceful moonbeams
Till they gently quiver.

—The September *Century* contains a portrait of Prudence Crandall, the noted woman abolitionist. It is engraved from the painting in the library.

## *THE RACES.*

Once more we may record success for our Navy. This is the more encouraging, since, for several years, success has not been so great as our past record and excellent boating facilities might lead us to expect. For this reason, at times, it has seemed that Navy affairs were stagnating from lack of necessary interest. Still, nearly all the crews sent out have borne with them, not only the hearty goodwill of the student body, but also a strong belief in their ability to outrow contestants. The brilliant success at Lake George in '83 had the immediate effect of brightening boating prospects, for it gave promise of a new era of good fortune. We believe the crew of last year to have been superior to that of '83 on account of longer and more systematic training. Last year we suffered defeat—it is true by but the fraction of a second—we could attribute it only to over-confidence. Naturally, these defeats somewhat dampened student enthusiasm, and forbodings concerning the issue of this year's contests were unavoidable.

But the races are rowed, and victory is ours. From the Schuylkill we bring the Childs Cup, and although the prize from Lake Quinsigamond is not ours, we are morally confident that it justly belongs to us.

### ON THE SCHUYLKILL.

There were but two contestants for the Childs Cup: the University of Pennsylvania, and Cornell. Pensylvania has held the cup for the past three years; Cornell first competed for it last year, nearly winning it, and feeling this year confident of victory. Other colleges, heretofore competitors, seem to have become discouraged, since they sent no crews; probably preferring to preserve their energies for the inter-collegiate race on July Fourth.

The race was rowed on the Shawmont, or Upper Course. As the hour for the race approached an immense assemblage gathered along the river bank. The Pennsylvania and the Reading railroads ran special trains. Small craft of all descriptions crowded the river. The colors of the two crews were to be seen interspersed among the great crowds, while all were on the *qui vive* of anticipation. Naturally, the sympathy of the crowd was strongly in favor of the Pennsylvania boys.

The crews were called away at half-past five o'clock. Cornell drew the near-shore position, which is somewhat inferior to the central on account of more shallow water at the start; but, from the fact of there being but two crews, the positions were nearly equally good. The condition of the water was excellent, with hardly a perceptible current in the river.

Referee H. W. Garfield gave his instructions to the crews. The dropping of his handkerchief was to be the signal for starting. At the word: "Go!"

the oars of both crews struck the water together. Pennsylvania started out at a dashing rate, pulling a lively stroke. Cornell took two leisurely strokes, trimming herself for business, and then settled down to steady, effective work. For the first minute Pennsylvania's stroke was forty to Cornell's thirty-eight. In this way Pennsylvania gained a decided lead. This advantage, however, could be retained only by keeping up the fast stroke, for when they dropped to thirty-eight our boys made rapid gains. Before the half-mile was reached there was fully a boat's-length of water between the shells, Pennsylvania leading. But the powerful stroke of Cornell was gradually diminishing the distance, and when the half-mile was passed the two crews were abreast. Cornell now began slowly to take the lead, and continued to increase it, until, at the three-quarters mile point, she was about three-fourths of a length ahead. At the last quarter of a mile the positions were reversed, there now being a boat's length of clear water between Cornell and Pennsylvania. At this juncture, amidst indescribable noise, the two crews spurted, Pennsylvania running her stroke up to thirty-eight with some difficulty, Cornell to forty-one with little apparent effort.

Just here the Philadelphia *Times* says:

"With a desperate effort the Pennsylvanians tried to regain somewhat of their lost place, but Cornell held the lead too firmly, and amid the screaming of steam whistles, college yells, shouts and huzzas, they crossed the line a length and three-quarters ahead. Cornell had won the race and her few sons who gathered on the banks made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers."

Commenting on the two crews the *Times* again says:

"The Cornellians in a masterly manner gradually increased the swing of their ashen blades, rowing in such perfect form that it was only the imperative injunction from Referee Garfield to those on the judges boat that prevented an outburst of enthusiasm from those who wore the colors of the stranger crew.

"The Pennsylvanians rowed with a dash and vigor that was well-maintained, but their style lacked the finish that appeared to be the feature of their opponent's rowing. They steered irregularly and the starboard oars now and then caught the surface of the water in the return that seemed evidence either of fatigue or loss of form."

Through bad steering it seemed at one time that Pennsylvania would foul Cornell and the referee gave warning to keep her own water; but, luckily, this catastrophe was avoided. After the mile point was reached the race was practically ended, for Cornell then had a good lead and was in excellent condition to maintain it.

The following clipping from the Philadelphia *Press* will show that the time of both crews, Cornell 8 m. 51 s., Pennsylvania 8 m. 54½ s., is better than ever before made in these races. It will be seen that Pennsylvania, as well as Cornell, has reason to be proud of her time record:

| YEAR. | WINNER. | TIME. |
|---|---|---|
| 1879 . . | University of Pennsylvania . | 9 m. 23 s. |
| 1880 . . | Columbia, . . . . . | 9 m. 4¾ s. |
| 1881 . . | Princeton, . . . . . | rowed over. |
| 1882 . . | University of Pennsylvania . | 9 m. 32 s. |
| 1883 . . | " " " | 9 m. 31 ⅛s. |
| 1884 . . | " " " | 9 m. 6¼ s. |
| 1885 . . | Cornell, . . . . . | 8 m. 51 s. |

We may further note that the official and the real time do not agree: While Cornell's official record was 8 m. 51 s., her real time was 8 m. 38 s.

The rowing of our crew at Shawmont was all that could be desired. Howland did excellent steering, Schofield showed careful judgment in his direction of the stroke, while the crew as a whole responded with a vim and a vigor and rowed in a style so faultless that we lack a chance for adverse criticism. Cornell has reason to be proud of them. Their well-earned success will do much to break the lethargy that has existed in boating matters, and once more infuse into our Navy the soul-stirring breath of enthusiasm.

AT WORCESTER.

At Worcester, as at Philadelphia, Cornell was unquestionably the favorite. From the time of their arrival at Lake Quinsigamond until the race, local sportsmen, newspaper correspondents, etc., were loud in their praises. All parties were confident of our success, and all felt sorry and indignant at the result. That a crew like Cornell, perfect in nearly every particular, should be "out of the race" after they had fairly won, and won against odds, is disgusting. The start was an excellent one. Pennsylvania took water first, but was as quickly followed by Cornell and Bowdoin, the former rowing at forty strokes to the minute, the latter at forty-four. Soon after the start the crooked steering began. How it began no one knows; but being familiar with the crews and their practice "spins" we can easily surmise which was the faulty one. One thing is certain that Cornell fouled Bowdoin, and was perfectly justified in doing so. Bowdoin had crossed into our water at the time our crew spurted. Nothing could be done to avoid the accident, except to stop rowing, thereby giving Bowdoin, who was in the wrong, an advantage. Neither crew lost but a second, and both started again. Cornell's steering gear was so badly damaged that it required a great amount of strength from the port side to enable them to steer at all. The rudder was worse than none. Hence it is not surprising that we finished on the east side, while we started from the west side. By this circuitous movement Cornell rowed much farther than the actual course.

The finish was not an exciting one, since Cornell was rowing only 33 and still keeping the lead.

When almost to the finish they perceived Brown, who had been rowing a straight course all by itself, creeping upon them. Cornell immediately quickened their stroke to forty, and won easily by a boat's length. Bowdoin a good third, and Pennsylvania fourth. Everyone seemed satisfied. Cornell had won as they predicted. None thought of such a thing as a claim of foul; and when the final decision came, about two hours later, none could see the justice nor the cause of the decision.

Mr. Lincoln, President of the Quinsigamond Boat Club, after having listened to claims and counterclaims from the judges and captain, decided that Pennsylvania and Cornell should be barred out entirely, and that Brown and Bowdoin should row the course over again to decide the race. To this Brown at first objected, not only because they were entered in another regatta near at hand, but because they felt that there was justice in Cornell's claim to the race. But rather than allow the pennant to go by default, they consented to row, and two weeks later were defeated by Bowdoin on the same water.

## *CORNELL, IN HISTORY, SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY.*

During the summer months, three events have taken place that are of great interest to the scholars of Cornell. 1. The meeting of the American Historical Society at Saratoga. This association was organized last year at Saratoga by several of the leading historians of the times. The proceedings of the association this year have demonstrated its great usefulness. President White as presiding officer did not read his paper on "The Influence of American Ideas on the French Revolution," but presented a syllabus of it in order that there might be time for a paper by Goldwin Smith on the "Political History of Canada." The paper presented by Prof. Smith was written in his excellent literary style and met with great favor. At a subsequent meeting President White read a paper treating of the history of the belief in comets as illustrating certain phases of the development of Science. Professor Tuttle presented an elaborate report on "New Materials for a History of Frederick the Great," in which he showed the nature of the materials to which Carlyle had access, and of the vast resources since accessible to scholars through the opening of State archives and from publication of recent and important historical works. This paper made a very favorable impression. Professor Tyler presented no paper, but he read one by Bishop Robertson, of Missouri, on "The Louisiana Purchase, and its Influence upon the American State System." President White, declining a re-election, George Bancroft was chosen President. Professor Tyler also declined to be re-elected a member of the executive committee and his place was filled by Professor Wm. F. Allen of the University of Wisconsin. The meetings of the Association were inspiring and in every way of surpassing interest.

2. The meeting of the Concord School of Philosophy at Concord, New Hampshire, on the 16th of July, 1885. The general subjects for discussion this year were "Göthe's Genius and Work;" "Is Pantheism the legitimate outcome of Modern Science."

Cornell was ably represented in this work by Professors White and Hewett. Professor White's paper on Göthe's youth was of the greatest interest. Professor Hewett's paper on "Göthe at Weimar" was listened to with great attention and was received with the highest favor. We will give more extended notice of them next week.

Twenty lectures were delivered upon the first topic of discussion and six upon the second. These will be published in book form as soon as possible.

3. The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Association for the advancement of Science, at Ann Arbor, Aug. 26th. Many valuable papers were read some of which were written by Cornell professors and graduates.

The Cornell men present were, Professor and Mrs. Gage, Professor J. P. Roberts, Professor S. G. Williams, Professor H. S. Williams, Professor R. H. Thurston, Professor J. B. Webb, Messrs. Chas. S. Prosser, Edwin Place and Chas. H. Smith.

Vice-president addresses were offered by Professors Wilder, Gage and Webb. Professor Wilder was not at Ann Arbor; he forwarded his address, which was on "A Museum of Vertebrates:"

Professor Burt G. Wilder sent his manuscript of an article entitled, "Experiments antagonizing the view that the serrulae (serrated appendages) of Amia are accessory organs."

Professor J. Burkitt Webb presented papers on "Polar vs. other co-ordinates," "The Lathe as an instrument of Precision," and "The Economy of Accurate Standards."

Professor Simon H. Gage made an address before section G (Histology and Microscopy) on the "Limitations and value of Histological Research," illustrated by a consideration of the histological structure of the respiratory organ in the mouth and pharynx of soft-shelled turtles (Amyda mutica and Aspidonectes spinifer.) An interesting paper on aquatic respiration in soft-shelled turtles, by Professor and Mrs. Simon H. Gage, was read before the section in Biology.

Professor S. G. Williams read a paper on the "Westward extension of rocks of the Lower Helderberg period in New York," showing that contrary to what has heretofore been taught, they extend at least as far west as Cayuga Lake.

The *Science* says in its last issue:

"The paper which commanded most attention in the section in Geology, was that of Professor H. S. Williams. While no single element of his method is novel, his work must nevertheless be recognized as a new departure; for none of our geologists have heretofore pursued comparative stratigraphy, and the comparative study of faunas, in so close combination and in such detail."

Professor William's paper was on the classification of the upper Devonian, illustrated by ten sections at various points from Ohio, eastward to Unadilla, N. Y.

Papers were read by Professor R. H. Thurston on "Cylinder condensation in steam engines" and "A Prony brake for governing powerful steam engines."

In a discussion on the best methods of teaching mechanical engineering, Professor Thurston said:

"The training should be adapted to the work to be done. Therefore he favored classification into manual training schools, schools of mechanic arts, and schools of engineering. A large proportion of the students who start at the beginning of the course will prove fitted to become workmen only, and may go from the manual training school into a special course for some particular trade, or into the shop. Of the remainder, some will be able to do construction and simple designing, and might go from the school of mechanical arts into a special course preparing them for superintendents and directors of workmen. A few will have ability to become engineers, and should have, not only manual training and the mechanic arts, but, in addition, an unusually good knowledge of mathematics, applied mechanics, physics, including electricity, and some chemistry. Mechanical Engineering requires better knowledge of the physical sciences than any other profession. The higher a man goes, the better must be his knowledge of the use of tools."

Papers were read by F. D. Chester and John C. Branner, former Cornellians.

The next annual meeting of the Association will be held in Buffalo, beginning the 3d Wednesday of August, 1886.

Among the officers elected for that meeting is Professor S. G. Williams of Cornell for general secretary.

## *NOTICES.*

—First lecture in Organic Chemistry, Tuesday, 22nd, at 9 a. m.

—Professor Hewett, will later make announcement regarding his work in German.

—First lecture in Physics on Tuesday. Students should register either on Friday or Saturday.

—Professor Roberts, at No. 4 Morrill Hall, will grant excuses from military drill on and after Monday, Sept. 21, 12 m.

—Professor White announces a section in first year German, reciting three times a week, and continuing through the year. It is formed for the benefit of students in the Latin courses. The section will recite at 9 o'clock, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, meeting in room 28, Morrill Hall.

—Professor Wait gives instruction in Soloman's Conic Sections for the two hours special work in Mathematics as printed in the Schedule. Hours convenient to students will be arranged.

=Professor Crane informs us that a special class in First Year French will be formed again this year for those students who have passed the entrance examination in Latin. The class will begin in the Winter Term and recite three times a week for two terms. Those who pass the examinations will receive credit for one year of French.

## *SPECIAL-COURSE CHANGES.*

There are to be a number of changes in several of the special courses. Perhaps the most radical is that in History and Political Science. The studies in the Junior and Senior years are made elective, with the proviso that at least ten hours a week shall be given to studies in those subjects. President Adams begins an Historical Seminary, into which the Senior-Graduate Seminary hitherto conducted by Professor Tyler, will be merged. It meets Thursday, 3 to 5 p. m. Professor Tyler begins a class in the study of Von Holst. It is intended as a drill book in American Constitutional History, to precede or to accompany Prof. Tyler's lectures on the History of the U. S. under the Constitution, and corresponding work in the Historical Seminary; meets Tuesday and Friday, at 3 p. m. Other changes will be noted on a printed slip which will be ready on Friday afternoon, and may be obtained at the Business Office. Notable changes have also been made in the courses of Architecture, Electrical Engineering, and Civil Engineering, but owing to the pressure upon our columns we are unable to give them in detail this week.

## *THE NEW ARRIVALS.*

The following is the list of applicants for admission to the University up to the time of going to press:

ARTS—18.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Abbot, M. D. | Paushville |
| Besemer, H. B. | Brooklyn |
| Bostwick, C. D. | Ithaca |
| Caldwell, F. C. | Ithaca |
| Dooley, C. Y. | Brooklyn |
| Fielder, F. S. | Dansville |
| Kelsey, E. J. | Hammond |
| Ingham, J. C. | Camptown, Pa |
| Lindquist, J. A. | Jamestown |
| Mashek, V. F. | Kewanee, Wis |
| *Moose, A. E. | Worcester, Mass |
| Morse, E. H. | Canandaigua |
| Parshall, C. H. | Cooperstown |
| Rosegrant, C. A. | Ogdensburg |
| Russel, F. D. | Ilion |
| Swift, H. W. | Syracuse |
| Thomas, C. E. | San José Cal |

Watson, F. M. . . . . Windsor

LITERATURE—5.

Adsit, C. J. . . . . Ithaca
*Lathrop, M. A. . . . . Attlebore, Mass
*Lawrence, A. . . . . Ithaca
*Langley, G. . . . . Monette, O
*Wright, M. . . . . Ithaca

PHILOSOPHY—8.

Amerman, A. L. . . . . Syracuse
Fielder, F. S. . . . . Dansville
Fielder, G. L. . . . . Genesee
*Hadley, I. . . . . Pulaska
Penny, G. P. . . . . Ottawa, Ill
Price, C. . . . . Phelps
Shanahan, E. J. . . . . Syracuse
Wilkinson, J. . . . . Syracuse

SCIENCE—4.

*Boyleau, H. . . . . Lavana, Havana
Cole, R. N. . . . . Newman, Ga
Schultze, W. D. . . . . Fort Plain
Van Etten, N. B. . . . . Port Jervis

SCIENCE AND LETTERS—39.

Adee, S. F. . . . . Delhi
Adler, S. L. . . . . Medina
Baright, H. E. . . . . Poughkeesie
*Bates, K. . . . . Dardonne, Mo
Bliss, J. C. . . . . Ovid
Brown, E. F. . . . . Ithaca
Bymer, W. B. . . . . Brooklyn
*Cone, A. . . . . Hornellsville
Crouse, H. P. . . . . Utica
Dana, S. . . . . Ithaca
Denis, J. L. . . . . New Orleans, La
Devendorf, I. S. . . . . St. Johnsville
Durland, F. L. . . . . Elmira
Eustes, C. M. . . . . New Orleans, La
Goodwin, W. G. . . . . Ithaca
Gorman, J. M. . . . . Roslyn
Goslin, R. H. . . . . Rochester
*Gregor, H. . . . . Anaphill, Wis
Hargrave, F. . . . . Wappinger's Falls
*Harty, M. D. . . . . Hornellsville
*Hyde, L. E. . . . . Ithaca
Jones, C. E. . . . . Tyronia, Pa
More, H. K. . . . . Moscow, Idaho
Newberry, W. B. . . . . New Haven Ct
Nicols, J. T. . . . . Battle Creek, Mich
*Otis, M. A. . . . . Sherwood
Parsons J. . . . . Sharon Centre
Seeber, D. V. . . . . Perch River
*Sherwood, B. M. . . . . Said Beach, Miss
Shinamon, E. E. . . . . Marshville
Sternberg, R. D. . . . . Seward
Stevenson, B. . . . . Indianapolis, Ind
Swain, C. H. . . . . Indianapolis, Ind
Thistlewait, C. J. . . . . Macedon
*Tupper, M. F. . . . . Sioux Falls, Dak
Updegraf, W. H. . . . . Elmira
Van Alstyn, P. . . . . Sandusky, O
Wagner, R. . . . . New York
Wyckoff, E. G. . . . . Ithaca

AGRICULTURE—15.

Chamberlain, W. H. . . . . Bath
Caraxo, E. . . . . Nicaragua
Downs, A. L. . . . . Mattituck
Ekado, Y. . . . . Japan
Havens, C. N. . . . . Benton
Howe, H. T. . . . . Genoa
Kobb, W. H. . . . . Spring Mills
Melchert, C. . . . . San Paulo, Brazil
Mercur, R. J. . . . . Towanda, Pa
Nourse, A. W. . . . . Ithaca
Rackemann, W. F. . . . . Lemon, Mass
Sharp, W. B. . . . . Waterworth
Smith, H. W. . . . . Bath
Tanner, E. . . . . Wassaic
Wakeman, B. R. . . . . Hornellsville

ARCHITECTURE—3.

Heywood, A. . . . . East Glenville
Rae, W. . . . . Toronto, Can
Stern, L. . . . . Rochester

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY—5.

Bates, E. . . . . Dardine, Mo
*Boynton, L. H. . . . . Lockport
Jessel, H. . . . . Buffalo
Parsons, C. L. . . . . Hawkinsville, Ga
Peet, E. S. . . . . Farmersville

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS—2.

Iwasaki, S. . . . . Japan
Colman, E. N. . . . . North Lansing

CIVIL ENGINEERING—33.

Ames, D. W. . . . . East Dorset, Vt
Banks, M. . . . . Roslyn
Bardol, F. V. E. . . . . Buffalo
Bensley, C. S. . . . . Nicols
Brewer, J. C. . . . . Sandusky, O
Chapin, E. H. . . . . Rochester
Crane, A. S. . . . . Addison
Curtis, E. F. . . . . Olean
Davis, C. S. . . . . Oxford
Denby, W. . . . . Evansville, Ind
Dodson, F. L. . . . . Batavia
Gilbert, W. H. . . . . Maysburg, Mo
Hayford, J. S. . . . . Rouse's Point
Hopkins, G. S. . . . . Westfield
Mallery, C. S. . . . . Middlebury
Marsten, A. . . . . Winebago, Ill
Montinho, F. . . . . Rio Janeiro, Brazil
Mantz, C. . . . . Lodi, O
McDowell, J. H. . . . . Canton, O
Mooney, J. G. . . . . Ithaca
Ogden, H. W. . . . . Portland, Me
Oglerasti, V. M. . . . . Bucuranaugua, U. S. C
Patterson, J. A. . . . . Freeport, Ill
Rice, L. V. . . . . Ledoga, Ind
Roess, G. . . . . Oil City, Pa
Root, E. . . . . Oneida
Rumsey, E, A. . . . . Salem, N. J
Sawyer, B. M. . . . . Washington, D. C
Smith, L. S. . . . . Ithaca
Stewart, C. B. . . . . Danker, Ill
Stone, J. C. . . . . Charlotte
Turneaure, F. E. . . . . Freeport, Ill
Westbrook, E. S. . . . . Ogdensburg

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING—19.

Archibald, W. K . . . . . Titusville, Pa.
Ashley, G. H . . . . . Rochester
Balch, A. C . . . . . Greenwich
Barett, H. E. . . . . Owego
Battershall, F. W. . . . . Albany
Breckenridge, A. G. . . . . Binghamton
Church, E. D. . . . . East Saginaw, Mich
Clute, C. A. . . . . West Milton
Dean, W. T. . . . . Seymour, Ct.
Ewing, J. J. . . . . Huntington, Ind
Goetter, S. . . . . Montgomery, Ala
Kennedy, H. R. . . . . Bridgeton, N. J
Lee, C. H. . . . . Parone, Neb
Morehouse, H. . . . . Brooklyn
Murphy, C. . . . . Decatur, Ill

Parker, L. H. . . . . Ithaca
Perry, W. R. . . . . Clarkson
Smith, T. H. . . . . Colchester, Ct
Zeh, E.C. . . . . Berne

MECHANIC ARTS—26.

Adam, R. M. . . . . Joliet, Ill
Allen, M. V. . . . . Niagara Falls
Baldwin, W. H. . . . . Waverly
Bennett, E. H. Jr. . . . . Boyone, N. J
Brownell, W. A. . . . . Sandusky, O
Burtt, H. T. . . . . Ithaca
Cramer, C. . . . . Suspension Bridge
Dawes, W. A. . . . . Milwaukee, Wis
Dennison, A. . . . . Mechanic Falls, Me
Dickson, E. L. . . . . Milan, Tenn
Dodge, I. G. . . . . Waverly
Dolla., W. M. . . . . Henoettan, N. J
Freeland, T. M. . . . . Asbury Park, N. J
Jewett, F. H, . . . . . Yonkers
Kerr, J. . . . . Franklin
Maddocks, W. . . . . Stafford, Eng
Mason, C. . . . . Chicago, Ill
Merritt, L. J. . . . . Lockport
Mowat, O. M. . . . . Stratford, Can
Padgham, H. W. . . . . Syracuse
Pratt, J. A. . . . . Mauch Chunk, Pa
Robbins, H. E. . . . . Pittsfield, Mass
Shepard, T. C. . . . . Medina, O
Smith, C. M. W. . . . . Cortland
Teeple, G. L. . . . . Whitewater Miss
Toby, W. B. . . . . St. Baruyt, Mass

MATHEMATICS—3.

*Coles, L. C. . . . . Brooklyn
Knapp, F. W. . . . . Etna
Smith, C. M. . . . . Byron

NATURAL HISTORY—4.

Herrick, J. J. . . . . Stattsburg
Moody, R. L. . . . . Buffalo
Washburn, F. L. . . . . Brooklyn
White, W. A. . . . . Brooklyn

MEDICAL PREPARATORY—5.

Fisher, E. C. . . . . Scranton, Pa
Read, W. E. . . . . Manchester, Vt
Riggs. H. C. . . . . Rochester
Welty, C. . . . . Canton, O
Whyte, F. M. . . . . Malone

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE—11.

Beecher, L. T. . . . . Wellsville
Clymer, V. H. . . . . Ithaca
Crane, F. H. . . . . Addison
Crouch, G. C. . . . . Kingston
Millholen, H. E. . . . . Black Creek
Openheim, H. A. . . . . Albany
Pratt, H. B. . . . . Prattsburg
Shurter, V. D. . . . . Brooklyn
Taylor, J. C. P. . . . . Pine Bush
Wade, F. E. . . . . Buffalo
Washburne, A. H. . . . . Middleboro, Mass

OPTIONAL—25.

Barney, H. A. . . . . West Union
Beedle, C. D. . . . . St. Catharine, Can
Cation, A. . . . . Eugene, Ill
*Chamberlain, J. C. . . . . Waco, Texas
Cornell, F. C. . . . . Ithaca
Danford, G. F. . . . . Jamestown
Derang, G. . . . . Maclane
Dickinson, C. H. . . . . Binghamton
Dowling, D. F. . . . . Brooklyn
Dowling, J. L. . . . . Brooklyn
Drown, J. H. . . . . Washington, D. C
Galbreath, L. H. . . . . Ashman, Ill
Lane, W. . . . . Monticello
LeFevre, G. W. . . . . New Paltz
Leonard, L. W. . . . . Spring Mills
Lyon, P. S. . . . . Ithaca
Mack, H. . . . . Ithaca
McFarlane, F. F. . . . . Buffalo
Morgan, W. P. . . . . Brockport
Overaeker, A. H. . . . . Etna
*Penny, E. . . . . Ottawa, Ill
Root, W. W. . . . . Ithaca
Stancliff, H. C. . . . . Spencer
White, J. D. P. . . . . Nyack
Williams, S. A. . . . . Sodus

Total . . . . . 225

*Ladies.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—"'Roomes' to rent."

—"Glad to see you back."

—Do you subscribe for the ERA?

—The general remark: "He's a Freshman!"

—Fine rooms for students at 30 North Aurora St.

—Professor Wait's School numbers forty-five students.

—The incoming class promises to be still larger than the one of last year.

—President Adams' office is in the room opposite the business office.

—The crew were royally received in Ithaca on their return from Worcester.

—The list of University preachers for this term will be published in the next ERA.

—The Geological lecture room is adorned with a new wood ceiling. A great improvement!

—The Sibley College prospectus is a neat and useful pamphlet issued by the head of that department.

—At six o'clock on Monday, nine more subfreshmen had applied for examination than at the same time last year.

—Extensive alterations have been made in Morrill and White Halls. Lack of space prevents a detailed account at present.

—It was suggested by a member of '89 to-day that their class yell be "Superfine Eighty-nine," and their class color angle-worm pink.

—The rush that was "nipped in the bud" last night by the sudden arrival of two policemen might have had far more serious consequences. If the boys *must* rush, a more appropriate place than the chief public street should be chosen.

—A notable change will be seen in the new schedule, it being for the whole year instead of a single term. This is quite a happy innovation and one we should like to see continued. The bother attached to belated schedules is thereby reduced to a minimum.

—The statue of Ezra Cornell by the eminent sculptor, Mr. W. W. Story, of Rome, has arrived

in New York. It will probably be put in place, with public exercises, within a few weeks. At the same time the body of Mr. Cornell will be placed in the crypt. Ex-President White will deliver the memorial address.

—It was a Freshman who asked his landlady if she had'nt a toothbrush and comb which he could borrow. "Yours," he said, "will do as well as any." The above might be expected of a Freshman, but one would hardly think a person who could enter Cornell would be likely to sleep all night on the pillow shams.

—Professor Wait, of the Cascadilla School, has had the apartments very neatly and handily rearranged during the summer. He now offers greater advantages than ever before in his excellent preparatory school, and can better attend to his students. The professor is an excellent instructor and deserves the large patronage he is now receiving.

—The little hand book, with map of the campas, gotten up by the Y. M. C. A., has proved of great benefit to the incoming class. It was a happy idea that prompted its preparation, and we are sure that many a bewildered Freshman has sought its contents with much satisfaction. The association does great good, and we hope to see its sphere constantly extend.

—Cornell has again come to the front. This time, in the person of F. D. Chester, '82, who was recently unanimously elected by the Trustees of Delaware College, at Newark, Del., to the combined chairs of Geology and Physics. Professor Chester is yet a very young man, but he apparently has the push and energy so common among our graduates, and will undoubtedly make a success of his great work.

—Professor Wait's special work for the three upper classes in "Solomon's Conic Sections," will recite twice a week ; hours convenient to students will be arranged. The mathematical department has another addition in Mr. A. S. Hathaway, '79. Mr. Hathaway won the intercollegiate mathematical contest of a few years ago. He reported and prepared for publication the lectures of Sir Wm. Thompson, delivered at John Hopkins' last year. He also reported the reception of the U. S. Electrical Commission in Philadelphia.

—Elsewhere we announce the sad death of Devin, '86. We get the particulars from Proctor, '87, who was with him at the time. Both were assisting in the construction of an iron bridge over an old wooden one, at Livermore Falls, N. H. John Devin, Abe's brother, was contractor for the work. The unfortunate fellow was standing on a beam of the old bridge, which was being torn to pieces and tumbled into the ravine. A heavy piece of timber in falling, was caught by some obstruction, thus swinging it round and causing it to strike an iron rod attached at one end to the new bridge. The loose end of the rod in turn violently struck Mr. Devin in the back, precipitating him into the rocky ravine nearly sixty feet below, literally crushing his whole left side. In falling, he caught another iron rod that was lying loosely upon the girders, but this was too frail to support him; it bent nearly double, and he carried it with him to his death. It was his only hope, and poor fellow, it failed him. Though he did not cease to breath for nearly half an hour he remained unconscious till death. The remains were embalmed, and his brother accompanied them to Des Moines, Iowa, where they received suitable burial. In this shocking manner perished one of the worthiest members of '86. His class undoubtedly will provide suitable memorial resolutions.

## *MARRIED.*

DECKER-WATSON—At Malloryville, July 22nd, 1885, Alice Belle Watson and Delbert H. Decker, '84.

## *OBITUARY.*

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mr. Abe Devin, '86, which resulted from a lamentable accident at Livermore Falls, N. H., on June 30. The precise details appear elsewhere in our issue. Mr. Devin was one of the most respected members of the present Senior class. Many deeds of kindness have endeared him to fellow-students and friends, among whom his memory will be ever fondly cherished. In another year he would have graduated, and there lay open before him a long and successful future; but it has pleased God to call him in his youth. From the first he has been known as an earnest and faithful student, while his many excellent qualities have won the hearts, as they have commanded the respect, of both students and professors. His untimely death is a source of sincere and universal regret.

With sorrow we record the death of Mrs Susan L. Sage, the beloved wife of Trustee Henry W. Sage, who met her death as the result of a sad accident on the evening of July 11. The deceased was born in 1819, and the day of her death was the sixty-sixth anniversary of her birth. She was a lady of most estimable qualities; her demise has left a whole community in sorrow. The benevolent character of Mrs. Sage was evidenced in many deeds of charity and love; indeed, her last act was to carry comforts and cheering to suffering friends. Her charities flowed from the promptings of a sincere heart and were ever without ostentation. May the sweet memory of her noble character comfort her relatives and friends in their hours of trial.

## PERSONALS.

TAYLOR, '86, spent the summer in Europe.

C. L. CURTIS, '83, is visiting relatives in town.

LIBRARIAN HARRIS sought rest for several weeks at the sea shore.

W. A. LOCKWOOD, '87, will not return to the University this term.

OLIN, '86, has been lately playing with the Oswegos as captain.

THE REV. F. C. WHITNEY, '80, made a short stay in Ithaca during August.

WILSON, '84, has returned from his year and a half's sojourn in Europe.

PERRY ROBERTS, '86, visited friends at the Thousand Islands this summer.

PROF. MOSES COIT TYLER spent a part of his vacation at Siasconset, Mass.

HOFFELD, '86, on account of sickness, will not return to the University this year.

THE REV. W. D. WILSON officiated at the funeral services of the late E. K. Apgar.

MISS DOWNING, '83, has accepted a position in the Georgetown High School, Colorado.

C. H. THURBER, '86, of last year's ERA board, is teaching German at the Cascadilla School.

PROFESSOR SHACKFORD and family took quite an extended trip in the East during the vacation.

PROF. V. L. DAVY, '75, and wife, of East Orange, N. J., spent a part of their vacation in this vicinity.

PRESIDENT CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS took a brief vacation about the first of September, at Siasconset, Mass.

PROF. E. O. ODSON, '77, of Union Springs, N. Y. was associate editor of the *Commercial Advertiser* during July and August.

HILL, '86, and Alexander, formerly '86, were in Colorado the past summer. They were both "hale and hearty" as one would expect.

F. D. CHESTER, '82, has been elected professor to fill the combined chairs of Geology and Physics in Delaware College, Newark, Del.

JONAS, '78, and wife, from Waxahachie, Texas, were in Ithaca during the summer. He is professor of Natural Science in Marvin College, at that place.

WILLIAM BRONK, '80, late assistant to United States district attorney Woodruff, is associated with Mr. Melville C. Day, at No. 2, Wall Street. Mr. Bronk has been styled by the New York *Atlas* as one of the "Prominent men of the Law."

ARCHITECT W. H. MILLER, while on a visit to Canada, was the guest of Mr. James A. Cochrane, of Hilherst, formerly of the class of '74. Mr. Cochrane is owner of the largest and most celebrated, stock farm in Lower Canada.—*Ithaca Journal.*

PROFESSOR H. S. WILLIAMS and two sisters, and Professor Perkins, set sail from New York for Bremen, Sept. 9. Professor Williams attends the International Geological Congress as a representative of the American Society for the Advancement of Science.

MATTHEWS, '83, has been lecturing during the past summer in Ithaca and neighboring towns. His subjects were: A trip through Spain, through Italy, through Switzerland, and Scenes in Paris. Doud. '86, acted as his business manager. Eli says they met with general good success. Mat will be here and deliver his lecture on Paris early in the present term.

## OUR TABLE.

PARVUM IN MULTO.

In assuming the charge of this department, after a long line of illustrious predecessors, we confess ourselves the victims of many doubts as to our powers to please. Indeed, we feel before our critics much like poor Corin before the astute Touchstone: We think we have a "pretty wit" and some philosophy, but alas for our simple gifts! Our readers have been at court. However, we are in for it without recruit or battery, and as a western cotemporary remarks, we mean business. Whether or not we shall succeed in the presence of so high a standard of taste remains for time and our critics to determine. Albeit, our trusting, and perchance, charitable readers may console themselves in the assurance that the humble offering which we shall from time to time lay at their feet for acceptance, will be the very choicest of our store.

We have in our minds eye a vague outline of our future plans, but the vision is yet too indefinite to disclose. We will state however this much in behalf of our predecessors: their labors seem to have been so perfectly satisfactory that whatever change we may conceive, none will be adopted save under the severest caution.

At this date our assortment of exchanges is not a very generous one, but we have indulged our passion for "small talk" to such a length that little will be needed to fill the allotted space. "The *Hatchet*" is on the war-path against certain parsimonious venders who are inclined to put to ridicule its alleged advantages as an advertiser. We have but one advice to give on this score: Sharpen up your little weapon and hew them down. The ERA blazes the way. The merchant has his little game. He sells his trinkets and the student buys them. The student is not in the dollar business, but he has a little game too. He is looking out

for the credit of *Alma Mater*. He rows his boat and edits his paper; that's his own little job, and from his stand-point it is not an unimportant one either. Now, Mr. merchant, you are continually reaching out for his dollar, and he is continually shovelling them into your tills; but he craves from you a meagre acknowledgment in the way of "ad's" and contributions. Go to your Bible, friend, and see what you should do in the premises.

To us poor sympathetic souls who feel for the afflictions of even our adversaries, the following strain from the "*Acta*" brings a deep relief. That wretched defeat which our untutored base-ballists served up to Columbia last June has been clinging to our memory in a manner indeed painful. But thanks to the assumed complacency of the boys of the metropolis we can now dry our tears. The "Rambler" for our esteemed cotemporary says:

"The remark about our successive defeats is a small matter. We gained one race last year at New London. Otherwise, our record is quite continuous. In such a large number of defeats, we have grown more or less callous, so that another or two will not seriously disturb us. From what I have seen of '89, it is a slim class. In the natural course of events, this class will receive the legacy of our achievements; and I think can be relied on to preserve our reputation as high, at least, as we bequeath it."

The general sentiment of the following is good; but if someone will kindly elucidate the exact meaning of the two opening lines, he will receive our grateful acknowledgment.

DOES IT PAY.

Does it pay to burn your smoking
On some neighbor's generous soul?
Does it pay to run your fire
From his larger pile of coal?
Does it pay to borrow dollars
Which you know you'll ne'er return?
Does it pay to shirk the lessons
Which you're giving cash to learn?
Does it pay to skip the duties
Which surround your daily life?
Does it pay to marry money
When you're seeking for a wife?
Does it pay to be a traitor
To your honest sense of right,
Or to sacrifice your honor
To attain distinction's height?
Does it pay to say you cannot
When you know full well you can?
Does it pay to be a mummy
When you ought to be a man?
Does it pay? Look on the ruins
Strewn along life's weary way;
And you'll quickly find an answer
To the question, "Does it pay?"

—*B in Orient.*

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—The spider would not make a good base-ball player because it so frequently goes out on the fly. —*Ex.*

—"What is syntax?" asked the teacher. "A saloon license is sin-tax," shouted the son of a prohibitionist.—*Ex.*

—It is stated that cows live only fifteen years, but you can never get people who eat at boarding houses to believe it.—*Ex.*

—"Adieu," she said sweetly, as he kissed her good night. "He's adieu'd, ain't he?" sung out her little brother, as he vanished up the stairs.—*Ex.*

—The day of the green-apple's over,
The banana peel's joke is most done,
The ice-man and ice-cream discover
They're left and the oyster's begun.

—*Landlady*: "I wish to say that there will be desert to-day for everybody. Those who have paid their board will get pudding for dessert. Those who have not will desert the table."—*Texas Siftings.*

—"I think your mustache is lovely, Mr. Black, and I only wish I had it on my face," she said as she gazed into his face with a sort of gone look. And the infernal old dolt didn't catch on, but only remarked that he thought it was very good for a three months' growth.—*Ex.*

—Conversation heard on April 1st: Senior—"You ought to have seen me fool the Professor this morning! It was grand." Friend—"How did you do it?" Senior—"Why, I carefully studied my lesson, and you never saw a man more surprised. Ha! ha! It was a great sell."—*Ex.*

—Somebody has invented a good story—a story too good not to be true. He says that at an examination of Woolwich students the following answers were given to the question: "Give the meaning of *abiit, excessit, erupit, evasit*:—

*Abiit*:—He went out to dine.

*Excessit*:—He took more than was good for him.

*Erupit*:—It violently disagreed with him.

*Evasit*:—He put it down to the salmon.—*London Globe.*

MARGARITA AND THE MOSQUITO.

Mosquito
Sailing lightly
Round the room;
Margarita
Sleeping quietly
Recks no doom.

Mosquito
Has a purpose,
He bites sore;
Margarita
Quickly clam'rous
Voweth gore.

Mosquito,
Growing weary,
Seeks a rest;
Margarita
Dreams of "deary,"
Sweetest, best.

Mosquito,
Her disturbing,
Makes a plunge;
Margarita,
Clamor curbing,
Gives a lunge.

Bad Mosquito,
Sideways shying,
In a trice!
Mad Margarita,
Nearly crying,
Pays sad price.

## WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.

The season for student patronage at Wilgus Opera House opens auspiciously with Charles L. Davis as "Alvin Joslin," concerning which lively impesonation an exchange has the following :

"The Charles L. Davis "Alvin Joslin" Comedy company was the talk of the town, even before the curtain was rung up at the Griswold Opera House last night. The celebrated band in their showy uniform, and the grand display of diamonds in Cusack's show window, being the objects which set the people agog, and when the play commenced one of the largest and merriest of audiences had assembled to enjoy the capital comedy. Mr. Davis is one of the most ingenious of actors. He does so much to amuse an audience that it would be simply impossible to give even a partial description of his comicalities in a review of moderate length. You should go and see him and enjoy the fun yourself. His company is good, the scenery and stage appointments unusually appropriate, and the music furnished by his own orchestra, enchanting. The only opportunity to see the drama is to-night, and should not be neglected. Mr. Davis's diamonds will remain on exhibition to-day and a policeman will be in attendance.—*Troy Daily Telegram.*

## CHURCH NOTICES.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

St. Paul's Episcopal Ghurch, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by Rev. A. E. Goodnough. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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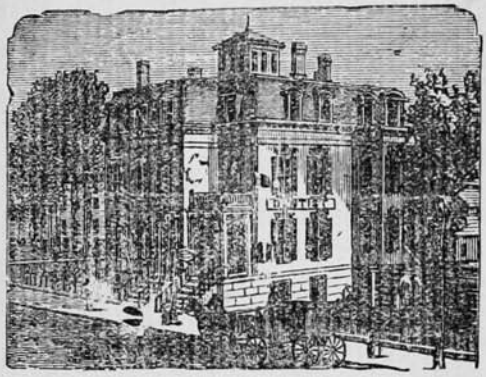

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
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J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

PRINTED BY ANDRUS & CHURCH, 41 EAST STATE STREET.

EIGHTY-NINE, we welcome you! Our acquaintance is as yet short, but brief as it is, we are very favorably impressed. You have come to stay, and it is for us to do our humble part to render your stay pleasant. You have already shown an abundance of spirit and we predict for you a brilliant University career. Only continue in the course that you have already begun, then your laurels will prove both desirable and permanent.

NOW that rushing is in a fair way to be abolished, something else must be devised to work off the surplus energy of the Freshmen and Sophomores. The suggestion of a tug of war is, we think, a good one, and will well satisfy the desire for a competitive trial of strength between the two classes. We see no reason why this can not be made a permanent feature of our University life. Something of the sort there must be; we can suggest nothing that better secures the desired result.

THE seminary system as it has been hitherto carried on in the University will be somewhat modified this year. It will now more nearly approach the method in vogue in Germany, and, we think, will more nearly fulfill the ideal of so called historical laboratory work. The forces of the several seminaries will in this way be concentrated, and better results are naturally expected. As it was heretofore, no one student could well take all the seminaries, since this kind of historical research necessarily required a considerable amount of good solid work and much time; by the present method the student, in combining his efforts, may hope to be more thorough and comprehensive in what he performs. The fact that President Adams is at its head, that Professors Tyler and Tuttle are his associates, each giving help in his own special line, and all working together, is sufficient to ensure the success and popularity of the new system.

NO educational institution has ever been more unjustly criticised and abused than Cornell, and perhaps none other could have borne these attacks with more honorable equanimity. True it is, at times, these charges have demanded denial in order to demonstrate to the public their baseness and falseness. Except for these occasional but necessary retorts, little was ever said; and professors, students, indeed, everyone interested, have occupied their time, not in answering false charges, but in upbuilding the University. A new era has now fairly begun, and in no clearer manner can the

people show their confidence and appreciation for Cornell than by sending their sons and daughters to her for education. The past few years have seen the entering classes steadily increase, and '89 is no exception to the rule. We like her appearance and trust she may have, not only the honor of being the largest class, but also of being one of the worthiest that has entered the University.

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WE are pleased with the manly spirit of the two lower classes. Though evidenced in different manners, the ring of the true quality is nevertheless common to both. While we deprecate the rash proceedings of the Sophomores on Saturday, we are compelled at the same time to admire their ready admission of offense and the willingness to pay for the damaged property. Some may look upon this as the mere dictate of policy; but we believe it is the outcome of sincere regret, and that it will also prove a lesson of abiding value. To run into excesses is always an easy matter; hence thought before action cannot be too strongly enjoined. One hasty deed of this nature might ruin a person's whole after life. How solicitously then should it be avoided. The Freshmen, by their expression against cane rushing, have likewise commanded our respect. The unanimity on this point at their first meeting may be looked upon as thoroughly representative of the sentiment of the class. They view it in its proper light, and we hope to see them maintain their position. We have tried rushing, we know what it is, we declare uncompromisingly against it.

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THE wheel of time has once more turned round. '86, since her entry into the University, has seen three different classes leave memorials as emblems of filial respect to *Alma Mater*; and now the time approaches when she herself must decide on a tribute for rememberance. A fitting memorial is oftimes plainly suggested by the flow of events. As we discuss the matter in our own minds, it would seem that the present Senior class need not look far, since the developments of the past few months give her an opportunity of the rarest occurrence. The retirement of Cornell's first President suggests a fit memento of him. It is not our province to dictate, but we may have the privilege of suggestion. The class memorials of the past few years have been in every way appropriate; as a fitting addition to these, one to which we might always turn with just pride and satisfaction, would be a life-size portrait, or if the expense be not too burdensome, a statue, of Ex-President White. We can think of nothing more suitable or more opportune; and since little time will elapse ere the class appoints a committee of selection, we respectfully refer the suggestion to them, feeling quite sure that, in doing so, we but voice the sentiment of '86.

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NOW that it has been definitely shown what four men can do when training under the most unfavorable circumstances, with nothing but the honor in store to encourage them, we may easily conjecture what might be done were the circumstances different. Is it encouraging to be compelled, in early spring, when the ice has but just melted from the Inlet, and a north wind blows dead against one over forty miles of ice-surface, to walk a mile, picking up wood by the way with which to build a fire in the boat house? Is it encouraging for those in training to know that the heat from the stove passes out through inch cracks between the board siding, while they are endeavoring to get warmth enough into their fingers to enable them to tie the strings of their rowing suits? Is it encouraging to return after a short, breezy "spin," to find the fire out and one's pockets rifled of money and valuables? Is it encouraging to uselessly attempt to wipe dry the forty feet of boat which the cold north wind, whistling over, has coated with ice? Again, in early June, when fire is no longer necessary, is it inspiriting to bathe in a dirty, muddy stream, or walk a mile, perchance more, before clean water can be obtained? Is it the most pleasant and comforting situation on earth for four, five, or six men to suffer all this, and much more, without even one sympathetic student to accompany them, in order to make their self-imposed task more cheerful; without an encouraging word from anyone, without even a passing notice taken of their whereabouts? It seems to be a foregone conclusion that unless we soon have a boat house that may be kept warm in the dressing-rooms, whose lockers

may not be easily torn open, and which shall contain some necessary conveniences, there will be no more men in the University boat; and no more aquatic laurels for Cornell. The Trustees have generously appropriated the money at their command to increase the efficiency of some of the University departments. By all means let that good work go on as of first importance. But we feel that our time will come, and a good boat house will stand where the present shell does now. In the meantime, let us help ourselves. Let all hands turn in with determination to make the Fall Regatta a success in every particular, and thus make a start toward the removal of what is now a stain on the fair name of Cornell.

## *PRESIDENT ADAMS' ADDRESS.*

This is the first annual address delivered by President Adams to the students of Cornell University, and on this account it is of uncommon interest. Like the addresses of President White, it was entirely informal, perhaps most nearly described as "a friendly *talk*"; it was received with the most hearty appreciation. We print it as nearly in full as our space will admit.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

It seems to me eminently proper that at the very threshold of the year we should look each other in the face, that the President of the University should see those whom he is called upon to associate with in some measure, and over whom he is in a more general sense to administer the government of the University. There is no other way in which I could see you all, and speak to you all, than by calling you together in this assembly-room to say something to you with a view, if possible, to prevent your making such mistakes as students sometimes make at the beginning of the college year, either through inadvertence or ignorance.

At the very beginning, I wish to thank the students of the University for the cordiality with which I have here been received, and for the evident disposition to promote in all practical ways the good order of the University. For the spirit which I have discovered here I return to you, in the name of the University, hearty thanks. The manliness shown by one of the classes in correcting what I believe to have been not in any sense an intended evil, what doubtless was a mistake, and in expressing their regret for it, is worthy of the approval of all right thinking people.

There are certain necessities in connection with university work which it is well enough to bear in mind; and the first of all necessities in the University, as in the heavens above us, is order. Order has been said to be Heaven's first law, and certainly it is the first law of a good university. There are two ways of securing good order in a university. One is what may be called the old way of tyranny, of an absolute government, of a government by the proclamation to the students of a code of rules declaring precisely the things which they can do. The other way is one that is founded upon the principle of liberty, and that is upon a presumption, which in a nation based upon the principle would seem to be not a very violent presumption, that liberty is the foundation of good government and that a university governed well must be governed in accordance with the principles of liberty. This University wisely has not very many rules. I do not know that I would have more than one rule in a university for the government of the conduct of students,—and that rule would be something like this: that whenever at any time any student is found to be not fulfilling the purpose for which he came to the University, the President of the University shall direct the parent or guardian to withdraw him therefrom, and if he is not withdrawn within a reasonable time he will be dismissed. I think this spirit of American universities within the last ten years has shown conclusively that there is the best order where students are left most largely to govern themselves—with this reserve, that whenever there is any violent breach of good order, then the University authorities must come in for the protection of those whose rights have been invaded, and for the establishment in the minds of the people at large of the notion that good order will be maintained. Until students demonstrate, therefore, by their own conduct that the rule is not sufficient, we shall believe that it is the proper rule for the government of the University.

Now it is very necessary that in the beginning of a new college year every student should start right; it is peculiarly necessary that every new student should start right. It will not do to allow the four years that a student spends in college to be a period of experiment. It is the only chance for a liberal education that you will have. You cannot make any considerable mistakes in the hope that at some future time you will correct them, for a mistake once made cannot be corrected. It is for the reason that the college course comes only once to you that it is desirable that you should make the most of it in order that you fit yourselves as best you can for the duties of life.

Now there are certain mistakes which I think ought to be avoided, and which I think would be avoided if students would only stop for a moment and reflect in regard to them.

1. The mistake is sometimes made in thinking that a good preparation is a guarantee for a good education. Everyone who has had much observation of college students knows that this is not ordinarily so. It is sometimes the case that the students who are best fitted for college are not the best scholars at the time of graduation. This has so often been the case that I have sometimes thought it was almost a misfortune for a student to have an especially good preparation for college work. Frequently students who are so thoroughly prepared for doing work in the University by the excellence of their preparation, settle back into something like a spirit of indifference, and are outstripped by those who have an inferior preparation, but who, because of that inferior preparation, have been inspired to greater efforts. It is, I suppose, the same as in the affairs of business life. It is not always the rich boys who turn out to be the rich men. Many men who begin poor have by their intelligence and devotion acquired very great distinction in the commercial world. So it is in a literary way. If a student, therefore, with a thoroughly good preparation,

comes to the University with the impression that that preparation is to secure for him success in the work, the very first thing he ought to do is to disabuse himself of that impression.

2. Akin to this mistake is the other mistake made by the student who has a poor preparation, in supposing that it is a fatal obstacle to eminent success. If I were to name half a dozen of the students of the University with which I have been most familiar, who within the last fifteen years have most distinguished themselves, I think four at least would be persons who when they entered were so heavily conditioned that it was for a considerable time doubtful whether they would be admitted at all. I give this as an example for the encouragement of those who have had poor preparation and who, perhaps, are doubtful whether they may obtain any distinction for themselves in the course of their university years.

3. Another mistake sometimes made is on the part of those who have an idea that the possession of a scholarship is a sure passport to glory. The mere fact tbat in some district of the State of New York you have proved to be the best scholar in that district, is by no means proof that you will be the best scholar, or without great effort, even a good scholar. There is nothing more disenchanting to the egotism of students than the meeeting of a vast number of young men and young women who have come from different parts of the country. A man who has been a sort of hero in the high school, comes to the university and finds that there are others who are far in advance of him in the matter of scholarship and dilligence. Therefore it behooves every one of you who has been so fortunate as to win a scholarship to look to your laurels and not to expect your scholarship to do anything more for you than to pay your bills and raise the presumption of good scholarship.

4. A fourth mistake is sometimes made in thinking that membership in a secret society is necessarily an assistance to a student. I have myself been a member of a secret society in college, and I do not hesitate to say here that in my opinion I was benefitted by that membership. While I say this, I am by no means certain that our universities would not be better off if there were no secret societies. I am hardly ready to express an opinion on that subject. I know that while many societies do good to the students and assist them, some other societies I have known—I hope there are none such here, I know of none such here—have been, so far as I could judge and discover, an injury to students. And although I have been a member, and am a member of a society which has an existence here, I come not to this University as a society man. I shall very often be asked by parents what they ought to say to their sons in joining societies, and I shall have uniformly this answer: say to your son, Be very slow in the matter of joining any society. Don't unite with any society until you have satisfied yourself that you are going to join one that will help you instead of harming you. I shall give this advice with the belief that as societies exist and are here to stay, it is better that they shall be made up of good men than that they shall be made up of bad men.

It is a mistake to suppose that any society is going to help a person so as to relieve him of responsibility; and I have sometimes thought that the luxurious chapter houses that have sprung into existence within the last few years are in danger of being harmful to the members of those societies. There is a little tendency in a luxurious chapter house to settle down into the impression that everything about one is beautiful and that is enough; personal effort is no longer needful. No greater mistake could be made. A society can do nothing for a person unless he is disposed to work for himself.

Now the question that everyone will ask of himself when he comes to the University is something like this; What is the great business of University life? how am I to make the University of most account to myself? how is the University best to prepare me for the duties which I shall have to perform after I go out into the world? Now how is this question to be answered? I think there are a number of answers that can be made. Some of them may seem to you, possibly, commonplace; but the world is made up of commonplaces.

1. Now the first business of a student in the University is to care for the development of mind—the development of your intelligence, of your powers of perception, of your powers of discrimination. The great business of a university is the development of intellectual power—not merely the learning of things, but the beginning of that attitude of mind which will enable you to grapple with the problems of life, whatever they may be. If you have strength of mind, acumen, accuracy of perception, good judgment, it matters not whether you remember what you have beeu taught or whether you have forgotten it all: you have still a good education. It is for this reason that disciplinary studies are of so much value. If I was more successful in one thing than in another when I was in college it was in mathematics. And yet I should not now enter upon an examination for admission to this University, in Algebra, with any degree of confidence. So with other branches that I studied. I speak of this for the purpose of showing you that the great business of a university is not the learning of things you are likely to learn in after life, but to get a development that will make you men and women. That was a wise saying of a great English wit, who said of a certain study that it was not necessary for a scholar to know it, but it was at least necessary that he should have forgotten it.

2. The way in which this is to be obtained is by the development of character. I think it may fairly be said that there is no moral quality in mind or in intelligence. Intelligence is power, and development of the mind is power. But whatever you say of intelligence as a power may be said of the steam engine. It goes here and there as it may be directed; it is an agency of great good or an agency of great evil. And whether the mind you accquire here, the intelligence, the good judgment is to be directed aright, is to be determined by that other consideration I have named, namely, the development of your character. I think, therefore, at the very foundation of all education should be the matter of the development of charcater. I esteem it of primary importance as the guiding force that is to make use of what you attain in the class room. You are to have your character developed to guide it aright, or your education will be a curse to the world rather than a benefit.

3. A third way in which these ends are to be attained is by the development of manner, or if you please, the development of good manners. I do not mean here exactly what would be meant by politeness; but I mean that indescribable something which attaches itself to certain people so that when we meet them we feel that these people are gentlemen and ladies. There is a certain something about people

that attracts, a certain something that repels. I am not on this occasion to explain what that difference is. But if you go out into life you will find that you are attracted to certain people not so much because of what they can do as because of what they seem to be to you; because of their manners toward you and toward those with whom they associate. I think, therefore, that attention to the manners of the individual is a matter of prime importance, and in this catologue of necessities for the acquiring of the best education I would not forget this matter that is so often forgotten. I would not attach so great importance to the development of manner as to the development of strength of mind. At the same time strength of mind is practically useless unless it is accompanied with such manners as to make it effective upon those with whom we associate.

And now if these are the ends to be obtained, what is to be said in regard to the manner of securing them? There should be first of all a general devotion to university duties. A very consideracle portion of university life is made up of drudgery. It cannot be denied. It would be useless to deny it if we could, for the reason that the same is true of every-day life. Nobody is successful in life who does not recognize and meet bravely and faithfully the drudgery of life. It may be said also that more than half—perhaps I ought to say nine-tenths, of the work in the world is drudgery. The faithful work of the world generally is hard work, that makes no show of itself, that is done out of sight, that is done by one's self, and only those who can do it with cheerfulness are likely to succeed. Wherever you go when you get out into the world, you will find life made up of disagreeable things. But these you ought not to allow to disturb you. You are not to go through life with the mission of destroying them or sweeping them out of the way. But you are to meet them cheerfully, make the best of them, decide that the world cannot be reformed in a day, or a week, or in your own time even. You must be content to live in a world in which there is a good deal of evil. So you will have some studies that you may find disagreeable, but grapple with them, do the work faithfully, and you will be benefitted by them.

In this connection I ought to speak on the subject of extra work. My observations of students has made this very firm impression that the tendency generally is to take too much work rather than too little. If a student ever is in doubt as to whether he ought to take a certain study or not, I should say don't. If not in doubt, you may take the extra study if the rules of the institution permit it. Students have taken too many hours, and have not been able, in consequence, to do as well as they could under other circumstances. For this, legislation has been found necessary, reducing the number of hours which a student could take, and this has been taken in the interest of education, and by those who believe that a student will do better for himself to take a small number of hours and know a good deal of something than to know a little of a great many things.

In this same connection let me speak of those associations formed in this University in which you will find adequate outlet for any surplus of intellectual energy.

There are the various engineering associations, the architectural association, and others, in all of which students of all classes will be benefitted by coming in contact in this informal way, with the professors and members of other classes.

I feel like adding a caution to guard you against a cynical spirit that has a part in the history of almost every young student, when he comes to think that about everything that is, is wrong. Now I think that those who have observed most successfully the workings of education have come to the conclusion that the spirit is one to be deplored. Those students with whom omniscience is a foible or a fault are students who do not often find welling up within them that healthful enthusiasm which is the foundation of any successful work. It is only when we study something that interests us and that we become enthusiastic about, that we learn something about it worth knowing, and it is through these enthusiastic men that the world moves on. If you find growing up within you a cynical spirit, discourage it as best you can.

In the next place you must take proper care of your health. Ample provision has been made here for this. Nature in the first place has come to the help of students and made it impossible for any person to be a student of this University without getting a good deal of exercise. Those who live down town are sure of exercise; those who live on the hill have every temptation in the way of a gymnasium admirably equipped, and having one of the finest halls for exercise in the country. Nature has not done so much in the way of requiring exercise from the ladies in Sage College, but in the various gymnastic and calisthenic exercises required in their gymnasium ample provision has been made for them also.

It is hardly necessary that I should add that the military drill here provided is one of the best exercises for the youth, for straightening himself up, pulling back his shoulders and making as much a man of him as possible.

I suppose I should not be excused if I did not say a word on the subject of boating—unfortunately one of the very numetous subjects of which I know very little, not having had the good fortune to be educated at a college where there were any opportunities for boating. Had there been, I should doubtless have been as diligent at the oar as I was in our humble gymnasium. I remember well that it was in the year 18— well, I dare not say how long ago, but I was a Freshman,—that when I was swinging in the air in that edifice that I first caught sight of the young Professor of History who had just come to the university, and who gave me the first inspiration I had in the way of historical study. I speak of this to show that I am not likely to have any inherent hostility to any gymnastics you may have of a reasonable kind. Sports, like other things that awaken enthusiasm, may be carried to excess, though I do not know that they have been here. I hope in all these games there will be found a way in which you may carry on your recreations without injury to your studies, and still be victorious when you have contests with other colleges.

In the next place let me say a word in regard to social life. Students generally are isolated from the society of the village or city in which they are resident. And yet it almost always happens that there are opportunities for cultivating to some extent the amenities of social life. Make calls if you have any opportunity for doing so without seeming to crowd yourselves into society where you are not wanted.

I ought not to close without saying a word on a subject which some of you may regard as still more delicate than that of society, but of which I do not hesitate to speak. And this is in regard to religious duties. You know that this University was established in the interests of secular education, but that at the same

time provision has been made for giving religious opportunities to all those who are religiously inclined. Provisions have also been made for the encouragement of all of those who would lead a religious life, and I cannot close without adding a word of earnest exhortation to those who have lived a religious life before coming to the University, that they see to it that no association here lead them away from that habit. The churches, the Christian Association, the Seabury Guild will welcome you. You have abundant encouragement for the development of your religious nature. I warn you not to neglect to think of this subject.

And now, finally, let me say a word in regard to the maintenance of a proper relation between students and professors, and between students and the president. The great business, after all, of professors is to inspire students with right aspirations and right desires, and to give them right impulses and move them up in certain directions, and it is not simply the business of informing. I have often thought that if the little information I had succeeded in imparting to students could all be gathered together where it could be looked at, it would be of infinitely small value. If I have been of any assistance to students it has been in inspiring them with right desires as scholars and as men.

Years ago in the old régime when a college was made up very largely of rules for the guidance of students there was a feeling more or less general and not at all unnatural, that professors and students were natural antagonists, that they were in some sense enemies of each other—the most deplorable idea that ever got into the students mind. I regard it as of the highest importance that this idea should be dislodged. The highest satisfactions I have had in the last years of my life hitherto have been formed between myself and certain students who have pursued higher branches of work with me. If the time comes when every professor feels that he has an ally in his students in all the good work he is carrying on, and if the time ever comes when the student in this University feels that he has a friend and ally in every professor, then we shall have a university in the most admirable spirit, and we shall never have any anxiety in regard to disorder or anything of the kind.

Now the belief of the authorities of this University in giving to students much liberty, was that they were entirely safe in so doing; and the history of this institution has shown that they were right. You do as you please between your hours of recitation and lectures. We expect you to come up with that preparation which men and women with high ideals should have. But we put upon you no petty restraints. We desire you to develop as men and women, and in that development bid you God-speed. I believe that the rushes that occur are generally caused by one or two persons who have no malicious thought at the bottom, but who have an uncontrollable desire for fun. The result is tumult, disorder, and injury. If the matter ended in an occasional broken arm or broken leg, we could possibly get along with it. Injustice is done by the imprisonment or disgrace generally of those who have had nothing whatever to do with getting up the matter. A great hue and cry is raised and the newspapers herald it everywhere. Thus the University is brought into real disgrace. Fathers and mothers are in very great anxiety wondering if, after all, they have not made a mistake in sending their children to a university where such things are done. It is a matter of the greatest importance for the good name of the University. I appeal to you to think of all these things and not allow any evil minded person to drag you into any of these excesses which will bring reproach upon you. Work off your superfluous energy in the gymnasium, in the boat houses, in the climbing of these hills. I mean this seriously because the good name of the University depends upon it. Those of us who have been in college know that these rushes are not of much importance. But the world outside takes them in a very serious manner. They are regarded as a disgrace and humiliation to American college life. This University has had a good record in the matter heretofore and I am hopeful that it will have a good record in the future. And as we have come together this year with a larger number than have ever come together on this hill before if we can maintain this *esprit du corps*, then at the end of the year we can rejoice and feel that we have done something for the advancement of a good education.

## *TO MARY.*

Dear Mary, thou art gone! The icy hand
Of death has set its seal upon thy brow,
Yet flushed, yet throbbing with the glow
And ecstacy of youth. Thy life,—too grand,
Too pure, alas! too transient for a land
Distract and weary with a weight of woe,—
Has left its load, and with the silent flow
Of soul is drifting to a peaceful strand.
Oh God! To look upon this pallid clay,
These poor dumb lips, pleading forever up,
From an eternal stillness, toward the way
Whence vanished all of mortal hope; we sup
Afresh the swelling draught of misery
That bursts in anguish from our bitter cup.

## *SIBLEY COLLEGE.*

In pursuance of the plan to gradually develop a great school of Mechanical Engineering and of Mechanic Arts, the recent extensive changes in Sibley College were made. These changes were rendered possible by the munificent donations of Mr. Hiram Sibley, and the further appropriations made by the Trustees for the development of this part of the University. It is the intention to develop Sibley College so that it shall in every way meet the changing requirements of the time, and to make it the highest and most complete institution of the kind in the country.

Professor Thurston has complete charge of the college, determines its course of instruction, indeed, presides over the entire workings of the several departments. He is responsible for its organization and administration in accordance with the policy and general methods of the University. As an advisory committee, a special faculty is consulted, and the general faculty is expected to assist in the co-operation of outside department, where they come in contact with the operations of the college.

The college is divided into three principal departments: Mechanical Engineering, including a "Mechanical Laboratory" in which experimental work is conducted, a department of "Practical Mechanics,"

and the department of Drawing and Machine Design. Director Thurston is the professor of Mechanical Engineering. The entire work of the drawing department is under the direction of Professor Cleaves, who is assisted in the free hand department by Mr. B. C. Brown, late of Syracuse University, and also by Mr. C. D. White, '86, in drawing so far as relates to Kinematics. Professor Cleaves is assisted by Mr. Van Vleck, a graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology, and late from Johns Hopkins; he is also assisted in the drawing course of the upper class in Machine Design by Past Assistant Engineer, D. C. Bailey, U. S. N. In passing, we may say that Professor Cleaves has executed some of the finest drawings ever produced.

Professor Morris has charge of the department of Mechanic Arts, in which he is assisted by Mr. Anderson, '84, who is specially fitted for his office of the supervision of shop work. The departmental instruction is now more extended and complete than it has heretofore been.

When a complete organization is effected, the course of instruction in Sibley College will be arranged with reference to students designing to take the degree of "Mechanical Engineer," which will be given this year. The lecture-room course consists of text-book study and lectures on the materials used in Mechanical Engineering. The valuable quality of steel and iron are exhibited in the Mechanical Laboratory by the use of various testing machines and the examination of specimens of different grades. The theory of the strength of metals as modified by varying conditions are here illustrated. This study is followed by that of Kinematics, or pure mechanism, which is conducted largely in the drawing rooms, where the successive positions of moving parts may be laid down on paper.

It is illustrated to by the Reuleaux models, the only complete collection in the United States. The whole of this work is under the direct charge of Mr. Van Vleck, who has made of it a specialty.

After Kinematics comes the study of Machine Design, which includes the determination of general dimensions, of the forms and proportions of the principal parts of machinery. This is also largely carried on in the drawing rooms under Professor Bailey, who is an instructor practically and theoretically familiar with the designing and proportioning of machinery. The closing work of the course is in the study of the theory of steam engines and other motors, and in examining the structure of that class of machinery, and is followed by exercises in designing and drawing such engines. The last term is largely devoted to the preparation of a thesis, in which the student is expected to show somewhat of the working capacity and knowledge gained during his course. This must be a creditable effort else it will not be accepted as sufficient proof of the required standard for graduation.

The instruction in mechanical drawing is progressive, the aim being to familiarize the student with methods adopted in the best drawing offices. A large collection of several hundred drawings has been selected from the best technical schools abroad, which gives aid in the work.

In shop work, the aim is to make students, as far as time will permit, acquainted with the most approved methods for constructing and inspecting machinery. All students are required to devote nine hours per week at work in the shops, which is supposed to render them acquainted with tools and machines, and their application in the various trades. The mechanical laboratory will be devoted to making tests and experiments. The apparatus when complete will consist of experimental engines and boilers, testing machines, etc.

A lyceum has also been fitted up in which weekly debates are carried on. Supplementing the regular course of instruction, lectures will be delivered from time to time by members of a body of "Non-Resident Lecturers," who are chosen from among the most distinguished men of the profession, who choose their own subjects, the time for delivering lectures, who also use their own methods of presentation. Debates are held, in which it is expected the students will freely participate.

Students who have completed the above outlined course of study may receive advanced instruction in either of the several lines of mechanical engineering during a fifth year. These courses now ready are in Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture, in Steam Engineering, in the Mechanical Engineering of Railroads, and in special laboratory investigation. If still desirable, the student may further continue his studies as a resident graduate, under the supervision of the Director and of the head of the department in which his work may be carried on.

The different classes are already introduced into the shops under the new system, and it is expected that the courses of exercises planned by the professor of Mechanic Arts will be at once put into use; and thus a complete and systematic line of instruction entered upon.

The foregoing is a brief outline of the proposed plan of instruction in Sibley. As time and experience may suggest, these plans will be subject to revision in the line of constant improvement. The University authorities are fully determined in carrying out the desires of the founder in accordance with the policy of the University as shown in its charter, to render it in the fullest extent the promoter of all the great industries which form the vital bases of the material prosperity of the country.

—Return the oars to the boat house.

## SUMMER COURSE IN ENTOMOLOGY.

During the past vacation the summer course in Entomology, which was projected some time ago, was put into operation. The course opened on the Monday following commencement, and lasted ten weeks. It was attended by twelve students. Ten of these were members of the University who remained here to attend the course. The others were teachers: one, in a college, and the other, in a high school.

The course consisted of lectures, laboratory work and field work. The general nature of the work differed much from that which is ordinarily done in this department during the academic year. It was to a greater extent a study of living animals under natural conditions, instead of preserved specimens and books. In a word, it was such work as can only be done during the summer.

Two courses of study were offered: first, a general elementary course; second, special advanced work. The advanced work differed for each student. The aim was to make it as far as possible original work. The subjects offered were either some question in economic Entomology, in insect anatomy, or the working up of some part of the local fauna.

For this work there was planned a careful survey of the Invertebrate fauna of Ithaca and its vicinity (i. e. the Cayuga Lake Basin). To each student taking part in the survey there was assigned a certain group of animals for special study. The results of these studies are to be published as soon as practicable. By doing thoroughly each year a part of the work, it is hoped that in a few years there can be published a report on the local fauna which will be of much scientific interest.

The groups of animals upon which work was begun this year are: social-bees, syrphus-flies, caddis-flies, Orthoptera, and Hemiptera. Work was also begun upon the leaf miners infesting beet, and upon the insects injurious to woolen goods, especially the carpet beetle.

Very extensive additions were made to the University collection of insects representing the groups named above.

## SAGE CHAPEL.

On Sunday begin the Sage Chapel Sermons, the first of which will be delivered by the Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D., of New York. Dr. Abbott has preached here for a number of years past, and his sermons have been characterized, not only by thorough thought, but with fervor and deep feeling. He is the editor of the *Christian Union*, one of the leading religious papers of the country, a trustee of the Chautauqua University, as well as an author and editor of considerable renown. The students should appreciate this opportunity of listening to one of our most noted and able divines.

## UNIVERSITY PREACHERS 1885-6.

FALL TERM.

Sept. 27.—The Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., (Congregational) New York City.
Oct. 4.—Not yet filled.
Oct. 11.—The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D.D., (Unitarian) Boston, Mass.
Oct. 18.—The Rev. H. R. Haweis, D. D., (Episcopalian) London, Eng.
Oct. 25.—The Rev. S. S. Mitchell, D. D., (Presbyterian) Buffalo, N. Y.
Nov. 1.—The Rev. C. A. Sims, D. D., (Methodist) Chancellor Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.
Nov. 8.—The Rev. Bishop Garrett, D. D., (Episcopalian) Dallas, Texas.
Nov. 15.—The Rev. D. C. Eddy, D. D., (Baptist) Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nov. 22.—The Rev. Washington Gladden, D.D., (Congregational) Columbus, Ohio.

## NOTICES.

SPECIAL.

Students and societies to whom ex-Commodore Steere *loaned* oars will please return them to the boathouse on Saturday afternoon. All other oars that belong to the navy should be returned at the same time, as the association is in urgent need of them. L. E. HYATT, Commodore.

OARSMEN.

Students who desire to row in any one of the class boats at the coming Fall Regatta, will please meet at the boat-house on Saturday at 2.30 p. m. in order that crews may be picked and put in training immediately. Freshmen especially, are requested to be present, as eight men are to be pitted against four from each of the other classes, and a sufficient number is desired from which to make a good selection. BY THE COMMODORE.

The Cornell Mock Congress will meet in Blood Block over Griffin's store on Saturday evening at 7.30 sharp. All members should be present as there is important business to be transacted. All are invited to attend. H. A. TENNY, Speaker.
W. R. VEDDER, Clerk of House.

The Juniors will take the following as subjects for their first essays; which are due two weeks from next Monday:

1. That which is acquired with the most difficulty is retained the longest.
2. No one is free who commands not himself.
3. Clear eyed Astraea
Comes with her balance and her sword
To show that first her judgment weighs before she strikes.

4. (a) Forsake not the market because of the toll.

(b) He is an ill guest that never drinks to his hope.

(c) He has got the fiddle but not the bow.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—"Cayuga Lake Milk."

—Let us have a Glee Club.

—We will have the "Tug of War."

—A Chestnut : "My petition was denied."

—'89 is to challenge '88 to a base-ball match.

—The Rosters for the Fall Term were printed some days ago.

—The Absence Committee met on Tuesday, and meets again to day.

—The combined seminary met for the first time yesterday afternoon.

—Ground was broken for Professor Thurston's new house on Tuesday.

—Professor Hayes did not meet his nine o'clock class in Elocution yesterday.

—Professor Newbury reports the receipt of some valuable mineralogical specimens.

—The first meeting of the Senior American History Seminary will be held at 8 o'clock on Saturday.

—The Freshmen have not escaped the usual difficulty attending the arrangement of hours for recitation.

—The whole number of students who have registered up to date is 588. A gain of nearly fifty over last year.

—Lost !—A pair of eye glasses with gold frames. The finder will leave at Andrus & Church's and oblige the owner.

—Those students wishing to take the course in Historical French, handed their names to Professor Crane this morning.

—On account of our report of the President's address, we are obliged to leave considerable matter over until next week.

—Freshmen drilled for the first time last Wednesday. They were at that time enrolled and formed into companies.

—The Association of Civil Engineers will hold its first meeting on Friday, Sept. 25. All taking that course should be present.

—The *Scientific American* of last week describes and illustrates the Tangent Galvanometer constructed by Professor Anthony.

—The section in Integral Calculus, under Professor Wait, has been changed from 9 to 8 o'clock, in order to accommodate Engineers.

—Some enterprising student, a Freshman we suspect, has cut President Adams' name from one of the notices issued by him. We do not doubt but that on request the President would supply him with at least a score of his autographs.

—The Commodore requested those desirous of entering for the Fall Regatta to meet Mr. Howland at the boat house on Tuesday last.

—Professor Comstock, formerly of Cornell, has been appointed to fill the chair in Mining Engineering at the University of Illinois.

—The officers and non-commissioned officers of the Battalion will meet the commandant at the Armory at 4.15 p. m., on Monday, Sept. 21.

—The Mechanical Engineering Association meets this afternoon; Professor Thurston will deliver an address, and important business is to be transacted.

—Howland and Hyatt spent a week in the University boat house during vacation, and all the boats that are of any use to the Navy are now in first class condition.

—The "Child's Cup" won by our crew on the Schuylkill this year and now on exhibition in Brooks' show window, will soon be placed in the bank for safe keeping.

—Professor Shackford will have a schedule of Senior work in Literature and Oratory printed. The essays given will bear directly upon the current lectures of the course.

—Olin, Hall, Smith, Taylor and Newberry, of the Cornell nine, played with the Waverley's against the Painted Post nine at the beginning of the week. The Waverleys came out victorious.

—President Adams was warmly cheered when he arose to deliver his first lecture before the class in Modern History. We anticipate a hearty feeling of reciprocity between the President and his classes.

—Professor Newbury's class in Mineralogy will recite at 11 on Mondays and Wednesdays. Those in the course in Civil Engineering who take the work will recite at 12 on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

—Mr. Hodder has begun an elementary class in Political Economy with the view of preparing students for the advanced work under Professor H. C. Adams, which begins about the middle of the winter term.

—A meeting was called at 12 o'clock on Tuesday for those Juniors and Seniors that could not take Elocution at the Schedule time, for the purpose of choosing a more suitable hour. Those who can, should by all means arrange to take it.

—A boat club has been formed by some of our town friends, and has been partially equipped by the purchase from the C. U. Navy of a pair-oared shell and two six-oared cedar gigs. They contemplate building a boat-house next to the Navy property.

—The Association of Engineers meet to-day with the following programme : W. E. Greenawalt "The Washington Monument;" W. R. Vedder, "Canals;" O. L. Ingalls, Optional. All Fresh-

men engineers are expected to be present at this meeting.

—The press speaks quite highly of Mr. B. McAuley in "Messenger from Jarvis Section," which is reported to be a play of universal interest. The N. Y. *Herald* says that Mr. McAuley is a consummate actor inasmuch as in his acting he conceals his art.

Professor Corson's special class in English Literature will study the text of Hamlet and King Lear for the present term. The Professor prefers the folio edition of Shakespeare. The first folio edition is generally supposed to be undesirable, but it is nevertheless remarkably well edited.

—The Sophomores, in a special meeting on Monday, endorsed the late action of their treasurer. The University authorities are satisfied with the settlement of damages, and will proceed no further. Mr. L. A. Best was elected as *Sun* editor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of V. M. Tuthill.

—The following very unique notice appeared on the bulletin board yesterday. We are not responsible for its form: "Wanted, a second-hand Freshman. Address at once giving residence. Ithaca, Sept. 21, 1885." To this was appended—of course the work of a Freshman: "None to be had apply for a S. H. Sophimore."

—The Irving Literary Society has its first meeting at 7.30 on Friday evening. A general invitation is extended to all. The program will be as follows: A recitation, Miss Lottie I. Earle; a paper, Mr. Franklin; a talk on Whittier, G. Q. Coray. To be followed by a half-hour discussion on subjects to be announced.

—The Elmira *Advertiser* of Saturday morning credits President Adams with saying that he was strongly opposed to college secret societies. This is altogether an error; what he said was, that while secret societies did much good, he was not quite prepared to say that they might not be an injury. The misstatement of the *Advertiser* is to be regretted.

—Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the inventor of electric lighting machines, and incandescent lamps, of the Golden Stock telegraph, the microphone, and of the tasimeter, has proved himself to be a friend of Cornell, as of every institution engaged in the work of technical education. He has shown his interest in the recent changes in Sibley by providing it with a complete electric plant.

—Ten young, attractive and charming young ladies, composing the two famous polo teams, the "Arrows" and "Stars" of Boston, will draw a crowd at the Rink on next Thursday evening. The program will consist of fancy skating, dancing, two and three mile races, to be followed by a game of polo between the two teams, the winner to challenge any local team to a match immediately after. This is the first foreign attraction this season given under the efficient management of Mr. McNamara, and should be well patronized.

—President Adams made some pertinent remarks regarding note-taking on Wednesday. Some like one system, some another; but perhaps the best is that current in German universities. The student provides himself with loose sheets of paper of suitable size and kind, which are kept in a holder; these sheets are afterwards bound. A liberal margin should be left on each page, where references may be inserted, or the notes made fuller. These references or additions are thus brought out plainly, and not buried in the body of the notes.

—A new fellowship, named after Hon. Erastus Brooks, has recently been created and is now filled by Mr. Edward Jackson of the Pennsylvania State College. He will pursue an advanced course in Electrical Engineering. Atkinson, '85, and Pearson, '83. have vacated their fellowships, which are now filled by Falkenau, '85, and French, '85. The former takes an advanced course in Literature, the latter one in Civil Engineering. Two of the scholarships have been forfeited, one of which is now secured by Ruyter, '88. The other is still open to a choice.

—Professor Wilder has given another proof of his many gentlemanly qualities. He stated to his Physiology class, that there might be some of its members who, through diffidence, would not desire to be submitted to the usual "quiz." If such there were, they should be respected therein. There are certainly some whose natures are extremely modest, and it is only right that they should receive consideration; for under the circumstances they could not do justice to themselves; but we suspect there are others who would object to the "quiz" on different, and less recognizable grounds.

—The Freshmen held their first meeting on Saturday at which one hundred and three members were present. S. L. Adler was chosen as temporary president and J. C. Stone as temporary secretary. They discussed the subject of cane rushing, declaring their sentiment to be strong against it. At this point the meeting was summarily cut short by the appearance of about twenty Sophomores, and a lively scrimmage ensued, in which considerable property was destroyed. The appearance of Treasurer Williams brought the action to a sudden close. The Sophomore class has since shown its willingness to pay for the damages done, and the University authorities are satisfied to let the matter drop.

## PERSONALS.

[*We should be much pleased if our subscribers would send us personals regarding our former students.*]

C. Psotta, '88, has a new single shell.

McLaughlin, '84, is visiting in Ithaca.

Alling, '83, has been admitted to the New York bar.

Saal, formerly '87, will enter the Junior class at Yale.

Smith, '85, is principal of the Portville Union School.

President Adams returned from Michigan on Tuesday.

Silliman, '88, will not return to the University this year.

Hall, formerly '87, is engaged in the grocery business at Chatanooga, Tenn.

Nathan, '88, has entered Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken, N. J.

Chase, '83, an ex-Era editor, is partner in a furniture manufactory at Oshkosh, Wis.

Hill, '86, passed the vacation in Colorado with an United States geological surveying party.

Brooks, '85, is on his way to the Harvard Law School. He will spend a day or two in Ithaca.

Russell, '84, is about to assume a position on the editorial staff of the Schenectady *Daily Union*.

Snyder, '85, holds a fellowship in History and Political Science in the University of Pennsylvania.

E. C. Boynton, and T. F. Lawrence, both '87, have a cut boat on the lake, which they brought from New York.

Professor Hitchcock and Mr. Dole spent the summer abroad. They visited some of the most complete "gyms" in Europe.

S. M. Stevens, '85, was one of the Grant memorial speakers at Rome. He has been working on his father's farm for the benefit of his health.

Miss F. W. Meloy, '87, was the delegate of the Cornell Chapter of Delta Gamma, to the convention of that society held at Madison, Wis., in June.

Olmstead, '87, of last year's crew, is in town. He attends a New York Medical College during the winter, but returns here in the spring for special work.

Matthews, '83, has been engaged by Major Pond to take special charge of Mr. John Fiske, in his course of historical lectures, and will travel extensively with him throughout this country. Mat will come to Ithaca, and while here, will deliver two or three of his own lectures.

Summers, '86, and Sargent '87, attended and took an active part in the meeting of the American Society of Microscopists held at Cleveland, O. Their demonstrations of methods at the working session and exhibit at the evening soiree were pleasantly spoken of by the older members of the society and by the daily papers.

## MARRIED.

Preston—Kirby—At Amenia, N. Y., September 17, 1885, Miss Carrie A. Kirby, to Mr. Ebbe J. Preston, '75.

Severance—Hill—At Isle LaMotte, August 19, 1885, Miss Lena Lilian Hill, '79, daughter of ex-Senator Hill, to Mr. Frank H. Severance, '79, of Buffalo.

## OBITUARY.

We are called upon to record the death of Hon. Samuel Campbell, the result of an apoplectic stroke, at New York Mills, on Tuesday, September 22. He has been from the first a trustee of Cornell University, his term not expiring till 1887. He always took much interest in the duties of this office. He it was who first proposed the course of lectures on Political Economy, delivered by Hon. E. H. Roberts. He has been for many years engaged in cotton manufacture. He served in the State Senate from 1846 to 1869, and held various other official positions. He died at the ripe age of seventy-six.

## OUR TABLE.

PARVUM IN MULTO.

Thus far we have sailed along smoothly in the waters of College journalism, and now for a second time we consult our "log." We find that many of our contemporaries have been delayed by adverse winds. Some few have had a good run and have safely reached port. Others, we think, cannot have "put out," for though we have kept a vigilant bow watch, we, as yet, have been unable to sight them. Consequently our fleet of exchanges is small, and we have few to select from. But before another week we hope to see more lying in our peaceful harbor. Of course the celerity of the voyage depends much upon the Captain and Pilot, and as these are comparatively inexperienced, some little delay will be necessitated in getting used to the "ropes."

Judging from the popularity of the "Euterpe" club of last year, we think an occasional musical clipping will not be out of place. The Musical *Herald* begins the Sept. number with a short, but very graphic description of the famous violinist Spohr. It clearly shows that his advantages for the study of the theory of music was very meagre, but says that he gained his mastery over the technicalities of composition, by studying the works of the masters,

and trying to follow the inspirations of genius, rather than scientific pedantry.

The *Courier* remarks, that "The reading of college papers is a means of developing the taste for taking an interest in, and reading the current news of the day, and is to be commended. We agree with the *Courier*, and trust that all of our fellow students will look at the matter in a like philosophical manner. If you have not already subscribed for the ERA don't fail to do so at once.

"Dimiduim Facti."

"Oh fie! The sad thing I have heard,
A most astounding rumor,
Just brought me by a little bird,
Has *quite* spoiled my good-humor,
A deed that has no proper name,
And in a place secluded!
Oh, Mary, I should die with shame
To do the thing that you did!"

"Aunt, *can* you mean that *stupid* tale
Of what I said to Charley,
Because the poor boy looked so pale
When I met him in the barley?
What happened there was strictly this—
And let them make the best of it—
I gave him *scarcely half* a kiss,
And he gave me the rest of it!"

—*Harper* for October.

## *OUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES.*

*Harper's* magazine for October, as usual, is a strong number. Mr. C. H. Farnham completes his impressive, and beautifully illustrated account of his canoe trips along the coast of Labrador. William Hamilton Gibson contributes a pleasing paper entitled "Back-Yard Studies." We also have another instalment of Goldsmith's play, "She Stoops to Conquer."

Howell's "Indian Summer. Part IV. is an excellent sample of pleasing fiction. "East Angils," by Miss Woolson, is a most charming story. In poetry, we have "When Evening Cometh on," by Rob't Burns Wilson, and "When Day Meets Night," by Charles W. Coleman, Jr. Also a bit of pleasing verse, written by the celebrated novelist, R. D. Blackmore, entitled "Dimiduim Facti." The "Editor's Easy Chair" is made very interesting by two letters written by Thomas Carlyle to the Hon. Beverley Tucker, in 1845, and 1850, and here published for the first time.

The October *Atlantic* contains its usual allotment of choice reading. It begins with another instalment of the opening chapters of "The Princess Casamassima," from the flowing pen of Henry James. Horace E. Scudder contributes his second and very instructive paper on "Childhood in English Literature and Art." This number also contains three additional chapters of "A Country Gentleman," the pleasing serial by M. O. W. Oliphant. Very entertaining stories are "The Ogre of Ha Ha Bay," by Octave Tharet, and "Upon the Tree-Top," by Olive Thorne Miller. Chapters XIX–XXI, of "The New Portfolio," from the distinguished author, Oliver Wendell Holmes, are also found in this number. "On Horseback," a charming serial from the ever-pleasing pen of Charles Dudley Warner, receives the further addition of Chapter IV. A valuable paper, "Recent American Fiction," is also found here. There are reviews upon "Hunting Trips of a Ranchman," by Theo. Roosevelt, and of "The Congo Free State," by Henry M. Stanley. Two neat little poems are, "Tacita," by James B Kenyon, and "The First Guest," by Helen Gray Case. The "Contributors' Club" contains the usual number of choice essays. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Publishers, Boston.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—The thread of a story is generally caught by the eye of the reader.—*Life.*

—It will never do to put John L. Sullivan's "phiz" on a postage stamp. It is too hard to lick him.—*Ex.*

—Never be discouraged when obstacles place themselves in your path. Turn around and go the other way.

—"Is my voice a baritone?"

"Yes a wheel-barrow tone." He wished to join the choir, but his services were not re-quired.—*Ex.*

—"But I never saw your boat-house," said a stranger to a Soph., "and I've heard your crews win races every year. "And you never will I'll bet you," said the student to his friend, "for we've sworn that Cornell's secrets shan't appear."

—"An English electrician asserts there is no case on record of a person having been killed by lightning while asleep in bed." This is valuable. Whenever you hear it thunder, go to bed and fall asleep immediately. This beats lightning-rods for simplicity.

—Clara—I understand that Mr. Featherly paid me a very pretty compliment to-day?

Ethel—Yes? what was it?

Clara—He said that among the most beautiful young ladies at the party last night was Miss Clara Smith.

Ethel, (with a cough,)—Yes, I noticed you among them.

—A Cincinnati heiress recently married an Italian count, and brought him to this country with her. When he reached Cincinnati, he became very despondent and melancholy. Her doctor said he was home sick, and advised her to supply him with some of the scenes of his home. She accordingly bought him a monkey and a hand-organ, and since then he has gained over forty pounds, and is training for a rowing match.—*Ex.*

—"Look here, waiter, quick," called out a gentleman in a restaurant.

"What is it sir?"

"Here is a dead fly in my soup."

"So, I see. It seems to be quite dead."

"Well, by thunder, I want you to understand that I consider it an outrage."

"I am sorry, sir, but if you are opposed to eating dead animals, you should patronize one of the vegetarian restaurants."—*Ex.*

—Barber (to customer in chair): You're quite bald, sir.

Customer: Yep.

Barber: Young man, too?

Customer: Yep.

Barber: Wear your hat too much?

Customer: Nop.

Barber: Run in the family?

Customer: Nop.

Barber: Roots of the hair diseased?

Customer: Nop.

Barber: Fever?

Customer: Nop.

Barber: Er wife?

Customer: Nop.

Barber (desperately): What caused that baldness?

Customer: Barber's Preventive.—*Ex.*

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

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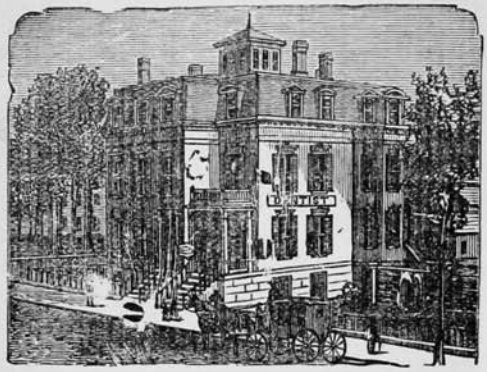

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, OCTOBER 2, 1885. No. 3.

## *The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
J. L. HARRISON, '86,
J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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A complete file of the ERA can be found in the University Library.

Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

PRINTED BY ANDRUS & CHURCH, 41 EAST STATE STREET.

IT was a memorable sight on Tuesday last, when, amidst thunders of applause, we saw the two Presidents,—the old and the new,—enter the chapel and walk together down the aisle. Happy feelings must have welled up in the breasts of both; feelings that arise from the fount which is everflowing to those who well perform the duties of life. To those of us who have known President White, it was glad pleasure once more to see him and again hear the sound of his voice; to those who did not know him, it was a coveted privilege, even if it were but to hear him say farewell. And now when he has bid good-bye; when he is about to set sail from his native land for a sojourn in countries beyond the sea, may his voyage and after labors be made brighter and more joyful by the knowledge that behind him he leaves a sturdy band of Cornellians, whose reverence he bears with him, whose hope will be his constant well-being.

IT is about time that attention should be called to the autumn Field Day. If we are to have a successful one, preparation should soon begin, for it takes considerable training to make a really good showing; and that is what all of us wish to see. Our gymnasium is large and commodious, and offers every opportunity for the development of athletic sports. We have, also, two able directors, who will see that these are carried on in the right manner. Our record for last year is in every way encouraging, and we should enter upon the present with a large amount of enthusiasm, fully determined to improve even upon that. Let all those interested in Athletics,—and we trust they are many,—go to work with a will, and prepare themselves to lower the records already made. There are certainly some among us who can successfully compete with the best men in other colleges, which chance will be offered at the Inter-Collegiate meeting at New York later on in the Fall. By all means let good work be entered upon at once, so that at an early date we may be assured of an unusually brilliant and successful Fall meeting.

TIME and time again the attention of students has been called to the literary societies; yet the subject is as pertinent to-day as ever before. These have not always met with deserved success, presenting, as they do, opportunities for improvement that one cannot well afford to let pass. Why these associations should be more popular at other colleges than here, we can easily see; yet it would

seem that with our many students a sufficient number should be found to carry them on with a fair degree of success. And such has been the case; the literary societies *have* met with a fair degree of success; yet not, as remarked, so great as is desirable. The two societies on the hill,—the Irving, and the Debating Club,—are about to have their already inviting hall refurnished, which will add much to its attractiveness; the meeting of the Mock Congress on last Saturday evening promised a season of very interesting meetings. Each of these presents special features which will appeal in unlike degree to different persons. We would commend all of them to the student body. If your time is not fully taken up with study, you cannot do better than connect yourself with some one; which, will be decided by your own preferences. But let it be one. Your spare time can be spent neither more pleasurably nor more profitably.

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THERE is much discontent on account of insufficient accommodations for those who have military drill. While there are between three and four hundred students that take this practice, there are but two hundred and fifty lockers. Besides those requiring conveniences in drill,—and these should surely be provided for,—there are others that have gymnasium work, to whom lockers are almost a necessity. Now, it appears to us that some remedy might be found, and we doubt not that in time there will be. But the number of our students is increasing and something should be done at once. Of course, when the proposed Annex is built, all difficulty will have disappeared; but this may not be at present practicable, and in the meantime something of a less permanent character might be devised through which the desired result may be obtained. The present room is already somewhat overcrowded and additional lockers there would result in still more inconvenience; but some place might be found for them. These need not necessarily be fixtures, but may be movable, so that when a new building is erected they can be readily conveyed into that. Something like this might be found feasible, which would result only in expense of permanent value, and which would not, as soon as other arrangements were made, be rendered of no further utility. We trust that some practical means may be soon adopted which will adequately meet the present requirements.

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IN a contemporary we note the following with respect to a college education: "The man who succeeds as a college graduate would succeed if he had never seen a college, and there is very little difference in the elements that go to make up the success of a college man and that of a non-college man." While we accept the truth of the above statement so far as it goes, it seems to us not sufficiently exhaustive. It goes not far enough. Without doubt, if a man has in himself the elements of success, he will surely succeed whether or not he receive a college education. But will his success be equal in either case? We think not; else why should one spend four of the best years of his life pursuing a collegiate course. A university cannot make a man of him who possesses no manly attributes, neither can it make a scholar of a dunce; yet it can take one possessed of the requisite qualities and develop, in a varying degree, his powers to attain true success. In looking over the country, we see that the majority of those who arrive at the highest posts of honor are they that have passed through the college curriculum. They may be noted in the Senate, the Cabinet, the Presidency. How can this be, when the percentage of graduates is small, if such a course adds but little to one's powers? We can offer no adequate explanation other than this, that a college education, properly pursued, in large extent increases a man's ability to grapple with the problems of life, and in such manner multiplies his guarantees for success.

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EVER since Cornell became an institution her sons have had a proud record in art, in science, in literature, in the field, and on the water. But who ever heard a Cornell Glee Club favorably compared with any other college club, except as a phenomenon? There have been glee clubs here really worthy of Cornell and Ithaca; but as there was no regular training to tone the voices down to blend well together, they sang well only at intervals, when all the men happened to feel in the spirit of it. Such was the case two years ago in a club that had

some exceptionally good voices trying to harmonize well with some exceptionally poor ones. Last year another system was tried, and out of seventy that appeared for competitive examination, twenty—among which number there was not one really poor voice—were selected. Did that club last long? No. Although the individual voices were good enough to warrant success, the harmony was execrable. The men needed careful training in the use of the voice, throat, lungs, mouth, etc., and many of them were anxious to learn to use these organs to advantage, but no instructor was at hand. Some of the more experienced members saw the utter folly of trying to prepare for concerts with so little fundamental knowledge and experience, so the club was disbanded. It is hoped, however, that the failure of last year will not be looked upon as a precedent, and that we may soon hear of an organization. There is good material in the University, and at least one gentleman who is perfectly competent to act as Musical Director. If any set of students has the lung capacity to fill a house, certainly we have. But lung capacity is by no means the only requisite ; so if we have not the others, let us acquire them, and be not ashamed to sing with any other college club.

## *PRESIDENT WHITE'S FAREWELL.*

The hearty burst of applause that greeted the appearance of President White at the Chapel on Tuesday gave unmistakable evidence of the esteem with which the student body regards him. It was eminently proper that on the eve of his departure for Europe he should bid farewell to the faces and scenes so long familiar. We present his address at sufficient length to give its essential substance.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :

I will not at this time give President Adams the trouble of introducing me to this assemblage. He has kindly asked me to say a few last words upon this last day of my present stay in Ithaca, and I feel grateful to him for asking me, and grateful to you for coming to hear me. It is a very great pleasure to me to look into these faces once more in this place. There is not much to be said to you, but on my part there may be a good deal to be felt. After all, what can best be said to you at the beginning of a college course or in the midst of it, has already been said by President Adams. What I shall say will simply be built on a very simple text. The days have gone busily with me for some time past, and I have thus had little time to collect my thoughts for this occasion, so that what I say will be only to give you this text,—and you know that it is a great deal to have a good text,—and we will try to see what we can make out of it. And I will therefore simply ask two questions; first, what is this University here for? and, second, what are you here for? And I think it is best, even if some of my colleagues and old friends find it a twice told tale, to remind you of some of the facts in the history of this University. It is hard for me to conceive,—it is difficult for my colleagues, those who are older and approaching my own age, to conceive that, as we look into your faces, we look into the faces of men and women, the vast majority of whom have no remembrance of the terrible days of the civil war. It is hard for me to conceive this, for it is all as vivid to my mind,—and more vivid,—than things that occurred yesterday. There are days in those terrible years of the civil war which are at this moment, as I mention that time, more vivid to me than the days of last week. But you at any rate know this much, that it was a time when the fate of this country and of liberty throughout the world hung in the balance, and the balance often seemed to be very heavily weighted on the wrong side ; when a great part of this country, and I have no reproaches, I believe the vast majority were sincere—was arrayed against the perpetuation of the union of this republic ; when it looked as if there would be four republics on this continent instead of one, and it seemed as if this country was destined to become the plaything of all surrounding nations of the earth on account of its own internal dissensions. It was in the midst of these terrible perils, in the year 1860 to 1862, that the germs of this institution and others like it were planted. These germs were planted into good soil and they took root and grew. It was then that Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont and some other men like him, and I should add one man from this State, the Rev. Mr. Brown of the neighboring county, began to think and to labor for some provision for scientific, technical and military education in this country. They felt, great as the struggle was, it was necessary to prepare for something greater in the future. These men looked at the South, and they saw military schools that had given her a great advantage in the struggle. They looked at our universities and colleges and saw there was no longer any military instruction worthy the name. They also had that instinct which possessed the House of Hohenzollern to found technical schools and universities, and provide for the general and military education of the people, which has made Germany one of the greatest civilizing powers of the earth. Therefore it was that the bill was introduced by Mr. Morrill, first in the House of Representatives, to provide for technical education. But it also dwelt upon scientific, classical and military education. The bill proposed to give, of the immense domain of the United States, to the amount, of 30,000 acres to each representative in Congress. The State of New York would have close upon 1,000,000 acres. The bill encountered all sorts of prejudices, as there are always men who do not believe in any enthusiasm or any progress. But, though it finally passed, it was vetoed by President Buchanan. Mr. Morrill however, was elevated to the Senate, continued his labors, exerted himself again, the bill was passed, and we may well glory in the fact that it bore the signature of Abraham Lincoln. As a result of that act a germ has been planted in every State in this Union, of scientific, technical and military education. As a whole the endowment has been well cared for. You will find plenty

of men who sneer at the whole thing, who cannot believe that individuals have not had too much benefit of it, but I state the fact, based upon the statistics of the Bureau of Education, that, the fund entrusted to the various States, gifts have come in from the State and from individuals, until in each State, Mr. Morrill's thought has taken the form of a center for all such education.

So much for the very beginnings of the history; a step farther and we come to the State of New York. The thing was new. Most people did not believe in agricultural education. Books, they thought, only made poorer farmers instead of better ones. It was doubtful whether any form of education, except the old, was good for anything. So at first the funds fell into the hands of men who had no distinct purpose. At last, however, that being seen to be the case, it happened that some of us happened to be entrusted with legislative functions for three or four years; and among those who sat in the Senate of this state at that time was Mr. Ezra Cornell. When the value of the fund was recognized there was a very earnest and natural effort on the part of all the institutions in the state, some twenty-three or twenty-four in number, to tear the whole thing to pieces, the comptroller of the state, at the time, stated that at the price at which he was selling the scrip, the whole endowment would amount to about $600,000. This, if divided among all these institutions, would hardly endow a single professorship in each. There was great danger of frittering it all away. Some of us stood up most resolutely against it, and finally Mr. Ezra Cornell came with his noble gift, and the land scrip was assigned to Cornell University under certain conditions. There are a vast number of interesting details in the history of its subsequent years.

I might tell you of the bitter fight waged against it, of the various interests arrayed against the attempt to establish something like a great university in the State of New York, how Mr. Cornell was maligned in the legislature and press until almost the very day of his death. I might show you a vast number of details, but suffice it to say that the land scrip was delivered to Mr. Cornell for the benefit of the University. Mr. Cornell gave far more than he had promised, and the endowment was much larger than the charter required; but he did far more. He alone had the forethought, at his own expense and at a large sacrifice of his fortune, to locate this scrip, to take up land with it which should increase in value and finally become a great source of income to the University. I have thought it best to remind you of its early struggles preparatory to other facts.

The charge has been made that the University has been diverted from its purpose. Nothing is more utterly untrue. The purpose of its founder was large and broad. While certain technical courses were especially provided for, ample provision was made that it should be broadened out into a university. More than that, Mr. Cornell specially gave his fund and specially developed the original land scrip fund for the purpose of creating a university in its broadest sense. Senator Morrill, who drew the original bill, and certainly must be supposed to know what was meant by it, has himself been a trustee of an institution very similar to this, and has himself been on these grounds and endorsed the system pursued here.

This institution was not placed here merely to give instruction. The purposes of those who founded this institution and those who founded other institutions like it was far more than this. They had, it is true, a purpose to increase knowledge, and to extend instruction, but they had beyond this a distinct and avowed purpose, the purpose of building up a better civilization in this country, to aid in the development more and more of all those elements which go to make up a great and worthy civilization in any country, and the purpose, first of all, was to aid in the worthy development of men and women, for, truism though it is, I am every day more impressed with the truth that, after all, what makes a country, what makes a civilization, is simply and solely the men and women in it. No country is lost—it is often helped—by a war or other calamity which sweeps away cities and destroys property, provided the men and women rise all the more to the consciousness of their duties as citizens. Remember that, if in future years, there come calamities upon this country, if there be a sufficient number of true men and true women whose education has made them better and truer, you need not fear because material prosperity is interrupted. It was that purpose which built up this University: to build up stronger and better men and women. And let me say to you all, that you cannot do much to build the country up unless you build yourselves up at the same time. The country is no better than the men and women in it. You may find fault with its institutions, with its legislatures, with its local boards; you may find fault with its priesthood and with its various professions, yet depend upon it they are no worse than the average of the citizens. They are generally better. The great thing is to build up true men and true women who shall be leaders of thought in all directions, and who shall build up themselves, build up their towns, their cities, the state and the country at large, whether they work in a large or in a small sphere. "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Do the work that lies nearest to you, and if that leads to something more and better and higher, take that.

It was the intention then, of the founders of this University to aid those who wished to become better men. They knew nothing of you; but they knew these men would throng these halls at some day, and they wanted to fill them with purposes, such as they believed would come from an improved education. The education was to be of a broad sort, but running through all, to set men a worthy work with reference to the great future of this country. That is what was proposed, and that is the proposal that I solemnly present to you at this time. You think, perhaps, that in coming here you patronize this institution. The institution patronizes you. To you who have received scholarships of various sorts, I congratulate you on having done so,—I need hardly say this to you. But think of all the expenses here, the interest on the endowment, on the cost of buildings and all other expenses, and then divide by the number of students who pay the tuition and you will see how far your patronage extends. This University exists that your powers shall be trained here; it exists that you may train yourselves here, and it offers you all those means which a great University possesses to aid you. But the University will do for you no more than you do for yourself. Its purpose now, to come down to the last of it, is simply to enable you to make yourselves into something worthy of yourselves, and worthy of the country in which you live, and that is a full statement, so far as I can see, for the purposes of this University.

Now I will speak a few moments in answer to the question, "Why are you here?" I have already very largely answered this question. Having stated what the University is here for, it is easy to draw the conclusion what you are here for. You are here to do the work which those who have gone before have allotted, and to build up manly and womanly character. One of the things you are here for is the discipline of your minds. That is profoundly true, but you are not here merely to fill yourselves, but your instruction must be such that day after day, and week after week, you shall feel that you can grapple with more hope with the problems that are presented to you. You have recently been spoken to on this subject. I will only add that this discipline must be the discipline of the man himself, of his will. Dr. Arnold was right in saying that men are just about as good as their wills, and no better. It is the will that makes the man.

There is one danger in an institution like this that presents a number of courses, which some of you are doubtless encountering now. You see various courses of study presented, and you have doubts as to which you ought to take. Now let me tell you that your true way is to think the matter over carefully, get the best advice you can, then take your course and follow it; for even an inferior course, thoroughly pursued, is better than a superior course, pursued haltingly and doubtfully.

The most important part of man's nature is his moral nature, and I must say a word in regard to that. I should be sorry indeed if all this University is to do is to give you intellectual strength. I will say to you here and now, that having devoted all there is in me for twenty years and more to Cornell University, if I thought it was simply to send out young men to swell the ranks of pettifoggers, of machine politicians, of half-prepared men and quacks of every sort, I should pray that endowment, buildings and all might slide down the slope into yonder lake and be buried forever. If you are simply to go forth to be "smart" men, as we use the term, depend upon it the University will be cheated, and you yourselves will be disappointed. The worst failures I have ever known have been made by the brightest and smartest students I have ever known. The trouble was they were too cunning. Above all things, train your moral powers, your power to say "I will" because it is right, and "I wont" because it is wrong.

I must add one word, I believe there are religions duties, and believe that there is a relation with higher powers which every man neglects at his peril. We may form different theories of it, but after all, religion is a real thing, and it is a thing which no man can safely ignore. I have no special counsel as regards any sectarian connection; form your own judgment; but I have one special counsel which I have always given when addressing students. Here under this roof is given an opportunity for keeping abreast with the best religious thought in this country. I know of no opportunity equal to it. I counsel every man to frequent these walls upon Sunday. It is a small matter for him to sit here an hour to listen to a man who has something to say worth saying, upon what is really the highest subject on which a man can think; and depend upon it, these few hours will be the most fruitful of all, not only spiritually, but if you choose to put it on a lower plane, intellectually.

I am more and more convinced that this country is the most promising to live in that the world has ever seen. I am glad I am not a cynic or a pessimist; I pity the man who is either. Among all the good things President Adams said the other day, I would emphasize his remarks against cynicism. You will find many things in the world that are bad, but you will find, on the whole, a great deal more that is good. As regards the University, you may depend upon it that those in charge are as anxious to develop it in every way as you are. Do not believe that any professor is your natural enemy. There is every reason why he should be and is your natural friend.

At the close of what I have to say, let me remind you when you shall be tempted into anything that will rebound to the discredit of the University, to think of what has been done here. Great efforts have been made so far to lay the foundation of an institution which in the next few years shall broaden out into one of the two or three great universities in this country. All that this implies cannot be done merely by the trustees, by endowment, or by the eminence of the faculty. With every good stroke of work you shall do in the class room or outside of the college, you will be hand in hand with Ezra Cornell and his successors in building up your Alma Mater, and through it, advancing the welfare of mankind. And with this, I bid you farewell and God bless you.

## *OUR PROFESSORS AT CONCORD.*

In our issue of two weeks ago we briefly drew attention to the Concord School of Philosophy, which met at Concord on the 16th of July. We think it worthy of a more extended notice than we then gave it, since it is of considerable interest to us for the reason that two of our most popular professors were there present.

The Concord School of Philosophy was founded some six or seven years ago by Dr. Alcott, who is a man most deeply interested in the revival of the old schools of philosophy. From the time of the first meeting of the school it has shown a fruitful and continuous advancement. It is needless to say that in all such work Cornell takes a strong part. Professors Hewett and White were our representatives there.

Professor Hewett presented a paper on "Göthe at Weimar," concerning which we note the following in the Boston *Evening Transcript:*

"Professor Hewett saw at Weimar the books, engravings, paintings, and other works of art that surrounded Göthe in the house where he lived and died, and gave a vivid picture of them all,—his eight desks and the table of the secretary to whom he dictated while walking the floor, his chemical apparatus, his cabinet of bones, his books in a long line over a desk, the busts and statuettes of Napoleon, whom he admired, his bedroom and the chair in which he died,—all preserved by the living hands of the children, and now bequeathed to the government at Weimar."

We also make the following brief extract from the Professor's paper, so that some idea may be gained of its nature. Were our space more extended, we would gladly quote at more length:

"Göthe possessed wonderful dignity and great personal beauty. To his friends he was most gentle. A

round stone table in the garden, shows where Schiller and Göthe planned "Xenia." An immense boulder marks the place where Schiller wrote "Wallenstein."

Here that wonderful friendship between the two poets reached its highest development. Göthe's activity was calm and sustained. Schiller wrote with restless energy. Göthe went to bed and rose early. Schiller's days of labor were followed by nights of activity. The relation between the two friends has never been surpassed in freedom from envy and true sympathy. But Göthe was lifted above envy in his consciousness of his own merit. Jena is now an isolated spot, but many excursions are made to Weimar. Around, are the beautiful Thuringian forests associated with many reminisences of Göthe. In his last years, after "Faust" was written, he ascended the mountains and repeated with emphasis :

"Wait, only wait, and thou too, shall rest."

In visiting Weimar to-day we live a double life in which the past is blended with the present and we feel the joy of the works which have become immortal."

Professor White's paper, which was delivered at an evening session, was upon "Göthe's Youth." By way of introduction, the original sources of information were noted, from which frequent illustrations were drawn during the course of the lecture, and various youthful letters and writings of Göthe, not readily accessible, were quoted. The following extract is from the closing portion of the paper, and in part gives an idea of its excellent character :

"We have found Göthe in his youth (like Tennyson) already a perfect lyric poet, for all that follows :—the luxuriant elegiacs, the fresh and natural ballads, the splendid harmonies of *Gott und Welt*, the tender, melancholy, yearning of Mignon, the melodious oriental imageries, the elaborate elegies of Mavienbad, the numberless variations of the "Faust" stanza, —is but a different manifestation of the same spirit ; we find him already penning a warm and vigorous prose, which, pruned and perfected, is to become the standard of Modern German. As an essayist and reviewer, we find him already laboring to rebuke vain wordiness and false and artificial canons of taste, to unfetter the judgment, and to awaken a catholic sympathy ; already in Werther :—

> ' He took the suffering human race,
> He read each wound, each weakness clear,
> And struck his finger on the place,
> And said, *Thou ailest here and here!* '

And finally his masterpiece of "Faust" is growing under his touch and gaining some of its rarest passages. Thus endowed with this potent promise of his brilliant past, we leave him at Weimar, on the threshold of his long, and beneficent career in that his final home."

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—We trust the report,—that Hon. Eugene Schuyler is to deliver a new course of lectures here, on diplomatics and commerce, with special reference to the history of our country,—is true. Last year we had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Schuyler and hope to be able to do so once more. He is for many reasons a pleasing, as well as an instructive lecturer.

### *THE WEEK.*

Ever the weird wings of Time
In sacred numbers beat ;
From one to seven as he goes
The rattling of his bony toes
Counts off each round complete.

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### *THE STUDENT'S GUILD.*

In the Fall Term of '76, Professor Hewett published in the ERA an article entitled "Students' Relief Association." In the course of the communication he gives the following reasons why such an organization should have a firm foothold in this University : "Each year there are many cases of illness among the students. Few are so situated that they can receive the personal care of family friends. Those who are ill are largely dependent for needed aid upon classmates or other college friends. However freely this may be rendered, it does not afford that skilled and constant attention which is needed. Attendance should be uniform to avoid excitement, and prove in the highest degree beneficial. This can only be secured by continuous attention from the same persons. Many of the students are not in a condition to secure this, and absence from home involves serious expense. Some of them room in the University Buildings, where no facility is afforded for meeting the varied wants of one who is ill. Even in a private family it is difficult to afford the requisite aid. There is a larger number of students here than in most colleges, who are defraying a large part of their own expenses. Much of this is done by labor in connection with their studies. In case of illness their means of support are suspended and heavy additional expense is incurred. A considerable time often passes before they are in a condition to assume work again, or pursue their studies. Cases of peculiar hardship occur each year. Students who are ill become dependent on the assistance of those rooming near. Aid is, of course, cheerfully given, but even then it is often less than the case demands. When money is raised it is done by an appeal to a limited number, and often to those least able to give. Publicity is occasioned and even those in actual need are reluctant to receive aid obtained by solicitation from strangers." In his letter Professor Hewett also proposed a plan to adopt some simple articles of association, and for each student in the University to sign a paper promising to pay some small amount each term to a permanent committee, to be reserved as a fund to procure needed care, medical attendance, etc., for students who are ill.

In the February after the communication from Professor Hewett was published, the students held a mass-meeting in the Chapel to consider the founding of a Students' Guild. The meeting was

addressed by members of the faculty, a constitution was read and adopted unanimously, and the Students' Guild, the best and noblest institution attached to Cornell came into existence. It has steadily and honestly fulfilled its mission. It has given aid in twenty-five different cases of illness since its foundation. Two of these cases have resulted in death, one several years ago, the other, last Monday. In to-day's issue it has been our sad duty to record the death of Peter B. Simpson of the class of eighty-eight. It will touch the heart of any student to hear that this young man just entering upon the work of life has died hundreds of miles from home; his friends were too poor either to come to his bedside or to send the means to supply the comforts that his sickness demanded. It was here that the help of the Students' Guild was needed and it was ready with its assistance. It supplied the sick man with nurses and medical attendance. It will now provide the means to send the body to Newport, R. I., that the last rites may be performed by friends and not by almost total strangers. This last case of illness has used up almost all the funds in the treasury. Students, open your hearts and vour pocket-books. Only a trifling amount is necessary. Twenty-five or fifty cents per term can be contributed by any student. It is your duty to do this. If you did not subscribe last week, do it now. It is an organization working in a noble field. You see its necessity, and you should assist it in its faithful work.

## *COURSE CHANGES.*

In a previous issue we were able barely to mention the notable changes in the courses of Architecture and Civil Engineering; this week we are able to give them in detail. In the course in Architecture the following have been made:

The French or German of the Sophomore year is now replaced by Building Materials and Construction in the first term, and by Construction in the second and third terms. Thus the technical work begins two terms earlier than heretofore. In the first term of the Junior year there is a gain of two hours a week which is devoted to drawing in connection with the lectures on Ancient Architecture, and of three hours in the third term for practical exercises in decoration. Renaissance Architecture is advanced from three hours to five during the Senior year, in order to give more room for instruction in the application of the five orders.

The alterations in the course of Civil Engineering, as we note them, are the following: Mechanics of Engineering begins one term earlier than hitherto; the modern languages of the first term of the Sophomore year are omitted; the second term of the same year will be devoted to the reading of professional or technical subjects in foreign languages, under the direction of the professors in Civil Engineering; the subject of "Bridge Tresses" is changed to five hours per week, and comes in the first term of the Senior year, but is omitted from the last term of the same year; four hours a week are assigned for the final work on theses in the last term of the course. The next Register will publish with sufficient fulness to represent various lines of study in professional specialties, such as Bridge Architecture, Eycographical Engineering, Railway, Sanitary, Industrial and Hydraulic Engineering, with also a more extended course in Engineering Economics and Jurisprudence.

## *SAGE CHAPEL.*

Rev. Moses Coit Tyler, one of our best known and most popular professors, will ocoupy the Sage Chapel pulpit on next Sunday. Professor Tyler is too well known among us to require extended comment, still it may not be in general known that he is regularly ordained to the ministry in the Protestant Episcopal Church; in this capacity he has frequently preached at St. John's Chapel in this village. He is a pleasing and forcible speaker, and has the reputation of being one of the most eloquent divines in the denomination to which he belongs. We anticipate a large and appreciative audience to listen to what are sure to be interesting and instructive sermons.

## *COMMUNICATIONS.*

*Editors Cornell Era:*

In view of the recent boom in foot ball matters, a word may not be out of place in regard to the game. Foot ball has for some years held the place among eastern colleges, as a fall game, that base-ball holds for the spring. The entire energies of the college athletes are devoted to it, and as much training and work is expended in making the foot ball team of the institution a strong one as is here done by the nine or crew. The interest taken in the game is greater if anything than that for base-ball. This may be due to the fact that the size of the teams allow more men to participate in the games, or in part because as foot ball has not been reduced to the exact science that base ball has become, more men are eligible for the positions on the team.

Although foot ball has been much opposed as a "rough" game by those whose knowledge of the sport is largely gleaned from the newspaper reports and a small amount of outside observation. still it is the almost unanimous verdict of foot ball players that no game surpasses it as a hearty, manly and interesting sport. It is true that like all good things foot-ball may be debased into a form approaching an evil; but it is safe to say that the danger in that direction is passed, and a healthful reaction of sen-

timent has set in against the "slugging game" of Yale and Princeton of a few years ago.

The present challenge from *Stevens* has awakened an unusual interest in foot ball here and a few days more will decide whether Cornell can develop a team worthy to represent her among colleges where foot ball is a well known and well played game. It never pays to be over-confident, but the indications show that with a continuance of the present interest a very fair eleven may be picked, which, even if it be not able to cope with the veterans of the east this fall, will form a nucleus for a very strong team next year.— X.

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*Editors Cornell Era*:

Some days ago there appeared a communication in the *Cornell Sun* in reference to the alleged Courtney desertion of last summer. Since its appearance the writer has been requested to make public through the ERA the exact truth of the whole matter. It is well, in the beginning, to state that in previous expeditions of the Cornell crew, Courtney has never accompanied them. The reason of this need not be long sought for. It lies in the implied fact that certain influential members of the University Faculty, and other powers that be, for reasons manifest to themselves, disapproved of any arrangement by which Courtney would accompany the crew. Of all persons, Courtney has been the one most cognizant of this fact, and has always objected to such arrangements, fearing unpleasantness between faculty and students. However, this year, considering the fact that he was asked to coach by a gentleman above the student body, he, under protest, consented to accompany them, and did so far as he was able.

When the crew left Ithaca for Philadelphia he was with them and stayed untill they got to New York, where business required his attention for a few days. The crew went on to Quinsigamond, and got along remarkably well under Commodore Hyatt's and Mr. Ten Eyck's careful attention. It was now that questions began to come in about Courtney. Everybody was anxious to see him, especially the reporters, and when the telegram came saying that illness required his immediate return home, the cry went out and was immediately taken up by almost every newspaper in the country, that Courtney had deserted. If it had been anybody else but Courtney, nothing would have been said. As it was, the people of Worcester were angry because a famous acquatic man failed to appear for their own pleasure and curiosity. and this made the trouble.

The undersigned knows it to be a positive fact that not only was there illness at Courtney's home, but he himself was ill, and was ordered home by his physician. H. S. HOWLAND.

## *C. U. C. A. NOTES.*

—The fund started last year for refurnishing Association Hall is growing steadily, even if somewhat slowly. The subscriptions made last spring are now payable.

—The edition of 2000 copies of the students handbook published by the Association last spring is exhausted, and it is probable that a new edition will soon be required.

—The Association will give a reception to new students this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock in Association Hall. All members and friends of the Association and all who are interested in this work are cordially invited to be present.

—Over thirty new members have already joined the Association this term and this number will without doubt be greatly increased. At the meeting last Sunday the room was so crowded that many were obliged to stand. The growth of the Association indicates that at no very distant day the question of larger accomodations in a new association building will need to be seriously considered.

## *NOTICES.*

—During the Fall term the Absence Committee will be in the Faculty room each week from 11 to 11.50 on Tuesday, and from 12.45 to 1.15 on Friday.

—Special entrance examinations for those students who cannot register on account of entrance conditions will be held to-morrow at Room 24, White Hall.

—A. J. Edmunds, of England, will give a course of three lectures on Buddhism in Library Hall, commencing this Friday evening. The second and third lecture will be given on Monday and Wednesday next respectively.

—The Association of Cornell University Teachers will hold a meeting in the Botanical Lecture Room to-morrow, at 2.30 p. m. Officers will be elected for the coming year. All connected with the University are invited to be present.

—Mr. Hathaway will form a special class in Determinants and Theory of Equations. Candidates for Mid-Course Honors, and others who have the necessary preparation, will please meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, in Room 34, White Hall.

—All excuses on account of illness must be presented to Dr. Hitchcock at the hours and places stated below: At the gymnasium,—11 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Friday and Saturday, and 3 to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday; At Sage,—5 to 6 p. m. daily, except Saturday; 11.45 a. m. to 12.15 p. m. on Friday.

## CORNELLIANA.

—"The leaves begin to fall."

—The Associations this afternoon.

—Something striking—the '89 batsman.

—No Sophomore election yesterday; it took place at one o'clock to-day.

—The Irving does not meet to-night. The next meeting will be one week from this evening.

—The Seniors hold a class meeting in the Botanical Lecture Room on Monday next at 1 o'clock.

—Dr. Wilson called the roll this morning in "History of Philosophy." It was good to be *there.*

—Remember the Mock Congress to-morrow night; there is much interesting business to be transacted.

—The remaining Sage scholarship for the Sophomore class has been awarded to Miss Agnes Adelaide Rogers, of Rochester.

—The "Tug of War" seems difficult to arrange. A meeting will be held after drill to-day which is expected to cut the Gordian knot.

—The Freshman class at Yale numbers one hundred and sixty. The proportion of scientific to classical students is much larger than usual.

—A game of base ball was played last Saturday on the campus, between the odd and even classes. The latter were successful by a score of 18 to 15.

—The first meeting of the Cornell Presbyterian Union was held at 8 o'clock on last Tuesday evening. A goodly number of both new and old students were in attendance.

—The classes in Elocution are to recite three times a week, for which the members receive a credit of two hours. We hope to see the time when it will count hour for hour.

—In the class for "Sophomore Essays," a co-ed handed in the following outline: 1st, The Pursuit; 2nd, The Capture; 3d, The Consequences. Undoubtedly her subject was "A Hunt by Moonlight."

—The following gentlemen have been nominated for the executive committee of the Students' Guild: Professors Hewett, Roberts and Comstock; H. E. Summers, '86, F. V. Coville, '87, G. B. Preston, '88, C. H. Lee, '89.

—There was a busy scene at the boat-house yesterday. An eight-oared crew, composed chiefly of Freshmen, and two four-oared crews from the other classes, were sent out. They had a lively as well as an amusing practice.

—At the meeting of the Engineers last Friday the following nominations were made to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. H. Baker: T. Rutledge, L. W. Shepherd, H. W. Baker, A. S. Proctor and F. M. Towl.

—Next week we will publish an article on "Oxford, its Gymnasiums and its River," from the pen of Mr. W. C. Dole, Jr., written on the basis of personal observation. It will certainly prove of interest to all those concerned in Physical Culture.

—There will be a meeting of the Junior class on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 1 p. m. in Room K. Nominations of officers, navy and base ball directors and editors of the Cornellian will take place, also other important business. Every member ot '87 should attend.

—Students will note the new departure in the Absence Committee system. "All excuses for absences on account of illness must be presented to Dr. Hitchcock at his office." No limit is made as to the time within which the excuses must be handed to the Doctor.

—The Oriental Department has been lately attacked by a few members of the press on certainly very flimsy grounds. This department has a place and will hold it. In President White's last anuual report to the trustees will be found a forcible recognition of its claim to a place in the University curriculum.

—The first practice game of foot ball was played on Saturday last. There is evidently excellent timber in the University for an eleven, and no reason why our students should not participate in the game. We heartily accord with Mr. Banney in his efforts to again set foot ball on a firm footing at Cornell.

—A meeting of the Tennis Association was held in the Armory on Tuesday, at one o'clock. A constitution was adopted and officers elected. Packard '86, was chosen President, and Schlesinger, '86, Secretary and Treasurer. The Association will have five courts; any one wishing to join should see the Secretary.

—'89 held a class meeting in the Anatomical lecture room at one o'clock on Monday for the purpose of nominating class officers. The ladies of the class participated, two or three being nominated for office. Nominations were made for President, Vice-president, Secretary, Treasurer, *Sun* editor and Navy director.

—It must be admitted that no one person has done more to promote our boating interests than Mr. Courtney. His actions, however, in dealing with our last year's crew, have been much commented upon, if not severely criticised; and in justice to the gentleman, as well as to give a clear statement of the facts of the case, we publish a letter in to-day's issue.

—A Senior glee club has been formed and rehearsals already begun. Any member of '86 wishing to join should call at the Assembly room daily, between 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., as one, if not all the members will be found there. The club will short-

ly give a concert, the proceeds of which will be employed in cleaning the drinking fountain in front of the McGraw building.

—The result of the examination for scholarships has not yet been made known ; it is expected however that they will be posted the first of next week. It is a noticeable fact that many of those who entered the first examination did not enter the last one, which is probably due to the fact that the papers in the three branches of Mathematics were extremely long and difficult.

—At a meeting of the Freshman class on Wednesday it was agreed to postpone the election of officers until Thursday Oct. 9th. The reason for this postponement is due to the fact that '89 desires to elect the men best qualified for office, and to find out who are such requires time. Measures were taken in regard to the "Tug of War," but nothing definite has been arranged.

—An amusing incident occurred this morning. The professor was relating a fable of a certain man possessed of a talisman that would supply his every wish. "One morning the man wished for a wife; instantly a beautiful young *man* stood before him, and they——No, I should say a beautiful young *woman* ;" (at this point arose enthusiastic applause,) "and they were married and lived happily ever after."

—The Seabury Guild will hold its first session for the term on Sunday evening, Oct. 4, at 7.30 o'clock, in the south wing of the University Chapel, when President Adams will deliver an address. The Guild is a society composed of the Episcopalian students who desire to know more of their Church, its history, its customs, its doctrines and its literature. While only Episcopalians can become active members, all who might be interested are invited to attend the meetings and will be made cordially welcome.

—The combined Seminary met for the first time a week ago yesterday with quite a good attendance. The work as far as possible is to be based upon original research. No strict limit will at present be placed upon the amount of time required for the work. The books that will be put into use are already in the Seminary, and it is expected that light will be supplied, either in the library or the Seminary room, so that students may work in the evening. Those engaged in the Seminary work have the privilege of choosing their own snbjects from a list furnished by the President.

—Professor and Mrs Gage's paper, on "Aquatic Respiration in Soft-shelled Turtles," presented before the section in Biology at Ann Arbor, showed that the soft-shelled turtles found in Cayuga lake and in the Mississippi and its tributaries breathe by lungs and also by means of gills something as does a fish or a tadpole. These turtles live most of the time in the water, staying under voluntarily from two to ten hours. Before this discovery it was supposed, and stated by all zoologists, that the turtles, like the other higher animals, could breathe only air by means of lungs, and could not at any time in their life breathe water like a fish or a tadpole.

—The first meeting of the Mock Congress last Saturday night was in every way a success. After the call to order, Brunk, '87, was elected temporary speaker. Fourteen new members were admitted, after which the term officers were elected. The election was carried by acclamation : Speaker, E. H. Doud ; Clerk, F. G. Gilman ; Treasurer, H. M. Lovell : Sergeant at Arms, F. Schwalbach. After these had taken the oath of office the new members were sworn in. The inaugural committee is composed of Messrs. Dunham, Lovell and Perkins. Messrs. Grant, Lovell and Eltinge were appointed to wait upon the president. Several Senators were elected to fill vacancies in a number of districts.

—The excellent musical compositions of Professor Roehrig are to be found at the book-stores. He is a composer of considerable note as evidenced by the popularity of his productions, which will be seen from the following clipping by the *Journal* from the *N. Y. Fortschritt* : "Professor F. L. O. Roehrig has just written two descriptive musical compositions entitled, "Sounds from the Nursery" and "The Shepherd's Jubilee." This morning Professor Roehrig played each of the pieces before a number of competent professional musicians of this city, who pronounced both compositions to be full of the finest effects, and very impressive and poetical from the beginning to the end. The professor intends to develop and elaborate them more fully and publish an edition of the same for full orchestra."

—Professor Wilder, in his paper on "A Museum of Vertebrates," presented to the Scientists in meeting at Ann Arbor, gave his views as to the plan which he is trying to carry out in our own museum. Among other things, he believes that the museum should be for instruction, and that the specimens should all teach some definite lesson and not be simply curious or pretty. Preparations and specimens should show the relationship of all the vertebrates to each other, and also the modifications in the original type, which gives rise to the great diversity of forms. There should be a set of specimens and preparations showing the relations to, and the differences between, man and the lower animals. He strongly insisted that every museum should have a complete collection of all the animals in the local fauna, and that these should be carefully labeled, and a short account given of their character and habits for the special instruction of the people near the museum.

## PERSONALS.

[*We should be much pleased if our subscribers would send us personals regarding our former students.*]

COOPER, '87, will not return.

CLARK will not return to the University this term.

KING, '88, is now at the Columbia Law School.

OLMSTEAD, '87, will join us again in the spring term.

PRESTON, '75, was in town the first part of last week.

SHEPPARD and WEEKS both '88 will not return this year.

INGALLS, '79, is principal of an academy at Peterboro, N. Y.

CHAPPELL, '85, is professor of Natural History in the Homer Academy.

DITMARS, '84, is principal of a school at Rensselaerville, near Albany.

HOLMAN, '86, will not resume his University duties until the winter term.

WHEELER, '87, was called home by the death of his grandfather; he will not return this year.

LUCKY, '82, is now studying for the ministry. He was joint winner of the Woodford of that year.

INSTRUCTOR HUFFCUT is one of the delegates to the Republican county nominating convention.

DOUD, '86, made a rousing democratic speech in the First Ward the other night. Good for our side!

BROOKS, '85, was delayed at Chicago, and he will not visit Ithaca on his way to Harvard Law School.

MESSRS WHITE and CALDER, formerly '86 at Wooster University, are now in the ranks of our Senior class.

THE Republicans of Franklin County have nominated Hadley, formerly '78, for the Assembly. He is almost certain to be elected.

PEARSON, '83, who was appointed to a fellowship last spring, has now resigned in order to accept a position as superintendent of bridges and buildings on the N. P. R.R., with headquarters at Brainerd, Minn.

## OBITUARY.

The Sophomore class suffers a loss in the death of Peter Brennan Simpson, of Newport, R. I., who died at eight o'clock on Monday morning. Mr. Simpson, soon after his arrival here at the beginning of the term, fell ill with typhoid fever, which had been contracted before reaching Ithaca. He was tenderly cared for during illness, and after death, his remains were sent to Passaic, New Jersey, where his mother and sister reside. Mr. Simpson was highly esteemed both as a student and a man, and his death will be a source of deep regret for all who knew him.

## OUR TABLE.

PARVUM IN MULTO.

As we sit in the easy chair of our sanctum, thinking of what will be of interest to the general student body, the exchange "Kid" brings us an armful of exchanges. Dismissing the "devil" with a patronizing air, and looking through the pile before us, we feel like the hungry and expectant guest who sits down to an artistically decorated table, but finds the ornaments more pleasing to his taste than the cuisine. Having gone through the menu he feels himself in nearly the same dilemma as before the banquet. Thus it is with us, that while we are surrounded by choice love, there is but little that can be made of service to us.

Within the last two or three years we have been blessed with nearly every kind of a student organization from the Student Guild to the Mermaid and Fruiegu clubs, but to our knowledge none has ever been started like the one described in the Yale *Record*, known as the Crank Club. Not caring to be behind the times, and thinking our attempt to be progressive will be fully appreciated, we publish their constitution so that Cornellians can readily see the feasibility or non-feasibility of such an organization.

1. This society shall not be known as the Crank Club, nor by any other designation whatsoever.

2. The society shall consist of two members in each Senior class. Qualification for membership shall consist in native fitness.

3. Regular meetings shall be held at irregular intervals at impossible places at unseasonable hours and in the most inconvenient manner.

4. The mark of membership shall be a safety pin, concealed somewhere about the person of the member or worn upon his pincushion.

5. No member shall hint at the existence of the society by vocal utterance, inscription of any sort, or by intelligible gesture or signal.

For breach of this rule the presidency shall be inflicted on the offending member. And if a knowledge of the organization shall become current the society is dissolved.

6. Two members in each class shall be exempt from office. The remaining members shall divide by lot the offices of President, Treasurer, and Secretary.

7. It shall be the duty of the President to be sat upon.

8. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer never to collect or disburse any money for the benefit or use of the society.

9. The Secretary shall have no duties whatever.

10. Such words as "banshee," "were-wolf," "dryad," "nymph," "naiad," "upas-tree," etc., shall be received as members of the club's vernacular.

11. The meetings of the society shall be for no conceivable purpose, though the members may indulge in footless rhapsodies or maudlin rhymes.

Amend. 1. New members shall not be told of the existence of the society until they have been initiated. And no new members shall be initiated, except by accident.

The opening number of the Troy *Polytechnic* has reached us. Our readers probably remember that this paper sprung into life but recently, yet the students seem to realize the necessity of a student organ, and it is meeting with well merited success. We learn that cane rushing is not yet abolished at Troy, their annual rush having taken place Sept. 21st., in which the Sophs were victorious.

The Amherst students are complaining, and as we think very justly, against conpulsory gymnasium practice during these pleasant days of September. It would seem that in this weather, students might find plenty of exercise in outside sports, without being obliged to go through the daily routine work of gymnasium practice.

TOO LATE.

The train departs at half-past eight ;
The traveler runs apace.
He yet may reach the station gate—
It closes in his face!
He sees the train slide down the track ;
He curses free his fate,
And mutters as he wanders back—
"He's left who comes too late!"

At six the dinner's smoking hot ;
The wine foams in the glass ;
The soup is boiling from the pot,
Which deftest waiters pass.
The wine is flat ; the soup is cold ;
The dinner comes at eight—
You see the old, old story's told—
"He's left who comes too late!"

A maiden holds a heart in thrall,—
He cherishes a glove,
And sighs to gain her, that is all!
He does not tell his love.
And some fine day, the cruel mail
Bears as a dreadful fate,
Her wedding cards,—then let him wail,—
"I'm left who came too late!"

—*Troy Polytechnic.*

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—Gen. Sherman's proper sphere would be the presidency of Vassar.—*Ex.*

—Can the Freshman son of a petroleum king be said to be kept in ceasless term oil.—*Ex.*

—"In aedam Glycerar." Literal translation: "To the beautiful temple of Glycera." "Soph. translating: "To the temple decorated with glycerine."

—A down East militia captain, on receiving a note from a lady, requesting "the pleasure of his company," understood it as a compliment to those under his command, and marched the whole of them to the lady's house.

—A clergyman in Central Illinois is reported to have startled his flock a few Sundays ago by the announcement: "Remember our communion services next Sunday forenoon. The Lord will be with us during the morning services and the bishop in the evening.—*Ex.*

—Professor—"Why does a duck put his head under the water?" Pupil—"For divers reasons." Professor—"Next. You may tell us why a duck puts his head under water." Second Pupil—"To liquidate his bill." Professor—"And why does he go on land?" Second Pupil—"To make a run on the bank."—*Ex.*

—He tried to spring the following: "Miss Angeline, how do you spell parlor?" The conventional literation was given, and then, with complacent glee, he informed Miss Angeline that he "preferred it with 'u' in it." Miss Angeline remarked to him that *she* preferred it with 'u' not in it. Miss Angeline now has one less admirer.

—A bold Soph—
An examination—
A friendly neighbor—
All vexation—
A piece of paper—
A watchful Prof.—
A busted Fresh—
A bouncéd Soph—

—Ladies, skip this paragraph. It got in by mistake, and we asked the printer to destroy or set it wrong side up:

If there's anything worries a woman,
It's something she ought not to know;
But you bet she'll find it out somehow,
If she gets the least kind of a show.

Now, we'll wager ten cents to a farthing,
This poem she has already read—
We knew she'd get at it somehow,
If she had to stand on her head.

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS*

The great event at Wilgus Opera House, Thursday Evening, Oct. 15th, is Lillian Russell, supported by the C. D. Hess English Opera Company. A truly notable event will be the appearance of Miss Lillian Russell and the Hess English Opera Company week after next. During the present season she will make her first tour of the cities outside of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and London, England, where she has been the sensation for the last five years. It was only under a very large guarantee that she was induced to travel and sing in opera this year, as she had already been offered a large salary to accept a permanent engagement to sing one year in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and the second year in Europe. For her support, Impressario C. D. Hess has engaged a company of artists and choristers from among the very best known talent, musical, to be found.

With a view of making the operas presented by this company musically and artistically a perfect revelation to the opera-loving public, the costumes for the different operas will be entirely new, expressly manufactured at a cost of ever $16,000. The fact of a strong organization, headed by a beautiful woman, possessed of a magnificent soprano voice, of splendid range, who has been the sensation of the day in the metropolis, a chorus of thirty fresh young voices, the enterprise can but be a positive and triumphant success. The musical conductor will be Mr. Edward Solomon, the well-known composer. The stage manager is Mr. Jas. C. Scanlan, who has directed the production of all of Doyle Cartes' new operas. The supporting company comprises Miss Letitia Fritch, Prima Donna Soprano, Emma Mabella Baker, Contralto, Nellie Bowers and Marion Chester, Sopranos, Jay C. Taylor and J. C. Abdel, Tenors, R. M. Dunbar, Baritone, Geo. W. Broderick and Douglass A. Flint, Bassos, Frederich Solomon, Buffo Comedian. Edward Solomon, Director of the Music. The whole company comprises sixty people. Edward Solomon's military opera comique entitled "Polly," which was played for over three months at the Casino, New York City. Lillian Russell as Polly.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

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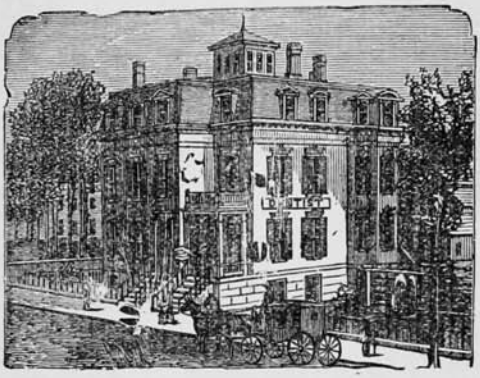

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, OCTOBER 9, 1885. No. 4.

*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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WITH the present number of the ERA we begin a series of papers from the pen of one of our fellow-students. Though the series as a whole will present somewhat the form of a continued story, each number will contain as near as may be some particular phase of college life. The papers will appear at intervals of one or two weeks as may be found convenient. This will be somewhat of a new departure for the ERA, but we feel sure it will prove a desirable innovation to its readers.

IN the present issue we are called upon to announce the resignation of Mr. J. L. Harrison, '86, from his position as a member of the ERA board of editors. It is with regret we learn that Mr. Harrison will not again return to the University. To meet contingencies like this, the ERA constitution specially provides; it clothes the remaining members of the board with discretionary power to fill or not to fill vacancies that might occur, as they see fit. The present board has a firm desire to make the ERA a paper of which Cornell students may justly feel proud; and in force of this, they have felt it incumbent upon them to appoint a new representative from the Senior class. The board sincerely hopes that in choosing Mr. H. H. Gadsby they will meet with the staunch support and approval of his class.

THE last number of the *Bowdoin Orient* is nearly all taken up with strictures upon Cornell at Lake Quinsigamond. The Maine boys seem to be highly elated over their victory and are accusing our men of being anything but gentlemen. Now, it is not our desire to enter upon any controversy regarding the race; but from the reports of certain of our students there at the time, we are compelled to believe that the fault lay not by any means altogether on the side of Cornell, but that Bowdoin herself might justly claim a large portion. In another column our exchange editor makes some very pertinent remarks. We consider the issue of the race deplorable in a number of respects, not merely because we did not receive the fruits of a victory, but because the unfortunate circumstances have been productive of so much misrepresentation and ill-feeling.

ABOUT this time of the year it is customary for the college papers to deliver their little sermons upon the subject of the approaching Senior election. The ERA believes in keeping up old customs (with the exception of cane rushes and the Absence Committee) and hence will add its mite to the amount of literature that has already accumula-

ted upon the subject. After the humiliating failure of last year's commencement it would be unnecessary to declaim upon the bad policy of a "split." Eighty-six has shown all through her course an unusual freedom from that factional spirit which is one of the most unfortunate things connected with our University life. We sincerely trust that she will not spoil her good reputation by a failure at commencement. No class in years has had the opportunities which Eighty-six has for a brilliant commencement, and from past events we judge that she is the last class to let opportunities slip by unimproved. At the class meeting on Monday a spirit of fairness was evident, which we hope will not be absent when the result of the election is reported. Let all portions of the class be represented upon the list of class officers, and the co-operation of every member in making the exit of Eighty-six a grand success will be assured.

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AGAIN we would ask the co-operation of all to make the ERA what it purports to be, the true representative of the student body. There is too great indifference in regard to our college papers, too great a proneness to let their editors take care of themselves. Now, this is not altogether fair; while the editors of the ERA are willing to do all they can towards making it presentable to readers, there should be at the same time a hearty co-operation of the general student body in contributing to its columns. This should be a matter of pride to all; there is certainly enough ability in the University now "wasting itself on the desert air" to make a really bright and entertaining weekly. The old adage says that it is better to wear out than to rust out; but we hardly think that a contribution now and then would even seriously wear upon any one, and it might be a preventive of rust or something still more direful; at all events let it be tried, and we will not be the grumblers. But not only are contributions in "copy" seasonable, it should also be remembered that every one should have a regard to the financial success of student enterprises; the practical proof of this is to freely subscribe for the college papers. We, ourselves, have a high ideal of a college paper however far we may fall below in the execution. We would fain raise the ERA to a high stand among college publications, as high as the best. Moreover we believe that a good college paper may be a great aid in the proper development of student life; a contemporary voices us us when it remarks that such a paper "is worth more for the moral and gentlemanly tone of college life than a whole library of by-laws and an army of faculty spies." Then lend us your hearty support in trying to make the ERA a periodical in which every Cornellian may feel a commendable pride.

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PRESIDENT ADAMS, in his address, expressed himself as much pleased with the large freedom accorded our students; that, as long as this is not abused, he is in favor of giving them every reasonable liberty. Sometimes we have thought that even here at Cornell the student body was bound with too many restrictions; but in the main we feel compelled to admit that these have been necessary ones. With President Adams, the ERA believes that students should be made as nearly self-governing as is compatible with the best good of the University. To make a man self-governing is to increase his reliance and self-respect, which become great factors in the development of character. Some rules are necessary to provide systematic routine work; but let these be good and as few as may be. Let the student feel himself something more than a child, let him feel that he possesses volition, let him fully sense his responsibilities—that it is his to make or to mar, then he will feel that he has a mission to fulfill and will be likely to act in conformity therewith. The slave that does the every bidding of a harsh master can have few exalted ideas or manly qualities; he acts simply from fear and compulsion; his heart is not in his work. So, too, it is with the student; hedge him about with restrictions, pin him down as we would a grasshopper for the collector, then you largely destroy his interest in everything connected with true college life; his development is retarded, and the good he should have received from a collegiate course is lost. If he does not become a cynic and a pessimist it is because he is made of something more than ordinary stuff. The policy of American Colleges is constantly growing more liberal, and the beneficial results are easily observed. The conference committees of students in a few of our institu-

tions of learning is only another step towards increasing student self-respect and sense of responsibility, and is an earnest of the justness of those in authority. There are reasons why this might work well at one college and not at another. We, ourselves, have little of which to complain ; we feel sure that Cornell will never depart from her liberal principles ; nay more, we hope to see her grow more liberal as time advances.

## *ARCHIBALD AND CLAUDE AT TIDEPOINT.*

*Editors Cornell Era :*

In accordance with your request, I enclose herewith the beginning of a series of papers on college life. Aware of the attraction which even very feeble romance possesses for most students, I have thought proper to present what little I may have to say, in the form of a somewhat connected narrative, or story, if you please. The subjects will be so immediately associated with ordinary college events, that I think no objection can be raised because of their resemblance to a serial.

Very respectfully,
CORPORAL QUIZ.

### I.

In the hall of Dr. Jenkins' summer residence, commonly known in the neighborhood of Burnheath as the *Lune-Palais*, was a large size Saratoga trunk, a confused mass of wardrobe, a parcel of books, and a boy. The boy was master Archibald, and the trunk belonged to the good lady of the house. It had been unceremoniously relieved of its embroidered contents, and was now standing open to receive a cargo of "sundries" having a vastly different complexion. And, strange as it may appear, this infringement against female privilege had been committed under the eye of the good lady herself, and without a protest. To state the matter plainly, Master Archibald was her dear, dear boy, and he had reached that transcendental age in youth whereat the will of "our son" must be the "be-all and the end-all" of everything truly important. Moreover, he was just on the threshold of an event more particular than usual ; so very particular indeed that the business of the entire household had ceased for a time, in order that his wants might receive due attention. In a word, our young man—for so we must henceforth regard him—having graduated at the village high-school, has suddenly conceived the idea of going to college.

So it happened that on the morning of September 2, 18—, Master Archibald Jenkins stood before a trunk of extraordinary dimensions, comparing its bulk in an air of misapprehension, with the heap of "small things" on the floor beside him.

"Well!" said he finally, "That's not going to pan out ; and there are more trinkets yet." By Judas ! Bettie's got to come up and do this. No, Susie'll have to!" So saying he bounded up stairs, and in a trice returned with his sister.

Miss Susie was very pretty, and very amiable ; and, though somewhat æsthetic in her own concerns, in Archie's she was altogether matter-of-fact. He was nineteen and she two years younger, but her clever and winning ways were so absolutely irresistible that he seldom undertook to oppose her, even in the management of his own affairs. She never was so presumptuous as to find the slightest fault in his ideas ; but when they did not suit, she would very adroitly smile an approval, while practically nullifying them by her gentle additions. So she went systematically at work upon the task before her, packing this thing and throwing that one aside in spite of all protests. In a few moments the grandmother came to the foot of the stairway and sat down on the lower step. Archie noticed her unusually grave demeanor and spoke up with his characteristic drollery :—"Hallo, Grandma ! That's not the way to look. You must keep a stiff upper lip in these days, I tell you."

"Ah ! my dear boy, it's a long journey you have before you ;—and you never travelled a day in your life without your mother."

"Oh, pshaw, my mother ! a thousand miles or two on the railroad is a mere breakfast spell; and Claude, he's going too, you know. Oh, by gracious ! we're going to have a dandy time." At this he dropped the parcel he held in his hands, and clapping Susie in his arms spun her about the hall at a rate that almost took away her breath.

"Well, simpleton, I suppose you can calm yourself now," remarked Susie, dryly, as he loosened his hold upon her, after bruising himself severely on the trunk. "What do you mean by a dandy time, Archibald," said his grandmother, musingly.

"Why, to ride five or six days and nights without stopping, and buzz the girls on the train all the way." The aged lady, though her question had called forth this bit of youthful gush, had not heard it, but in her absent way continued :—"And you say these doings are to last four years?—exactly how far is it to Tidepoint?—"About two thousand miles, I suppose," said Archie with an air of profound dignity.

"Oh, my child ! I should never have dreamed of consenting to such a thing with your father !" "But you see," said Archie pompously, "my father and I are two different persons altogether." Here, the Doctor came in from the parlor. Archie became very red in the face, and turned his back to await the issue. His father's manner, however,

soon assured him that this last observation was not overheard; and with an extraordinary effort he fronted about, and continued his work. "Ah, my good boy," said the doctor as he came up to Archie, and patted him on the shoulder, "you'll make a big name some of these days. Look well to your health down there at Tidepoint. A bright boy like you has no need to study himself blind to get along in this world."—"I know that mighty well," said Archie, quite recovered from his embarrassment. "Look how I set things up over at the High School last winter!" "That's the way to do it!" replied the doctor. You must come back here a whole man; that's the kind I want around me." So saying he walked out onto the veranda! The grandame had left the room somewhat hastily a few moments before.

The brother and sister once more alone, Archie insinuatingly observed that he didn't believe Grandma was very well pleased with what his father had said. "She knows you better than he does," replied Susie, wistfully, and with a flavor of female earnestness that brought the blood to Archie's cheek. Surprised and regretful that her childish speech should have caused him such embarrassment, she stepped up and threw both arms across his shoulders, and looking up into his face, said in a tone of anxious inquiry: "You are not angry, Archie?"—"Oh! Sue, you break me all up!" and his arms met around her like the closing of a steel trap. So, the business of the morning was ended with a kiss, and the brother and sister left the room together to prepare for lunch.

* * * * * *

The reader is doubtless holding us accountable for the unceremonious manner in which Master Archibald has introduced the companion of his contemplated journey. As a duty both of love and benevolence, we are in readiness to assist our friend whenever his difficulties are of a nature to render our efforts serviceable. But it would be a melancholy event if all the erratic blunders of this young man were to revert upon our head. If we are to respect the truth—and above all things would we have it so understood—very little can be said now concerning Master Claude. The time for "blowing his horn" has probably not yet come round, and as all judicious young men should do, he has refrained from agitating the world particularly until it does come.

He is the x quantity, so to speak, of our moral equation. He set out some years ago with a determination to make his way to college. He had no money, and only a meagre knowledge of a few of the lower branches, and has been working at day's wages ever since. We have heard of such preparations before; some have succeeded wonderfully. There is one very good indication in this case and that is, the deep concern with which Claude is anticipating his examination. There is more temporary certainty in good, earnest boning than many are willing to admit, and we have no doubt that Claude will pay the full face of his ticket as far as this little industry is concerned. Indeed, he has our best wishes in any event for his indomitable pluck.

## *OXFORD.*

### ITS GYMNASIUMS AND ITS RIVER.

July in England offers almost as great an inducement, for young men bent on securing vigorous bodies, to forsake the gymnasium and seek outdoors with its walks, wheels, tennis and other pastimes, as it does in America. Yet this is a good season to visit such halls and look over their construction and fitting; to notice wherein, all being fitted up in the same general style, they differ from what have come to be a recognized system here in the larger universities.

It was in July that Oxford "was visited for the above purpose, and a fine day detracted nothing from its appearance. There is, let me say in passing, no one who stands higher in the estimation of those engaged in like work than Archibald McLaren, who directs physical training in its higher sense at Oxford. Equally so stands Oxford in the Athletic world; her many victories on land and water show this forth. So, it was but reasonable to look forward to viewing its facilities for muscular development with, perhaps, naught of awe, but, as if here we would see something approaching perfection.

The gymnasium is located in the most out of the way place imaginable, hemmed in by buildings, is of small size and is apparently furnished with regard to individual work. Although there is at its side an annex of about the size of ours filled with apparatus, like that of the main hall, of the solid, fixed, immovable kind, the utter absence of space for class work, struck us at once. The lighter apparatus, clubs, bells, etc., were decidedly lacking in quantity, quality, and usefulness, and were of the most antique patterns. In short, the Oxford gymnasium was to us a revelation. It appeared to be adapted to the use of only a few (at one time) developed athletes, and not at all for the improvement of growing, untried young men, who need systematic graded work in order that they may gain strength which shall permanently remain with them.

In connection with this, it may be of interest to boating men here at Cornell, who have not visited Oxford, to know something about the "Isis" where all the rowing is done. A short half mile through the meadows, brings you to the "University barge" a floating boat-house, which marks the finish of the course. Here the river widens to almost a hun-

dred feet; fully one third of it is taken up by divers houses and floats. The curves of the river are very sharp, while grassy bottoms still further interfere. Perhaps no better way to further the description can be found than a comparison with the much abused "Inlet," which has treble as much water in both depth and width, and is as far superior to the "Isis" as a perfect rowing course is to the placid Cayuga. I should like at some later day to give some ideas concerning how, with these natural disadvantages, Oxford and the English amateurs in general acquire such excellence in their games and contests.

W. C. D. Jr.

## *A PLEASANT BUT RARE INTERCHANGE OF COURTESIES.*

The Department of Mechanical Engineering of Sibley College has recently received from the Stevens Institute of Technology a valuable and very complete collection of specimen of metals and alloys, such as probably cannot be duplicated elsewhere, either in the United States or abroad.

It consists of a complete set of half-testpieces of all the alloys described in the report of U. S. Board appointed in 1876, to test iron, steel and other metals.

These alloys were made, tested and described by Professor Thurston, in the Mechanical Laboratory of the Institute, at the request of the Board. The broken pieces were by agreement turned over to this laboratory and retained among its collections. They are now shared with Cornell, the one college taking one half, the other, the other half, of each testpiece.

The collection is unique and extremely valuable for purposes of instruction. It also includes a large number of samples of iron, steel and other metals and alloys selected from the cases filled by Professor Thurston during his directorship of the laboratory of that institution.

The collection is now being arranged in Room No. 10, the lecture room especially devoted to mechanism and the materials of engineering.

## *ONE WHO BELIEVES IN US.*

The following letter from one of Cornell's most famous oarsmen, received at the time of the splendid reception given our crew this summer by the citizens of Ithaca, is in itself explanatory, and needs no comment from hot-blooded undergraduates.

CHICAGO, July 5th, 1885.

*Dear Captain and Crew :—*

The chief honor in a boat race is to come in ahead, honorably, and for doing this I send congratulations. The mere fact that one of the defeated crews receives the prize, although unfortunate, is of no great importance.

Very truly yours, JOHN N. OSTROM.

## *THE OUTLOOK FOR ATHLETICS.*

Never in her history has the athletic outlook at Cornell been so full of promise. New enthusiasm seems to have been given to all manner of sports, and men are coming to more fully appreciate some of the advantages that we may enjoy. Now that the heat is no longer oppressive, every spare moment is devoted to sports of some nature.

The ball field is every afternoon the scene of life, as new men mingle with old in match and scrub games. The uniform success of our nine last season has inspired many with a desire to be members of a winning team; and from present indications we may not expect next spring to hear asked "where are we to get men for the nine," but rather, "who will be so fortunate as to be selected." The entering class has already shown some exceptionally good players, who are being carefully marked, and we hope to hear from them later on in the season. The batting cage, the use of which we had during but a part of last winter, will be thrown open as soon as the men can no longer work with comfort on the campus, and aspirants will begin training at once under the careful supervision of Captain Olin. We may therefore feel confident that our team next season will be not only a winning one, but one better than the average college team.

A challenge from Stevens has awakened the dormant foot-ball kickers, and bruised shins are at present just the thing. Whether or not an eleven may be selected that will play a creditable game with the Stevens men is a matter of conjecture, as tact and skill tell more in the present game than giant strength, and these must be combined with the practice which our men are putting in every day.

Again, no afternoon passes but that professor and students, gaily attired, and rackets in hand, may be seen surrounding the numerous tennis-courts dotting the campus, impatiently awaiting their turn in the game.

All the apparatus in the Gymnasium is in almost constant use, dumb-bells are pumping and indian clubs whirling, some men are running and others boxing, and yet with all this, many seem to spare an hour or more every afternoon at the oar. Certainly we have every incentive to work hard in the boats this coming year, as we now hold the Childs' Cup trophy which must be vigorously defended on the Schuylkill next June; we have been unjustly and loudly attacked not only in the college press, but in the larger metropolitan journals, where the ability of our last year's four has been called into question; we may again have to strive for aquatic laurels with our old rivals, Harvard and Yale, as it is quite probable that a challenge for fours will be tendered them; and in all these, and with all these, we remember that we are working for the honor of

Cornell. Everything starts off with a vim and snap that is quite exhilerating, and fills one with the certain idea that we mean business now, and intend to stick to business. Determination is in every man's face, and we trust will be potent not only apparently, but in carrying out the present tacit resolve, "Cornell to the front!"

## *THE CIDER "RADE."*

Cider is a mystic word, so is "Rade." The two words when placed together revive many pleasant and varied memories in the minds of all but the Freshmen. Every dog has his day, and every man who goes to the cider raid has his night, as several of the '86 and '88 men can testify. We trust that '89 will have its night this week. In previous years there has been but one drawback to the pleasure of walking a mile, filling yourself up with cider, blowing your lungs out through a tin horn, and serenading the young ladies of Sage. This drawback is that mind-wrecking, soul-destroying doubt as to whether the cider is the same pure and unadulterated kind that you used to make out on your pa's farm, in your pa's own little hand-mill. We regret to say that the cider served up to the boys last year was seasoned a little too highly to suit their aesthetic palates. If a cider raid is to be a joyful thing from beginning to end, the cider should be seasoned by some one more clever than a Sophomore—a Sophomore is a poor cook. We don't desire to warn the Freshmen against the Sophomores (who are all honorable men) because the class of '88 "do as they like to be done by," and look upon college jokes as an abomination. We only wish to assert the fact that a Sophomore is a poor judge of cider, and experience with the apple-juice cultivates his physical and not his moral sense of taste.

## *REPORT OF THE ATHLETIC COUNCIL.*

*Editors of the Era :*

At a meeting of the Athletic Council held last Tuesday evening an investigation of the affairs, financial and otherwise, of the different athletic organizations of the University, was made, with most pleasing results.

It was found that beyond question athletic matters were never in the history of the University conducted with such success as during the past year: The Athletic Association, at Geneva at the meeting of the New York State Intercollegiate Athletic Association, brought away more than one half the first, and a goodly number of second prizes; the crew crossed the line in advance of all competitors at both regattas; the base ball nine earned the pennant by coming off victors in every game played; the treasurer's report shows a balance in favor of the Council. We may well point with pride to our year's record.

The Council takes this opportunity of expressing its unqualified approbation of the careful manner in which each of the associations has conducted their affairs during the past year, and to record its thanks to the Commodore of the Navy and the President of the Base Ball Association, Messrs. Hyatt and Taylor, for their zeal and energy, in conducting the matters in their charge, and for the careful way in which each has returned to the University the greatest possible success at the least possible expense.

It is also thought advisable—even at the expense of a possible thought of self-interest actuating us—to beg the different classes and Associations that in so far as possible the boards of directors about to be elected and the Council, may consist of the same members as last year.

The Council wishes to remind all members of the University that its expenses for the coming year will be quite twenty-five per cent more than for the year past. Please make your subscriptions *generous*, and when they are made, please meet the collectors with *cash* instead of a promise to pay.

Those gentlemen who have not paid their last year's subscriptions can do so at the Gymnasium, when, until the appointment of the regular collectors, cash will be gladly received, and if asked, a receipt given.

PER ORDER OF ATHLETIC COUNCIL.

—In calling for proposals for furnishing material for Sibley College, Professor Thurston submits the following for friendly consideration: "It is desired that proposals be submitted to the undersigned for supplying the material designated below for the use of Cornell University. In making such proposals, it is respectfully suggested that consideration be given to the fact that this institution is not engaged in business, and is not making money; but that it is a great philanthropic enterprise, established by the state and by benevolent men for the express purpose of offering to the sons and the daughters of every citizen a means of obtaining such an education, liberal or technical, or both, as may be considered best for his or her purposes. Every dollar saved, in purchases of this kind, permits the University to extend its beneficent work. Large special discounts are therefore frequently given, sometimes amounting to 100 per cent. Your most favorable consideration is asked." The idea is an excellent one and will in many cases prove highly efficacious.

—The Athletic Council held a meeting in H. C. Taylor's room last Tuesday evening at seven o'clock.

## SUNSET IN THE VALE.

In memoriam of Peter Brennan Simpson, '88.

I sat in the cool of evening
And looked on the vale beneath,
And watched the eastward hill-slopes
Take on their shadowy wreath.

The Sun, like a barge resplendent,
Afloat on a sea of gold,
With the day was slowly drifting
Behind the western wold.

In crimson, an early autumn
Had tinged the top of the trees,
And green and gold were mingled
In the rustling of the breeze.

The last, last day of September
Drew onward to its close:
The month and the day together
Were sinking in repose.

From the still, smooth lake a vapor
Ascended like a pall,
And enveloped in gloom and sadness
The first dead month of Fall.

The chimes in the far-off belfry
Rang out with clear-toned swell
To echo the day's departure,
And a peaceful night foretell.

I thought of a dear companion
Who, only the day before,
Had embarked on the silent river
And crossed to the farther shore.

His life, like this month of autumn,
Was one we shall ne'er forget;
Though its sun has sunk from our vision,
A radiance lingers yet.

—ANON.

## IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, Since we last assembled as a class one who then met with us has been removed from our association by death, and

WHEREAS, It is the general desire of the class to give some public expression of their loss,

*Resolved*, That in the death of Abe Devin the class of Eighty-six recognize the loss of one of their strongest members, one who as a student by faithful and conscientious work had gained an eminent place in the class and in the University, and who as a man and a classmate by his integrity of character and the manliness and generosity of his nature had endeared himself to us all.

*Resolved*, That we extend our deepest sympathy to his family and friends in their affliction, sorrowing with them in our common loss.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the class, and that a copy of them be sent to each of the college papers and to the parents of the deceased.

C. H. THURBER. E. G. MERRITT,
C. B. WING, Com. of the Class of '86.

WHEREAS, At the beginning of the college year, one of our members, Peter Brennan Simpson, has been taken away by the hand of death, and it is the heartfelt feeling of the class to give expression to its bereavement; therefore, be it

*Resoloed*, That in the death of Peter Brennan Simpson, the class of '88 loses a member valued for his studious habits, modest bearing, and ambitious purpose to make himself a man; whose demise is a heavy affliction to his friends and more especially to the dear ones who relied upon his strong arm to be their support in after years.

*Resolved*, That we extend our profound sympathy to the family of the deceased in their grief.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in the college press, and a copy be sent to the relatives of the deceased. For the class,

F. G. GILMAN, H. C. ROESS,
E. B. BARNES, Committee.

## SAGE CHAPEL.

The noted divine, Edward Everett Hale, will preach in the Sage Chapel on next Sunday. Mr. Hale has preached here on two or three former occasions, yet a brief sketch of his life cannot but prove interesting. He was born at Boston in 1822, and was graduated from Harvard at the early age of seventeen. He afterwards studied theology, and was pastor of the (Unitarian) Church of the Unity from 1846 to 1856, since when he has been pastor of the Old South Church in Boston. His writings are very numerous and prove him to be a keen observer of the minute details of the daily life of men and women in all grades of society. He is a believer in what may be termed athletic morality; his sermons are of a strong practical character, are brief, terse and conversational. He has been a frequent contributor to periodicals; editor of others, notably the "Old and New," a magazine founded in 1869 by himself in co-operation with the American Unitarian Association, for the purpose of giving wider currency to liberal Christian ideas through the medium of a first class literary journal. This was afterwards merged into Scribner's Magazine. Dr. Hale is thus described in a recent number of the *Century*: "A tall, trapper-like man, with a swinging gait, dressed in plain clothes, and wearing a soft slouch hat; a canny face, bearded and tanned, and plowed into deep wrinkles and furrows; shoulders slightly stooping, as if supporting some great burden; eyes that see everything around them, and yet seem to be gazing inward, or far away; voice sonorous in the rostrum, yet gentle in confidence,—such in outward flavor and effluence is that hard-toiling preacher and author, Edward Everett Hale: a genuine democrat and typical American, if there ever were such; one whose wallet of stories seems as inexhaustible a Fortunatus'

purse, and his activities as multifarious as those of a secretary of state or a superintendant of city charities.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—"Cider *Rade.*"

—The Junior mania :—Resignation.

—"All Europe has *less* Colleges than Ohio."

—The Waverly's vs. Cornell to-morrow afternoon.

—The alphabetical list of students will be out in a few days.

—There are six hundred and five students registered in the University.

—An incipient fire in Cascadilla yesterday. Little damage was done.

—Dont forget Alice Harrison in "Hot Water" to-night at the Opera House.

—Professor Tyler did not meet his class in Senior American History on Thursday.

—Twenty-five cents will be paid for No. 26, Vol. XV, of ERA at Andrus & Church's.

—The lady poloists made their second appearance at the Rink last Wednesday.

—Mr. Huffcut did not meet his 8 o'clock section in Sophomore Essays on Monday last.

—The special class in Determinants meets Mr. Hathaway at 11 o'clock on Thursdays in Room 34.

—Mr. R. C. Christiance keeps one of the finest stock of boots and shoes in Ithaca, and his prices are low.

—Last Friday the first number of the *Review* made its appearance clothed in a new and attractive attire.

—One of the whilom class presidents has an exceeding fondness for blondes. It is a matter of general remark.

—The executive committee of the Teachers' Association meets to-morrow, at 2.30 p. m., in the Botanical Lecture Room.

—Dr. Wilson has gone to Albany as chairman of the Regents' committee on examinations. He will resume his duties on Tuesday.

—We learn that Professor Comstock is preparing a general text-book on Entomology, for which Mrs. Comstock engraves the plates.

—It is not very pleasant to sit in a room an hour with a temperature of 58°. Efforts should be made to see that the rooms are properly heated.

—The Freshmen are still drilled in small squads in the school of the soldier, and will receive guns in about a month. The Sophomore continues with the manual of arms, particular attention being paid to loading and firing.

—A lively interest has sprung up in boating matters. On Tuesday there were two "singles" and one "eight" on the lake. That's the proper spirit.

—The September number of the Bowdoin *Orient* seems a little more *racy* than is its wont. Perhaps because Cornell is mentioned so many times in its columns.

—We hear that the lectures of Eugene Schuyler will begin on Wednesday. He will lecture in the stead of President Adams while the latter is absent in Michigan.

—Professor Shackford has issued his schedule of Senior term work in Literature and Oratory. All who have not yet received one may do so by applying to the professor.

—It was a Sophomore who translated: "*Les jeunes gens demeuraient font tard a causer,*" with "the young people talked very little." "But," said the professor, "they talked very late."

—It is probable that the Christian Association will have the Sage Chapel sermons printed in future, so that students may secure a verbatim report. This is an excellent plan and we hope to see it succeed.

—This, Friday evening, Oct. 9th, Miss Alice Harrison and a strong company of comedians, will appear at Wilgus Opera House in the new musical farce comedy "Hot Water," lots of fun is promised and no objectionable features.

—The two hour evening classes in Elementary German, for University students only, will recite to Mr. Thurber on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 p. m., at the School Rooms at Cascadilla Place. The tuition fee for the term will be $10.

—Professor Jones' class in Geometric Problems meets for the first time at 8 o'clock on Saturday in Room 42, White Hall. "Only those students are invited to join who have the time, strength and ambition to do the extra work well in addition to the regular work."

—We hear that Professor Hayes is to give us a new course of readings sometime in the not far distant future. Hamlet will receive a share of his attention. Those who have once heard the Professor read in public will be pleased with the opportunity of again hearing him.

—The result of the Sophomore election last Friday is as follows: J. H. Edwards, President; H. C. Roess, Vice-President; E. M. Henderson, Secretary; F. L. Clock, Treasurer; E. J. Tuttle, base-ball director; H. E. Metzgar, athletic director, and J. R. Chamberlain, navy director.

—The stone walks and walls have been decorated with numerous inscriptions this week. Some certainly deserved to be mentioned, as they illustrate not only originality in thought, but also in spelling. We quote the most striking: "Cider Rade!" "come one, come all, and joine the bawl."

—It is said that there is sufficient material in the battalion to form a band. Why cannot this be done? Some enterprising cadet might render himself famous by taking the initiative in such a movement. It has proved successful before, why not now? A good band would add much to the enjoyment of drill.

—The Sophomore class adopted resolutions yesterday in regard to the death of Peter B. Simpson. A committee of three, Messrs. Newberry, Clock and Aldrich, were appointed to consider means for settling the class deficit. A report upon the tug-of-war was made and a call issued for all those wishing to take part to meet the committee at the "gym" after drill to-day.

—President White was to set sail for Europe on Wednesday. That morning Professor Tyler placed upon his desk a small lithographic picture of our former president, entwined with myrtle, and under it was the following beautiful inscription: "*Vir bonus potens amabilis: absentem memoria custodit. Terra marique ei adsit Deus.*" This pleasing remembrance is as delicate as it is unique.

—A star usually conveys to one the idea of something celestial, and even an asterisk is generally supposed to point out a truth. However, we will not be so *ungentlemanly* as to question an asterisk's veracity in a recent issue of one of our exchanges, but content ourselves with remarking that Maine compositors must use an asterisk in a sense radically opposed to an Ithacan's.

—The Huntington portrait of President White has arrived and now hangs in the Faculty room. It is life size, elegantly painted and very natural. At the bottom are the words:

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE, LL.D.,
One of the Trustees, and First President of
CORNELL UNIVERSITY.
1865–1885.

His fellow trustees, at the close of his twenty years of devoted service, place this memorial.

—At the meeting of the Teacher's Association last Saturday the following were appointed as officers for the ensuing year: President, H. J. Messenger, jr.; Fellow; Vice-president, A. S. Norton, '86; Secretary, H. M. Lovell, '87; Treasurer, T. H. Brunk, '86. The following were also appointed to the Executive Committee: F. M. Fitts, '86; A. T. Emory, '86; E. N. Coleman, Special. Arrangements are to be made for two lectures on professional subjects this term.

—Professor Tyler made a few remarks to one of his classes in regard to the tendency which students have to mark and deface benches and seats. Although often involuntarily done, the student could prevent these actions if only a little pains were taken. While this is true, it must be admitted that some students take great delight in carving their name and class at every convenient spot in order that future generations may see that they once attended Cornell. This shows spirit, but it is after all better to refrain.

—There was not a quorum of the Senate present at the Mock Congress on Saturday, hence that body could do no business. The House, however, had an interesting session. President Shackford's message was received and read; it contained many important suggestions for the consideration of Congress. The inaugural committee advised a stay of proceedings for the present, after which the Speaker announced that the list of committees would be printed in Tuesday's *Sun*. It was also decided to print the President's message.

—We trust the Lyceum Association will do more effective work this year than it did last. It is true that it was not organized until late in the season, but two or three lectures might have been secured. There is a sufficient number of students at Cornell, with the patronage that would naturally come from townspeople, to assure the financial success of engaging a few good lecturers. Many of us may not again have so favorable an opportunity as now of listening to the world's renowned lecturers.

—Dr. Hitchcock and Mr. Dole, representatives from the Athletic Council, were present at the Freshmen meeting yesterday, and addressed the class upon athletic matters. After considerable discussion the class adopted as its yell, "C. U. C. U., '89." The ladies of the class are to choose representative colors. The election resulted: President, Heywood; Vice-President, Miss Cone; Secretary, Miss Tupper; Treasurer, Van Etten; *Sun* editor, Adler; Navy director, Morgan; Base Ball director, Gorsline; Athletic director, Williams; Foot Ball director, Moore.

—The Junior election took place at one o'clock to-day, in the Assembly Room. The class turned out in full force, *eighty seven* votes being cast. The voting was spirited and the results therefore very close, especially on the case of the *Cornellian* board. The following are the names of the successful candidates: President, Proctor; Vice President, Marshall; Treasurer, Colnon; Secretary, Sternberger; Pipe Custodian, Roberts; Navy Director, Vedder; Athletic Director, Flint; *Cornellian* Editors, Bennett, Colnon, Curtis, Marshall, Norton, Warner, O. L. Williams.

—The Seniors held a second meeting on Wednesday at one o'clock in the Botanical Lecture Room. The class now met under their new constitution and it was decided to retain the Junior officers of '86 until new ones were elected. The chairman appointed Messrs. Stoner, Taylor and Ingalls as the committee to receive nominations for

class officers. All nominations must be in by one o'clock Saturday; the election takes place on Tuesday from 11 to 1.30 o'clock. The class also decided to assess a tax of twenty-five cents per member for the purpose of paying a back debt.

—As noted in last week's ERA, the committees of '88 and '89 met at the Gymnasium immediately after drill on Friday last, and preliminary arrangements were completed for the tug-of-war. The following are the limiting weights for the different teams: Medium weights, 130 to 150 lbs.; heavy weights, over 150 lbs; light weights, under 130 lbs. The men forming the teams are to be chosen as early as possible. There are to be ten men in each team, making thirty men from each class. Quite a spirited preliminary tug was held on Wednesday after drill, near the Armory. It was more of a rope rush than a tug-of-war. Naturally, both classes claimed the victory, and the air resounded with, "Great, great, '88," as also with many ingenious Freshmen yells. The final tugs are to take place Friday and Saturday, Oct. 16th and 17th, respectively.

—There was a large attendance at the Senior class meeting on Monday. The Junior President of '86 acted as chairman. The question of organizing the class was the first to come up, when Mr. Hull was called upon to read the constitution of the class of '81, which had been adopted by every succeeding class. On motion, the chair appointed Messrs. Taylor, Gadsby, and Summers to consider and recommend changes in the above constitution, which they did, and it was finally adopted. Professor Jones then addressed the class concerning the sterling character of its departed member, Mr. Abe Devin. The Professor had been intimately acquainted with him, and feelingly testified to his many admirable qualities. He pictured the sorrow of the young man's relatives; and in again going over the sad, sad story, it was plain to see that Professor Jones was deeply moved. The resolutions drafted by the committee were then read, and unanimously adopted. After considerable discussion it was decided to empower the chair to appoint a committee of three to receive nominations for class officers, after which the meeting dismissed.

## *PERSONALS.*

[*We should be much pleasd if our subscribers would send us personals regarding our former students.*]

STAUNTON, '88, will not return this year.

YOUNGS, '72, is a broker at 72 Wall St.

GOOD, '85, is studying law at Buffalo, N. Y.

W. H. SMITH, '87, is in business in N. Y. City.

RAYNOR, '83, is practicing law at Riverhead, N. Y.

MCCULLOCH, formerly '87, will not return to the University.

CURTIS, '82, is Indian Agent at Anadarko, Indian Territory.

DEFOREST, '84, is teaching in the High School at Rossville, Ill.

GEO. BUSH, formerly '81, is practicing law at Ellenville, N. Y.

E. H. BOSTWICK, '85, is studying law in town with Hon. S. D. Halliday.

JENKINS, '86, is studying medicine at the New York School of Homeopathy.

BREED, '85, paid Ithaca a visit a few days ago. He is now engaged in farming.

SHEPPARD, formerly '80, is now in Beyrout, Syria, as professor of Surgery in a medical college.

DECKER, '84, is studying patent law in Washington, D. C. He is also engaged in government drafting.

COHN, '87, will not return to the University this year. He has gone into business with his father, at Cobbleskill, N. Y.

D. H. MCMILLAN, formerly '71, has been honored by the Republicans of Erie county with the nomination of State Senator.

G. B. PENNY, '85, has accepted a professorship of vocal and instrumental music in a young ladies' seminary, at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

D. W. MEAD, '84, was appointed city engineer of Rockford Ill., on Aug. 1, 1885. The city is third in the State in commercial importance.

C. A. POTTER, '84, was recently ordained as a deacon in the Episcopal Church, at Clinton, N. Y., with the customary services. He will continue to remain in Clinton as an instructor at Kirkland hall.

PROFESSOR ROBERTS left Ithaca Wednesday morning for Jackson county, North Carolina. He has been in poor health for some time, and believes that the mountain air of the Carolinas will help him regain his wonted health. He will return to the University in ahout two months. The professor has long been in need of a vacation; we trust the present will bring complete restoration to health.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

The Freshmen won the cane-rush at the University of Vermont.

The Western Reserve Medical College no longer admits women as students.

Four Princeton Sophomores have been indefinitely suspended for hazing.

The Yale *Literary Magazine*, established in 1839, is the oldest college paper.

Judge Cooley succeeds President Adams as Professor of History, at Michigan University.

Dr. Anderson former president of the Chicago University has accepted the presidency of Vassar College.

Bowdoin will soon have a new gymnasium. It will be 80x50 feet, and will contain bowling alleys and bath rooms.

There is a proposition to establish an annex for ladies in connection with Brown University, similar to that at Harvard.

Columbia has decided that the studies of the Senior year shall be entirely elective. This plan takes effect this year.

Lehigh enters one hundred and six Freshmen. The whole number now attending the University is three hundred and seventeen.

A chair of Journalism has been established at Harvard, and is to be filled by Mr. J. B. McCallagh, editor of the St. Louis *Times-Democrat.*

The Freshman class at Yale numbers one hundred and sixty. The proportion of scientific to classical students is much larger than usual.

The professorship of English Literature at the University of Oxford, England, declined by Mathew Arnold, has been offered to James Russell Lowell.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

The Bowdoin *Orient* devotes nearly its entire number to discussing the Quinsigamond race, and Cornell. We are not surprised that it does. for the number of people who are ready and willing to confess a wrong, or acknowledge a defeat, is small indeed. The majority of men waste their energies in vain endeavor at explanation, and repeat their own story so many times that they themselves really believe it to be true and accurate. Bowdoin is no exception. Knowing themselves how little significance may be attached to the fact of their having won the intercollegiate regatta, they are striving to impress their friends with the idea that they have accomplished a big thing. In trying to substantiate this impression they have resorted to all sorts of means. They have even gone so far as to give Cornell's best practice time as 8 m. 39 sec., and racing time as 9 m. 10½ sec. Both of these statements are fallacious. Cornell's best practice time was 8 m. 15 sec., and at various times they made 8 m. 20 sec. The time of the race, no one knows, as no accurate time could be taken. The idea that Cornell deliberately fouled Bowdoin, because she found she couldn't out-row her is preposterous. We would inform our contemporaries that from the time the crews arrived at Quinsigamond to the time of the race, no one looked upon Bowdoin as a possible winner. It was common talk how raggedly they pulled, and even their venerable coacher laughed at their vain endeavors to steer a straight course. Then too the fouling was done near the start, at a time when we had no means of knowing of their strength except from seeing them practice, and that did not tend to arouse our suspicions or fears. Bowdoin was not crippled by the accident, and while Cornell, owing to the defect in the steering gear, occasioned at the time of the foul, rowed nearly an eighth of a mile out of its course, they gained no advantage on us. Of course it is useless to keep "harping" upon a past event, but we do this simply to show the bigotedness and unfairness of Bowdoin's remarks. The sympathy of the crews and the people was with us. We know we had the fastest and best trained crew that ever entered the intercollegiate contest, and all leading oarsmen will bear us out in the statement. The glory of beating Brown belongs justly to Bowdoin, but the honor of beating Cornell she has yet to attain.

RONDEAU—AH LASSIE FAIR!

Ah lassie fair! thine eyes of blue
Betray a heart both warm and true—
Yet, something bids me stay, beware,
For thou art false as well as fair,
As fickle as the morning dew.

Yet, pretty maid, I would I knew
The shortest way to win and woo,
For then my love should ne'er despair,
Ah lassie fair!

Her soft cheeks tinged a deeper hue,
A charming glance at me she threw,
She tossed her wealth of dark brown hair,
With such a gay coquettish air,
"Monsieur, pardonnez moi—adieu.
*Ah, laissez faire!*"

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—Why is a Freshman like a telescope? Because he is easily drawn out, easily seen through, and easily shut up.—*Ex.*

—Student (translating)—"And-er, then-er, heer, went-er, and-er,"—Prof.—"Don't laugh, gentlemen, to err is human."—*Ex.*

—"I sat me down and thought it o'er,
And found the maxim true.
It is easier to like a girl
Than to make a girl like you."—*Ex.*

—Phrenologist—Your bump of imagination is abnormally large, sir. You should write poetry.

Citizen—I do write poetry. Only yesterday I took a poem to an editor, and that bump you are feeling is where he hit me. Don't bear on so hard.

—A German went into a restaurant, and as he took his seat, an Irish waiter came up and bowed politely. "Wie gehts?" said the German, also bowing politely. "Wheat cakes!" shouted the waiter, mistaking the salutation. "Nein, Nein"

said the German. "Nine," said the waiter, "you'll be lucky if you get three."—*Ex.*

IT'S YANKEE, YOU KNOW.

Oh, a long time ago, the Queen of Great B——
That's England, you know,
Old England, you know—
Missed a cup which came out to this side of the sea;
Though 'twas English,
Quite English, you know.
In Boston, *New* England, they've just built a boat,
Which now we all know is the fastest afloat.
And the cuplet's still here, on which we all dote,
Notwithstanding
It's English, you know.

Oh! Some boats can sail, and others cannot—
They're English, you know,
Quite English, you know—
While the boats of *New* England can beat the whole lot,
For they're Yankee,
Not English, you know.—*Ex.*

THE SPOTTER.

Who shows his face at every spot
And tries to ferret some deep-laid plot
But slips up at nearly every shot?
The spotter.

Who is it, when you cut the Hill,
Alhough you have been very ill,
Knows that it's all but "lying skill?"
The spotter.

Who always does to the theatre go
When in town there comes a show
And see's the boys obtain no beau?
The spotter.

Who is the one we all do shun
When'er we're up to any fun,
Who's movements are watched by every one?
The spotter.

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

HOT WATER.

Miss Alice Harrison is a charming little actress of the Lotta type, with all of Lotta's grace of movement. She appeared at the Arch Street Theatre last evening in "Hot Water," the latest representative of the inflated bladder and stuffed club drama tried in this city. The play is the best of its kind, and the authors have supplied a plentiful share of songs, dances and the like. The company Miss Harrison has gathered about her are all that could be desired, and taking it altogether, one can find many hearty laughs in an evening with "Hot Water." The play will run all the week, with usual matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

At Wilgus Opera House Friday evening of this week.

LILLY CLAY'S COMPANY OF LADIES.

"At eight o'clock last evening two thousand Adams saw what every man has wished for since the fall of the race—a second Eden. But alas! every Adam was rigorously excluded. Over a vast sea of heads we gazed at the pretty garden with its lovely Eves, and wished, oh! so often, that they were all ours,—and the closing farcical *opera de camera*, was it not too sweet for anything? Can't they dance, too, and give the mazy waltz a touch of delicious revelry, such as would move the sluggish blood of a sybarite. "An Adamless Eden" has struck the tender chord in all our hearts, and won our lasting admiration—and our ducats too. Money poured into the box office last night in a steady stream; indeed we might say a perfect torrent, and when the curtain rolled up more eyes went up towards the stage than the Grand has hitherto held. It was the banner house in all its history.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

At Wilgus Opera House Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1885.

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A notable event for Ithaca will be the appearance of Miss Lillian Russell supported by the C. D. Hess Opera Company at Wilgus Opera House Thursday evening, Oct. 15th on which occasion Manager Wilgus will distribute—Souvenir programmes—especially engraved and embellished for the occasion by Mr. Gage of the *Ithaca Republican* office. We clip from the *Detroit Free Press* the following commendatory notice of Miss Russell and the supporting company:

DETROIT OPERA HOUSE.—LILLIAN RUSSELL.—Beautiful Lillian Russell and the Hess Opera Company appeared at the Detroit Opera House last evening in Edward Solomon's comic opera, "Polly." It was Miss Russell's first Detroit appearance and the first presentation of the opera in this city. The event called together a large audience whose favorable judgment of the opera and of the performance was expressed in divers complimentary demonstrations. "Polly" is in two acts.

Lillian Russell is certainly fair to look upon; she dresses magnificently and with unimpeachable taste, and she is an accomplished singer. Her audience gave unmistakable tokens of admiration for herself and her vocal gifts, not to mention many womanly exclamations of pleasure which the splendors of her raiment evoked. One has no need to ask why she long reigned as Queen of the dudes. Frederick Solomon as *Gen. Bangs*, Jay C. Taylor as *Mangle*, Geo. H. Broderick as the *Sergeant*, R. M. Dunbar as *Col. Tussel* and Mr. McKenzie as the *Corporal* supported her in gallant style becoming the officers and men of Ours. Miss Emma Mabelle Baker was effectively ponderous in the role of duenna for the five fair maidens assigned to her care, in the matter of husband angling, and the chorus looked well and worked faithfully.

"Polly" will be repeated to-night and Saturday afternoon. "Billee Taylor" is announced for Saturday night.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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*DR. FOWLER,*

DENTIST,

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

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The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

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ATTENTION has frequently been called to the excellent advantages presented to students by the Sage Chapel course of sermons. On next Sunday we have a striking practical illustration. The Rev. Hugh Reginald Haweis, who will occupy the pulpit, is one of the most noted of English divines, and none should fail to take this opportunity of hearing him. He belongs to the Broad Church party of the English Church, and is generally recognized as one of its foremost leaders. We have equally renowned pulpit orators on this side of the Atlantic, yet we should be only too ready to listen to representatives from the other. Breadth of view is gained by contact with many minds; breadth of religious view is increased by hearing ministers from different denominations. Truth is the common heritage of mankind; it is limited to no sect, to no country; it is the inherent principle of the universe. Upon this platform then can the whole world meet.

NO one can deny the fact that the record of the Junior class has not been as brilliant as it might have been. The cause for this is not for us to say. Eighty-seven certainly contains good material, and, in fact, the only thing to which her misfortunes can be attributed is *hard luck.* But now an opportunity is offered by which she can redeem her past record: this is to produce a good *Cornellian.* The editors have already been chosen, and all that is required now is earnest, faithful work. Of course, the editors cannot do all, and should receive support not only from their own class, but from students in general. In the way of suggestion, we would state that the last few *Cornellians* have been too much alike, and some new feature should now be introduced. What this shall be is for the editors to decide. Previous editors have laid too much stress upon the appearance of the book, its cover, printing, etc., and not enough attention has been paid to its contents. Naturally a book should and must make an attractive outward appearance, but to what will all this amount if the substance is not sufficiently good? It is no easy task to publish a volume of this kind, and nothing will make it a success but the combined efforts of editors and students. Although published for the pleasure and use of ourselves, the *Cornellian* is compared with other college annuals, and takes its place among them according to its merit. Therefore, let all lend a helping hand and strive to make the coming *Cornellian* not only as good, but better than any previous issue.

THE spirit shown by Eighty-six in the matter of Senior elections commends itself to all who are interested in her welfare. The prejudices which we are sorry to say, have been the rule rather than the exception heretofore, seem to have been laid aside to a great extent and the campaign was, we believe, carried on almost entirely with a view to the fitness of the candidates. No combinations were made by any faction to monopolize the honors of the class, but a spirit of fairness was evident throughout the entire canvass. It was a foregone conclusion that, whatever the result of election, the class would support unanimously the successful candidates, and this triumph of class feeling over personal prejudices has been productive of the greatest harmony. Under her newly elected officers Eighty-six has every reason to expect that all necessary provisions will be made for a successful and brilliant commencement. The whole career of the class has been such as to warrant the expectation of something above the average. With the advantages of superior numbers and great class enthusiasm and concord, it will be strange if the commencement of Eighty-six cannot be made pre-eminently interesting and successful.

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IT has been said with a measure of truth that "a hungry man, like any other animal, is likely to obey his appetite rather than his better judgment." This, we suppose, is the true reason why those who attend President Adams' lectures at 12 o'clock persist in making a short cut down the terrace. Human nature is weak, and the temptation to save thirty-nine seconds in going to dinner is too strong to be easily overcome. No matter if the whole campus is entirely dug up, and resolved into a labyrinth of unsightly seams and made to look like an antiquated cow pasture, still what does all this amount to if we can only make quicker time in the diurnal march to the dinner table? Now, of course, this is all wrong, and should be ended in some way. We would suggest as the most feasible plan that steps be placed at the point where the present daily scramble takes place; especially in view of the fact that winter is near at hand, when it will be difficult, or even perilous to descend. A series of good stone steps would not be very costly, and would be useful not only to a large number of students, but also to certain of our worthy professors, who clamber down the bank at the risk of a tumble. We hope the trustees may see this in the proper light, and grant us this long-needed improvement.

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IT is with pleasure we note the little excursions into the neighboring country for geological and other scientific purposes. We think them an excellent means of giving the student a living interest in the subjects he is trying to master. True, only certain sciences can be thus elaborated; but theoretical science is in the main dry and unattractive, and requires practical illustrations to give it vitality. Dry facts, unattended by stimulating influences, create a sort of mental dyspepsia which is fatal to all true scientific progress; hence it is that we hail these excursions as an incentive to new endeavor, and as a means of arousing interest and giving tone to the mind. When one studies physics or chemistry he should go into the laboratory; when astronomy, he should survey the heavens, locate the planets and stars and note their varied appearance by means of a good telescope; when botany is the theme, he should seek the gloomy forest, the flower-clad meadows, the fields and fens; and when it is geology, he should visit the hills and the valleys, the deep gorges and the thundering cataract. By this means he will converse with Dame Nature at her home, and drink inspiration from her clear-voiced words. We hope to see this species of object teaching become more popular among college professors, then we shall not so often hear students complain of the unpractical character of their scientific knowledge.

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THE military department of the University seems to be filled with unusual activity this term. Interest in the battalion is greater than it has ever been before. The Freshmen companies are making rapid progress and soon will drill as well, and we hope much better than the Sophomores. They seem to take more interest in the movements than do the Sophomores. They are on the alert to obey commands and show a desire and willingness to be taught; while their fellow-students, with but a year more of experience, seem to think that they know

all about military matters, and, if luck had not been against them, they would be in a captain's shoes to-day. There should be a rivalry between Freshmen and Sophomores in drill as well as in a tug-of-war. Each should endeavor to excel in marching and in the manual. There should be rivalry between Freshman companies, between the officers of companies and between men of the same company. Every cadet should get a copy of the tactics and become efficient in the duties of a soldier. If the officer of a company knew that the privates were as well versed in military matters as himself, he would rather resign his commission than make a mistake in command or movement. It is hoped that the students will cease to consider drill a grind and raise its standard, in the future, until there will be as much honor in holding a corporalship as there is now in commanding a company. Let the Cornell battalion be as famous as the Cornell Athletics.

## *A FREHSMAN'S ACCOUNT OF THE CIDER RAID.*

Well, we have drunk our cider and had our "rade" and we don't feel firstrade after it either. In fact, we drank too much cider and raided too hard; and withal, caught a cold for being out so lade in the night air, which may in part account for our imperfect pronounciation. But, after all, the occasion and the *cider* was a success. I am a Freshman, and, of course, this was my first raid, but I reiterate—*it was a success.*

From what I have gleaned since my arrival at Cornell, the cider raid was devised for the especial benefit of Freshmen. It was wisely thought that this would prove a fitting initiation into the inner life of a student, as well as an appropriate preparation for a more extended career in the drawing-room of Zincke's establishment, which, I am told, lies somewhere down town. I have not yet had the honor of being introduced to that genial gentleman, but my Sophomore friends have promised me this favor as soon as I have rubbed off, as *they* say, a little of my natural freshness. But to return to the raid, and the *cider*.

Ever since I first heard of the contemplated raid I have been hardly able to curb my impatience. In fact, if the notice had been much more beforehand, I fear that I should really have died of impatience. Now, you must not consider this *Shear Nonsense*, for it is the real, living truth.

But eight o'clock Saturday night finally arrived and it found me at the appointed rendezvous. There was already a large crowd gathered, each member of which was possessed of one of those soul-stirring, ear-splitting—I was going to say clarionets, but I am informed this is not the name; at all events, they are a favorite instrument and seem to be equal to every occasion, as they undoubtedly were to this.

On looking around, for the Campus has its electric light, I noticed that many of my fellow-freshmen were there; and I heard one man say—I guess he must have been a Senior—"there are just enough upper-classmen present to lend a sort of dignity to the crowd." But for my own part I could not have told a Senior from a Sub-Freshman; all owing to the point of view, you know.

We were not very long in getting started. The procession did not proceed with strictly military precision, for, if I *am* a Freshman, I have learned something of military tactics, and I think if Professor Schuyler had been there he would have seen how vain were his efforts to mould us into soldiers. But I digress too much; at this rate we shall never reach the cider mill, and that would prove indeed more than our thirsty crowd could well bear.

We ascended the hill, and proceeded on past the residences of the professors. We did not stop to serenade each one separately, but kept on playing our instruments as we marched along. Notwithstanding the hour the front balconies were filled with the *élite* of the campus, all seeming to greatly enjoy the delightful strains borne to them upon the evening air. Reaching the summit of the hill, we went down past the Mingo farm and so on to Free Hollow—I beg pardon—free hallooing all the way.

At last the cider mill hove in sight. The aged veteran of a cider vender was prepared for us; it took not long for the crowd to prepare itself for him. Amid indescribable hubbub the liquid began to flow. I soon saw the boys drinking from their horns—by the way a very appropriate thing—and I finally got my turn. But imagine my astonishment to find that the horn wouldn't fill. What could be the matter? On looking to the other end of the horn I found a pesky Sophomore industriously swigging away at it. This was too much for frail human nature; I gave him a shove that send him sprawling headlong amongst the struggling crowd. I now filled my horn in peace and drank to overflowing without further molestation.

It was not long before I saw some of the b-hoys ap-ap--pear as if t-t-hey had got too much; but this may have been a freak of imagination—I have a strong imagination. I hope it was, for I have been taught that it is not good to drink *more* cider than one can comfortably carry. I, myself, stopped just at the verge of this; yet when I saw so much of the luscious liquid running to waste on the cold, inappreciative ground, just for this occasion I was strongly tempted to ignore the admonishments of

my good parents. Now it was that caps began to circulate through the crowd—for contributions I at once surmised. I had not prepared for this ; it is true I had drunk much cider, and cider don't come for nothin' ; but I had left from my first stipend but one lonely copper. That I wanted for a nest-egg ; but it had to go. I owed for that cider, yet I did hate to see my last cent vanish.

The boys, about this time, seeming quite saturated, made for a neighboring grocery. Into this they crowded like sheep into a fold. I am sure the keeper thought himself beset by a pack of wolves. Then they began to rattle about with as much gusto as a bevy of blue-flies in a glass bottle. They gave something down about George Washington, which they wound up with a great stamping of feet. I could not well make out what all this meant. I don't think George could either if he had been present. The crowd then began to swell—probably a phenomenon connected with cider—and part of it was squeezed with terrific force out through the door. I have learned just a little French since my arrival here and I think a Frenchman would have called it an *éruption impérative.*

Soon thoughts were turned to the homeward journey. We set out upon a different route from that we came. I think this was a put-up-job, for it was about three times as long as the first. But we finally reached the campus, and proceeded silently until arrived at Sage, when we serenaded the maidens there.

The first intimation those pretty angels had of our return was when, collected on the broad stone steps, we opened up the serenade. Then came a song, after that more music, then another song. But the dear girls were not appreciative, they did not appear at their windows and rain down gorgeous bouquets as we had anticipated. Save at one solitary window there was no sign of a presence. At this casement the blinds were gently lowered, then came a shy little peep from under a raised corner ; but this seemed too much, it fell again, and our further glances were unrewarded.

It is needless to say that we were disappointed. All our chivalric efforts had proved vain. The stony hearts of the Sage maidens we could not move. The boys became so dispirited at this cool, icy reception that they now began to disperse to their several places of abode, myself, unhappy and sorrowing, among the number. This, with most, was the end of the cider raid ; not so with me. That night I had a dream :

I had been on a long tramp and had lain down to rest near the centre of the large grass plot in front of Sage. It was night, but the electric light shone from the chapel tower and cast a weird brilliance over the campus, while the intervening trees threw long, grotesque shadows athwart the green sward on which I reclined. Presently the air seemed to become instinct with a soft mellifluous music ; my weary senses were lulled with its mystic melody. I cast my eyes toward Sage and now beheld a long line of apparently airy beings, clad in spotless white, flit down its front steps, then cross the sward directly towards me. They formed about me in a broad circle. I now recognized them as my lady fellow-students. Each bore upon her shoulders a green cask—*held about five gallons*—upon which was marked in bold, red characters—SWEET CIDER ; just below were the words *Suitable for Freshmen.* I observed that each cask had a long and slender rubber tube. She who appeared to be leader then gave a sharp military command. Suddenly I felt myself seized by invisible hands, and a great funnel was placed in my mouth. The cider began to flow ; I was compelled to swallow. The juice was nectar for a few brief moments, but I was becoming full. Yet, the same constant flow. I was rapidly becoming fuller—but the flow never ceased. It presently occurred to me that this might be a plot to take my life—to fill me with cider till I should burst—explode. The same continuous, even flow. My body was gradually expanding—I knew the end must soon come. I made one last, superhuman effort to become free, succeeding at the same time to gurgle out : "Villains, gi-r-rls, ha-ve mer-cy ; I'll sure-ly burst." And surely at this moment I did burst, for I felt myself go all to pieces. Yet I was collected again by the loud words : "Freshman, Freshman, you rascally Freshman, what are you up to there ! don't you know you've pulled all the clothes off ME? It was my Junior chum who spoke ; while I sat upon the floor rubbing my eyes. The fact is I had rolled out of bed. You may rest assured I was glad to realize that my adventure with Sage maidens was but a dream—a hideous nightmare.

I don't know whether I shall attend the next cider raid ; my dream may be a heavenly warning not to ; but I once more repeat, my first cider raid was a grand success. PERCY PERSONIUS.

## *ARCHIBALD AND CLAUDE AT TIDE-POINT.*

### II.

The afternoon of the day following the little incident related in our last was the time appointed for our young friends to take their leave. The genial Dr. Jenkins was the "Grand Mogul" of the neighborhood, as far as wealth was concerned. He owned nearly half the real estate of the village of Burnheath, besides a large tract of land in the suburbs, where was located the *Lune-Palais* already mentioned, and the beautiful Crescent Lake ; both of which we may have occasion to describe later. The leave-taking of the one male heir of so worthy an estate

was no small occasion, and as the little "seance" was to occur on Sunday afternoon, the cousins and the aunts, and a great many others not so fortunately related were on the spot in their best bib and tucker. The immediate relatives, however, save the Doctor himself and the dauntless little Susie had judiciously performed the parting ceremony at home within closed doors.

"Love's true emotion ne'er can be
More worthy for publicity."

The train was late. This afforded the irrepressible Archie an excellent opportunity to make himself generally interesting among the crowd; which he did with the utmost alacrity. Claude was in a far different mood. Disappointed at having to wait and be stared at by the curious throng he strode quietly into an out-of-the-way waiting room and closed the door.

Susie and he stood as it were at the opposite ends of the social chain. They had met hundreds of times at the establishment where Claude had been serving as a clerk, but had never spoken save in the language of a salesman and a purchaser. However, the rigid observance of pure formality was not a prominent trait in Susie's character; and the mystical glance of her eye as she observed Claude withdraw from the crowd, indicated very clearly that some secret thought was working through her brain; which would very soon develop into action. Claude was scarcely out of sight when she turned to her father and made an excuse to leave him. She then went directly to the door where Claude had entered. Her courage for a moment failed her. "What will he take me for?" she thought to herself. But this was only the natural hesitation of modesty. She knew very well that Claude would take her for precisely what she was,—the sweetest, dearest little bundle of earnestness that the whole country afforded, and would be so complimented by her recognition that as she thought of it she almost felt to deny her first favorable impression of him. She in a moment composed herself and very softly opened the door. Claude was standing by the window looking vacantly at the crowd, his right hand still grasping the handle of a little old valise which rested on the bench before him. He would have been the veriest simpleton not to have recognized at once as his eyes met hers, that her business was with him, and with him only.

Wise reader, let me entreat you not to judge rashly of this sly little miss. Whatever her scheme may be, be sure of this that the truest motive lies back of it, and sooner or later even *you* will be in love with her in spite of yourself. There never was a Laertes but what had, or should have had his Reynaldo. However we may despise jealous old Polonius as we see him playing the key-hole detective, we must, to be reasonable, admit that suspicion goes hand in hand with the suspicious. So, if we would rid ourselves of the suspicioner, our first and only method is to remove the suspicion. Now, I think I may venture an observation which I should not have dared to present before; namely, that the friend who, having been caused by some accident of fortune to doubt your manhood, goes earnestly at work to remove all traces of suspicion in order to re-instate you in his confidence, is in so doing performing one of the severest labors of true affection. Do not understand from this that Miss Susie is laboring under the slightest doubt as to Archie's morals or manly intentions; she doubts his fortitude, his stability of purpose. How could she do otherwise discerning in him as she surely did so many feeble points of character, (or education perhaps). No, her warm interest in his welfare, her itching anxiety to serve and bless him, had completely vanquished womanly reserve, and so we see her tacitly planning a detective scheme with one who, had she been less discerning, might have been regarded as a stranger.

She never hesitated after entering the room, but walked directly up to the one with whom she came to speak. Claude's hat was up in an instant,—and his color too, for that matter; for he was in no wise accustomed to such fairy visitations. "I beg your pardon," said she approaching him—"Mr. Ivins, I believe."

"Yes, Miss, that is my name."

"You know me, of course you do."

"Miss Jenkins, if I mistake not."

"I have wanted ever so much to speak with you before you go. I asked Archie several days ago to invite you to the house; I don't know why he never did so." Claude colored a little deeper at this, for he remembered very distinctly that Archie *had* done so, but to no purpose. Diffidence was Claude's worst persecutor. After a moment's hesitation he finally succeeded in saying: "Yes, I have been quite busy during the last few days getting ready," which betrayed to her at once the whole secret of his not coming.

"I think it an awful thing for you both to go so far from home, don't you think so? I tried hard to persuade papa not to let Archie go; but everybody says it will be a splendid thing for him. I hope it may." Claude by this time was feeling the gradual return of his scattered faculties.

"Yes," said he, "Archie will no doubt gain knowledge which he could never get here." Susie could not help saying to herself at this suggestion, that she hoped he might gain only the kind of knowledge that would do him the most good.

"But Archie, you know, is so boyish in everything he does. Papa has indulged him in frivolity so long, that he thinks and acts precisely like a child." Susie was throwing off the restraint of

new acquaintance pretty rapidly. "Indeed, were it not for one thing I should feel awful to see him go away." Claude was somewhat curious to know what that one thing was, but did not know exactly how he should frame his question without being impolite. So he replied somewhat in this fashion, hoping thereby to get at the sequel without having to ask for it: "Yes, indeed, his father's means and station will be a great assistance to him." This was far from what Susie meant, but it suggested another mode of approaching the subject that was most troubling her; so instead of correcting him, she added: "When one needs it, money is a great thing—" here she faltered not quite determined just how she had best say it after all. "Oh, dear! I wish I knew—you will be with him won't you? You will room with him I mean?"

"I cannot say that, Miss, I am sure I hope so."

He was going to say something about finances but did not quite so far betray himself. It was enough, however, to give Susie the cue to her business in hand.

"I don't suppose that money is any special object, but it would be so very kind of you, I am sure Papa would gladly pay the rent for you both. I intended to ask him about it."

Claude was dumb; all he could do now was to maintain his composure and listen to the little witch that had taken possession of him.—"Besides, if he objects, I have money of my own, and I know what I can do with it too. Won't you promise that you will do that?" He would very likely do almost anything she told him to. She knew this pretty well and therefore did not wait for an answer, but rushed on to the climax of her errand. Would he write to her when they reached Tidepoint? she was so afraid Archie would neglect it. Write to her?—He would send her his ears by the first mail if she desired them.

The train has arrived. A rush—a shout—a blast from the whistle—they are off. Distance has already closed round them. So go they into the mystic regions of fame; perhaps to find an imminence exalted into its clearer skies; may be to wander through its mystic labyrinths to a destiny God alone knows where.

Well, Time has clambered to the summit of his round. I hear his ringing tread upon the causeway, bearing onward to to-morrow.

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—The steam and water power for Sibley College has been found to be insufficient, and lately a number of improvements have been made. The old house which contained the former turbine has been removed and a much more commodious one substituted. A much larger wheel is in course of construction. These improvements will greatly add to the working efficiency of Sibley.

## *SENIOR ELECTIONS.*

The election of class officers for the Senior class was held at Room T, on Tuesday last, from 11 a. m. to 1:15 p. m. Although there was great interest in the result, there was very little of the excitement often displayed at such times. Each member of the class had evidently made out his ticket beforehand, and little work was done by friends of the candidates. No "wire-pulling" was evident, and the election passed off amid a spirit of goodwill that augurs well for harmonious action in the future. The whole number of votes cast was 84. We give below a detailed report of the result:

President. S. A. Norton, 49; C. H. Thurber, 33. Vice-President, E. G. Merritt, 83. Secretary, A. E. Dunham, 79. Treasurer, C. H. Baker, 26; A. L. Hawley, 57. Memorial Orator, J. T. Sackett, 82. Class Orator, E. D. A. de Lima, 46; A. D. Perkins, 36. Ivy Orator, H. C. Charpiot, 82. Prophet, Eli H. Doud, 82. Historian, C. H. Hull, 83. Essayist, Miss A. E. Paddock, 70; Miss H. Kittredge, 13. Poet, W. G. Barney, 34; W. E. Hugill, 49. Pipe Custodian, A. T. Emory, 28; L. E. Hyatt, 52. Toastmaster, H. H. Gadsby, 50; D. D. Sprague, 26. Marshals, D. D. Sprague, 80; E. L. Smith, 78; scattering votes, 10.

## *BASE BALL.*

WAVERLYS *vs.* CORNELLS.

The first game of base ball this fall was played last Saturday afternoon on the campus between the Waverly and Cornell champions. The Waverlys had played all summer, and as their record was good, it was thought that they would easily vanquish Cornell. The result was, however, a surprise to all, as our boys had but little difficulty in downing their opponents. Some claimed that the Waverlys lost the game by the poor support of "Charley" Hall, whose feelings were with his old nine. This is, however, entirely false and Hall's bad playing can only be attributed to his becoming *rattled.*

The Waverlys were first at the bat, and by errors scored one run on the first inning. Cornell also scored one run. Both nines settled down to work but the efforts of the Waverlys to score were in vain, until the fifth inning. Cornell, however, scored in every inning, and at the beginning of the fifth inning led Waverly by nine runs. In the fifth inning however Waverly managed to score two runs by hard hitting and errors on Cornell's side. Our boys also increased the score by one run. This was the last time Waverly scored as her men were struck out in one, two, three order by the effective work of Newbury. The Waverlys saw that they could not recover their lost ground and played recklessly, thus giving Cornell a chance to increase her lead, which she did until the end of the game,

when the score stood 17 to 3 in our favor. On the whole the playing on both sides was loose, especially the base running of our boys, which often showed great lack of judgment.

The following is the official score:

| CORNELL. | A.B. | IB. | T.B. | A. | P.O. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Taylor, c., | 6 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| 2. Dimon, s. s., | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Olin, 2b., | 5 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Smith, 1b., | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| 5. Schreiner, r. f., | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 6. Eldrich, p., c. f. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Ruyter, l. f., | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. Newbury, c. f., p. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Kerr, 3b., | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals, | 46 | 14 | 17 | 28 | 27 | 3 |

| WAVERLY. | A.B. | IB. | T.B. | A. | P.O. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Hall, c., p.,, | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 |
| 2. Phelay, 2b., | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 3. Meany, p., s. s., | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 4. Moore, 1b., | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| 5. Conway, 3b., | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 6. Jones, s. s., c., | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 7. Harsh, l. f., | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. Sawyer, c. f., | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Bruster, r. f., | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals, | 33 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 24 | 14 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell, | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | *—17 |
| Waverly, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0— 3 |

Struck out—By Aldrich, 4; by Newbury, 4: by Meany, 3; by Hall, 3. Base on balls—Cornell, 4; Waverly, 2. Passed balls—Taylor, 1; Hall, 1; Jones, 1. Wild pitches—Hall, 2. Time of game.—2 hr. 10 min. Umpire—C. I. Avery, '83.

### SYRACUSE STARS *vs.* CORNELL.

Quite a large crowd gathered on the campus yesterday to witness the first game between the Cornells and the Syracuse Stars. At the end of the game the score stood 8 to 5 in favor of our nine. The Stars appeared to play poorly which would seem to say that they were somewhat out of trim. The pitchers on both sides seemed to do quite effective work. On our side, Olin, Taylor and Smith did good field playing. Hall and Smith did the heaviest batting. The game did not have as much spirit about it as we like to see; doubtless the game of to-day will show a change in this regard, and our boys must do some good playing if they win the game. The following is the official score:

| STARS. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Osterhout, r.f., | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Griffin, c.f. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Faatz, 1 b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Emslie, l.f. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Kearns, 2 b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| 6. Spill, s.s | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 7. Humphries, c. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| 8. VanAlstyne, 3 b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 9. Devine, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| | 37 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 27 | 15 | 13 |

| CORNELL. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T. B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Taylor, 3 b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 2. Hall, c. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| 3. Olin, 2 b | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 4. Smith, 1 b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Dimon, s.s. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 6. Aldrich, c.f | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Schreiner, r.f. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. Ruyter, l.f. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Newberry, p. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| | 45 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 19 | 9 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stars, | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—5 |
| Cornell, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1—8 |

Time of game, 2 hours. Umpire, Mr. Dole. Scorer, H. White.

## *THE RESULT IN OHIO.*

Never, perhaps, in the history of the University has news been received of so gratifying a nature as that announcing the election of Hon. J. B. Foraker as Governor of Ohio. For weeks all Cornellians have been anxiously waiting for the test which should decide the political fate of one of the men who first enlisted in the army of Cornell graduates. When the news came of Foraker's success, political affiliations were forgotten in joy at the recognition of the worth of one who may fairly be considered as a representative of our beloved *Alma Mater*.

JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER was born in 1847, at Rainsboro, a small hamlet in Ohio. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in one of the first companies recruited in his section, and served throughout the war with honor and distinction. His merit and bravery gained him rapid promotion, and he rose from the ranks to the position of first lieutenant. He was in some of the hardest fought battles of the war, notably that of Mission Ridge and the engagements near Atlanta, and served on the staff of General Slocum on Sherman's memorable march to the sea. At length, a veteran at the age of eighteen, he was honorably discharged when his services were no longer needed by his country.

Returning home, young Foraker now turned his attention toward the gaining of an education which had been interrupted by the clash of arms. At the age of nineteen he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, but left there to join the first class at Cornell in 1868. In 1869 he graduated with the eigl t others who have the honor of being charter members, as it were, of the alumni body. Nor was there a lull in his activity. He entered the law office of Judge Sloane, and was soon after admitted to the bar. In 1879 he was elected to the bench of Hamilton county, but was obliged through ill health to resign at the end of three years. In 1883 he was the Republican nominee for Governor, but was defeated by Judge Hoadley. The following spring he was elected alumni trustee of this University. This year the Republicans of Ohio showed

their confidence in his ability by nominating him a second time for the highest executive office in the state, and he was elected by a large majority.

Mr. Foraker has always been a man of firm character and excellent principles. Even his opponents could find nothing to urge against his integrity and honor. Men of his stamp are rare upon the political arena, and by his election the people of Ohio have shown themselves in favor of good government. His patriotism shown in times of public danger, his perseverance in fitting himself for a successful career, his eminent justness and spotless integrity, could not fail to bring a due record. The election of Mr. Foraker not only brings credit and glory to himself, but upon the institution from which he graduated, and with which his name will always be identified. It is another practical proof that those who go forth from these halls are well fitted for future work, and capable of the noblest achievements. Already we can point with pride to men who have gone out into the world before us, and nearly every year some new name is added to our roll of honor. When our *Alma Mater* shall have added age to her other advantages, when the list of her graduates shall be numbered by thousands instead of by hundreds, when long experience shall have perfected what true and noble philanthropy began, then shall we find upon the page of history, many men who have distinguished themselves in their several callings, men of integrity, men of intellect, men of power, men like Judge Foraker.

## *MASS MEETING IN HONOR OF JUDGE FORAKER.*

A mass meeting of professors and students was held at Journal Hall on Thursday evening last in honor of the election of Judge Foraker. The attendance was not large, from various causes, but great enthusiasm and interest was shown. Upon motion of E. H. Doud, Mr. E. W. Huffcut was elected chairman by acclamation. Vice presidents elected were Norton, '86, Warner, '87, Edwards, '88, and Heywood, '89. J. E. Russell was elected secretary. After a short address the chairman called upon Mr. Van Vleet and Professors Hewett, Schaeffer and Tuttle. All of them responded in a happy manner. After the speeches were finished the following resolutions were presented by Marshall, '87, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, we have met for the purpose of extending to Judge J. B. Foraker, '69, our congratulations upon the honor recently bestowed upon him by the citizens of Ohio; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, that the following message be sent to Judge Foraker, as the unanimous sentiment of this meeting:

"The students of Cornell University in mass meeting assembled, and irrespective of party ties, extend to you their hearty congratulations upon your election as Governor of Ohio. We cannot but feel highly gratified that a graduate of our *Alma Mater* should have been thus honored. In the good news from Ohio we forget that we are Republicans or Democrats, and remember only that we are Cornellians. All join in heartiest congratulations and good wishes."

*Resolved*, That the resolutions be printed in the college and town papers, and that an engrossed copy, signed by the officers of this meeting, be forwarded to Judge Foraker.

## *SAGE CHAPEL.*

### REV. HUGH REGINALD HAWEIS.

The Sage Chapel pulpit is to be next occupied by Rev. Hugh Reginald Haweis. Mr. Haweis was born at Egham, Surrey, April 3, 1838; consequently he is forty-seven years of age. He was graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge, (B.A., 1859, M.A., 1864). He was first appointed as a curate at St. Peter's, Bethnal Green, which was then one of the poorest and most crowded parts of London. Here he worked indefatigably for the elevation of the people around him, and gradually won a considerable reputation. In 1866 he was appointed incumbent of St. James, Marylebone, at that time being the youngest incumbent in London. For a long period he has preached at St. James, Westmoreland St. Mr. Haweis went to Italy in 1859, where he took much interest in the Italian Revolution which was then going on under Garibaldi and Mazzini. He was present at the siege of Capua, where he narrowly escaped being killed. Mr. Haweis belongs to the liberal branch of the orthodox church, and is one of its foremost leaders. He speaks without notes, which adds much to the effectiveness of his sermons. His audiences are always large and appreciative. Since early life he has been noted for his musical talent. At six he fixed his affection on the violin; he is an authority upon this instrument and is a brilliant performer. Mr. Haweis lectures frequently on various subjects. He holds annual Sunday evening meetings, wherein musical performances and exhibitions of sacred paintings are made to form part of the ordinary church services. The Penny Readings for the People, so popular now throughout England, are largely due to him as one of their first advocates. He has been quite a voluminous author, and has written much for the periodical press. In 1868 he was appointed editor of *Cassell's Magazine*. One of his latest works is "American Humorists," published in 1883. His wife, daughter of T. M. Joy, the artist, is also an author of some repute. The New York *Sun* thus briefly describes his personal appearance: "He is a slender, joyous man, forty-seven years old, and slightly lame. He has a high

forehead, twinkling black eyes, bushy black side-whiskers, and a mild English accent."

## *RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.*

The members of the Association of Civil Engineers of Cornell University, deeply sensible of the loss they have sustained in the death of their former associate, Abe Devin, of the class of '86, issue this testimonial of respect.

In Abe Devin we found a friend sincere and true, in him we found a manly man ; one whose qualities of generosity and courage, honesty and uprightness, together with a kind and genial disposition, endeared him to all who knew him. With an earnest and steadfast purpose, his only ambition seemed to be to live a worthy life and so to win the world's esteem.

With his stricken family and his many bereaved friends we unite to mourn a common loss, and we do tender to them in sincerest sympathy this testimonial of respect to one whose memory can never fade from us.

Copies of this will be sent to the family of the deceased and to each of the college papers.

CHAS. H. BAKER, CHAS. B. WING,
DANIEL W. GUNNER, For the Association.
ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1885.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—"Feminine—'89."

—Senior set up to-night.

—No base ball on Tuesday.

—The Association this 2.30 p. m.

—Students' Guild last Wednesday.

—Look out for a big commencement this year.

—Professor Tuttle's classes now recite in Room F, Morrill Hall.

—Nov. 19th is the time set for the inauguration of President Adams.

—Rev. Mr. Haweis will address the Seabury Guild on Sunday evening.

—"Eli, the prophet" is a title quite familiar to the members of Eighty-six.

—Cider raid last Saturday evening. We have heard of no one being sick.

—"Stars" vs Cornell again to-day. The game is in progress as we go to press.

—Look out for Humpty Dumpty at the Opera House this and to-morrow evenings.

—Word was received last Monday that President White had safely landed in Liverpool.

—Dr. Wilder gave the students of Cascadilla School a two hour lecture on Saturday.

—A de egation of Knights Templar took in the sights on the campus Monday forenoon.

—A Freshman the other day asked the professor what the singular form of the numeral *deux* was.

—Course books to be written up must be left at the Registrar's office on or before the 22nd of this month.

—Eighty seven's *Cornellian* board evidently means business, and will issue a creditable publication.

—A. R. Warner has been elected editor-in-chief and R. S. Colnon business manager of the *Cornellian* board.

—A text book entitled "Materials of Construction" by R. H. Thurston, M. A., is on sale at Andrus & Church's.

—All excuses for absence on account of sickness must be handed to Dr. Hitchcock within two weeks from date of absence.

—The *Sun* yesterday came out with a Cornell rooster in honor of the election of J. B. Foraker, '69, to the goverorship of Ohio.

—For some reason the Junior class have a profound respect—not mingled, however, with much love—for Eighty-six's Senior president.

—By some oversight the election of Dimon as base ball director was omitted from the list of successful candidates in the Junior election.

—One of the most amusing things connected with the Senior election was the fifteen-cent-tax the coeds paid to help settle for Sophomore roast ox and —other good things.

—It is good to keep up certain customs of University life and we are glad '86 will adhere to the good old custom of Senior "set ups," and so Friday night all Seniors are invited to Schallowitz's to enjoy a social evening.

—On account of the resignation of Proctor as president of the Junior class, eighty-seven is without a president. The gentleman certainly acted very honorably in resigning, as his name was placed before the class not alone without his permission but without his knowledge.

—Professor Corson will enter upon a very pleasant course of readings in connection with his work in English Literature. The first of these will be given some evening next week at the Sage parlors. The professor is a very entertaining reader and this series is sure to prove of much interest. He will begin with selections from Tennyson's "Idyls of the King."

—The twelve midnight peals had died away as seventy young voices awoke the slumbering city with ringing "Alma Mater." Seventy of Cornell's sons sang again and again, inspired by the "face at the window" and departed with a slogan in honor of charming Miss Russell. Come again Fair Lillian, and may your course until then be as bright as we make it with our wishes.

—The course in geology is being made quite attractive and practical by the addition of field exercises in connection with the lectures. Last Satur-

day the class made its first visit. Thursday they will go to the Fiske quarry and Saturday afternoon a trip down the lake has been arranged, provided the weather permits. Messrs. Keating, Elliot, and Chrisman were appointed by Professor Williams as a committee to make the proper arrangements.

—Enthusiasm ran high at the Opera House last evening over the fine presentation of Wm. Solomon's "Polly." The opera is bright and amusing, and was rendered in an admirable manner from overture to finale. Of course the great attraction is the charming Miss Lillian Russell as "Polly, the pet of the Regiment." Her face alone is a charm that no one can dispel, nor care to, and carries any audience with her in its every change. And to support her the management has gathered together a host of talented artists, all being in sympathy with one another and with the composer who accompanies them. By all means come again and treat us to more such excellent music, such humorous positions and hits, and to one more evening's enjoyment with Lovely Lillian.

—The Mock Congress held an interesting meeting last Saturday night. Notice was given by Mr. F. H. Dunham that at the next session he would lay before the House an amendment to the Constitution to the effect that ten members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Three new members were elected to fill vacancies, after which the House was resolved into a committee of the whole. The political situation in New York called forth considerable discussion. To fill vacancies in the senate, L. H. Brunk and C. H. Chapin were elected. The following officers were elected in the senate: President, F. M. Newton; secretary, M. M. Schlesinger; doorkeeper, H. E. Summers. The President's message was discussed somewhat lengthily. A resolution was then passed that all who do not attend three-fourths of the meetings of the Senate should send in their resignations.

—Two interesting services will soon be held at the Unitarian Church in this village. The first will be a memorial service in honor of the late Dr. Rufus P. Stebbins, a former pastor of the Society, and will take place on Sunday evening the 17th inst commencing at 7 o'clock. On this occasion addresses are expected from Rev. Grindell Reynolds, of Boston, and Rev. C. M. Tyler, Hon. E. S. Esty, Prof. C. C. Shackford, Hon. D. Boardman and others. The second event will be the installation of Rev. A. E. Goodnough, who has lately ministered to the society, and will take place on Monday evening, the 18th instant, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. Brooke Herford, of Boston, will give the sermon on this occasion, and Revs. Theodore C. Williams and Russel Bellows, of New York, N. M. Mann, of Rochester, Geo. W. Cutter, of Buffalo, and S. R. Calthrop, of Syracuse, will take part in the exercises.

## *PERSONALS.*

Cogswell, '87, is in business in Tennessee.

Thorp, '84, is studying law at Pittsburg, Pa.

Stanbrough, '86, was visiting in town last week.

Wait, formerly '86, is in a banking house in Paris.

Monroe, '84, is principal of the school at Little Valley.

Wilson, '88, will not return to the University this term.

Paddock, formerly '84, is practicing law at Malone, N. Y.

E. S. Smith, '81, is in the drug business in Fort Plain, N. Y.

Coles, '84, is instructor in Friends Academy, Long Island.

Simonds, '79, is vice-president of the Buffalo Republican league.

Youngs, formerly '75, is an insurance agent at Amsterdam, N. Y.

Doud, '86, was a delegate to the Democratic county convention last Monday.

Miss Mary M. Pitcher, '79, is teaching in the "Norfolk College," Norfolk, Va.

Simeon Smith, '73, is the Democratic candidate for county Judge of Tompkins Co.

Eugene L. Oatley, formerly '82, is attending lectures in a Philadelphia medical school.

Jayne, '82, is professor of Science and Literature in the Military Academy at Orchard Lake.

Charles G. Wagner, '80, is assistant physician in the N. Y. State Lunatic Asylum at Utica.

Dr. W. K. Simpson, formerly '76, is a very successful physician and surgeon on East 71st St., New York.

J. G. Newkirk, '73, is now professor of History at Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind. He practiced law for a short time after graduation, but this was not his intended profession, and having received a call from the above named university in 1880, he accepted.

## *DIED.*

At Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 18, 1885, Hart M. Brownell, '83, of typhoid fever.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

The 14th was Amherst's athletic day.

Wellesley opened this year with 510 students.

Yale has a "second" Glee Club. *We* haven't even a *first.*

A Vassar quartette will give concerts during the coming season.

Yale beat Stevens at foot ball by a score of 55 to 0. Let us take heart!

As a result of a cane rush at Williams, seven Sophomores have been suspended.

In the German and Austria-Hungarian Universities there are 2,043 professors and 25,964 students.

It is reported that all the prizes offered in the University of Mississippi were, during the past year, won by women.

At present the largest university in Europe is Rudel-Albrecht's, of Vienna. It has 285 professors and 5,221 students.

Italy has declared its seventeen universities open to women; and Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, have taken a similar action.

The Princeton students are boycotting a bookseller because he sent to their parents itemized bills for text books, ponies, translations, etc.

The observatory dome for the University of Michigan will weigh ton tons, and be more than forty feet in diameter. It will be the largest in the world.

The library of Brown college possesses the only copy is existence of the first edition of the "New England Primer." It is two inches square and is valued at $1,200.

Michigan University is to receive the famous sculptor, Rogers', entire art collection, including the original collection in his studio at Rome. The collection comprises over one hundred pieces in plaster and marble. With this addition the University of Michigan will undoubtedly be a great art center in the West. The transfer will be made after the sculptor's death.—*Ex.*

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

"One by one he turns them over,
Scowls at this one, smiles at that;
This one marks across the cover,
Throws that to the office cat;
Here he clips a commendation,
There he writes a grim blue "set;"
Marks here a slanderous allegation,
There steals all that he can get.
Through what wide realms his fancy ranges,
The man who edits the exchanges!

These few lines from the Cornell ERA illustrate perfectly the work of the exchange editor."—*Occident.*

Words cannot express the emotion with which we gaze for the ninety-ninth time upon these touching lines. We can never survive another blast of this sort; we know we can't! We would quickly relinquish half the honor they have procured for us, could we but lay hold upon the wheel of time and roll the illustrious author back into our midst. Then would we throw ourselves even upon the hasp of his sandals, and vow never again to rise until by his full forgiveness this deep sin of ingratitude were removed. This thrilling stanza has for many months been receiving the honors of the various colleges of the East and now comes the echo of its sweet reverberations from the far land of the setting sun. Alas! we are heavy with unworthiness. Come hither, O, poet! that with thine own hand thou mayest chasten our neglect of thee!

Oh Lord!!

"Orlando Low,
A gallant beau,
To catch some fish was trying.
A maiden fair
With golden hair,
Sat on a rock a-sighing.

The little fish
As usual, *frisce*,
They caught in a great number.
But though he tried,
And though she sighed,
They could not catch a flounder.

Said Orlando Low
To Viola Snow
(While giving her some candy),
Don't think it strange
If now I change
My modum operandi.

A flounder knocks
Upon the rocks,
And the blazing sun o'erlooked him.
For with hasty work,
And a sudden jerk,
Orlando Low had hooked him.

Orlando eyed
The fish with pride,
As he carried home the treasure;
But the maiden's eyes
Looked wondrous wise,
And shone with keener pleasure.

Now Viola Snow
Is Mrs. Low,
And sighs no longer, wishing;
For 'lando Low
Was hooked, you know,
Through a lesson learned from fishing."
—*Brunonian.*

Precisely so!—

Doubtless, if any student in this university were to be asked if he could read, he would look upon the question as utterly unworthy of an answer. It is almost equally certain that many of them, if further asked to give a synopsis of a book they had read a few months ago, would be wholly unable to do so. * * * No! The child who spells out with difficulty, "the cat has the rat," and realizes what is meant by the sentence, is a better reader than the person who takes in at a glance the words "obliquity of the ecliptic," but does not know whether the ecliptic is an animal or a vegetable.

The ability to read is not usually classed as an accomplishment, but in point of fact it is an accomplishment, and a rare one too. Without it no high intellectual development is possible."—*Brunonian.*

We take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the initial number of "The Cadet," an exceedingly neat and excellent little monthly that has suddenly flung out its colors over the rocks of the Pine Tree State.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—*Juniors:* How is the weather up there? *Seniors:* Speak louder; we can't hear you.—*Ex.*

—When Cæsar first went to France he called the inhabitants Gauls. This showed that Cæsar knew book agents when he saw them.—*Ex.*

—Teacher, to little Mattie—"What is the plural of man?" M.—"Men." T.—"What is the plural of child?" M.—"Twins."—*Ex.*

—"The reason that æsthetics so admire the stork is that he can stand for hours on one leg and look as though he didn't know anything and didn't want to."

—"Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk of the criminal court, to an Irish prisoner. "An' sure," said Pat, "what are yees there for, but to foind that out?"—*Ex.*

—Unsophisticated Freshman:—What's the difference between "lamb" and "mutton chop"? Experienced Senior:—"Why, one is bull neck fried, the other's bull neck raw.

—Succotash was a new dish at Charley's boarding-house, but one that pleased him immensely. He passed his plate to his landlady, earnestly asking for "a little more of the sacred hash."—*Ex.*

—She imagines it's divine
As she floats upon the brine,
Like a rose,
But she's mad at night when feelin'
All the cuticle that's peelin'
Off her nose.—*F. A. T.*

FOUR EPITAPHS.

Deep wisdom—swelled head—
Brain fever—he's dead—
A Senior.

False, fair—hope fled—
Heart broken—he's dead—
A Junior.

Went skating—'tis said—
Floor hit him—he's dead—
A Sophomore.

Milk farmer—not fed—
Starvation—he's dead—
A Freshman.—*Ex.*

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

Miaco's great Humpty Dumpty and specialty troupe will occupy Wilgus Opera House Oct. 16 and 17, Friday and Saturday evenings. We clip the following from the *Syracuse Standard*:

"There was another full house last night to witness Miaco's new "Humpty Dumpty" pantomime and specialty company, and a great surprise greeted all who attended, as the entertainment was far better than was expected. Miaco has no equal as a clown, and Miss Laura Miaco as *Columbine* was both graceful and pretty. The *Pantaloon* and *Harlequin* are as good as any seen here. The specialties are also of the best. This evening will be produced Miaco's new trick pantomime, "Pluto and Harlequinade," with a change of specialties."

Admission 10 and 20 cents, Reserved Seats 10 cents extra at Andrus & Church's.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

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**EDITORS:**

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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ALTHOUGH a great deal has been said, little has been done towards holding a class regatta this fall. We trust those interested in boating will not suffer the matter to drop, as the regatta would be productive of numerous advantages. Besides breaking the monotony of routine work, it would bring to the front the material upon which our future success upon the water depends. More important than all, it would excite competition, and hence tend to man our University shell with the very best oarsmen among us. By all means let us have a fall regatta, and perhaps we can make up in glory and enthusiasm for what we so sadly lack in the way of a boat-house.

WE trust the substitution of a tug-of-war for the cane rush has met with the full approval of students. Saturday's trials of strength seem to have passed off quite successfully. Much interest was manifested and there was about the exercises an air of manly decorum that is entirely lacking to a cane rush. Success having declared for the men of '89, we congratulate them. Had '88 proved successful we would as gladly have congratulated them. Both classes should accept the result in good faith, for they are in a manner pledged to do so. The Freshmen, of course, are willing to do this; anything short of it would tend to cast opprobrium upon the Sophomores. It is but natural that Freshmen should rejoice in their victory, yet their conduct should be tempered by moderation; they should not be so arrogant as to irritate by their excess of jubilation. There are a very few Sophomores who would gladly precipitate a rush; they should meet with the strong disapproval of their class. The Freshmen have done well to stoutly oppose all efforts of this nature. Let them still say, like Luther, "Here I take my stand."

THERE seems to be a kind of insane idea among us students who remember anything about it, that the Lyceum Bureau was an organization that had for its chief object honoring men by giving them sinecure offices. Certainly the men now remaining in the organization have enjoyed rest from their arduous labors ever since they were appointed, and may possibly have to think rather hard, when the name is casually mentioned, to recall *why* they were thus appointed. It may not be our province to bring the matter up, but for the sake of reviving what was in intention a most admirable organization, we assume that it is. Several attempts were made during last year and the previous, to secure a course of lectures for the

benefit particularly of students, on subjects full of interest to all. The attempts proved futile, probably because our applications were inopportune, the lecturers having already filled their dates. But that is no reason why we may not, during this winter, enjoy a course of lectures by men eminent and instructive in the particular subject upon which each is to lecture. There is certainly talent sufficient in this country that may be secured, and many here are anxious to have such a course of lectures instituted and willing to support it. Then let us hear that the Lyceum Bureau is not dead, but will soon announce that tickets for a good course of lectures are on sale.

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WITH the games of Thursday and Friday of last week our base ball record for the year is completed. That the nine have succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectation is a fact that hardly needs stating. When we left here last June, we certainly had reason to feel proud of our achievements upon the diamond. In the whole series of intercollegiate games not one had been lost to us, and the brilliant victory over Columbia's boasted champions made us feel that our chance was good against any college nine. We were, however, not quite prepared for the successes of last week. The result, showing, as it did, such unexpected superiority, has given the base ball interest a boom such as it never has received before. We do not now, as formerly, look to the crew as our only means of winning renown in athletics, but can rely upon the nine to achieve equally satisfactory results. The year's experience has also proved the advantages of a proper course of training. In other years, we have perhaps had as good material as at present, but a suitable man has been lacking to organize and work it to the best advantage. Much of our success has been due to the indefatigable efforts of F. W. Olin, the captain, who has inspired all the players with a spirit of enthusiasm and emulation that is sure to win, if supplemented by a fair amount of original skill. The present organization will not be disbanded but will go into winter quarters, as it were, and come forth in the spring all the better fitted for next year's campaign. The earnest support of their fellow-students is all they ask, and this is sure to be given ungrudgingly.

WHEN the Freshman class appointed some of their lady members to fill certain offices, it was but the expression of a commendable desire to act fairly toward a portion of our students too often entirely ignored. The offices being such as a lady could appropriately fill, they were accepted in the best of faith and with the most kindly feeling; and it remained only for their classmates to honor them therein. But it transpires that some, in the exuberance of joy natural to class success, have committed a deplorable breach of good behavior. Their action at Sage last Saturday night cannot be too strongly deprecated. Had they merely proceeded with the conventional serenade, (and we would question the propriety even of this,) all would have been well. But when in the rudest and most boisterous manner they call upon the lady officers for speeches, it is full time that they be taught the inconsistency of such conduct. This want of proper courtesy without doubt is the result of pure thoughtlessness and not from any desire to outrage the feelings of others. If one would do honor to *Alma Mater* his first duty is to be a gentleman. No gentleman would a second time allow himself to be hurried into such excesses. None of us can be so foolish as to think the lady students form a less essential part of the student body than do those of the opposite sex. They have ever done honor to the University, honor that all her sons feel proud to acknowledge. Then let all show them due courtesy and respect. We hope we may never see such another breach of decorum committed here. We further trust that those most interested will at once consider suitable amends, in order that this reproach, which bears in a manner upon the whole student body, may be removed to the fullest extent now to be attained.

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WE have lately heard a good suggestion in respect to an Eighty-six class memorial. Some memento of President White we have thought would be most appropriate; but the portrait of him from the Trustees in part renders this unnecessary. It might prove difficult to choose another. At all events the memorial committee are to decide, and doubtless more than one plan will receive their consideration. It is proposed to found a prize in oratory to be known as the Eighty-six Memorial Prize.

It shall be limited to Juniors, and those winning it shall be incapacitated to compete for the Woodford. It shall be worth one hundred dollars—a fair annual interest on about fifteen hundred, which it is proposed to obtain in the following manner: This year, by class tax, a sum of five hundred dollars to be raised; next year a similar amount; the balance to be paid the succeeding year. These sums will be sent to a responsible treasurer appointed by the class, and he shall see that the funds are given into the hands of the University to be invested for this special purpose. The above plan we consider an admirable one. We have few prizes here and any steps to increase their number should meet with approval. It will also lead to greater excellence in oratory, presenting as it does an additional inducement. It is the wish of every class to be in the future remembered by something distinctively its own. This is in every way commendable, and is in truth the object for which memorials are left here. To this end Eighty-six could choose no more effective means. Its name, like that of General Woodford, would be always prominently before future students of the University. It would keep green the memory of Eighty-six long after every one of its members had been gathered to his fathers. The plan is not only unique, but it is one of the very best that could be devised.

## *ARCHIBALD AND CLAUDE AT TIDEPOINT.*

### III.

—"Do not dull thy palm with entertainment of each new-hatched, unfledged comrade."

"[They] win us with honest trifles to betray us in deepest consequence."

It becomes our duty to-day to introduce our young adventurers on the college campus. We shall not stop here to say anything about the college, save that it had a wise president, a competent faculty and an ample endowment. This combination is sufficient, under any reasonable conditions, to constitute an admirable institution of learning. Our great schools differ not so much in their actual facilities for giving instruction as in certain petty regulations whose sole office is to harass and humiliate the student. There is an officiousness in the custom of degrading colleges to the level of a reformatory, which is at last being discovered by the educators of the day. Moral culture cannot be left to the professor, nay, nor the minister. If successfully carried out, it must begin at the fireside. It is to be hoped that, some day fathers and mothers will be made acquainted with this fact, and in fitting up the young hopeful for college life—or any other life beyond his parent's threshold, they will consider not only whether the college requirements are satisfied, but whether his moral stability will warrant his going abroad; whether his preparation has fitted him to resist the allurements and pitfalls which society has prepared for him, and which no power whatever can protect him from, save his own unconquerable manliness. This is a hard thing to say of society, but the only conscientious apology we can offer for saying it is that we are sorry it is so.

Well, we must be getting on with the matter in hand. The reader will pardon this digression; small talk will assert itself occasionally.

On the morning that the entrance examination began, the campus was as usual crowded with Sophomores. Some had business—conditions is the name of it—and were passing one at a time to their respective examinations. But the great body of them had no other occupation than to crowd the sides of the walk and entrance, and stare at the passing Freshmen. Claude and Archie came up together. Being somewhat green, both of them, they very naturally paused for a moment before this formidable gauntlet, in order to resign themselves. While they were thus standing, a burly looking chap, wearing an exaggerated stovepipe, came stalking down the path toward them. Claude sized him down in a very few seconds, and turning to Archie said in an audible whisper: "Look at that bumpkin. What an asinine impudence he has, to be sure." The fellow sauntered up to Archie—he was not pleased with Claude—and with his head bent forward and his hair hangiag in bristles over his forehead, peered into his face, then reached out his paw and exclaimed with a sort of grunt. "Put her there, old sock. You want to make the acquaintance of old Powhatan I guess?"

"I don't know anything about old Powhatan," said Archie, "but we should like some one to direct us to the Algebra examination."

"Well, sir, here's your man. Just come with me, I've got to pass up a condish, and I'll take you right there." And hooking his arm under Archie's he led them up three flights of stairs to the examination room. As they were going up, he whispered very confidentially in Archie's ear, "I say, old sock, have you got her down pretty fine? What do you say to a partnership in the business? If I get a bust to-day it'll be a hard racket for me. By the way, I've got a rattling good pony here; look at that; premium stock, that. If you ball-up, just give me a sign, we'll be on the same bench, and I can just wad her up, like that, see, and flip her over. But, gad! you want to peel your eyes or they'll catch on, and that would make a———of a mess of it."

Archie had made no answer to all this; but when the new acquaintance took a seat on one end of a well selected bench he *did* set down on the other. And when the officious Soph saw him sweating and chewing his pencil, and saw a confused mass of (a+b) (b+c) over (a—b)(b—c) spread out on a bit of waste that fell from his arm-rest; and finally when the said Soph wadded up a bit of paper and rolled it along the seat until it thumped Archie's leg, he *did* reach down and pick it up, and, moreover, he got on in much better shape than before; and in an incredibly short time was prepared to return to his room accompanied by the newly acquired friend. Claude, however, pulled doggedly at his paper until the professor signified with a most considerate smile that it would be quite in order for him to close his work.

When the examinations were finally over and the boys came to call on the registrar, they found that Archie had passed everything nicely. Of course he had. Mr. Andy Nickson—for this was his name—was a consummate genius in getting up examinations extemporaneously, and Archie had received the full benefit of his skill. But Claude had received several conditions. To be sure he had, and all the disappointment they gave him was that they were conditions and not something worse. So, upon the whole, the boys were altogether satisfied,—Archie with his friend, and Claude with his honest conditions.

## *THE SONG OF THE CORNELLS.*

[*Adapted from the Chicago Tribune.*]

Should you ask me whence this legend,
Whence the story of the past week,
I would answer, I would tell you,
'Tis the song of How-we-got-there,
Of the collegians, the modest,
And the boasters, the Syracusans,
In the land of the Cornellians
Close beside the blue Cayuga.

From the land of salt-beds
Came these great boasters,
Saying: "We will teach these moss-backs,
Feeble moss-backs of the hill-side,
How to wield the heavy willow,
Teach them what the game of ball is,
We will humble the Cornellians!"
Then the wise men, the Cornellians,
Sent their young men,
Saying to them: "Meet these giants,
Put an end to all this nonsense,
Strip them of their gaudy wampum,
Show them what the game of ball is!"

And the collegians, the young men,
Nine reluctant, modest young men—
Struggled with the proud Syracusans,
Took the twister, Hardtogeton,
And the curve, the Paralyzah,
Sent them upward, sent them onward,
With the flight of bird of swiftness
And the crane, the big Smith-usa,
Pasted the deceptive leather,
Pasted it for many bases,
Sent the skimmer, Daisy cuttah,
And the flyer, the Sky scrapah;
Ran like deer between the bases,
Ran with such exceeding swiftness,
That his shadow lagged behind him.

And the Collegians, the young men,
In the field were like the panther,
Swift and lithe and keen of eyesight,
Seized the grounder, Tear-the-mud-up,
And the liner, Hotasthunder,
Hurled them backward to the bases
As the lightning sends its flashes,
Slaughtered there the proud Syracusans,
Took their scalps and all their wampum
And the over-weening Humphries,
This great boaster
Saw the fiery eyes of chocolate Mascot
Gleaming at him in the sunshine.

From the land of salt-beds
Came a sound of lamentation!
"Where," they cried, "are all our young men,
Where our sluggers, the Syracusans?"
There was gloom within their lodges;
But beside the blue Cayuga
There was sung the song of triumph,
And the Collegians, the young men,
Danced the scalp-dance, Paintthetownred.

—B.

## *BASE BALL.*

Every one who witnessed the first game of base ball between Cornell and the Syracuse Stars, thought that the latter "played off," and wanted our nine to win the game, which we did. At the second game from the very outset the Stars meant business and exerted every effort to play a good game. They thought that they could beat Cornell with ease, or with very little difficulty. They, however, did play a fine game, but not fine enough to capture our boys. The result was that Cornell won a victory of which she may well be proud, for the Syracuse nine is not only champion of the New York state league, but they also defeated the Chicagos, five to nothing.

The game was called at 3, with the visitors at the bat. An error, a base hit and a wild pitch, allowed the Stars to score two runs in the first inning. Olin also scored by the two bagger of Smith. In the next inning, although two men reached the bases, the Stars failed to score. Cornell also added nothing. In the next inning, which was the decisive one, the Stars seemed for a time to guage Newberry's delivery; Griffin making a single, Faatz a double. In attempting to reach home on Emslie's hit, Griffin was put out and Emslie reached first. Faatz and Emslie scored, Humphries and Spill struck out. The first two men of our nine were put out with ease and a goose egg was predicted. Hall was next at the bat and made a base hit, reached second and scored on Olin's double. Smith now

came to the bat and soon drove the ball the length of the base ball grounds. Olin scored on this hit, and Smith reached home on a passed ball. In the fourth inning the Stars made their last run. Cornell did not score in this iuning but added a run to her score each succeeding inning, while the Syracuse champions made vain attempts to bat Newberry's swift pitching. The score at the end of the ninth inning stood 7 to 5 in Cornell's favor, and when the last man of the Stars was put out, the air resounded with the Cornell yell. There was a group of the happiest Cornellians the Campus had seen in a long time, for this was the last game of the season and Cornell in all the games she had played did not lose a single one, although she met the best nines in the state. The following is the score :

| CORNELL. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor, 3 b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Hall, c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| Olin, 2 b | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Smith, 1 b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Dimon, s.s. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Aldrich, c.f | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Schreiner, r.f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruyter, l.f | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Newberry, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 |
| | 35 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 27 | 18 | 8 |

| STARS. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Osterhout, r.f., | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Griffin, c.f | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Faatz, 1 b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Emslie, l.f | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Kearns, 2 b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Spill, s.s | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Humphries, c. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| VanAlstyne, 3 b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Devine, p. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 36 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 24 | 18 | 5 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell, | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | —7 |
| Stars, | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |

Earned runs—Cornell 2, Stars 1. Two base hits—Smith 1, Olin 1, Faatz 1. Three base hits—Smith 1. Left on bases—Cornell 4, Stars 5. Base on balls—Griffin, VanAlstyne. Struck out—By Newbury 10, Emslie 5. Wild pitches—By Newbury 1, Emslie 2. Passed balls—Hall 2, Humphries 3. Timeof game, 1 hour 53 minutes. Umpire, Aaron Clapp.

—The game at the Rink on wheels, Friday evening, was a novelty and treat to every one. The vain attempts in striking the ball ; the rush of half the nines into the field whenever the ball was struck ; the *base skating*, all combined to keep the spectators in a constant uproar. For the third time the "Asteroids" attempted to down the carnelian and white and for the third time they attempted an impossibility. Cornell defeated them in five innings by a score of 8 to 7.

## *THE TUG OF WAR.*

The tug-of-war between the Sophomore and Freshman classes, took place on Saturday afternoon. Lieutenant Schuyler acted as referee, with F. T. Howard, '86, and S. E. Kelsey, '87, as judges for '88 and '89 respectively. There were to be three heats for each of the three teams, viz. : light, middle and heavy weights.

After the men had been weighed, Lientenant Schuyler ordered the space enclosed for the tugs to be cleared and called for the first heat. Ten Sophomores and ten Freshmen took their places on the rope and at the word "pull" did their utmost to secure victory. The Freshmen were the winners by 3 ft. 9½ inches.

The middle weights next took their positions, and at the word, fell to work. The Sophomores gained the drop by four inches, but through the enduring strength of the Freshmen, and the ability of their coach, Mr. Galbreath, the Sophomores were hauled back, and '89 secured the heat bp 4 ft. 3 inches. In the first light weight contest '88 won by 4 ft.

Now came the time for changing positions and a corresponding change in the result might have been expected. But such was not the case; the heavy weights of '89 did the Sophomores up easily and won by 27 feet. This heat was pulled on the sod. In the remaining heats the teams were started on the sod and then allowed to swing into the dug-up ground. The Freshmen middle weights were the victors in their second and their final heat by 4 ft. 6 in. '89 had now won four heats, and only five were required to give them complete victory. Excitement ran high as the light weights took their posts. The contest was not yet over, for '88 won this heat by 1 ft. 8 in. The next heat between the heavy weights was called a draw, as the referee at the expiration of 1½ minutes noticed that one of the Sophomores had braced himself against the drawing mark stick. The heat was pulled over, and notwithstanding the Sophomores changed their anchor, the Freshmen won by 2 ft. The air was now filled with joyous shouts and the Freshman class yell. Wending their way down the hill the Freshmen congregated at the post office where the rope was cut up and divided among the members of the class. It is a noticeable fact that in all the heats but one the Sophomores gained the drop. It was therefore only to '89's superior strength and excellent coaching that she can attribute her brilliant victory.

The two people who merit great credit in this contest are Lieutenant Schuyler and Mr. Galbreath, the former for his acute and just decisions, the latter for his good service to the class of '89.

So passed off the first tug-of-war as a substitute for the annnal cane rush. All in all it may be said

to have been a complete success. We think there is a fairly general opinion among students that it is an improvement upon the rush and should be perpetuated in preference to that abolished custom. The interest, at times during its progress, was quite intense; and it was truly amusing to see the exuberant joy of the victors and their friends. There is a commendabie spirit among the Sophomores to accept defeat, as success was fairly and squarely won by their opponents. We congratulate '89 on her victory, and we condole with '88 in her defeat.

## *THE TALE OF A TILE.*

Away down town, in Wilgus block,
There is a billiard hall,
Where all good students nightly flock,
To poke the ivory ball.

A jaunty Soph beneath a tile
One evening down did stray,
And just stopped in a little while,
To pass the hours away.

The balls were rolling round the green,
Some fancy shots were making,
As a Freshman with a stick was seen,
In stormy anger shaking.

He strode up close to the shining plug,
As his wrath increased apace,
And when the Freshman's stick came "thug,"
The Soph's tile covered a face.

In a trice the man of eighty-eight
Struck out in a John L. style,
Nor endeavored his wrath one whit to abate,
For he thought all the time of his tile.

In the midst of his ranting, and struggling, and that,
An economic idea struck his mind,
And he bawled at the Freshman, "I'll just change my hat,
And punch your eyes till they're black, blue, and blind."

He danced out of the hall, and back in a trice,
And squared up to the big, brawny form,
But the crowd that surrounded them thought it wa'nt nice,
So sponged them, and bated the storm.

And tho' 'tis wrong, the jaunty Soph
Still wears his polished tile,
E'en tho' the Freshman yells "come off,"
And tries the Soph to rile. —H

—The last number of the *Scientific American* pays special attention to Sibley College. Its front page is filled with a series of illustrations of the University and Sibley College. Quite a full and accurate account of the recent improvements in Sibley are also given. The illustrations are quite good and are fairly representative. We would advise all students who have not seen this number to do so; it should be of much interest to Cornellians.

## *SENIOR COMMITTEES.*

The president of the Senior class has appointed the following committees:

Ball—Taylor, Barney, Charpiot, de Lima, Howland, Nef, Packard.

Class Day—Thurber, Coville, Dusinberre, Packard, Wing.

Class Prizes—Doud, Eltinge, S. Ryder, Sprague, Story.

Memorial—Summers, C. H. Baker, Emory, Loeser, Stoner.

Music—Hyatt, Beardsley, Carolan, Emory, Thurber.

Photographs—White, F. H. Dunham, Gadsby, Hyatt, O. E. Pearce.

Statistics—Perkins, Fitts, Romney.

Supper—Hull, Day, Gadsby, Newton, O. P. Rider.

Athletic Director—Summers.

Base Ball Director—Nef.

Navy Director—Barney.

The first named in each committee will act as chairman.

## *THE DELTA UPSILON CONVENTION.*

The fifty-first annual convention of the Delta Upsilon fraternity is holding with the Rochester chapter to-day (Thursday) and will finish its session Friday. The headquarters of the convention is at the Powers Hotel, and to-day the hotel corridors present a cheerful, animated sight. Cornell is represented by Packard and Shepard, '86, Tansey, Battin, and Barnes, '88, and Warner, '87. Professor William R. Dudley, '74, is the poet of the convention. The business of to-day (Thursday) consisted in hearing reports from the various chapters, conspicuous among such being reports from the "infant" chapters, Columbia, Lafayette, and Lehigh. To-night, at the Grand Opera House, a very large audience listened to the address by President M. L. Stearns, Colby, '63; the oration, by Rev. O. P. Gifford, Brown, '74; the poem by W. R. Dudley, Cornell, '74, and several delightful musical selections. To-morrow evening occurs the fraternity banquet at the Powers Hotel, which will end the convention.

## *SAGE CHAPEL.*

The Sage Chapel pulpit is to be occupied next Sunday by Rev. S. S. Mitchell, of Buffalo. He is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and is said to be an interesting and instructive speaker. Mr. Mitchell represents one of the new names in our catalogue of preachers, and we trust that our acquaintance will be one of mutual pleasure. Students should take advantage of every opportunity to hear the distinguished divines who visit us.

## *LETTER OF THANKS FROM GOVERNOR-ELECT FORAKER.*

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19, 1885.

*E. W. Huffcut Chairman, and J. E. Russell, Sec'y, Ithaca, N. Y.*

GENTLEMEN :

Express to the students of Cornell University my high appreciation for their compliment in extending me congratulations without regard to party affiliations. It has been very gratifying to me, indeed, to receive such kind expressions from Cornellians in almost every quarter of the country.

Very truly yours, J. B. FORAKER.

## *THE FRESHMAN MEETING AND RESOLUTIONS.*

At one o'clock on Wednesday the Freshman class held a meeting in room K. The president was authorized to extend the thanks of the class to S. E. Kelsey for his good services as judge in the tug-of-war. Miss Tupper, in behalf of the committee of young ladies, presented two sets of colors for consideration. The committee were empowered to decide. The class presented a gold-headed cane to L. H. Galbreath for his services which helped so much to secure success last Saturday. The following resolutions were also adopted :

WHEREAS, Lieutenant Schuyler, chosen by the judges for the classes of '88 and '89 to act as referee on the occasion of the "Tug of War" between those classes, kindly consented to act in that capacity ; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the thanks of '89 be tendered to Lieutenant Schuyler for the efficient manner in which he discharged the duties of his position, and the great fairness with which he decided perplexing questions of dispute.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be printed in the college papers, and that an engrossed copy, signed by the president and secretary, be presented to Lieutenant Schuyler by a committee appointed for the purpose.

## *NOTICE TO POLOISTS.*

Those who are interested in polo, and especially those who are experienced players, will have an opportunity to play a practice game to-morrow afternoon at the rink. Let there be at least twelve men on hand promptly at 2.30 o'clock. It has been decided that Cornell shall be represented in this game during the coming winter if men can be found who will play. There is no reason why she should not have the champion Polo Team, as well as the champion Ball Nine. The interest in polo is growing every day. With a good team money would flow into the treasury of the Athletic Association. The expenses of the season will be very light. The manager of the rink charges nothing for the use of the building for practice, and will furnish bats and balls until there is a permanent organization. Let earnest and active men be present at the rink on Saturday, and an organization can be made at an early date.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Plenty of rain.

—A good plan, Eli.

—R. O. P. E., C. U.

—Who are the champions?

—Where is that Glee Club?

—Associations this afternoon.

—Rope, rope, who got the rope?

—Hurrah ! Hurrah for Galbreath !

—A new outfit for the base ball nine, perhaps !

—Ball game between the Sophomore and Freshman nines to-morrow.

—Professor Corson gave his first reading at Sage on Wednesday evening.

—Dr. Wilson is making Seniors happy by looking over their credentials.

—Professor Flagg's advanced class in Greek commence Demosthenes next Tuesday.

—Sophomores take our advice : don't wear black silk plugs ; this is an off season in that line.

—The Alphabetical list of students is now in press. The total number of students is 609.

—The engrossed copy of congratulatory resolutions were forwarded to Judge Foraker on Tuesday.

—Why can't we have field day to-morrow on the fair grounds. It would certainly prove *very* interesting.

—Nine new members were elected to the "Bench and Board" at their first regular meeting held last evening.

—Dr. Wilson cut this morning in History of Philosophy. He is unwell ; we trust he will soon regain his wonted health.

—"Oh ! can't you turn off that horrid noise?" He tried to turn it off, but turned it on—a loud *ha, ha* !—but *then* he turned it off.

—A reception is to be given to President Adams at Sage on the 30 inst. Ample preparations are being made for a notable occasion.

—All who listened to Mr. Haweis last Sunday were well repaid for ascending the hill. The audiences of morning and afternoon were large and listened to the eloquent gentleman with rapt attention. He has quite a number of lecture appointments to fill between this and Christmas. He will sail for home on the 17th or the 24th of December.

—The first "symposium" of the Mermaid Club was held last Wednesday evening at Prager's. The entire membership was present, and a good time is reported.

—President Adams returned from Michigan on Tuesday, bringing his family with him. They occupy the residence on the campus lately prepared for them.

—The President of the Senior class has made the following appointments: Base Ball Director, J. J. Nef; Athletic Director, H. E. Summers; Navy Director, W. G. Barney.

—Elsewhere in our columns we print the list of committees appointed by the Senior president. It is earnestly desired that they will commence work at once as far as practicable.

—H. G. Dimon has resigned the office of Base Ball Director of the class of '87. He believes that the duties of a Base Ball Director and those of a Base Ball player are antagonistic.

—The *Sun* of Tuesday contained quite a good suggestion in regard to students being allowed to draw books from the library. We would like to see some such regulation in force here.

—FOUND!—One cane, one norfolk jacket, one pair of knickerbockers, two tennis shoes, one plug hat, and accompanying Freshman. Oh, Lord! Some kind friend please notify its (Alma) Ma(ter).

—On Wednesday night the foot ball players held a meeting at the Psi U. House. The challenge of Rutgers will be accepted. If the boys hope to win they must put in some pretty good licks.

—Hon. Eugene Schuyler's lectures were completed yesterday. They have been of much interest; but we fear the gentleman could not be otherwise than hampered by the limited time at his disposal.

—Draper's Dramatic and Comedy Company will appear at the Opera House each evening next week in standard drama and comedy. On Monday evening will be presented the melodrama of "The Sacred Trust."

—The student in Mechanic Arts who gets his breakfast and supper at Grant's restaurant and "sponges" his dinner from his classmates, is evidently trying to establish the truth of the proverb, "Economy is the road to wealth."

—The Irving held a very interesting meeting last Friday night at which Professor Shackford spoke in his usually pleasant and instructive manner. The society has a good programme for this evening. Visitors are made cordially at home.

—The following are to form the Freshman crew: Morgan, stroke; Dean, 7; Bulch, 6; Herrick, 5; Cornell 4; Parker, 3; Dobson, 2; Williams 1; Goetter, coxwain; Fielder is the tenth man. They are all determined to do good practice.

—Professor Roehrig has been called upon by the U. S. government, through the Smithsonian Institute, to decipher a document in the Corean language. The professor will forward his translation, as soon as made, to the governmental authorities.

—There have been several attempts by Sophomores to snatch Freshman canes and precipitate a rush. This is dishonorable after a fair defeat in which all were pledged to abide by the result. The Freshmen have done right to frown upon these proceedings.

—The Delta Upsilon Fraternity is holding a convention in Rochester. Professor Dudley, as poet for the occasion, and Shepard and Packard, '86, as delegates, represent the Cornell chapter. The delegation is accompanied by Warner, '87. Tansey and Barnes, '88.

—It is understood that the students in History and Political Seience are to be favored this winter with a course of lectures by Professor Tuttle on "The History of the Nineteenth Century." This is welcome news, and no one is more competent to give such a course than Professor Tuttle.

—"Kaufman's Combination," will give an entertainment at the Rink on Thursday Oct. 29th. The combination is composed of Prof. N. E. Kaufman Master Higgins, and the Linter Bros. Prof. Kaufman is a bicycle and unicycle rider of much distinction; Master Higgins is a trick contortionist on skates.

—The Navy Board met last evening. L. E. Hyatt, '86, was re-elected commodore. Messrs. Hyatt and Chamberlain were appointed as representatives to the Athletic Council. It is questionable, on account of low finances, whether a fall regatta can be held. We think that a regatta should be by all means held; it will do much to create enthusiasm for the Navy; some means to secure this might be devised.

—The Sophomores held a meeting on Tuesday in the Physical lecture room. The meeting was chiefly to raise money to pay off class debts, for which purpose a tax of one dollar per member was imposed. After somewhat lengthened discussion it was decided to accept the result of the tug-of-war; and all attempts by Sophomores to create strife were to be set down on. This shows the proper spirit.

—In the October number of the *Century*, is a poem entitled "Taps" written by F. M. Newton, '86. The subject was suggested by the ceremony at General Grant's funeral, ending as it did with the drum call of "lights out." The fact of its publica-

tion is a sufficient guarantee of its merit. We extend our heartiest congratulations to the author, and trust that he may be encouraged by the success of this effort to persevere in his literary contributions.

—At the meeting of Athletic Directors on Wednesday, Roberts, '87, was chosen President, and Summers, '86, representative in the Athletic Council. The meaning and intention of the constitution of that body was quite fully discussed by Dr. Hitchcock. Mr. Summers was appointed to confer with Mr. Dole in respect to the question of holding a field day. The fair ground is under water and it is indeed a question whether we can have one this fall.

—The old custom of a Senior "set up" was duly observed by the newly elected officers of eighty-six on Friday evening of last week. About seventy-five students of all classes met at Schallowitz's and spent the evening in merriment and song. By special invitation our base ball opponents of the two previous days were also present and added to the hilarity by introducing their "Mascot" in his specialties. Impromptu remarks were made by some of the successful candidates and others. A very pleasant time was had by all who participated in the jollification.

—About thirty men, representing all classes, assembled at the Theta Delta Chi parlors last evening for the purpose of organizing a glee club. Contrary to the experience of previous years, there were enough first tenors present to be heard in the rehearsal that occurred after the business meeting. Mr. F. W. Hebard, '87, was elected Musical Director, and the men adjourned subject to his call for a competitive examination. As soon as a competent judge can be secured the club will be selected and begin regular rehearsals, and we hope will demonstrate conclusively that there may be a club in the University for which we may all feel proud.

—There is one thing the students at Cornell enjoy which it is not our good fortune at the present time to possess. That is a student waiting room in which men can stay comfortably between those recitations that are separated by an hour or so. For students rooming at some distance from the yard, and for them principally, such an arrangement would be an excellent thing. At Cornell, they have a large, well furnished, well heated room, containing several long tables covered with "exchanges" graciously denoted by the ERA. In fact, a place in which the men can read, smoke, talk, and enjoy themselves for the short loafing periods which necessarily come to every man during some portion of the day. It will be readily seen that the reading room of the library is no substitute for such a place. *Harvard Crimson.* This is in the main true, though a little rose-tinted. We are glad to see ourselves appreciated abroad as well as at home.

—AN EPISODE.—The hour of midnight has just sounded, and with it the Teutonic voice af Theodore burst forth with, "Dwelf o'clock, dime to close up." Senior, Junior, Soph. and Freshie filed out of the door. But instead of wending their weary steps towards home, all gazed with amazement at a Freshman(?) adorned in tennis shoes, knickerbockers, a norfolk jacket, and a plug. The rest of his noble physique was decorated with a victor's rope twirled in various shapes and forms. As he dragged his weary frame up the hill, the crowd followed his plug. Only a few steps were taken when forth from the crowd, like a flash of lightning, came a Soph. "Ha! ha, '89, why wearest thou that ornament on thy head?" No response. The Soph. made an attempt to assist the Fresh. remove the tile, when the rage of the embryonic Fresh. burst forth: "White-haired sage from Canada, stand back, or by the Texan blood which courses through my veins, I'll make '88 draft resolutions of sorrow over your body." With this threat the crowd scattered, fearing the vengeance of the Fresh. But hark! the distant strains of a martial voice were heard. "Men, move on, forward, guide centre, 'arch!" They moved, and thus ended what promised to be a happy event.

## *PERSONALS.*

SHALER, '84, was in town last week.

HARRIS, '85, was in town last week.

COLLINS, formerly '85, is on the Syracuse *Journal* staff.

SHEAR, '75, is now practising law in western Colorado.

MILLER, '88, is teaching Greek in the High School.

FISHER, '88, is teaching Latin in the Cascadilla School.

TITTS, formerly '88, is teaching in Delaware county.

PROFESSOR LAW is out of town on business for the State.

HOFFELD, formerly '86, will go to Switzerland for the benefit of his health.

VAN OSTRAND, '84, is county superintendent of schools at Marion, Kansas.

W. C. SMITH, '85, and Sheldon, '83, are engaged in railroad surveying in Wisconsin.

WOOD, '74, has been in town this week. He is a stock-raiser in Livingston county.

DR. FRANK D. CRIM, '77, is practicing medicine and succeeding well in Utica, N. Y.

MISS ELEANOR F. CARLSON, '82, is teaching in Kalamazoo, Mich., in the "Michigan Seminary."

Dr. Homer Collins, '82, is now 1st assistant physician in the Minnesota Second Hospital for the Insane at Rochester, Minn.

Holmes, '81, is professor of geology and botany at the University of North Carolina, and has now the additional title of State Geologist.

Lain, '85, is employed as electrician of the Commercial Telegram Co. He sailed for London on the 17th, where he will set up a new cable instrument.

A. A. Hartzell, '85, "Jolly Bert," is at the present moment holding on his knees a volume of Kent's Commentaries, and thinking of the good times he had at Cornell.

## *MARRIED.*

Suydam—Bliss.—At Baldwinsville, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1885, Miss Grace A. Bliss, to Mr. Frederick P. Suydam, '82.

Stone—Fowler—Oct. 8, 1885, Miss Flora E. Fowler, of Livonia, N. Y., to Mr. F. E. Stone, formerly '87.

Raynor—Ketcham—Wednesday, Oct. 21, at Islip, Long Island, Geo. C. Raynor, '83, to Miss Sarah Adelaide Ketcham.

## *DIED.*

Dr. Franklin Brainard Strickland, '73, Sept. 22, at Richmondville, N. Y.

## *OUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES.*

*Harper's* comes to us with its usual allotment of choice matter. The present number completes the seventy-first volume. The opening article is a charming sketch of "An Indian Journey" from the pen of Mrs. Lillies. She takes us back to the old Bay State in the days of Miles Standish and mingles bits of history with the things of to-day in a very entertaining manner. This number contains quite an interesting article on "The New York Stock Exchange." It is a sketch of the growth of this famous concern from its first outdoor meeting in 1792 until the present time, with a discussion also of its legitimate business functions. The beautifully illustrated article on "Guatemala" is well written and quite opportune. "The Defense of our Seaports" is an able and valuable article, and points out the way to make our coast defenses of some real efficiency. This number also contains the customary short stories and poems, besides the several serials that are in progress. The illustrations fully maintain the *Harper's* acknowledged superiority in this line.

The *Atlantic* for November suffers no abatement of excellence. It opens with another allotment from "The Princess Casamassima," by Henry James. Mrs. Oliphant and Oliver Wendall Holmes give additional chapters of their serials. "Some Testimony in the Case" is an interesting paper on the situation at the South by Rebecca Harding Davis. Edward Stanwood has an article on "An Old-time Grievance," being an unprejudiced discussion of our troubles with England in regard to her impressment of our sailors. The first paper on "The Idea of God" by Mr. John Fiske appears in the present number. It traces the growth of the idea of God, as displayed in the history of various peoples; it is a very valuable paper. E. R. Sill contributes a highly instructive article on "Principles of Criticism." Olive Thorne Miller has another of her pleasing essays on birds entitled "A Tricksy Spirit." The contribution, "Thackeray as an Art Critic"—is sure to meet with much favor. The poems in this number are "Words, Words, Words," "How Glooskap brought the Summer," and "Love's Dread." There are also the customary book reviews. The other departments of the paper are well represented. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

—Evidently the life philosophic tends to longevity. There are at present at the various German Universities no fewer than one hundred and fifty-seven professors between the ages of seventy and ninety. Of these, one hundred and twenty-two deliver their lectures as usual, seven of them being more than eigyty-five years of age. The oldest is the veteran Von Ranke, the historian, who is now in his nineteenth year, but is not considered fully equal in vigor, memory, and other faculties to Professor Rlvenich, who is thirty nine days his junior. After all, it is not remarkable that a professor should live to a good old age, He has a secured income and congenial pursuits. He ought to be devoid of the unworthy passions that shorten existence, and to lead a life as placid as that of the gods of Epicurus. But Germany, in spite of the figures we have quoted, cannot show a professor equal to M. Chevreul, of Paris, who still lectures, still writes, still conducts experiments in chemistry, still walks every day from his house to his laboratory, and will, if he lives, be one hundred years of age in the August of next year.—*London Register.*

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

The English universities have no college papers edited by students.

Columbia and Harvard are out of the inter-collegiate foot ball club.

Princeton has a daily paper. This makes four college dailies in the United States.

The Seniors won the class foot ball championship at the University of Pennsylvania.

The Sophomores of Columbia College won the cane in their annual rush, score 16 to 2.

The whole number of students in the collegiate departments of the United States is 32,000.

Michigan and Virginia Universities have adopted the principle of voluntary chapel attendance.

Two hundred and forty-nine men have applied for admission at Ann Arbor to the literary department.

The Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, was reopened Sept. 18th, after having been closed for twelve years.

One man in every 5,000 in England takes a college course; in Scotland one in 615; in Germany one in 213; in the United States one in 2,000.

Johns Hopkins imitates the German universities so far as to have a little club room where students and teachers meet to drink German beer and sing German songs.

There are twenty persons whose gifts to colleges in this country aggregate over $23,000,000! Three of these rich men—Stephen Girard, Johns Hopkins, Asa Packer—gave over $14,000,000.

According to Max Müller there will be in the world at the end of the next two centuries 53,570,000 speaking the Italian language, 75,561,000 the French, 157,480,000 the German, 595,285,000 the Spanish, and 1,837,286,153 the English.

—The Catholic, or American University, is to be located at Washington, D. C. The endowment now in sight is nearly $1,000,000. The founders will not be content with a support insufficient to produce an income of from $300,000 to $500,000, which is the aggregate outgo for any of the leading universities of England or Germany. The work intended is in science, especially in chemistry, engineering and abstruse mathematics, and will be abreast with that done in any of the leading German Universities.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

The discussion as to the advisability of studying the classics has again been revived. This time it is by Canon Farrar in his lecture before the students of Johns Hopkins University. His views are not quite so radical as those of his esteemed countryman, Chief Justice Coleridge, but he declares himself strongly in favor of their study. He says: "We are the children, after all, of the past, and a comprehension of the laws of Nature must not exclude the laws of man who is a part of Nature. The past lives and tingles in every particle of our body. The exclusive domination of Latin and Greek was due to their inherent power. Greek and Latin are worthy of study, if only for the beauty and grandeur of the languages. They are among the greatest instruments of thought, and we cannot neglect those languages without damage to ourselves."

The tendency of all modern and standard institutions of learning is towards the introduction of the elective system. President Robinson, of Brown University, in his annual report says: "It is a serious question to what extent the elective system should be carried. Whether to exchange so widely, as so many seem disposed to do, the long-established method of our American Colleges for foreign university methods, (as, for example, to make all studies elective) does not presuppose and require an extent and degree of previous training not yet possible to be attained in our preparatory schools."

We notice a very able article on the "Characteristics of Gen. Grant," in the *Bowdoin Orient.*

The Ann Arbor *Chronicle* is an exceptionally good paper. It has a few so called "weighty" articles, many college items, jokes and personals. We notice in most of our exchanges a complaint that the students do not give the necessary support to the college papers. That such is the case is deplorable, nevertheless it is true. A college paper is the direct organ of the student body, and as such should receive their earnest support. It is not enough to merely subscribe, though if all would do that it would be a great encouragement, but to assist as much as possible in making their college journal a spicy and readable paper.

### SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

I.

The season now comes round
When the student, homeward bound,
For his dear old Alma Mater "makes a break;"
And the solitary bummer,
Who has loafed around all summer
On the campus, now his leave has got to take.

II.

Now 'tis worth the Senior's while
To put on much extra style,
And cultivate the fierce and fiery eye;
While the Junior'd have you know,
By his strut, sedate and slow,
That you'd better not disturb his digni-ty.

III.

Now the Soph'more doth appear,
With a smell of lager beer
Which his half a pound of orris root can't take away;
And the Freshman spends whole nights
In dreaming of the fights,
Half trembling and half anxious for the fray.

IV.

Senior. Junior, Sophomore,—
All with true *esprit du corps*,—
Make for every Freshman that they see,
And they stuff his young mind full,
O'er his eyes they pull the wool,
And they rope him into their fraterni-tee.

—*Univ. Mag.*

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—Evidences of Christianity.—Prex.—"How long do you think a man could remain a hypocrite in college and not be found out?" Senior—"About four years."—*Ex.*

—"This world is all a fleeting show," said a priest to a culprit on the gallows. "Yes, was the prompt reply, "but if you have no objection I'd like to see the show a little longer."—*Ex.*

—"Silence in the court:" thundered a Kentucky judge the other morning. "Half a dozen men have been convicted already without the court's having been able to hear a word of the testimony."

—"Good night," he said, as at last he tore himself away and stepped out upon the porch. "Wait a minute," she said, "until I chain up the dog. It's about time for the milk-man and they are not the best of friends.—*Ex.*

—A. H. Stevens is said to have weighed but seventy-four pounds; yet he was always considered in the south as a man of weight, their gentleman once severely worsting a gigantic western opponent in debate. The big fellow looking down on Stevens, burst out. "You!—why I could swallow you whole," "If you did," said the latter, "you would have more brains in your bowels than ever you had in your head."—*Ex.*

She was a pretty and frank coquette,
He was a lad in his Junior year,
And they stood on the lawn by the tennis net,
With nobody by to see or hear;
The sun was bright and the sky was clear,
And he foolishly bent his tall young head,
And whispered the rules in list'ning ear—
For she did not know the game, she said.

She was a pretty and frank coquette,
And her ripe lips met in the sweetest pout,
While over her eyes the arch brows met
As she studied the meaning of "in" and "out";
And half in shyness and half in doubt
Questioned, with low voice highly bred,
What this and that were all about—
For she did not know the game, she said.

She was a pretty and frank coquette,
And her wrist was round as she tried to play,
But never a ball could she touch—and yet
She tossed with her racket his heart away.
Serve and return were one that day;
She missed till her dainty cheeks grew red;
He won the set, as a bold youth may,
But the little maid won the game—they said!

L'ENVOI.

Such are the chances of war, I fear,
At tennis, when people at odds are set,
And one is a lad in his Junior year,
And one is a pretty and frank coquette!

—*Argonaut.*

—College President (to student)—You are reported Mr. X. to have been drinking in the side room of a certain beer saloon last night?

Student—Yes, sir.

President—And to make the offense still more heinous, if that is possible, you remained there very late?

Student—Yes, sir, but I couldn't help it, sir.

President—Couldn't help it?

Student—No, sir. There were four or five of the Professors at the bar drinking beer and I didn't dare come out.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, OCTOBER 30, 1885. No. 7.

*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

**EDITORS:**

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
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J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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EVER since our honored president assumed his duties, he has been making warm friends and admirers among those who have lately come among us, and has strengthened among others the admiration and esteem in which he was held as one of our lecturers. The unjust attacks so widely circulated have been spurned from our esteem, and now President Adams' co-workers in the faculty have hit upon a happy manner in which to manifest their hearty admiration and support. The reception to be given in his honor in the Sage College parlors this evening is an event that will be long cherished by the president as one of the most happy of his life, as he must feel that this is the spontaneous outflow among the members of the faculty of a spirit that is most needful and cheering. A bond of sympathy, that prophecies a long continuance of the amicable relations that now exist, has sprung up between our president and our professors, which will be drawn closer by such social contact as a happy event of this nature will necessitate.

THE Senior committees have now been appointed and from our own observation appear to give pretty general satisfaction. In accordance with time-honored precedent they should merit from our discriminating pen more than a passing notice. The members who compose them are doubtless ready and willing to submit themselves, with all the senioric grace at their command, to receive and well consider the sage words of advice, which, as a matter of course, are expected to emenate from the depth of our editorial sanctum. But we have been almost forced to the conclusion that this year (the committees all being composed of devoted workers,) it is unnecessary for us to expatiate at any great length upon the importance and arduous nature of the incumbent duties. There is not the slightest question in our own minds but that every committee-man will at once set to work, with all the vim and vigor of his soul, to hasten the performance of his manifold and exacting labors. Had we the slightest doubts of this sort, it should be considered as our solemn and bounden duty to do our little towards infusing into their minds the spirit of their calling; as it is, we would but expend our energies without sufficient renumeration. This must be left to for abler pens than our own. We are however serious when we declare that on the conscientious and effective work of the several committees depends the success and *éclat* of this year's graduation exercises.

AT the meeting of the Junior class on Wednesday the subject of having a ball was introduced and discussed. Since the Junior balls of the past few years have proved financial failures, a committee of five was appointed to canvass the class and solicit pledges for the support of the undertaking. This shows a judicious spirit, but we see no reason why the enterprise should be financially unsuccessful, if only '87 keeps up her hitherto good record in supporting class enterprises. The Junior ball is a fixture here and we would not like to see it abolished; '87, we think, will finally come to the conclusion that she cannot afford to let this pleasing feature of University life die out through her own action. This is the only distinctively class affair in the Junior year, and for this reason, if for no other, it should be perpetuated. The Junior class of this year is much larger than that of last, and on this account it can depend on a more liberal patronage from its own ranks. There also seems to be a general desire among Juniors to have a ball, for the previous history of the class would appear to predict not only a brilliant social event, but a financial success as well. Should it be decided to hold one, let every member of '87 consider it a personal duty which he owes to the honor of his class to lend it his hearty and unequivocal support.

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THE Athletic Directors have finally concluded to hold a field day. This is as it should be, for without it athletic matters would be in danger of stagnation. We, ourselves, are sorry that field day could not have been held earlier, for when allowed to run so late chances are against its success. The weather about this time of the year becomes very uncertain, and for this reason if for no other, field day should come as soon as possible after the opening of the University. But we hope that fortune will favor us in to-morrow's games upon the campus. There will not be so many events as usual, but we trust the records will show much improvement. Mr. Dole's interest in offering a prize cup to the one making the best performance should have the effect of lowering some of our previous records. We hope to see the time when ample grounds and conveniences for field day will be found upon the hill, then our athletic interests will receive an impulse that will be permanent. The Fair Grounds are too far away, and they cannot be depended on to be always in suitable condition, as is abundantly shown this year. It is also good policy to centre our interests as much as practicable upon the hill. But for the present let every one who has the welfare of our athletic interests at heart do what he can towards rendering to-morrow's field day a memorable success. Those who have the matter in hand will perform their duty; then let students give an earnest of their desire to secure this end by lending to the occasion their inspiring presence.

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THE Seniors seem to be pretty generally in favor of a memorial prize in oratory. That it will be such is now quite certain; but, of course, the details of the project are not yet worked out. Last week we stated a plan as we had first heard it, limiting ourselves to comments upon the general advisability of such a memorial. That plan had weak points, so weak indeed that to our minds they would ensure its non-success if adopted. We have reference chiefly to the method of raising the money by successive installments. Human nature is falliable, for which reason, we fear that few would meet this debt after once leaving the University. It is better then to make the prize less—say fifty dollars, and have it raised *now*, than to make it a hundred, with the chances of *never* raising it. The class would be willing to bear a tax to ensure this amount, while a larger sum would press heavily upon many who can ill-afford to bear it; these should certainly receive consideration when it comes to the question of the amount of the class tax. If the prize be made fifty dollars, it cannot be said that the one winning it shall he incapacitated to try for the Woodford. This we think is no objection, nor do we think that there is very great danger of one person carrying off both prizes. In truth, what difference if it did happen once in ten years. That man would doubtless be a genius and abundantly deserve his success. Another weak point lies in the fact that the first full prize, under the most favorable circumstances, could not be awarded sooner than three years hence, when it should be open to the Junior class of next year. This is a serious objection. Verily, let there be

naught of installments in raising funds for the Eighty-Six Memorial Prize.

WE have often wondered why there is no dramatic organization in the University. Other colleges are far ahead of us in respect of the Thespian art, for they have clubs that perform some very praiseworthy work in this department. Even plays of a truly difficult character have been undertaken and quite creditably performed. There is no reason why we should not be able to do as well, for we flatter ourselves that both the material and the ability to direct the process of its development exist here, side by side, awaiting only that spark which is to set it into active operation. There are professors here who are specially interested in this species of work, and steps toward forming a dramatic club will meet with their warm favor and active co-operation. Some five or six years ago the "Cornell Dramatic Club" was organized with Professor and Mrs. Corson as prominent members. Several plays were offered to the public in the "Cascadilla Parlor," and they proved highly satisfactory to all those engaged in the presentation, as they also did to the appreciative audiences. Goldwin Smith so far showed his interest in the club as to fit up at his own expense for its use the so called "Green Room" at Cascadilla. The club was organized on a substantial basis and during its active operation was fairly successful. The experience of this association will prove an aid in the formation of a new one. Those who were connected with it, and who are with us now, will hail the new one with much pleasure and satisfaction. We hope immediate steps will be taken to the formation of such a club. It would prove of invaluable advantage to the entire student body; and, we might also add to the University itself. It would prove one of the best means of improvement we have at our command, and would fill a void that has been long felt in our University life. The idea of certain persons in the outside world, that Cornell runs too much to technical education, would by this means be corrected and a more exalted idea of our work here would be entertained. In a word, it would add prestige to the University. It should also prove of immense benefit during Commencement week; and might serve as a means for raising funds for various of our student enterprises. The higher forms of the drama would thus be brought before the students to the exclusion of so many of the riffraff "shows" which now receive our attention. We shall hail with exceeding pleasure the first steps toward the formation of a dramatic club, seeing in it, as we do, what should be one of the chief interests of the student body.

## *A VISITANT OF 2000 A. D.*

After many years of rather wearisome waiting in the realms of shade, I am permitted to revisit again the scenes of my college experience. As I descend lightly on a house-top in the city of Ithaca, I am first of all surprised by the size and magnificence of that famous seat of learning. Such fine structures had never been dreamed of in the days of my mundane existence; such an expansion of the limits of the city had never seemed possible. It reaches in one direction away down to the water's edge and for a half mile on either side of the lake, while in the other it is lost in the windings of the valley. I am at a loss which to admire the more, its increased size or its striking magnificence. As it does not seem necessary, however, to waste any time in admiration of either, I slip down unnoticed into the midst of a strangly dressed and leisurely indolent throng, and am met by the call:

"'Stat' for the hill"!

I look about and discover a curiously constructed machine to which is attached a low, broad car with seats for passengers. Into this I step and find for my fellow-passengers an old gentlemen with keen gray eyes, an elderly lady so prim that I instinctively avoid her corner of the car, and several dapper young men each carrying a small tin box. The whole party except myself are dressed in a style which appears to me very grotesque and ludicrous. Before I can enter into conversation with my fellow travellers there is a quick, sharp whirr and we are rapidly rising above the town and as rapidly moving toward the University grounds. In about three minutes the car descends and we alight upon a broad platform in the center of a small square enclosed by rows of stately buildings.

"Mercy," cried I as soon as I could get my breath, and addressing the old gentleman, "What a quick transit. How long has this system been in operation?"

"O, about twenty years," he replied, looking a little surprised and regarding me curiously, "It replaced the electric railway system in 1979, the year of President Gunnig's death."

"And what do you call this machine?"

"Its proper name is the aerostat, but like the omnibus of the primitive days the name has been contracted by popular use and is called the 'stat.'"

The old gentleman delivered this information with such a pitying look that I blushed to the roots of my hair, and hastily changed the subject.

"What a number of buildings you have here" I ventured, "you must have a large number of students."

"Our numbers are somewhat fewer this year than last, but we have over twenty-five hundred registered in all our colleges. But you must excuse me, I am due at my lecture," and with this he turned away in the direction of one of the buildings. As nothing better seemed to offer itself I followed after him with the intention of hearing his lecture.

The old gentleman walked into one of the wide halls, stepped on a large circular platform and noticing that I was just behind him invited me to do the same. In another moment we were landed in a spacious lecture room filled with ladies and gentlemen. My conductor stepped at once upon the platform and I sought a convenient seat near the door, but the fact that I was an object of much interest to the students did not escape my notice.

The lecture was upon modern history and had to do with the constitutional development of the great Congo State in Central Africa, which, I learned, was the most powerful and prosperous republic in the old world and had just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its national independence. The lecturer spoke without notes, but I noticed that he occasionally touched a small knob attached to his desk; and I was led to wonder what service the act could possibly render him.

What surprised me most, however, was the fact that nobody seemed to be taking notes, but that every student was armed with a small tin box like the ones I had noticed in the 'stat,' and was slowly turning a tiny crank attached to it. I noticed also that there was on the front of the box an opening much like the mouth of a speaking tube.

At the conclusion of the lecture I again approached my venerable friend and assured him of my deep interest in all that he had said. "But I had no idea," I concluded, with brazen disingenuousness, "that the Congo State was such a powerful republic. It must rival our own country?"

"Yes," he replied, "it is certainly larger than our own republic and nearly as populous, but it has by no means had so eventful a history. Whenever I reflect on the great growth of that state in central Africa I am led to recall the account of the New Zealander standing on London Bridge, as given in the quaint pages of Macaulay. It is a wonderful development for a century to produce."

"The quaint pages of Macaulay," I repeated to myself wonderingly. "I suppose this aged Professor calls Tennyson antique." But I did not pursue the subject further.

"Pardon me" I said, but may I inquire the use of this button?" and as I spoke I touched lightly the small knob which I had noticed. As I did so a quick sensation shot through my arm and there instantly flashed through my brain these words "VII. A. 1. c. (4). The administration of President Breezer—equatorial possessions—the ivory laws," and I remembered that these were the last topics treated by the lecturer.

The Professor smiled at my evident amazement. "That is simply my prompter," he explained. "When I forget my headings I touch this button which is connected with my phonograph copy, and the note is carried directly to the brain. It is very simple,—the fact is it is altogether too simple, as I discovered one day when some young rascal removed my copy and put in its stead a copy of Professor S.'s lecture on the 'Indeterminateness of the Whitherwardness,' and I mechanically repeated several pages of it before I discovered my mistake."

"What are those small tin boxes which seem to be the inseparable companion of every student?" I asked.

"Those are note-takers," he replied, "a modified form of a phonograph. You see everything I say is taken down by the instrument provided it is kept in motion. The necessity of keeping the crank revolving is what insures me an audience which remains awake," and the Professor smiled grimly. "A few of the wealthier students, however, own note-takers which are run by a small electric motor, and these luxurious individuals send their instruments by some friend, and save themselves the trouble of coming."

"And can the lecture be reproduced at any time?" I asked, now thoroughly astonished.

"Certainly. When I am unable for any reason to lecture, I send my secretary with my private phonograph which is large enough to fill this room easily, and the lecture is given as usual. It is no longer any especial favor to the students to be ill,' and once more the grim old Professor broke into an antique smile. "When the student desires to 'cram' (to use a college phrase as old as the McGraw tower), he simply sets his note-taker in motion, and reproduces the entire course of lectures. I remember on one occasion some sleepy individual spoiled one of my finest paragraphs by snoring furiously for five minutes. Every one of the two hundred phonographs persisted in reproducing that snore as well as the mixed applause which accompanied it. But will you go with me to the museum? I wish to look at some recent additions in the archælogical department."

I readily assented and followed my kind friend down into the court-yard and through various winding alleys, until we stood in front of an immense stone structure covering several acres of ground and standing, as nearly as I could judge,

about due east of the old President's House. We entered, and I was at once lost in amazement and wonder. The museum was one immense room, lighted from above, and filled with the most astonishing collections. But for the aid of my guide I should not have ventured to enter, for fear of being lost. He, however, seemed quite at home, and led me at once to his new collection. It consisted of some well-shaped stone instruments, some cooking utensils of like material, and several murderous looking weapons of a metallic substance quite new to me.

"There," said my guide, "are the collections made by Lieutenant Kalgoor during his Arctic expedition in the year 1995. They were found at a distance of about two hundred miles from the pole, and prove conclusively that the Arctic lands were once occupied by a race far superior to our North American aborigines, and closely allied to the prehistoric Mound-Builders."

"Let me see," said I reflectively and somewhat mendaciously, "when was it that the pole was first reached? Nineteen—nineteen hundred—and—sixty—"

"Nineteen hundred and fifty-four," corrected my companion. "Ah, it was a great event, and reflected much credit on the Irish Republic," he added enthusiastically. "But this may weary you. Will you look at our Cornelliana?"

It is needless to say that I accepted this offer eagerly. We made several puzzling turns and finally found ourselves in an alcove which to me was of especial interest, for it was devoted to the relics of past Cornell life, such as paintings, busts, antique and ante-dated machines and instruments, posters, programmes, periodicals, costumes,—everything in fact necessary to give one an idea of the progress made since 1865.

"Here," said my guide, "is the first President." and he pointed reverently to a life-like portrait of a face well known to me in my college days; a face so familiar in its noble outlines, so pathetic with its half-weary look, known by me to be the result of long anxiety and constant devotion in behalf of our beloved Cornell, yet so kindly withal and so sympathetic and human, that my eyes filled with tears as I gazed at it long and fondly. I was aware at last that my guide was observing me curiously.

"Does it affect you so strongly?" he asked.

"It is a noble face," I replied, "and must have belonged to a noble man."

"It did, indeed," replied the aged Professor; "all that you have seen or may see on these hills, is the result of that man's life. America has never had a nobler benefactor than he. Other men have made more noise, but none have done better work. He is recognized everywhere as the greatest educator of his age." All this was said so solemnly and so earnestly that it impressed me greatly.

"These are his successors," and my guide pointed to a line of portraits covering a whole length of the alcove. Two of these I recognized, but the remaining six were new faces. All, however, were those of strong, earnest men,—worthy successors, I thought, of the first President.

"Could a student of the early days come to us from the grave," said the venerable Professor so suddenly that I was very much startled and confused, "nothing would be likely to interest him more than this," and he pointed to a strong iron chest which had heretofore escaped my notice.

"And what is that?" I asked, my curiosity thoroughly aroused.

Again the old Professor smiled grimly. "That," said he, contains the relics of the strangest institution that ever existed among us. It is a miniature panorama. Will you look at it?"

I readily consented and, calling a janitor, the Professor soon had a key which unlocked the mysterious chest. He took out a circular box, set it on a ledge, and asking me to observe carefully, began to turn a small crank. Instantly I forgot my surroundings, and seemed to be again a student as of yore. I saw a long, low room, filled with red-covered tables. At one of these sat three well-known figures. A long line of students passed into the room, spoke earnestly with those figures, and departed. I saw many small printed cards, many certificates; I heard many sly stories. I was again a student.

I was awakened from my dream by hearing my venerable friend remark, "That represents a scene of the past, and is almost as antiquated as the wigs and gowns of our Revolutionary colleges. But here is the sequel. In this box you see an urn. It has a curious history. In the year 1900, just one hundred years ago, this urn was found one morning on the table where you have just seen those figures sitting. It was opened and found to contain—ashes. The mystery deepened when it was discovered that a number of professors were missing. Diligent search failed to reveal anything as to their whereabouts, and from that day to this no light has ever been thrown on the dreadful mystery. It was whispered fearfully that some avenging miracle had caused a simultaneous and spontaneous combustion, and that the result could be seen in this urn. However that may be, it is a curious fact that the missing professors were just those and no others who loved best to sit as you have seen them in the panorama. I fear," he concluded grimly, "that our students of those days considered it high justice."

Could it be! Was I then revenged and remained yet in ignorance of the fact! So elated did I grow

over this thought that I uttered a triumphant cry, dipped my hand into the urn containing the ashes and scattered a handful of the dust over the floor at our feet.

Instantly my companion disappeared. Again there were the tables, the figures seated at them (only they now numbered a full score), the familiar cards, the certificates, the mendacious buzz. Twenty pairs of eyes looked coldly into mine, and twenty voices uttered in solemn unison these words:

"Excuse not accepted. You have been absent from university duties one hundred and fourteen years, seven months and ten days. You can not register," and at these dread words my ephemeral corporeal substance melted away and I was again wafted into the realms of shade.

## *FIELD DAY.*

Although we may not use the Fair Grounds this fall because of their being almost submerged, we hope to make the best of what we have, and will hold the Field Day exercises on the campus, tomorrow afternoon, the following being the list of events:

1. 75 yard dash.
2. Standing broad jump.
3. High kick.
4. Putting the shot.
5. Throwing base ball.
6. 100 yards hurdle race over eight hurdles.
7. Running high jump.
8. Throwing the hammer.
9. Pole vault.
10. Leap frog, '88 vs. '89, ten men each, each class allowed a coach, each man must jump over all others in his class, the first over belongs to winning class.
11. Standing high jump.
12. Medley race.
13. Running broad jump.
14. Tug of war in 5 minute heats, to be pulled on cleats by teams limited to 600 lbs.
15. Lawn Tennis, singles and doubles.
16. Wrestling.

The following gentlemen have been chosen to act as officers of the day: referee and starter, W. C. Dole; judges, Professors Hitchcock, White and Schuyler; time-keeper, F. T. Howard, '86. Entries for any of the events may be made up till six o'clock this afternoon.

—On Wednesday, President Adams treated his class to "A Night in the House of Commons." To judge by the many "audible smiles," his audience was much entertained at the humor of some of his descriptions. The President has the art of interweaving the serious with the laughable in a truly happy manner.

## *MILITARY DEPARTMENT.*

ITHACA, N. Y. Oct. 23d, 1885.

GENERAL ORDERS.

I. The following is announced as the organization of the Cornell Battalion from this date; subject to the approval of the Faculty so far as concerns all promotions made subsequent to May 1st, 1885.

The officers and non-commissioned officers in their functions represent University authority and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Major . . . . . H. C. CHARPIOT.
Lieutenant and Adjutant . . . . . H. W. TREAT.
Lieutenant and Quartermaster, A. R. WARNER.
Sergeant Major . . . . . R. H. GORSLINE.
Color Sergeant . . . . . .
Markers . . . . G. F. G. HOYT, V. F. MASHEK.

COMPANY A—Captain, R. T. Newberry; Lieutenants, E. E. Johnson, W. M. Stockbridge, E. Tyler; Sergeants, A. L. Soulé, A. Spencer, P. L. Van Alstyne; Coporals, L. Stern, J. S. Parker.

COMPANY B—Captain, S. Stoner; Lieutenants, C. W. Curtis, E. M. Henderson; Sergeants, E. S. Potter, P. M. Brown, C. F. Welby; Corporals, J. H. Drowne, C. M. Curtis.

COMPANY C—Captain, J. T. Sackett; Lieutenant, J. B. Dennis; Sergeants, J. R. Chamberlain, J. W. Battin, J. H. Edwards; Corporals, J. M. Taylor, C. U. Green, L. A. Beardsley.

COMPANY D—Captain, S. E. Kelsey; Lieutenant, H. K. Vedder; Sergeants, A. E. Metzger, W. W. Reed, C. H. Blood; Corporals, H. B. Lathrop, W. H. Sawyer, A. D. Hasbrouck.

COMPANY E—Captain, D. L. Bennett; Lieutenants, L. S. Keating, J. H. McDowell; Sergeants, E. L. Page, F. C. Caldwell; Corporals, A. B. Burnett, W. W. Parshall, E. E. Soulé.

COMPANY F—Captain, H. E. Summers; Lieutenants, F. W. Thomson, F. F. McFarland; Sergeants, W. A. Mosscrop, H. L. Taylor, F. C. Cornell; Corporals, G. J. Tansey, H. S. Brown, E. G. Wyckoff.

Privates as at present enrolled.

PLATOONS OF ARTILLERY—Lieutenants, L. A. Best, C. R. Edgerton; Corporals, H. N. Brooks, C. B. Dix.

II. All officers and non-commissioned officers will provide themselves with the proper insignia of their rank.

III. From now on the Captains will carefully inspect their companies at each drill, and report to the Commandant (at once) the name of any man, officer or private, who shall be found improperly dressed. All must appear in the prescribed uniform, helmets, coats, trousers, white gloves, except in those few cases where special permission has been given to drill without uniform.

—The polo team seems to have been fairly organized and is practicing regularly. Uniforms have been adopted, and H. White has been chosen director. Dame Rumor says that they had intended to play Hobart on Saturday at the Ithaca rink, but there seems to be very little foundation for this. They will however play a game with the Ithaca team in a short time.

## SAGE CHAPEL.

### CHANCELLOR SIMS.

Chancellor Sims of Syracuse University is the next to preach from the Sage Chapel pulpit. Mr. Sims was born in the state of Indiana in the year 1835, so he is now in the full prime of his manhood. His early years were spent upon his father's farm. During the winter months he studied assiduously in the district school, finally learning all that the not over-learned schoolmaster could impart. At the age of seventeen, Mr. Sims took charge of the district school, while at the same time he made preparations to enter college. He finally entered Asbury University and graduated from that institution in 1859. Immediately after his graduation he was appointed to the position of principal of the Thomtown Academy, the leading Methodist Episcopal institution of learning in Indiana. In 1860, Mr. Sims accepted the presidency of the Male and Female college of Valpariso, Indiana. From here he was assigned to the Pearl street M. E. Church, at Richmond, in the same state. According to the custom of his denomination, he was successively referred to different parishes. While in Indianapolis he supervised the erection of what is the finest church in the state. After leaving Indianapolis, he presided for a time in Baltimore, Newark, N. J., and finally in Brooklyn over the Summerfield M. E. Church. He was appointed chancellor of Syracuse University in November, 1880, which position he holds at the present time. Dr. Sims has visited our chapel in previous years and has always left behind him many favorable impressions. Those who have once heard him will not neglect the present occasion; and those who have not, should by all means embrace this opportunity of hearing one of the most entertaining and instructive preachers who have filled the pulpit of Sage Chapel.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

### WHY NOT?

*Editors of Era*:

Among the many admirable organizations of which we last year boasted, the "Euterpe Club" was one which was not only admirable in its conception and scope, but contained many of the finest musicians in our midst. Not a few of the many pleasant evenings spent last year were in communion with the moving spirits of this little band of inspired disciples. and I regret that there has been as yet no opportunity this year of listening to them. I am aware that most of the members are with us this year, and do not see why they have held no public rehearsals. Certainly such delightful evenings as were spent last year in the Sage parlors are not merely a source of great pleasure to the listeners, but must be thoroughly enjoyed by the performers themselves. Why have we not heard from them?

A. HOPEFUL.

*Editors of Era*:

I desire to call the attention of certain worthy members of the Cornell Senate, who are habitually neglecting their seats, to the melancholy fact that this branch of the national legislature, on whose list their names are enrolled, has of late been to sparely attended that when a quorum has been gathered at all it has only been after waiting about for nearly an hour and trying to gather inspiration from the proceedings of the well filled house of Representatives. Why not come forward with your associates at the appointed hour and come also with the purpose to make the Senate what it deserves to be?

ONE OF THE FAITHFUL.

## IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our fellow member and President, Abe Devin, and *whereas* the society wishes to record its appreciation of his earnest efforts for its success, the esteem in which he was held, and his character; therefore

*Resolved*, That the Association deeply laments the loss of so faithful a member; who by his perseverance and close application to duty had placed his name among the first of his class.

*Resolved*, That the Association recognize the worth of his example.

*Resolved*, That we extend our sympathies to his bereaved relatives.

*Resolved*, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the relatives and also to the CORNELL ERA; the *Cornell Daily Snn*; and the *Cornell Review*.

W. PATTERSON, W. DAY,
J. L. COX, Committee.

## NOTICE.

All those desiring to compete for positions on the Glee Club, will please meet at Sprague Block at 7.30, this Friday evening.

BY ORDER DIRECTOR.

## CORNELLIANA.

—Associations this p. m.

—Are you of the same class as last year?

—'88 is laudably trying to free herself from debt.

—"O, this musket's too big for my poor, weak frame!"

—Hobart vs. Cornell polo game at Geneva tomorrow.

—"A Junior ball—or not a Junior ball—that is the question!"

—Seniors are to recite "The Launching of the Ship" next Tuesday.

—The class in Geology will make another excursion down the lake to-morrow.

—J. Kerr has been appointed captain of the Freshman nine and R. H. Gorsline, secretary.

—It will take nearly two weeks to prepare the manatee for exhibition. It will be placed in the museum.

—This is the kind of weather when the weather prophet scratches his head and ponders over the signal he should hoist.

—The Sage Chapel Sermons begin in the next issue of the *Christian Union*. Chrisman, '87, is getting up a club of subscribers.

—The University clock is ringing. Professor, (translating):—"And now the bell is calling us for prayer." The class comes down.

—DeLima, '86, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the *Review* board of editors occasioned by the resignation of C. D. White, '86.

—1st Fresh.: "Why, look at the small flag on the armory? What does that mean? 2nd Fresh.: "Why, it means that the drill will be short to-day.

—Field Day to-morrow. Every athlete should take part in the sports of field day. The novelty of to-morrow's sports—the "Leap Frog" between '88 and '89.

—The Alphabetical List of Students made its appearance at the beginning of the week. There are not a few who look upon this little pamphlet as a second "Blue Book."

—The meeting of the Mock Congress last Saturday night was one of the most interesting of the session. The outlook for a season of beneficial work is indeed encouraging.

—It is hoped that contributions to the Athletic Fund will be sufficiently large to ensure the preparation of the proposed track on the campus which Professor Fuertes has so kindly proffered to lay out.

—The game of base ball between '88 and '89 last Saturday resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 25 to 11. Through some incomprehensible means the Sophomores made 22 runs in the first inning.

—The Athletic Council consists of the following members: Dr. Hitchcock and Mr. Dole; H. C. Taylor and J. J. Nef, '86, representatives from the Base Ball Association; L. E. Hyatt, '86, and J. C. Chamberlain, '87, from the Navy; and P. B. Roberts, '87, and H. E. Summers, '86, of the Athletic Association.

—Dr. Wilson has been unable to meet his Senior and Junior classes this week as he has been confined to his room on account of an attack of rheumatism. We trust that the Doctor will soon be about again, for we all miss his kindly smile.

—At the Freshman meeting yesterday Galbreath was appointed to arrange for to-morrow's tug-of-war, and Fielder for the leap-frog match. '88 will be challenged for a boat race on Nov. 14. A class tax of twenty-five cents per member was levied.

—*Professor*: "Now Mr.——you are to explain fully to us, supposing that you know all about the subject and that we are entirely ignorant." *Student*: "I think, Professor, that would be an illustration of the rule in Latin Grammar where we have 'Condition contrary to fact.'"

—A class in Descriptive Geometry for students needing special help in that subject will be formed at Cascadilla School beginning on Monday, November 2d., 1885. The class will be in charge of Mr. H. K. Vedder, and will recite twice a week on Mondays and Wednesdays at 7 p. m. The tuition fee for the remainder of the term will be $6.00.

—The second reading of Professor Corson's selections from Tennyson took place on Monday at the Botanical Lecture room. The evening was spent in the reading of the last of the "Idyls," "The Passing of Arthur." At the next meeting, on the evening of the 2nd of Nov., Professor Corson will read some of the poems of Tennyson.

—The field work in Geology is still being continued, as the weather has been so favorable. On last Monday afternoon a party of the students visited some of the quarries near State street. If the weather still continue favorable the class will make an excursion down the lake on Saturday. The "Bessie Lang" has been chartered and will leave at 9 a. m. The excursion will be "a geological trip and a picnic."

—One pleasant feature of field day will be a tennis tournament consisting of doubles and singles. The Tennis Association has been doing good work this term and has excited much interest and has quite a number of members. There are good players here, and certainly Cornell should go into the Intercollegiate Tennis Association. Every man interested should enter the tournament and make it a success, for upon this will depend the success in the Association.

—At a meeting of the Tennis Association it was decided to begin the tournament on Friday afternoon at which time the singles will be played; the doubles on Saturday morning and the final games on Saturday afternoon. The National Association Rules were adopted with some slight amendment, and a committee of three was appointed to complete all arrangements. All entries should be hand-

ed in by Tuesday noon and an entry fee of 25 cents will be charged to the players not belonging to the regular association.

—The ladies of the Cornell Freshman class by a combination succeeded in electing the vice-president and secretary from their number. This will add an interesting phase to the Freshman class supper, when the Sophomores have a custom of carrying off both the supper and the officers.—*Amherst Student.* The *Student* mingles truth and fiction in a really ingenious manner. Whatever may be the result of the Freshman class supper, the young ladies obtained office *without* "combination," but *with* the full approval of their classmates.

—At the meeting of the class of '87, it was suggested that should a fine band be engaged, which will no doubt be the case, a concert could be given in connection with the glee club a day before the Junior ball. This event would certainly be very successful and pleasant, and the only difficulty which seems to hinder this plan at present is the question of the glee club. Enough has been already said about such an organization, and it is only to be hoped that before long we may be able to hear the talented ones of the University.

—At the meeting of the Athletic Council on Wednesday, it was decided to extend the operations of our athletics. The time-honored custom of sending representatives to the State Intercollegiate contests will be still retained, but endeavor will also be made to make arrangements for base ball games with Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Columbia. The expenses this year for athletics, if the Council undertake the contemplated improvements, will be necessarily larger than last year. In view of this it is hoped that students will liberally respond when they are called upon for contributions by the members of the committee.

—Quite a large meeting of the Junior class was held on Tuesday. As it was the unanimous feeling of the class that Mr. Proctor should be their president, the gentleman in a very pleasant speech accepted the office. After much deliberation the adoption of a Junior constitution was decided as unnecessary. The rest of the meeting was devoted to the discussion of a Junior ball. It was the desire of the class to have a Junior ball, but, however, the class thought it better to have a committee to consider the matter and report at some future meeting. Mr. Sterling was appointed to represent the class in other ball matters as base ball director.

—The arrival of the manatee created quite a furore of interest at the beginning of the present week, an interest almost as great as when poor Mr. Penpi arrived. This appears to be a creature that one cannot have for the mere asking, for it is said to be the second that has come into the United States. We are also informed that it is sometimes known as the "Mermaid." Now, it appears to us that Miss Mermaid, the manatee, and Mr. Penpi, the mummy, may have been especially intended for each other and that now their felicity is on the point of reaching completion. Won't some wise match-maker see that they form each other's acquaintance? Incomprehensible indeed are the mutations of this world!

—This evening there will be held a competitive examination of those desiring positions on the Glee Club. There are certainly some objections to this mode of securing a club, but it seems to be really the only way of forming a good one. Some of those who were selected last year may be disappointed this, not necessarily because their voices are not in the main good, but more likely because such voices may not be found to harmonize well with the others. The matter of selection and discrimination, when exercised as it should be, often causes a great deal of disappointment and dissatisfaction, and places the examiners in a position anything but pleasant. But if we all have in mind, above personal feelings, the good of the club, our disappointment will be less keen, and a better organization is more certain.

—In accordance with the prescribed plan for securing non-resident lecturers at Sibley College, Mr. Hoadly, of Boston, will deliver the first lecture of the course to-day at 2.30 p. m.; the subject:—"Heat, Energy and Modern Fallacies." The following named gentlemen, who are all noted specialists in their several departments, will comprise the list for 1885-86: Dr. E. D. Leavitt, Jr., a former president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Dr. C. E. Emory, Engineer of the N. Y. Steam Co., Consulting Engineer of the U. S. Revenue Service, etc.; Mr. Chas. I. Porter, the pioneer in the introduction of the modern "high speed" engine; Mr. J. M. Allen, distinguished as an authority in relation to the life of steam boilers and boiler explosions. Mr. J. C. Hoadly, an authority in all departments of Steam Engineering.

—If it is the intention of the Bowdoin *Orient* to keep up a continual harping throughout the present year on the merits of their '85 crew and the demerits of ours, we would respectfully submit that it is not *our* intention to aid them in their tirade by repeating what we have said in the matter. What has been said by the ERA regarding the time of the two crews while in practice on Lake Quinsigamond, we meant then, and now mean, and stand ready to substantiate by proof that cannot be gainsaid. When three watches in the hands of three responsible men vary in each trial of a boat's crew no more than two seconds, it seems no more than natural that such time should be taken in preference to the

register of one watch in the hands of even a newspaper correspondent. The Worcester correspondent of the *Boston Herald* is a genial and honorable gentleman, and would undoubtedly admit that he might have made a mistake in his time. Again, in reply to the question of the *Orient*, "Why did they not challenge Bowdoin," we will say that such an act would have placed us on record as denying the legality of a referee's decision, and this the intercollegiate rules prevent. And now, dear *Orient*, you had better let the little difference remain in its present state, or your well-written editorials and comments may go unread.

—On Saturday night falls the time-honored, but neglected custom, Hallowe'en. The night which was formerly sacred to the memory of every Soph, if not to every man in Cornell, is now but a name, and now like many other customs, has been laid upon the shelf to be gazed at on account of its time-worn appearance. Indeed it is well, in some degree, that this is the case, especially with Hallowe'en, for as other similar customs this one was carried to excess and students were not content with playing some good practical joke, but amused themselves, much to their sorrow, in destroying property. Beware, wily Soph, for the night will have strange and powerful charms over thee. Rush not into some deep laid plot, to blow the University to atoms, for should the powerful hand clutch ye, thy fate, like a flash of lightning, will be brilliant but only for a moment. The train, the iron-horse, will bear thee to unknown regions, and thy days will be spent perhaps in Trumansburg or Cortland. But still, should thy eager and restless spirit demand some outlet, steal silently, when all are in the arms of "Murphy," upon the campus. Slowly descend the steps to the Assembly room, gently lift the windows and let in some draughts of pure air. But again, beware! For No. 642 of the "Rules for the Guidance of Students" forbids this and shouldst thou be caught, sorrowful would be thy end. Beware, beware, beware!

## *PERSONALS.*

NEWBERRY, '88, has gone to New York.

KING, '88, is attending a law school in New York city.

SHEPPARD, '74, is cultivating grapes near Keuka Lake.

CUMMINGS, '85, is teaching at Stockholm, St. Lawrence Co.

KIRNERY, formerly '74, is away down in Florida, raising oranges.

LOESER, '86, leaves for Buffalo this evening to be gone a few days.

STONE, formerly '87, and wife were visiting in Ithaca this week.

L. T. STANBROUGH, formerly '86, is studying law in New York city.

HARRY ROLEY, '79, has lately been married and has taken up his residence in Florida.

MR. DOLE is laid up for a few days owing to a strain which he received from heavy lifting.

CARR, Jenkins, Olmstead and Sweet, all formerly '87, are studying medicine in New York city.

G. R. THOMPSON, '75, is Superintendent of one of the Diamond State Iron Co. Mills, at Wilmington, Del.

TERRY, '76, is practicing medicine in Providence, R. I. He is attaining quite an eminence in his profession.

PUYANNA, '88, has left college for a year. He will return and graduate with '89. Mr. Puyana has not visited his parents in nine years.

C. H. MARSHALL, '75, who lives in New York, is about to set out upon a two months' trip through Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, New Mexico and Arizona.

CUSHING, '82, is now professor of Geology and Paleontology in the State Normal School of Minnesota. Mr. Cushing passed a post-graduate course here of two years, for special work in those branches.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Commencement distinctions have been abolished at Brown.

Canon Farrar has a book in press, entitled "Success in Life."

Dartmouth college supports a brass band of sixteen members.

Miami, founded in 1824, closed since 1873, will be reopened this year.

A new chapel to cost $250,000 is in process of erection at Lehigh University.

'87 of Princeton has not lost a single game of base ball for the last two years.

The Tech., Dartmouth, Tufts, Amherst, and Williams purpose to form a foot-ball league.

*The Princetonian* complains because the students have not free access to the shelves of the library.

Yale's Junior Promenade will be held on Feb. 9. This is the greatest social event of the college year.

The members of the faculty of Bowdoin have each set apart one evening a week for visits from the students.

The Hobard Guild has been lately formed at Michigan University. It is modelled after the Seabury Guild here.

An addition of 7,200 volumes has just been made to the library of Brown University. It now contains 63,000 books and pamphlets.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

The Rochester *Campus* devotes a page to President Anderson's so called "Chapel Talk." He calls the attention of the students to the subject of economy. "Economy is of two kinds: individual and public. With each of you the matter of expenditure is of great importance. Everything should lead to strict economy. He has watched the career of various young men in college and has noted vast difference. Some are always "paid up," and some are always "hard up." Economy of time is economy of money, reputation, scholarship, learning. Your time over and above that needed for lessons should be passed in exercise or reading in the library and at your rooms." He shows the necessity of having two or three lines of investigation in mind and when weary with one try another.

The Princeton students are soon to produce Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," the proceeds to be given to the base ball nine. We have often wondered why a dramatic club has not been formed here. It has been tried at Harvard with marked success, and with the help of certain members of the faculty it could scarcely be less successful here.

The *Harvard Crimson*, Saturday's issue, has quite a lengthy editorial on "Post Graduate Studies." If the two important lessons of life, the realizing of one's ignorance and knowing how to study properly, are not learned by college men until the close of their senior year, it must follow that some schooling in the art of study so newly learned, is most desirable and likely to be most beneficial.

The Troy *Polytechnic* has been added to our list of Exchanges. The first number is a very readable sheet.

SEÑORA DE PEÑA.

THE LADY OF THE ROCK(S).

No minarets nor templed shrine,
No massive walls which ivies twine,
No cloistered convent can be thine,
O my Señora de Peña!

No sweet fragrance seeks the ceiling
From the swinging censer stealing,
While the vesper bells are pealing,
Thro' thy halls, O my Señora!

With laughing eyes and raven hair,
Thou art my Saint so debonair,
Thy father is a *millionaire*,
Dearest *Señora de Peña!!!*

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—When two girls meet, they kiss. When two men meet, they don't. This shows who wants kissing the most.—*Ex.*

—A wicked Senior, on observing our estimable Professor of Modern Languages hastening toward Memorial to hear a recitation in Dante's Inferno, remarked, "There goes the Professor, *hell bent!*—*Ex.*

—When a Freshman doesn't hear plainly the Prof's question, he says in a subdued tone, "Pardon me, professor, but I didn't understand you." The Sophomore says, "Will you please repeat your question?" The Junior says, "What, sir?" The Senior says, "Huh?"—*Ex.*

—Allen Pinkerton, the Chicago detective, had the motto, "Post Nubila Phœbus" on the panels of his carriage. It pleased the erudite people of that great city, who translated it, "Post no bills; free 'bus." They admired the sentiment although they admitted that the spelling was atrocious.—*Ex.*

—A professor of Systematic Divinity being unable to hear his class, the following notice was given: "The Professor being ill, requests me to say that the Seniors can keep on through Purgatory, and Juniors continue the Descent into Hell until further notice from the Professor."—*Ex.*

—*Passer by:* Poor fellow! What a frightful accident, and he so young, too! Where was the collision?

*Doctor*: Collision! What collision?

*Passer by:* Why, the one in which this young man was so dreadfully mangled.

*Doctor:* Oh, I see your mistake—no collision—the young man has merely been in a cane rush. A very mild case—but three ribs broken.

—He gazed with sorrow on her face,
For there, of woe, he saw a trace;
And, hoping grief from her to chase,
A merry tale he told.

And at his voice she raised her head;
A darker gloom her brow o'erspread;
She tried to speak, but all she said
Was "Chestnut!"—very cold.
—*Boston Gazette.*

---

—Oh, here comes Jones, the Junior,
I'll bet *he'll* fall into the snare;
Just wait a moment, Billy,
And see the upper classman rare.

Good morning, Jones, dear pard,
How is your health to-day?
"It's pretty bad, I must confess,
Yes, hard luck's what I say."

Now, I know it's mighty sad,
I hate to make you frown,
But the alphabetical student list
As a Fresh. has put you down.

"Scott! let me see the paper,
What the deuce can all this be—
Why! are you not mistaken?
As a Junior they've registered me."

---

Boys, that was a good one,
But rather stupid of me, I think,
Don't tell the other fellows,
To-night I'll meet you at Zink—

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

### DRAPER DRAMATIC AND COMEDY COMPANY.

Draper's Dramatic Company are playing a very profitable engagement at Wilgus Opera House this week. Monday evening the thrilling melodrama "The Sacred Trust" and Tuesday evening "The Iron Mask," was given in very good shape. Mr. Walter Benn is a very good actor, and Miss Wallack portrays her characters very acceptably. In fact the company is a very good one through and through. Change of performance each evening and the charge is 10, 20 and 30 cents.

### THE BLACK CROOK.

The great spectacular play, The Black Crook, will be presented at Wilgus Opera House, Monday evening, Nov. 2d. This is the original company, under the personal direction and supervision of Messrs. Imre and Bolossy Kiralfy, and numbers more than 45 artists. Two grand ballet corps, led by the great premiere, Mlle. De Rosa. We clip the following flattering notice from the *Buffalo Courier* of Oct. 21st:

"The unfailing charm of spectacular display and airy feminine attire was again illustrated last evening, when the Court Street theatre was filled from tip to dome. Everyone but a hermit has a tolerably clear idea of what "The Black Crook" is, and now and then a supposed hermit surprises his worldly friends at its representation by concealing himself just under the bass viol or amid the screening folds of a box drapery.

The Kiralfy troupe give a fine performance of the piece, and as its fibre has always been elastic, a goodly number of attractive specialty features are woven between the meshes. The ballet is of goodly numbers and sumptuously attired, and is excellently trained. Among other enjoyable features was the graceful dancing of Mlle. De Rosa, the Styrean melodies of the Martens family, the acrobatic feats of the Herbert brothers, the ventriloquial efforts of the well known Duncan and the Amazonian march led by Miss Grinnell.

### THE CORNER GROCERY.

Tuesday evening Mr. Dan'l Sully, will present his famous comedy "The Corner Grocery" at Wilgus Opera House. The New York Evening *Telegram* has the following comments in their issue of May 29, 1885:

There are moments of positive greatness in Mr. Daniel Sully's Daddy Nolan and, like kindred flashes in Thompson's Joshua Whitcomb and Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle, they touch the most sympathetic chords in the human heart. Few actors on the stage possess the delicacy and fidelity of characterization to be seen in Mr. Sulley's portrait of the honest old Irishman and not one in his line, so far as we know, could so artistically and effectively paint the sorrow and shame of the humble but faithful old father and guardian when he discovers that the son of his pride and love is a self-confessed thief. Mr. Sully is an artist; no one can dispute it; hence the good fortune which has attended his efforts.

The fun in the "Corner Grocery" is uproarious at times, always contagious, generally broad. There is something for everybody in it.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, NOVEMBER 6, 1885. No. 8.

## *The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

**EDITORS:**

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J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
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A complete file of the ERA can be found in the University Library.

Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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PRESIDENT WHITE'S name has been mentioned in connection with the presidency of Yale College, rendered so lately vacant through the unexpected resignation of President Porter. As an alumnus of this old and honored institution, he can but feel a filial interest in her well-being. But we profoundly believe that here at Cornell lie his chief affections, and here they must ever lie. Next to this University in his esteem would naturally come Yale; but he resigned the direction of Cornell in order to prosecute a long contemplated work, and it is highly improbable that he would so soon resume similar duties here or elsewhere. We question whether President White would again accept the presidency of a college; we much *more* question whether he would ever accept the presidency of any college other than Cornell.

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THE Sibley College course of lectures initiated last Friday by Mr. J. C. Hoadly is only another proof of the advantages the students in that department have gained during the past year. The gentlemen who will take part in the course are among the most prominent in the profession and their lectures cannot fail to be of high practical importance. The regular course of instruction will be thus supplemented by a system that will give the students a broadness that they can gain in few other ways, and in a form that must prove of popular attractiveness. This first lecturer was greeted by a full attendance of engineers, who received his address with marked approval. He was simple, practical and easily understood, which is one of the most effective as it is also one of the most difficult ways of treating a technical subject. The further elaboration of the course will be awaited with much attention by all those who are interested in the development of the department, and these are indeed numerous.

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THE world moves; so does Cornell move onward in the line of progressive development. If we were not here, however, to take note of improvements as they take place, we should at times feel somewhat staggered in our belief of the truth of this affirmation. Even as it is, when we meet in glancing over our exchanges with such news as the following,—"*Cornell will soon light its campus with electricity,*"—We may well pause and ask ourselves, "If, after all, these things are aught but dreams?"

Yet again, when we consider that on every night for nearly two years the electric light has been seen twinkling in the darkness from several points on the hill, the conclusion unavoidably arrives that *this* improvement at least has a really substantial being. That, then, which was sometime a *truth*, has through the flight of time become a mere *fiction*. For some years it has been going the rounds of the college press and seemingly it has not yet outlived its usefulness. For this latter reason, it is with deep feelings of regret that we question the accuracy of its statement. Nothing but our profound regard for truth could induce us to undertake it, for we have grave fears that in so doing we may seriously encroach upon the stock news of our contemporaries, which might work them serious inconvenience. Yet we crave forbearance, and will so far show our good-will as to present the following device—one of immense labor to us—whereby any resultant inconvenience may be avoided. It is simply this; make the sentence read: "*Cornell has its campus lighted by electricity.*"

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NOW that all classes have appointed their officers, we may be pardoned for a little reflection on the prevalent manner of viewing offices, especially in the lower classes. There is too great a proneness among us to view them as of little moment and slight account. This is not so much the condition at other colleges where a class office is looked upon more as a class honor. Here it is too often the case that few persons are found willing to accept position, and even these few seem to be unaccountably delicate in the matter. Take the case of class presidents. There should be some little honor in being presiding officer of the Freshman, Sophomore or Junior class; but matters have become such that it is by some considered a *grind*, and the only interest taken, and the desire of all seems to be, to become Senior president. Any sensible person can see that this is a deplorable state of affairs, which calls, too, for a speedy reformation. Many a class can attribute its unfortunate history to poor officers. A good, healthly class feeling should always ensure the election of fit representatives. A good organization is necessary in order to conduct affairs in a business-like way. If the officers are inefficient, then the general business must necessarily be carried on in a slip-shod manner. In view of these facts, it is to be hoped that in the future a different feeling will animate the ranks of the lower classes, that they will look upon it as a high honor to receive a class office, that they will elect none but fit representatives as their class officers.

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AMONG students a species of opprobrium attaches to the name "dig," and one who bears this euphonious title is looked upon as a somewhat inferior creature. Now, we would frankly ask whether this is just? Not that the "dig" cares very much how others view him—for he is inwardly conscious of his own staunch qualities—but because the merits of the situation will not substantiate this view. In the majority of cases the "dig" is entitled to more respect as a man of good, serviceable character than his more brilliant compeer. The first is a ship that moves slowly, but it presses onward in a direct and steady course; the second is one that, while it sails with great rapidity, is nevertheless erratic and uncertain in its movements. Candidly, friend, on which would yon sooner depend for reaching a given port? The chief fault with many students is that they lack application—which means, they lack the power or desire to *dig*. They are afraid of really hard work and yet expect to accomplish at a bound what of necessity must require many steps. The sooner these find out the true meaning of *dig*, the better it will be for their after welfare. Good preparation can come only from *digging*. He who *digs* is preparing himself to receive everything that may come to him; he who does not *dig* will have little or nothing to receive. Symmetrical growth in character can come only from *digging* away at those duties which lie nearest to us. These will lead to something higher and greater. We are inclined to believe that the "dig" has found out the real side of life, and has learned that if he would win success it must come from his individual exertions. Then all praise to our college "digs"; they represent the bone and sinew upon which the future depends; they will be the strong, substantial forces in society after their more meteoric brethren have sunk into the quiescent state of mediocre insignificance.

WE learn that ere long the Library will be accessible to students in the evening. The experiments of last season showed that it could be well lighted by electricity, and we now learn of a decision to thus light it during the coming winter. We trust that the new *régime* will prove satisfactory aud that students will so far avail themselves of the privilege as to ensure its permanent retention. After such long and persistent clamoring, it would indeed appear unwarrantable and even ludicrous for students to take little or no advantage of the coveted concession. Such a course would ensure its speedy withdrawal and leave little hope of its being renewed. The petition of last year showed quite a large number in favor of such a plan, and these at least will make good use of the Library in the evening. In view of the short afternoons, and the fact that many have their morning hours completely occupied with recitations and lectures, it would seem that there need be no fear of students not doing their part towards making the innovation a permanent feature of the Library. We are and ever have been of the opinion that a library should be made productive of the greatest possible good. Indeed, is not this the ideal purpose of a library? The late concession on the part of the authorities shows that they are desirous of attaining this end. Then let students do their part; they may never again have such privileges offered them; now unimproved, there may follow the regret of a life-time.

## *A SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT.*

I shall never forget a story I once heard while serving as office boy for a law firm in New York city. The senior of the firm was a genial old gentleman about sixty years old, whose experience had rendered him a sort of rallying point for all the young lawyers of the neighborhood. They would frequently come into the office a half dozen at a time and keep their yarns agoing till 12 o'clock at night. It was on one of these occasions that I heard the tale which I shall here undertake to reproduce.

The old gentleman was sitting before the stove, with his feet at their accustomed elevation, and drawing the last whiffs from a cigar stump, which he held on the point of his knife blade. "Gentlemen," said he, drawing a musty looking paper from his pocket, "here is a document that will suprise you. I have kept it for over thirty years as the greatest curiosity of its kind I ever saw. Had I not received it from the hand of a dying man, I should say that it was the d—nedest lie I ever heard in my life. Let me read it to you." And unfolding it on the inclined plane before him, he began:

"I, John Huntington, having been informed by my physician that my end is approaching, do hereby confess, my God as my witness, that one Count Balentine, whose taking away has so long been a mystery, met his death by my hand. The particulars of the murder, many of which may yet be verified, are contained in the following account, which is true in all its details:

"From my early youth to within a few years of the murder of Balentine, I was employed with my father at the great naval laboratory in India. My father was one of the leading scientists of his time, and had made my education his special care. At a very early age I had overcome all the difficulties of mathematics, chemistry, physics and astronomy, and had begun to explore the regions of the unknown. So thorough indeed had been my training, and so consummate were my powers to grapple with the perplexing problems of the day, that ere I had reached the age of five and twenty, I was regarded among the noted scientists as the living wonder of the century.

"At my father's death, the laboratory, with all its appurtenances, was placed in my charge. Up to this time I had kept myself entirely aloof from womankind. The only companions or councilors that I could affiliate with were my experiments and the immortal discoveries that I was making in unfolding the great laws of the universe. In fact, law was the quintessence of my life, it was my religion, my god, and every sentiment of my soul was made to bow in obedience thereto. But it was not long until I discovered, to my cost, that there were latent emotions in my breast whose power I had vastly underestimated.

"While I was at the height of my scientific glory there arrived from England a nobleman accompanied by his daughter, who was without any doubt the most beautiful and amiable creature in the world. With them came also one Count Balentine, the betrothed of the fair lady. I was, of course, invited that night to dine with my Lord Governor, and there, of course, I met the new arrivals. I shall not attempt to describe my feelings. It seemed that every bond of my nature had suddenly parted asunder and my long imprisoned soul had burst forth to overwhelm me. I retired early. I was loth to betray the state I was in. I could not sleep. Whenever my eyes closed there would quickly appear before me that ravishing form, that seraphic face, smiling like God's own angel; and when in my eagerness I would spring to clasp it in my arms, the vision would suddenly transform and

convert my rapturous embrace into a deadly struggle with the monster Balentine. All night long these spasms of ecstacy and horror continued, until the rumble of the crowded street aroused me from a nightmare that had racked every fiber of my moral organism. The first rational thought that came over me was a half frenzied query as to how I should get rid of my enemy; for he was my enemy, as surely as if his drawn dagger was at my breast.

"I took no food, but groped my way to my office and barred the door. All that day and the night following I remained under key, grappling with that burning question. When morning dawned my plan was perfected; my determination was fixed. My course had become my law, and law was to me immutable. It was a desperate game I was playing at, but I had resolved never to see my enchantress' face again until I should have set both her and myself free.

I at first thought of waylaying him; drowning him like a thief dog, in the first pool. But the thought of degrading myself to the method of a ruffian! my whole manhood recoiled. No, I would not depart from my profession. I would make an experiment of him. I would burn him, body and soul, and return him to the elements. The very agent that had given him existence I should turn against him to wipe him out. I knew the power of the sun's rays. I knew the constituance of the flesh and bones and their resistance to heat. I knew, therefore, that if I could construct a lens of a given diameter I could not only burn the flesh from his bones but I could evaporate every element of his frame.

The time I spent in preparing my appartus was unheeded, so intense was I upon the business in hand. While the lens was in preparation I had a tower of stone erected according to my order, with the floor of a cement of the most refractory material, and with a frame-work overhead so constructed that with cords and pulleys my lens could be focused at pleasure.

In just sixty days after the work began the whole was up, the lens in its place, the curtain hung, and all in trim for the experiment. The Count had visited me often, and had watched the progress of my new structure with much interest. I encouraged his visits; I knew it was meet that his curiosity should not abate until I should be ready to practice upon him.

Accordingly, the first day after all preparation was finished, on peering from my window into the yard back of the new building, what should greet me but the uplifted eyes of Balentine. Ah! now's my time, thought I. He's come like a lamb to the slaughter. I looked about the yard; not a soul to witness his presence! My blood was on fire. Oh! don't talk to me of sympathy. That night! br—r. It had annihilated every atom of human feeling I possessed. Should I descend? No, better he should enter alone; we might be observed together. He did not enter as I had expected, but went into the adjacent building and came up through my private door. This determined the secrecy of the event beyond all question. I was eager for the result of my experiment, but in other respects I was as cool as a hangman. In a very few minutes he entered the fatal apartment. I did not toy with my victim; it was not my humor; my whole thoughts were absorbed in the business in hand. I knew precisely where the rays would focus, and there I placed my visitor's chair, requesting Balentine to take it, which he did. I then asked him to turn his eyes toward a certain spot on the canvas above him, as I was desirous of showing him a phenomenon. As he did this I suddenly removed the curtain from the lens. The condensed ray struck him directly in the forehead. The power was so intense that every muscle of his body seemed instantly paralized. Not a twitch or a move, save a first spasmodic straightening of his finger, was discernible. I held my watch with one hand and with the other held the consuming point steadily in his face, his head hanging in its original position over the chair-back. It required just thirty seconds for the ray to penetrate the frontal bone. In two minutes exactly his whole cranium was consumed, and the point was working its way rapidly into the cavity of his chest. I lowered the focus and let it play directly upon his heart. After four seconds there was not a crisp remaining. By adroitly manipulating the cords I managed to save the chair until his body was consumed down to the hips, which required fifteen minutes from the moment the curtain was first removed While I was shifting the lens for a final consumption, the chair had burned down, and what remained of the body was in a heap on the floor. I removed the screen again and moved the illuminated point slowly about over the mass. In ten minutes every vestige, blood, flesh and bone, was melted down and positively licked up by the devouring beam.

I have been to too much risk and expense in order to preserve entire the details of this incident for the benefit of science; and now that the anticipated hour is at hand when my soul shall be winging its way hence, beyond the reach of those who would give it pain, I embrace this longed for opportunity to dedicate my experiment to the public at large; and avow here, with my unceasing hopes for their prosperity, my eternal fellowship and love for him whom I have caused to suffer for their sake.

JOHN HUNTINGTON.

P. S. I married the girl aud we were both happy. J. H. per C——

## NOVEMBER.

[From the French of François Coppée]

Captive of winter in my chamber,
So weary of deceitful hopes,
I see in the sky of drear November
The parting of the winged troops.

They suffer much in this cold rain,
But in a climate mild and cheery,
Warm and dry and free from pain,
They will again be gay and merry.

Like the little birds, my soul is sad
Beneath these dark and sombre skies,
For it is only blithe and glad
In the light of blue and laughing eyes.

But far from them am I to-night,
And more than the birds am I a martyr,
For I have not the power of flight,
While they have taken their departure.

I. H. RUSSELL.

## THE FIRST AMERICAN ARTIST.

We clip the following from the *Ohio State Journal* of October 31st. Apart from its substance, it is interesting to Cornellians for the reason that it represents the active part which one of our alumni plays in the cultured art circles of the city of Columbus. Mr. Randall graduated from the University in the class of '74, and was one of the board of ERA editors during '73—'74. For some years he has been editor of an art journal published in Columbus.

"The audience which gathered at the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church last evening to hear the lecture upon the 'First American Artist,' by Mr. E. O Randall, was one of the finest in quality and size that has been gathered on such an occasion for some time. The room was filled to overflowing, and it was a high compliment to Mr. Randall and the Art association.

The speaker began by giving a review of Benjamin West's life. He reviewed his life in Europe, where West went to study, and his acquaintance with King George III, by whom he was made painter to the crown. There were no schools of painting in West's early life, and he first got his colors from the Indians. His work in England was then reviewed, showing the great amount of painting that he did in Windsor castle, in extent greater than that of Michael Angelo in the Sistine chapel. Mr. Randall then went into a review of West's art, of which the following is a brief abstract:

West had the good fortune to enjoy his fame, but although the first of the famous in his line he is well nigh forgot. . . At the close of his career he was famous throughout Europe, England and America. He was not only the first American artist in his time, but clearly the greatest in merit our country had produced, and his influence on the rise of art in the United States could hardly be overestimated. . . One great writer has said that it is impossible to review the character and professional powers of this able artist without the strongest sense of regret that they are so inadequately uuderstood and appreciated in this country at this day. . . He is censured unsparingly where he fails and allowed little credit where he succeeds. On the contrary, the American authorities are naturally in the main more lenient toward their countrymen. Dunlay places him first in England and America. Tuckerman compares him with the old masters only to find him little inferior in execution, though weaker in conception and spirit. Lester claims he was not beneath the best of the eclectics. Mr. Long, of Boston, latest critic of West, regards him as pre-eminent since the sixteenth century.

The speaker did not agree wholly with the severe criticisms of many of the critics. West's art had not the lurid, sensual glow of Rubens, the oriental splendor of Titian, the delicate feeling of Correggio, the spiritual soul of Raphael, nor the epic grandeur of Angelo, yet the great predominant feature of his art was intellectuality and in this he was like unto, if not the equal of Leonardo da Vinci. The topics of his brush were ever moral, noble, elevating and instructive and often grand and inspiring. He was seldom equalled in composition and arrangement. In the use of color he followed Raphael rather than Titian, seeking beauty by the contrast of strong hues rather than the graceful gradation of tints.

Mr. Randall's effort was highly appreciated and showed a vast amount of research in a favorite study. His style was eloquent and highly pleasing and the audience enjoyed one of those rare literary treats not often offered."

## POLO.

The Cornell Polo Team will play its maiden game with the Hobart team to-morrow evening at Geneva. The team will be constituted as follows: first rusher, Wilkinson, '89, second rusher, Thomson, '87, half-back, Roberts, '87, goal-cover, Lorber, '88, cover-point, A. White, '88, goal-tend, Howard, '86. Manager H. White will endeavor to obtain special rates on the G. I & S. R. R., for all who desire to go to Geneva to witness the game. The Hobart team is composed of large and powerful men but they are as inexperienced as the Cornell men. Curtis, second-rusher, is the only Hobart man who has ever played in a matched game. A close and exciting strife is anticipated. It is hoped that victory will rest with Cornell because it is an established custom to have a jubilee in Ithaca after every athletic contest at Geneva.

## THE FACULTY RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT ADAMS.

The reception tendered by the Faculty to President Adams last Friday evening was in every way a success. The committee of arrangements, consisting of Professors Fuertes, Prentiss, Schaeffer, White and Wilder, had made all needful preparations, so that, save, perhaps, for the annoyances incident on securing a local caterer, everything passed off very quietly and pleasantly. The committee of reception consisted of Professors Wilson, Crane, Hale, Hewett and Newbury, but, owing to illness, Dr. Wilson was unable to be present, and Professor Fuertes assisted the committee.

At an early hour members of the Faculty and of the Board of Trustees began to arrive and by nine o'clock the Sage parlors were full to overflowing. The gentlemen composing the committee of reception presented the guests to President and Mrs. Adams by whom all were cordially greeted. Guests were also presented to Miss Ely, President Adams's niece and adopted daughter. About ten o'clock refreshments were served in the dining room at Sage, the tables being profusely decorated with delicately-tinted begonias and beautiful cut flowers. At eleven o'clock the reception broke up.

A noticeable feature of the decorations in the parlors was the Huntington portrait of President White which, surrounded by flowers and vines, stood in the recess of the large bay window just opposite the main entrance. The portrait is a most excellent one and won much hearty praise from those who then saw it for the first time.

## WOODFORD PRIZE SUBJECTS.

1. Victor Hugo's Title to Permanent Fame.
2. The Mediæval Dungeon and the Modern Reformatory as Types of Civilization.
3. Emerson as the Representative of American Political Ideas.
4. The Cohesive Forces in American Nationality.
5. Raymond Sully Eliot, the Apostle of the Indians.
6. "Fear is the Herald of all Revolutions."
7. Public Office as a Public Trust.
8. "New England's Chaucer, Hawthorne."
9. The Influence of Daniel Webster as an Interpreter of the Constitution.
10. The Oresteia of Aeschylus and the Macbeth of Shakespeare as Embodiments of the Idea of Retributive Justice.
11. The Demoralization of the National Conscience in the "Spoils System."
12. The Influence of Populous Centres on Opinions.
13. Benjamin Franklin as a Statesman.

## THE GLEE CLUB.

Not as many men responded to the call of the Director last evening as was expected, but enough have been provisionally selected, with some of the original members, to form a first chorus. The intention is to limit the membership to sixteen, as a greater number cannot be conveniently handled. As it is known that there are several very good singers in the University who have not yet been heard, all those now forming the chorus must individually feel ready, for the good of the club, to give way to men whose voices better harmonize with the whole. It is the intention of the management to form as good a club as is possible, even though the personal feelings of individual members may be in danger; and in this it is hoped that there is concert of mind among all who have applied for positions. Out of the twenty men whose names are given below, at least one from each part must give way to another, or be held in reserve, they possibly forming the nucleus of a second club from which positions on the University club will be filled. A call for the following men will to-day be posted, and it is desired that *all* respond promptly.

First Tenors—Chamberlain, Henderson, F. A. Lorber, Mack and Tenny, Preston.

Second Tenors—Barney, Dusenberre, Howard, L. J. Lorber and Moody.

First Bass—Emory, Hebard, Packard, VanAlstyne and Wixom.

Second Bass—Beardsley, Hyatt, Newberry and Pelton, Battershall.

## MESSIEURS HIRN AND BARTHOLDI.

The distinguished physicist and engineer, Mr. G. A. Hirn, famous for his researches in thermodynamics and as a writer on that and other divisions of the science of engineering, writes to Professor Thurston to say that he had just parted with Mr. Bartholdi, the sculptor, who had started for Havre to take passage for the United States. He comes to this country for the purpose of directing the adjustment of the base of the great Statue of Liberty on its foundation on Bedloe's Island, in the harbor of the city of New York.

Mr. Hirn informs his correspondent that the artist has indicated his intention to spend a day with the latter before returning to France and it is to be expected, therefore, that Cornell University may have the opportunity of entertaining that great friend of America, who has forged so magnificent a link between his nation and our own. Should he be too closely occupied to come at once, he promises to come without fail in the spring.

Mr. Hirn announces the early appearance of a new work in which he will present the evidence of religious and moral truth revealed to the man of science through the investigation of natural phe-

nomena, a subject which, as he says, has too seldom been given consideration by those best qualified to properly present it.

## SAGE CHAPEL.

BISHOP GARRETT.

Rev. Alexander C. Garrett, D. D., was born in Ireland in 1832. He was graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, in 1855, taking successive church degrees in the few following years. In September, 1859, he sailed for missionary labor in British Columbia, where he remained ten years ministering among both aborigines and whites. Bp. Garrett removed to California in 1869, where he became rector of St. James. Here he resided until 1872, then removing to Nebraska, he became connected with Trinity Cathredral at Omaha. In 1874 the general convention elected him missionary bishop for Northern Texas. He bears the degree of D. D. from both Trinity College and the College of Nebraska, as well as LL. D., conferred by the University of Miss. Bishop Garrett is in the full vigor of his prime and has the reputation of being an unusually effective speaker.

## CORNELLIANA.

—Did it pay you to go home and vote?

—New acquisitions in the astronomical department! We are glad.

—Dr. Wilson is so far recovered as to once more meet his classes. All rejoice in his recovery.

—All are invited to attend the important meeting of the Presbyterian Union on Tuesday, Nov. 10th, at the Christian Association room.

—On Saturday the Polo team will play its first game with Hobart at Geneva, The team have been practicicing daily, and have made good progress.

—The announcement of the Woodford subjects in this issue reminds us that many reasons seem to us apparent why the contest should take place for instance in April.

—It was a very ambitious Freshman who proposed 7 o'clock, a. m., as a convenient hour for a recitation in elocution. We are ambitious, but not so early. Oh, no!

—Chancellor Sims' sermons were well attended last Sunday. They were in every way of a superior order. Mr. Sims may be always sure of a hearty welcome from Cornell students.

—The class in Geology did not go down the lake on Saturday as it was too cold. About fifteen of the class were at the landing prepared to start and seemed "broke up" to think that they had left their warm little couches for naught.

—611 students are now registered in the University. This is more than ever before. Cornell is gradually and surely drawing to the front in point of number of students as well as thoroughness of instruction and completeness of equipment.

—About fifty of the *big boys* went home to vote. Some returned with happy faces, others somewhat downcast. Not a few of the Democrats say that their trip costs them little as their bets covered expenses. All however say they had a fine time.

—We hoped before this time to see that a flight of steps had put in an appearance at the terrace on the south side of Sage, but we have been doomed to disappointment. Some professor or student will have to break a leg before the needed improvement is made.

—The Juniors handed in their first orations on Monday. Of the eight subjects presented all were written upon except the one, "Wisdom needs no Herald." Appointments have already been made, and some of the orations will probably be delivered on next Monday.

—Very great disrespect is shown President Adams at the close of his lecture hour, and just before he has finished his lecture, by a general clattering together of note books and uneasy movements in the seats. Certainly this is not intentional, but it is far from gentlemanly.

—The book auction seems to attract quite a number of the students and some extensive purchases have been made. Translations of German and French classics seem to be in great demand, and many a one leaves the store with a smiling face and a neat little pony under his arm.

—Professor Corson will read "The Lay of the Brown Rosary" next Monday evening at half past seven o'clock at the Sage parlors. He will present its correspondence with Robert Browning's treatment of love. These readings are becoming very popular among those connected with the University.

—Now that the base ball season is over and the nine have gone into winter quarters, would it not be a good thing to have some record given for the plays of each man? We all know that the boys saw no defeat, but there would be a great satisfaction in learning the fielding and batting average of each player.

—The following subjects for Sophomore essays in narration were announced by Mr. Huffcut on Tuesday: "The Great Stone Face," by Hawthorne; Longfellow's "Evangeline;" some striking incidents in the life of Galileo; Æneas' account of the fall of Troy, as narrated in Virgil, Books II and III; an account of Franklin's discoveries in electricity. The essays are to be handed in on November 16th.

—We have learned nothing of field day; there is reason to believe that it is suffering from an attack of suspended animation. Of course, the weather has been questionable, which we presume is of sufficient cause. But it seems to us that before long the Athletic Council should take some definite action in the matter.

—It is a very noticeable fact that smoking on the Campus is not an uncommon thing. Last year one hardly saw a student smoking on the campus, and if you did, when a professor came in sight, the cigarette was not in sight. But this term, the student smokes, meets a professor, and makes no attempt at concealment.

—The third meeting of the evening class in English literature was held on Monday evening at Sage College. After some few musical selections consisting of singing by Mrs. Westervelt and piano and violin duet by Miss St. John and Mr. Falkeneau, Professor Corson read the "Rhyme of the Duchess May," by Mrs. Browning.

—The following clipping needs no comment from us: "Professor R. H. Thruston has responded to a call from Cornell. His great popularity with the students of Stevens will undoubtedly find its equal in Ithaca. We can only say that we congratulate our sister college upon this, its latest acquisition.—*Stevens Indicator.*

—Halloween passed this year without any palpable commotion. We have no doubt but that the fifteen devoted watchers felt mysterious vibrations in the atmosphere about the campus, but they are too reticent to speak of it to any but their bosom companions; we are not such, hence our knowledge of their affairs is limited.

—The Freshman crew seem very anxious to have a race and the Sophomores have not yet taken them up. It has now been asserted upon good authority that should not the Sophomores accept the challenge, the Freshmen will challenge any four in the University, exclusive of members of the 'Varsity crew. This shows "sand."

—Owing to an oversight in our issue of last week we failed to speak of the marriage of Mr. Frederick Roehrig, '83, to Miss Vena Hungerford of this village The ceremony took place on the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents on West State street. Although somewhat late, the ERA extends its sincere congratulations.

—The following is the programme of the Irving to-night: Paper, Mr. Dunham; miscellaneous questions answered; paper, Miss Eddy; recess; debate:—*Resolved*, that the material for making a lasting fame is better in the technical courses than in the literary courses. Affirmative, Messrs. Proctor and Greenawalt, ; negative, Messrs. Franklin and Dunham.

—The Library Catalogue with directions recently issued will prove of great use to students. There has long been needed something of this sort. There have been and are many students in the University, even in the upper classes, who know very little about the Library, simply because there have been no efficient means of becoming acquainted with it. We trust that students will take advantage of this additional convenience.

—The library is becoming more popular than ever as a place where students can look over their work between recitations. One thing, however, ought to be said, all dictionaries, reference books, etc., should be returned to their shelves when the students have finished with them. On the other hand, the library should be supplied with more chairs. Many students are obliged either to stand up or leave the room because of a want of chairs.

—Eighty-eight held a meeting on Thursday. After some little discussion it was decided not to accept the challenge of the Freshman crew. This is a bad thing as the Freshmen have been training, as well as some of the Sophomores, and it was expected that a race could be arranged. The Freshmen also consented to give them an upper-classman as stroke, but still they refused. What will be done with the Freshman crew? Can not some race be arranged?

—The Mock Congress held another interesting meeting last Saturday evening. Several new members were admitted. Mr. Coray, Democrat, was appointed to a seat in the Senate. The proposed Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, was referred to its appropriate committee. Resolutions of condolence and sorrow for the death of Gen. McClellan were unanimously adopted. A bill for distributing the surplus in the Treasury among the several states was introduced which will come up for future deliberation.

—The *Occident*, a weekly published by the University of California contains extracts from the annual report of President White. We also clip the following from the same journal: "The University has in several respects the advantage over our own college, containing some departments that are here altogether unrepresented. One that is especially noteworthy is the chair of Sanskrit and the living Asiatic languages, occupied by Professor Roehrig. The latter, who formerly gave instruction also in the South European languages, has been lately relieved of this charge and allowed to transfer his entire attention to Oriental tongues."

—For a long time those interested in Tennis have attempted to have a tournament and at last they have been successful. On Tuesday the playing commenced. Professors Hale and White played Horr and Warner and beat them in two love sets. Wednesday, H. White and A. S. White defeated Lorber and Ickelheimer, 6.1—6.3; Goodkind and Sternberger vs. Schlesinger and Rackemann, 5.7—6.3—6.4; Professors White and Hale vs. Wheeler and Balch, 3.6—6.4—9.7; Wilkinson and Barney vs. Packard and Barnes, 6.2—6.2. The tournament is now centered down to four teams. Professors White and Hale, A. S. and H. White, Goodkind and Sternberger, Barney and Wilkinson. The playing will be continued Thursday and will be finished on that day.

The singles will also begin Thursday, the following being the contestants: Ulrich vs. Barnes; Wheeler vs. Packard; Brooks vs. Rackemann; Ickelheimer vs. Lorber. Although the ground has been quite muddy and slippery, a wind has been blowing strongly throughout the games, the playing has been good and interesting.

## *PERSONALS.*

SIMONS, '79, is practicing law at Buffalo.

WYCKOFF, '84, is manufacturing at Perry, N. Y.

HOYT, '81, founder of the *Sun*, is practicing law at Buffalo.

THAYER, '83, is in the grain business at Huntington, Ind.

HETTINGER, '84, is in the banking business at Freeport, Ill.

KENDALL, '78, is Supt. of Schools at City of Jackson, Michigan.

HARRISON, formerly '86, is visiting Psi Upsilon friends in town.

LAY, '85, is with the Standard Oil Co., and is stationed at Bradford, Pa.

CHAPMAN, '86, delivered a prohibition lecture in Varna last Friday evening.

CROOKER, '83, is of the law firm of Crooker and Gaylord, Minneapolis, Minn.

A. H. SMITH, '85, is with the Eclipse Lubricating Oil Co., at Franklin, Pa.

BEIDLER, '85, is vice-president of a large manufacturing concern in Chicago.

TURNER, '73, was in town last week. He is a rising young lawyer of Auburn.

WEBSTER, '80, is in charge of Chicago branch of the Worthington Steam Pump Co.

GROTECLOSS, '84, is in the photograph business with his father in New York City, at the same time reading law.

GADSBY, '86, of the ERA, has been at his home in Gilbertsville for about ten days.

MISS JONES is assistant teacher in Misses Nourse & Robert's Cincinnati Seminary for ladies.

BATTIN, '81, is stationed at Winona, Minn., and is busily engaged with Civil Engineering.

C. D. BAKER, '74, has just been re-elected member of assembly from the second district of Steuben County.

A. E. DUNHAM, '86, was greeted by a good audience on the occasion of his first prohibition lecture at Ludlowville last Friday evening, as also at Dryden on Monday evening.

MCMILLAN, '71, has just been elected to the State Senate from the 31st district. Mr. McMillan ran for the same office two years ago but was beaten in a very close canvass. His opponent this year was Mr. Bissel, Harvard, '80. Cornell is young, but her graduates "git thar" just the same.

WE are pleased to note a visit from Messrs. Vrehman, '86, and Tremper, '87, of Rutgers College. Mr. Vrehman is business manager of the "*Targum*" for this term, and Mr. Tremper is one of the board for next term. Both gentlemen expressed themselves as well pleased with their visit, and that Cornell far surpasses their expectations.

J. C. HOADLEY, who recently lectured before the engineering societies of Cornell University, in congress assembled, is said to be something of a philologist and bibliophile. He is especially interested in the literature of the English, French and German languages, but is also a classical scholar. His library contains many rare works, notably thirteen translations of Homer. He has a French translation of the *Romayana*, a fine collection of Shakespeariana, etc. Some of his humorous papers are said to be as remarkable as his professional work and perhaps more interesting. His papers are all worked up with exceeding care and with the utmost refinement of technical skill.

## *MARRIED.*

NORTON—MCNUTT.—On November 4, 1885, at Belmont, New York, James E. Norton, '80, and Miss Crepe McNutt.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

The *Tuftonian* has changed from a monthly to a bi-weekly.

A hare and hounds club has been started at Princeton.

Amherst and Dartmouth are thinking of starting daily papers.

It is said that sixteen American colleges are looking for presidents.

"Cornell will soon have its Campus lighted by electricity."—Rats.

General Butler has expressed his intention of giving his private library to Colby.

The Juniors at Ann Arbor, have adopted black "plugs" as a class hat. The Sophomore co-eds appear in mortar boards.

Yale has a "second" Glee Club. We are not even sure of a "first."

There are sixteen fraternities represented in the University of Virginia, the largest number at any one college in the country.

Theodore Thomas has invited the Yale and Amherst Glee Clubs to accompany him through Europe. Amherst has already accepted.

It is found that there are over 3,000,000 scholars of both sexes in the schools of Italy. This is the ninth part of the whole population of the kingdom.

The Yale papers regard the class of '89 as being stronger in athletic sports than any other class in college. This seems to be the case in most colleges.

The Yale *Record* kindly gives the Freshmen a list of the college and class institutions to which they are expected to subscribe. The list comprises sixteen items.

The ladies' fraternity of Kappa Alpha Theta issued the first number of its magazine in June. The magazine is published by the Kappa chapter in Lawrence, Kansas.

## *OUR TABLE.*

### PARVUM IN MULTO.

The *Syracusan*, in an editorial urging the students to take more interest in athletics, speaks thus of Cornell: "Looking toward the pennant for '86, they engage what remains of the disbanded Stars to go to Ithaca, and thus advertise their ball team, and create enthusiasm in base-ball matters." While we know that the statement was made only to show how enthusiastic and pushing another college may be in base ball matters, we deny the statement that we engaged "what remains of the disbanded Stars." True it is that the Stars played with us, and that we engaged them for the purpose of creating enthusiasm in ball matters; but we wished to meet their strongest team on the diamond, which we did, and hardly hoped for such a successful termination.

The Stevens *Indicator*, for October, is a very creditable number. There are several articles that are of interest to students in the technical courses. The exchange and local columns have been somewhat slighted, but we presume that will be remedied in the next issue.

Among the new exchanges added to our list are the *Chironian*, *Tech*, and *Brunonian*. Want of space prevents us from speaking about them in this issue.

We notice that most of our exchanges give the number of our Freshman class as 225, when in reality it should be 240.

### LETHE.

The gloomy waters flow
  In solemn silence still,
The shades flit to and fro,
  And eager drink their fill;
One draught of that dark rill,
  And years have lost their stain,
Forgot is all the ill,
  The past and all its pain.

The times of grief and woe,
  Fierce crushing cares that kill,
The toils men undergo,
  In all of life's treadmill;
Fair pleasures that distil,
  Their joys like gentle rain,
Are lost with all the ill,
  The past and all its pain.

But would that we might go
  To blot out at our will,
The baneful deeds that show
  Their ghosts upon life's sill,
Yet leave each joyful thrill;
  The days of love and gain,
Forgetting all the ill,
  The past and all its pain.

But Jove forbids—until
  We cross Death's sombre main,
We must endure the ill,
  The past and all its pain.—*Chronicle.*

### ABSENCE OF MIND.

*Scene*—A sleeping car. An absent-minded passenger suddenly arises from his seat and looks aimlessly around.

"A heavy weight is on my mind;
I know I've left *something* behind;
It can not be the brazen check,
For trunks which baggage-masters wreck.
For here it is. My hat-box? No.
It safely rests the seat below.
It must be then, my new umbrella.
My wife will taunt me when I tell her,
'Your fifteenth since the glad New Year!'
Why, bless me, no! How very queer;
'Tis in the rack there, plain in sight;
My purse and ticket are all right.
What fancies crowd an addled head;
There's naught amiss. I'll go to bed."
Full peacefully he sank to rest,
If snores a peaceful sleep attest.
A tuneful hour had scarce slipped by,
When loud uprose an anguished cry—
A crazed man's moan of lamentation—
"I've left the baby at the station!"—*Century.*

## LITERARY.

THE WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, in seven volumes. Henry Holt & Co.

The edition includes the two doubtful plays, *Edward the Third*, and *The Two Kinsmen*. It contains a life of the poet, and a short but graphic account of each play. The glossary by the Rev. Abraham Dyce is extremely copious and useful. The text is based on the comparison of the early quartos and first folio editions, and on the consideration of notes and emendations of all noteworthy commentators. The print and paper is excellent and the size of the volume makes it peculiarly desirable for students.

For sale by Finch & Apgar. Price, $7.

WHITNEY AND LOWELL CALENDARS FOR 1886.

The fact that the writings of James Russell Lowell and Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney are used for these two new calendars (published by Houghton, Mifflin and Co., Boston) is in itself enough to make them unusually attractive; but apart from this the Calendars are among the prettiest in their decorations that have yet appeared. The Lowell Calendar has an excellent portrait of the poet and a view of Elmwood, his house in Cambridge. The Whitney Calendar is printed in gold and light tints. The design is emblematical of the four seasons, which are symbolized by figures of little girls dressed in "Kate Greenaway" style, bearing a garland of Spring and Summer flowers, Autumn fruits and Winter holly. The color printing is excellent, and shows a marked advance over recent work of this kind.

The popular Holmes, Emerson, Longfellow and Whittier Calendars are reissued this year, their selections being newly arranged. All these Calendars measure nine by twelve inches, and are sold at the uniform price of one dollar. It seems as if, wherever they go, they must have an educating influence, artistically, as well as in a literary sense.

## SHEAR NONSENSE.

—WHAT HE WAS.—"Were you a bull or a bear?" asked an acquaintance of a speculator.

"Neither," he replied, "I was an ass."—*Ex.*

—*Prof. looking at his watch*:—"I have a few moments left in which I will answer any questions which the gentlemen may wish to ask."

—*Student on the front seat*:—"What time is it?"—*Ex.*

—"I say, Bobby," whispered Featherly, "was your sister pleased to learn that I had called upon her?" "Yes, indeed, she was," replied Bobby. "When mother told her that Mr. Featherly had called while she was out, she said, 'Thank heaven!'"—*Ex.*

—*He*: If you can't feel any more interest than this, Caroline, perhaps we had better break off our engagement.

*She*: Don't say break, Charles—it's horridly violent. But we might let it disintegrate peacefully, don't you think?—*Ex.*

—"Is the lady of the house in?" he asked, as he stood on the steps of a residence on Cass Avenue the other morning. "Which lady of de house?" asked the girl who answered the ring. "Why, are there two?" "Sartin, sah. If you want de white lady, she am out. If you has bizness wid de cull'd lady, purceed to dewelop."—*Ex.*

—When Eve brought *woe* to all mankind,
Old Adam called her *wo-man*,
But when she *woo'd* with love so kind,
He then pronounced her *woo man.*

But now with folly and with pride,
Their husband's pockets trimming,
The ladies are so full of *whims*
The people call them *whim men* —*Ex.*

NOTHING NEW.

Under the shade of a spreading tree,
I sought to think of something new,
And a happy thought occurred to me,
I shouted loud and laughed with glee,
When a great big burr dropped at my feet,
Groaning and croaking, said, "I'm your meat,
For I am a *chestnut* too."—*Ex.*

## WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

Suydam's Novelty and Pantomime Company appeared in Fulton Opera House for the first time this season, last night. But the Combination is not strange to the amusement people of this city, as they gave eight or ten exhibitions here last season, including matinees. Of course the Suydam of this season differs from the Suydam show of 1884, which drew so well. Instead of the farce which opened the evening's entertainment is a good pantomime of the romantic order. There is fun in it and if laughter is a measure the audience was carried away with the initiatory. Harry Bryant, the ventriloquist, who besides throwing his voice away down below the stage into the cellar and up above the stage with surprising ease, imitated all kinds of animals, the crying baby, the saw, the plane, the soda fountain and other phases of nature's work and the device of man. On the bar as well as later on at tumbling the Elmor Brothers were good, but did best on the double bars. Dave Foy in his personation of negro character was called out several times and appeared to delight the people. The performance concluded with Humpty Dumpty in five

scenes in which Charles Maurittius as clown was extremly funny.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

At Wilgus Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings Nov. 6 and 7th. Popular prices.

CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.

The California Minstrels began a week's engagement at Havlin's yesterday afternoon and offered a very entertaining performance. Albert Sidney Hart, middleman in the first part, gave Tommy Granger and Billy Robinson all they could do to think up funny things for his quizzing. In the olio were Harry Pierson, a lyric artist of the burlesque type; the clog dancers, Markham and Dailey; the eccentric concentric, Billy Robinson; Coldie and Markham in a musical scene; Dailey and Sanders as acrobats; the Adelphi Quartete, and Tommy Granger as a sort of miscellaneous man. "Washington Cranks, or Fun in a Lunatic Asylum," was given in the afternoon, and "A Slight Misunderstanding" at night. The California's are all active, able-bodied men, and nobody is allowed to stay on the stage without doin' somethin'. And a good many things that they do are original, which is the best recommendation any burnt-cork organization can get. Same thing over again to-night.—*Times-Star.*

At the Wilgus Opera House Monday evening next.

"THE MIKADO."

Pyke's Opera Company will produce Gilbert & Sullivan's latest opera, "The Mikado" at the Wilgus Opera House, Thursday, Nov. 12th. We clip the following from the Rochester *Post and Express* of Oct. 30, 1885:

"Crowds of closely wrapped people went through the muddy streets to the Grand Opera House last evening and had the rain drops blown in their faces by gusts of wind. But when the brilliant audience was seated in the theatre and the curtain gone up, disclosing the town of Titipu, it was hard to believe that the crowd had not in some mysterious way been transported to sunny Japan. There was the temple, made familiar to all by the illustrations in the geography of their school days, and yonder were the picturesque houses and clumps of waving trees, with their foliage shining in the sunlight. The stage setting was elegant, and when the people came on in costumes mingling the odd in design with the gay in color, the illusion was complete. The Mikado is one of the most tuneful of all the modern operas, with great variety in the style and arrangement of its music. Solos, duets, trios and quartettes, sparkling and catchy, are made the medium for the expression of rhymes of great ingenuity. "Family pride must be denied and set aside and mortified," sings *Pooh-Bah*, and this is but a sample of what Gilbert the rhymster, has done in furnishing appropriate words for Sullivan's music.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

THE CASINO.

C. W. Manchester, Prop'r, 82 E. State St. opp. Hotel.

Imported and Domestic CIGARS, CIGARETTES, And Pipes, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Canes, Ambers and all kinds of Smoker's Materials.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, NOVEMBER 13, 1885. No. 9.

*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

**EDITORS:**

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MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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ATHLETICS have evidently taken a vacation for this term. For the first time in several years we have had no fall field day sports, although an attempt was made, which was rendered futile through a conspiracy of the elements. While in some respects this is to be deplored, still, by curtailing our supply of such things for a short time, the demand may be increased. Our athletic meetings have not of late been as well supported as is necessary to ensure success, and perhaps, like other good things we learn to appreciate them best by their temporary abeyance. It is hoped that this will be the effect brought about by the postponement this fall. It should not discourage training in the gymnasium, as a winter meeting will probably be held, which, judging from that of last year, will be interesting and successful.

THE inauguration of President Adams is to take place on next Thursday, and it is quite probable that all University work will be suspended on that day. President Adams has already been with us for some months, he is thoroughly initiated into the active duties of his office, yet the date set apart for his formal installation would appear to us to be improperly commemorated were it not also made a holiday. The inauguration of a new president is an occasion of great moment in the history of the University and the event will be made worthy of all concerned. The administration of President Adams has begun in the most auspicious manner: the University is at present reaping a bounteous prosperity, the number of its students is greater than at any previous time, and the outlook for the future is replete with encouragement. Cornell, in her steady development, is gradually drawing to the front among the few great universities of this country; ere the administration of our second President has reached its close, we hope, if we may not see her pre-eminent, at least to see her excelled by none among American institutions of learning.

AT the Faculty meeting last week the matter of having an annual oratorical exhibition for Juniors was brought up. It was referred to a committee of three, who are to report as to its advisability. If the committee report favorably, the Faculty will probably adopt some plan, and make arrangements to establish a yearly exercise of this kind. There has always been in this University a lack of interest in oratory, which can only be at-

tributed to the absence of inducements for excellence in this department. A public Junior exhibition would not only supplement the efforts of our instructors, but would do a great deal towards making the prize contest in the Senior year a success. Confidence in addressing a large audience can only be obtained by practice, and any measure looking to this end should be heartily supported by both Faculty and students. Strange as it may seem, a great many students underrate their own ability until they are compelled to do their best; a Junior exhibition would tend to show each man his points of strength as well as of weakness. We shall note with pleasure any action of the Faculty tending to the establishment of these exercises.

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THE new course in Industrial Art recently proposed to the Faculty by Professor Thurston is somewhat of a new feature here, but if the scheme is adopted, we think it will meet with considerable favor, particularly among the lady students. It is certain that this species of art plays and will increasingly play a very important part in the industrial life of the country, and hence it will very properly come within the Sibley College curriculum. It will tend to broaden the instruction given in that department into a more perfect completeness, and will undoubtedly attract additional students to the University. The course will, moreover, prove a fitting introduction to the fine arts, a department of which may sometime be established here. The latter portion of the course is intended to be elective, so that it may be open to students in the regular courses of art studies. Professor Brown will assume the work of special instructor, though Professor Cleaves will have the general supervision. These gentlemen are well adapted to carry it on with the completest satisfaction. We hope to see the plan favorably considered by the Faculty at an early date, and if so, the course will go into immediate operation.

---

THE action of the Faculty in changing the time of the Woodford contest to April, is highly commendable, and seems to meet with the approbation of all. Heretofore the contest has taken place at a time when the certain inclemency of the weather made sore throats and hoarseness among the contestants, and stuffy colds with consequent uneasiness in the audience, a foregone conclusion. The weather prophet has always favored us on that particular night with nasty, disagreeable weather, and we have no reason to believe that he will this year change his tactics regarding February inclemencies. April may be cold and dreary or wet and muddy, but February is sure to be. But above all, the men will have more time in which to gather materials for their work, greater leisure to digest and arrange them, to give deeper thought and more vigorous scrutiny each to his particular subject; and the result will be greater credit to himself and satisfaction to his audience and friends. Far more attention is now given to training and coaching, under a competent instructor, and surely Mr. Hayes should not again be compelled for lack of time to tax his energies to such an extent as was required of him last year. The committee of the Faculty have considered these and doubtless many other reasons, and we may now congratulate our aspiring orators upon reaping the benefits of its wise and considerate action.

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IT is with much pleasure that we note the recent accessions to the equipment of the department in Astronomy. This department has ever been scantily furnished, and its professor has been left to get along as best he might. His apparatus for illustration has been of the most primitive nature, since it was necessarily improvised from that most readily obtained at the moment. A hat for the sun, a pencil for the moon, must have impressed students with the grandeur of those heavenly bodies, and especially with the grandeur of the department of Astronomy. But, to a certain extent, these defects are now remedied. The appliances received some days ago will place the department upon a respectable footing, and students will gain hereafter much greater satisfaction from the study of this, the grandest of the natural sciences.

But while we are upon the subject of Astronomy, we would like to call attention to the plan presented by President White in his last annual report for the establishment of an observatory. A small one, he thought, would answer the present requirements of the University, and might not prove burdensome to its resources. He also advanced the idea that

some large-hearted man might some time come forward with an endowment for the founding of a *State* observatory, fully equipped for the prosecution of the completest work. We hope to see the time when a State observatory is founded here, either by some philanthropist, or by the State itself. But this may be many years in the future. In the meantime something on a less gigantic scale is necessary; President White's plan to us seems eminently judicious, and we trust that it or something similar will receive the early consideration of the Trustees. Many more classes should not be graduated from Cornell without having the privilege of suitably observing the starry heavens.

## *A SERMON TO THE SERMONIZERS.*

As one hears more and more of the able sermons preached at Sage Chapel, he becomes vaguely conscious that many of them are not in all respects the best that could be desired in view of the nature and spiritual condition of the congregation. The difficulty in most cases seems to be, however, that the preacher has not had, during the preparation of his sermon, a very clear idea as to what the nature and spiritual condition of his temporary congregation will be. In view of this probable uncertainty why would it not be well for the authorities whose duty it is to procure the services of these eminent clergymen to address to each of them some such friendly explanation as the following:

Dear Sir: In connection with the invitation, which you have so kindly accepted, to preach our University sermons on Sunday, ———, 188—, I beg leave to address to you a few remarks regarding the character of the religious service which it is our desire to furnish to the students of our University for their spiritual profit and for the partial satisfaction of our own conscience. In what I shall have to say, I beg that you will see only an earnest desire to serve both ourselves and you.

In the first place, permit me to say that, despite any rumors that may have reached you to the contrary, our students are neither atheists nor infidels, and any sermon you may prepare with the praiseworthy view of softening the hearts and convincing the minds of such misguided creatures would better be delivered where its teachings will have something more than a merely curious interest. As for our students, while they might not agree with all the sermons of the ecclesiastics, they are, I believe, in substantial accord with the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount.

In the second place, I beg that you will not fall into the opposite error of supposing that our students take a keen interest in the nice questions pertaining to theological discussions, or in the metaphysical exposition and verbal exegesis of passages of Scripture. You may possibly regret that such apathy should exist regarding these things, but a considerable experience has convinced me that a single sermon, no matter from how high or honored a source, cannot correct the evil; I say a *single* sermon, for, during all the years that these services have been held in our University Chapel, I have never heard of an instance where a student has attended two such sermons on the same day. Indeed, so indifferent are our young men and young women regarding these matters that we have been forced to forbid ourselves the pleasure of again calling a preacher who has once fallen into metaphysical or theological discussions.

In the next place, I feel it my duty to warn you against the adoption of any settled conviction that our students stand sorely in need of a spiritual awakening; or that, by two sermons or by twenty, any evangelist can, by following here the methods of his craft, "get up a revival," or accomplish any other end except that of emptying the seats and repelling the worshippers. We carefully avoid calling any preachers of this character and when once we inadvertently err, we never repeat the offense. You must be aware that there are many degrees of sensationalists, from the professional revivalist up to the more cultured vitalist. But for such, admirable in their way, we have no use here. We are, I confess, not altogether sorry that all appeals to our students must be to what is spiritual and intellectual in them and not to what is vital.

If I do not too much presume on your good nature, I will venture to state broadly what I believe to be the character of the sermons that have been most valuable and helpful to our students. I think I have made it sufficiently clear what the sermons should not be. In general, then, I believe that the practical exposition of plain ethical truths is what is most needed by the young men and young women of the present day. After all, it is not what we get but what we save that enriches us. It is not what our students hear but what they heed that benefits them. Many a sermon which has cost hours of patient thought has fallen on listless ears because it has disregarded this truth. Plain thoughts on the duty all owe to God and to man are, so far as my observation goes, the things that enchain the attention and affect the lives of our students. Ethical truths having their roots in the subsoil of our common spiritual beliefs and instincts are, after all, the only elements out of which any preacher will be likely to weld together a chain which shall be equally safe, alike for Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, Buddhist and Mohammedan; and to disciples of all these beliefs

and many others besides, you must preach if you are to occupy our University pulpit.

Trusting that you will not find it necessary in view of this explanation to recall your acceptance already received, I remain,

Yours, etc., etc.

It is probable that such a letter as the above would evoke much adverse criticism among certain worthy ecclesiastics, and it is possible that some super-sensitive souls might decline to let their light shine into our spiritual darkness; but nevertheless these disadvantages, grave as they are, might be counterbalanced by the broader, more catholic, and more practical spirit that would pervade our University sermons. And perhaps, after all, some such assurance as would be given by the adoption of the above plan, may be the very argument that is needed to fill the vacant seats on Sunday mornings.

## *A WORD OF ADVICE.*

Young man, are you in earnest, quite,
And mean to strive with soul and might
Never to swerve, through fear or doubt,
From this the work that you're about?
Then note from me a word or two,
Which, heeded, you will never rue.
In setting forth, without delay,
Mark out your course, make clear your way,
Heed not the quibbling of the throng;
The goal in view can not be wrong.
The world and all its goods are yours,
Save what some other hand secures;
Then know that in a "strong right arm"
Is wealth far greater than a "farm."

In all you say and all you do,
Be bold, be resolute, be true.
Where honor bids, direct your course,
And bear what comes without remorse.
Honor, you know's a long-necked steed;
Though slow at first, he's "bound" to lead,
With stronger "wind" and surer feet,
All jockeys on the closing heat;
And that's the turn you want to win,
No matter how the race begin.

And now, Sir, to conclude my rhyme:
Without usurping more your time,
Permit me here to summarize,
And set the whole before your eyes,
In forms so perfect and concise,
That you'll ne'er think it's otherwise
Than—which it is—the rarest prize
You ere possessed. So here it lies
In just four lines to memorize:—
Protect your fame, for every mar,
However trivial, leaves a scar;
First—serve it zealously and true,
And in due time 'twill work for you.

## *THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.*

By request of the Teachers' Association we publish the following statement of the organization and objects which it represents. The Association is doing a good work for Cornell men, and we trust it will always receive the encouragement which it so well merits:

This Association consists of two departments as follows:

1st. A Local Society for discussing educational topics, securing lectures on professional subjects, and taking any such action as may be of interest and value to those taking up teaching as a profession.

2nd. A Teachers' Agency. The establishment of this department is the beginning of an organized attempt to help Cornell students, graduates or undergraduates, men or women, in obtaining desirable positions as teachers.

In order to do this successfully, some slight expenses will be necessary, which will be met by a registration fee of one dollar; and in case a candidate secures a position through the agency, an additional charge of one per cent on the amount of salary involved. This is only one fifth of the commission charged by ordinary agencies. We desire to have it distinctly understood that it is not a money-making concern, and that every dollar received will be wisely and fairly expended in the interest of its members.

By constant communication with the University authorities, by outside correspondence, and by judicious advertising, the executive committee will obtain as complete a list of vacancies as possible. As soon as information is received of any vacancy, the fact will be communicated to the Registrar; who, in consultation with any other of the University authorities that he may think best, will select from the list of candidates a few of those best qualified for the position. The executive committee will then give immediate notice to those selected, and will hold themselves in readiness to do anything in their power to push the matter to a favorable conclusion. Every possible effort will be made to see that each candidate having the proper qualifications receives his share of information in regard to vacancies. To secure perfectly fair action, nearly everything except the executive work has been placed in the hands of the University authorities.

Applicants will be received at any time, and will be considered as registered for one year from the time of paying their registration fee. As full information as possible is desired of those who register, and applicants will please answer all the questions usually asked in the registration blanks printed by most teachers' agencies. As this is to a certain extent a mutual organization, it is expected

that all in any way connected with, or interested in it, will make a special effort to inform the agency of any vacancies which may come to their notice. It is most earnestly desired that the University authorities, especially the members of the Faculty, will give this organization a hearty support. By so doing they will be helping Cornell men. By so doing they will fill the preparatory schools with excellent teachers, who will see that the claims of Cornell University as a great institution of learning are properly impressed upon those preparing themselves for college. By so doing they will be paving the way for a department in pedagogics, a department which Johns Hopkins and Michigan University already have, and which Cornell ought to have.

Any further information can be obtained by communicating with "The Cornell University Teachers' Association," Ithaca, N. Y.

## *PROFESSOR TRELEASE, '80.*

We are indebted to Mr. C. H. Anderson, '83, for the following clipping from the St. Louis *Republican* of Nov. 9th, answering Professor Wm. Trelease who graduated from the University with the class of 1880. As will be seen, it is not long since Professor Trelease left our halls, but he has met with success that would do honor to an older graduate: "The introductory address to a course of lectures on botany and to the formation of classes of analytical botany, was delivered last night, by Professor William Trelease, Engelmann professor of botany at Memorial hall, corner of Lucas place and Nineteenth street. Before the professor began his discourse, Chancellor Eliot of Washington University stated the terms on which the school of botany had been founded and the work it was designed to do. He said that Washington University was about to take another new departure in organizing a botanical department, which, like all other new departures, would of course be an experiment in scientific work. The friends of the university might well be surprised when they consider the generosity of those who had aided the institution during the past thirty years. Nearly two years ago the project of establishing a botanical chair in the university was mentioned to the chancellor by Henry Shaw. Prof. Gray, the eminent botanist, took an interest in the scheme and visited St. Louis twice to confer with Mr. Shaw regarding it. At length it was agreed that a botanical department should be added to the university. The department was to be called the Henry Shaw School of Botany, and the professor of the same was to be given the title, "The Englemann Professor of Botany." All the details having been agreed to by all parties, Mr. Shaw conveyed real estate to the university for the support of the school, which yielded an annual income of $5,000. It was at the suggestion of Mr. Shaw that Professor William Trelease was appointed "Englemann Professor of Botany" of the school.

Professor Trelease delivered quite a comprehensive introductory lecture, showing the advantage enjoyed by professional men and others who were well versed in the science of botany. A knowledge of botany was especially desirable to those who were studying the science of life in its various forms. It was necessary for physicians and pharmacists, who desired to be proficient in their professions, to understand botany. Students in St. Louis would have advantages that were not enjoyed elsewhere. They could profit by the early springs and late falls they enjoyed. Besides they would be given an opportunity to prosecute their investigations in one of the finest botanical gardens in the world. His lecture was listened to with marked attention by his auditors throughout.

## *CORNELL INVINCIBLE.*

On Saturday afternoon the polo team left for Geneva to play their first game with Hobart. Besides the team and manager, there were about fifteen of the boys who acted as a sort of body-guard, yellers and encouragers. The trip to Geneva was a pleasant one and the time was passed in singing, playing "hide the handkerchief" and raiding apple orchards whenever the train stopped. At Geneva, the team was met by some Hobart men and arrangements were completed for the game, which was announced for 8.30 p. m. At this time both teams appeared on the floor of the rink, and as they skated past the college boys, the yells of Cornell and Hobart rang through the building. After some preliminary skating, the teams took their respective positions and awaited the signal to begin. At the blowing of the whistle the rushers rushed for the ball. Wilkinson reached the ball first and sent it to Thomson, who in turn passed it to Lorber and he then passed it back to Wilkinson, who sent it flying inte Hobart's goal. The enthusiasm was high on the part of the Cornell spectators, as the goal lasted about forty seconds. In the next goal there was a little more struggle, but Cornell again won the goal. In the third and last inning the Hobart men started out determined, but seemed to play more of a "slugging" game than a scientific one. But Cornell was equal to them and set to work with a will. At the beginning of the goal Lorber received a blow over the eye and the game was stopped for a short time, but "Gus" soon appeared again on the floor and the game continued. After a pretty close struggle Wilkinson managed to drive the ball into the goal after 19 minutes fighting. The Cornell boys rushed to the center of the rink and gave the yell, and walking to the door sang, "Cornell's the stuff." Thus the polo team won their first victory.

The teams are as follows :

| *Cornell.* | *Positions.* | *Hobart.* |
|---|---|---|
| Wilkinson, | First Rusher, | Jewell. |
| Thomson, F. | Second Rusher, | Curtiss. |
| White A. S. | Cover Point, | Loomis. |
| Roberts, | Half Back, | Way. |
| Lorber, | Goal Cover, | Williams. |
| Howard, | Goal Tender, | Bailey. |

The team and the other boys returned to Ithaca after having spent a most delightful time.

## *TENNIS.*

The weather being favorable on Tuesday, the tennis tournament was continued. Wilkinson and Barney beat Sternberger and Goodkind, 9-7, 6-1. This left but three teams; namely, Professors Hale and White, H. and A. White, Wilkinson and Barney. Wilkinson and Barney defeated the Professors, 7-5, 6-1. On Wednesday the White bros. were defeated by Wilkinson and Barney. Thus the latter team are the winners of the doubles.

The singles have also been played during the week and the score thus far stands :

| | |
|---|---|
| Barnes vs. Ulrich.. . . . . | 6-1, 6-3 |
| Packard vs. Wheeler, . . . . . | 6-2, 6-0 |
| Rackemann vs. Brooks, . . . . | 6-2, 6-4 |
| H. White vs. Schlessinger, . . . | 6-1, 6-0 |
| Prof. White vs. Sternberger, . . | 6-0, 6-0 |
| Wilkinson vs. Goodkind, . . . | 7-5, 6-3 |
| Prof. Hale vs. Barney, . . . . | 0-6, 1-6 |
| R. T. Newberry vs. Prof. Newberry, | 6-3, 11-9 |
| H. White vs. Newberry, . . . . | 6-1, 6-2 |
| Barney vs. Barnes, . . . . . | 6-2, 6-1 |
| Prof. White vs. Packard, . . . . | 6-1, 6-0 |
| Wilkinson vs. Rackemann, . | 6-4, 2-6, 6-4 |
| H. White vs. Barney, . . . . . | 6-3, 6-3 |

The singles have now been limited to Prof. White, H. White and Wilkinson, and a very close final game will no doubt be played, as these three players are well matched.

Thus far the tournament has been a success in every way, and much credit should be given to the committee of arrangements, who made the tournament what it was.

## *COMMUNICATIONS.*

*Editors of Era* :

### A VAGARY OF HALLOWEEN.

Another Halloween, with its mysterious vagaries, has gone to join the innumerable throng that has preceded into the realm of antique occurrences. There have been times when its approach produced as much commotion in the little world of the University as there now is in the larger world on the eve of a great election; times, when the elements conspired with students to inflict condign punishment upon various property of town and college on account, presumably, of its useless and unprepossessing appearance. But these events are now vanished in the regions of a dim and dusty past, never again to be renewed, save by the antiquarian who, perchance may be seeking for ethological curiosities.

Yet for the sake of keeping up old customs, the university authorities still retain a little band of devoted watchers to see that Hecate plays none of her outlandish tricks. This force was in full patrol upon the campus on Halloween. To all but three of that diminutive band there was simply nothing to interrupt the monotony of their lengthened vigil. These three are authority for the following strange recitals:

It was at an uncertain hour of the night when one of them saw extraordinary phenomena in the neighborhood of the Signal Station. The sign for fair weather had been pendent, when suddenly it was changed to indicate a storm. Immediately a dark cloud gathered directly over the building, the rain began to beat upon it in torrents, gleams of lightning played round in blinding circles, the wind whistled and roared with relentless fury, until it seemed that scarce a vestige of the edifice would be left remaining. But once more the signal changed, when all about grew calm and peaceful. The building was still standing in its impressive grandeur, seemingly as well as ever prepared to accomplish the full purpose of its mission.

The scene now shifted to another portion of the campus—the neighborhood of the menagerie. The watchman there declares that about the hour of three he saw the form of Dr. Wilder's bear stalk three times round the establishment, then approach the front door and strike three ponderous blows upon it. Immediately the feline inhabitants raised their voices in one united incantation; at this moment bruin faded away into ethereal nothingness, and interminable silence fell upon the remaining hours of night.

But the strangest story is yet to come. It was told by the watcher whose beat was not far distant from the Armory. The stroke of twelve had scarcely died away when fifteen shadowy forms with noiseless tread were seen approaching from the direction of the town. The leader bore in his arms what appeared to be a box of treasure ; the remaining personages carried shovels, ropes and axes upon their shoulders ; all were apparently intent upon business of an impressive nature. They moved slowly, as if upon a long and wearisome prilgrimage. Stopping in the center of the eastern roadway over the ravine, they looked carefully around, then deposited their burdens in one large heap. With a low monotonous chant they proceeded to sprinkle water upon the mound. Then the rays

from a dark lantern were collected upon a large sun glass, and ere long the pile burst forth into a broad sheet of flame. This lasted but a moment—; when the sentinel regained his eyesight, the shadowy group had disappeared and the roadway once more assumed its normal appearance.

I send this communication to the ERA for the reason that in its columns appeared the statement that nothing unusual occurred on Halloween. This is not at all strange, however, since the above facts came to my own knowledge but a day or two ago. The three watchmen have scarcely dared to breathe them to a living soul, fearing that a recital would engender endless ridicule. I promised secrecy; but, alas, human nature is too weak! The occurrences are so peculiar that I cannot resist the desire for an explanation. Since learning of them I have almost come to a belief in the truth of the adventures of Dr. Faustus and Baron Munchausen. I presume to attach no valuation to them. They doubtless have a deep and subtle significance; which, in order to fitly appreciate, it may be well for everyone to gravely consider during those hours that are not otherwise devoted to more momentous subjects.

Sincerely yours, J. T.

## *SAGE CHAPEL.*

Rev. D. C. Eddy, D. D., will preach to us next Sunday. He was born in Salem, Mass., May 21, 1823. He was made Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Lowell in 1846, soon after completing his literary and theological education. This relation of Church and Pastor continued ten years, years of great prosperity to his charge. On account of ill health, Mr. Eddy went abroad in 1850. After his return in 1854, he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was unexpectedly elected Speaker. In 1856, Dr. Eddy was called to the Harvard Street Church in Boston. Since that time he has served in Philadelphia, Fall River and Hyde Park. He again returned to Boston to enter upon the opening of a free place of worship at the "South End." He is at present Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Brooklyn, E. D. Few ministers have had a more successful ministry than has Mr. Eddy. He is reputed to be a man of striking ability and superior culture, while his piety impresses all with its genuine sincerity.

## *GLEE CLUB.*

There will be a meeting of the Glee Club at four o'clock Saturday afternoon at Sprague Block. Each man should have a copy of "Cornell Songs."

BY ORDER DIRECTOR.

The Yale *Lit* will publish a semi-centennial number next February. The articles will be contributed by noted literary graduates.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Peek-a-Boo!

—612 students in the University!

—No lecture in Physics on Wednesday.

—The Fiske Will Case drags its slow length along.

—President Adam's class did not meet on Wednesday.

—There was to be a meeting of the Freshman class to-day.

—It is reported that a well-known member of the Mathematical Faculty has become a wheelman.

—The Hobart polo team will play a return game with Cornell at the rink on Saturday night, Nov. 14.

—What's the matter with Oklowakhaw? (*Ex.*)—From the latest reports he is doing nicely; in fact, "he's all right."

—The Christian Association is observing this week as a week of prayer. Very interesting meetings have been held on every day.

—A meeting of the Seabury Guild will be held Sunday evening at 7.30 in the south wing of the chapel. All members are requested to be present.

—An attempt is being made to form a second polo team. We think it is a good scheme as more efficient work in practicing would undoubtedly be done.

—Professor Corson read Mrs. Browning's "Lay of the Brown Rosary" at Sage on Monday evening. After the reading there was a short musical programme.

—Professors Wilder and Gage are at work making corrections and additions for the second edition of their book on Anatomical Technology, published by A. S. Barnes & Co.

—Quite a number absented themselves from the Senior Graduate Seminary yesterday afternoon, under the impression that President Adams would not be in town until evening.

—Another pleasant feature of the tournament was the entrance of Professors White and Hale. This we believe is the first time that the professors have joined with the students in their games.

—The fifth upon the list of Woodford subjects printed in last week's issue was incorrectly stated; it should have read: Raymond Lully, and Eliot, the apostle of the Indians.

—The treasurer of the class of '89 will be at the gymnasium office to-day after drill to receive the class tax. Every man who has thus far neglected to pay his tax should do so at once.

—Will we really get a holiday, or is it only a joke? However, as we have a new president only once in twenty years we guess the Faculty can afford to give one holiday whenever a new president steps in.

—Would it not be a happy addition if the Absence Committee would have a few calenders in their "dreadful chamber?" It certainly is a severe strain on a man to recall all the dates of his absences without a calender before him.

—Scene, tennis ground:—*Prof.*—Well, Mr. B—, hadn't we better finish our set now? *Freshman*—But I have drill. *Prof.*—What are you going to do about it? *Freshman*—I guess I'll cut and say I was sick. Outbursts from the crowd.

—During one of the lectures the other day, a note-book dropped on the floor. But, behold! On the floor were scattered writing paper, envelopes and stamps. A lecture room is the place to write letters of course, for its better than going to sleep.

—We learn that Professor Comstock has for a short time given up his university duties on account of his eyes, which he has strained by too much work. The Professor is now having his eyes treated; we hope he will meet with speedy recuperation.

—We are just in receipt of a book from Houghton, Mifflin & Co., entitled, "Italian Popular Tales," by Professor Crane. The volume merits a more extended notice than we are able at this time to give. Next week we shall endeavor to do it justice.

—'88 has shown herself unworthy of the excellent reputation that she had acquired in her Freshman year for athletics. Instead of giving them a boom she has actually discouraged them, by refusing to accept the challenge of the Freshmen to a boat race.

—The first social hop of the Ithaca Athletic Association occurs next Thursday evening, at Journal Hall. Those among us who have been so fortunate as to receive invitations should smile graciously upon this, the maiden public bow of a meritorious organization.

—Messrs. Donaldson, Grant and Wixom were the representatives of Cornell at the Second Annual Conference of the College Y. M. C. A. of this State, held at Madison University last Saturday and Sunday. There were present about fifty delegates from the several colleges of the state.

—The tennis tournament has created a great deal of interest in tennis and also brought out some good players. There is a rumor afloat that the association will endeavor to secure the rink during the winter months and if much progress is made by the players, Cornell will probably be represented in the next intercollegiate tennis tournament.

—Another story of halloween pranks has reached our ears. On the above mentioned night a party of masked Freshmen assembled at the top of Seneca street. A big scheme was planned and with caution the conspirators approached a house and what did they do? Why, they took off the gate and carried it over thirty feet. The Faculty are investigating the matter.

—A splendid audience greeted Mr. Pyke and his Japanese friends at the Opera House last evening, warmly welcoming the first appearance of the "Mikado" in this city. The company is a strong one, and rendered the opera in an admirable manner. The number of local hits was something appalling, but even well received, for "he had'em on the list."

—The announcement has been made that a seminary in oratory is under contemplation. This is cheering news. At last, there seems to be an awakening to the fact that the University has been hitherto deficient in this department, and the recent movements toward the establishment of better facilities would seem to predict the ushering in of a happier *régime.*

—The Irving programme for to-night is as follows: A paper, on Michæl Faraday, by Mr. Caldwell; a declamation by Mr. Greenawalt; debate: Resolved, that woman is mightier than the minister; affirmative, Miss Smith and Mr. Dunham, negative, Mr. Elliot and Mr. Bodine. The meetings of the Irving have so far this term proved quite interesting. Students are cordially invited to attend.

—The Ithaca *Journal* in speaking of the polo game at Geneva last Saturday, says that the Hobart men "played off." Any who saw the game will know how false this statement is. The Hobart men were beaten simply because they were outplayed in every point, and they would only have been too glad to win the game, if they could. Why this assertion was made we know not, but it certainly is not a fair and just account.

—We at Cornell can have little idea of some of the rigid rules laid down by some of the straight-jacket institutions of the country. We thank heaven that this is so. And we dare challenge the world to prove that our method is not the best. The recent punishment of students of the Ohio Wesleyan University for attending a theatrical entertainment seems to us to be supremely absurd. In general an institution should enforce its rules, but such rules were better never enacted.

—Although very little has been said lately about the *Cornellian*, the board is nevertheless doing very effective work and they say some new and unique changes will be introduced this year. While they are doing all in their power to make the publication a success, the board state that they must obtain support from the students, and are trustful that material will soon begin to roll in. Rack your brain and see if you can't work up some grind or funny

poems that will contribute to the excellence of the work.

—The arrangements for the inaugural exercises are now nearly completed. The charter of the University will be presented to President Adams by Hon. Henry W. Sage. It is expected that President Adams will deliver an address on educational matters. Addresses will be offered by A. S. Norton, '86, John Frankenheimer, Dr. Wilson, and Hon. Erastus Brooks; these will be respectively representative of the Undergraduates, the Alumni, the Faculty and the Trustees. Bishop Huntington will conduct the religious ceremonies; both instrumental and vocal music will be in attendance. We learn that a Latin ode will be written for the occasion by one of our professors. President Adams will hold a reception at Sage in the evening. The day will be one long to be remembered.

—The long talked of excursion of the class in Geology to Springport took place on Friday. The tug Bessie Lang was engaged and at 11 o'clock she steamed out of the Inlet with Professor S. G. Williams and twenty-five students on board including "Cris." Steaming down the lake the geological points of interest were pointed out and explained. No stop was made until Kidder's Ferry was reached. Here Trustee Lord joined the party. The tug was then headed for Springport and reached there at about 2.30 p. m. About an hour was spent in inspecting the quarries, and some very important structures and formations were seen. After visiting some smaller quarries, the party boarded the tug again and started for home. The journey home was a pleasant one. At Aurora the boat stopped for a few minutes, as one of the party was compelled to send "a despatch to the N. Y. *Times*." The tug passed Well's College and the Cornell slogan was given vociferously. After stopping at Kidder's Ferry to let off Mr. Lord, the party started home and reached Ithaca at 9 o'clock.

## *PERSONALS.*

STARR, '80, is practicing law in Chicago.

MATTESON, '83, is a merchant at Dunkirk, N. Y.

ANDERSON, '83, is practicing law at St. Louis, Mo.

PAYNE, '83, and wife, have been in Ithaca this week.

CARTER, '84, is a stock grower at Fort Bridger, W. T.

DIX, '83, operates a stone quarry at Glens Falls, N. Y.

ROGERS, '71, is an iron manufacturer at Ausable Forks.

SMITH, '72, is engaged in the nursery business at Syracuse.

THOMPSON, '81, is a cotton-seed oil miller at Smithville, Ga.

INGRAHAM, '71, is a manufacturer of clocks at Bristol, Conn.

LAZENBY, '74, is a Professor of Agriculture at Columbus, Ohio.

OTIS, formerly '78, is foreman in a Machine shop at Leeds, Mass.

KENT, '82, is Superintendent of Gas works at Jamestown, N. Y.

TUTTLE, '84, is principal of a Union School at New Berlin, N. Y.

MOORE, formerly '77, is a stock raiser at Santa Barbara, California.

PENNOCK, '77, is a manufacturer of road scrapers at Kenneck Square, Pa.

LIVERMORE, formerly '73, is an assistant engineer in the U. S. Navy.

FREEMAN, '84, is in the oil business, having an office in New York City.

WILLIAMS, formerly '72, is engaged in sheep husbandry at San Angelo, Tex.

GAVIGAU, formerly '72, is now engaged in mining: he is located at Galena, Kan.

LARZELERE, formerly '72, is engaged in the ship brokerage business at Philadelphia.

HACKNEY, formerly '77, is chief engineer of the Calumet Iron Works, at Ironton, Ill.

LONGWELL, '83, who is contracting agent for Worthington & Co., New York, will pay his friends here a brief visit early next week.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Harvard's boat club is $1800 in debt.

There are four hundred students in the Columbia Law School.

The annual foot-ball contest between Sophomores and Freshmen, at Dartmouth, was won by the former.

There is a split in the Senior class at Brown. Legal counsel is to be employed in settling the difficulty.

Twenty-eight members of the present United States Senate are graduates of colleges and universities.

"Bob" Cook, Yale's noted oarsman and "coach" was attacked last week by a discharged colored employee, and had his scull fractured.

The wealthiest college in America is Columbia, the largest, Harvard, and the champion in tennis, foot-ball and base-ball, Yale.

The report of the Yale navy, recently published, shows that the total indebtedness has been reduced $983.16 during the past year. There is still a debt of $1,131.31 to be paid.—*Ex.*

On the Harvard Campus are over twenty tennis courts in constant use.

In the college tennis tournament at New Haven, the doubles were won by Knapp and Shipman, who played in the finals against Brinley and Paddock of Trinity. The finals for singles were won by Knapp.

Mr. M. F. Reynolds has given $25,000 to the Rochester University for the purpose of building a new laboratory. The basement will be built this fall, and the building completed the first of next August.

The Treasurer of the Amherst Base Ball Association for last year has reported the total amount received was, $1,948.02, and the whole amount of expenditures, $1,947.90. The cost of training Welch was $22, and the trips of the nine, $900.33.

All students in Russian universities are now compelled to wear, on ceremonious occasions, a uniform consisting of a blue cap, gray coat and green trousers, all plentifully embellished with gold lace. The suit will be so costly that poor boys can hardly afford to buy it, and the belief is that the requirement is intended to hinder the impoverished masses in educating their sons.

Professor John Tyndall, of London, the celebrated scientist, has given to Harvard, Columbia, and University of Pennsylvania, the sum of $32,400, to be divided among them. This sum is the principal and interest of the proceeds of the lectures delivered by Professor Tyndall in this country in 1872, and is to be used for the encouragement of original research in Physics.

## *OUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES.*

The familiar form of *Science* once more puts in an appearance. The November number contains the usual quota of interesting topics. Among the most important papers is "The Burman Dispute," which is accompanied by a large map of Farther India, showing the regions involved in the troubles impending in that country. This contribution will be perused with great interest at the present time. The number contains a very interesting article on "Aestivation of Mammals, What is it?" by C. C. Abbott. *Science* is also accompanied with an eight page supplement in which are a number of important papers.

The *Science* Company, publishers, New York.

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The December *Harper's* comes to us fraught with more than its usual attraction. The frontispiece is a beautiful engraving of "The Madonna Del Granduca" of Raphael, and forms an admirable introduction to the article, "The Nativity in Art," by Henry J. Van Dyke, Jr., which is copiously illustrated by engravings from photographs of famous masterpieces. Phillipe Burty favors us with a sketch of the ill-fated Léon Bonvin, whose original and exquisite work in art, alas! received poor recognition until after his life had gone out in wretchedness. The "Ritu Sanhâra" or "Round of the Seasons," a translation from the celebrated poem of Kâlidâsa, by Edwin Arnold, author of the "Light of Asia." is a very attractive feature of this number. "A Winter Walk," by W. H. Gibson, shows well what delights may be gained from the simplest things about us, if one will but be observant of nature's works. We note the usual supply of charming short stories and poems; they enliven the number with their pleasing variety. Besides the several serials in progress and the usual departments, the December *Harper's* contains "The Garroters," a farce, from the pen of W. D. Howells. The number closes with "A Christmas Lament," by Miss Fanny Albert Doughty, illustrated by W. L. Sheppard. The Christmas issue is replete with illustrations, among which are nineteen full page engravings; all in all, the present *Harper's* is one of the most brilliant it has been our lot to meet.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

In reading over our exchanges for the present week we are surprised to learn of the lack of enthusiasm among the students at Columbia with reference to the support of the college journals. Our friend, the *Acta*, publishes a six page edition, laying its case frankly before its college, and awaits the results. Unless something is done immediately the oldest paper at Columbia will pass into obscurity and will become a thing of the past. We offer our condolence, and trust that it will receive its needed and deserved support. It seems almost impossible that a college as rich as Columbia, with so many advantages, and with such a large roll of students, cannot support two papers. We can scarcely believe that this will be the case, and shall be greatly surprised not to hear of a renewal of support, and thence prosperity to the *Acta*.

The *Dartmouth* joins with us in seeking to have the college libraries open Sundays. The feasibility of this scheme has been shown in numerous editorials in our college papers, and we see no reason why the custom should not be adopted.

The Rutgers *Targum* has been added to our list of exchanges. The present number is a very creditable one. The article on "Thackeray as a Satirist," is fairly written, and deserves some praise.

The cover of the *Berkeleyan* is so repulsive that one is almost tempted not to examine the interior. We would suggest, that, instead of having the outside of the cover filled with ads., they have a regular cover, with some neat cut, like the rest of college journals.

THE SEA NYMPH.

Tripping gaily along the sands,
She reaches the water and there she stands,
With jaunty costume and laughing eyes,
Shunning the many crests with startled cries.
Would that such a grace were mine,
Sea nymph divine.

Shivering, dripping, bedraggled and wet,
Scarcely a more wretched creature I've met.
Lips blue, with coldness, wet clinging dress,
Rivulets flow from each loosened tress.
Would that such a grace were mine?
I will decline.

A FANTASY.

Once far beyond old ocean's widest edge,
The round moon rose like some great shield,
Which God or Goddess bore,
When mighty Theseus ruled the earth.
Just as she raised her silvery head,
Two ships appeared upon her disc,
And vanished, as they came,
Two phantom ships, who bear the souls of those
Who die at sea, and ever wander
Cross the ocean's sounding wave,
Until the day doth come, when every soul
Shall come unto its own.
Then shall these ships appear again,
Before bright Luna's rays,
And pour forth on the shore, the souls of those
Who lie unburied in the sea.—*Courant.*

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—*Magistrate:* What is that man charged with? *Policeman:* With whiskey, your honor.—*Ex.*

—"I don't think my religion will be any obstacle to our union," he urged; "I am a spiritualist." "I am afraid it will," she replied. "Papa is a prohibitionist, you know!"—*Ex.*

—A German student who had made very little progress, in taking leave of one of his tutors, began thus with pathos. "Herr Professor, to you I am indebted for all I know—" "Stop, I pray!" replied the tutor, "do not mention such a trifle."—*Ex*

—Professor (to class of young ladies. Professor very young, unsophisticated, hence bashful): "Give inflection of first demonstrative pronoun." Grand chorus (girls perceive the professor's weak point and desire to frighten him): "Hic, haec, hoc; hugus, hugus, hugus—" Exit bashful professor.

—*Hobson Jones*: "Yes, Miss Clara gave me every reason to think that she was interested in me; but when I asked her to be my wife, she unqualifiedly refused."

*Mrs. de Bullion:* "On what grounds did she refuse you?"

*Hobson Jones*: "On the lawn-tennis grounds in her own father's yard."—*Ex.*

—Proprietor of sporting goods house (to college Freshman, who has just purchased a complete base ball outfit)—Anything else to-day, sir?

Freshman—H'm, do you keep base ball literature?

Proprietor—Oh, yes, everything ever written.

Freshman—Well, you might give me a copy of "The Rise and Fall of the Roman Umpire."—*Ex.*

THE DOCTOR'S LAY.

Sing loud my brothers, here's good cheer!
This picnic don't come every year.
Ho! Ho! We doctors are elate
For cash comes when we vaccinate.

THE DUDE'S SAD PLAINT.

O dear, what awful mess is this;
Whenever you approach a miss,
And weally don't mean any harm,
She screams, "My vaccinated arm!"

AN ECHO FROM BOSTON.

Lest this destructive plague prepondeiate,
It is expedient to inoculate.
Proceed with your scarification;
Unutterable vaccination.—*Colby Echo.*

LIFE.

Life is a book wherein is dimly writ
A tale of tender pathos, touched with wit;
In some strange tongue; the story glimmers through,
The clue—Alas! we can not fathom it.—*Ex.*

I DOUBT IT.

When a pair of red lips are upturned to your own,
With no one to gossip about it,
Do you pray for endurance to let them alone?
Well, may be you do—but I doubt it.

When a sly little hand you're permitted to seize,
With a velvety softness about it,
Do you think you can drop it with never a squeeze?
Well, may be you do—but I doubt it.

When a tapering waist is in reach of you arm
With a wonderful plumpness about it,
Do you argue the point 'twixt the good and the harm?
Well, may be you do—but I doubt it.

And if by these tricks you should capture a heart,
With a womanly softness about it,
Will you guard it, and keep it, and act the good part?
Well, may be you will—but I doubt it—*Yale Lit.*

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

### A NIGHT OFF.

Augustin Daly's great play entitled "A Night Off" will be presented at Wilgus Opera House Wednesday evening Nov. 18. This will be one of the events of the season. We clip the following from the Toronto *News:*

The Grand opera House was crowded last night to the doors. Nor was the crowd the most noticeable feature. The laughter was incessant, and the audience seldom makes its approval as manifest as it did last evening as one of the best comedy companies that ever visited this city presented for the first time in Toronto Augustin Daly's latest success, "A Night Off." It is one of the cleanest and purest as well as funniest pieces on the road, no "cuss words" or double entendre, nothing but healthy, natural fun, and its success demonstrates the fact that a play can be wonderfully funny and be fit for the severest drawing-room. As to the people who present it, it can be summed up in a phrase: they are all artists, not a stick in the party. *Harry Hallo,* as Professor Babbitt, who writes a play and tries to have it produced on the sly, is one of the cutest little old men in the wor d, and can make an audience laugh by looking crosswise at them. Miss Helen Leigh, as Angelica Damask, looked as pretty as a peach, and slipped into the role of the exacting and history painting young wife as neatly as if she had been born for the part. Jennie Bright, the Susan, was a favorite, and this can be said of every one of the company, for they fitted into their parts so smoothly and all shone so brightly that together they made a little firmament of stars, which it is to be hoped will shine in crowded theaters all season.

### OUR JONATHAN.

Monday evening Nov. 16th that Prince of Comedians Mr. Wm. Moore, supported by the dashing soubrette Miss Belle Vivian, will appear at Wilgus Opera House in a new national drama entitled "Our Johnathan." The company play under the auspices and for the benefit of Torrent Hose No. 5. We find the following recommendation in the Lockport *Democrat:*

"Our Johnathan" proved to be a great attraction. The audience at the opera house was large and demonstrative all the evening. The comedy is full of fun and music, and one element comes in as a rest and diversity for the other. As an entertainment it gives great pleasure to the public. The leading roles of Johnathan Coburn and Bettina Almoran were impersonated by William Moore and Bella Vivian, who are capital. The company is one of the finest, and the comedy crammed with popular element.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

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The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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THE present issue of the ERA is devoted almost entirely to the Inauguration exercises. Of necessity some of our departments are scantily or not at all represented; at the same time, in presence of so much important matter, the substitutions can but prove acceptable to readers. In our columns will be found the proceedingsin full and convenient form for present or future reference. It has been our aim to make this pre-eminently a souvenir Inauguration number.

WE are much gratified at the second success of the Polo Team. This unquestionably decides the relative merits of the Hobart and the Cornell representatives, and ought to settle beyond a doubt the question whether or not Hobart "played off" in the first game. Five goals out of six for our boys is a pretty good record. At least, we are well satisfied with it. We have respect for the Hobart boys and like them well; but at the same time we are possessed of the selfish quality which makes us welcome our own victory. Yet when defeat comes, whether in polo or something else, as it is sure to do sometime, we shall round up our shoulders and grimly bear it; praying, perchance, at the same time for a speedy change of fortune. But another game is to be played to-morrow night with the Ithacas, who, it is reported, have never known a defeat. We know not how many contests the Ithacas have waged, nor how many victories they have gained;—one would appear to decide the other—but at first sight the above statement looks ominous. However, we are willing to trust to our star which just now appears to be in the ascendant, and still more to the acknowledged ability of our team to play polo. We hope to be able to-morrow night to chronicle another victory for the Cornell Polo Team.

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THE announcement made last week that a seminary in Oratory would be established in the near future merits more than a passing notice in our columns. The ERA has always shown itself the advocate of measures tending towards better oratorical culture in the University, and its present intention is certainly not to vacate this position. We hail the present movement as one admirably adapted to its purpose. As an aid to the serious student it will prove of much worth. Here he can effectively prepare himself both in the composition and delivery of orations. The system will tend to raise the standard of the Woodfords, and with other forces now in action, Cornell should ere long favorably compare with other colleges in facilities for

the study of oratory. The names of Professors Shackford, Corson and Hayes, are sufficient to ensure the excellence of the work undertaken. Each admirable in his special branch, they will together quite completely cover the field of the subject. The working details are not yet fully decided on, indeed, they can be perfected only as actual experience points out new suggestions. Parts of an oration will be given for composition ; an introduction to one, a peroration to another. A full, finished oration may not be required. It is also probable that different dramatic works will be read and discussed. Each student will undergo an advanced course of drill in elocution under Professor Hayes. Only earnest workers and those possessed of the requisite preparation will be allowed to enter the seminary. This is felt to be necessary, for the work is to be of a superior order, and will not deal with rudiments. We trust the Seminary in Oratory will meet with the bounteous success its intentions merit.

## *INAUGURATION DAY.*

Inauguration day dawned dark and rainy, and it appeared as if outside exercises would be seriously interfered with. But the rain ceased early in the forenoon and no more fell during the day, though clouds continued to cover the sky with their dense folds. Every preparation had been made for the celebration. Arrangements had been progressing for some days, and everything had been so skillfully adapted that all went off with the precision of clockwork. Those who had the matter in hand are indeed to be congratulated on the complete success of their endeavors.

Armory Hall was arranged in the most fitting manner. The large stage was placed in the centre of the north side of the hall, while the seats were placed in curves around it; a great improvement upon any previous arrangement. The decorative designs were both beautiful and suggestive; they were few and exhibited exquisite taste. Immediately against the wall in the rear of the stage was the Huntingdon portrait of our first President, embowered in drapings of red, white and blue. On one side of this was the portrait of Justin S. Morrill, on the other that of Hiram Sibley. At the east end of the hall the life-size portrait of Ezra Cornell was displayed, adorned with its wide border of evergreens intermingled with a few groups of choice flowers. The summit of this was graced with a curve of twenty electric lights, representative of the twenty years existence of the University ; just below were placed the figures 65—85. Flags, aquatic laurels and evergreens were distributed with much taste in various portions of the hall, all combining to make a scene of the most pleasing character.

Shortly after one o'clock the various groups began to collect. The Freshman class gathered in front of Morrill Hall. Sophomores in front of McGraw building, Juniors in front of White hall, Seniors at Physical building, Trustees, Faculty, Alumni and invited guests, at Sibley College. Shortly after half-past one the several groups under their uppointed marshals began to form and take up their respective positions in the column of march. Lieutenant Schuyler conducted the formation of the column, and everything worked with excellent precision.

Headed by the 54th Regimental Band of Rochester the column now began to move. It is safe to say that never before has the Campus presented such another appearance. The long line of moving twos stretched from the crossing at Professor Prentiss', clear back to the Signal Station; and notwithstanding the coldness of the day all must have felt the impressiveness of the occasion.

When the van reached the Armory, a halt was called, and the column then formed in two long lines facing each other on each side of the walk. The rear of the column, headed by President Adams and Hon. H. W. Sage, now successively re-formed into twos and marched between the lines into the Armory, where all took seats specially reserved for them. In this wise the "first" of the original column had become "last," and the "last" had become "first," really, a logical outcome of the eternal fitness of things.

Hon. Henry W. Sage directed the exercises in the Armory, and introduced them in a few well chosen words. The religious exercises were conducted by Bishop Huntington with his customary fervor and devotion, The *Te Deum*, rendered by the Ithaca Quartette, was an impressive introduction to the solemnity of the occasion ; and the ode composed by Professor Hale was effectively sung by our own Glee Club. The several addresses were listened to with marked attention, and called forth frequent applause. They appear to us to be specially representative of the occasion and the several bodies in whose behalf they were delivered. We print them all in full, with the exception of Hon. Erastus Brooks', which, owing to lack of time, was not wholly given. We give those portions only which he himself delivered. The Inaugural address of President Adams, of course, was the marked feature of the occasion. It thoroughly reviewed the past and present aspect of higher education in this country, and presented his own philosophic conclusions as to the true methods of education, and the near duties of our University. It represents President Adams as a man of profound schol-

arship, with a wealth of broad and liberal sentiment. It will have much weight in the educational world.

PROGRAMME:

MUSIC—*Te Deum*, with orchestral accompaniment.
PRAYER—By the Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntington, D.D., Bishop of Central New York.
MUSIC—By the Orchestra.
ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE TRUSTEES—By the Hon. Erastus Brooks.
ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE STUDENTS—By Mr. A. S. Norton, President of the Senior Class.
ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE ALUMNI—By John Frankenheimer, Esq., President of the Society of Alumni.
ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE FACULTY—By Professor W. D. Wilson, D.D., LL.D., L.H.D.
MUSIC—By the Orchestra.
PRESENTATION OF THE CHARTER AND THE SEAL—By the Hon. Henry W. Sage, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.
ACCEPTANCE OF THE CHARTER AND THE SEAL—By President Charles Kendall Adams.
ODE—By Professor W. G. Hale; sung by the Cornell Glee Club.
INAUGURAL ADDRESS.
MUSIC—By the Orchestra.
BENEDICTION—By the Rt. Rev. Bishop Huntington.

ADDRESS OF HON. ERASTUS BROOKS IN BEHALF OF THE TRUSTEES.

While here to-day, I am reminded of the return of Ulysses to the classic and ancient Ithaca, after his twenty years' absence at the siege of Troy. You remember that his marvellous adventures had so changed his appearance that even his wife, who all these years had mourned his absence, did not recognize him, and it was not until he had called for his horse, which no other man could master, that Ulysses was known to be himself again. Remembering the changes on this hill in our modern Ithaca in the past twenty years, I see little or nothing of old time beginnings,—nothing indeed but wonderful changes in form, substance and reality. All that was in Nature rough and rocky, and as hard to climb as the hill of difficulty in the Pilgrim's Progress,—all that then seemed forbidding to common effort for use or ornament,—has been transformed in twenty years into a paradise of order, and beauty, and in one form or another made the abode of attractive domestic homes and convenient halls of study. The garden and grove in the suburbs of Athens, known as the Academy, where Plato taught and his followers learned, the favored resort of those who loved meditation and philosophy, the gift of Cimon, as these hills where we meet were the gift of Cornell. The munificent Cimon embellished Athens, and opened the gardens of the Academy to the people: The more practical and munificent Cornell not only embellished his native town, but founded "an Institution where any person can find instruction in any study." The one was a real life-working man of our time and country, and the other rather a classic myth than a stern reality.

While in many ways in study, and politics, and governments, old things have passed away and all things have become new, we must not undervalue the past. In art and courage, in work and patience, in faith in the future, where there was little or no divine light in the present, in the training or philosophy of thought, in a word, in the human mind and heart, only by continued cultivation and greater knowledge, has the world moved forward. The larger intuition, genius or talent has not been visible. The lost arts every now and then come to light, showing the skill and wisdom of the past ages. Nevertheless the world does move, and in this the men and women of to-day, have here the greatest interest.

This is the first meeting of the full board of Trustees since the first annual address of the President of the University. The welcome of the Board to its new President was shown by the votes of the Trustees, when the necessary election took place. We hail and honor both the rising and the setting sun,—the one now our honorary President, whose last words were to the students, the true and tried friend of twenty years. All around us are the noblest evidences of his faith both in Cornell as it was, as it is, and as he contributed so largely to make it, and especially as it is to the successor whom he knew, and who above any other man, was the man of his choice, and the man of our choice in the light of his experience. The cordial welcome which distinguished the President's recent receptions by the faculty and students, and the hearty thanks to the latter; in his own words, for "the evident disposition to promote in all practical ways the good order of the University," and "for the spirit discovered here" we believe is but the foreshadowing of the future. The past is secure and the present, in the number and character of new students, and in the work of those who are now here, gives promise that in the progress of events the future will better the past. Cornell will take no step backward. Her young men, recalling the past, will neither be discouraged by poverty where it exists, nor too much encouraged by riches where there is wealth. Inherited honors of high places, like inherited riches are oftener in this free land a stumbling block to promotion.

"Worth makes the man," and always, if it be real worth, step by step, year by year, men advance until success or failure becomes certain. This advance has been seen in our fellowships and scholarships, University and State. In all of these we see increased numbers until for State scholars free education is afforded to more than two hundred pupils with the door open to as many more, and until, as the natural inspiration of established fellowship and scholarship work, there is a higher grade of preparation and more competition for the honors and rewards of scholarship than ever before. The Trustees desire to see every Assembly district in the States represented by at least one State scholar, and this one coming here in the two-fold evidence of his own success and the pride of the people of the district who send him here.

Of the fellowships and scholarships, we must not forget how and when they were established. We owe them, first of all, to the necessities of the University. In this way as so often in the life work of people and nations, our real poverty in 1872 is not only the source of our present benefactions but the promise of future donors from the same source for all time to come. It was at the Trustees meeting held November 23d, 1872, that in consequence of this suffering for the means of support that Ezra Cornell made a special gift of $70,000. President White, Henry W. Sage, Hiram Sibley and John McGraw added $20,000 each to this gift. The purpose was "to provide suitable instruction

and equipment, without sacrificing the landed property of the University."

All honor and sincere thanks to his and their timely generosity in saving this landed property, the whole of it then and now an absolute necessity for future support. It was this timely gift that lifted us from very dense darkness into that almost instant brightness which at once imparted the fondest hopes and revealed the clearest light. This $150,000, be it remembered, is the source of our fellowships, scholarships and loan funds, and it was resolved by the donors, as Trustees, to establish them whenever "the finances of the University shall permit for meritorious and needy students or other benefactions.

This large gift in 1872, I may say, saved to the University nearly ten times the amount given, as otherwise the land, which is the source of nearly all our income, would have been sacrificed for the then and now pressing work. The interest of this free will offering yields substantially all the support required for our fellowships and scholarships, and I need not add that like bounties from other friends will increase these desirable honors and benefactions for those who need them. Harvard, large and small, has forty scholarships and free fellowships; Yale eight fellowships and free scholarships; Columbia, fourteen; Johns Hopkins, eighteen; Princeton, four; but these numbers give no correct indication of their real value.

Of our finances at the present time, it is proper to congratulate the friends of the University that it is in that most blessed state for institutions, churches or people, of being out of debt; but in a university there is always, with the passing cloud in the sky and the temptation for creating expenditures, debts and crippling of the real needs of the present by commitments to the uncertain future. A wise man or corporation will always live within his or its means. About nine-tenths of the sources of income for this University, it must be remembered, is apart from tuition fees paid by students, and it is because we have this income from lands, endowments and personal benefactions, that we impose upon ourselves in the form of obligations far more than the law imposes upon us. I need not add that in the natural wants of a college, there is always room for more, whether it be in departments, studies, books, building, and especially is this true of income, teachers' salaries and honors. The best of us in this struggling world, like Oliver, are always asking for more, and when the little of yesterday is made the much of to-day, we are still looking for a little more the day after. As Americans, young or old, we are an aspiring, aggressive, pushing, restless, determined people, and here it is, that with so many that life is short, and time is short, and we hold so much in both that is brief and uncertain.

ADDRESS OF MR. A. S. NORTON IN BEHALF OF THE STUDENTS.

President Adams: The undergraduates of this university extend to you the assurance of their welcome and the pledge of their loyalty. You come among us under circumstances that might at first seem, in one respect at least, unfavorable. Your predecessor took with him, when he left Cornell, a wealth of affection such as few men have ever carried from any field of labor. But it does not follow that he impoverished us, and left none for you. On the contrary, the very depth of our feeling for him makes us the more ready to be equally true to you. We like to believe that our Alma Mater rears her sons to be not only large brained and large bodied but large hearted, also. But even if she did not, the hearts that have so long been the throne of such a man could not be small. To that place we now invite you, rejoicing that you do not come as a stranger, to jostle old memories, but are in sympathy with them—forhe was your lifelong friend; rejoicing that we may cherish these memories without wrong to you—for the stronger they are the more we shall be drawn to you, his own chosen successor; rejoicing in a word, that all circumstances and all associations make it easy to merge the old loyalty into the new without a shock.

President Adams: As the students of Cornell come day-by-day to better understand what we have won, in your coming, and what another university so reluctantly relinquished, we grow more and more glad. We are proud to have as our president the man who stands second to none in introducing and fitting to American needs a plan of college work, the best yet found for stimulating a student to original research and for helping him to form habits which will lead to fruitful scholarship rather than mere barren learning. We are proud to have here with us the source of that quiet but deep influence which has in another State started in right directions so many student minds, which, as their powers unfold, are taking no small part in making the history of that great section of our common country. We are proud in the hope that we, the disciples of your later years and riper knowledge, may prove worthy of our elder cousins of a sister college, and that we, though starting later, may rival them in doing honor to your name by our achievements.

We congratulate ourselves that you come to us from a great university and a liberal one; that your life has been spent among influences similar to those here; that your convictions and purposes are in harmony with the policy of Cornell. We heard with joy on the occasion of your first formal appearance before us the liberal sentiments you expressed; we were gratified that you announced so great confidence in the plan of leaving to students in so large a measure the responsibility for their own college career; we do not think that anyone could go away from such words without a resolve to use every power to merit that confidence. We have this response to what you then said to us: We realize that the world has duties for us when we have finished here; that we shall stand or fall according as we do, or fail to do those duties; that no power outside ourselves will be there to direct or compel us; that the world will be keen, searching, merciless in the questions "What do you know?" "What can you do?"—beyond that it will be indifferent. We realize in a word that we shall be what our own strength of will enables us to be—and no more. We feel, then, that an important part of a college training is to develop this strength of character. We feel that college is the best place we shall ever find for this development. Here the counsel of our instructors, the high regard we have for them, the pervading atmosphere of earnest application, all inspire us to right conduct and to our best effort. And therefore we deplore all regulations and restrictions that take away from us any part of our self control, not so much because they are vexatious and humiliating, as because they defeat one great purpose of our college course. We welcome the fullest freedom and try to deserve it. We trust that we do deserve it. A whole year sometimes passes without a single case of marked misconduct. A simple request from the President that smoking

on the campus be discontinued met with as implicit a compliance as though it were the most stringent decree, framed in penalties and fulminated with threats. We would be glad if the opportunity were given us of proving ourselves equally worthy of confidence in all other directions.

Those of us that are nearing the close of our college course look back with amazement at the changes of even four years. We have seen departments develop into well equipped and richly endowed colleges; we have seen eminent men called to head these colleges; we have seen the number of students almost double, and this in the face of a steady advance of requirements; we have seen a bitterly hostile outside sentiment dying out or sullenly receding before the words and works and lives of the men Cornell has trained and sent out. Under the influence of this teeming activity, this swift advance along all the lines, our pulses bound, our nerves thrill, our whole being is filled with an eager courage to go out and try whether we can keep pace with our Alma Mater in the growth of our lives. And yet, as we greet those just entering the portals of a college greater than the one we found, we almost envy them and regret that our college days were not cast later and amid these greater advantages.

This advance that we have witnessed has been, however, only a part of a steady progress. Our feelings of devotion to Cornell change to pride, when we remember that in less than twenty years she has grown, from the first crude beginnings, to be one of the most complete schools of learning in America; that she in her young vigor stands in the foremost rank, shoulder to shoulder with colleges whose history makes them venerable; that she is taking no small part in making the name of American scholarship respectable throughout the world; that when a foreign man of letters refers to a few of the foremost seats of learning on this continent we may look with confidence for the name Cornell. Can any future our imaginations can conceive seem too bright a sequel for such a beginning?

Standing here to-day between the brief but glorious past and the wide-opening, prophetic future, we, the students of Cornell, invite all Cornellians of all years to unite with us in rejoicing that a leader has been found worthy of that past, able to lead into that future.

ADDRESS OF JOHN FRANKENHEIMER, ESQ., IN BEHALF OF THE ALUMNI.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It is eminently fitting that the Alumni of Cornell University should be represented here to-day. I only regret that their official representative is one so little qualified as myself to do honor to the occasion. At the outset I desire, in the name of all the Alumni, to repudiate and condemn, in the most public and unqaulified manner, the scurrilous personal attacks made upon him whom we have assembled here to-day to welcome and honor as President of our University. It is true that some of the Alumni entertained views upon the question of the Presidency of Cornell which were not entirely in harmony with the final action of the Board of Trustees. These views were presented in a respectful manner and were accorded a respectful hearing. No one had a right to demand more than this. And speaking for myself, I feel impelled to say that the action of the Board of Trustees seems justified by the result. The quiet, thorough and efficient manner in which the new President of Cornell has entered upon the discharge of his duties, is leading many of the doubters to believe that in the choice of his successor, President White has given but another illustration of his wisdom, foresight, and deep interest in the welfare of Cornell.

The Alumni of Cornell acknowledge that every right implies a correlative duty. They recognize that the right to be represented in the Board of Trustees and to be kept informed of the progress and condition of University affairs, carries with it the duty of a live and intelligent interest in all that concerns their Alma Mater, and the further duty of advancing the influence of the University, directly by active propaganda, and indirectly by their own reputation and standing in the community. I maintain that the Alumni of no other college or university in the land have shown as active and intelligent an interest in the welfare of their Alma Mater as have the Alumni of Cornell. It may be true that the manifestation of this interest has not always been as conservative as it was active. But this is to be accounted for by the fact that the Alumni of Cornell, are, like their Alma Mater, full of the lusty strength and independent spirit of youth. It is true they have not yet acquired the staid formality of conservative old age, but the very turbulence of their spirits is proof of the vigor of their feelings. Their attachment to their Alma Mater still glows with the fire of youthful devotion. Even if they take the liberty of critcising their Alma Mater, it is not because their affection for her is weak, but because their faith in her is so strong that they do not believe she needs the false worship of adulation. I call attention to these peculiarities of the Alumni, because you, sir, as President of Cornell University, will have occasion hereafter to come in contact with them. Remember that whatever errors the Alumni may commit, these will be errors of the head and not the heart—that, underneath the brusque manners and blunt speech, there beats a strong, warm affection for the youthful Alma Mater that gave to them their intellectual life.

And now, in the name of the Alumni of Cornell, I bid you welcome as President of Cornell University. Yet, though we bid you welcome, you surely, sir, will pardon us for expressing regret at the retirement of your predecessor. We had not thought to see him leave the chair now occupied by you for many a year to come. To us, and to the world at large, the name of Cornell University at once suggested that of Andrew D. White; for as Ezra Cornell was the material founder of this University, so was Andrew D. White its spiritual founder. To be the chosen successor of your predecessor in office is both an honor and a responsibility.

We recognize the difficulties of your position. We recognize the fact that Cornell has passed through the period of innovation and has now entered upon the period of internal development and, let us admit it, of external competition. The ideas upon which Cornell was founded and which gave her so great an advantage in the race, have now become the common property of all the institutions of higher education in the land. These ideas were first, the equality of studies, or the principle that the scientific studies of the modern age should be on an equal footing with the classical studies of the middle ages; second, the election of studies, or the principle that the student should have the right to choose his studies according to his tastes; third, self-government of the students, or the principle that students were incipient men and not

overgrown boys, and *fourth*, secular education, or the principle that a university is to produce brains *per se*, and not brains with a sectarian bias. For a long time Cornell possessed in these ideas the monopoly of a patent. But our patent has expired; others are competing with us, and our success in the future must now depend rather upon the efficiency than upon the novelty of the product. Upon you, sir, rests the burden of this great responsibility. The foundations of the University were laid upon a broad and generous plan; the walls have all been reared. Yours is the task of carrying on the work of internal development and improvement in the liberal spirit of the founders. It is a task no less difficult than honorable, but we are confident that success will crown your labors. Remember, sir, that in all your efforts to advance the best interests of Cornell you will have the hearty and enthusiastic support of all the Alumni; that you are our chief and leader, and as such will always receive our loyal devotion. You are engaged in a grand and noble work—you are building the ideal University of the future. There it stands, upon these hills that guard the sleeping waters of Cayuga Lake. Wide are its portals, and though steep the ascent, the eager youth of this broad land, without distinction of race, sex, creed, or color, flock through its gates. Its spacious halls are thronged with earnest seekers after truth and knowledge. The leading minds in every branch of learning are installed in the professional chairs. The spirit of utmost freedom, freedom of study, freedom of investigation, freedom of utterance, —pervades the place. No test is put but that of merit, no creed is taught but that of faith in truth. And high above the entrance, emblazoned in characters of living light, there gleams that name and motto dear to all our hearts: "Cornell University; an institution where any person can find the *best* instruction in any study."

ADDRESS OF PROF. W. D. WILSON IN BEHALF OF THE FACULTY.

The Faculty have done me the honor to select me as their spokesman on this occasion, to express to you our welcome to the first place in our body, and to promise you our loyalty and hearty coöperation in the performance of the duties of your office.

You come to our institution, which, though young in years, has, nevertheless, a history, that is in many respects peculiar and somewhat noteworthy. It is only about twenty years since some of us began to plan its character and course. And it is but a few days more than seventeen years since we first opened our doors for the admission of students. Since that time we have admitted to the University, up to the present date, 3,846 students. And we have sent forth as graduates 1,018 with our Diplomas.

When we began here we thought we were doing something that was in many respects new; and we felt that we could take advantage of the opportunity to avoid some of the errors with which other and older institutions had begun their existence or into which they had fallen during their subsequent career.

We have seen no occasion to regret the adoption of the views we then entertained. It is true that a larger portion of those who have been admitted here, than is usual elsewhere, have gone away without graduating. But this is owing, as we think, to the fact that we made provision at the outset for that large number of young persons who would be glad of a part of a university course, but who for one reason or another cannot stay long enough to enroll their names among our Alumni.

We thought, that by treating our students as gentlemen—rather than as mere school boys—allowing them a wide range of liberty in selecting their studies, and by encouraging them to undertake as much as they could do and *do well*, we were doing the best thing that could be done for them to keep them out of mischief, and by way of cultivating that sense of honor and disposition to do whatever is right, without which men and women are hardly worth having in a community, and the promotion of which is among the highest aims and the noblest objects that educators and educational institutions can have for their aim, in the work they have undertaken. And we think the history of our career thus far has fully justified the views and expectations with which we started.

As one result of our policy we have had but very little of that misconduct which call for an exercise of what is called "College Discipline." We have had to warn those who were neglectful of their duties. We have had within the last year a case of fraud in examinations. But beyond this I can recall only one case of discipline within the last five or six years.

Our graduates seem to us, considering the shortness of the time since we graduated our first class in 1869, to have obtained very remarkable distinctions. Scarcely any of them can have reached the middle period of their lives, the period of full maturity. But one of them has just been elected Governor of Ohio; another, who, though not a graduate, got the best of his education here, has been elected Governor of Colorado. One is President of a university in Indiana; another, a lady graduate, has just been appointed President of a college for ladies near Philadelphia. A few, though yet so young, are adorning the seats of Judges in our courts. Several occupy, and have occupied, conspicuous places in our legislative halls. Many have won distinction in the professions—law, medicine and divinity—as well as in the more technical callings of chemistry, civil and mechanical engineering. But the number that fill professors chairs and other high positions as instructors and scientists is remarkably large. These are results of which we are proud. And we regard them as among the best proofs of the wisdom of our general policy.

We began in October, 1868, with a trifle over 300 students. The number increased during the year to 414. From that time it steadily increased until it reached 609 in the second term of 1871–2. From that time the number in actual attendance decreased to 376 in 1882. Our numbers began to increase from that date, and have continued to do so, until now we have registered for this term 612, which I find, on looking at the records, is 38 more than we ever had before at this time of the college year.

We congratulate you on your accession to the Presidency of Cornell University under such favorable circumstances and when everything promises so well. It seems to us to offer a field for usefulness and distinction as ample as the ambition of any one could well desire.

Your predecessor, President White, had won his way deep—very deep—into the hearts of most of us. Long years of sympathy, personal kindness, and great generosity and forbearance, had secured for him ties of affection which cannot be easily broken; and the best we can hope or wish for you, his successor in

office, is that you may be as successful in this respect as he was.

We have not been led to suppose that your election to the Presidency indicated any intention to change the general policy of the University. We can therefore, with the fuller understanding of what we do—pledge to you, as we now do, our fidelity and hearty coöperation in the duties of your office, and in your efforts to promote the growth and welfare of Cornell University.

ADDRESS OF HON. HENRY W. SAGE ON PRESENTATION OF THE CHARTER AND THE SEAL.

President Adams: In behalf of the Trustees it is my duty and honor to present to you, our newly elected President, the charter and seal of Cornell University. The charter is a noble one, for noble ends: the organization, equipment and conduct of a great educational institution. The principal function of the seal will be to attest the moral and scholarly excellence of those who are honored with its diplomas. It may not be inappropriate here to trace the influences which, during the twenty years of her organic life, and seventeen years of actual working life, have built up Cornell University. Of these, the predominating, most efficient and remarkable of all has been the heart work devoted to it. In fact it may be truly said that Cornell to this date has been built upon a foundation of human hearts! Our founder, Ezra Cornell, who till past middle life was accustomed to adversity, trials and disappointments, was by God's grace made suddenly rich, and from that moment was imbued with an absorbing sympathy, whose only thought was to supply mankind with all means for prosperity through education, the want of which he had so keenly felt; and he gave to this work, to the end of his life, all there was of his fortune and himself. His first gift was half a million of dollars to secure to Cornell the Land Grant from the United States to this State. After that, in various ways, half as much more; and last and greatest, his undertaking with the State to carry for twenty years at his own cost five hundred thousand acres of the land for which the scrip was worth but three hundred thousand dollars, to sell the same, and return the net proceeds to the treasury for the benefit of Cornell University. The sum thus to be produced from the lands he estimated at more than two millions of dollars.

He carried his burden eight years, expending for that purpose over half a million of his own cash; but during all that time the total sales of land paid but a fraction of his expenses for carrying. Meantime the misfortune of unavailable investments and failing health rendered him unable longer to carry the lands, and on his death-bed he said in substance to the trustees: "I can no longer do this work; take it, and do it for me, but (with his old-time invincible courage and faith) don't fear the result, it will be all I ever expected." And it has been. The Trustees assumed his burden, and with loving hearts and willing hands, saving every farthing for its destined work, without the cost of a dollar for their administration, have already placed in the treasury of the University much more than the largest sum estimated by him, and the final outcome will be double that sum.

Andrew D. White, our late honored President, a man whose every purpose in life has been filled with noble aspirations, coöperated with Mr. Cornell in procuring all legislation to found the University, and gave twenty years of the prime of his life to its organization and upbuilding. And it was a free gift, for although he received a nominal salary, he every year gave all back and much more, to promote the great purposes to which his life was devoted. Goldwin Smith has given us seventeen years of free lectures—always from the fullness of his heart, always refusing compensation.

Hiram Sibley, a life-long friend of Mr. Cornell, and in full sympathy, especially with his purpose to give large opportunity to mechanics and engineers, himself a mechanic, and knowing as well as any living man how much this nation owes to its mechanics, and how much it is yet to need them in every fibre of its future life, has given us that great structure and its equipment for the college of mechanical engineering.

John McGraw, from the fullness of a great heart in active sympathy with all that Ezra Cornell had undertaken, gave us the noble library building which bears his name.

Jenny McGraw first indicated her heartfelt interest in the great work in progress. When she said to me one day with the sweet simplicity which always marked her character, "I wonder if Pa will let me give a Chime of Bells for the Library building; I have no money, and he will have to pay for them of course, but I want to give them." He did permit her, and the silver tones of those bells ring out, and ever will, their dulcet strains in loving memory of Jenny McGraw. Later on, when she became sole heir to her father's large estate, and within a week after his death, following, as I have good reason to know, his wishes and advice, she willed to Cornell University more than a million of dollars to found a library. After her marriage she repeated the gift in another will, less only three hundred thousand dollars, given the man she had done most to dignify, elevate, and honor. That gift to the University is now in peril, but her grand purpose shall *never fade.*

The good she tried to do shall stand, as if 'twere done;
God finishes the work by noble souls begun.

Yonder chapel and its preaching endowment came straight from the inspiring heart of my noble wife, now with God, to promote the moral elevation of all who shall enter here. The Mortuary Chapel adjoining, where are to rest the remains of Ezra Cornell, and John and Jenny McGraw, attest the tender memory of the Trustees for the University's greatest benefactors.

The elms which grace our main avenues are the gift of the late Dr. Fitzhugh of Geneseo, a brother-in-law of Gerritt Smith.

And last, not least, a gift which has always had for me a fragrance akin to that of the widow's mite immortalized in Scripture. John B. Ostrander, a man remarkable for his integrity and his humility, after having served me twenty-five years in the forests of Canada and Michigan, returned at the age of seventy to Dryden, his native town, to spend there his declining years. Meeting me one day, he said, "Henry, I have been to the University grounds and seen the work in progress there, and feel as if I want to do something to help it along. Now, I have no money, but I have been thinking; I have some fine young elms in my woods, and I can bring down thirty or forty and plant them there. They will make the grounds look better, and will make a shade for somebody after you and I are gone." I replied: "They are just what we want, bring them and they shall be called the 'Ostrander Elms.'" Those are the elms on East Avenue, and a stone at each end of the row

marks the name of the donor. The shadow of death has rested over his tomb several years, and not long hence will rest over mine, but the elms remain, and an hundred years hence the shadows of their graceful foliage will attest the loving gift he made us, "will make a shade for somebody."

And so, along all the lines of our beautiful campus, in every building, equipment and arrangement, on every square foot of its surface, we can read, if we know how, the history of loving deeds, and can see that they have been administered by wise heads and willing hands! Thus far in our history the Law of Love, and Good Will to Men, has laid our foundations and built our superstructures!

Upon foundations thus broadly and securely laid, you, sir, succeed, as our second President, to the administration of the Educational Department of Cornell. There is building of all kinds yet to be done: moral, intellectual, material. A great institution of learning cannot stand still. It will advance with the ever growing wants of mankind, or it will recede and decay. To exist and properly perform its functions, it must be alive, active, alert. At best, there will be difficulties as we know from the past here. But these are no cause for discouragement. They should, if wisely met, create new motives for zeal, hope, faith, and aspiration through which, with the living purpose to elevate men morally and intellectually, we may reverently reach out to the very gates of Heaven. In the performance of the great duties assumed by you, may you be blessed with health, zeal, courage and wisdom, and may your administration and that of the Trustees and Faculty, co-operating with you, be crowned with blessings from God and man, in even greater measure than has that of your honored and distinguished predecessor.

PRESIDENT ADAMS' ACCEPTANCE OF THE CHARTER AND THE SEAL.

MR. CHAIRMAN and GENTLEMEN:

I accept of these emblems of authority gratefully and hopefully; but still not without a feeling of great solicitude. Conscious of the gravity of the responsibilties I am assuming, I should indeed feel oppressed under the heavy burden of anxiety, but for these assurances in behalf of the Trustees, the Faculty, the Alumni and the students.

From you, sir, I accept the charter and the seal with the assurance that I shall use them with a sincere desire, as God shall give me wisdom, to further the purposes of the legislators and benefactors who have so bountifully supported the University. It is to me a peculiar pleasure to receive these emblems from one whose manifold wisdom and bounty have shown themselves in so many ways.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees I wish to express my high appreciation of that care and acumen with which the resources of the University have been administered and enlarged. No one can study the history of this University without perceiving that it has been only through the remarkable financial foresight of the Trustees, that the endowment has been so amplified as to make even possible the development that has taken place.

To the Faculty whose venerable and honored representative has so well spoken in its behalf, I must content myself with simply expressing the hope that I may show the equal interest I feel in all parts of the University, and that I may prove to be in heart and in fact the president of the whole University as well as of any of its parts.

In the Alumni the University must always find the deepest and most effective expression of its success. I am glad to feel that the University has reason to be proud of the loyalty as well as of the success of her children. The assurances I have received in abundant measure fill me with the confident hope that the large interests of the Alumni in the true welfare of the University will continue unabated.

To the students of the University, whose hopeful faces are always an inspiration, I have only time to say that all the abounding resources that have been brought together, are exclusively for them and for their successors. The end of all universities is in the interest of students and of nobody else. And I am glad in this public way, to testify to the commendable spirit in which I have found that all the suggestions of the methods of authorities of the University have been received by the body of students.

As I assume the custody of these emblems of authority, my thoughts go out to him who so long watched over them, and who in the shaping of this University contributed to it so much of his energy and so much of his affection. Everywhere on these beautiful hills is to be seen the handiwork of his absorbing interest and devotion, And we may be sure that wherever in the milder climes he has sought, his lot at the present hour may be cast, he is with us in imagination, in spirit, and in affectionate regard. May all gentle airs surround him; may the smiles of heaven shine down upon him; and when with health fully restored and with a new and more abundant vigor he returns once more to visit those scenes he loved so much, may he have the sweet joy of finding that the affections of his old pupils are unabated; that the purposes of noble men and noble women in helping the University are unhindered, and that all of its interests are entwining themselves more and more closely about all of our hearts.

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ODE BY PROFESSOR W. G. HALE.

Qui regis terras, maris et profundum,
In manu cuius valida sitae res
Quas homo indagat, neque promit ullas
Quin Tibi laudes
Adferant, nobis ades hoc die, qui,
Et spei plenus memorisque luctus,
Magnus insignisque dehinc cluebit
Ac memorandus.
Des ei, cui nunc data praesidendi
Arduis rebus gravidisque fato
Cura, vim robur rationem et amplam
Consiliumque.
His locis, sedes ubi constituta est
Artium et quaecumque homines levarent,
Unius fortisque opera ac benigni
Munificique,
Praesit ut posthac, referente fama
Postera aetas cum memorabit acta,
Ille dicatur, bona quae parata,
Et meliora
Reddidisse, et quae bene iam locata
Alta fundamenta, in eis struendo,
Providus, custodum et ope adiuvante,
Aedificasse
Quod stet ut turris, ferat atque lumen
Splendide fulgens bona ad indicanda
Vera vitae, ipsum stabile atque fixum
Tempus in omne.

[*Translated from the Latin by A. C. White.*]

O Thou who rulest earth and ocean's depths,
Within whose mighty hand and sway lies all
That Science searches for, yet brings forth naught
But yields Thee praise,
Vouchsafe Thy presence on this solemn day
Filled with fair hopes and mournful memories,
A day which coming years shall oft recall,
Momentous, grand.
Give him to whom we now commit the care
Of matters arduous and fraught with fate
Endurance, might, a searching judgment, skill,
In measure full.
Within this place where arts have found their seat,
And all that should uplift our human race,—
Thanks to that strong-souled man who freely gave
Of heart and means,—
So let him long preside that he who reads
In future days the records of the past
Shall say: "He rendered better yet the good
He found at hand;
And on the deep foundations laid before
He, scanning close the years to come,
Aided by those who held the trust in charge,
A structure reared
That stands tower-like, and bears aloft a flame
Splendidly blazing to show forth the true
And good in man's brief life, quenchless and fixed
Till time shall end."

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## INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

### THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

What has been the development of higher education in America? What lesson has Cornell University to learn from that development? What has the University to learn from its fundamental law and from its charter? These are the questions thrust upon us by the hour.

It is a bald commonplace to say that we are in a period of educational transition: but the one force of this great fact cannot be understood without looking at the past as well as the present. In the earliest history of the country one of the first interests of the people was the care of all grades of education. The true logical order of development was adopted and preserved. There was present no such folly as the notion that the welfare of the state can be adequately cared for by the simple establishment and support of a good system of common schools. On the contrary the idea was everywhere entertained that it was the business of the state to care for all grades of education from the highest to the lowest. The people set up a ladder along which the poorest boy in the community might climb into the highest institution of learning.

The scheme of public education was contemplated as a whole. We all learned in our childhood that in the early years of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, a law was passed requiring that every hamlet should have its school, and that every village of a hundred families should provide at public expense a schoolmaster able to fit boys for the university. The fact is worthy of the praise it has received. But it is no less worthy of note that five years earlier than this legislation for common schools, a college had been established by vote of the colonial legislature and that for the support of this college a tax had been levied even in those days of poverty and suffering, equivalent to one half dollar for every inhabitant. In the planning and rearing of an edifice the foundation is not in logical order the first thing to be cared for. We plan the structure; then we determine what the foundation shall be. And so it was with the fathers. It was not until after the terms of admission to Harvard College had been established that the kind and amount of instruction in the lower schools was fixed by law. And this, although the higher preceded the lower in chronological as well as logical sequence, yet the one was always the helper and counterpart of the other. While the lower schools were left to the care of the several localities, the higher were under the fostering support of the state as a whole. And thus all branches of education were made a part of the public concern.

Nor were these early provisions left without adequate support by the same authorities that had called them into existence. The legislature of Massachusetts during the colonial period gave more than a hundred special grants to Harvard College; the Connecticut legislature was the chief benefactor of Yale; Dartmouth was kept alive by the gifts of New Hampshire and Vermont. Higher education was cared for in Virginia, in Maryland, and in the other colonies of the South by similar authority. And finally, when the colonies threw off the foreign yoke, and obtained their freedom, the colleges and universities were not forgotten The constitution of Massachusetts adopted in 1780 made it the special duty of the legislature to give ample support to institutions of learning, and especially to the university at Cambridge. And the ordinance of 1787 following this long line of illustrious precedents made it the foundamental law of the northwest, that schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged.

Such was the educational spirit of the fathers; and it was under a system thus conceived and developed that the men of the revolutionary age were trained for their great duties.

But with the adoption of the constitution and the modifications that came with the establishment of individual state governments,an important educational change took place; and it was only necessary that there should be a change of method in order to bring about a change of condition. Such a change took place, and in the course of a generation the interests of the higher schools fell into the almost exclusive care of the religious denominations. This is not to be regarded as a usurpation on the part of the churches, but rather as the natural result of that complete separation of church and state that had taken place. The consequence was that before the nineteenth century was far advanced the care of higher education had drifted into the hands of the churches, while the common schools remained the permanent wards of the state.

From this important change two results naturally ensued. The first was an undue multiplication of the higher schools. Every religious denomination had to rely upon its educational institutions for its clergy, and every denomination knew that the success of its educational strength depended largely upon priority of occupation. The consequence was that denominational schools or universities sprang up in all parts of the country, Before the half of our century was gone the map was sprinkled over with schools which rejoiced in high hopes, but which could by no possibility command the means for the establishment

of a high grade of education. Enlisted in these schools were some of the noble men of their time, and it is not necessary to under-estimate or depreciate the nature and character of their work. But no history of education in our country can be complete without recognizing the great fact that a fundamental change of policy in educational matters had now been adopted. In the 17th century there were Congregationalists in Massachusetts and Connecticut, Baptists in Rhode Island, Dutch Reformed in New York, Quakers in Pennsylvania, Roman Catholics in Maryland, and Episcopalians in Virginia; but until more than half a century had passed after the founding of Harvard, no other college or university had come into existence. As the sole occupant of the ground, Harvard had been able to determine the standard of its scholarship and so a high standard was established and maintained that an applicant for admission had to be able not only to read Latin at sight, but to speak it with fluency and accuracy. So high a standard indeed was maintained that a superintendent of education in Massachusetts recently expressed the opinion that in the 17th century with all the poverty of these primitive days, the requirements for admission to Harvard College were not simply relatively but actually higher than they are at the present time. But when the number of colleges came to be multiplied by the score the competition that ensued bore its natural fruit. The standard was depressed and the respect in which higher education had been held was correspondingly diminished.

The second result was akin to the first and yet in some respects was different from it. As the country developed, the people became more and more dissatisfied with the kind of education afforded. This dissatisfaction showed itself in many ways. One of the most noteworthy was in the constantly diminishing number of collegiate students. While there would seem to be every reason why the proportion should increase with the multiplying wealth of the country, it was found that the number was, in fact, rapidly diminishing. The first energies of a new region must of course be turned chiefly to material interests. The forests must be subdued, the prairies must be broken, mines must be opened, railways must be constructed, cities must be built, and a thousand things must be cared for before the sons of the country can be sent to college. But when this preliminary work has been accomplished or well advanced the father naturally begins to think that his boy should devote himself to the greater improving of his mind. But the depressing influences of our educational organization were so powerful that the force of this natural tendency was overcome; and during the first half of the century the natural law was not only thwarted, but was actually reversed. It is a matter of painful interest to note that in all parts of the country, down to the civil war, the proportion of boys going to the colleges and the universities was constantly growing less and less. Statistics carefully prepared in 1878 showed that the proportion was scarcely more than one-half what it had been in the days of the revolution and the colonial period.

Another consequence of the course affairs had taken was seen in the discontent that came to be expressed with the old requirements and methods of education. The schools had remained largely ecclesiastical—at least the education afforded had been confined to the more special interests involved in the education of the clergy. But now the advances of science and the greater prevalence of free thought in every direction began to question as never before whether the old form and the old methods were the ones best adapted to the new age and the new requirements; and thus we are brought to what may be called the period of experiment.

One of the first to see that the cramped and rigid methods of the old curriculum were not adapted to the present day was Dr. Wayland, the distinguished President of Brown University. This eminent educator made strenuous endeavors to correct the evils as he found them. His thoughts were clear, and his methods perhaps would not now be regarded as incorrect. But he was at once confronted with the great fact that no great reform in education, any more than in religion, can be brought about by a single man or even a single generation. But Dr. Wayland proved to be only a reformer before the reformation.

An effort, in some respects similar, was made at Union College. But here, too, success was not very decided; and it was reserved for a university between the great lakes to make the first decided advance in the way of establishing courses of instruction on a more liberal basis. President Henry P. Tappan went to the University of Michigan in 1852, thinking that he saw the opportunity of accomplishing a great work in the development of new methods of education. With great sagacity and with great familiarity with educational theories and methods, he undertook the work of reducing these vague and chaotic ideas into something like order. And one of the chief merits of his administration was that he succeeded in formulating these groping elements into definite and organic shape. Here for the first time were successfully established courses of study parallel with the old classical course, each running through four years, and each leading to a baccalaureate degree. The solution attempted seemed a natural one, and if we were to judge from the prevalence of its adoption throughout the Middle and Northwestern states, we should be compelled to say it was highly successful. But such a judgment would not be quite accurate. For some reason or other the elements of discontent were not satisfied. The courses leading to different degrees were not equally prosperous. One or another flourished according to the relative strength of teachers, but seemed to have no inherent vitality; and so we find that after some twenty years of experiment in this direction the dissatisfaction was scarcely less than it had been before.

And now if we inquire for the cause of this failure, we shall find that it was in the fact that the new method had compelled the student to choose his course of study at a period of life when his judgment was still immature. The boy was required to say almost from the time he began to prepare for college which course he would enter, and having at that early age once come to a decision, was obliged to follow out that course to the end. If he prepared for the scientific course, he could not enter the classical; nor if he prepared for the classical could he enter the scientific. With developed years his tastes often changed. He sometimes found in the course of his studies, either through the inspiring influence of the great teacher, or through a sudden awakening of latent tastes and powers, that he had altogether mistaken his aptitudes, and that accordingly he must either abandon his course or retrace his steps.

The frequency of such changes, although every effort would seem to have been made to make them difficult or impossible, might be illustrated in a hundred ways.

One of the most respected Greek scholars in the country to-day, began his collegiate course as a scientific student, and scores of scientific chairs are filled with men who began as devotees of the classics, but who, after changing their course, have distanced their scientific classmates.

These constantly recurring facts were enough to show that there was something unnatural in the plan that compelled the boy to decide before he had arrived at the period of considerable intellectual maturity. The prevalent system seemed to adopt the belief that if the boy thought that he would be a stage driver, it educated him in such a way as to make it dfficult for him to be anything but a stage driver! With a complete understanding of the true nature of liberty, it called upon him early in his education to exercise his volition for once, and then forever to abdicate his power of choice. It is not strange that a very large number of boys smitten with the love of freedom flocked into the new courses that were opened. But when once they had entered upon the new course they found naturally enough that they had no greater liberties than had their fellows. The consequence was that in the new courses all over the country a surprisingly small number of students held on to the end. Classes of fifty or more in the Freshman year dwindled to half a score or half a dozen before the time of graduation, and even these often found that in the very studies of which they had been making a specialty they were not superior to those who had followed in the old courses until within a year or two of graduation.

Such was the condition of educational affairs twenty years after the changes to which I have alluded. Surely it is not strange that further change was seen to be inevitable. The adoption of parallel courses so far as they were maintained in integrity were now seen to have failed in accomplishing the results that had been sought. Accordingly between 1860 and 1870 there was heard in all parts of the country a call for further reform. The demand was made for the power of choice on the part of the student after his education had advanced so far as to give him maturity of judgment. The call was first responded to at Harvard College in the administration of President Hill; and the principles on which the changes rest were most fully expounded by Mr. Eliot in two articles in the Atlantic *Monthly* in 1869 a short time before his accession to the presidency of that venerable university.

The method by which these new demands were met was the natural one of breaking up the rigid curriculum of the old course and giving the student a large freedom of choice among the studies offered. The theory was that although the boy at the time of beginning to prepare for college does not know, or at least is not likely to know, how his tastes and aptitudes will ultimately shape themselves, he is likely to know at some time before the completion of his college course. It is obvious that if that period can be ascertained, it should be fixed upon as the point at which the right of election should begin. The Harvard authorities said that the boy ought not to be allowed to elect before he has arrived at the proper maturity; but when he reaches that maturity he should be allowed the same liberty of choice in studies that we give him in the choice of other things. In civil life we hold him in pupilage and under restraint until he reaches the years of his majority. We then give him his liberty, simply holding him to accountability in regard to the way in which he uses it. So shall it be in education. So it is, indeed, in all those countries where the science of education has been studied with most care and has been most fully developed. In Germany, where educational theories and methods have been most successfully studied, and where education, as nowhere else within the last quarter of a century, has shown what it can do for a country and a people, this principle has come to be universally adopted. The pupil is kept to a rigid course of study until the end of his career at the gymnasium, or real school. But when he enters upon his studies at the university his liberty of choice becomes absolute. Thus we see that the prevailing thought at Harvard was in general accord with the best experience of the old world. Practically, then, we were brought for the first time in American educational history to something like the real freedom of a true university system. It was not until after 1870, that really advanced studies in philosophy, in philology, in biology, in physics, in history, or in any of the great realms of modern thought, could possibly be carried on in any of the American universities. The pupil had everywhere either to content himself with a smattering of a vast number of things without very much of any one thing; or he was obliged to seek instructions in a foreign land. Up to this time everybody in college had been taught as much as anybody. But now specialization became possible, and the pupil for the first time was able to gain that advanced instruction which would fit him more perfectly for the active duties of life. And it is for this reason that the administration of President Eliot at Harvard must ever be entitled to the distinction of forming a great epoch in the development of higher education in America.

There was one point, however, at which the method adopted at Harvard was open to somewhat serious question. All its plans rested upon the theory that the student ought in no case to be allowed to elect his studies until he had arrived at substantial maturity of judgment. This was indeed a great truth but it was not quite the whole truth. While it is unquestionably true that unrestrained freedom of choice by immature minds is to be deplored, there is still another truth that must not be overlooked. There are varieties of tastes—call them if you will fundamental differences—that make it impossible to train successfully all of a group of boys to the same standard. These differences are partly matters of sheer ability and partly matters of taste; for if a boy has so great an aversion to a given study, that he can never be brought to apply himself to it with some measure of fondness, he is as sure not to succeed in it as he would be if he were endowed with mental incapacity. Neither Macaulay nor Prescott ever learned the mathematics of their university course, and when I read that rather than learn them either of those distinguished scholars would have abandoned their university career, I do not care to inquire whether the inability was in the intellect, or in the fancy, or even in the will. Another student has a similar aversion or inaptitude—call it what you will—for Greek. The question in regard to him ceases to be whether the study of Greek is the best discipline to which his mind can be subjected. It is a query of altogether another nature. It is nothing more nor less than thsi: Shall he take Greek or shall he take nothing? This was the alternative which the old college course presented, and it was in answer to it that hundreds of boys the country over said, "If that is the option, then I will take nothing." It was that answer that reduced the proportion of students in our colleges

and led to the establishment of the scientific courses just as 150 years before the same condition led to the establishment of the real-schools of Germany.

Now, looked at from this point of view, the establishment of co-ordinate courses of study is seen after all to have a rational justification. Let us avoid the liability of misunderstanding. The question with an individual student may be whether the classical education is intrinsically better than the scientific education. But such can never be the case with a university. The scholar must ask himself the question whether for him it is better to study to be an engineer or to be a lawyer. But it is not the business of a university to say that either of these professions is higher than the other. It is simply its duty to furnish the best attainable education for both—in short, the argument is identical with that which justifies the existence of technical schools. It is the demand on the part of an intelligent public.

But this demand was not generally heeded by the older colleges. Even Harvard, which has taught so much and learned so much, is at best following *longo intervallo*, for it is only within the last year that she has begun to listen to the inquiry whether after all there may not be some place under her broad roof for those who have not had the precise training of the fathers. She is listening, I said, and that is much; for the French say that whoever listens is about to surrender.

Thus we are brought logically as well as historically to the plan of organization which has been wrought out on similar lines of development in the old world and in the new. This is the lesson brought to us. As the students, under the best system in the old world, have the option of taking either the classical course of the gymnasium or the scientific course of the real-schools and then go to the university, there to have their complete liberty of choice, so at length in America we are coming to have the opportunity for choice, first at the beginning of preparation, then after the period of disciplinary training is past and when the period of technical or professional endeavor is to begin. How are we to apply lessons of this development for our guidance.

The first of the two great conditions that we have pointed out has been amply complied with thus far in the history of Cornell University. The second condition is yet to be developed. If I am right in my interpretation of the history of educational forces and tendencies, it is our duty now to seek for that middle line which separates the period of necessary training from that period of maturity, the development of which is dependent on a more absolute freedom.

And here let it be said that the history of education is coincident with the history of civil freedom. As we hold that in political affairs of everyday life and comfort, that in the affairs there can never be the highest individual development without the existence of that freedom which inspires all the energies of our natures, so in the development of our intellectual growth the highest success can never be attained without something of the freedom which is the necessary condition of that enthusiasm which is always essential to its fullest attainment. It must never be forgotten that the possibilities of the greatest successes always carry with them the possibilities of feebleness and failure. The one is always the counterpart of the other. It is quite possible that there is more of crime and more waste of energy in a land of freedom, than in a land of oppression. But of far greater importance is the other fact, that there is immeasureably more of devotion to the higher interests of self and of society. Herein indeed lies the chief advantage of freedom. It is not that there is less of crime under its influence or less of waste; for there is certainly the possibility of even more; but it is that there is offered immeasurably more of incentive to the highest order of development. And hence it is that in the history of education the very highest results have never been reached excepting under systems that have given the largest liberties of choice. Hence it is, that, although there has been much of good teaching, there have been until the last generation no schools in America where such scholars could be made as were yearly turned out in great numbers from the universities of the old world.

But through the introduction of elective work a rapid change is now taking place. At three or four of the great educational centres of the country the conditions of the highest success have at length been recognized and introduced. The result is that now for the first time in our history we are making what may be fairly called scholars. It may now be said as it might not have been said even ten years ago, that there are a few educational points in the country where education is carried on in a spirit and with a success which would not suffer from a comparison with what is done in the old world.

If, then, it is certain, as I hold it to be, that the best and highest results are only to be attained through liberty of choice, that is to say, through the recognition and encouragement of elective work, the only question of a practical nature is in regard to the time when such elective work should begin. Ought it to begin at the beginning of the university course, at the beginning of the second year, at the beginning of the third, or at the beginning of the fourth; or ought certain studies to be prescribed throughout the whole of the course, and all the others be elective?

Undoubtedly, if our primary and secondary schools were all that they ought to be, the period of transition would be at the time of passing from the high school to the university. But will any body claim that the high schools are doing all that ought to be done of a disciplinary nature? Are the boys and girls at the time of leaving the high school quite ready for the full freedom of absolute and alternate choice? This I think can hardly be claimed. A fair interpretation of the experience of the old world and the development of the new, would seem to point to the end of the second year as the period when the disciplinary work may safely be brought to an end, and when liberty of choice for development in special directions ought to be begun. All courses after that time except for technical and professional work should be opened to perfect freedom of election.

But there are other questions of importance that confront us. Our development must be directed not only by the experience of the past, but also by the suggestions and requirements of our chartered obligations. We are commissioned to carry out not simply the lessons of experience, not simply even the great purposes of this State in giving us our charter, but also the behests of the federal government which endowed the University with the fund on which its prosperity so largely rests.

As I examine these provisions I find certain clearly defined purposes. The federal law has at once a defi-

niteness and comprehensiveness that are worthy of all admiration. Embodied in that fundamental law is the mandate that "The leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanical arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." If we examine these pregnant words and analyze their meaning, we find clearly expressed the following great purposes: First, The leading object of the University shall be to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanical arts. Second, that these studies shall include military tactics. Third, that they shall not exclude other scientific and classical studies. Fourth, that this work shall be done in such a manner as the legislature of the State shall prescribe. Fifth, that the education thus provided, is to be both liberal and practical; and, Sixth, that all is to be done for the purpose of educating the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life.

Surely nothing could be broader and more catholic than the noble intent here set forth. While the first article is to provide education relating to agriculture and the mechanic arts, care is taken not to limit the purpose of the act to those objects alone. On the contrary, the law lays upon us its stern commands not to exclude other scientific and classical studies. Nay, further, the legislature is commanded to make its provisions in order that "The kind of education may be liberal as well as practical, and that it may furnish education in the several pursuits and professions in life." We must then furnish education in agriculture and the mechanical arts. We must furnish scientific and classical education. We must furnish education in the various pursuits and professions of life. Such is the mandate of the general government.

Now turning to the charter of the University for the purpose of learning how the State has fulfilled the requirements laid upon it by the terms of the grant, we find the same broad and comprehensive liberality. Not only is the lofty purpose of the federal law reiterated, but also, as if to take away every possibility of doubt as to the comprehensiveness of the plan, it is further stated that such other branches of science and knowledge may be embraced in the plan of instruction and investigation, as the Trustees may deem useful and proper. It is therefore but a fair interpretation of the law to say that after suitable provision has been made for agriculture and the mechanic arts our duty will not have been completed until provision has also been made for liberal studies in science, in letters, in philosophy, in all the various pursuits and professions of life.

Up to the present time the University has very properly laid great stress upon the first requirements of the federal law and its charter. This was clearly an obligation resting upon the University authorities. How well those authorities have fulfilled this trust I need not in this presence declare. No one can visit the farms, and the museums, and the laboratories, and the class-rooms that have been provided for students in these various branches without seeing with what fulness the Trustees have met these requirements. It was not possible in the first years of the life of the University to provide for all the needs of the several departments with an equally liberal hand. But thanks to the careful investments, and the wise management, and the large liberality of the Trustees, the resources of the University have been greatly amplified; and now the question suggests itself whether the time is not near at hand, now that the industrial departments are so fully equipped, when the other purposes of the organic law of the University may also be more perfectly carried out.

As I look at the possibilities of enlarging the scope and the influence of the University in the near future, I think of many directions in which such advancement is called for. But there are three directions in which I wish very briefly to turn your attention:

The first is to a larger provision for the education of teachers. I shall not weary you with any speculations in regard to the importance of the teacher's profession; nor is it necessary to dwell on the fact that the teacher's vocation is one that is peculiarly open to the industrial classes. But there is a single consideration, of more especial interest to which I would briefly allude. It is the fact that everywhere higher education to be successful must rest on the basis of good secondary schools. It is our duty always to remember, though sometimes the fact is lost sight of, that the gold of the Indies cannot make a great and successful university, unless there are good preparatory schools for the supply of well-trained students. Coupled with this is the further truth that there cannot be well trained pupils without very carefully trained teachers. There is doubtless much poor teaching in our colleges and universities, but there is probably much less of it than in our secondary schools. In the colleges of our land there are hundreds of professors, whose thoroughness and skill, considering the great disadvantages under which they labor, would compare favorably with what one would see in England, in France, or even in Germany. But where in all our broad land are the secondary schools that will do so much for a boy between ten and sixteen years of age as is done in hundreds of the schools in continental Europe?

The remedy for this evil, is in my judgment twofold. The universities must furnish teachers that are not indeed required to teach everything, but are capable of teaching what they teach with greater enthusiasm and thoroughness and success. They must also be men and women trained in the art of giving instruction. And these two general principles afford the key to the remedy. First, we should furnish more ample instruction in those branches that are most in demand in superintendents and principals of the secondary schools. These studies are pre-eminently the mathematics and the classical languages. In all mathematical studies our equipment at this University is ample and strong. But the same cannot be said of our outfit for studies in the classics. It is not enough to say, what may truthfully be said, that the instruction is excellent, and that all is given that is asked for. The great fact remains that students wishing to fit themselves especially for the teacher's profession will seek those colleges where there is the most abundant instruction in those things which they wish to learn. No college or university therefore can ever be very strong with the great profession of teachers unless it is strong in the branches to which those teachers attach the greatest imporance. It is only by making the classical department strong that any college or university can have great strength with the intermediate schools.

The other method of strengthening our relations

with the schools is through a professor of the science and art of teaching. Several of the prominent universities in our country have recently appreciated this necessity and have appointed such professors. Beneficial results have everywhere ensued; and it is quite worthy of our thought whether in the near future such an addition to our teaching force is not loudly called for.

The second profession to which I alluded is the great profession of the law. There is perhaps no one of the learned professions that absorbs so much of the talent of the country; certainly there is no one in which there is greater necessity for careful and comprehensive training. When we think how much of our legislation, for good or for bad, how much of the administration of our law, how much of the government of our cities, how much even of the defence of our lives and property is dependent upon this profession, we cannot fail to admit that the better education of lawyers is one of the needs of the day.

This is a necessity, moreover, that is coming to be very generally recognized. As society becomes more mature the relations of its members become more complicated and the legal intricacies of dispute become more difficult. It naturally follows that with these advancing complications there is a corresponding advance in the requirements for admission to the ranks of the legal profession. In a primitive society, like that, for example, of Virginia in the days of Patrick Henry, a study of law for six weeks was deemed a sufficient qualification for admission to the bar; but in the state of New York at the present time, where commercial and social and legal relations have become more highly organized and involved, the terms of admission to practice in the profession are correspondingly exacting. Not only has the time of required study been extended to three years, but the state bar association has also taken pains distinctly to recommend by resolution to all aspirants for honorable place in the profession, that at least a large part of their professional studies be carried on in a school organized for the purpose of giving systematic instruction. Such a course, though at one time regarded somewhat generally as of very doubtful utility is now recommended almost universally by the most enlightened members of the profession. It has been under this advance of public opinion that law schools have multiplied in number, and that some of the best of them have recently been greatly improved.

But the great law school has its peculiar necessities. It must be situated in connection with a great library, must have intimate relations with other branches of learning—in short must have its abode in a great university. Its students must have opportunities for the study of history, and such other branches as are of allied significance. It is not enough, simply that a few lecturers should group themselves together and teach certain technical details of the profession; it is needful, rather, that if the men of our coming generations are to grapple with the great legal questions of the day, they have their intelligence broadened, their judgment developed, and their knowledge amplified. Nothing short of this will answer the demand of the times, and these advantages, cannot well be furnished excepting at the universities

For such facilities Cornell University offers peculiar advantages. The instruction in history, in political economy, and in the various subjects of political science is already given in considerable abundance.

For the present, our buildings would be ample for the accommodation of very considerable classes, and it is a question which may well be considered whether the time is not near at hand when such a department should be added to those already in the University.

No institution of higher learning can be regarded as complete without a school of medicine; but the requirements of a medical school are more numerous, and cannot be supplied without an expenditure which the University is not at present in a condition to undertake. But there are cognate branches of study which are quite within our sphere. Already a valuable course in science preparatory to the medical profession has been organized and is regularly given.

There is still further opportunity to establish a department cognate to medicine that would be of great use to the people of this State. I mean a school of pharmacy. A recent law has recognized the importance of such schools by requiring that every practicing apothecary shall have taken a course of instruction. The facilities here for such a course are ample and excellent. Our laboratories, and the number of our teachers invite the immediate consideration of the subject, and I believe it would be found that a very large benefit to an important profession would be the result.

It is only in these ways, and in this spirit, that we can fulfill the noble purpose of him whose name the University bears, as expressed in that declaration which is the motto of the seal which I have accepted, and which is stamped upon every diploma. "I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any study."

But I must relieve your patience. I cannot, however, close what I have to say without giving expression to the painful sense of solicitude with which I assume the duties which have been placed upon me. As I wander about these grounds, as I think how within the past short score of years, this matchless site has been crowned with noble structures, as I contemplate how libraries and museums and laboratories have arisen "as if from an enchanter's magic wand," more in number than have ever before in America, perhaps ever before in the history of education, been built up within the administration of a single executive officer, I am weighed down with the sense of the obligations which all these possibilities and promises suggest. But the spirit which I have everywhere met would seem to be enough to inspire the faintest heart with some feeling of hope, if not almost of confidence and cheer. And so in my hopeful moments I try to forecast the future. I see in imagination these courses of study perfected and extended; I contemplate new departments added and developed; I behold museums and laboratories established and amplified; and, as the crowning glory of all, I behold a great library, arising to fulfill the provisions of a noble and unthwarted purpose. As I picture all these provisions, shedding their influence for good or for evil over the future generations of this State, and as I think of all their possibilities and promises, and see them in imagination crowning these beautiful hills, I reverently pray to God that all fruits of wisdom and benevolence may be vouchsafed to the people of this State and that all our efforts may be sanctified to the building up of noble men and women, and the universal furtherance of all good learning, and of every form of christian civilization.

## RECEPTION.

A fitting close for a most delightful day, was the Reception held in the Armory. The music was by the 54th Regt. Band of Rochester. At about eight o'clock the guests began to assemble, and from that time onward until a late hour the floor was thronged with people. The hall was tastily and conveniently arranged. At the east end of the hall a carpet had been laid and upholstery had also been provided making this corner a miniature drawing-room. In the background surrounded by flowers and evergreens was the full length portrait of the founder. The floor was crashed and the walls draped with flags, portraits and other appropriate emblems. President and Mrs. Adams were assisted in receiving by Professor and Mrs. Newbury, Dr. Hitchcock and Mrs. Professor Williams. The time until ten o'clock was taken up in general handshaking and promenading, the band furnishing excellent music. The supper was served in a most creditable style by our popular caterer, Goddard. Soon after ten the dancing commenced and from that time until shortly after midnight the floor was filled with merry dancers and brilliant costumes.

Among those present were Trustees, Hon. H. W. Sage, Mynderse Van Cleef, Hon. Hiram Sibley, Hon. H. B. Lord and Hon. Erastus Brooks. The Faculty were represented by Professor and Mrs. Newberry, Professor and Mrs. Thurston, Professor Wait and wife, Professor and Mrs. Fuertes, Professor Comstock and wife, Professor and Mrs. Crane, Dr. Law and wife, Professor Caldwell and daughter, Professor and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, Mr. and

Mrs. Dole, Professors Tyler, S. G. Williams, H. S. Williams, Dudley, Oliver, Marx, Tuttle, Corson, and Crandall. Instructors Huffcut, Hayes, J. P. Brun, Van Vleck, Hodder, and S. J. Brun. Of the people from town were present, Dr. and Mrs. Winslow, Hon. C. M. Titus, Mr. and Mrs. Treman, Senator Esty and wife, Mr. Clarence Esty, Mrs. Goodnough and Dr. Morgan.

A more enjoyable occasion could not well be imagined. It was certainly

"A day which coming years shall oft recall,
Momentous, grand."

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—No drill this p. m.

—Ithaca weather! Uncertain.

—Thanksgiving next Thursday.

—A stormy day for Inauguration.

—We will soon have a race track.

—President Adams did not lecture to-day.

—"Are next Thursday and Friday holidays?"

—Seniors, petition for your elective work to count.

—To-day's recitations seemed to partake of the general holiday.

—Trustee meeting to-day; important actions may be expected.

—Professor Tyler did not meet his class in Junior American History this morning.

—Professor Hale's sections in Latin did not recite to-day. The Professor has gone to New York.

—Professor Corson read selections from Rosetti on Monday night at Sage. Selections from Byron will be read on next Monday night.

—As we go to press, we hear that Hon. H. W. Sage has given $60,000 towards the formation of a chair in Ethics and Moral Philosophy.

—Company E has been called the "teaser" of the batallion. Their drilling is so perfect that they soon intend to give a public exhibition in the Rink.

—On Monday the Juniors delivered their first orations. The productions were in some cases very good and among the speakers the embryonic Woodford orators might be seen.

—During the review on the campus on Thursday afternoon, the Freshmen kept their hats off until all had passed except the Sophs, and when the latter appeared they turned their backs.

—Freshmen, it will pay you to spend your leisure time in reviewing your term's work. You will save much cramming the last week of the term. Only three weeks more till examination week, and you had better begin at once.

—The polo team will play its first game with the Ithaca team on Saturday evening at the Rink. The Ithaca team is considered to be a strong one and has never suffered defeat in a regular game. and consequently the play on Saturday evening will be hotly contested.

—This week some of the students received a surprise in the form of a note from President Adams. It stated that unless better work should be done by the student during the rest of the term he would be debarred from examinations.

—The section in Junior French, reading Victor Hugo's Hernani, finished the play on Tuesday. The rest of the term will be occupied in lectures and in reading extracts from the more important of Victor Hugo's lyrical poems.

—The Freshmen held their meeting last Friday, at which business of importance was transacted. A committee were appointed to draft a class constitution. The resignation of Miss Cone, as vice-president, was accepted. The choice of class badges were left to the lady members of the class.

—A cloud hung over the heads of the students from Friday to Monday. The Faculty had taken no action about having Thursday a holiday and all were on pins and needles. But on Monday the cloud disappeared and the signal for fair weather hoisted, for President Adams had issued a special announcement that Thursday would be a holiday.

—Rev. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio, will preach at Sage Chapel on Sunday. He graduated in 1859 from Williams College and soon after became a minister in the Congregational Church. He is an author of considerable note. Our space is so taken up this week that we are unable to go into any extended account. These are the last sermons that will be delivered this term and all should attend for they will soon have a long interlude.

—At the recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Students' Guild, Professor Hewett was elected Chairman for the ensuing year, and Professor Comstock, Treasurer. Mr. H. E. Summers, '86, was chosen Deputy Treasurer to act in Professor Comstock's absence, and Mr. F. V. Coville, '87, Secretary. It was requested that all students having knowledge of cases of illness in the University should promptly notify some member of the committee.

—The return game of the Hobart and Cornell polo teams took place last Saturday evening at the Rink. This was the first game that our team played in Ithaca, the rink was well filled with those interested in polo. After the usual preliminary skating and applause the teams took their respective positions. The first goal was won by Cornell in 2 min. and 40 sec. The next goal which lasted 4 minutes was also secured by our team. In the next goal after a hard fight and skillful playing on both sides, Hobart secured a goal. Time 5 min. It was with little difficulty that the third and deciding goal was won by Cornell. The playing although good throughout was scientific and the winning of the three goals by White was the feature of the game.

—There was a very pleasant gathering Tuesday evening in Association Hall. The reception was given by the Presbyterian Union to Professor H. S. Williams, its founder, to welcome him after his two months' absence. Over a hundred were present, including many friends of the Union from town. After an hour spent in welcoming the guests, the meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. B. L Oviatt. The first exercise of the evening was a piano duet by Miss McKee and Mr. Baright. Professor Griffin followed with some very happy words of welcome to the guests. He expressed the thanks of the Union for the reception tendered by the ladies of the church to the Presbyterian students and expressed the hope that the pleasant relations between the two organizations would be lasting. After a brief intermission, Miss Boult favored the company with a song. Professor Williams then gave an account of his trip. He alluded to the pleasure he experienced at the Congress, and the regret he felt at its close, in such warm terms that slight expressions of disapprobation were visible on the faces of some. He spoke with regret of the spread of infidelity among European scholars, and of the increasing misuse of the Sabbath. He expressed himself as being greatly pleased with the progress of the Union made during his absence. After a piano solo by Miss McKee, refreshments were served, and the evening was passed very pleasantly; though there was no dancing as stated in the SUN.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

The *Orient* is once more obliged "to assist in upholding Bowdoin's honor so far as possible." To do this it returns to the hackneyed editorials and clippings of the Inter-collegiate race. It not only attacks us, but the *Colby Echo*, this time, also falls a prey to its would be sarcasm. We think the matter has been discussed at length, and all further attempts at prolonging the discussion is entirely out of place. Bowdoin have their view of the matter, we have ours, and neither side is benefitted by this continuous quarrel. The Quinsigamond race is a thing of the past and as such we propose to drop the matter. We trust we shall have the pleasure of meeting our friends on the water next season, and then it will be decided whether Bowdoin can retain the honor which she has seemingly attained.

The *Saturday Evening Herald*, published at Chicago, is one of our weekly exchanges, and none do we hail with greater delight. The paper devotes itself to political, social and dramatic news. The editorials are good, and the amount of general information to be derived from it is abundant.

One of our esteemed exchanges charges us in a delicate way with printing clipped poetry without giving credit for it. That such was the case we admit and feel humiliated that it should have been so. However it was not our fault, as the cribbing was duly acknowledged, but for some unaccountable reason was omitted by the printer. We trust that in the future there will be no cause for complaint as at heart we are strictly honest.

Lack of space forbids our reviewing our exchanges to any extent this week. The Inauguration programme takes considerable space and as this event only happens, say once in twenty years, we think we can ill-afford to let the matter pass without giving it due prominence.

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

SI SLOCUM.

Mr. Frank J. Frayne and company will present the great sensational drama, "Si Slocum" in Wilgus Opera House next Monday evening Nov. 23. This play was produced at the Wieting Opera House in Syracuse last Tuesday evening and the *Standard* of that city has the following comments in its issue of that date:

Frank I. Frayne, who appeared at Wieting Opera House last night, does more with a dog than most stars do with the combined talent of an organized theatrical company. If it is doubted that an animal of that species can be made to appreciate theatrical motive a visit to the Wieting will settle the question. The dog Jack seems to be animated by the spirit of the illusion. He is all that a dog should be under the same circumstances. Mr. Frayne, himself, who as *Si Slocum*, did many things to stir the blood of the gallery gods, was sometimes overshadowed. And there is a strain of natural manliness in his acting which is unknown to lots of actors with vaulting ambitions. The play is a sensational picture, alternating scenes of thrilling bloodshed with scenes of broad comedy. It caught hold of the audience last night with all its might and until the end, was applauded until the rafters were jarred from their bearings and the crystal on the chandeliers beat a merry tatoo one against the other. "Si Slocum" will be given again tonight.

"JOSHUA WHITCOMB."

Denham Thompson will appear at the Wilgus Opera House, Friday evening, Nov. 27, in his great play "Joshua Whitcomb." Of the man and play the Boston *Herald* says:

"Joshua Whitcomb" was presented last evening at the Olympic Theatre to a very large audience by Denham Thompson and his admirably selected company. "Uncle Josh" is one of those creations of the stage which is destined to become a household word like Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle." Already it promises to rival "Rip" in the longevity of its popularity.

# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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WE are pleased to note that as the University grows stronger it is inclined to become more liberal toward our professors. This is a tendency in the right direction. The recent action of the Trustees in extending a year's leave of absence on half pay, after a service of seven years, is a decided earnest of these good intentions. We are of the opinion that the University will reap much benefit from the operation of this rule. Many professors are so worked in their departments that they have little time to devote to outside study. An occasional leave of absence will give them the privilege to extend their knowledge by means of travel and research. This increased culture will in the end accrue to the advantage of those whom they shall instruct when they again resume active duty. And it will also tend to arouse greater interest in professors; they will, if it is possible, have added zeal in the prosecution of their duties, as liberality of this nature furnishes a healthy incentive to employ all one's latent energies. In these ways the Faculty will be materially strengthened. The new rule, in our estimation, will prove a source of reciprocal benefit to University, Faculty, and students.

WE should be ever ready to do honor to benefactors of educational and charitable institutions. Their noble benefactions are a source of untold profit to the world; their effects are found in the increased happiness and enlightened usefulness of mankind. The foundation of our own University is due to the benevolent interest of one man, as its subsequent growth is due to the unselfish bequests and labors of others. These facts have been vividly recalled to our minds since learning of the last gift of Hon. Henry W. Sage to the University for the founding of a chair in Ethics and Moral Philosophy, which will prove a monument to his departed wife infinitely more sensible and appropriate than marble tomb or granite pile. We may fairly hope that instruction shall emanate from the successive occupants of this chair which shall have much force in directing the lives of future generations of students to a higher sense of duty and moral excellence. Through them the spirit of Mrs. Sage may be said to go out in blessing over all those who shall come into relation with these teachings. We cannot help feeling a sense of deep reverence for those who, in this way or any other, show that they have a genuine interest in the advancement of men and women in all things that tend to raise them to higher planes of thought and action.

THE ERA has already mentioned the desirability of securing a course of general lectures during the present year. As yet we have heard of no steps being taken in the matter. This shows anything but commendable activity in the student body. We are informed there is a certain committee, known as the Lyceum Bureau, whose duty it should be to arrange for such a course of lectures; but it appears that this organization is hopelessly dead, or at least suffering from a long and acute attack of apathetic torpidity. If the latter, we trust it has not passed beyond the verge of possible resuscitation; the appliance of a well-chosen cordial might once more set it on its legs and fit it for more active duties. If it is really dead or beyond the hope of recovery, steps should be speedily taken to replace it by one possessing the breath of life and capable of effecting more substantial results. When we see our exchanges mention the courses to take place at their respective colleges, we are led to think that Cornell students are not sufficiently chary of their opportunities. Among the lecturers to appear at Michigan University are, Robert Burdette, Canon Farrar, Tourgee, Kate Field, Talmage, Will Carleton and Justin McCarthy. Why cannot Cornell be similarly favored? There need be little question as to a favorable money outcome if only judicious arrangements are made. The winter term is nearly upon us, and it is then that such lectures should come. Let us soon hear that we are not again doomed vainly to look and long for these intellectual treats.

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AND it came to pass in the eighteenth year, in the eleventh month, in the twenty-sixth day of the month, that seven scribes of the tribe of Cornell, careworn and haggard, needy of money and needy of bread, were called upon to give thanks in common with their brethren. And it came to pass that when the morning was come, the seven scribes came down from the place of their daily sacrifice and walked in the streets of the city. And they were shunned by their brethren who had raised them to the high places, and it had been even so for many days. And it came to pass that they prostrated themselves in the temple, and gave thanks for what they had, and offered up prayers that they might be no longer shunned by their brethren of the tribe of Cornell. And when they arose, the chief scribe spake unto them, saying, wherefore are we no longer held in esteem by those that have raised us to these high places—wherefore are we shunned in the public places by those that are our brothers by the same mother? And the second scribe answered him, saying, verily, verily, I say unto you, our brethren are proud, and shudder at sight of our scanty raiment, our sunken cheeks, and our hungry eyes. But they know not surely our wretched condition, else they would clothe us and feed us, and no more shun us in the public places. Let us all combine with one accord in prayer and supplication, that our brethren may no longer scorn us, but may honor us in the high places to which they have raised us. And it came to pass that they again prostrated themselves in the temple, and prayed long that their needs might be satisfied. And behold, their prayers have not yet been answered.

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BY the time this week's ERA reaches its readers they will have eaten the Thanksgiving "turkey," and will be now contemplating a return to University duties. And the duties that remain are by no means of less moment than those which came on earlier in the term. Examinations loom up closely before all of us, and it nearly concerns each one to suitably prepare himself for the trying ordeal. And it is trying; more, indeed, to some than to others; but still, a "time to try men's souls." Those who have studied faithfully during the term need have no apprehension as to the final result; with a moderate amount of judicious reviewing, they will be well prepared for whatever may come. But we fear there are some who have left the chief part of their work for more favorable opportunity; and it behooves these to make the best use of the remainder of the term. Though we are not great friends to the "cram system" pure and simple, yet it is the only hope some students have of maintaining their position in the University; they will do well to perform it in the completest manner. It is apt to produce mental indigestion, but this is better than to fall below a "pass." And, too, those who wield the editorial pen, no less than others, are constrained to rouse themselves as

the end of the term draws near; for they are heirs to the ills of our common lot. They, indeed, must also fulfill necessary requirements. With the next issue we will have laid before our readers the number of ERAS prescribed for the Fall term by all previous boards. So, with No. 12, we will for a short period bid adieu to journalistic duties and bend our energies to more pressing, if not, perchance, to more remunerative labors.

## *THE EDITORS' THANKSGIVING.*

It has been said that the rain falls alike on the just and the unjust; and on this Thanksgiving eve, we hoped with ardent longing that some of the blessings for which all should return thanks might be vouchsafed to us.

We had sat for hours within the walls of our sanctum, sadly racking our brains to bring forth a little of the meagre knowledge we possessed, in order to place before our readers something that might suit their mental palate on such an occasion as a national Thanksgiving; but our minds were bare, so bare indeed that we could image nothing of a presentable nature. In this dilemma, it was suggested by the wise one of our number, that we give a Thanksgiving dinner, to which should be invited a select company of our most talented acquaintances; and in this wise we might make a number of friends who would occasionally favor us with chance contributions. In fact, each invited guest should be informed that a necessary part in the acceptation of this invitation was to bring with him a suitable and characteristic literary contribution.

The dinner was announced for half past two. Two had scarcely sounded, when our guests began to arrive. The first to present himself was the venerable Professor X. The day was cold, and he was muffled in a great coat from which his head seemed vainly struggling to free itself. But we soon succeeded in disencumbering him of robes and mufflers, when his face at once beamed upon us with radiant benignity. Soon other Professors, with Seniors, Juniors, Sophomores and Freshmen, swelled our company to its full dimensions—save one noticable exception.

It was a sociable group that sat down to partake of the choice viands—roast turkey and other delicacies of the season, along with an after repast of delectable confections, fruits and champagne. The hearts of all were melted and the minutes sped by unheeded as the genial flow of conversation spread over the company.

But time flew on apace; as yet we had neither seen nor heard anything of the contributions. We did not know but they were stowed away in some inner pocket and would shortly be brought forth. We were growing uneasy; the thought of this vain expenditure was more than our Christian hearts could endure. The table was cleared, and we were almost on the verge of asking point blank, whether or not our request had been heeded.

At this moment the door opened and there entered the one man to make our company complete. He carried in his hand a large valise, and setting it in the middle of the table, observed: "There, gentlemen, are our contributions." The chief editor at once opened the valise, and began to examine its contents. The first to meet his eyes was a spring poem by the venerable X.; then a love story, pictured in all the fervor of an Oriental imagination, by one of our Sophomore guests. Next came a summer idyl by an author apparently too modest to announce his name. Again verses; then followed prose essays and disquisitions upon various subjects—enough in all to start a publishing house.

The Chief, overpowered by these munificent bequests, could no longer maintain his wonted composure; and flinging his arms about the Professor's neck, exclaimed with tremulous and joyous voice: "We are saved! We are saved! We can now look with complacency upon the cold neglect of the world; here's enough to supply our paper for a whole year," and, in his overflow of emotion, he positively kissed the old man.

But the valise was not yet empty. Another of our scribes came to the front. From a hitherto untouched corner he drew forth a long buckskin bag, whose contents he emptied upon the table. Yes, there lay a miscellaneous collection of money—gold, greenbacks, silver, copper, and a list of the generous subscribers who had paid their dues.

The Business Manager began to dance a jig; the irrepressible G. seized a broom, and riding hilariously round the room, scraped the shins of our honored guests; another rattled at a tin pan with his fingers; in a word, the whole board were beside themselves.

The guests looked on with a sort of grim amusement, as much as to say: young men, joyousness should always be tempered with judicious reserve; it should never overleap the bounds of propriety.

But by this time something new had revealed itself —a suspicious looking document, in its multiplicity of figures looking much like an inventory. The scribe began reading: Spring Poem, by Professor X, $10.00; The Modern Romeo and Juliet, by Sophomore B., $15.00; A Summer Idyl, anonymous, $25.00;—"Stop, stop," cried the Chief; "what does all this mean?"—collecting subscriptions, $50.00, continued the scribe; at these words the whole corps of editors leaped upon their feet, exclaiming in one breath, "Is this the price you set upon this stuff?" Each guests answered with an unmistakable nod.—"Then out, ungrateful wretch-

es! Is it for this we have feasted you? Begone, or we'll turn Timons and drive you hence with staves;" and the manuscripts were hustled promiscously into the valise. Hats and wraps were showered upon the thoroughly frightened visitors, who made a more hasty than decorous departure.

The editors were left alone gazing at each other with mingled looks of choler and disgust. This was indeed a sad outcome to their anticipated success—a sad outcome to their Thanksgiving venture. The clock on the wall ticked a dreary monotone, and diverted each one from his angry ruminations. There on the table still lay the money; in the hurry of flight it had been wholly forgotten. There is then something to be thankful for; Thanksgiving Day does indeed claim our acknowledgements. We're thankful for what we have; we'll do our best to paddle our own canoe; we'll claim a part of that universal rain which comes to the humblest in virtue of his birthright.

### *A BUSTED FRESHMAN.*

One more unfortunate,
Weary of breath,
Rashly importunate,
Gone to his death.

Take him up tenderly,
Lift him with care;
Once he was slenderly,
Now fat and square.

Too much he had trusted
The size of his tank;
He ate all he lusted,
He ate till he busted,
Don't call him a crank.

The grub was eatable,
This made him dare;
The boy was excusable,
He found not a hair.

The day was Thanksgiving,
The biscuits were light;
Unused to good living,
And no caution giving,
His soul took its flight. T.

—A few days ago two boys brought a live eagle to the Anatomical Laboratory. They had been hunting and fishing at the lower end of the lake and the eagle flew over the boat. It was brought down by a charge of fine shot and fell into the lake, from which it was taken with considerable difficulty, as the boat was nearly capsized during the operation. It did not seem to have been injured in anyway, but simply stunned. It is a golden eagle of a large size, measuring over six feet from tip to tip. It will be prepared and placed in the museum.

### *REFERENCES FOR JUNIOR AND SENIOR ORATIONS.*

It may be of interest to the readers of the ERA, especially to those who have occasion to take the work in literature and oratory, or who are writing for the Woodfords, to know that a book of reference designed to aid them in finding the sources of information on the several subjects assigned is to be found at the University Library. In it are references for the Junior and Senior essays and orations, and for the subjects lately assigned for the Woodford orations, the references to the latter being prepared with especial care. We desire to call the attention of our readers to this, as it is probable that although many students are aware of the existence of the book and make use of it, others are not acquainted with the fact who might find it of service to them in their researches. In this connection an instance of the way in which the subjects in this book are dealt with might be of interest. We select as an example the following page giving an outline of authorities on one of the Woodford subjects, namely, "The Cohesive Forces in American Nationality."

Mulford, "The Nation." Deals with the nature of the nation in an abstract sense, showing what elements of strength any nation must possess in order to endure. See especially Chapter VIII, "The Sovereignty of the Nation"; Chapter XIX, "The Nation the Integral Element in History"; Chapter XX, "The Nation the Beginning and Goal of History."

Mercer, "The Weakness of the United States Government." Interesting as upholding the view that "the Government of the United States is extremely defective, and carries in its bosom the seeds of its own destruction." See especially Chapter I, "Will the Government of the United States endure or long continue to exist"; also, Chapter II and Chapter Final.

Sage (pseud. P. C. Centz), "The Republic of Republics," passim, and especially Chapter I, Introductory, and Chapter XII, The Conclusion. Written from the standpoint of State Sovereignty. "It is to be hoped that the American people will speedily come to recognize their duty of preserving their sacred heritage and trust of liberty against centralization." (p. x, preface.)

Hurd, "The Theory of National Existence." See especially Chapter VIII, "The Question of a Revolution."

George Sidney Camp, "Democracy." See especially Chapter VIII, "The Permanency of Democratic Government."

Brownson, "The American Republic; its Constitution, Tendencies, and Destiny." See especially the Introduction; Chapter IX, "The United States"; Chapter XIV, "Political Tendencies;" Chapter XV, "Destiny—Political and Religious."

Von Holst, Lectures on Germany and the United States, delivered before the students of Cornell University in May, 1879. Reported in full in the *Cornell Era*, Vol. XII, pp. 31, 44, 57, 71, 85, 99, 163, 177, 190, 207. See especially pp. 207-214, which deal with the centripetal and centrifugal forces in American nationality: "So we see that in forming the union, nature has decreed two things. Its prosperity is irretrievably

gone if cut up into several confederacies or separated into independent states. The task of true statesmanship is then to keep the centripetal and centrifugal powers in opposition, and fully develop both tendencies. And this has to be worked out more and more accurately that the United States as a union of federal structure be not weakened, but firmly established."

Wilson, "Congressional Government." A discussion of the Constitution of the United States in its actual working. See especially the introductory and concluding chapters.

The Federalist. A collection of essays by Hamilton, Jay and Madison, almost all of them relating more or less to the subject. See especially Nos. 1–14, 41–46, 57, 85.

Harrison, "Certain Dangerous Tendencies in American Life," pp. 1–51. "The union of the States is geographical, official, and mechanical; the unity of the people must be vital, organic, and spiritual. Such unity is not yet actual, only potential."

New York *Nation*, Vol. 31, p. 31, A review of "Certain Dangerous Tendencies"; relates to the permanence of American institutions.

*Atlantic Monthly*, Vol. 20, p. 275, "Prophetic Voices About America." An article by Charles Sumner, giving extracts from the writings of many different men concerning the future of America.

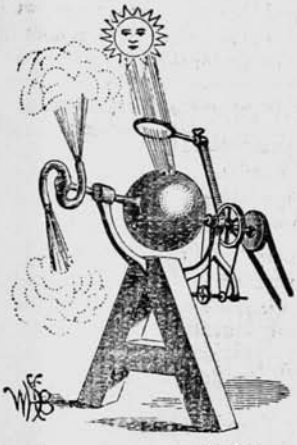
## *OUR GLEE CLUB.*

Although little has been heard from the Glee Club of late, the appearance at the Inauguration ceremonies of an impromptu double-quartette selected from the whole number competing, gave assurance that some life exists in the still unformed organization. It is not our province to offer an apology, even if it were necessary, for the gentlemen who were thus placed in a rather embarassing position; but it should be understood that, until the evening before they sang Professor Hale's Ode in the presence of an immense audience, they had no intimation that their services were to be called into requisition for the occasion. The spirit in which they undertook, at almost a moment's notice, to sing a Latin Ode set to music which some of them had never before seen, is, we hope, of the same kind with which the Glee Club will be carried through a necessarily successful year.

At a regular meeting of those competing held last week, H. M. Beardsley, '86, was elected President; F. W. Hebard, '87, Director; and L. E. Hyatt, '86, Manager. The club as finally constituted will be selected by a secret committee of three appointed by the President, whose decision as to the sixteen men will be made known at some future meeting by the President. Meantime there will be regular rehearsals of all competing. Naturally there will be many disappointed and some dissatisfied; but from our standpoint it would seem that a really better musical organization may in this manner be secured than in any other that has yet been attempted.

And again, such a discrimination, as we understand it, does not necessarily mean that those not selected have essentially poor voices, but that there are others whose voices better harmonize as a whole. Assuming this, the question naturally arises, "what is to become of these voices that, in the main, are individually good?" and is instantly answered: "By all means form a second club which shall undergo the same general training, whose members are held in readiness to take positions on the first club in the want of a vacancy, and more than this, whose members will next year be far better prepared to form a good club and go on with it, than are the present prospective members of the club now forming." This is a mere suggestion, but we flatter ourselves not a preposterous one. At all events, let us have *one* University Glee Club of which we may feel proud, whether or not we have two.

## *THE REAL HERO.*



A very neat and a very interesting bit of antiquity this! The engraving has mysteriously turned up among a quantity of old electrotypes just received at the University, and no one has been able to say whence it comes, precisely what it was intended to represent, or to whom thanks are due for it. We judge it to be a picture of the old Hero steam engine of two thousand years ago, applied to more modern purposes. We shall be glad to learn more of the engraving and something of the real Hero the Great, its original inventor. Can any of the Seniors in either the course in Arts or in the course in Mechanical Engineering tell us something of either?

—In a recent issue of the N. Y. *Times* was a very pertinent article on incompetent lecturers. It was called forth by the press criticisms on the delivery of Canon Farrar, who expresses himself as pleased with the frankness of the American papers. There have been a number of English lecturers in this country who are deplorably deficient in the rudiments of good delivery, and however much they are popular in their own country, to gain respect from an American audience, they must at least be able to express themselves in a moderately effective manner. The day is fast coming when it shall be an imperative necessity to become a well-trained speaker in order to gain the ear of any cultivated assemblage.

## THE BATTALION.

As one stands in the armory on an afternoon and watches the battalion in its drill, he must come to the conclusion that the military department is progressing as rapidly as the other branches of the University. Every-one must agree with this statement who remembers the old, threadbare, second-hand, mouldy-with-age monkey jackets which, only a year ago, were worn by the students during drill. They were called uniforms, but how they ever gained the right to be called such is a mystery. The cadets in their white helmets and blue suits now present a very soldier-like appearance. They drill much better in their new uniforms because their attention can be given to commands and not to an ill-fitting dress. It is due to Lieutenant Schuyler that the battalion is in better shape now than ever before. He has been the first officer to make drill interesting and rescue its name from the list of grinds. The battalion is now so large that there are not guns enough in the armory to supply all the men, nor are there swords enough for the officers. The government must soon make an appropriation to remedy this, or the University cannot live up to the requirements of its charter. It is evident that the battalion will grow as the University grows and that its standard will be raised higher and higher as it continues to grow. In the future, an officer will have to be much more proficient than he is to-day. Promotions will be made with more accuracy and it will be as honorable in years to come to hold a corporalship, as it is at present to be a lieutenant. It is hoped that the cadets and especially the Freshmen will not forget, during the winter term, all they have learned about drill. Each man should review the tactics and practice the manual at every opportunity. It is as much of an accomplishment to be a well-drilled man as it is to be a proficient player of a musical instrument. Let every cadet take renewed interest in drill and reward Lieutenant Schuyler for his hard work and earnest endeavors to build up the military department of Cornell on a firm foundation.

## THE NEW RULE.

FROM THE FACULTY OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY,
Office of the Secretary.

ITHACA, Nov. 20th, 1885.

The following resolution adopted by the Faculty is hereby promulgated as amended at the meeting of this date:

*Resolved:* That hereafter all questions of substitutions in the first ten terms of all courses must be arranged before the end of the first term of the Senior year, and that no substitute shall be allowed for any study required during the remainder of any course unless permission has been obtained within one week after the beginning of the term in which the substitution is desired.

G. C. CALDWELL, Secretary.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

*Editors Era:*

The insufficient supply of lockers in the Gymnasium has been, I think, the subject of remarks in former numbers of the ERA; and my only excuse for alluding to the matter is, that as constant dropping of water wears away the rock, so constant scribbling on this needed improvement may bring around the desired result. An addition of some kind is certainly necessary to the annex, so that more room for such conveniences may be obtained. Our numbers are increasing every year, and with each succeeding class the need will be more strongly felt, and the complaint will be louder. Of course the lack of lockers is what is most generally felt; but connected with this is still another defect which might be remedied by a small addition. I allude to the bath rooms. At six o'clock every evening, there are large numbers of students in the Gymnasium who have been working for an hour or more. These are all anxious for a bath before going home; and this is what the baths were built for, as a convenience and luxury for those who have been at work. But twenty-five students cannot occupy seven bath rooms at the same time, consequently those who are at the end of the line in waiting have the choice of either going home "bathless" or going to bed supperless. Complaints are growing more and more frequent, and the hope is universally expressed, that the trustees will take some action in regard to the matter.

G.

## CORNELLIANA.

—Mud.

—Snow.

—Turkeys.

—Much snow.

—Thanksgiving.

—Snow and slush.

—Some ingenious Freshman has his little mathematical pamphlet marked, "Comic Sections."

—President Adams very clearly explained to his class last Wednesday the mode of conducting a trial in the English courts.

—A business meeting of the Teacher's Association will be held in the Botanical Lecture Room at 2.30 p. m. on Monday next.

—Scene: Freshman German class. Co-ed, translating, comes to the word *hell*: "I don't know anything about that word." Prof.: "I hope you never will."

—Sub-Fresh. to Fresh., "How brilliant you will be when you finish *them* eleven Rhetorics." Fresh. soliloquizes thus, "Why am I not a graduate of a high-school?"

—Quite a number leave town for the Thanksgiving holidays. Those who are not so fortunate are compelled to digest the boarding house turkey, if that is possible.

—Professor Adams remarked on Monday that if the stream of applications for leaves of absence from Tuesday on, kept up, the University might as well be closed on Wednesday.

—The Juniors will hand in their last essays for the term in two weeks. The subjects announced are of a more difficult nature than the previous ones, being, for the most part, abstract subjects.

—The Absence Committee are withholding some excuses for absences until the end of the term. The object no doubt is to caution students from incurring many more absences. Oh! ye Powers Three! what misery do ye cause!

—Professor Tyler is at present giving his Junior section in American history a short course of lectures on the authorities of American history and the principal books which are needed to begin a good reading library on the subject.

—We are pleased to note the great strides the Junior class has already made in Elocution this term. This is one of the best studies in the University to make young men have presence of mind and is fast becoming one of the most popular.

—The Teachers' Association are to have a series of lectures from distinguished educators, the first of which is to be delivered by President Adams on December 2. The lectures will relate to those matters in which the Association are directly interested.

—On Wednesday Professor Corson expressed his regret in not being able to entertain his class at his house this term. He, however, stated that he will be very happy to have the class at his house some evening and will appoint an evening early next term.

—Through some mistake the name of Wilkinson, '89, was omitted as the winner of the singles in the tennis tournament. Barney and Wilkinson won the doubles. It is intended to hold a meeting soon, and appropriate badges will be given to the winners.

—It now turns out that the students who met with such severe treatment at the hands of the Newfield boys are members of the class of '88. Unluckily for '87, one of her members was led astray by the bad Sophs and the whole affair was then credited to the Junior class. Keep right on '88, you are making a "rep."

—"Theodore" has of late developed wonderful oratorical powers and on many occasions has addressed his patrons in speeches which would put some of the Junior orations in the shade. The features of his discourses are his facial contortions and expressive exclamations.

—Scientific scholars are arguing that at the present rate of demand for the Thanksgiving turkey, this bird will before long become extinct. On the other side, people are asking what will become of Thanksgiving if we don't have the turkey. Here is a question for some enterprising Freshman.

—The co-ed is a merry miss,
She sallies forth from Sage,
Sometimes her features tell of bliss,
Sometimes, uncertain age,
But let a Senior steal a kiss:
He'll find she's "all the rage."

—Mr. Denham Thompson appears at Wilgus Opera House this Friday evening in his famous impersonation of "Joshua Whitcomb," the old New England farmer. Mr. Thompson is well and favorably known to all theatre goers and a large audience composed of his friends and admirers will welcome him back to Ithaca.

—As was stated in last weeks' ERA, Hon. H. W. Sage has given $60,000 to endow a professorship in Ethics and Moral Philosophy. $10,000 of this sum is to be expended in providing a residence for him who shall occupy this chair. Who this shall be, President Adams and the executive committee of the Trustees will decide. The munificent endowment was given by Mr. Sage as an emblem of respect to his departed wife.

—It is understood on unimpeachable authority that the unhallowed mortal who with such temerity invaded the sanctum of the Prophet Eli, and to whom the world is incomparably indebted for the bright and interesting scintillation on "four-legged tripods" that appeared in Monday's *Sun*, is Mr. Frank Thurber Howard, '86, Senior *Sun* editor, Single Sculler, Champion Bicyclist, Evening Warbler, Poloist, and Low High Everything Else.

—The exhibition of Italian views given by Professor Newberry to the Irving Society last Friday evening was in every way successful. Owing to the great number of views to be presented, the explanations and comments were necessarily brief; but were nevertheless thoroughly appreciated by the listeners. The lecture room was well filled and not a little praise is due the audience for their good decorum. The exhibition was instituted by the society somewhat as an experiment; but there can now remain no question as to its popularity or appropriateness. The Professor has kindly proffered his services for some future evening, which the society will unquestionably accept.

—The December Review, particularly designed for those who wish to review rapidly subjects for the January Entrance Examinations and for those desiring to accomplish special objects, will begin on Saturday, December 19th at the Cascadilla School rooms. The Winter Term of Cascadilla School will begin at 3 p. m. on Saturday, January 9th. The usual two hour evening classes, for University students only, will be continued throughout the year.

—Notwithstanding the disagreeable rain on last Monday evening a fairly large audience greeted Professor Corson at Sage parlors. The night was devoted to readings from Byron: an extract from "Beppo," two from "Childe Harold," and "The Prisoner of Chillon." After the reading the company were favored with music, both instrumental and vocal. The Professor will not read next Monday evening; indeed, it is uncertain whether he will again read this term.

—"Cheek!" "Students attention!"—These two inscriptions adorning the top of a newspaper article posted on the bulletin board, put there evidently by some kind, Christian friend whose genius was more evident that his delicacy, attracted the attention of many of the students on Wednesday. The admiring groups seemed to greatly enjoy the "Private Secretary of President Adams," "Correspondent for the Metropolitan press," "Donator of the $25.00 check, etc., etc.

—It seems unfortunate that our polo team has not been able to play games with some good teams. The first game with Hobart showed conclusively what the team was made of and some games with strong teams should have been arranged. The management cannot however be blamed, for although games have been arranged, they had to be given up for some cause or other. It is to be hoped that during the winter months some interesting games may be witnessed in Ithaca.

—There was a fair attendance at the class meeting of the Junior class on Wednesday. The report of the investigating committee for considering the subject of the Junior Ball reported. The report was accepted and as the committee greatly favored having a Junior Ball, the class after very little discussion decided to hold a ball next term. All arrangements will be left in charge of a committee to be appointed by the President. This committee will be appointed the early part of next week. It is the intention of '87 to give a Junior ball which will not only be creditable to herself but to the University.

—The Sophomores in Professor Wilder's class in Physiology were informed Tuesday that a large number of small alligators had arrived from Florida. Also some Branchiostoma from North Carolina. They are intended for those who take Vertebrate Zoology next term. Each student is required to purchase ½ an alligator and one Branchiostoma, the cost of which will be forty cents Those who desire may procure live "gaters" to keep in their rooms as pets, and also obtain two Branchiostoma in vial of alcohol. The cost of both being ninety cents.

—We find the following notice of Professor Thurston's lecture in Scranton on Tuesday evening in the columns of the *Scranton Republican*. We were in receipt of the Professor's lecture only this morning and consequently are in no shape to present it either in part or whole. We will be pleased to do so in a future issue. "The address of Professor Thurston in this city last evening, under the auspices of the Board of Trade, was such an effort as could not fail to be of great benefit to any audience composed of intelligent men. Professor Thurston is a logical, clear-headed and forcible thinker and speaker, who takes a thoroughly practical view of things and has the faculty of imparting his knowledge to others."

—The Trustees in their meeting last Friday passed a very significant act relating to the Faculty. It provides that any professor, associate professor or assistant professor, after being in the service of the University for seven years, is entitled to a year's leave of absence on the following conditions: he shall make application through the President to the Trustees before the first of January next preceding the college year for which he desires the leave of absence; but no two absences shall be allowed at the same time in any one department; in case two such applications are made, the choice shall be in favor of the longer service; whenever such absence would be prejudicial to the interests of the University, the Trustees may withhold consent to it. This statute is eminently wise, and will undoubtedly be productive of much satisfaction to all concerned.

—The lecture of Dr. R. W. Raymond on "Machinery and Education, a Study in Evolution," seems to have given universal satisfaction. Indeed, we hear flattering encomiums from every side. The lecture was given in the Physical Lecture Room, but even this was too small for the comfortable accommodation of those present. The gentleman, while being an engineer of great eminence, is also possessed of literary ability and culture of a high order. His life has been one of uncommon activity. He is an author of much note in subjects relating to his profession, and has written literary productions of considerable merit, among which is his interesting paraphrase in metre of the Book of Job. Dr. Raymond's lecture was of a character to excite general interest, for it required no special technical training to suitably appreciate it. Should the distinguished lecturer ever come to Cornell

again, as we trust he will, he may be sure of a hearty welcome.

—We quote the following from the editorial column of the *Amherst Student*. It well displays the favorable view that the students of other colleges take in regard to the Sage Chapel sermons and our system of chapel attendance. "The *Christian Union* has always published in each issue a sermon by a representative preacher from some part of the English-speaking world. It now proposes, while retaining the same breadth and standard of merit, to save the trouble of collecting the sermons, by publishing those preached every week in the Chapel at Cornell University. Such an acknowledgement as this, by one of the leading religious journals, of the possibility and value of a centralization of pulpit ability ought to be of weight in college economics. We quote from the announcement: "Attendance is purely voluntary. It must be very severe weather indeed which prevents the Chapel from being full, while it is often so overcrowded that some have to go away" They believe at Cornell that the preaching of the Sabbath, as well as the teaching of the week, may be made a means of liberal growth. Their success exemplifies how much better the result is of leading than of driving. Would that elsewhere generosity, intellectual and financial, might assume such a form. It is possible that our religious services, instead of being something to be weathered, may become a "popular course." Suppose that the next time we are remembered by a liberal friend, we try such a plan as this, and not go to raising unnecessary buildings or founding never-to-be-filled professorships."

## *PERSONALS.*

RALPH WARNER, '87, is studying law in Buffalo.

E. O. HODSON, '77, was in town a few days ago.

C. PULLIN, formerly '73, is a dentist at Newark, N. J.

LOESER, '86, spends his Thanksgiving vacation in Buffalo.

LEONARD, '82, is a practicing physician in New York City.

E. D. THOMSON, '72, is a rising young lawyer of Bound Brook, N. J.

TRIPP, formerly '75, has a large practice as a physician at Cincinnati, O.

R. S. COLNON, '87, is spending the Thanksgiving vacation in New York City.

KING, formerly '79, is engaged with the Telegraph Suppliers Co., at Cleveland, O.

MCKINNEY, formerly '76, is secretary of the Niles Tool Co. at Hamilton, O.

J. F. THOMSON, '87, was taken dangerously ill while in New York City last week.

TAYLOR, '86, and H. White, '87, went to Michigan last week to spend a few days.

WARE, '77, is engaged in mining engineering with head-quarters at Denver, Col.

WILLIAMS, '72, is professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering in Cornell College, Iowa. He is also librarian of that college.

SMITH, formerly '77, is editor of the *Davenport Gazette* at Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Smith is editor of the "Text Book of English Phrenology."

LELAND'S, '73, address is Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., or Ocean Hotel, Long Branch, N. J. Mr. Leland is proprietor of both these very popular hotels.

REEVES, who attended the University during '74, is connected with the Navy Department at Washington, D. C. He is engaged in the bureau of Steam Engineering.

MISS PETIT, Ph. M., of Syracuse University, now studying at Cornell, has a novelette in press, entitled "Plural Marriage." It is published in aid of the Western Moral Education Society.—*Journal.*

O. E. PEARCE, '86, is likely to receive a good position as microscopial investigator in the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington. He is not yet fully assured as yet of his position, but if he be so fortunate, he will leave for Washington next month.

WE are in receipt of a very pleasant letter from Rodriquez, '78, whose home is in Havana, Cuba, where he is practicing his profession of Civil Engineering with much success. Should any Cornellians go over to Cuba, they will find Mr. Rodriquez at his office in 51 Vallegas. He assures us they shall receive the most hearty welcome.

## *MARRIED.*

At Greenfield, Mass., on Nov. 24, 1885, Harry Whiting Kellogg, formerly '85, to Miss Lucy Jane Cutler.

## *OBITUARY.*

Mrs. David Starr Jordan, wife of Doctor Jordan, President of Indiana University, died at her residence in Bloomington, Indiana, on Sunday, November 15th. Her death resulted from pneumonia occasioned by getting wet on returning from the college to her home. She married Dr. Jordan in 1874. She had been a pupil of Agassiz, and Dr. Jordan, in dedicating his famous work, "Fishes of North America," acknowledged the great aid rendered by his wife. She leaves three children to mourn a mother's loss. The remains were interred at Bloomington. Resolutions of respect and condolence were drawn up by the students of the university, from which we make the following extract:

"We recognize in the story of Mrs. Jordan's life a true and beautiful illustration of an affectionate

wife, considerate mother, and faithful Christian; and may our sincere prayer be, that

'Snowy wings of peace may cover
All the pain that hides away,
May they know each other better,
When the mists have cleared away.'"

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Amherst is agitating the question of a literary magazine.

Within the past year, five colleges have been established in Dakota.

Dartmouth is to produce a new literary monthly soon, The "*Stylus*".

The Columbia College boat club has a balance of $400 in the treasury.

A chapter of the Zeta Psi fraternity has just been established at Brown.

It is said that in the United States there are one hundred and ninety colleges.

The expense of conducting morning prayers at Harvard amounts to $5,000 annually.

Mathew Arnold is a candidate for the professorship of poetry in the University of Oxford.

Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, have all opened their universities to women.

Union College has 3,000 graduates living; this exceeds the number living graduates of either Harvard or Yale.

The Inter-collegiate Y. M. C. A. will hold its annual meeting at Brown University this year, probably in February.

The students of Washington and Jefferson College have voted to boycott all local tradesmen who do not advertise in the *College Monthly*.

The report is going the rounds that James Russell Lowell is to be vice-president of Harvard next year when President Eliot is absent in Europe.

Peterhouse College, the oldest of the seventeen colleges in the Cambridge University, has just celebrated the six hundredth anniversary of its founding.

At Lasell Seminary, the languages, French and German, are constantly practiced at meals, one table being set apart for French and one for German.

The Amherst Dramatic Club are to produce during the coming winter Wycherley's "Country Girl" which was revised by Augustin Daly last year in New York.

Professor Frederick D. Allen, of Harvard College, is on his way to Athens, where he will manage the American School of Archæology and Philology for one year.

The Faculty of Williams College has voted to give President Carter an indefinite vacation. It is understood that the reason is President Carter's poor health of late.

Since the increase in tuition at Michigan University, there has been a marked falling off in attendance, but there are still thirteen hundred and thirty-three students.

Now that Princeton has defeated Yale in a game of foot-ball, it is generally conceded that while Yale may have more head, the college leg at Princeton is superior.—*N. Y. World.*

John A. Palmer, a member of the Yale Athletic Association, died suddenly on the 6th inst. His sudden death is supposed to have been the result of over-exertion in foot-ball play.—*Ex*,

James Russell Lowell has resumed his old position at Harvard as Professor of Belles-Letters. He will conduct two courses, one a study of Cervantes, the other a like study of Dante.

Michigan University is to receive the famous sculptor Rogers' entire art collection, including his original collection in his studio at Rome. The collection comprises over one hundred pieces in plaster and marble. With this addition the University of Michigan will undoubtedly be a great art centre in the West. The transfer will be made after the sculptor's death.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

In writing "up" our exchanges for this week, we are influenced by two very important factors: the result of overwork in preparing our paper for last week, and the thought of our Thanksgiving vacation. The latter is by no means an insignificant one when we stop to think that upon that day, at least, our boarding houses will strive to fill their tables with pleasing viands. Even this thought cheers us and diverts us from our usual nonchalance.

The Stevens *Indicator* publishes an article on "The Successful College Paper." It is a well written article, and fully comprehends the situation of an editor. In speaking of the matter contained in a college paper it says: "Although there are but few willing to write articles, there are always a large number ready to run down the paper for not containing enough material." It states concisely some of the duties of an editor. Space and modesty forbids us mentioning them.

We read with pleasure *The Hamilton Literary Monthly* for November. The Clark prize oration, "Hildebrand and Cromwell," is an extremely good one, and indeed the general tone of the publication is flattering.

The last number of the *Yale Courant* is fortunate in having several bits of rather pleasing poetry. We clip the following, not because it is the most creditable, but because it answers our purpose best—fills the necessary space.

TWO FLOWERS.

Side by side in the forest glade,
A dandelion and a marguerite
Blossomed and loved through the noonday's heat,
And plighted their troth in the evening shade.

Side by side 'neath the scorching glare
Of the summer sun they blossomed on;
And side by side, when the sun was gone
And the cold rain fell on their petals fair.

The dandelion loved till his golden crown
Became a halo of silver gray,
And still he loved till, alas! one day
A rustling wind came whirling down,

And whirled him away from his native grot,
Away from the flower he loved so well,
Whose petals white, like teardrops fell,
As she cried, "He loves—he loves me not!"

He was borne for days over field and grove,
Past grassy hillocks, through shady vales,
Tossed to and fro by the varying gales,
Till one of them carried him back to his love.

But the marguerite had died of grief,
The once fair flower did faded lie,
And her lover laid him down to die,
And in death his sorrow found relief.

The winter passed, and the springtime came,
And called the plants from their earthly beds;
Then two bright flowers raised their heads,
"I love," sang the one, and the one, "Il m'aime."

Then again they lived in union sweet,
The dandelion and marguerite,
For though their blossoms did withered lie,
Their seeds and their love could never die.

—*Yale Courant.*

## *LITERARY.*

ITALIAN POPULAR TALES, by Professor T. F. Crane. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. 8 vo. 386 pp., price $2.50.

This book has been prepared with the customary excellence of the publishers. It is all the more welcome to us since its author is one of our own professors. Professor Crane's work is a valuable addition to the literature already extant in this field, and will prove especially acceptable to the student of comparative folk-lore. It is the first extended translation of Italian tales presented to the English reader. It must also prove entertaining to the general reader for the reason that it presents in pleasing variation those stories with which he may already have some acquaintance. The present volume is chiefly translated from recent Italian collections, taken from word of mouth of the people themselves—hence truly called popular. No variations are made from the original version, save where they appear to be much required. The stories presented are of three species: nursery tales, fairy stories, and jests. The first and last, so far as they have been published, are pretty nearly all given. The fairy stories have been selected from a great number and were chosen as representative of the different classes. The author in his introduction treats of the manner in which these stories were transmitted, and presents a brief sketch of the references to them and partial literary collections made from the sixteenth century down to the present time. The notes are sufficiently copious, and are intended to be supplementary to those of Pitrè and Köhler, as well as to facilitate reference to parallel European stories. An extensive bibliography is also presented, along with a list of the books most frequently referred to in the notes, which cannot fail to enhance the value of the work in the estimation of the critical reader.

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We are in receipt, from A. S. Barnes & Co., of a "Primary History of the United States." This little book is meant to meet the need of a proper text-book for intermediate and primary schools. It recounts the story of the country in a simple and natural manner. At the end of each chapter is a list of carefully prepared questions and references to historical poems and ballads which embody incidents treated of in the text. Although University students can have no use for this book, it is well adapted to the purpose for which it is intended.

## *OUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES.*

We welcome the *Atlantic Monthly* for December, which is fully up to its customary excellence. It contains additional installments of Mrs. Oliphant's serial, "A Country Gentleman," and Henry James' latest story, "The Princess Casamassima." Dr. Holmes lays before us some "After Glimpses," the conclusion of "The New Portfolio" which has proved so acceptable to readers of the *Atlantic*. "Childhood in Modern Literature and Art," completes an excellent series of papers by Horace E. Scudder. Professor Charles F. Smith, of Vanderbilt University, contributes a valuable article on "Southern colleges and Schools." John Fiske concludes his very important essay on "The Idea of God as affected by Modern Knowledge." Edmund Noble, author of "The Russian Revolt," furnishes a very interesting article on "Life in St. Petersburg." There are neat poems from the pens of William H. Hayne, Edith M. Thomas, Charlotte Fiske Bates, and others. The *Atlantic* for 1886, is to be of special interest; among the many eminent contributors is to be James Russell Lowell.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

## SHEAR NONSENSE.

—It was a brave man who declined to be vaccinated on the ground that he was not to be cowed by any living man.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Judge: "Witness, can you swear to that statement?" Witness: "Well, I'd like to see the statement that I can't swear to."—*Ex.*

—Professor (to student who writes, not for the masses, but for the educated few): "You should write so that the most ignorant of your audience can understand all you say." Student (puzzled): "What part of my production is not clear to you, sir?"—*Ex.*

—A boy was asked if he ever prayed in church, and answered:

"Oh, I always say a prayer like the rest do, just before the sermon begins."

"Indeed!" responded the astonished querist. "What do you say?"

"Now I lay me down to sleep."—*Ex.*

METAMORPHOSIS.

—The Freshman is embarrassed,
As he shows a watchless chain,
Makes excuses incoherent
About what it isn't plain.

The Sophomore wild and worldly,
Just to show you that he's tough,
Jokes serenely of his uncle,
Says he hadn't stamps enough.

The Juniors more than cultured,
If a dangling chain they show,
Answer quite indifferently,
"At the jeweler's, don't you know.'

—*Yale Record.*

## WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.

The Bennett and Moulton Comic Opera Company will begin a week's engagement at the Wilgus Opera House, Monday evening next with "Olivette." This company visited Ithaca two seasons ago, and are well-known to our play-goers. They will give a matinee Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. The prices of admission are 10, 20 and 30 cents. A change of opera each evening. The *Free Press* says:

"Withal, it is only fair to say that the renditions of the *Mascot*, *Olivette* and the *Chimes of Normandy* have been, vocally, up to the standard of many companies charging full prices, while the acting has been uniformly excellent. Mr. Jacobs has amply fulfilled his promise to our people to give them a week of comic opera that should amuse without offending the most fastidious taste. The crowds of delighted juveniles who attended each of the operas went away with innocent enjoyment visibly depicted on their faces. By all means let us have another visit from the company."

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, DECEMBER 4, 1885. No. 12.

## *The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

**EDITORS:**

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
H. H. GADSBY, '86,
J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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A complete file of the ERA can be found in the University Library.

Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

PRINTED BY ANDRUS & CHURCH, 41 EAST STATE STREET.

THE ERA, with its accustomed modesty, has refrained from intimating in a direct way that a little of that vulgar trifle—dollars and cents, would prove in any wise acceptable. But the end of the term and the consequent pressure of our publishers give us a faint idea of our mortality, and of the fact that we must square our accounts with them in the near future. We know our subscribers are Christians and will favor us with an early consideration. Receipts will be given at Andrus & Church's, or by the Business Manager.

THE *Cornellian* board are displaying commendable enterprise. Their recent decision to offer prizes for the best contributions to the several departments of the volume shows a determination to make the coming issue a fit representative of the artistic and literary skill of our students, and a suitable testimonial of the executive ability of those Juniors who have its immediate management. It is a lamentable fact that *Cornellian* editors are seldom given merited support; and, after their task is complete, they are not always accorded due consideration for their labors. The endeavors of the present board should meet with abundant success Their bounties should ensure material of considerable excellence. Though we think it should not be necessary to offer prizes in order to support student enterprises of this nature, yet, in the face of existent facts, it appears to be the only way for obtaining suitable articles. We trust the present experiment will prove altogether satisfactory. It should be remembered that every student, of whatsoever class, should take an active interest in making our "annual" a souvenir of the year to which we may turn with ever-recurring satisfaction.

THE facilities offered by our University Library for study and research in all departments of inquiry are among the best offered in this country; but how many realize and make good use of its treasures? We fear they are few indeed. Most of us, when we have means for the gratification of every desire, are too prone to set little value upon our possessions; a deprivation of these would tend to open our eyes. And yet, a careful course of good reading is one of our best means for cultivation. Next to an intimate association with cultured people, it is the most effective. Ordinarily, the student's time, in the first two years of his course, is so filled up with required study that he finds little leisure for outside reading; but in the Junior and Senior years, at least in the general courses, this is all changed; a large share of attention might easily be given to leading authors in the several fields of

literature. A fair acquaintance with these authors is always expected from every college-bred man; without it he cannot fill the sphere he should in after life—he will find himself divested of half his powers. If students should lay out a well-planned course of reading at the beginning of their Junior year and zealously adhere to it, they would be surprised at the amount of solid information and general culture gained at the end of their course. In after years they would be sure to look back to this as one of the most remunerative periods of their lives. There are some who can personally vouch for the truth of this; we hope there are many others who will seek to prove its truth.

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WITH this number we cease our editorial labors for the term. For the next five weeks the shears and paste-pot will grow misty with neglect, the editorial lead-pencil will take a vacation, and the printer will howl for "copy" in vain. The whole corps will spend their vacation reading almanacs and attending negro minstrel shows to harvest a new crop of jokes which will be relentlessly hurled at the defenceless public upon their return next term. In the meantime we earnestly implore our friends to aid us by collecting puns. Puns are going to be our specialty; and the more horrifying and blood-curdling they are, the more acceptable they will be to us. And don't forget those poems. It doesn't make much difference whether your poetry has any rhythm, if the lines only rhyme once in a while. Iambics and anapests and dactyls are things of the past, and were never used except by such old-fashioned reprobates as Homer, Virgil or Horace, and their modern imitators. Trimeters and tetrameters are unworthy the notice of a true poetic artist. Variety and originality are the main requisites. If you think it beneath you to write poetry, some serial story of the kiss-me-darling-she-said-softly kind is the next best thing, or perhaps you can tell some big bald-headed lie about what happened to you during vacation. If your readers won't laugh at what you write, perhaps they will at you. We have concluded not to charge storage for such contributions, but to enlarge our waste-basket, and hold weekly receptions there for the benefit of our patrons. With these few remarks, which we hope will be received in the same spirit in which they are offered, we make our bow, with many wishes for a pleasant and happy vacation to all our readers.

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THE class of Eighty-seven has again demonstrated its good judgment. It has decided that we shall have a Junior Ball and a committee consisting of the following men: St. John, Thompson, O. L. Williams, Bennett, Lovell, Warner and Romer, has been appointed to see that it will be a good one. At a meeting last week, the canvassing committee made a most favorable report. Nearly one hundred students were found who would pledge themselves to support the class. The success of the Ball financially seems to be assured. It remains with the committee to make it a success in other matters. Let not the fear of failure induce the committee to lower the standard of Junior Promenades by abolishing dress suits or hiring cheap music. We would like to see the officers of the battalion present in their uniforms as the monotony of dress suits would be relieved and a more pleasing effect would be obtained. Every student who desires to attend the Ball should make his arrangements now and not leave the matter undecided until the last moment. Obtain your dress suit by hook or crook, invite your prettiest girl, and swear off on luxuries until you have a pocket full of money to foot the bill. Good music is the most important feature in any ball. Where is the man in the University, with the slightest appreciation of real music or the faintest sense of pride, who would be guilty of dancing at a Junior Ball to the scraping discords of a second-rate orchestra. The music at the President's reception was good enough as far as harmony is concerned, but it failed to give satisfaction to the dancers. To play dance music and play it as it should be played is a difficult feat. A good orchestra will make up half the success of the Ball; a poor one will spoil the whole affair. Let the attention of the students be held to this one event of the winter term by faithful and constant work of the committee and the most brilliant Junior Promenade in the history of this University will be recorded.

MR. JAMES STEELE MACKAYE, so widely known as the best exponent now living of the great Delsarte science of expression, will lecture in Library Hall on the evening of Dec. 11th, and the following letter shows the interest felt in his mission by the President and Faculty :—

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 25th, 1885.

MR. JAS. STEELE MACKAYE :

Dear Sir—Understanding through your agent, Mr. Mark Beal, that you will lecture in Syracuse, on the 10th of December, on the science and art of dramatic expression as developed by the great French master of expression, François Delsarte, we, the undersigned, unite in asking you to deliver an illustrative lecture on the subject, in Ithaca, on the 11th of December. Hoping that your engagements will allow you to comply with our request, we are.

Very respectfully yours,

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|---|---|
| HIRAM CORSON, | C. K. ADAMS, |
| M. C. TYLER, | C. C. SHACKFORD, |
| CHAS. SCHAEFFER, | W. D. WILSON, |
| H. S. WHITE, | C. M. TYLER, D. D. |
| T. F. CRANE, | W. G. HALE, |
| SPENCER B. NEWBERRY, | J. HENRY COMSTOCK, |
| ROBERT H. THURSTON, | E. A. FUERTES, |
| EUGENE SCHUYLER, | A. S. FISKE, D. D. |
| J. E. OLIVER, | HERBERT TUTTLE, |
| E. W. HUFFCUT, | J. J. HAYES. |

Mt. Mackaye first discovered his aptitude for the stage while stationed at Fortress Monroe as a soldier in the late war. A performance of Othello was given in which he played the leading role with such success as to turn his thoughts, at a later period, to the stage as the best field for his powers. He went to Paris and studied with François Delsarte, whose fame as a philosopher and teacher was then known throughout Europe. Delsarte was the teacher of the famous Rachael, who in her time was the greatest representative of her art, and had the leading place for years at the world-famed Théâtre Française, and who will be remembered by Americans for her brilliant performances on our own stage. Macready who was among the greatest of living English tragedians was also his pupil as were too the famous singers Sontag and Malibran. The great French divine, Père Hyacinthe, well known to us by his lectures given in this country, Père Lacordaire, one of the most distinguished clergymen in France, and the present Abbé of Nôtre Dame, were pupils of Delsarte. At his lectures nobles, poets, orators and sculptors were in attendance. It is said that when he consented to appear at a soirée in the Tuilleries, Louis Phillipe received him as if he had been his peer and gave him such attention as he would have given a fellow sovereign. Sueh writers as Laurentie, Lamartine and Théophile Gautier accorded to his Course of Aesthetic Oratory the greatest praise and called his discoveries a supreme conception of the most fruitful intellect. Delsarte died in Paris in July 20th, 1871. Mr. Mackaye, through the influence of his great master, was honored as no foreigner had ever been before, when an appearance at the Théâtre Française was asranged for him, in a part which had been made famous by the celebrated Talma, and to this début the Americans in Paris were looking most eagerly. The Franco-Prussian war prevented the event from taking place, and Delsarte having been obliged to fly from Paris lost his worldly goods and took refuge with his family some miles from the city. Mr. Mackaye returned to America in 1871, for the purpose of bringing the fame of his great master to the knowledge of the new world and to raise money by his lectures to relieve Delsarte from the poverty into which he had been thrown by the siege of Paris. In Boston, Mr. Mackaye was invited to lecture by such men as the poet Longfellow, President Eliot of Harvard University, Louis Agassiz and many more men prominent in the realms of art and letters, and in New York, he lectured by invitation of President Barnard of Columbia College, William Cullen Bryant, Edwin Booth, Peter Cooper, Lawrence Barrett and other such representative people. He was associated with the Madison Square Theatre at its beginning, as Dramatic Director and wrote while there the beautiful domestic drama, "Hazel Kirke," which had the enormous run of five hundred nights. Of late he has been connected with the Lyceum Theatre, and is at present the head of the Lyceum School of Acting and Oratory, which he has recently organized. Mr. Mackaye has done a great work in the large share he has taken in the creating of a better standard of acting on our stage, and to him is almost solely due the wide interest which has been aroused in the better education of the actor who hopes for a lasting place in the world of Dramatic Art. In his lecture here on the Philosophy of Expression, Mr. Mackaye will show the

great laws underlying all expression not only in the dramatic art, but in all art. As he is an actor he will illustrate his lecture by scenes from the great dramatists, with fascinating skill and power. Students will doubtless embrace such an opportunity as is offered in Mr. Mackaye's lecture for their general profit and culture, and by encouraging such lectures we shall do much to bring about a new interest in the literary work in the University and also to lead the way for the formation of a dramatic club that shall bring credit upon ourselves and will strengthen the reputation of our Alma Mater which she so widely enjoys of having the broadest and most comprehensiue policy of American colleges.

## *ROMAJI ZASSHI.*

We are lately in receipt of a little journal from Japan bearing the above name It comes to us through the courtesy of Mr. R. Yatabe, '76, whom many in the University and in Ithaca will well and favorably remember. The following prospectus will clearly show the objects of the new paper, as it will also reveal the great efforts of Japan to gain a place among the civilized nations of the world. There are many difficulties yet to be overcome; but Japan is awaking from its long sleep, and the pulses of a new life are active throughout the length and breadth of the Empire.

"It is universally recognized by those who have the future of Japan at heart that for her to take the rank she should amongst the civilized nations of the world is an impossibility so long as she is trammeled in her literary and educational strivings by the use of the Chinese Ideographs. Of late years a growing desire has been evinced by the educated classes to shake themselves free of a system, which requires years of study to master, and which so tends to magnify memory at the expense of higher faculties of mind.

To effect this needed reform the one clear course seemed to be the introduction of the Roman letters at present in use by almost all the civilized world and the adoption of a practically phonetic spelling for Japanese words. Towards the close of the year 1884 the time seemed ripe for the venture. A Society—the Romaji Kai—was formed; and a chosen Committee, composed of both native and foreign scholars, drew up a scheme of transliteration. To present the system the more effectively to the reading world, it was determined to publish a monthly journal—the Romaji Zasshi—of which the accompanying pamphlet is the first number. This Journal is intended to be of a general character, discussing all subjects of interest, with the exception only of politics. Extracts from the older classical literature of Japan, and translations from foreign sources, as well as original contributions from the pen of living authors, will find their due places in its pages. For the benefit of the young, a column printed in somewhat larger type will be set apart, containing some simple fable or tale of moral moment or of heroic cast.

* * * * * * *

It is the earnest desire of the more responsible members of the Romaji Kai to see the system now inaugurated making rapid way; and they feel it their duty to spread the knowledge of it far and wide, not only over their own land but throughout the whole world. By so doing they will attract the attention of the intellectual world; and knowing that the project will be welcomed by all well-wishers of Japan, they will, in the moral support of that knowledge, the more strenuously labor to the final triumph of the system, in spite of the tremendous difficulties to be surmounted."

## *CHAPEL PREACHERS.—SPRING TERM.*

April 11.—The Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., (Episcopal) Syracuse, N.Y.

April, 18.—Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., (Methodist) New York city.

April 25.—President E. G. Robinson, D. D., LL. D., (Baptist) Brown University.

May 2.—Rev. Jas. G. Murray, D. D., (Presbyterian) Princeton, N J., Dean of Princeton College.

May 9.—Bishop Edw. G. Andrews, (Methodist) Washington, D. C.

May 16.—Bishop S. S. Harris, (Episcopal) Detroit, Mich.

May 23.—Rev. T. T. Munger, D. D., (Congregationalist) New Haven, Conn.

May 30.—Rev. Robert Collyer, (Unitarian) New York City.

June 6.—The Rev. Geo. D. Boardman, D. D., (Baptist) Philadelphia.

June 13.—Baccalaureate by President Charles Kendall Adams, LL. D.

—Professor Anthony finished the lecture in Mechanics and Heat for the term. The two hours which are generally given to lectures, next week will be devoted to answering questions and explaining any matter which may not have been understood during the term.

—There seems to be a little uneasiness with the members of the class in Schiller's Don Carlos. Besides being prepared on the second, third and fourth acts, essays must be written on topics relating to the subject. Some think this to be too much work for a two hour study; but there is doubtless much good to be derived from it.

## WHY CORNELL SHOULD HAVE A DRAMATIC CLUB.

For some time it has been felt by many students that some definite step should be taken toward forming a dramatic club, and though much interest has been expressed in the outlook of such a project, no special action has been taken in the matter. There is hardly a large college in the country which does not boast of its acting club, and plays of sterling merit have been produced in many instances by college students, with marked success. Public sentiment has been slowly growing to a more liberal and intelligent appreciation of the true function of the stage, and this new interest has caused a more thoughtful attention in the accuracy of detail which has become characteristic of recent productions, and which is so heartily enjoyed by the intelligent auditor. The love of acting is universal, and this must be so, since every man has dramatic instincts, differing only in degree. It is the dramatic side of a man that gives power and effect to his address in the pulpit, at the bar, or on the political platform. Curiously interesting it is to watch this appeal to the dramatic disposition among religious enthusiasts, and to note with what apparent care climaxes of telling sentences are measured, and a vigorous calculation of general dramatic effects that are usually associated with the play-actor only.

Matthew Arnold says in view of this universal tendency, "The theatre is irresistible—organize it." If the theatre must exist, then it is necessary that it should be a power for good and a strong factor in our intellectual progress. To accomplish its high purpose, the theatre should have the sympathy and co-operation of the most enlightened part of a community, and until the audience is educated the actor will not realize the value of an educated method, nor a manager the need of presenting plays that shall lead to a better moral life, and that shall be of such literary worth as to prove an intellectual stimulus.

The "purpose of playing" Hamlet says with such telling truth, "is to hold, as 't were, the mirror up to nature; to show virtue her own feature, scorn her own image, and the very age and body of the time his form and pressure."

If we look at the condition of the stage in any period of English history we shall have a key to the intellectual and moral condition of the people. Certain it is that the stage is a powerful adjunct of civilization, and in this attitude, it appeals to university and college students, and to all people of educated and cultivated tastes, to secure an intelligent theatre-going public. We have outgrown to a great extent, the mouthing, belly-voiced tragedian, and the buskin strutter, with the accompanying roar and bombast of stilted declamation, and these have given place to a manner, voice, and mode of utterance that savors somewhat of the human. Let us hope that the stupid doctrine of the need of a "big voice" and an inflated action for tragic expression has left our stage never to return. This growth in the art of the actor, has made itself felt with like effect in the art of the orator, and what was accepted as oratory thirty years ago would be mercilessly ridiculed in this day of the demand for the man who can *talk*, and not rant. The sonorous tones of past orators, who generally sacrificed sense to sound, and their proverbial "sawing of the air" in their distorted attempts to gesticulate,—which reminded one forcibly oftentimes of the movements of the idiot—have been consigned to oblivion, and a more natural and simple style has come into vogue.

We are learning the conservation of human energy even in speech, and slowly we are learning the needful lesson, that only in repose, are the elements of strength, ease, and power. The training of the actor cannot differ much from the training of the speaker, and what helps one, must help the other. Lewes says in his admirable book on "Actors and the Art of Acting," "Voice, look, and gesture are the actor's symbols, through which he makes intelligible the emotions of the character he is personating. No amount of sensibility will avail unless it can express itself adequately by these symbols. It is not enough for an actor to *feel*, he must *represent*. He must express his feelings in symbols universally intelligible and affecting. A harsh, inflexible voice, a rigid or heavy face, would prevent even a Shakespeare from being impressive and affecting on the stage; whereas a man with little sensibility, but endowed with a sympathetic, penetrating voice, and a flexible physiognomy would rouse the pit to transports." What Lewes says of the actor, is quite as essential to the orator, as the symbols employed in acting are the same as those employed in oratory. Let it be remembered then, too, that acting and oratory are *representative* arts, and their best expression cannot be left to mere empiricism, and native, untrained intelligence and sensibility. It is as essential to know how to *repress* as how to *express*, and this cannot be learned but by a long and exact drill, which shall give a man the mastery over himself. In a scientific age like ours, we must have a scientific art, and one too, that shall not dictate an arbitrary formula, that shall put itself outside true emotions and dictate to the best promptings of the heart its mode of expression, but that which shall begin at the center of man, the *within*, and build outwardly. Much objection is made to the realism that has of late so permeated the presentation of the drama, but let us hope that having advanced beyond the love of the declamatory we shall have a natural reaction from too great a striving for the literal, to the revival of the purely classical drama. A taste for higher literatnre is being

slowly made manifest, and a more rational understanding of the inner spirit of Shakespeare rather than the artificial and pedantic grasping of mere form alone, The great and recent success of the "Œdipe Roi" at the Théâtre Française, marks a progress that foretells a new era in dramatic art. Paris does not fix precedents in dress and manners solely, but in the higher realm of civilization as well.

Enough has been said perhaps to show the claims of the theatre upon people who would be large-minded, large-souled, and in full accord with the progressive spirit of our time. The experience gained by the student in college theatricals would be of manifold advantage to him in whatever calling he pursues after he leaves his Alma Mater. The importance of a right use of the voice, which is among the most potent of man's instruments, and one that influences life more than all others, is one of the first things brought to the student's attention. He soon learns that the secret of being heard is not in shouting. He sees that in order to express character he must study human nature and find out what it is. He must study himself and his fellow-men under varying conditions. A study of motives is thus required, this leads to the sharpening of his sensibilities, and the enlarging and refining of his faculties. He learns how to walk, how to listen, how to act, and indeed how to be thoroughly a man. One of the most signal signs showing the change in the temper of conservative education toward the stage was indicated by Colby University—a representative New England denominational institution—in engaging a company of professional players to perform "The Merchant of Venice" last spring, in place of the usual commencement concert. It is to be hoped that the much anticipated lecture of James Steele Mackaye, on Friday evening next, will be something of an incentive to perfecting some tangible result of our appreciation of the possibilities and purposes of dramatic art, and while speaking of Mr. Mackaye, a quotation from one of his lectures would seem to bear directly on the subject we are considering "Looked at from the moral point of view, the whole value of any art, depends upon the way in which it reveals the nature of God, and dramatic art, as it is the first of all the arts, so it must include the study and comp;ehension, so far as may be, of the being of God." Some charges have been made that only slight encouragement was given to literary culture in our University and the impression has gained some ground abroad that what literary stimulus remained was being rapidly absorbed by large technical interests. The matter of Junior declamations now before the Faculty, and the recent proposal of the '86 class memorial committee to establish a prize for excellence in Junior speaking would seem to dissipate the fear that Cornell would not be strengthened in its literary tendencies. The radical, thoughtful and generous policy of President Adams, so well outlined in his inaugural address on "The Higher Education" leaves no doubt in the minds of Cornell's sons of much sympathy on his part with every healthful and progressive movement of the students. We must do our share in the good work with the hope that those who follow us, shall carry on to a full completion our earnest beginnings.

## *COMMUNICATIONS.*

ITHACA, Dec. 2, 1885.

*Editors of the Era :*

It is generally understood that the president of a class shall be an ex-officio member of all committees, and as such I believe that Mr. Proctor's name should be on the Junior Ball Committee. Of course the gentleman, through delicacy, could not have put himself on, and it would be a happy addition if the class would add his name to the committee already selected. Yours etc., '87.

*Editors of Era* :

In the last number of the *Review* there appears a rather violent invective against the practice of smoking on the campus. With the substance of what the *Review* says, I most certainly agree, and I think that it is the common sentiment among students that smoking should be banished from the campus. But I think the *Review* has gone rather too far in the matter. The simple fact of a man's stealing should not cause him to be called a murderer ; nor should those who smoke on the campus be referred to as "those who persist in being ungentlemanly." To be sure, smoking may be offensive to a few of those who frequent the campus, but so it is to even a greater number who pass along the streets of the village ; and I think I may safely assert that the writer of the article in the *Review*, were he a smoker, would not hesitate to indulge his habit upon the street. And yet would he think himself open to the charge of discourtesy? But why is smoking on the campus more ungentlemanly? There seems to be a great tendency to exaggeration when something needs correcting, and what is really of small importance is magnified a hundred fold—a mountain is made out of a molehill. The motive of the *Review* editor is praiseworthy, but his manner of expression is, in our opinion, a great deal more discourteous and ungentlemanly than the act to which he refers. —G.

—We understand that the promised lectures on Journalism will be given at the beginning of the winter term.

## CORNELLIANA.

—P.

—Pay.

—Pay up.

—Promptly.

—Pleasantly.

—Punctiliously.

—Public spiritedly.

—A pleasant vacation.

—The last ERA of the term.

—Professor Tyler will not lecture to his class in American History on Monday.

—Mr. Huffcut did not meet his classes on Thursday and to-day on account of illness.

—Professor C. S. Peirce of Johns Hopkins lectures to the Engineers this afternoon.

—No Senior with a condition at the beginning of next term will be allowed to compete for the Woodford.

—There will be a meeting of the Junior ball committee to-morrow evening at 7.30 in the Finch Block.

—Professor Crane has expressed himself as very much pleased with the progress made in Sophomore French this term.

—It was a Freshman who wished to know where the engine was that pumped the steam through the pipes for heating the buildings.

—The last lecture of President Adams this term will be on next Monday; it will be upon his own impressions concerning England.

—When is the Senior class going to have a class-meeting. We should think it was about time for some of the committees to report.

—On Monday and Tuesday, Professor Tuttle did not meet his class on account of illness; but on Wednesday he was able to resume his lectures.

—At the matinee on Wednesday, the University was represented by six Seniors who occupied the front row, with the little children from the "Kindergarten."

—The Ithaca String Quartette will give a practice rehearsal of some of Professor Roehrig's musical compositions to-morrow evening at the U. S. Express office.

—We learn that Mrs. Comstock leaves to-day for Cooper's Institute where she will stay during the winter. She goes for the purpose of securing instruction in wood engraving.

—Teall, of Rochester, will probably be engaged for the banquet and ball at Eighty-six's Commencement. The class knows from experience what Mr. Teall can do in the line of a supper.

—The Fiske Will Case is rapidly approaching a termination. We hope that we can report a favorable settlement when we come back next term.

—Students will do well in way of preparation for Mr. Mackaye's lecture to view the article in Delsarte in the *Atlantic Monthly* for May 1871, which can be found in the University Library.

—We learn that those Seniors who did not take Paleontology last year will not be compelled to take it this. There are doubtless quite a number to whom this will be pleasurable information.

—The last of the Sophomore Essays for the term are due next Monday. As the end of the term is so near at hand, it is necessary that all should be handed in promptly if they are to be credited.

—Dig! bohn! cram! these are the words that are in the minds of all of us. Even the editor lays down his pen, bottles up his ink, puts away his little pad and gives himself up to the dreadful ordeal.

—The Irving holds its last meeting for the term this evening. A good programme will be rendered after which officers for the next term will be elected. It is hoped that all members of the society will be present.

—The grinds on the boys at the Opera House this week seem to take well and the originator of them appears to be well up on college news. The leading question is: Who is he? Perhaps they'll "have him on the list" Friday night.

—Professor Tyler will hold his seminary in Senior American History this p. m. at 3 o'clock instead of on Saturday a. m. at 8, the usual hour. The class in Von Holst will be deprived of the pleasure of the work for that afternoon.

—Quite a large number of students attended the lecture of President Adams last Wednesday evening on the "Vocation of the Teacher" before the Teacher's Association. It was a clear and forcible exposition of the duties of the teacher's profession.

"Cornell played a superior game after the sixth inning, and won the game by good work at the bat as well as in the field. As was stated some time ago, we led up to the sixth inning, but owing to an accident, the catcher having his finger broken, we were unable to keep it."—*Acta.*

—Professor Roehrig's articles to the *Gælic* seems to be highly prized. In a recent issue of that paper we observed a statement of the publishers to the effect that the Professor's next essay would be held over till the next volume in order to assure renewed subscriptions.

—Professor Corson will not begin with Milton as customary heretofore, but will commence with Shakespeare and trace the poetic flow down to Cowper. An extra class for the study of Chaucer

will be formed if there are a sufficient number who desire to take it.

—The recital given last night by Mr. Piutti and Miss Miztlaff in Library Hall was attended by a large and appreciative audience. It is rare that Ithaca is favored with such a fine musical performance, and it is certain that those who were fortunate enough to attend were most amply repaid.

—A splendid collection of unique souvenirs, peculiarly attractive to students, may be seen at Miss Ackley's. They are of sycamore wood, and made in Scotland for Miss Ackley, each one displaying a good engraving of some one of the campus views. They have had an unprecedented sale, and there are but a few remaining.

—It is reported that the polo team will not play again this term. It is expected that an Intercollegiate tournament will be held some time in the near future. Our team has done some good work this fall, and with the new players who are expected and who are reported good, we may hope to have a continuance of success.

—Seniors who have missed one of the examination essays in Literature and Oratory will have the privilege of making up at the regular hour next Wednesday. All others are excused from attendance on that day. There is to be no final examination as stated in the Schedule, for that work will have been effectually anticipated.

—In simple justice to the person who was called into question by the newspaper clipping placed on the bulletin board last week, we would state that the gentleman was not its author, and it was published without his knowledge. This we have learned from a reliable source. Under any circumstances that little prank is hardly pardonable.

—Every year somebody manages to break into the boat house and this year is no exception to the rule. Last week some one forced an entrance, which by the way is no difficult task, and succeeded in obtaining an old hammer. Why he was not more amply rewarded can be attributed to the fact, that the above named article was the only thing worth taking.

—The following which we recently picked up is evidently a folio escaped from the memoranda of a member of some literary society: "Apropos to the good intentions of our critic, might we not facilitate his labors by presenting him with a classified volume of superlatives? Without it how shall we ever ascertain the full extent of his complimentary powers?

—Through the kindness of President White, copies of the address of Hon. E. O. Graves before the Associate Alumni of Hobart College on "The Meaning of Civil Service Reform" have been left in the Library for distribution to students. It is a masterly exposition of the subject and all should obtain a copy. It has attracted wide-spread attention among the friends of Civil Service Reform.

—President Adams in his lecture to-day called the attention of students to the lecture of Mr. Mackaye, to be given here next Friday. The lecturer will unfold the theories of the great French philosopher and expressionist. François Delsarte, whom President Adams spoke of in the most eulogistic terms. Mr. Mackaye is the greatest living exponent of the theory of the great Frenchman.

—The president of the Junior class has appointed, St. John, Warner, F. Thomson, Lovell, Bennett, Romer and O. Williams as the committee of arrangements for the Junior ball. The class seems well satisfied with this selection and will await the results of the committee work which will no doubt be such as to make the Junior ball, not only a success socially but also financially. There is no reason why both cannot be secured.

—Early in January the meeting of the N. Y. S. I. B. B. A. will be held and it will then be decided who will have the pennant. We know that Cornell won it fairly and squarely and hope she will not be cheated out of it, as she was last year. Our record in the league was without a single defeat, and if honesty and fairness are employed, the pennant should rest in our library next term, together with the other laurels of our splendid victories of last year.

—Before beginning the recitation in Junior French Professor Crane made a few remarks about the French for the winter term. Besides his work which will consist of readings from Alfred de Musset, Mr. S. J. Brun will have charge of the reading of Sardon's Rabagas, which Professor Crane highly recommends. He also stated that he would form a class in French composition, conversation, or in fact in any subject that a class of from eight to ten students might wish.

—Last week the *Cornellian* board decided to institute a new departure. Three prizes are offered for the following: five dollars for the best original prose article; five dollars for the best poem, illustrated or otherwise; five dollars for the best original full page drawing. If contributions are not up to the required standard the board retains the right of refusal. The cuts contributed for the Architectural Association are on exhibition at the Association room. A choice will be made next Tuesday.

—We print to-day the list of Chapel preachers for the spring term. We note among them a number of names that are new to us here, as well as others with whom we are somewhat acquainted. Altogether our preachers for the spring term seem to be men of much ability and great eminence in their

profession. President Adams, as will be seen, is to preach the Baccalaureate sermon. Thus '86, the first class to graduate under his presidency, will have the pleasure of hearing their Baccalaureate from his lips.

—Throughout the week large and delighted audiences have listened to the Bennett & Moulton Opera Company, and we have no doubt will fill the auditorium during the succeeding three performances. Their rendition of the "Mikado" is said to excel anything that has visited us this season, and this we may have an opportunity of substantiating this and to-morrow evening. To-morrow afternoon the old-time favorite, Pinafore, will hold the boards, and deserves to be greeted with a large audience, which, we are sure, will be richly repaid.

—The *Review* for December was issued the first part of the week. Among the contents we notice "A Summer in Zion," by R. T. Hill, an interesting account of what he has seen in that country. Following is an article on "Social Life" by W. G. Barney, containing some food for serious thought. The second part of the article "Two Tramps a Tramping," by C. H. Thurber, appears this month. Following this is "Our Club," by "Egomet." An extremely interesting contribution from Dr. Wilder appears on "The Life of Agassiz." Editorial and local matters complete the number.

—Mr. Charles T. Porter lectures before the combined associations this afternoon. The gentleman is noted for having effected great improvement in steam engines by means of which a greatly increased rotation is secured, thus overcoming one of the great obstacles to a completely satisfactory engine. He began life as a lawyer, but left this for the more congenial vocation of engineer, inventor and designer of new machinery. He has written quite a number of professional works, all of which are characterized by great precision and sound conclusion. He has also directed his attention to the higher philosophy, in which he is characterized for daring speculations, at the same time possessing that necessary accompaniment, logical precision. His work in this field has not been publicly printed. His subject this afternoon is "The Principles and Methods of balancing the Forces which are developed in Moving Bodies."

—The Christian Association met on Tuesday for the transaction of important business. The meeting was opened with the usual exercises. The treasurer rendered his report, which showed the finances of the Association to be in a highly satisfactory condition. A corps of six editors was appointed for the purpose of publishing an eight-page monthly journal to be devoted to association matters. The corps of editors will consist of the president and five members to be appointed by the executive committee of the Association. The latter were also instructed to consider the feasibility of opening a reading room. President Adams, Professors Thurston and Griffin were unanimously received as honorary members. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, A. H. Grant; Vice-President, J. L. Mott; corresponding secretary, G. M. Marshall; recording secretary, Miss J. V. Brett; Treasurer, R. O. Moody. The Association is to be congratulated on the successful work done during the past year, and we trust that the experience under its new officers will prove even more satisfactory.

—President Adams stated to his class that he had recently received a communication from Dr. H. C. Adams respecting the Professor's work in Political Economy this year. His course will be one in the more advanced divisions of the subject, and he terms it "Unsettled Problems in Political Economy." The great questions of Banking, of the Organization of the Treasury, and kindred matters, will be discussed. The work is supplementary to that taken under Mr. Hodder, as also of the elementary work under Prof. Adams last year. The Professor desires those who took his work last year, and intend to take the advanced work this, to form themselves into a club under Mr. Hodder at the beginning of the winter term in order to prepare themselves to take up the work when he, himself, shall arrive about the middle of February. The President expressed the hope that all those who took the work of Dr. Adams last year will continue it during the present. The names of those who intend to do so should be handed at once to Mr. Elliott, that they may be sent to the Professor, who will make out the lines of reading to be pursued until his arrival. Those taking the advanced subjects under these conditions will receive credit for the full term's work.

—We extract the following concerning the University from Professor Thurston's lecture at Scranton last week. The lecture may be found complete in the Scranton *Republican* of November 26; it will well repay a perusal: "New York has her greatest school at the University, where the great heart and present head of the now immortal Cornell has raised a monument that shall never perish. Schools of engineering and of architecture there give opportunities to young men to acquire scientific and practical knowledge of the several arts, such as have never before been seen. The philanthropy of Cornell, seconded by the grand benefactions of Sage, and of McGraw, of White, of Mrs. Jennie McGraw Fiske, and of Hiram Sibley, have built up the institution in which it is the expectation that the hope of its originator may be more nearly realized than any other place in the world. Said Cornell: "I would found an institution which

any one may go and obtain instruction in any study. It is there that the splendid gift of the friend of the founder, Hiram Sibley, himself once a penniless mechanic and a wage-earner, and still a friend of every mechanic and every penniless brother, has provided means for the establishment of a great system of school of engineering and of trade-schools, in which the young mechanics of the coming generations may find opportunity of fitting themselves, by the study of the applied sciences of every industry and by systematic practice in the mechanic arts, to do the great work of the years to come. The training of civil, of electrical and of mechanical engineers, the support of schools of carpentering and blacksmithing, of moulding and founding and of iron working, side by side with the schools of pure science, of classics and of all literature, philosophy all honored alike, and all give equal standing, constitutes that distinguishing characteristic by which this youngest and wealthiest of technical universities is known throughout the world. Sibley College, with its museums and lecture rooms, its workshops and laboratories, and the great university of which it forms so notable a department, link together the names of two great mechanics in imperishable renown."

## *PERSONALS.*

KERR, '83, was in town last week.

BRUYERE, formerly '75, is a stock raiser at Laclede, Mo.

BETTS, formerly '74, is a mechanical engineer in the same city.

AYLAN, '76, is engaged in civil engineering at Aylmer, Canada.

BROWN, '76, is a manufacturer of combs at 365 Canal St. N. Y. City.

CUMMINGS, formerly '81, is engaged in the fruit business at Conneaut, O.

J. G. ALLEN, matriculated in '77, is with the Fuller Electrical Co. N. Y. City.

STOWELL, '85, is mechanical draughtsman for the Johnston Harvester Co., Batavia, N. Y.

BENNETT, who attended the University during '71, is a rising young lawyer at Joliett, Ill.

BETTS, '75, is a member of the firm of Betts & Co., iron manufacturers at Wilmington, Del.

ANDERSON, '73, is an engineer of the American Rapid Telegraph Co., at 171 Broadway, N. Y. City.

FRANK BRUEN, who attended Cornell in 1874, is engaged in Civil Engineering business with headquarters at Glascow, Mo.

J. McK. Borden, who was matriculated in '74, is connected with the Topographical Division of P. O. department at Washington, D. C.

## *MARRIED.*

At Wellsville, N. Y., Nov. 25, Mr. E. C. Murphy, '84, and Miss Ada M. Lambertson. The ERA extends congratulations.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Germany has no college papers.

At Hobart the Freshmen study Logic.

Amherst and Dartmouth are to start dailies.

Williams will likely build a tobaggan slide.

The classes in Columbia wear class hats and class pins.

The Yale glee club will take its regular Christmas trip.

There are forty-two dailies in the reading room at Yale.

President Seelye of Amherst is writing a life of Napoleon.

Henri Goeville, the French novelist, will soon visit Cambridge.

More than a fourth of the students in German colleges are Americans.

It is proposed to establish a school of medicine at Johns Hopkins University.

As an experiment at Columbia, the Seniors are to receive no marks this year.

President Adams of Cornell takes a well behaved dog to the lecture room.—*Ex.*

The Princeton authorities have decided to make their college a university within five years.

President Bartlett, of Dartmouth, refuses to let the college reading room be open Sundays.

The Amherst dramatic club will produce during the coming winter Wycherly's "Country Girl."

Since Dr. McCosh has been President of Princeton the college has received $5,000,000 in gifts.

Professor Dwight, who is now on the Theological Faculty, will probably be Yale's next president.

It is probable that James G. Blaine will address the students of Dartmouth at their next commencement.

Harvard has the largest college library in the United States. Its present number is about 184,000 volumes. Yale comes next with 115,000.

The *Crimson* is authority for the statement that an Amherst student has just been appointed assistant superintendent of the Cincinnati House of Refuge.

The first college paper ever published was *The Dartmouth Gazette*, issued in 1810. Daniel Webster's first literary efforts were contributed to this paper.

Edward S. Holden, formerly professor of Astronomy in Wisconsin University, has been elected president of California University, and director of the new Lick Observatory.

## OUR TABLE.

PARVUM IN MULTO.

For the last time this term we sit in our exchange sanctum. As we review our past work, we can of course see where many changes could have been made; but in all cases we have striven to please the student body. If we have won your respect we are fully compensated; if we have displeased you, we would remind you of a sign in a certain western saloon, "Don't shoot at the fiddlers; they are doing the best they can." Well, don't "cuss" the editors, they have done the best they could.

As we have noted in our college notes, Amherst is about to produce Wycherly's "Country Girl." We have spoken before concerning the subject of forming a dramatic club, but as yet nothing has been done towards its realization. Princeton recently produced "She Stoops to Conquer" with marked success; and with such advantages as we have here it seems like madness to prolong the organization of such a society.

We are greatly pleased with the *Williams Literary Monthly* for December. Its appearance is neat and tasty and the reading matter is good.

The *Chronicle* comes to us once more with its flashy cover. It seems slightly incongruous that a paper, of such merit as the *Chronicle*, should deck itself with such a "shoddy" cover.

'TWAS NOT AMISS.

'Twas not amiss, we thought that day,
To listen to her laughter gay,
While thro' the trees the breezes sighed,
While ebbed away the summer tide,
And life seemed like a roundelay.

We said what all the lovers say;
*Vraiment, entre nous*, 'twas but a play,
And yet I fancied in my pride
'Twas not amiss.

She said our love she'd ne'er betray,—
"Twas like a bright life-giving ray,"
And all that sort of thing beside,
Until she saw close by her side
*Son mari*. Then she strolled away,—
*'Twas not a Miss!!* —*Fortnight.*

## SHEAR NONSENSE.

—Prof. to co-ed.—"Will you hold the class till my return?" Co-ed.—"Yes, I'll hold them all." Gentlemen blush.

—Professor in Systematic Theology.—"Where is the lesson to-day, gentlemen?" Student: "It begins at good angels and goes to the devil."

—The mother-hubbard is of such frightful mein,
That to be hated, needs not to be seen;
But when surmounted by a pretty face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace.—*Ex.*

—If you loose your breath it is no use to run after it. You can catch it quicker by standing still.

—Illustrated lecture in General Chemistry. *Prof.*—"I will now treat, etc." *Smith* (who has been dozing under the influence of recent potations half aroused by the familiar sound)—"Good f'r you, o'l boy."

—In speaking of the Junior class in the University this year, the professor said: "The Junior class will embrace seventeen young ladies." "It will?" exclaimed the young man addressed. "Great Scott! then I shall join the Junior class."

—*Clara* (in carriage, with horse running away) "Do you think you can stop him, George?" *George* (with set teeth)—"I don't th-think I c-can st-stop him, but I c can keep him in the r-road." *Clara* (with perfect confidence)—"Very well, try it for another mile, and then if he doesn't stop, use both hands."

—From the devil remove the "d"
The remainder is evil, so is he,
Remove the "e" in self same style,
His character remains as ever "vile."
Steal his "v" the letter or bill,
True to nature, straightway he's ill.
Remove his "i" and strange to tell
The devile's become han Hinglishman's 'l.
Who can doubt
That the devil deserves his name right well.
—*Record*

## WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.

COMIC OPERA.

The Bennett & Moulton Comic Opera Company have been delighting large audiences at the Wilgus Opera House this week in Comic Opera. They close a very successful engagement to-morrow evening and afternoon, giving at the matinee "H. M. S. Pinafore," and in the evening "Mikado."

KERRY GOW.

Fred Marsden and Company will appear at the Wilgus Opera House, Wednesday evening, Dec. 9th. We take the following notice from one of our exchanges:

Though Fred Marsden's "Kerry Gow" has repeatedly been performed in this city, it seems to have lost none of its freshness or attractiveness, for an audience, crowding the Academy in every part, enjoyed last night its first production this season. Mr. Murphy is pleasing in everything he does; as Dan O'Hara, the village blacksmith, he is the good-tempered, witty and noble-hearted Irishman throughout, careful not to offend the most sensitive in his audience, and sufficiently broad in his humor to please everybody. The realistic horse-shoeing scene in the third act, where Dan O'Hara draws a red-hot piece of iron from the forge and in

plain sight of the audience converts it into a perfect horseshoe, is a pleasant episode, nor merely forced into the play to exhibit Mr. Murphy's ability of manufacturing a horseshoe, but it naturally leads on to one of the principal climaxes of the drama and assists in the development of the story in the most natural manner imaginable. Mr. Murphy not only makes the horseshoe, but shoes the horse in true blacksmith style. It is said he paid a blacksmith $150 to teach him the art, and being at work at it for the past seven years, he now accomplishes it in the highest style of the art.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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**Allen & Ginter, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.**

## *DECEMBER REVIEW.*

The December Review, particularly designed for those who wish to review rapidly subjects for January Entrance Examinations, and for those desiring to accomplish special objects, will begin on

*Saturday, Dec. 19th, at the Cascadilla School Rooms.*

The Winter Term of Cascadilla School will begin at 3 p. m., on Saturday, January 9th. The usual two hour evening classes, for University Students only, will be continued throughout the year.

# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, JANUARY 15, 1886. No. 13.

*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
H. H. GADSBY, '86, *Acting Editor-in-Chief.*
J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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WE would urge the Senior Committees to meet and transact the business for which they were appointed, as soon as possible. The success of Commencement rests in the main upon their efforts. Musical organizations, caterers and other necessities are apt to be very busy at that season of the year, and an early application is the only thing which ensures a first choice. Of course, some of the committees cannot complete their work until late in the year, but still all should make as rapid progress as possible. We dislike to harp on this threadbare subject, but we feel that the importance of prompt and earnest work is vastly underrated.

IT will be observed that some change has been made in the organization of the ERA board. Romney, '86, retires, for the present term, from the position of editor-in-chief, while Gadsby, '86, takes his place. During the spring term it is expected that the original arrangement will be resumed. The work of the chief editor of a college paper is not inconsiderable, and it appears quite proper that rotation should take place; it is largely in consideration of this that the new departure has been taken. It has been in the past, and shall continue to be the object of the present board to render the ERA a fitting and reputable representative of the student body and of the University.

DURING our brief sojourn at this University town we have learned many valuable things, not properly pertaining to a college education as such, and prominent among them all, the apparently self-contradictory fact that we do not attend the theatre to be entertained by members of the company, but by persons in the audience. It is often the case, we have recently learned, that there are ladies and gentlemen among the spectators who would do well to tarry no longer among us poor unappreciative mortals to whom their latent talents are unknown. Adverse criticism, sometimes absurd and again probably merited, tittering, chuckling, laughter, sighs, and groans, emanating from different quarters of an audience, are for a time highly amusing, until they become incomparably irritating and disgusting. If such emotionally egotistical critics would but slightly suppress their erudition and ill-breeding, the enjoyment of the remainder of the audience would be enormously increased.

ONCE more the ERA greets its many friends. There is scarcely a doubt but that the pleasures usually attendant upon the "season of jollity" have been plentifully enjoyed, that each one returns well equipped for every prospective duty. The term which lies before us is usually looked upon as re-

plete with work ; there is generally little—outside of the Junior ball and the Freshman banquet—to break the even tenor of college life ; there is every incentive to concentrate one's energies upon study. During the short vacation important changes have transpired in University matters, all clearly pointing in the direction of development and progressive policy. The New Year therefore opens auspiciously, and might well create satisfaction in the breasts of all connected with the University : in the President and Trustees, because their endeavors are being bounteously prospered ; in the Faculty, because their labors are so justly appreciated ; and in the students, because they are members of so enlightened and progressive an institution. May the year of grace, 1886, through its entire course, prove as its outset would predict.

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WE have learned from past experience to expect on our return in the winter term to find that changes of no small importance have been made by both Trustees and Faculty. This year the spirit of progress seems to have been unusually active, and a large number of new measures have been adopted, all of which are, as we believe, steps in the right direction. For a few years past it has been in fashion to complain that we have been slowly departing from the principles upon which the University was founded, and adopting more and more those restrictive methods in the government of the student body which have always been distasteful and contrary to the traditional spirit of the institution. That there was some reason for complaint cannot be denied. The new year, however, seems to have ushered in a new *régime*, a broader and more liberal system of government, one more suited to men and women who have minds capable of following a right course, irrespective of rules laid down for their guidance. Since the present Senior class entered the University, every year has brought forth some long-needed and wise measure for the good of all concerned, and, while a few experiments have failed, the majority are productive of good results. Our professors' salaries have been raised from a figure which seems now ridiculously low to a fairly respectable amount. We can now not only keep the best talent we have but attract good men from other fields. The action in regard to those honored professors who have grown gray in the service of the University must meet the hearty endorsement of all. Taken as a whole the changes have been made with great wisdom and care, and we predict that the result will be not only an increase in numbers and reputation, but also in the respect and love which all true sons of Cornell feel toward their Alma Mater.

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WE were much gratified to learn that Cornell, in the person of Commodore Hyatt, had received the presidency of the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association for the coming year. All Cornellians will be ready to recognize this favor. The fact of Cornell being at the head of the Association should have a tendency to increase enthusiasm for our aquatic interests, and assure abundant support to carry on the contests of the ensuing year. For a number of reasons this year's meeting of the Association has been a notable one. It convened in New York City on December 31st. Representatives were present from Columbia, Bowdoin, Brown, University of Pennsylvania, and Cornell. Columbia, who for some reason had withdrawn from the Association, was again admitted ; it is expected that Wesleyan, who has also fallen out, will soon apply for reinstatement. It is to be hoped that she will do this ; for the more numerous the members of the organization, the greater will be the emulation among them ; to increase the number of contestants, is to enhance the worth of victory. A general committee was appointed, consisting of Curtis, Bowdoin ; Goodwin, Columbia ; and Hartt, University of Pennsylvania—with full discretionary power to decide when and where the next race shall be rowed. All colleges in the Association will send a four-oared crew to the annual regatta ; if any two colleges agree to send eight-oared crews, that will also be made a feature. Pennsylvania has already signified her intention of doing so, and expresses the desire that we do likewise. If the necessary expense can be met, we should like to see this effected ; but it is perhaps a question whether the eight-oared crews can ever meet with much favor in these inter-collegiate races. At all events we await future discussion and developments. The Association is indeed to be congratulated on the satisfactory outcome of its last meeting. An era of good

will seemed to be the order of the day. The discouraging features of last year were apparently forgotten, and everything seemed to prognosticate ample preparation and a memorable contest for 1886.

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AMONG the many new arrangements that greet us upon our return this term, is that making systematic physical exercise obligatory, during the winter term, upon Freshmen and Sophomores who are not taking shop-work etc. This rule is no doubt a hard one to welcome with rejoicing, especially as its enforcement during this rather frigid first week seems something like a slaughter of the innocents. But without such physical exercise, the true intent and purpose of our splendidly equipped and directed Gymnasium would seem to be partially frustrated, the building standing but as an excellent place of training for a few enthusiasts and a warm retreat for the professor in charge and his assistant. Mr. Dole is recognized as one of the most competent instructors among our college gymnasiums, and has proved himself not only a splendid athlete, but a gentleman who knows how to successfully instruct others. Under his immediate instruction and the general supervision of Dr. Hitchcock, the whole student body will soon be relatively as well developed physically and as good general athletes as those who have devoted half their time to the work. There always has been a greater or less lung and leg development among Cornell students because of our peculiar surroundings ; but under the present system a certain roundness and elasticity must come to the most angular and stiff-jointed among us. Taking the many advantages into consideration, and among them not the least being that of prospective better health among us, we should not as Freshmen weep and wail, nor as Sophomores look devilish and "dam the rule," but look on the bright side and smile as we gracefully swing those 3 lb clubs.

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WE are aware that it is not just the thing to speak ill of our departed acquaintances, and yet, not being able to refrain from speaking on the subject, and not being able to find anything good to say, we are compelled to invite censure by making a few remarks, not exactly complimentary, about our defunct comrade, the Absence Committee. That he could survive for so long a time the cuffs and kicks of an outraged student body shows an appalling degree of vitality which has astonished all of us. Add to this the fact that the faculty have not been unanimously in sympathy with him, and one can readily see how precarious an existence the poor creature has led. Now, he is abolished, dead—we hope annihilated—and we do not think there is a single student, from post-graduate to Freshman, who is not heartily glad of it. Still our joy should be tempered with a wholesome fear, for the Absence Committee has a powerful tendency to rise from the dead upon the application of certain irritants. Some of us remember the time a couple of years ago when hilarity reigned supreme over the supposed corpse of this same monster for two short weeks, and then he got right up in his grave clothes and stalked in upon us with more than former vigor. We trust that this time he has been firmly and securely planted, and that his restless spirit will finally give us peace. We would, however, in a more serious way add a word of caution. The abolition is only experimental, and if there results an unusual amount of absence, we have positive information that the old system will be resumed. It is highly important, then, that we show ourselves worthy of confidence in this respect, if we do not wish this high-school statute re-enacted. There will, no doubt, be a slight reaction after such vexatious restraint, which the faculty ought to take into account before deciding that the present policy is unwise ; but we are sure that the better and more loyal class of students will even restrict themselves more than ever, so that this reaction may be reduced to a minimum. Meanwhile we'll bid a long farewell to our troublesome friend, and cherish no grudge against him, if we have the assurance that he is not again "playing 'possum."

—The lectures now being pursued by the Librarian on bibliography, are said to be peculiarly interesting and will prove of much practical value to those who are able to take them. It is a fact to be regretted that some other hour could not have been arranged more favorable to a large number of Seniors, who, at that time, have Philosophy of History. Yet we recognize the difficulty and perhaps impossibility of choosing a more convenient hour for the majority of students desiring to take the lectures.

## *THE RECENT CHANGES.*

Since the last issue of the ERA there have been many and radical changes in our University. They affect alike the interests of both faculty and students. This action on the part of the University authorities is only another of the many instances of the steadily advancement forward with which our institution is blessed.

We give below, under suitable headings, the changes as they were adopted by the faculty:

### CHANGES IN THE FACULTY.

We give a brief sketch of some of the more important recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Salaries and Re-organization of the departments:

That the department of Sanskrit and Modern Oriental Languages does not justify the continuance of the professorship beyond the end of the present year.

That the classical department be strengthened by one more additional instructor at least than is at present employed.

That the professorship of Anglo-Saxon and English Literature should be consolidated with that of Rhetoric and General Literature, and put under the direction of a single professor.

That the present professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy be retired from duty.

That the duties of Registrar should be closely united with the work of the executive office of the University, and that a salary be attached to the position.

That the force in the chemical department was inadequate.

That there should be a chair in the Art and Science of Teaching.

This report, of which the above is a very brief extract, led to the adoption of the following resolutions by the Executive Committee:

1. *Resolved*, That the chair of Sanskrit and Modern Oriental Languages be discontinued from and after the end of the present collegiate year.

2. *Resolved*, First, That the chairs of Anglo-Saxon and English Literature and of Rhetoric and General Literature be consolidated, and that to the chair thus established Professor Corson be, and is hereby appointed Professor of English Literature and Rhetoric; to take effect from the close of the present year.

Second, That Professor Shackford be, and hereby is appointed Emeritus Professor of Rhetoric and General Literature, the appointment to take effect from and after the close of the present collegiate year.

Third, That in consideration of the long, earnest, devoted and successful service in behalf of the University of Professor Shackford, the Treasurer of the University be, and hereby is directed to pay him the salary of $2,750 for one year from the time of his entering upon his appointment as Emeritus Professor.

3. *Resolved*, That Professor Wilson be, and hereby is elected Emeritus Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy at a salary of $2,000 per annum, the term of such Emeritus Professorship to begin whenever the incumbent of the Susan E. Linn Sage Professorship shall enter upon his duties in this University.

4. *Resolved*, First, That a Professorship of the Science and Art of Teaching be, and is hereby established in this University.

Second, That Professor S. G. Williams be, and is hereby appointed to the new chair thus established, at the same salary as that which he is now receiving.

5. *Resolved*, That Professor H. S. Williams be, and is hereby appointed Professor of Geology and Paleontology, at the salary of $2,750

6. *Resolved*, That Assistant Professor Spencer Baird Newberry be, and is hereby appointed Acting Professor of Organic and Applied Chemistry, at a salary of $2.200.

7. *Resolved*, That the salary of the Registrar of the Faculty be established at $400.

8. *Resolved*, That the several recommendations of this report, not taking the form of resolutions, be adopted as the policy of this Executive Committee.

9. *Resolved*, That the following schedule of salaries be, and is hereby adopted for the officers therein named, as follows, to wit.:

[Want of space prevents our printing the schedule. It suffices to say that the salaries of full professors were raised, varying from $300 to $500, and the salaries of assistant professors were raised varying from $200 to $300.]

10. *Resolved*, That the provisions of the above resolutions take effect from and after the end of the present collegiate year, unless it is otherwise stated in the resolution.

### GYM. WORK—INTERNATIONAL LAW A SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGLISH LITERATURE.

The following notices appear on the bulletin board:

In accordance with the action taken by the Faculty, Dec. 12th, '85, physical exercise in the Gymnasium is required in the winter term of all Freshmen and Sophomores except those who are required to take shop work, and those who are excused from drill by the committee on laboring students.

At the meeting of Jan. 8, 1886, it was resolved that any student desiring to substitute International Law for three hours of English Literature of the winter term, will be permitted to do so.

ATTENDANCE AT RECITATIONS.

Every member of the University hails with delight the abolition of that phenomenon known as the Absence Committee. We print below the resolutions of the Faculty on the subject of compulsory attendance at recitations.

1. That, for the present, attendance at recitations and lectures shall be made voluntary for students of all classes; provided that in case any student shall so neglect his work by absence or otherwise as to impair or endanger his own standing, or the scholarship of the class, he may, after due warning with the approval of the head of the department in which the neglect occurs, and with the approval of the President of the University be excluded from attendance in the class and from the ensuing examination.

2. That the President and Faculty desire it to be understood that this arrangement is regarded by them as an experiment and that its success and final adoption as the method of this University will depend largely upon the intelligent and hearty co-operation of the whole body of students.

3. These resolutions will take effect from their passage.

CHANGES IN COURSES AND DEGREES CONFERRED.

The following changes have been made in the courses of study and in regard to degrees subject to the approval of the faculty.

1. That there shall be three general courses of study to replace all the present non-technical courses.

A. CLASSICAL COURSE (DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ART.)

FRESHMAN YEAR.

| | 1st Term. | 2d Term. | 3d Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Latin | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Greek | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Mathematics | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| French | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| English | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Greek Hist. | 2 | Roman Hist. 2 | Roman Hist. 2 |
| | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Mil. Drill | 2 | Phy. Cult. 2 | Mil. Drill 2 |
| Hygiene | 6 lectures | | |

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

| | 1st Term. | 2d Term. | 3d Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Latin | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Greek | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| German | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| English | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Physiology | 3 | Psychology 2 | Logic 3 |
| | 13 | | |
| Mil. Drill | 2 | Phys. Cult. 2 | Mil. Drill 2 |
| Electives | 2–5 each term | | |

JUNIOR YEAR.

| | 1st Term. | 2d Term. | 3d Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Themes | 2 | 2 | 2 |

(All the remaining work of the Junior year is elective, and all the work of the Senior year is elective.)

B. COURSE FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

| | 1st Term. | 2d Term. | 3d Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Latin | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| German | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Mathematics | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| French | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| English | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Greek Hist. | 2 | Roman Hist. 2 | Roman Hist. 2 |
| | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Mil. Drill. | 2 | Phys. Cult. 2 | Mil. Drill 2 |
| Hygiene | 6 lectures | | |

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

| | 1st Term. | 2d Term. | 3d Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Latin | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| French | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| German | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| English | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Physiology | 3 | Psychology 2 | Logic 2 |
| | 13 | | 13 |
| Mil. Drill | 2 | Phys. Cult. 2 | Mil. Drill 2 |
| Electives | 2–5 each term | | |

JUNIOR YEAR.

| | 1st Term. | 2d Term. | 3d Term. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Themes | 2 | 2 | 2 |

(All the remaining work of the Junior year is elective, and all the work of the Senior year is elective.)

C. An English and Scientific course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Letters or Bachelor of Science.

Freshman year—Mathematics 5, French and German 8, and English 2 throughout the year; hygiene 6 lectures; military drill 2 h. in the Fall and Spring terms, and Physical Culture 2 hours in Winter term.

Sophomore year—French or German 3, English 1, Physics 3 in all terms; Chemistry 3 in Winter and Spring terms. Physiology, psychology, logic and military drill and physical culture as in the other general courses.

Junior and Senior years the same as in the other courses.

D. A new course in Agriculture, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, the course to be regarded as a technical course.

Freshman year—In all terms Mathematics 5, French or German 5, English 2, Free Hand Drawing 3, military drill and Hygiene as in the other courses.

Sophomore year—In all terms Physics 3, English 1, microscopy 1, invertebrate zoology 5, vertebrate zoology 5, and botany 5, each one term; Chemistry 3 in Winter and Spring terms; physiology, psychology, logic and military drill as in the other courses.

Junior year—Themes 2 hours in each term; the remaining hours, and all the work of the Senior year elective, except that at least 12 hours must be given to agricultural studies a list of which is given

(this list comprises all the work now given in Junior and Senior years of the Course in Agriculture, with the addition of agricultural chemistry, which in the present course is given to the Sophomores.)

E. The Course in Natural History is to be regarded as a non-technical course, and its studies are to be taken as in the English and Scientific Course above; with the requirement, however, that students desiring to take the degree of B. S. in Natural History will be required to elect free hand drawing, vertebrate zoology and botany in the Sophomore year, and in each of the last two years Junior and Senior to elect at least nine hours of Natural History work; they will also be required to pass before the beginning of the Senior year certain examinations in Latin (4 books of Cæsar) and in Greek (elementary.)

F. The Course in Analytical Chemistry is to be called the course in "Chemistry" and to be regarded as a technical course. Students wishing to take the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry must take all the studies of the first two years in the English and Scientific course, and in the Sophomore year must devote at least 7 hours to chemical work (3 h. in Winter and Spring terms being the required Chemistry of the E. and S. course) and in each term of their Junior and Senior years must take at least 12 hours of chemical work.

G. The course in Mathematics and in Chemistry and Physics are to be given up, as separate, defined courses.

The following general regulations were adopted in regard to these courses:

1. Students should choose their electives in the Sophomore year with reference to the special line they design to pursue during the Junior and Senior years. Thus, students of History and Political Science should take English History; those students of the classical course (No. 1) or the Latin and English course (No. 2) who desire to make a specialty of science should take Physics; students of all courses who desire to pursue advanced mathematics should take Analytical Geometry and Calculus, etc. etc.

2. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in History and Political Science, shall be required to elect during the last two years at least nine hours of studies which especially pertain to the course they are pursuing.

3. Students who, after completing the required English and Scientific course of the first two years, shall devote during the last two years at least nine hours to scientific subjects, shall receive the degree of Bachelor of Science, and those who shall devote at least nine hours to literary subjects shall receive the degree of Bachelor of Letters.

4. In case any student shall devote at least five hours continuously during the last two years, with marked success, to any single subject, mention shall be made of the fact in the diploma and on the Commencement programme. Students will be required to take 16 hours in the Freshman year; 14 to 18 in the Sophomore year will be allowed, 12 to 18 in the Junior year and 10 to 18 in the Senior year.

But no student will be allowed to graduate till he has passed successfully examinations in work amounting to an aggregate of 15 hours a week including all the required work of his course, during the whole four years.

The following changes in regard to degrees were adopted:—

The degree of "Bachelor of Architecture" to be replaced by the degree of "Bachelor of Science in Architecture." The degrees of Master of Civil Engineering and of Master of Mechanical Engineering to be conferred on Civil or Mechanical Engineers after two years of additional study and practice, or after one year of resident study (post graduate work) and on passing the required examinations and presenting satisfactory theses.

GRADUATE WORK.—Concerning the Doctor's degree it was voted that it shall not be given on examination for studies pursued elsewhere than at the University.

Regulations were adopted prescribing the kind of examinations to be held, the time for announcing to the Faculty the subjects chosen for examination, and for handing in the theses, for both Doctor's and Master's degree, and providing for indicating in the diplomas grades of excellence in the work done for the degree.

### THE WOODFORD.

The following resolutions are highly interesting to all those members of the University whose aspirations tend toward that coveted prize:

I. Any student registered as Senior in one of the four year courses leading to a degree may be a candidate for the competition.

II. Every such candidate is required to submit on or before the 8th of March an original oration upon a subject which shall have been previously approved by the professor of rhetoric.

III. From these candidates there shall be chosen by a special committee of the Faculty a number not to exceed six as public competitors for the prize.

IV. The award shall be made by a board of seven judges appointed from the Faculty.

V. The prize will not be conferred unless the successful competitor shall complete his course and take his degree at the commencement next following.

VI. The name of the winner upon whom the prize is thus conferred will be printed on the commencement programme.

## *COLUMBUS CORNELL CLUB.*

COLUMBUS O., DEC. 5TH. 1885.

*Editors Cornell Era.*

GENTLEMEN :—At the second meeting of the resident Cornellians which was held at the residence of E. O. Randall, on Tuesday evening, December 1st, the permanent organization of the "Columbus Cornell Club," was effected with the following officers :

E. O. Randall, president ; Prof. W. R. Lazenby, vice-president ; E. F. Church, secretary and treasurer ; Geo. L. Graham, Dr. C. F. Clarke, R. F. Crider, executive committee.

Among the members of the club may be mentioned several who have won for themselves enviable positions in professional, literary, and mercantile life. W. J. Thomen, '69, is a prominent Journalist; he was at one time editor of the *Sunday Morning News*, and is at present the correspondent of several eastern and western papers. At Cornell he was the class-mate of Gov.-elect Foraker, and one of the founders of the CORNELL ERA. S. J. Flickinger, '70, is the editor-in-chief of the *Ohio State Journal*, the most influential paper published in central Ohio. Prof. W. R. Lazenby, '74, is at the head of the Agricultural Department of the Ohio State University, and is by his thoroughly careful work making for himself a reputation of which he and Cornell University may well be proud. E. Kelton, '73, is a member of the firm of Slade & Kelton, the largest lumber dealers in central Ohio ; he is the financial manager of the firm, he stands high in business and social circles, and is one of the directors of the Columbus Board of Trade. E. O. Randall, '74, is the senior partner of the firm of E. O. Randall & Co., the largest exclusive wall paper establishment in the United States, outside of the manufacturers. He is recognized as one of the most promising young business men of the city. He has not only been successful as a business man but also takes high rank in the art and literary circles of Columbus. At Cornell he was one of the editors of the ERA. Dr. C. F. Clarke is occupying the chair of Ophthalmic Surgery in the Starling Medical College, and stands high in his chosen profession.

The other resident Cornellians are all occupying prominent and responsible positions.

Situated as Columbus is, at the seat of a prominent educational institution, the Ohio State University, it can hardly be expected that the club will ever attain a large local membership, but it is hoped that from the fact of Columbus being so centrally located, that this organization may be the nucleus about which will gather an association which will be able to do much toward extending the influence of Cornell.

## *MODERN LANGUAGES.*

The third annual meeting of the Modern Language Association of America, was held in Boston on December 29th and 30th. Secretary Elliot, of Johns Hopkins University, reported in detail the work of the last convention, held at Columbia College.

Prof. Hewett, of Cornell, presented a report of the committee on the present state of instruction in modern languages in American schools and colleges. This report notes the significant change at Yale, toward giving more time to modern languages and, mentioned Harvard, Cornell, Toronto, Johns Hopkins and Michigan Universities as being distinguished by the wide opportunities for election. Our preparatory schools with their poor system were compared with the excellencies of the German Gymnasia. The committee considered the degrees given in America to be too numerous and too much particularized.

The quality of the papers presented and read before the Association at this meeting gives evidence of the advance of modern languages in the colleges of the United States. One of the most interesting papers was written by Prof. Hiram Corson, of Cornell, and read by Prof. Hewett It was entitled "The Study of English Literature." The nature of English was discussed in this paper, and it stated that the language could not be satisfactorily studied solely on the basis of the modern tongue. Other papers were read on "The Place of English in the College Curriculum," "College Instruction in Modern Languages," "The French Language in Louisiana," "Collective Singular in Spanish," and "German Classics as a Means of Education." The transactions of the last two meetings will be issued in a single volume. A message of congratulation was received from the Association of German Philologists and Schoolmen which is devoted to the modern languages.

## *CORNELL ALUMNI.*

Through the kindness of Mr. F. L. Brown of Scranton, Pa., we are in receipt of the Scranton *Republican*, from which we clip the following :

The Cornell University Alumni of Northeastern Pennsylvania have elected officers as follows : President, J. L. Stone, of Waverly ; Vice-Presidents, H. M. Streeter, Royal Taft, Myron Kasson ; Recording Secretary, R. B. Howland, Kingston ; Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, F. L. Brown, Scranton ; Executive Committee, J. L. Stone, R. B. Howland, R. H. Pattison, F. L. Brown.

Also the following from Mr. G. B. Davidson, '84 :

The Philadelphia Association of Cornell University held its second annual reunion at the Colonnade Hotel, Jan. 11th, Founders Day. Those en-

rolled as members are, Julius Chambers '70; James M. Dodge, '72; J. Walter Earl '73; E. M. Howard, '73; James Ackland, George Thompson, '75; Henry T. Kent, '75; M. R. Conable, '76; M. M. Garver, '76; Charles Barclay, '76; Augustus J. Loos, '77; Heywood Conant, '78; William C. Russell jr., '80; James L. Knapp, '80; W. E. Jackson, '80; Eugene L. Oatley, '81; R. C. Horr '82; S. L. Kent, '82; Geo. B. Davidson, '84. With a single exception all these members were present and regrets were received from a number of Cornellians who have not yet enrolled themselves members of the association. The President, Julius Chambers called the meeting to order and after the usual business the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, James M. Dodge; Vice Presidents Charles Barclay and Frederick Schoff; Corresponding Secretary, E. L. Oatley; Recording Secretary, W. E. Jackson; Treasurer, A. J. Loos; Chairman of Executive Committee, R. C. Horr.

The meeting now adjourned to the dining hall for less serious business. The incoming president took the head of the table and acted as toast-master. Cornell reminiscences were brought to mind and each one had something to say, until, closing the evening with familiar Cornell songs, all were once again college boys as in full chorus rang out "We'll honor thee Cornell." G. B. D.

## *NOTICES.*

The Glee Club, as at present constituted, will rehearse at Sprague Block on Saturday, Jan. 16, at 3.30 P. M. MANAGER.

Gentlemen intending to compete for positions in the 'Varsity boat, will report to Mr. Dole, at the Gymnasium on Saturday Jan. 16, and from that date will go into active training under the direction of Mr. Dole and captain Howland. By order

L. E. HYATT, Commodore.

The *Cornellian* board have let the contract for their printing, and a great part of the matter for the publication is well under way. Three prizes of $5 each are offered, and the editors desire that each one striving for recognition hand in to the Board as soon as possible, a brief outline of the subject, and nature of treatment. $5 is offered for the best production handed in under each of the following heads: (a.) The best original prose sketch. (b.) The best poem, illustrated or not. (c.) The best sketch or drawing.

—Two of last year's nine have been engaged by professional nines to play during the summer. Hall intends to play change catcher for the Detroits and Olin has signed with the Syracuse Stars.

## *COMMUNICATIONS.*

### THE GLEE CLUB AT LAST.

*Editors Era:*

The secret committee appointed last term to select sixteen men as forming the Glee Club, have sent me the following names as the result of their final decision:

1st Tenor—Chamberlain, Henderson, Lorber, Mack.

2d Tenor—Barney, Dusenberre, Howard, Moody.

1st Bass—Emory, Packard, Van Alstyne, Wixom.

2d Bass—Battershall, Beardsley, Newberry, Pelton.

H. M. BEARDSLEY,
Pres. Glee Club.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Show your love of freedom by few "cuts" this term.

—President Adams will deliver a lecture at Owego on Friday evening on "Life in the Eighteenth Century."

—The section in Chemistry is so large that all the members cannot be accommodated and stools have to be placed in the aisles.

—What next? It has been rumored that a toboggan slide will be made by some of the members of the University. Several toboggans have already been noticed on the hill.

—At the show on Monday night several of the old monkey jackets were noticed on the stage. There is a good market here as many of the upperclassmen have them on their hands.

—Owing to lack of space, much matter which was to have been published this week has been necessarily left over until the next issue. Our report of vacation changes, which has been given at length, has occupied most of our available space.

—Last week's *Puck* contained a small but suggestive cartoon, representing the happy professor with a bank account due to the raise in the salaries. We have also noticed quite a metamorphosis and many a past grim face has now a playful smile.

—Mr. Studd will hold meetings as follows: Friday, 1 p. m., Association Hall; 7.30 p. m., Botanical Lecture Room. Saturday, 12 o'clock, Association Hall; 7.30 p. m., Presbyterian Chapel. Sunday, 4 p. m., Association Hall; 7.30 p. m., Presbyterian Chapel.

—Manager Wilgus offers this evening a combination programme by the Bancroft company, consisting of the oration scene from "Julius Cæsar;" one act from "Camille;" and the sleep-walking scene from "Macbeth." This is novel, and the company merits a good patronage.

—Professor Shackford has organized a class in extemporaneous speaking. The first discussion

will take place next Wednesday and the subject is: Resolved, that the reservation system of governing Indians should be abolished. Coray and Sackett will speak on the affirmative side and Kuykendall and Coley on the negative.

—During this week the polo team has been practicing daily for the game on Saturday night at the Rink with the Ithacas. Both have had excellent records in all the games they have played and it is expected that Saturday night's game will be closely contested. Our team will consist of the same members that played last term.

—It was intended that lectures on journalism would be delivered this term by Hon. Chas. E. Fitch but owing to the poor health of the gentleman the lectures will have to be abandoned, for the present. These lectures were to take place on Friday of each week from 12 to 1 instead of President Adams' lecture. Arrangements were therefore made by the President for delivering lectures out of town and as definite engagements have been made, there will be no reciting of the class on certain days.

—Hon. J. M. Allen, of Hartford, Conn., lectures to the combined Associations this afternoon on the "Steam Boiler." The gentleman is generally recognized as one of the first authorities upon this subject, and therefore his remarks will be of significant weight. The steam boiler has assumed wonderful importance in the modern world. It is, perhaps, more special than general in its bearing, yet some knowledge of steam engines might prove useful to almost anyone. Students outside of the Associations may be able to derive valuable material from this lecture.

—The lecture of Mr. Mackaye at the close of last term, shows quite well that lecturers of reputation can draw large audiences here. The lecture was unusually well advertised, but this was offset by the fact that we were just on the eve of term examinations. Although we have heard some adverse criticisms on Mr. Mackaye's practice of the art which he claims to expound, yet we have rarely seen a lecturer hold an audience with greater force than did he; and we have no doubt that the greater part of the audience, if the gentleman had delivered the lecture on the following evening, would have been glad to again listen to it.

—At the first meeting of the Junior class in Essays and Orations Professor Shackford stated that owing to the anticipated change in the department, the lectures which were intended to have been given on Lyrical Poetry, would be discontinued. The work of this term will consequently consist for the greater part of the writing of essays and orations. In addition to the six subjects given out last term, the following were announced: 1. "The greatest gift the hero leaves his race Is to have been a hero." 2. Cardinal Wolsey in Henry the VIII. 3. A National University. 4. The Life of an Inventor. 5. The Rewards of Genius. 6. Milton's Patriotism. The essays are due on the 27th inst.

—Instead of a regular meeting, the Irving will give a sociable this evening, to be presided over by the directors. A limited number of invitations have been extended to those interested in the society. The retiring and incoming presidents will address the society; also Mr. Elliott in behalf of the members. Refreshments will be served during the course of the evening. The following are the officers of the society for the present term: president, Miss J. A. Smith; vice-president, D. H. Bodine; recording secretary, H. S. Proctor: corresponding secretary, G. Q. Coray; treasurer, F. G. Franklin; poet, Miss Eddy; prophet, J. M. Romney; directors, Miss Strong, E. L. Elliot, G. Q. Coray.

## *PERSONALS.*

H. A. Tenney, '86, will be missed from our midst. He is studying law in New York city.

Collman, '84, is cashier of the Saline County Bank of DeWitt Neb., having held the position since June '85.

S. S. Holman, '86, has accepted a position with D. M. Osborne & Co., Auburn, but may possibly return to the University.

White, '88, received a painful, though not severe cut over the eye while playing a practice game of polo on Tuesday afternoon. He is able to be about and will play on Saturday night.

## *DIED.*

At his home in Harsfield, Del. Co., N. Y., Dec. 10th, 1885, Mr. George H. Titus, formerly '88. He did not return to the University last fall, having been engaged in teaching, but intended resuming his work next fall. As a student he held a high rank, and was highly respected by his classmates. His former class will pass resolutions on his death in a few days.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

It seems to have become as inevitable as the return of the Pleiades, that the "Hurlothrumbo" of this department make an ass of himself and of the profession generally, by taxing his shallow cranium for humor, when there is not even the fragment of a jest to be scraped up within a circle of forty miles. If a man were known to undertake a flirtation in "Room K" during one of a certain three weeks in the college year, or, were seen mussing over a silurian collection in search for the essentials of a clam bake, he would be known to future generations as the most consummate of the long-eared brotherhood,

and yet he would be an Archimedes of practical wisdom compared with a nincompoop that would go about to grind out humorous paragraphs from "Kant's Critique," or rhymes from "Todhunter;" and that, too, with a brain befuddled with "*Doherty's Spheroids.*" No, we are not of the phunny sort, and what's more, we don't have to be. Thanks to our gracious benefactors, the brethren of the faculty, we are for once free born Americans, and just now's the time we propose to "kick," strike straight out from the shoulder; and moreover, the fossiliferous tradition-worshiping crank that stands in the light of our manly purpose is the one that will get it square between the eyes. "Onward!" is the passport of the freeman, and woe be to the lumbering dolt that lies in his path.

We have received since our last issue, exchanges enough to stock an ordinary paper mill for a week. We did not read the advertisements, and can't say whether "Richmond Straight-cut" is still on the market or not. The editors all seem to be agreed that there is or will be a "Christmas" hereabouts. Had they been more specific in giving places and dates their news would have called forth our gratitude. We always go out when such things pass by, and hear the band. But we can't lock up the sanctum for trifles, unless we know somewhere within a day or so of when the show will begin.

We note also that women and gymnasiums are themes which our enterprising college editors are wont to linger upon with unusual fondness. Alas, for our unworthiness! we have not the honor to be the espoused champion of either, but we love 'em all the same, particularly the former, and every night when the moon and stars are out, and all is still, we go abroad and whisper our soul's message with passionate eloquence, when none is near to molest or make us afraid. *Par exemple:*

"They have come in from a stroll,
And he pauses to take toll
At the gate;
But she archly tells him No,
It would not be *comme il faut;*
Just you wait!

"He perceives his only chance
Lies in feigning nonchalance,
Just to tease;
So he bids a calm good-night,
In the moon's alluring light,
Quite at ease.

"But he turns back to the gate
At her half disconsolate
Little call.
I don't mind, she whispers low,
If it isn't *comme il faut,*
After all." —*Lampoon.*

or perhaps so:

"We have paused to watch the quiver
Of faint moonbeams on the river
By the gate.
We can hear something calling,
And a heavy dew is falling,
Yet we wait.

"It is no doubt very silly
To stay out in all this chilly
Evening mist;
Still I linger, hesitating,
For her lips are plainly waiting
To be kissed.

"So I stoop to take possession
Of the coveted concession
On the spot;
But she draws back with discreetness,
Saying, with tormenting sweetness,
I guess not.

"Her whole manner is provoking:
"Oh, well, I was only joking,"
I reply.
She looks penitently pretty,
As she answers, What a pity;
So was I!" —*Lampoon.*

and later so:

"Ah, maiden, with clear eyes of blue,
Like blue-bells by the swift mill-race
When stars have shed unseen their dew
And day-break finds their hiding-place
Surely a spirit fine and true
Is hid behind those eyes. Their grace,
Their modest look of sweet amaze
But springs from heart as modest, too,
And purity alone can trace
(The inward as the outward grew)
The cheek's pure outline."—I did praise
But wondering one cruel doubt I knew:
"What if the angels moulding you
Spent all their beauty on your face?"
—*Record.*

Here is something that calls forth tears of gratitude:

A NEEDED REFORM.

*Air—Tit Willow.*

There are some men in the R. P. Institute,
Reform it, reform it, reform it,
Whom a certain custom does not at all suit,
Reform it, reform it, reform it,
This business of copying notes each day,
Which takes up his time from his studies and play,
Makes each Senior angry, and leads him to say
Reform it, reform it, reform it.

It's easy for the Prof. to print all his notes,
He should do it, should do it, should do it;
In favor of printing them every man votes,
He should do it, should do it, should do it;
These men need all their time to do other things,
Besides spending it in work which no profit brings;
And that's why each member of '86 sings
He should do it, should do it, should do it.
—*Troy Polytech.*

## *LITERARY.*

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR 1886.

Will contain serial stories by Charles Egbert Craddock, author of "The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains," "In the Tennessee Mountains, etc.; Henry James, ["The Princess Casamassima" will

continue until August, 1886]; William H. Bishop, author of "The House of a Merchant Prince." James Russell Lowell will write for the *Atlantic Monthly* for 1886. John Fiske will contribute papers on United States History. Philip Gilbert Hamerton will furnish a series of articles comparing French and English people, character, opinions, customs, etc. Thomas Bailey Aldrich will contribute some short stories. Terms: $4.00 a year in advance, postage free; 35 cents a number. With superb life-size portraits of Hawthorne, Emerson, Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, Lowell, or Holmes, $5.00; each additional portrait, $1.00. The November and December numbers of the *Atlantic* will be sent free of charge to new subscribers whose subscriptions are received before December 20th. Postal notes and money are at the risk of the sender, and therefore remittances should be made by money order, draft, or registered letter, to Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

THE GAME OF WHIST, by "Major Tenace:" G. Putnam & Sons.

A small and compact and yet thorough treatise on this popular game. It is arranged very handily for reference. Sold by Finch & Apgar. Price 75 cents.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—When a would-be vocalist in a California theatre recently warbled, "Oh, would I were a bird," a disgusted miner replied, "Oh, would I were a gun."

—Miss Polka Dot, who dotes on music: "And what do you think of Meyerbeer?" Mr. X., who is philistine, "Well, really, it's all very nice, but I really don't think it quite comes up to Milwaukee; do you? Mr. X. does not expect any Christmas card.—*Ex.*

—A college graduate thus describes his course: "I took my first on a clear hit with a crib; reached second on the influence of my father; stole third on a lucky bunching of my electives; and came home because the Faculty got rattled at my fine playing."—*University Herald.*

—"I see by your sign in the window that you restore kids."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I wish you'd restore mine. I lost the contrary little fellow in the vicinity of Ninth and Arch about an hour ago."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—Student's Father, (looking at the book-case)—I declare, John, you've been industrious. Why, I didn't know you had such a large library. Are these all of your collection? Student,—Oh, yes. You see I have the privilege of the best libraries in the place.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

—"Is the sense of smelling more pleasant than the sense of tasting?" was the subject before a debating club. Mr. Skilton was the last to speak on the negative, and all were anxious to hear him, when, ringing the bell, he ordered a glass of hot punch, and drank it with great gusto. Then turning to his opponents, he handed the empty glass to the leading disputant, and exclaimed, "Now, sir, smell it!" It is needless to add that Mr. Skilton brought down the house and carried the decision for the negative.—*Ex.*

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

### HELEN BANCROFT.

Miss Helen Bancroft and a good supporting company have given a series of performances this week at Wilgus Opera House, to very fair patronage. The company will appear to-night, Friday, and also Saturday evening.

### LOUIS XI.

The great tragedian Mr. W. E. Sheridan supported by Miss Louise Davenport and a superior company commence an engagement of two nights, Monday evening Jan. 18th, at Wilgus Opera House. Monday evening Shakespeare's famous tragedy "Othello," Tuesday evening the great play "Louis XI," will be presented. We clip the following favorable notice from the Philadelphia *Call:*

Mr. W. E. Sheridan is a graduate of the Philadelphia school of acting. For many years he was a favorite in the stock companies for which this city was justly famous, and there he acquired that careful conscientious habit of analysis which makes his work so admirable. In his rendition of *Louis XI,* this is especially noticeable. In the whole range of the drama there is no character more difficult to portray than the crafty, superstitious and cruel monarch who ruled France in her feudal prime. To say that Mr. Sheridan has mastered this difficult role is to say that he is a student with a keen insight into human nature. His rendition in every respect is much superior to that of Henry Irving in that there is no straining after false effects, no awkward melo-dramatic starts and poses to detract from the uniform portraiture. The performance is clear cut throughout and remains in the memory like a personal acquaintance. It is wonderful in its completeness.

### THE DE KONTSKI RECITAL.

The great Polish pianist, The Chevalier de Kontski, will give a piano recital at Wilgus Opera House, on Friday evening, Feb. 5th. We clip the following notice of a recent recital given at Chickering Hall, New York City:

The Chevalier Antoine de Kontski gave his second piano recital at Chickering Hall yesterday afternoon before an audience of large size. His solos

were much applauded. He first displayed his excellent technical abilities and the pleasing individuality of his style in Bethoven's Moonlight Sonata, which opened the entertainment. He closed it with a valse by Chopin, a Hungarian dance by Brahms, and a tarentelle by Schumann. He also gave his own "Souvenir de Faust," and the andante and scherzo from the A flat Sonata of Weber. The latter was admirably played.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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## *DECEMBER REVIEW.*

The December Review, particularly designed for those who wish to review rapidly subjects for January Entrance Examinations, and for those desiring to accomplish special objects, will begin on

*Saturday, Dec. 19th, at the Cascadilla School Rooms.*

The Winter Term of Cascadilla School will begin at 3 p. m., on Saturday, January 9th. The usual two hour evening classes, for University Students only, will be continued throughout the year.

# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, JANUARY 22, 1886. No. 14.

*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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FOR years our crews have been training under most trying circumstances, in that no decent dressing-room has been at their disposal at the Boat house. The men now in training are all aware of the fact that, unless some action is taken by the Council, they will have to bathe and dress in a room whose temperature cannot be raised much above the freezing point,—and yet they cheerfully begin work with this frigidly discouraging outlook before them. It is hoped that an appropriation sufficiently large to purchase a few siding-boards will be made before the Inlet is clear of ice, else our athletes will do even more cursing than there was occasion for last year. In the meantime, we must think of the many pleasures that the fourteen stalwarts are now voluntarily denying themselves in order to be better able to carry our colors again to the front, and aid and encourage them in every possible way.

THE efforts of the Committee to make the Junior promenade a success surely deserve favorable comment. Instead of going at the matter haphazard, as almost always has been done, they have first taken steps for finding out whether the attendance will warrant the necessary expenditure. To ascertain this the members of the class were seen personally and the result showed beyond a doubt that the promenade could be given with little danger of a deficit. Having arrived at this conclusion, the committee immediately went at work, and announce that preparations are being rapidly made for the event. They have engaged Parlatti's orchestra, of Albany, to furnish the music; and that will surely give good satisfaction to all. We congratulate the class on their prospects for a successful promenade, and trust that this will be the first one of a series of brilliant social occasions, of which there are none too many in our University life.

THE report of Hon. H. W. Sage, presenting the name of Dr. Schurman as the "Susan E. Linn Sage Professor of Christian Ethics and Mental Philosophy," pays a splendid tribute to that gentleman. In it are recounted the steps by which Mr. Schurman has gained his reputation as a master of Philosophy and an expounder of Christian Ethics. In reading the report, although we are aware the professor is a young man, we are greatly impressed that he is specially well adapted for the position to which he has been appointed; he appears to possess qualifications in every way conformable to the conception of Mr. Sage in founding the chair, who, as well as the University, is deeply interested in seeing the position well filled. Mr. Sage, as well as the University, is to be congratulated in having secured one who apparently can so well fill it. As is

well known the new professor will enter upon his duties at the beginning of the next college year, when the liberal provisions of Mr. Sage will go into action.

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THAT the chair of Oriental Languages is to be discontinued after this year, has called forth considerable argument pro and con. That this department has been for some time patronized chiefly by students who do not care for the work, but only the number of hours it counts, is a fact that can scarcely be denied. But on the other hand there have been and are still those who enter the classes with a view of gaining knowledge of comparative philology and kindred subjects; it seems an injustice in view of this to shut them out from this field of useful knowledge. We feel sincerely sorry, however, that the action of the Trustees must necessarily deprive us of the esteemed head of the Department, Professor Roehrig. His reputation as a gentleman of high culture and varied attainments is too well known to require comment at our hands. He is one whose prestige in the linguistic world cannot fail to add renown to our University, and it seems to us that a serious mistake has been made in relieving him from duty. We hope that he may be retained in some other capacity until there is greater demand for his specialities, which is sure to come from a better equipment of our classical department, and a larger number of classical students.

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"JUST think of it! I have to wait on the hill three hours for a lecture," (these were the words of an upperclassman,) "and what can I do? I don't care to remain in the library for three long hours; I don't care to go down the hill, and I certainly don't dare go to that apology for the North Pole, the Assembly Room." This is what we have heard time and time again, and therefore we think that some steps ought to be taken to have the Assembly Room assume a comfortable and respectable appearance. We don't advocate having the floors carpeted with Brussels—the walls hung with oil paintings, or the tables covered with marble; but we do think that a room is necessary where the hours between lectures can be spent. Only take a look at the present assembly room. It contains a table which is fast being whittled into eternity; four chairs which are in the last stages of debility, the walls bare, except where the picture of President Garfield hangs—a poor place for such a picture; add to this the poor ventilation and you have the assembly room before you. One feature we have omitted, and that is the adornment of the window sills with lunch baskets which offer dainty feasts for the rodents; nay, if you but whistle "Far above," a procession of them will issue forth. That something ought to be done immediately is both evident and necessary; that it has not been done before is a shame.

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THE athletic interests of the University have suddenly taken a boom, and especially the interest in the navy. The outlook for Cornell in aquatic contests never was brighter than at present. There are fourteen men in training who give promise of becoming as expert oarsmen as those who in past years have given the name of Cornell such preeminence in intercollegiate contests. They are particularly fortunate in being under the supervision of that year's crew. A year ago now it looked as though Cornell was not to be represented in the intercollegiate contests of 1885. No men were in training, and no interest shown in the navy; yet Cornell sent out one of the strongest crews that has ever gone forth to capture the intercollegiate pennant or win the challenge cup. When the state of affairs last year is contrasted with their present condition, how different is the prospect. If the men who have gone into training so early keep up their practice with as much enthusiasm as they have begun, there is a promise that this year's crew will go ahead of any of the preceeding. There are many things that ought to be done to increase the facilities for training, and one is to repair the accommodations at the boat house.

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THE wisdom of the Board of Trustees in their selection of Dr. R. H. Thurston to the directorship in the Mechanic Arts department, is becoming more and more evident. As a scientific man he holds a high rank both here and abroad. He has been the recipient of many and deserved compliments and honors, not the least important of which is one conferred upon him a short time ago, making him a member of the Royal Academy of

Sciences of Stockholm. The fact that only one other American, and he only one by adoption, Captain John Ericsson, has received the same honor, enhances its value in the eyes of the world. Still such recognitions do not recommend Professor Thurston to us so much as his earnest and successful work in his department. Those who have the most to do with him are the loudest in their praise of his thoroughness as an instructor and his affability as a gentleman. The evident tendency of our Trustees to obtain such men as fast as possible is something over which we may well rejoice, and which, if persevered in, will give us a faculty composed of the best and most prominent men the country affords. Surely, the era of progress has only just began with us. The calamities and reverses with which we, in common with all Universities, have met in our past career, have seemed, like April showers, to leave the sky clearer, the grass greener, and the flowers more beautiful than ever before.

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THE establishment of the chair in Pedagogy is deserving of more extended comment than we have yet given it. Its foundation may be regarded as a realization of the idea of President Adams as outlined so forcibly in his Inaugural Address. The solid and permanent good a large body of well-trained alumni can do the University in the secondary schools of this and other states cannot be overestimated. These schools are the feeders of the higher institutions of learning, and it is quite necessary that the preparatory work they are expected to do should be well done. A contemporary, commenting on President Adams' views in regard to this matter, remarks that a body of illustrious alumni is the best thing for a college or a university. Yes, we agree; it is a good thing. Would that all our alumni were illustrious! They are not. There are many whose names have not electrified the world, who however, are earnest workers for the well-being and advancement of society. There are silent forces which at the same time move on with steady, powerful sweep. A body of thorough teachers would be such a force; it would work for the welfare of the University, as it would also strengthen the school system of the country. Cornell University has already sent out many teachers; under the new system it will greatly increase their number. The appointment of Professor S. G. Williams to this chair was somewhat of a surprise, for we thought he was wedded to another department; but he is eminently well-fitted to assume the duties of his new office. We are sanguine that this department will meet with every anticipated success.

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## *FRANÇOIS ALEXANDRE NICOLAS CHÉRI DELSARTE:*

### "THE PHILOSOPHY OF EXPRESSION" AND KINDRED DELUSIONS.—BY A "NORMAL ECCENTRIC."

"Paint the soul, never mind the legs and arms!"

—*Fra Lippo Lippi.*

PREFIGURATION.

On Broadway, below Union Square, a long and narrow store, flanked and overtopped by great publishing houses, penetrates the first floor of a towering corner block. A small group of curious gazers, the most of them smiling incredulously, are always to be found on the side-walk, looking at the exhibit behind the one large plate glass show window; and the hodge-podge behind the glass is always more curious than the gazers. The centre piece, for a long time, was the crayon portrait of a distinguished preacher, his face stippled into a smile of ample benevolence. Five or six bald-headed busts in plaster, were arranged in tiers, like saints on the steps of a high altar, and stared back at you vacantly with their blank eyes. With the first glance at the busts one might take the store for a perruquier's establishment, and yet, if it were, what signified the portrait of the preacher, whose head is widely known as being blessed by nature with plenteous pilosity. Depending from the chandelier was an illuminated motto "*Know Thyself*," and a few books scattered around in disorder completed the display.

A step inside the door and you were greeted by a garrulous old lady clerk whose loquacity was made tuneful by the pleasant clicking of her badly fitting false teeth. She was a relic of ante-bellum days. Her sparse black hair was smeared down smoothly over her ears (for a professional purpose, as I inferred after further acquaintance) and thence was directed behind them to an end in a twisted little nub pierced by a high-back tortoise-shell comb. Her spare diminutive body was swathed in a scant black dress, innocent of frill or furbelow. She was still full of the unwholesome, turgid sentiment quaffed from the "Literary Amaranths," "Youth's Garlands" and "Young Ladies' Friends"

of her day. I would almost swear that N. P. Willis or Mrs. Sigourney had given her mental pabulum that very day.

"I would like to see what you have here," I said, reverentially glancing sideways at the hundreds of plaster casts that stared from their perches on the walls, quite as vacantly as did their brothers in the window.

"Ah! you are interested in the science of phrenology I apprehend?" she responded. "Nor do I at all wonder when I discern the marvellous development of inquisitiveness and intelligence which are revealed here and here," indicating two wens on my head, by thrusting her long, lean forefinger into the meshes of my hair. "And yet I am amazed when I reflect that a bright young man like you, whom I should surmise, by a casual inspection of your cranial development, to be a prodigy of alimentiveness, amativeness, acquisitiveness, ideality, and eventuality, should not have investigated the glorious truths of this wonderful science long ere this. But it is not too late now, so come and let me elucidate, for your edification, the philosophical, scientific, and ethical basis of the cranial development of some of the celebrated characters of ancient, mediæval and modern times, who lives here again in plaster and look at us through all the years from those black-walnut brackets."

Here she led me up to a large idealized cast elevated on a table near the centre of the room. The top of the head shone whitely, and resembled a relief map of Switzerland, so varied it was with undulations and peaks, singly and in groups. On each elevation and depression were pasted what, at first sight, looked like strips of court-plaster.

"I suppose," said I, "that this is the cast of some one who distinguished himself in a college rush, or the draft riots of '63."

"The inference is incorrect," she replied, quizzically suspicious that I, too, was a scoffer. Then, when I had reassured her by a look of renewed interest, she continued:

"These paper strips are labels indicating the various faculties and propensities connected with the several protuberances to which they adhere." Then she raised the same gaunt forefinger threateningly but this time, to my relief, she thrust it into one of the depressions on the cast and said: "For example, this development here, on the middle of the frontal bone and in front of the coronal suture, is benevolence. Shortly before the end of Peter Cooper's long life, we suspected that he must have this development in some degree, and, sure enough, a microscopic search actually discovered marked traces of benevolence on his head, and thus we have accounted for his multitudinous philanthropic generosity. And I could show you many, very many such indications of the truth of the conjectures and theory of our sainted Spurzheim, who spake saying:

"*Bumps on the cranium are invariably the outward sign or expression of corresponding emotions and intellectual faculties?*"

"Will you have a prenological examination made of your head—five dollars with the chart or three dollars without—in advance."

I thanked her at this interesting juncture, and escaped through the front door.

IN REM.

I walked six blocks further up Broadway, to a busy cross-town street, passing on the way the theatre where Henry Irving was nightly violating all the rules and precepts of Delsartian gesture and elocution, before enthusiastic and cultured audiences for the valuable consideration of about $3,000 per nightly violation. I turned into this street and found what I sought—a gorgeous sign in gold and black, lettered, "College of Oratory and Acting." A glittering equipage, in the English mode, stood before the door, until a little, stage-struck, aristocratic amateur tripped down the stairs and with an assumption of Delsartian queenliness tragically hissed the one word "Home" in the obsequious footman's ear, flopped on the cushions as she had seen Ada Rehan flop, and was rattled away around the corner and up Fifth Avenue.

I ascended the stairs with some trepidation, which was greatly increased upon nearing the top, by hearing an uncertain, tiny voice in an adjoining room pipe out:

"Methought I saw a thousand fearful wrecks
Ten thousand men that fishes gnawed upon."

Then I heard a sepulchral voice, which ran up the chromatic scale on every word, interrupt with:

"No-ou! No-ou! Thee gestyewr is wrahng. It shud be thee elliptical. Try it again."

This was spoken with the painful precision of utterance peculiar to young theologs and elderly school ma'ams.

At this point I entered and discovered the professor, a tall, slender man, standing near a desk, rolling a bit of paper in his fingers. His brow was corrugated fiercely wherever it showed between the curly black locks falling over it. His right foot was extended to the front and the leg to which it was fastened, swept up to his torso in a free, parabolic curve. That was the poetry of repose, — the grace and beauty of the last row in the ballet. Meanwhile the pupil, a slight youth with a pale gray face and concave chest, was still panting from his exhausting rendition of Clarence's harrowing lines.

"So!" said the professor, turning toward me, and running down the musical staff on that one word. "You want to learn the Delsarte philosophy of expression—$200—in advance—let's hear

you recite something—but first tell me, are you rational, passional and volitional?"

I did not answer. I could not. I did not know what he meant by passional and volitional, and had now begun to doubt, from the aspect of my surroundings, whether I was rational, though I knew I had been so when I was in the street a moment before. Perceiving my embarrassment, the professor proceeded to explain to me in a two hours' talk, such as you may have heard, the Delsartian "Philosophy of Expression."

I listened patiently until he had concluded and then said:

"Well, professor, I am disillusioned now, though I must confess that your 'Philosophy of Expression' is quite plausible as a theory, and that there 'may be something in it;' but I do not believe that it will make or aid in making actors, orators, moral character, or good manners; these being the virtues you claim for it."

*As to Actors.* I have since found the substance of the reasons that I then gave to the professor on this point, so much better stated by those who have had the widest experience, that I will merely quote their opinions, the italics being mine.

'This then may be held to be the primal necessity, the possession by right of birth of more or less, and the more the better, of this magnetism, genius, dramatic instinct, capacity to feel and make others feel, call it what you will. It is indescribable in words, but it is not unrecognizable. * * * Original conception grafted upon knowledge of the past is the true method of evolution in stage art. * * * Exact precision on all occasions may be held to be conclusive evidence of artificiality.' JOHN MCCULLOUGH.

'In a word then, the first essential qualification for an actor consists in an inborn talent, the character of which might possibly be described as an imaginative and assimilative faculty which allows him to merge his individuality into that of another. *The best school of acting seems to me the stage itself.* * * * Of the three elements that in my opinion go to make up a good dramatic artist the first one, technique, must be acquired by professional training; the second and higher one originates in natural genius, but can and ought to be improved by the general cultivation of the mind. But there is something beyond these two: it is inspiration. This cannot be acquired or improved, but it can be lost by neglect. Inspiration, which Jefferson calls his demon, and which I would call my angel, does not depend upon us.'

MME. MODJESKA.

'*The study of gesture and elocution, if taken in homeopathic doses, may be of service;* but great effects can only be produced by great feeling, and if the feeling be true and intense, the gesture and elocution must obey it.' JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

'The best school for the young actor is to put him at the hard work of the theatre. His training must be essentially practical. *No school of elocution, no training outside the theatre, can I regard as at all valuable.* All teachers of elocution come to the theatres for their models; why should the pupil go out of it for his? In other words, the novice will find in the theatre exactly what he wants, if he knows how to get hold of it.' LAWRENCE BARRETT.

'I do not think novices reap any practical benefit from private lessons. The neophyte learns not merely of her professional teacher, but her audience; and to be formed by one without being influenced by the other, is to have a very lop-sided instruction. The stage is the best, in fact, the only school for actresses. It is a profession made up of traditions and precedents and technicalities. Mere oral advice or *training in elocution and gesture counts for very little.* They are in fact too often obstacles which have to be eventually, and with difficulty, surmounted. In some cases I have known "instruction"—of this sort—to bring about as prejudicial effects as if the victim had tried to learn the art of swimming at a dancing academy and then put the knowledge thus gained into practice. *The modulations of the voice and the language of illustrative gesture ought to be either taught by example or insensibly acquired by experience.* To learn them by precept and rule has for a result usually that woodenness and jerkiness which one cannot help noticing in the prodigies of the stage.'

MAGGIE MITCHELL.

*As to Orators.* "It may not be true that the day of the orator has passed, but even if it has not, the only *necessary* orator in these days of the printing press is the orator who is the complement of a mob (of a well-dressed mob sometimes.)*

If, as Maggie Mitchell well says, in the quotation given above, the actor has much to learn from his audience, how much more true it is that the orator must learn everything pertaining to the effectiveness of his gesture and vocal delivery from the whimseys and demands of the mob he may be addressing, or from the observation of one such as he may be called upon to address.

Newspapers and books lead the intelligent classes; and money or unconquerable prejudice entice or drive the ignorant (and occasionally some of the intelligent.) Think how small an audience, relatively, a few hundreds at most, can be reached by the spoken word, while the same word, printed and published, reaches millions of readers, thousands of miles over sea and over land."

"The matter alone, and not the manner of gesture and vocal delivery concerns us nowadays, except in a momentary crisis when the latter may serve to urge or prevent the immediate action of mob force. It is true that newspapers cannot be printed as yet, quite quick enough to appeal or reason in moments of instant peril, but it is equally true that the powers required for the control of a mob, *viz*: commanding presence, tact, and courage, cannot be acquired by the Delsarte, nor by any other philosophical system of elocution and gesture."

"*As to Moral Character.* But the most absurd claim for these philosophical systems of expression

* In this connection it may not be uninteresting to note that Beecher and Wendell Phillips both had a certain faith in the healthfulness of mob agitation.

is that they possess a practical ethical value; that the continued assumption of a Delsartian, or other, air of honesty or charity will 'strike rn' like a mustard poultice, and create an honest or charitable nature in the wearer.

You know the solemnity of the conventional Dante portrait. Let me use it for an illustration even though the lugubrious image be destroyed by such vulgar employment. The gaunt cheek and the stern, starved face rimmed by the black hood; the head bristling with laurel; the long, thin nose shading the pursed lips like linked crescents drooping—well, altogether a funereal visage. Now, let us invite Dante into some congenial gloom and put into his hands Artemus Ward's Book, opened at the funniest story, and bid him read and enjoy its wholesome humor. It is that story you and I and half of America and England have laughed over a hundred times and always with fresh pleasure. He reads it and becomes sadder than ever. "Dante" I say, "You of the Alighieri, you can't appreciate that honest fun? Well, let me tell you how you can cultivate an appreciation of it. While you are reading it, assume just as pleasant a Delsartian smile as you can, whether you feel it or not, and than, when you get to the passage I have marked for you (conceded by all to be the funniest one in the book), clutch your lean side, and burst out in one exhaustive snicker. Keep this up, practice it day by day, and that smile and snicker will react on you and ultimately you will enjoy not only that story, but you will have created within yourself a keen sense of the humorous."

*As to Good Manners.* Professor, you said when one handed a lady her fan or handkerchief, that the legs should be kept well together as a Delsartian expression of respect. Respect indeed! Where was woman's honor and purity ever less esteemed than in the Eighteenth Century salons whence this leg-together pose has come to us? It belongs to such regard for womanhood as accompanied the high heels, perfumes, wigs, swords-at-right-angle, and affected posings and libidinous caperings of the gallants of the French and English courts, during the *ancien régime*, with its Pompadours, Maintenons, and Georges. Why, Professor, don't you know that the bloody French Revolution was a sort of national protest against this leg-together notion of yours?"

ADJURATION.

Spurzheim and the phrenologists have synthesized, from cranial contour, a philosophy of bumps; dividing the surface of the skull into sections and labelling each with the name of the faculty or propensity it invariably represents. Lavater and the physiognomists have synthesized a philosophy of jaws, chins, and noses; labelling a multitude of their various aspects with the names of the characteristics they betoken. Delsarte has synthesized a philosophy of arms, legs, and torsos; labelling their movements with the names of the motions and feelings they invariably express.

Credulous one, do you believe that passions, emotions, feelings, the soul itself, can be assorted in pens and labelled, like cattle in a stock yard? If so, then I call upon you, my mathematical friend, to calculate, if you can, by your permutations, how many tens of thousands of combinations of these bumps, gestures and physiognomical features, one would have to learn in order to become such an actor, orator, moral man, or gentleman as would prove the truth of Delsarte's theory of the "Philosophy of Expression."

Phrenology! Physiognomy! Delsartism! Spiritualism! What-not! These pseudo-philosophies and sciences, idle speculations, all! These are a few of the there-may-be-something-in-it things wherewith we primitives of to-day have displaced goblin, legend, were-wolf, and all the host of sky and wood myths of somewhat earlier primitives—these pseudo-philosophies be the folk-lore of us modern folk.

## *AGAIN VICTORIOUS.*

Those who visited the Rink on Saturday evening went with the expectation of seeing a strong and skillful game of polo; their expectations were more than realized, for the game was the most interesting and closely contested which has ever taken place in Ithaca. The teams were well matched and the brilliant plays of both sides received constant applause.

At nine o'clock the game was called. The first inning, which lasted eight minutes, was won by a splendid drive of Buck of the Ithacas'.

The second inning, lasting but three minutes, was again won by Buck's sending it to our goal.

To win the game now Cornell had to get the next three goals, and consequently the task before them was no easy matter. But our boys settled down to business now and realized that it was not child's play. They seemed to play a better game and succeeded in winning their first goal. This was the third inning and Wilkinson sent the ball to goal in 12 minutes. In the next inning the ball was skillfully handled by our players and struck a bee line for the Ithacas' goal, and was put into it in two minutes by White. The score stood two for each side and the next inning, which lasted over half an hour, was the feature of the game. The ball was kept flying about now at the Ithacas' goal, now at Cornell's. Several times when the ball was near our goal Lorber sent it flying to the other end of the Rink by his hard hitting. The ball was however sent back and struck the wall just above our goal, there it was returned to the other end of

the Rink and by a skillful play of White dropped in the Ithacas goal.

The shouting and yelling of the spectators was deafening. Many hurried to the floor to congratulate our players for the magnificent game they played.

## *FIRST SENIOR MEETING.*

The first meeting of the Senior class under their present organization was held in the Botanical Lecture Room on Wednesday last at 4 o'clock, p. m. President Norton was in the chair, and after calling the meeting to order, and making preliminary remarks, asked for the reports of the several class committees. The committee on photographs reported in favor of Mr. E. D. Evans, as class photographer. The report was accepted, and Mr. Evans was chosen. The committee on music reported communications from Parlati, of Albany, Doring, of Troy; but no definite action was taken in regard to the matter. The memorial committee reported recommending as a class memorial, a prize in Junior oratory of not less than $50 annually, to be derived from a fund invested for that purpose. The report was received, but final action was postponed until more accurate statements could be handed in by the other committees. The supper committee recommended Teall as caterer at the banquet, but the report was only partial. The committee on class day reported asking an appropriation of $175 for class day exercises. The committee on statistics will report fully at the next meeting. Upon motion a committee consisting of the president and the chairman of four of the most important committees was directed to submit to the next meeting an estimate of the probable amounts required for the several items of expense. After a two hours' session the meeting adjourned to Monday, February 1st, at 4 p. m., when the committees will submit more complete reports, and more definite action can be taken upon them. There was a large attendance, and an evident interest which augurs well for a successful and brilliant commencement. If all her class meetings are as satisfactory as her first, '86 need have no fears with regard to future progress in making complete arrangements.

## *NOTICE.*

Shortly after the publication of the *Cornellian* last year many letters were received from graduates and others desiring copies which could not be furnished as the book was sold by subscription. In view of the above the present Board have decided to send '87's *Cornellian* postpaid to any address if the order be received in time.

—The co-eds wear rubber boots now-a-days.—*Ex.* Who discovered this?

## *BASE BALL.*

We publish below the totals and general averages of our last year's Base Ball team as compiled by the official score.

| | Times at Bat. | Runs. | Single Hits. | Total Base Hits. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hall | 39 | 19 | 20 | 28 | .512 |
| Taylor | 35 | 19 | 15 | 17 | .428 |
| Olin | 28 | 14 | 14 | 20 | .500 |
| Smith | 34 | 17 | 11 | 18 | .320 |
| Dimon | 36 | 12 | 9 | 12 | .250 |
| Ruyter | 30 | 11 | 8 | 10 | .266 |
| Schreiner | 24 | 8 | 5 | 5 | .204 |
| Newberry | 32 | 9 | 8 | 9 | .250 |
| Aldrich | 16 | 7 | 6 | 7 | .375 |

## *RESOLUTIONS.*

The class of '88 at their meeting to-day passed the following resolutions of respect for their deceased classmate, Mr. G. H. Titus:

WHEREAS, God in his wisdom has removed from our number our classmate, Geo. H. Titus, and

WHEREAS, We desire as a class to make a formal recognition of the sad fact, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That in the death of Mr. Titus the class of '88 has sustained a loss that is felt by all who knew his high character both as a student and as a friend.

*Resolved*, That the class extend to the parents and friends of our deceased classmate their heartfelt sympathy in this bereavement which falls upon us only less heavily than upon them.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased, and to the college papers.

W. C. FISHER, H. L. TAYLOR,
W. A. MOSSCROP, COMMITTEE.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—About 75 take the bayonet drill, on Wednesday afternoon.

—The Freshmen will hold a meeting on Friday at 1 p. m. in room K.

—There will be an important meeting of the class of '88 on Friday.

—Remember "Her Majesty's Troubadours" at the Opera House this Friday evening.

—The display of photographs placed in the Library by Evans recently is unusually fine.

—The cage work of the contestants for the 'Varsity nine will be under the charge of Captain Olin, aided by Taylor, '88.

—Seniors, in accordance with the agreement of Mr. Evans, must submit their dignified phizzes to the camera before May 1st.

—It is announced that the Junior ball tickets will be on sale Saturday, price $4. Don't hesitate, but procure a ticket by all means.

—Professor Tyler will have a "quiz" on Tuesday next for the Seniors on the lectures of this term down to Monroe's administration.

—A meeting of all students who are interested in forming a Prohibition Club will be held at Association Hall on Monday, Jan. 25th at 7.30 p. m.

—The large grain elevator at Huntington, Ind., owned by the firm for which G. H. Thayer, '83, is a member, was destroyed by fire on Dec. 22, 1885.

—Remember that the new system is only on probation. Should the students take advantage of the situation and cut too much, the old rule will be again brought into use.

—It is said that a certain Senior sits in the Seminary room with his legs on the table; and this, too, in the presence of ladies. Truly, a dignified posture for an august Senior! What next?

—The SUN published this week the lectures of Professor Corson delivered last term before his class in literature. The lectures were on "The Spiritual Ebb and Flow Exhibited in English Literature.

—Taylor, '86, and Olin, will represent Cornell at Syracuse, at the I. S. B. A., which meets the last of this month. It is hoped that they will return with the pennant which we certainly and honestly deserve.

—Professor Tuttle's lectures on the history of the 18th century are intensely interesting and very poplar judging from the great number of students who come to listen to the Professor from the other courses.

—Great interest is felt in regard to the return Polo game between Cornell and Ithaca, which will take place on Monday evening, Jan. 25. If the game is anything like last Saturday's, no one should miss seeing it.

—Action was taken by '88 on Wednesday to draft resolutions for the death of Mr. Titus and Fisher. Taylor and Mosscrop were appointed as a committee. The vacant position of secretary was filled by the election of Mr. Potter.

—Sheridan's troupe "busted" at Waverly last week, and consequently did not fill their engagement here. Hard luck; but a few years in college would have taught him to accept "busts" with philosophical and heroic endurance.

—President Adams delivered an address last evening in Library Hall before the State Association of School Superintendents and Commissioners which has been in session here this week. His subject was "The Educattonal System of Germany."

—Several members of the Tennis club are looking about town for places, where a tennis court might be made, to use during the winter. Nothing definite has been done but it is expected that the meeting will be held early next week to consider the subject.

—In response to the call of the Commodore, Messrs. Balch, Barney, Barnum, Cornell, Fielder, Galbreath, Gorsline, Hersey, Howland, Keating, Macfarlane, Miller, Morgan, Parshall, and White, reported at the Gymnasium on Saturday last, and are now in active training.

—The Ithaca *Journal* publishes a communication from President Adams contradicting the statement, which has been current, that two out of three of those who have written in regard to entering the University next fall have signified their intention of entering the Mechanic Arts department.

—The Board of Navy Directors met on Wednesday evening. The offer to row eights for the Child's cup was by the University of Pennsylvania considered and decided negatively. It was also earnestly urged that an appropriation was necessary for the Athletic Council with which to patch up the old barn boat house.

—This evening, under the auspices of the Irving, Professor Newberry will exhibit to the Society and its friends his fine collection of views of England and Scotland. Tickets have been issued to those wishing to attend. These exhibitions are highly attractive and Professor Newberry's kindness is highly commendable.

—Each class at present is occupied with business peculiar to itself. The Freshmen and Sophomores are talking about banquets and there is consequently the customary wind which accompanies such talk. '87 is busily occupied in completing the arrangements for her ball, which will be the event of the season, and in preparing the *Cornellian*. '86 contents herself by laying plans for Commencement.

—Every man in the University who is interested in boating seems anxious that Cornell should row either Harvard or Yale this year. Numerous excuses have been made why such a thing could not be accomplished, but who has the authority to issue such excuses. Why can't something definite be done? If an attempt is made and is successful then we have done our duty. There is too much talk and too little action. Take a brace.

—There are about a dozen or so men practicing for the crew. The hours between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. have been given them, in which they can use the Gym., and during these hours one can see our big, muscular men trotting around, swinging clubs and the like, in order to get themselves down to a fine point. Steady training is what is needed to make a good crew, therefore every man trying for a position in the 'Varsity boat should begin now.

—If all those who reside along Buffalo St. would follow the example of Dr. Wilder and put ashes on

the side walk, there would be a less number of contusions on the bodies of several students. This street above all others should be kept in a fair condition at least. All this slipping and falling can easily be avoided by the free use of ashes. Some of the residents on this street do not even shovel a path after a severe snow storm Whether the authorities of the town are too remiss with these people or whether they do not have any authority over them we do not know, but certainly they ought to have.

—On Monday evening, Jan. 25 Miss Katherine Rogers, the celebrated emotional actress, will commence an engagement of one week at Wilgus Opera House, presenting the famous dramas in which she has achieved a national reputation. Monday evening, Miss Multon; Tuesday, A Dangerous Lady; Wednesday, Claire and the Forge Master; Thursday, Led Astray; Friday, Pygmalion and Galatea; Saturday, Hunted Down. Manager Wilgus has determined to try once again "cheap" prices and has fixed the admission at 10 and 20 with 10 cents extra for reserved seats. Diagram at Andrus & Church's.

—What a lamentable fact! With over five hundred students we can't have a Glee Club, while colleges of less numbers generally have two, certainly one. It is true that at one time a Glee Club was fairly under way, but as some of the good singers have not returned this term the club is very much weakened. Why are not class glee clubs formed, for this is always the way the "vocal" element is brought out. Men who may sing well do not try for the University Glee Club because they think they can't sing well enough. If class clubs existed, such men would willingly join and then selections could be made to much better advantage.

—A meeting of the Sophomore class was held to-day in Room T at 10 o'clock. The committee appointed at their last meeting to draft resolutions in regard to the death of Mr. Titus made their report, which we print elsewhere. The nomination of officers for the Sophomore banquet was next taken up, and after some discussion it was voted to make nominations and election openly, with utter disregard of the "coony" Freshman. Messrs. Aldrich and Chamberlain were appointed tellers to receive the nominations, which were made by ballot and were as follows: For Toastmaster, Chamberlain, Treat; for Orator, Aldrich, Gilman; for Historian, W. C. Fisher, Stockbridge; for Poet, Newberry, Ruyter; for Prophet, H. L. Taylor, Dawson. It was voted that the election take place on Tuesday next at the Assembly Room, from 12 to 1.30 p. m. Tellers, Fitch, Psotta and Hegewald. No time or place has yet been decided upon for the banquet.

—At a meeting of the class of '89 held in room K, at 1 o'clock to-day the following business was transacted: The treasurer reported that there was after paying the expenses of the rope pull a small balance in the treasury. The committee on "class badge" was discharged, the plan being declared impracticable. The committee, composed of ladies, received hearty vote of thanks for the work done. Mr. Galbreath was chosen vice-president by acclamation. The president was empowered to appoint a committee of four, which committee with president shall appoint, 1st. A secret committee of five who shall have entire control of all arrangements for the banquet, as also the duty of appointing the officers of the banquet. The president was empowered to appoint one man from each course to consult the members of such course, and if possible, to learn how many will attend the banquet. The president appointed a committee of three to determine the literary merit of a song composed by one of their number, and to decide whether it is advisable to adopt it as a class song. The committee on a constitution reported no progress. The ladies will not attend the banquet.

## *PERSONALS.*

G H. Wright, '82, is practicing medicine in Chicago.

Geo. Eustis, '81 is in the dressed beef business at St. Paul, Minn.

F. Leon Chrisman, '87, was detained at home on account of sickness.

Henderson, '88, Van Alstyne, '89 will not return to the University this term.

Dr. Potter is at Bethlehem, Pa. at present, on business for the U. S. Pension Office.

Newton, '86 has left the University on account of trouble with his eyes. He will probably return next year.

J. S. Lawrence, '80 is Vice President and Manager of the Gunnison Smelting Co., at Gunnison, Col., and doing a thriving business.

J. K. Cady, '76, who has recently sailed for Europe to pursue the study of Architecture, will establish himself in Chicago upon his return in the fall.

Emory, '86, left on Wednesday for Towanda, Pa., where he has a position as teacher in the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute. He will return to graduate with his class.

W. D. Holmes, Instructor of the "Theory and Practice of Photography" at Lehigh University, is at present on a leave of absence on account of a throat trouble, and will travel in California and the South until April.

## COLLEGE NOTES.

$25 has been offered for the best "distinctively Princeton" song.

Bemis, '87, Harvard, broke the record in the seven mile walk by about seven minutes. The previous record was 65 m. 15 s. His record 57 m. 52 s.

Tutors at Harvard are said to receive salaries of from $800 to 1,200 a year, while the trainer in athletics gets $2,000. The moral of this is, eschew Greek, and become an instructor in athletics.

The first installment of the great collection of models and casts of statuary, which comprises all the work excuted by the eminent sculptor, Randolph Rogers, of Rome, during his active life of thirty-five years, and presented by him to the University of Michigan, has been received. It consists of fifty-five large cases, containing, besides other works of art, statues of Abraham Lincoln, John Adams, America, Victory, Nydia, Group of Indians, and various medallions and figures on soldier's monuments in this country. The rest of the collection will be sent soon. No other college or university in the country will have so large a gallery of statuary as the University of Michigan when the whole of Roger's collection arrives.

## OUR TABLE.

PARVUM IN MULTO.

We now, for the second time this year, assume the task of writing the exchanges. We can't, as we did last term, offer the excuse of being "beginners," and trust that your criticism for the first few weeks will be as mild as possible. No, alas! we have sprung that for the last time. We can now offer no excuses for our stupidity, should you think us stupid. We have cast the die; we have crossed the Rubicon; we have burned the bridges, and must await the results. It is a sort of legal case, Criticism vs. ERA, the student body being the jury, whom we solemnly charge to carefully weigh all the evidence before bringing in the verdict.

We congratulate the *Chronicle* on its enterprise in getting out a Christmas number. The publication reflects great credit on its editors, for their energy and skill. The matter is good, and many of the sketches are profusely illustrated. We gladly welcome it to our table.

We appreciate the phunny man on any college paper, but the work of these men must have some limit. The line must be drawn somewhere. Why not stop before trying to write the so-intended funny letters from the college student to his father or *vice versa*? These letters were very amusing several years ago, but even the best joke becomes stale upon frequent repetition. The *Record* has a letter from "Uriah Skinner to his Son," in a recent issue, Most of the humorous articles of the *Record* are spicy and entertaining, but this one, written on this hackneyed subject fails to call forth even a smile.

BEFORE THE STORM.

Thou hail'st me peace; through wreathing light
Thou smilest peace; in ripples bright
Thou whisper'st peace; and on thy breast
With soothing peace thou call'st to rest.

False, trait'rous sea! thou'st lied
From out their watery ambush glide
While yet thou speak'st, thy humid hosts;
And up the blue thy legion posts;
The blushing sun, from shame and fright,
To veil thy plot, refuses light.

Had'st thou delayed a moment more,
I'd doubtless left the shielding shore;
But frowns of rage, methinks, now chase
The whilom smile from off thy face,
That thou, by premature array,
Should'st be thus baffled of thy prey.

—*Brunonian.*

WITH ROSES.

Within the box whose gilded sides
Set off the crimson rose which hides
Within the lustre of her hair
She leaned demurely, sweet, and fair
Long years ago.

You scarce would think her conscious that
She was the soul of him who sat
Within the stalls so trifling gay
Waiting to hear what the rose would say,
Long years ago.

Smiling to him who o'er her bent
She kissed the rose and o'er it sent
A glance—a Cupid's gay dispatch—
And so the rose-bud made the match
Long years ago.

ENVOI.

So read my roses, love, aright,
And when you grace the box to-night,
Pray let them find a soul a'latch
As did the rose that made the match
Long years ago.

—*Record.*

## OUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

*Harper's* for January opens with a sketch by Lucy L. Lillie entitled "Winter in Devonshire." This will be of special interest to students of English customs. The twenty-first and twenty-second chapters of "East Angles" develop the story to a very interesting point.

George R. Gibson contributes his fourth paper on "Great American industries." The subject this time is, "A Lampful of Oil." He traces the course of a lampful of oil from the well through the refinery. A sketch entitled "Sis" by Mary Tucker Magill is a very pleasing one. "Domestic and Court customs of Persia" and "Christmas-tide with the Germans before Paris" will be read with pleasure by all students of History. The poems "La-

ment", by Harriet Prescott Spofford, and "In the Marshes," by Alice Comyns Carr, have a surprising beauty in every verse The editor's department is strong and the illustrations are remarkably good.

The January number of the *Atlantic* opens with the first chapter of "In the clouds," from the flowing pen of Craddock. Then comes a strong paper on the "Free Negroes of North Carolina," by David Dodge. "Two Bites at a Cherry," by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, gives promise of everything from the style of its first chapters. John Fiske writes on "Consequences of Cornwallis's Surrender." Edith M. Thomas and Helen Jackson have short poems on "Glaucus" and "Sesames." There are articles on "Wm. Loyd Garrison" and "Stedman's Poet's of America." The poem entitled "Barter," by Julie K. Wetteville, is worthy of special mention. The Contributors' Club is full of interesting articles. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, publishers.

## *LITERARY.*

"The Industrial Situation," by J. Schoenhof. G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers, New York.

This volume is one of that valuable series, "Questions of the Day," with which the public is already so well and favorably acquainted. It purports to be a study in social physiology, a discussion of the present industrial situation and the ever-live question of wages. The author has already a wide reputation as a writer on questions of political economy. In its first inception, the present work was intended to be a paper in the public press, criticising the erroneous views popularly held; but a study of facts opened up new lines which the author has exposed. The writer goes quite carefully into an analysis of the organic elements of production and distribution, shows their close connection, and the importance of leaving both free from restraint. He shows how production is carried on in this country and elsewhere, pointing to our superior facilities, etc. He reviews our great manufacturing industries, cottons, woolens, silks, iron, steel, etc. The author devotes a chapter to a discussion of the "nature and composition of prices;" in another he points out the fallacies generally held in regard to capital and its relations to labor. He also discusses the influence of freedom on the conditions of the working classes, while drawing a parallel between our country and Germany in the Middle Ages. The work is a valuable discussion of one of the most momentous questions of the day.

Sold by Finch & Apgar; price, $1.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—Little brother (whose sister is playing cards with a gentleman): "Mr. Smiler, does Minnie play cards well?" Mr. Smiler: "Yes, very well indeed." Little brother: "Then you had better look out. Mamma said if she played her cards well she would catch you."

—A bashful young man escorted an equally bashful young lady. As they approached the dwelling of the damsel, she said entreatingly: "Zekill, don't tell anybody you beau'd me home." "Sary," said he, emphatically, "don't you mind; I am as ashamed of it as you are."

—Minister (fashionable church wedding)—"Whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. Let us unite in prayer."

Bride (kneeling, whispering)—"Remember, George, we are to pass down the right aisle, and do try and not be awkward. You mortify me to death sometimes."—*Ex.*

—"Step right into the parlor and make yourself at home," said the nine year old son of the editor to his sister's best young man. "Take the rocking chair and help yourself to the album. Helen Louise is up stairs, and won't be down stairs for some time yet—has to make up her form, you know before going to press."—*Judge.*

—Enthusiastic Junior—"Oh, Professor got off the wittiest thing to-day! Something about a pretty good goose and a half-done egg."

Blasé Senior—"Ya'as, I know; awfully clever, isn't it? I remember he said that when I was a Junior. Quite broke me up at the time."

E. J.'s grin feebly relaxes.—*Adelphian.*

—They were sailing on the beautiful waters of Minnetonka, and she looked up into his eyes and asked him to tell her about all the different boats. "George," she said, "what is a brig, and a schooner, and a yacht? and oh, George, what's that little fishing boat out there?" "That, Angie, is a smack." (Sweetly) "George, could not—er—could you not give me a—er—a fishing boat?"

—The Freshman at the Prom. Programme
Casts shy and sidelong glances,
Wondering when he'll grow enough
To fill a "List of Dances."

The Sophomore rushes wildly round,
And looks about for chances
To get himself a dance, and fill
His partner's "List of Dances."

The Junior states with crafty guile
"All filled," and then advances
By slow and cautious means, with friends
To fill his "List of Dances."

The Senior feels that weighty care
Gives time for no such fancies
Yet he, descending here and there,
Too, fills his "List of Dances."—*Courant.*

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

Last night was a Red Letter night for Hamburg. Festermacher's new hall was opened by "Her Majesty's Troubadours"; and as their reputation had preceded them, the house was packed to the doors before 8 o'clock. The performance was capital in every respect, the costumes in particular being magnificent and the singing excellent.—*Hamburg Item. Nov 19, 1885.*

At Wilgus Opera House Thursday and Friday evenings, January 21 and 22.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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## *DECEMBER REVIEW.*

The December Review, particularly designed for those who wish to review rapidly subjects for January Entrance Examinations, and for those desiring to accomplish special objects, will begin on

*Saturday, Dec. 19th, at the Cascadilla School Rooms.*

The Winter Term of Cascadilla School will begin at 3 p. m., on Saturday, January 9th. The usual two hour evening classes, for University Students only, will be continued throughout the year.

# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, JANUARY 29, 1886. No. 15.

*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

**EDITORS:**

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
H. H. GADSBY, '86, *Acting Editor-in-Chief.*
J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

PRINTED BY ANDRUS & CHURCH, 41 EAST STATE STREET.

WE have heard no rumors as yet of a Winter Meeting of the Athletic Association. The success of last year's meeting was so pronounced that a repetition of it has been confidently expected. Fortunately or unfortunately our Fall meeting was omitted, and our student appetite for athletic sports can hardly be said to have been glutted this year. The advantages of holding a winter meeting scarcely need mentioning. The absolute certainty of success, the increase of interest in gymnasium work which is sure to come, the relief which such an event must give to the monotonous routine of a term when the elements conspire against enjoyment, are strong reasons why it should become an established custom. In addition to this our success at the Intercollegiate contest depends in a great measure on the conscientious training done during the winter. Last year's contest showed very conclusively the value of a winter meeting in bringing about this desired result, and our splendid victory at Geneva may be attributed entirely to the enthusiasm and interest developed by this means. The Athletic Council should set at work immediately, and arrange for a meeting at the earliest date compatible with the thorough training of competitors.

WE are pleased to see that the old and established custom of Freshman and Sophomore class suppers is to be kept up this year with the usual amount of enthusiasm. Living, as we do, not in one building or series of buildings, but in various parts of the town, much of that class interest and spirit shown in some other universities is lacking here. These class banquets tend to create this interest, and raise up among classmates a sort of fraternal spirit which is highly important to their success as an organized body. It is a noticeable fact that the more of such occasions a class enjoys, the more enterprise it will show. Passing by the fact of its being a highly enjoyable social event, the banquet should be patronized by every member for the good of his respective class. At present writing all bids fair to go off smoothly, and there are no rumors of "bold, bad schemes," to frighten the timid Freshman, or throw a shadow of mystery upon the countenance of the wicked Soph; still, rendered wise by past experience, we make no predictions, and advise all interested parties to be on the alert. We would, however, repeat the advice given by the ERA two years ago: Don't try any of the old hackneyed schemes; they won't work, and if they do, the Rules for the Guidance of Students and an outraged Faculty are sure to prance around upon your cervical vertebræ. If you can't invent some new, innocent plan, don't try anything. To take away the danger of interruption would be to rob the pudding of its sauce, and so we would not discour-

age any effort of either class to "work schemes," provided they are governed by a spirit of common sense and decency.

BEGGING the pardon of the *Cornellian* Board, and with respect for that honorable body, we venture a few words of advice concerning the coming Junior publication. In previous years no *Cornellian* has been issued without some caricature or "gag" on the Mathematical Faculty; this year, we trust, a reform will be instituted and no mention of their faces or names will be made in any but a dignified way. The co-ed subject might be dropped or exchanged for something real new and the lists of statistics and strange disappearances should be numbered among the things of the past. Let the habitually nagged members of the University take a year's wholesome rest. They may feel a little slighted and strange for a few days after they see the *Cornellian*, but never mind that; their faces set up on deformed and caricatured bodies have ceased to interest the students. If there are still some who are not satiated let them digest anew the old *Cornellians*. Some of the new instructors might be touched up to the satisfaction of the Freshmen. Upon the remains of the Faculty-rule-maker and primary-school-system propagator whose diseases are illustratively described, the student gazes with a chuckle of delight. We say to the editors of the *Cornellian*, "get out of the old rut, leave 'chestnuts' alone and give us a production worthy of yourselves and the class that you represent."

WE have been asked whether the course in Industrial Art recently established is significant of an intention on the part of the University to finally found a department of Fine Arts. That the establishment of a course in Fine Arts would be hailed with satisfaction by a large and constantly increasing number is beyond question; that it will be speedily founded is open to considerable doubt. But there are many reasons why such a department should be sooner or later established. It would certainly prove specially agreeable to our lady students who form so large a proportion of our numbers. At present there is not sufficient chance for them to choose subjects consonant with natural tastes and which, at the same time, will ensure something of practical value as a possible future vocation. The course in Industrial Art will secure this in a certain degree, but not so fully as we would like to see accomplished. It is, however, urged, and we recognize with what force, that the time is not yet come for the establishment of a department in Fine Arts; that when the proper moment does arrive suitable steps will be taken in the matter; that we must progressively work forward to this end by gradually extending the comprehensiveness of our operations. We accept all this, hoping, at the same time, that conditions will combine to ensure a speedy as well as a happy consummation. The basis of a course in Fine Arts is found in the Free Hand Drawing department; and there are perhaps few outside of those immediately interested who are aware of the excellent and systematic work being done here under Professor Cleaves; yet the most casual visit will conclusively prove its great importance. The course in Industrial Art under the direction of Mr. Brown is a further building upon this foundation, and we believe, when a formal announcement has been made in relation to it, and the opportunities offered become fully known, that its success will be such as to warrant a further development toward the actual establishment of a department in Fine Arts.

THE report of the Senior committee on Memorial in favor of a fund to establish a prize in Junior oratory seems to be received with satisfaction by all. Those who are interested in the welfare of the University are glad to see any measure adopted which will lead to increased interest in any department. The members of '86, in addition to this motive, are further influenced by a certain pride in being the first class to leave so valuable and enduring a memorial. There is one disadvantage connected with the plan, and that is the expense. In order to leave a sufficient fund, a larger tax than usual will have to be levied. The idea of establishing an inferior prize seems to us very injudicious. It would be vastly better not to make the attempt than to make a failure by reducing the fund to the smallest possible figures. The Woodford contest, coming yearly as it does, will inevitably rob an inferior contest of all interest. The advantage which

the successful competitor has in delivering it from the Commencement stage, gives this contest a peculiar value, and if it were of twice as much pecuniary value as the Junior prize, competition in the latter would be very spiritless. The class of '86 have never as yet contented themselves with a half-way method of doing things, and we trust that in this highly important matter they will prove themselves equal to the occasion. Any prize of less value than the Woodford would be certain in time to be rendered of small relative importance by appropriations which are sure to be made from other sources as the University grows older. A class tax of $25 would be amply sufficient for all expenditures, and leave for a memorial fund an amount of which the class would not have reason to be ashamed. We think we can safely say that there is not a member of the class who cannot afford this sum in honor of his Alma Mater and the class of which he may justly be proud. To be sure, this is ten dollars more than is usually required, but then that is only two dollars and a half for each year of the course, and he is certainly lacking in class interest who cannot afford this extra amount for the reputation of his class and the advancement of the interests of Cornell. We sincerely hope the matter may be viewed in its true light, and that '86 will not consider as extravagant a tax that will be productive of such beneficial and lasting results.

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OUR brief mention in a recent issue of an annoyance that has become too common at the opera house, has, much to our surprise, called down upon our devoted heads a shower of indignation, sarcasm and condescending pity from the *Review*, which nearly overwhelms us. If it were not for its terrible stupidity we would publish the article in full, as a curiosity, just to show to what extremities a lack of interesting matter and a bad digestion will lead a board of editors usually so discriminating. The single argument advanced is "that one has just as much right to show his disapproval of a piece of acting as another to express his approval," and "that it is just as allowable to hiss as it is to applaud." Agreed, but when the applause or the hissing becomes evidently annoying to all in hearing, it does not require a man of so much penetration as the mythical "etiquette editor" of the ERA to see that it is discourteous, to say the least. And besides, we would state to our billious contemporary that we have no especial horror of criticism which is made between the acts, but merely of that which prevents others from enjoying the play while it is in progress. The ghastly and witless attempt at a joke in the last few lines is in keeping with the rest of the article, and, would require poster type instead of italics to unearth its latent meaning. Sixteen pages of book notices we can endure, for we never expect to find anything readable there; but it is too bad to palm off such trash upon us when we expect something of interest. With all due respect for the *Review* und its able corps of editors, we would humbly suggest that such efforts as their last issue may not be appreciated by the majority of their readers.

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AS we go to press, we learn that Mr. Hayes has made a generous proffer of aid in raising money for a class memorial. It is proposed that on the evening before the Junior ball, a rendition of "A Midsummer's Night Dream," be given by Mr. Hayes, assisted by Parlatti's Orchestra, which will be here at that time. The expenses of such a plan are estimated at not more than $100, and, if this is the case, a respectable sum would be turned over in the class treasurer. We have not space to make extended comment this week, but hope that the class will consider the matter at its meeting Monday, and take some definite measures towards the adoption of the plan. The thanks of the class are certainly due Mr. Hayes for his kind and disinterested offer.

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## *THE FRESHMAN SECRET COMMITTEE.*

In a barn about half a mile above the E. C. & N. depot, in a hay loft, two youths, whose faces bore evidence of fright and "convalescent down," were seated about an old battered lamp. Presently a knock was heard below and instantly the lamp was extinguished. Quietly the two youths crept down the dusty, cob-web-covered stairs to the front barn door. "Who's there?" one of them feebly asked. "Six cents for McGimes," the voice outside replied. "Let me in for Heaven's sake, boys, I'm nearly frozen to death." The door was opened. The three began speaking in a whisper. "Did you

see any Sophs?" "No," replied the one just admitted, shaking from head to foot from cold and fright. "The other two fellows will be here soon," and scarcely had he finished when another knock was heard. Again the same question," "Who's there?" The reply however was more Latinized than the first, "Sic semper tyranny." The two expected members were admitted and then the secret committee of the Freshman class climbed the shaky stairs to proceed to business.

The chairman called the meeting to order. One of the youths with a hungry look, who was a trifle anxious about getting his supper, said, "Mr. Chairman, I move we have Teall for our caterer, because he's on to all the Soph's tricks and if we engage him I don't believe they can capture our supper." "Well, I'll be hanged if you don't speak as if you are afraid of those Sophs and——" "Yes, of course he is," the rest chimed in. Just then a cow down stairs happened to kick against the stall. In a second the light was put out and five frightened Freshies scampered, and almost fell down those stairs with hearts in their mouths. "Oh, boys, it's them Sophs, I told you we were too public," gasped one. Then they listened and after huddling together for ten minutes, afraid to open the door, they again climbed the wooden stairs in a bunch. The light was relighted and disclosed five pale faces.

"Some of the boys say they won't come to the banquet if we have wine," began one. "Well, I won't for one," came forth an answer. "Why can't we have cider?' said No. 2. "Yes and then the Sophs will drug it, just like '87 did and we'll all get real sick," the third said. The brave one now spoke, sneeringly, "Why don't you have *ice-water*? I guess some one would stay away then and say ice-water is unhealthy, for Dr. Wilder in his lectures says, 'you'll get indigestion from it.'" "Gentlemen, come to order," cried the chairman, continuing with "What price shall we have the tickets?' No. 2, the gentleman from the "rural district" arose and said with a tinge of Fourth of July eloquence, "I've been to a great many church sociables and every time I know that more money has been raised for our Sunday school by passing around the hat, than by having tickets for sale. And instead of going to the expense of printing tickets, which by the way the Sophs would certainly duplicate or steal, I move that we pass around the plate after the lunch is half eaten. Besides it's never been tried here and we '89 men want to introduce something new, *for we're the stuff.*" The last remark called forth applause which was only stopped by the chairman crying, "The Sophs will hear you, you fools, Cheese it! Come off!" He then continued by saying, "It would be a slick plan to have the supper in the Gym, for if the Sophs did anything with the University property they would get fired. With a smile on his face (the first one of the evening) another member remarked. "Boys here's a scheme, I never thought of until now. Let's have it in the Sage parlors and invite the co-eds." The other three members yelled, "Mr. Chairman," together and a vigorous debate was about to ensue. However taking out his watch, the chairman said, "Boys, it's nearly three o'clock in the morning, and I've got an Algebra lesson to get out and get up for an eight o'clock." "Move we adjourn" cried one. "Second the——" Before the other could finish the chairman said, "Carried," and five little Freshmen trembling and cold started for their beds, each one going a different way, so as to arrest the suspicion of the Sophs, yet they managed to keep in seeing distance of each other. Thus ended the first meeting of the secret committee.

## *A SECOND QUINSIGAMOND.*

A very exciting and remarkable game of polo was played at the rink last Friday evening, between the Ithaca team and the Cornells. It seems almost unnecessary to say much about the game, after reading the glowing and accurate account given in the *Sun*. But as there are a few points of the game, which were overlooked in their report, we deem it necessary to mention them.

The first goal was hotly contested, as both teams meant business,—especially the Ithacas, as they were smarting under their defeat in the previous game of two weeks ago. Our team however won the goal after magnificent playing for one hour. The next goal occupied fifteen minutes, and again the Cornell boys sent the ball flying into the Ithaca's goal. The game looked desperate now for the Ithacas. After playing on the third goal for ten minutes Wilkinson captured the ball in the center of the rink, carried it past three of the Ithacas' men and with a quick hit sent it into their goal. The Cornell yell rang out and the boys felt that they had won another victory. But Vant, the Ithacas' goal-tender, lifted the curtain of the goal, the ball rolled out upon the floor and was struck down the rink. Confident of being able to send the ball into the Ithacas goal again, the Cornell boys continued the play, although the game was actually theirs.

After five minutes more play it was struck into their goal and for the second time came out. At this point of the game two of the Ithaca men, somewhat bruised, withdrew from the game, two fresh men being substituted. The Cornell team at this stage of the game were necessarily exhausted having played for over two hours.

The game was started anew and after a short struggle the ball was knocked into the Cornell goal. For the fourth time the rushers ran for the ball, and after a short play, was hit again into one goal. The next goal was gained by a foul. Thr

ball was struck by Buck and it landed in front of the Cornells' goal. A general tussle took place and the ball was kicked into the goal, four men besides the goal-tender being in the circle before the goal, which constitutes a foul of the vilest kind. The crowd yelled everything down. The referee's whistle could not be heard, and the Cornell team retired from the floor, feeling that the game was justly won by them as they had hit the ball four successive times into the Ithacas' goal.

## *ATHLETICS.*

At a meeting of the Athletic Council, held last evening, many matters of importance were brought up, and thoroughly discussed. It was decided to uphold the Athletic Directors in their recent action regarding a Winter meeting soon to be held. The Secretary was instructed to immediately open a correspondence with E. Waters & Sons, regarding the purchase of a new four-oared paper shell.

The Navy Directors were requested to have estimates made on necessary repairs to the Boat House dressing rooms, and report at the next meeting of the Council, the navy being assured of financial support from the Council.

The report of the treasurer,—which was brief because of its dearth of credit items,—was accepted, and this naturally brought up the financial question with its embarassments. A comparison of subscription papers showed that less money is now in the treasury and represented on subscription papers than at the same time last year, and each one of the Council was requested to push the matter of subscriptions as rapidly as possible.

It is to be hoped that the increase in this year's expense, necessitated by the purchase of a new shell, will be recognized by everyone, and that not only may the subscriptions of some be increased, but that the list of subscribers may be greatly augmented.

The Council would be blind not to recognize the fact that some are far better able to give than others; but they recognize the fact that every mite is a help, and honor far more a man who feels able to give but little, and give it freely, than one who feels perfectly able to give one hundred times the amount, but yet avoids anyone circulating a subscription paper.

Let each man in this University of over 600 students come forward and give to the support of athletics in general, the amount that he himself knows he is well able and willing to give, and the treasury will be put in position to guarantee a thoroughly successful season, so far, at least, as pecuniary matters are concerned.

The Senior class at Brown is troubled over class elections, and the affair is to be settled by the law.

## *NOTICE.*

An especially important business meeting of the Teachers' Association, will be held in the Botanical Lecture Room, to-morrow, at 3 o'clock p. m. This meeting is called for the benefit of men who want the assistance of the organization in securing desirable and remunerative positions next year, and it is hoped that such men will be at some pains to attend. By Order of the President.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—The Sophomores hope to banquet out of town.

—Matter for the *Cornellian* is being rapidly handed in.

—Professor Leo gives a bal-masque at the rink to-night.

—Professor Tuttle gave a "quiz" in International Law to-day.

—What's the matter with having a little less slush on the Campus?

—The "army of cranks" report that voluntary drill is pretty hard work.

—The Mermaids held a very enjoyable symposium Wednesday evening.

—We wonder if all these "secret committees" don't have some significance.

—The Fiske Jubilee singers had, we understand, a good house last night.

—Professor Tyler has been having "quizzes" in Senior American History this week.

—Professor Roberts delivered an address before the State Grange at Cortland last Tuesday evening.

—Chas. E. Emery will lecture before the Mechanical Engineering Association to-day. All students are invited.

—A meeting of the Christian Association was held yesterday at 7 p. m., that being the day of prayer for colleges.

—A meeting of the Senior finance committee will be held in A. S. Norton's room, 182 E. State, at 7.15 this evening.

—The engagement of Mr. D. E. Smith '83, of Marshalltown, Iowa, to Miss May Stone of the same place is announced.

—All ye who long for money and literary distinction, remember the generous prizes offered by the *Cornellian* Board.

—The proposed honor section in French will not be formed, on account of difficulty in arranging a convenient hour.

—The Katherine Rogers company is spoken of in terms of the highest praise by all who have heard the plays given this week.

—A company of students attended a select party at Newfield last Tuesday evening. We have no casualties to report this time.

—Messrs. Mosscrop, Barnes, Clock, Ickleheimer, Newberry and Potter constitute the committee of "inquiry" for the class of '88.

—Professor: "Mr.—did you ever see that quotation before?" Mr.—"No, sir." Professor—"Very sorry, Mr.—; it's in the Bible."

—It is expected that another game of polo will be played between Cornell and Ithaca within a week, as each team has now won a game.

—The 54th annual convention of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity will be held in Ithaca May next, under the auspices of the Cornell Chapter.

—The Intercollegiate Base Ball Association holds a meeting at Syracuse to-day. We confidently expect the pennant will be awarded to Cornell.

—Professor Shackford delivered a lecture on "*Belles Lettres*," before the Junior class in Essays and Orations on Wednesday, which was very interesting.

—The Alphabetical List of Students gives eighty Seniors registered in some regular course. The graduating class this year will probably number eighty-five.

—It is understood a strong effort will be made to have the hour of the chemical lecture changed, as the whistles of Ithaca interfere greatly with the experiments.

—A party consisting of several young ladies and gentlemen of the University spent a pleasant time at Trumansburg last Friday evening, with the exception of a snow bath.

—From the crowd of the people on State street last Tuesday evening, one might have thought a cane-rush was in progress; but, alas! it was only a Salvation Army dress parade.

—The Seniors in Elocution are now reciting the speech of Brutus. After the excellent instruction they have been so long receiving, they should have made considerable progress.

—A. D. Perkins spoke to a small but appreciative audience at the school house in Little York on Saturday evening last. Subject, "Cornell and Student Life."—*Cortland Standard.*

—The question of the Sophs at present is, Who is on the secret committee of the Freshman class? Several of the wiser members claim to have the committee all down fine, as usual.

—A man is supposed to use his brain in a lecture room, but judging from the constant applause kept up by some of the Sophs. it would be inferred that their brains are in their feet.

—Next week Friday Mr. J. C. Bayles, of New York City, president of the Institution of Mining Engineers and managing editor of the *Iron Age*, will deliver a lecture before Mechanic Arts students and others who may desire to be present.

—Senior class meeting Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Botanical Lecture Room. A large attendance is extremely desirable, as it bids fair to be one of the most important meetings of the year.

—As usual, the Sophomores are fired with a desire to go out of town for their class banquet. Whether they will do so, depends in a great measure upon the attitude of the President and Faculty.

—The President announced on Monday last that he would be unable to meet his class on Wednesday and Friday of this week. He is out of town and not expected to return until the first of the week.

—Professor Tyler will devote Monday and Wednesday to reviews of the lectures delivered so far this term in Junior American History. The results of the quiz will be taken into consideration with the final mark.

—The members of the Junior ball committee are now busily engaged in selling tickets, and sending out invitations. Both the tickets and invitations are on sale at Andrus & Church's and Finch & Apgar's bookstores.

—There is some reporter on the Ithaca *Journal* who is getting rather too "previous" in his remarks about students. It is not always advisable to tell what is true, to say nothing of the continual misstatements of that paper.

—The arrangements for publication of the History of German Literature of Professor Scherer of the University of Berlin were entrusted by the author to Professor Hewett. The work is already announced by Charles Scribner's Sons.

—We see from the *Sun* that a number of '86 men had a reunion at Denver, Col., a short time ago. "Aleck," is reported to have turned up in that section of the country. Poor Aleck! how well we all remember him and his "dulcinea."

—The following is the banquet committee of '88, Messrs. Tansey, Mezgar, Parshall, Dolson and Taylor. Also at the election on Tuesday the following banquet officers were elected: Toastmaster, Chamberlain; Historian, W. C. Fisher; Prophet, H. Taylor; Poet, Ruyter; Orator, Gilman.

—A fight between a Freshman and a professor's ten year old son occurred on the Campus last Thursday noon. After a severe tussle the Freshman gained the advantage. If the boy had been one year older he would have wiped up the slush with the '89 man. A snow ball is a very small thing to cause such a waste of physical energy.

—The alarm went off, from the bed he springs,
The clock stood nearly eight,
And as he jumped into his clothes
He sighed. "I will be late."

He now is dressed, down stairs he flies,
Eats breakfast in vexation;
This is the fate of many a one
Who has an eight o'clock recitation.

—The reading room recently opened in the Cornell Library building will prove a very valuable acquisition to the town. It is almost a wonder to us why some such enterprise has not been carried out before this time. The room is fitted up in a neat and attractive style and will surely be visited by many from both town and University. The leading newspapers and periodicals are sufficiently well represented to offer varied and interesting reading. We trust this reading room has come to stay and to grow more extensive as time advances.

—A prohibition club was organized among the students at a meeting held in Association Hall last Monday night. There were about twenty in attendance. A constitution was adopted, and a permanent organization secured by the election of the following officers: T. L. Brunk, '86, President; E. A. Chapman, '86, Vice President; and F. G. Franklin, Secretary and Treasurer. Meetings of the club are to be held every two weeks on alternate Monday and Tuesday evenings. The next meeting is appointed for next week Tuesday at half past seven.

—The "Alphabetical List" appeared on Thursday. It has undergone no change except a rule in regard to the voluntary attendance at the University, which reads: "Students are expected to attend regularly all their recitations and lectures, voluntarily; but in case any student shall so neglect his work, by absence or otherwise, as to impair or endanger his own standing or the scholarship of his class, he may, after due warning, with the approval of the head of the department in which the neglect occurs, and with the approval of the President, be excluded from attendance in the class and from the ensuing examination."

—Owing to a deplorable disaster the valuable collection of illustrative apparatus which was to be presented to the University by Mr. Fred Ives, of Philadelphia, a former student here, has been destroyed. The apparatus was complete and gotten up in the best of style; it illustrated the ortho-chromato and photo-mechanical processes which Mr. Ives has done much to develop. On Jan. 26, just as the apparatus was on the point of being shipped to Ithaca, the establishment of Mr. Ives took fire and was completely destroyed. This is a severe loss to Mr. Ives, and will necessarily, for time at least, deprive the University of a valuable addition to its Museum of Applied Chemistry.

—While it may not perhaps be necessary, it might not be amiss to call the attention of the students to the standing offer of the *Cornellian* board of the three prizes of five dollars each for the best original article, for the best original poem, and for the best drawing for a cut. Although this publication is called Eighty-seven's *Cornellian*, it is in reality the joint production of the four classes. The Junior class merely assumes the responsibility of publishing the book; the editors are only a committee to see that it is done well and they depend on their fellow students for hearty co-operation and support. Wake up, everybody and send in something that will be new and entertaining.

—At a meeting of the Mock Congress held at the Cascadilla Opera House the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: F. H. Dunham, speaker; S. L. Adler, clerk; D. D. Pratt, assistant clerk; C. W. Hopkinson, treasurer; T. L. Brunk, sergeant-at-arms. A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Doud, the retiring speaker, and Mr. Gilman, the retiring clerk, for the satisfactory manner in which they discharged the duties of their office during the present term. A committee appointed to consider the matter of holding a public debate reported in favor of it, and arrangements will be made for holding it at some future time in Cascadilla. A bill in relation to civil service reform will be introduced at the next meeting.

—The exhibition of views by Professor Newberry last Friday evening, under the auspices of the Irving, was enjoyed by quite a large audience. This is the second of these exhibitions given under the name of the society. With a fair membership, the Irving seems to be having a successful season. The occasional diversions from the ordinary programme are pleasing and attractive. The pleasant occasion of a sociable the preceding week is not yet forgotten, and it is to be hoped the society will keep up its seeming enterprise. The programme for this evening is the reading of the "Budget Box," and a debate on the question, *Resolved*, That indiscriminate personal eulogies and public demonstrations are unsuitable methods of rewarding great achievements. Affirmative, Messrs. Coray and Elliot; negative, Messrs. Bodine and Sage.

—Professor Shackford's class in extempore speaking is unusually large this term, and seems to take a good amount of interest in the work. The questions debated so far have been current ones. A very amusing feature of each meeting is a vote, *yea* and *nay*, on the merits of the question, taken both at the beginning and at the close of the session. It occasionally happens that a man swings round in his convictions, but oftener the ranks are unbroken.

We hardly know whether this is on account of the unusual discernment displayed in the expression of opinion, or whether on account of unsfficient persuasive powers of the part of advocates. Probably time will lead to an accurate solution. The question for next Wednesday is: *Resolved*, that a system of ministerial responsibility is more in accordance with democratic principles than our present system.

—Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons have just issued from their press "Mechanics and Faith, A Study of Spritual Truths in Nature" by Mr. Chas. Talbot Porter. Mr. Porter, who is well known as a distinguished inventor, and who has lectured in the Sibley College Course with great profit to his audience and credit to himself, has here entered the domain of philosophy and has attacked great moral questions with the acuteness of a carefully trained lawyer and the logical power of a successful student in mathematics and mechanics. He has endeavored to show the harmony of physical and spiritual truths by the aid, primarily of mechanical science and the analogies which this science affords. The plan and methods of the work are in many respects new, and it will undoubtedly prove very suggestive to all who are philosophically inclined. The work is that of a devout mind, seeking to find the divine thought through the prayerful exercise of human reason.

## *PERSONALS.*

RACKEMANN, '81, is visiting friends at the University.

ELSBREE, '73, is a rising young lawyer located at Towanda, Pa.

CLARK, formerly '87, has entered Mass. Institute of Technology.

INGERSOLL, '73, is engaged in business at West Bay City, Mich.

BABCOCK, '70, is engaged in cigar manufacturing business in St. Louis, Mo.

EMERY, '86, did not secure the position reported last week, through a misunderstanding on the part of the person who had engaged him. We are pleased to welcome him back.

WILLIAM BEAHAN, '78, is an assistant engineer ou the Missouri Pacific Railway, and is at present engaged in the location and construction of a line of railway from Council Grove to Salina, Kansas.

## *MARRIED.*

At Ithaca, Jan. 25, 1886, Rev. C. C. Shackford officiating, Mrs. Julia M. Clark of Chelsea, Mass., to Professor Isaac Flagg of Ithaca. The ERA, in union with numerous friends, extends its sincere congratulations to Professor and Mrs. Flagg.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

Seated before such a mass of exchanges, it is impossible to do justice to all or rather review all. We select a few as the subject of our "talk," not because they are especially good or particularly bad; but for the sole reason that they are the ones most conveniently stacked.

The *Harvard Advocate* has an editorial on the possibility and the advisability of having a course of lectures, covering the history, purposes, and accomplishments of the civil service reform movement, with suggestions as to what college men can do, in college, and later, towards strengthening the course. Why would not such a course be practicable here?

The Bowdoin *Orient's* recent issue is a creditable number. Below we clip "A Junior's Soliloquy"

The *Saturday Evening Herald*, and *Town Topics*, are two exchanges that we always heartily welcome. The former is a literary, dramatic and society journal published in Chicago; the latter is something of the same style though in magazine form and with fewer dramatic notes, published in New York.

### A JUNIOR'S SOLILOQUY.

You may sing of laughing eyes,
And love's burning raptures prize,
But shall I for these despise
My old cob pipe?

You may sing of ruby wine
When its sparkling lusters shine,
But dearer are thy charms benign,
My old cob pipe.

You may sing of Luna's beams
And the summer sunset's gleams,
But thou canst bring me sweeter dreams,
My old cob pipe.

Thou hast my Freshman heart consoled,
I clung to thee, a Sopho' bold,
What tales thou mightst have often told,
My old cob pipe!

I love thee in my Junior ease,
Thou shalt me when a Senior please,
*Thy* friendship sure wilt never cease,
My old cob pipe.

And when I string my heavenly harp,
And tune it up a note too sharp,
Thou at my ear wilt never carp,
Dear old cob pipe.

K.

### A NEW CODE OF MUSICAL LAWS BY A TORMENTED CRITIC.

1.

Whoever writes a new Gavotte
Shall be at once led out and shot.

2.

Let whosoe'er writes songs to "mother"
Be hung before he makes another,

3.

Whoe'er composes "Silver Chimes"
Shall be compelled to play his crimes.

4.

Whoe'er dare perpetrate a waltz
Shall die in deep dark dungeon vaults.

5.

Who makes sad ballads, mixed with tears,
Shall be locked up for fifteen years.

6.

This edict also strongly urges
That great men die without weak dirges.

7.

When all these laws are made and passed,
The critic will have peace at last.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Trinity College is to have a new gymnasium.

Tufts College is to have bronze statues of all its presidents.

The expenses at Yale exceeded the income by $11,534 last year.

The Williams Faculty have decided that the Freshmen may carry canes.

There are now eight secret and one open fraternity represented at Brown.

The Faculty of Tufts College have voted not to open the institution to women.

The Rutgers College Glee Club sang to fair audiences during the Christmas recess.

The Rev. Dr. Bancroft, principal of Phillips, Andover, is mentioned as a successor to President Porter.

Forty men are training under Ward for the Pennsylvania crew. The class races will be rowed in eight-oared shells.

The Williams College Senior Quartette spent their Christmas vacation concerting throughout Eastern New York.

It is rumored that the sporting editor of the *Police Gazette* wrote up the account of Yale-Princeton game for the *Princetonian*

Columbia Freshmen have challenged the Harvard Freshmen to an eight-oared shell race, two miles straight away, to take place at New London.

Wendell Baker broke the half-mile college record by 3 5 of a second. The previous record of 2 minutes and 4-5 seconds was held by Goodwin, '84.

The Harvard Faculty has rescinded its decree against foot ball, and probably Harvard, Princeton, and Yale will once more constitute the Intercollegiate Association.

University of Pennsylvania has succeeded in discharging the debt of $140,000 which stood against her at the end of the fiscal year, 1884. The University had been burdened with debt for over thirteen years.

The 500th anniversary of Heidelberg occurs next August, and preparations have already been made for its celebration, which promises to be one of the most imposing ever seen in Germany. A festival hall, capable of seating 3,000 persons, will be erected for the occasion.

It was shown that the smallest amount of instruction given in French and German in any college was 8 per cent of the entire curriculum while in the larger colleges, such as Harvard, Cornell, Michigan and Toronto Universities a student might devote 56 per cent of his entire course to French and German literature.—*Nation.*

Dr. Seaver presents the following statistics: The academic department of Yale has the greater per cent of the sons of merchants, lawyers, clergymen, railroad men, physicians and editors, while the manufacturers, bankers, general business men, farmers, civil engineers, government officers, and mechan- send the greater per cent to Sheffield. Forty of the academic Freshmen are sons of professional men, while in Sheffield only nine are.

Wellesley College receives a handsome sum from the estate of the late Isaac D. Farnsworth, whose will was filed in the Probate Court Jan. 22. One hundred thousand dollars are given to that institution for a building to be used as a college of fine arts. Other bequests of public interest which the will of Mr. Farnsworth makes are $5,000 to the widely known Faith Home maintained by Dr. Cullis in the suburbs of Dorchester; $20,000 to the New England hospital for women and children; $5,000 to the Young Woman's Christian Association; $5,000 to the Home for Aged Men, and a like sum to the Temporary Home for the Destitute.

President McCosh of Princeton, has a curious habit, when disturbed in any way, of chewing the knuckle of his thumb. On one occasion when he had been lecturing on the relations of good and evil of the world, he was asked by some inquisitive divinity student to explain the origin of evil. Replied the president, with a strong Doric accent. "Well, ye have asked me a vera deeficult question. All the feelosophers of antiquity have tried their hand at it. Sookrates tried it and failed; Plato did no better. Descarites, Spinoza and Leibnitz were obliged to confess it was too much for them. Kant tried it and made a mess of it, and to tell you the truth, gentlemen, (chewing his thumb knuckle very vigorously,) I canna make much of it myself."—*University Herald.*

## *LITERARY.*

BRADLEY'S ATLAS OF THE WORLD. A complete American and foreign Atlas, with isometric index to maps. Wm. M. Bradley & Bro., Philadelphia, Pa. Folio 112. Maps and plans.

William Bradley & Bro., have attempted to complete an atlas that shall be as available for the study of foreign geography as the best foreign atlas, and at the same time include the official maps of the American continent, in which attempt they have so

far succeeded that America can to-day boast of the only atlas published which is in reality a complete atlas of the globe. In comparison with the "Royal Atlas of England," which has for several years been considered the acme of atlas perfection of the eastern hemisphere, Bradley's atlas presents a compilation of 46 maps equally complete and accurate and much more thoroughly up to date; while their maps include many recent improvements in cartography which add greatly to their practical value. The maps of the American continent, especially the United States, are compiled from the official coast, geodetic and special typographical surveys. To the student of cartography the statement that the work was compiled under the personal supervision of W. H. Gamble and engraved by Julius Bean & Co., is a sufficient guarantee of its high character. But the fact that it was compiled for and has been officially adopted by the army, navy, postal and interior departments of the United States government as standard authority will give it an undisputed and merited precedence in the library, office and counting room.

A general comparison with other atlases demonstrates the fact that Bradley's Atlas has no peer in any of the four phases of atlas work which constitutes superiority, viz: completeness, legibility, accuracy or authority, and practicality. The completeness of this atlas is marvelous. Each map comprising as it does, both on the plate and in an accompanying indexed list, the names and location of all the cities, towns and villages having an official recognition within the territory, and each railroad being accurately located with its stations. The authority of the work makes its accuracy indisputable, as it is compiled from official and the most reliable sources, including international and national coast surveys, triangulated and goelistic topographical surveys and special scientific and railroad surveys.

The maps of Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, and the Ottoman empire, being official and the most accurate in a general atlas, are a credit to the compiler. Their map of Afghanistan will be found more complete in showing all the small places mentioned in the Anglo-Russian frontier dispute than any other sold in this country. The maps of Southern Africa, the Congo state, the Soudan, Mexico, and Central and South America are there, for which they claim great superiority. In short, this Bradley's Atlas seems to leave almost nothing to be desired in a complete atlas of the world and its price is a strong inducemeht for purchasing, as it costs but $25, far below the price of other works of the kind, which range from $30 to $60.

The firm is represented in this city by Mr. Elbert Place, Tioga House.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

"Good humored wit no man estranges;"
We credit all that's clipped from our exchanges.

—The *Review* contains sixteen pages of book notices.—*Ex.*

—"O, George, how superlatively still, clear and beautiful is the night!" she whispered, leaning her finely-veined temple against his coat collar. "How soothing, how restful!" "Yes, he replied, toying with her chestnut aureole hair. "What a night to shoot cats."—*Ex.*

—An American tourist was visiting Naples and saw Vesuvius during an eruption. "Have you anything like that in the New World?" was the question of an Italian spectator. "No," replied the other, "But we have a Niagara that would put it out in five minutes."—*Ex.*

—Miss Angelina to Miss Belle, her rival, (just now surrounded with a bevy of admirers)—Oh, dear, do tell me how you do your hair up so charmingly. What do you do it up on? It looks so intellectual. Miss Belle (who wears her hair high)—Well, I'll tell you, dear. I generally do it up over brains, and (sweetly) I don't think you can buy them at the hair stores.

—No word was spoken as they met,
By either— sad or gay;
And yet, one boldly smitten was,
'Twas mentioned the next day.
They met by chance this autumn eve,
With neither glance nor bow—
They often come together so:
A freight train and a cow.—*Ex*

### THE BORES.

There's the man who lets you shake his limpy hand—
He's a bore.
And the man who leans against you when you stand—
Get his gore.
There's a man who has a fear
That the world is, year by year,
Growing worse—perhaps he's near—
Bolt the door.

There's the fellow with conundrums quite antique—
He's a bore.
And the man who asks you "What?" when'er you speak,
Though you roar.
There's the man who slaps your back
With a button-bursting whack—
If you think he's on your track,
Bolt the door.

There's the punster with his everlasting pun—
He's a bore.
And the man who makes alliterative "fun"—
Worse and more.
There's the man who tells the tale
That a year ago was stale—
Like as not he's out of jail—
Bolt the door.

—*Randolph-Macon Monthly.*

## WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.

To those who were so fortunate as to see Katherine Rogers on last Tuesday evening in her splendid impersonation of a peculiarly strong character, we have nothing to say;—but, although a large and enthusiastic audience greeted her, everyone was not there—and to those who were not we would say, treat yourselves to a benefit and go when you can. The support is admirable throughout, no company having appeared here within our remembrance, in which there is displayed so much real talent, harmony of thought, purpose, and action, all combined. This general completeness has been apparent all during the week, and, we venture to predict will not be less so this Friday evening when Miss Rogers will appear in Pygmalion and Galatea. On Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. there will be given a grand matinee. The engagement will close with Hunted Down and a laughable farce on Saturday evening, Prices 10, 20 and 30.

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Chevalier DeKontski, Imperial Court Pianist to the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Germany, will give a Piano Recital at Wilgus Opera House on Friday evening, February 5th, and on the afternoon of the same day at 4 o'clock, a matinee for children under twelve years of age. This eminent artist—who, by the way, was an intimate friend of Chopin for more than twenty years—has just completed a series of brilliant recitals at Steinway Hall, New York City, and has engaged to come here through the instrumentality of Professor L. A. Wait. A dearth of the higher class of musical entertainments has long been felt in this city, and it is to be hoped that Professor Wait will have introduced to us but the first of a long series of truly musical evenings. We append one of many flattering press notices.

"It was not without a certain mistrust that I betook myself to the concert of the Chevalier DeKontski last Saturday. Nothing but a piano for a whole evening, and always the same performer, appeared to promise well for a fit musical indigestion. I planned, therefore, to stay but a few moments, forgetting for the time that I was dealing with a man of magic. I defy Adelina Pattt or Pauline Lucca to render with more enchanting feeling or agility the cavatina from "Ernani," or with more poetry and beauty the loving song of Marguerite and Faust, than they were then rendered by this player. He is not only a remarkable executant, but one of the greatest poets in music. You must beware of such virtuosos when you have important business to attend to. You go to hear him when you will, but you leave him when it pleases him, as he has the power to keep you entirely under his charm."—*Figaro, Paris.*

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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149 W. 44th St., New York City,

# THE CORNELL ERA.

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## *The Cornell Era.*

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EDITORS:

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
H. H. GADSBY, '86, *Acting Editor-in-Chief.*
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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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PEOPLE who never saw a university, and only know of a student's life from hearsay, have very peculiar ideas about a student's work. They are apt to look at the work done in preparatory schools, and say that a very little study is requsite, and time is left for a vast amount of recreation. They have little idea of the efforts which a successful student is compelled to put forth. Very many young men enter our colleges possessed of this idea, but we know too well how quickly his mind is disabused of it, or else how quickly he leaves for other fields. Earnest, steady work tells in college life, as much as in any other pursuit. The new student soon finds that college is a place where people go to work, just the same as the shop or store. Not that there is no enjoyment in college life, for the hours of relaxation are the more appreciated by those to whom they are a rarity. No amount of genius will make up for lack of pluck and perseverance; the successful student will be the working student.

THE unfortunate occurrence of last week Friday evening is deserving of severe criticism. The students concerned in the disturbance were, to say the least, very thoughtless, not considering that not only they, themselves, but the entire student body, would be the sufferers from their action. There is such a thing as innocent diversion, and there are places where boisterous conduct may be excusable; but this was not the time or place for such an exhibition. We are extremely sorry that those implicated did not make compensation to the aggrieved party, when they saw, as they must have seen in cooler moments, that their conduct had been ungentlemanly. This would have led to better feeling, and would have prevented the summary measures which led to the suspension of some of the offending parties. We have to fight hard enough now to be treated with fairness by the town authorities; and such occurrences as this will not tend to make matters run along more smoothly. We hope we shall not have to record another such gratuitious disturbance.

TWO years ago this winter the students in modern history and others who cared to attend had the pleasure of listening to lectures on Protection, by Hon. Ellis H. Roberts; this course was followed by an interesting series of lectures by Professor H. C. Adams, who is an earnest believer in the principles of Free Trade. This chance of hearing both sides of a question which is of such importance, and on which there can be presented so many good arguments by either disputant, was thoroughly appreciated by all earnest students of political economy. We all felt it to be a step in advance, that we were not compelled to receive the unqualified state-

ments of one man, but were given a chance to weigh the arguments pro and con, and decide for ourselves which were the more valid. We have heard recently many regrets expressed that we could not have a similar course this winter. The subject of Civil Service Reform is something which is thrusting itself more and more into public notice and consideration, and seems destined before long to play an important part in American politics. The proposed reform has its adherents and its enemies; and a discussion of the benefits and of the drawbacks of the system would be of incalculable value to us students, some of whom may have practical use for the knowledge we could attain in this manner. In view of our disappointment in not being able to listen to the promised lectures on Journalism, the request for something of this kind has double weight. We hope to be able to report the establishment of such a course in the near future.

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THE Mock Congress appears to be a little late in getting well under way this term. Having lost the commodious down-town room in which they met, meetings have been lately held in Cascadilla parlors, which, all things considered, is not so advantageously situated as one might wish. The question of getting a permanent place of meeting is now receiving the attention of the members, and we sincerely hope they will decide upon and obtain a room that will prove in every respect satisfactory. There are many reasons why a down-town assembly room would be the most advisable. The hill is inconvenient for those who live down in the town; the town is not inconvenient for those who live on the hill. To the latter, meetings, being held on Saturday night, will not prove inopportune, for nearly all students go to the post office on that evening. We think the membership of the Congress will be considerably diminished if the meetings continue to be held where they are now. After so much good and interesting work effected in the past, this would indeed be a deplorable result. The Congress is now well established, is conducted with a great deal of vim and enterprise, fills a highly esteemed position in our midst, and should have a long and successful career in the future. Even though the expense may prove somewhat greater, we trust the good sense of the members will decide them in securing a room near the central part of the village.

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OUR contemporary, the *Sun*, must pardon us, if we do not permit it to bang away at our editorial eye without making some show of resistance. As far as our criticism was concerned the *Sun* frankly admits that it was just, and pleads guilty to the charge of inaccuracy. That is more than we expected, and we must confess that our contemporary has more sense than we had supposed, in thus pleading guilty to a charge on which conviction was certain. But the charge of plagiarising the few original articles which the *Sun* contains, makes us breathless with astonishment. To cap the climax, this taunt is hurled at us in language whose predominating features are musty and heart-rending puns, barbarously bad grammar and maddening punctuation. Heaven forbid that we should "imitate" the *Sun*, if this may be taken as a fair sample of its literary style. In making this charge our contemporary takes a very unfair advantage. Both papers aim to give the college news; the *Sun* being published daily, of course has the first chance, and while the ERA furnishes its readers much that its baby brother fails to note, still there must be much, also, that is common to the two publications. Any one with common sense can see how absurd it is to howl, "Stole it from the *Sun*!" when we publish a list of class officers, for instance, or an item that has been handed in to both papers by the same person, or a report of a meeting which has been taken from the secretary's minutes. Such ill-natured and egotistical recriminations on the part of our contemporary will serve it as the boomerang does the unskillful thrower. But, *reo redire*, we do not see any good reason for retracting a word of what was said last week in regard to the polo game; we would again assert that it was unfair from the end of the second goal to the close of the contest. In this assertion we are upheld by all unprejudiced persons who saw it. The ERA prides itself upon representing faithfully the student body, and if the *Sun* for any reason chooses to defend the unjust cause of those not connected with the University, we would suggest that the word "Ithaca" instead of

"Cornell" appear in its heading. Now, dear *Sunny*, pray take the advice of your "weakly" elder brother, and in the future let out to the lowest bidder such thankless jobs as the one you undertook this week.

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INDEED, it is lamentable that so many of the the columns of our college journals should be devoted to complaints. To be sure there is hardly any other way of expressing the opinion of the student body, but why let it get such a strong foothold. Take up any college journal and out of seven editorials four at least are of such a nature. Why should such a state of affairs exist? Certainly this is far from the true purpose of a college paper. Besides, these complaints are often trivial and have an unimportant bearing. They are scarcely noticed by the students as a class, but furnish material for the outside world to harp upon. It does not signify that because a man has been elected to a college paper that he is considered capable of criticising the ins and outs of a college, its management etc., far from this. If a reform is needed there are much better ways of remedying it than by publicly parading the need of such reform in the college press. Bad impressions are produced, personal feelings hurt, and little benefits are obtained by such writings. This is not only true of the college press at large, but as equally applicable to our own journals at home.

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AFTER much negotiation and hard work arrangements have been finally completed for the reading of Shakespeare's Midsummers Night's Dream by Mr. Hayes, on next Thursday evening. The production will be practically the same as was given at commencement with such a marked success, excepting the orchestra which will consist of fifteen pieces and be conducted by Mr. John Gartland instead of Parlatti. Certainly Mr. Hayes needs no introduction to the students or townspeople and his readings have always been highly commended and enjoyed. Also the appreciation of his generous offer in giving his services on that evening can in no better way be shown than in giving him a hearty reception on Thursday evening. The orchestra, which will also furnish the music for the Junior ball, will be a pleasant and agreeable part of the programme. There is every reason why every member of the University should be present at this performance, not only on account of hearing a splendid and enjoyable entertainment, but on account of the cause. It is the intention to reserve the entire house, and tickets will be on sale at Andrus & Church's on Tuesday morning.

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## *FARMING AT HARVARD.*

As will be seen by the following, our sister college, whose press has always delighted to prate about the Cornell "farmers," has now an agricultural course of her own. We hope that by systematic training in this department, Harvard will develop a crew which she dares send out against those who were her competitors before her very prudent withdrawal from the intercollegiate association.

"The School of Agriculture and Horticulture, established in execution of the trusts created by the will of Benjamin Bussey, gives systematic instruction in agriculture, useful and ornamental gardening, and stock raising. It is specially adapted for the instruction of young men who have been brought up as practical farmers and gardeners, and who intend to follow one or the other of these callings. It is in general meant for young men who intend to become farmers, gardeners, florists, or landscape gardeners, as well as for those who will naturally be called upon to manage large estates or who wish to qualify themselves to be stewards or overseers of farms or country places. It also meets the needs of students who wish to pursue some special branch of agriculture, horticulture, botany, or applied zoology." So says the descriptive catalogue of the branch of Harvard University known as the "Bussey Institute." It is safe to say that without the aid of the above named valuable source of information not one college student in fifty would be able to inform an inquisitive stranger as to the location or purpose of this associate school, so completely is it separated from college life and college thought. And yet the school is not over six miles from Harvard-Square, in the village of Jamaica Plain, close to the Forest Hills' station of the Boston and Providence Railroad. The farm, which is situated in a well cultivated and picturesque region, comprises about 200 acres of a varied character. The hillside soil is gravel to a large extent, and the meadow land very rich and moist. The land is devoted primarily to the production of hay, which is consumed on the farm by horses and cattle taken to board. In this way the students have constant opportunity to observe the animals as well as the agricultural operations and the cour-

ses of the crops by which the fertility of the soil is kept up.

The most interesting and valuable part of the school is the Arnold Arboretum, devoted to the planting and cultivation of trees and shrubs. The present number contains over 2,000 varieties, which is said to be the largest collection in the world. The method of arrangement is both instructive and unique. In one row, for instance, can be traced the different varieties of the ordinary American apple, from the early varieties as they existed in Central Asia down to the crab apple, and then to the present varieties. The danger which will result from the indiscriminate destruction of our American forests is a favorite theme with the instructors, especially Prof. Sargent, and great stress is laid on the necessity of redeeming barren land by planting forest trees, and experiments are in progress on the farm, what was formerly a waste tract of land being now covered to a large extent with flourishing trees. One reason may account for the little knowledge which even the Harvard public has of the school, and that lies in the very small number of students who attend the course, At present there are but four students in the school, which shows a falling off of two from the total number of last year, while in the year before that there were but five pupils. The instructors, however, are so numerous that there is one for every pupil, and a few left over even then. Charles S. Sargent, A.B., is Director of the Arnold Arboretum; Thomas Motley, A.M., Instructor in Farming; F. H. Storer, S.B., A.M., Dean and Professor of Agricultural Chemistry; Benjamin M. Watson, A.B., Instructor in Horticulture; D. T. Hinckley, B.A.S., Superintendent of the farm, and Nathaniel T. Kidder, Instructor in Botany. The regular courses are seven in number. The instruction is given by lectures and recitations and by practical exercises in the laboratories, greenhouses and fields. Every student is taught to make experiments, study specimens, and observe for himself. The aim of the teachers is to give the student a just idea of the principles upon which the arts of agriculture and horticulture depend; to teach him how to make intelligent use of the scientific literature which relates to these arts, and to enable him to put a proper estimate upon the result of his experiments and observation of natural objects. The course is expected to last but one year. It seems strange that in spite of the advantages, both natural and acquired, which the school certainly possesses, the membership should remain so low. The farm is well managed, its location very attractive, the instructors are efficient and interested in the success of the school, and yet were it not for the endowment the school would have to close its doors.

The tuition is the same as at the other schools of the university—$150—but the more needy of the students can obtain work upon farms during the summer with little difficulty, and in this manner contribute considerable to their own support. No examination is required for admission. The only requisitions are that the candidates shall be at least 17 years of age, and shall come accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for a degree of Bachelor of Agricultural Science, however, must take one year at the Lawrence Scientific School (or its equivalent), and after completing the regular course at the Institute devote one year more to advance study.

## *ONLY A DREAM.*

From a country town to college,
Comes the Freshman full of glee,
Lion of the village has he been,
Every school prize won, has he.

Oh! what bright hopes are in his breast,
For all students will him cue,
He'll be pitcher of the ball nine,
And the stroke of the college crew.

But how those dreams do alter,
How different the reality,
For when mixed up with other men,
Scarcely noticed, will he be. —G.

## *ALUMNI REUNION.*

The annual reunion and dinner of Cornell Alumni at New York is set for Tuesday evening March 26th next. A date during the spring vacation was selected to accommodate those professors and students now at the University who may desire to attend. It is expected that President Adams and a number of the professors will be present, as well as the trustees and representatives of other Alumni Associations; and the New York boys intend to give them a rousing welcome, and make the occasion a memorable one.

The New York Alumni Association deserve the thanks of all at present connected with the University in thus fixing the date of their annual reunion at a time when we may all have the opportunity of meeting in a social way some of the gentlemen who are as fond as we of our Alma Mater.

These reunions usually occur at a time when none but alumni may enjoy them, and this departure will be appreciated by all undergraduates. Let all who can attend, and join in a rousing Cornell song with our elder brothers.

Michigan University has been presented with all the exhibits of the Chinese government in the New Orleans Exposition.

## *INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS.*

The annual meeting of N. Y. S. I. B. B. Association was held at the Globe Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y., on Friday last. The colleges were represented as follows: Union, T. B. Kinne, Jr., and E. W. Cartwright; Hamilton, E. V. Stanson and Newcomb Cleveland; Syracuse, B. W. Dodge and H. H. Hawkins; Rochester, J. H. Callanan and J. S. Bronk; Hobart, J. C. Jones and H. T. Morrison; Cornell, F. W. Olin and H. C. Taylor. After the reading and accepting of the report of the Secretary and Treasurer, the convention proceeded to elect the following officers for the season of '86. President, J. C. Jones, Hobart; Vice President, R. A. Patterson, Hamilton; Secretary and Treasurer. H. H. Hawkins, Syracuse. When the newly elected president had taken the chair the Hamilton delegate moved that the championship pennant of last season be awarded to Cornell, she having won every game played. The motion was carried unanimously. Hamilton won every game but the one which she lost to Cornell and it was thought that she would put in a claim, but as Cornell was the only member of the association that forwarded the reports of the games played to the Secretary of the Association it was deemed useless to try to keep the pennant from going where it belonged. After considerable discussion Rochester was expelled from the Association; a blind ballot was taken which resulted in four votes cast for and one against expulsion. The reason for expulsion was that Rochester last year failed to meet her financial obligations with several of the other clubs. It was decided to empower the executive committee to admit the Troy Polytechnic to membership should she apply at the meeting at which the schedule is to be arranged.

The following by-law was adopted: "Each protested game shall be reported by the manager of the protesting nine, in writing to the secretary within twenty-four hours after the game is played, and the question under protest shall be decided at the next meeting of delegates." A motion was carried to levy a pro rata into the treasury $19.05, the amount of sundry expenses of last season. The chair was instructed to ppoint a committee of three, of which the secretary shall be one, to purchase the banner, Cornell to select the colors. A motion was carried that the chair appoint the time and place of meeting of the executive committee as soon as possible. A motion was carried to strike from section 1, article 2 of the constitution, the word "Rochester." The president was instructed to correspond with Beach and Spaulding with regard to the adoption of a ball for the coming season, and the executive committee was empowered to adopt a ball. A motion was carried that in section 1, article 8, the words "or University" be added after the word college. Instructions were given to Hobart and Union delegates to meet the executive committee with facts concerning their disputed game, and the executive committee was empowered to decide the matter.

Each manager was instructed to bring to the meeting of the executive committee the official score book and the average of each player. The official record will then be made out and published. It was decided that the secretary send to the *Sporting Life* an account of each game for publication. The meeting then adjourned to meet again the last Friday in January 1887.

### ATHLETIC MEETING.

The Intercollegiate Athletic Association held its annual meeting just previous to the base ball convention. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the association under the auspices of Hamilton College at Utica on Decoration Day. The Association elected Secard of Hamilton, president, and P. B. Roberts, of Cornell, vice-president. The colleges were represented by the Base Ball delegates with the exception of Cornell whose representatives were P. B. Roberts and F. M. Towl. The reports of last year's officers were read and accepted. The treasurer's report showed $1.41 in the treasury. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same date as the next annual Base Ball Association.

## *LIFE.*

Life is a series of ups and downs,
Of friendly smiles and hostile frowns,
Of gladness here and sorrow there,
And anxious trouble everywhere.

If ever men with pleasure meet,
Bitter is mingled with the sweet.
Contentment never will come near,
To give to all men equal cheer.

The rich, however great their store,
Not contented, strive for more;
The poor man, struggling for his bread,
Heaps curses on the rich man's head.

Whenever the rich man acts the lord,
Flatterers looking on applaud,
While the poor contends in servile strife
To win from him the means of life.

For us poor devils life's just begun,
And stony the way ere our race is run;
But live it out roundly we can and will,
So here's to all students—let each man fill.

H.

There are three mountains in California that receive their names from members of the Yale Faculty: Mt. Whitney, from Professor W. D. Whitney; Mt. Dana, from Professor J. D. Dana, and Mt. Brewer, from Professor Wm. H. Brewer.

### *BANQUET OF MINNESOTA ALUMNI.*

We take pleasure in publishing the following, which we received recently from Mr. F. M. Catlin, '82. secretary of the Cornell Alumni Association of Minnesota :

The second annual banquet of the Cornell Alumni Association of Minnesota, will be held at the Hotel Ryan in the City of Saint Paul, on the evening of February eleventh, (11th,) 1886. It is expected that a large number of Cornellians, from this and neighboring states, will be present in the City at some time during the Winter Carnival. In anticipation of their presence, the Executive Committee has fixed upon the 11th day of February, (one of the attractive days of the Carnival), as an opportune time for the Alumni of the Northwest to follow the precedent (so happily established at Minneapolis last May) of renewing their college friendships and manifesting their interest in the welfare of their Alma Mater. The Committee also hope to have present on that occasion, President C. K. Adams, whose remarks will be of special interest to every friend of Cornell University.

### *GLEE CLUB.*

Members of the club who desire to see any kind of an organization deserving the name Glee Club connected with Cornell, will meet at the Delta Upsilon rooms on Saturday at 3.30 p. m. Those who are *indifferent* will *stay away*. This is the last call and means business. L. E. HYATT, Manager.

### *COMMUNICATIONS.*

*To the Editors of the Era :*

Inasmuch as there has been no definite expression on the part of the students in regard to the abolition of compulsory attendance at recitations, I desire to give my opinion, and I think the opinion of most of the student body, through the columns of the "ERA" on that subject. At the outset I wish to state that the said change "meets my hearty concurrence." There are many reasons why such a system, as we now have, will prove successful at Cornell.

*Firstly :* It throws a greater responsibility of attendance on the student himself—thereby inciting him to independent and honorable action. It accustoms him to govern himself and not to do a thing merely because it is a rule.

*Secondly :* It stops the disgraceful lying to which a student was to a certain extent subjected in order to be excused for an absence.

*Thirdly :* It brings the student more in contact with the professor, which at least is very beneficial to the student to say nothing of the pleasure it affords the professor.

*Fourthly :* The faculty are relieved of a vast amount of work attendant on receiving, examining and giving out excuses.

*Fifthly :* It represents an era, as regards colleges, of confidence in our fellow man—an era of advancement of the ideas of a college faculty. This is proven by the fact of the abolition of an old custom. The customs of students have greatly changed within the last century. They have constantly grown better both in conduct and morals.

A like advancement was necessary in the rules governing such students. Cornell, I am happy to say, has recognized this necessity.

The tendency of our age especially in our country is toward greater freedom and liberality. This applies not only to political but also to college life. It indicates that the students are looked upon not as a mere body of school children, but as a body of young men, who come to college for a definite purpose and who will follow out that purpose. These are a few of the very many arguments which present themselves to the writer, but they are sufficient to illustrate the point.

It now behooves our students to guard themselves, lest unaccustomed to the great liberty, they unintentionally abuse the power recently put in their grasp. Every one should have, and I think has, a universal desire that no one abuse the liberty to the detriment of his fellow students. If you will kindly insert these remarks, Messrs. Editors, in your next issue, you will greatly oblige, X.

*To the Editors of the Cornell Era :*

In the *New York Tribune* of Wednesday, February 3, I read the following special dispatch :

"Ithaca, Feb. 2. Considerable surprise is manifested in Cornell University over the announcement that the Society of Ethical Culture, the Liberal League and the Nineteenth Century Club, will unite in an appeal to the State Legislature to prevent the establishment of the chair of Ethics and Philosophy recently endowed by H. W. Sage of this place."

During the day I had occasion to call on Hr. Courtland Palmer, the President of the Nineteenth Century Club. In the course of our conversation he said : "The statement now being made by the press, throughout the country, to the effect that the Ninteenth Century Club is opposing the establishment of a chair in Ethics and Philosophy in Cornell University because endowed by Mr. Sage from a definitely Christian standpoint, is unqualifiedly false. The club has taken no such attitude. It would be false to its own position if it did. That position is one of neutrality, the club is no more against Christian than it is for it and no more for it than against it."

Mr. Palmer is also one of the directors of the Society of Ethical Culture. He also said if any ac-

tion was being taken by that association of the character stated in the reports it was being taken unbeknown to him.

Very Sincerely,
JOSEPH L. HARRISON.

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*To the Cornell Era :*

I ask the liberty of using the ERA to make a few remarks in regard to the disturbance which occurred at the Rink last Friday evening. From the outset I wish to state that I saw the whole proceedings and was a participator. That the conduct of the seventy-five students in the Rink last night was not becoming to a body of students I willingly admit ; that an elephant has been made out of a fly is equally true. But to the point. As above mentioned, fully seventy-five took a part in the affair, and each of these is equally guilty. But of that large number only two men must suffer and they must bear the burden of the action of the others, alone. Is this justice? Is it not injustice? Is it not shameful? Can such treatment as this merit the applause of any unprejudiced student? Z. B.

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## *CORNELLIANA.*

—There was no meeting of the Athletic Council last evening.

—The Euterpe Club give an entertainment at Sage Monday evening.

—President Adams did not meet his class to-day. The usual lecture will be given on Monday.

—From present indications '87's Junior Ball will be the most successful that has ever been held here.

—Many students are confined to their rooms with colds contracted during the sudden change in the weather.

—Professor in Chemistry : "Yes soap is used for washing." Half the class comes down, the other half looks astonished.

—The Junior Orations were handed in last Wednesday. Subjects were also announced for an essay due on the 24 inst.

—We are happy to see so many men in regular active training for the crew. Stick to it gentlemen and keep Cornell's star in the ascendant.

—The "Bench and Board" held a symposium on Wednesday evening last at the usual place. We understand a very enjoyable evening was spent.

—Professor Tyler will devote the rest of the term in Junior American History to a course of lectures on the social condition of the colonies before the Revolution.

—Freshman passing the electric light and notices the ground below it is not covered with snow : "Well, what a heat from that light, just see it melts all the snow below it."

—The Seniors are now committing "Mark Antony's speech," which they will begin to recite next Thursday. This is radically different from the speech that is now receiving their attention.

—My Mary has sworn to desert me,
My Kitty the question won't "pop,"
My Nora is quite sure to "brain" me,
If I "flunk" on the next Junior Hop.

—The Sophomore secret committee met in the Pagoda in Washington Park last night. It proved too cold to transact business. The members simply took a large drink and adjourned indefinitely.

—There will be a meeting of delegates from University of Pennsylvania and Cornell at the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, on Saturday, Feb. 6th, to make final arrangements for the Child's Cup Race.

—Professor, whose middle name is William, enters a barber shop. Student, hearing his voice, mistakes it for that of one of his friends, and sings out: "Hello, Bill!" Great agitation when the state of affairs is discovered.

—We are informed that the reception given by the Seabury Guild on Tuesday was a most enjoyable affair. There were representatives present from both faculty and student body as well as from the St. John's Guild in the village.

—As we go to press Chevelier de Kontski is charming a swarm of little ones assembled at the Opera House, and this evening will delight a larger, but, strange as it may seem, a hardly more appreciative audience, of their elders.

—Troubled Junior : "Going to import a girl for the Junior Ball?" Experienced Senior : "No, found one in town." T. J. : "Thunder! where?" E. S. : "Visiting her grand-mamma." T. J. : "Introduce me to the old lady, will you?"

—Through the kindness of the Junior Ball committee, arrangements were made with the Tenth Regiment Orchestra, by which the cost of the music to be furnished on Thursday night was considerably lessened. Thanks are certainly due to the committee for their consideration.

—Notices have been distributed about town announcing the "last game" of polo between the Ithaca and Cornell teams. Each team has won a game and this will be decisive. Judging from the playing in the last game and from the enthusiasm manifested by both town and gown the rink will be packed next Monday night.

—1st Freshman—Say, Jim, did you see that communication in the *Sun* signed "H"? 2nd Freshman—Yes, and I have heard it said that the man who wrote that long-winded editorial criticizing it, is the author of the communication itself. 1st Freshman—I don't doubt it. Such gags have been known to have been worked before.

—Some judgment and thought should be exercised by students while in the Library, in regard to making as little noise as possible. The Libraay is not the place for a crowd to discuss class affairs for it certainly disturbs other persons engaged in work. Also the usual military tread can be somewhat toned down, to great advantage.

—The lectures of Professor Shackford to his class in Senior Literature and Oratory have been so far this term on dramatic poetry. The first "examination essay" on the lectures was held this morning; the subject was the Prometheus of Æschylus. This is the first of a series of three extemporaneous essays to be written during the term.

—Mr. J. C. Bayles lectures to the Associations this afternoon. Mr. Bayles is president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and editor of the *Iron Age*, a noted paper devoted to the working of metals. The gentleman is reported to be an entertaining and forcible speaker and his lectures are unusually rich in thought and finish.

—A Freshman or a Sophomore
For two days in the week,
Is somewhat "off," 'tis plain to see,
He hardly deigns to speak.
If questioned what this "offness" means,
He mournfully replies—
Why! don't you know to-day's the day,
I have Physical Exercise?

—Fresh.—No, I guess I won't buy a ticket, I don't know how to dance. Member Junior Ball Committee—Oh that amounts to nothing, you will pick that art up in five minutes. Fresh.—I have no dress suit. M. J. B. C.—Well, dress suits are out of fashion. Fresh.—I have no girl. M. J. B. C.—Oh! I will see that you have a girl. Fresh.—Well, I'll see you later.

—It is too often the case that students when attending one lecture are at the same time preparing for a recitation at the next hour. It may sometimes happen that one gets a little behind, but it would be much better to cut the lecture than to attend it with no other purpose than simply to be present. It would certainly prove more respectful to the professor in charge, and would not leave one open to just and severe censure.

—The extreme coldness of the weather is made painfully apparent when one has to sit in an underheated appartment for an hour. This we are sorry to say is not too uncommon. Since the adoption of steam heaters we have had, however, little of which to complain in the matter of comfortable temperature in our lecture rooms; but during the past week we have been somewhat unfortunate. We wonder whether anyone has slighted his duty!

—The final game of polo between the Ithaca and Cornell teams will be played at the rink on Monday evening, and will undoubtedly be the most exciting and closely contested of the series. The Ithaca men who were injured during the last game are now able to again handle the stick as of old, and both teams have been doing some excellent work in practice games. This will probably be the last game that these teams will play together for some t me, which insures a large crowd of both town and gown.

—As has been noticed before in the columns of the ERA, the lectures of Professor Tuttle on the History of the 18th Century are remarkably brilliant and interesting. Treating of a highly momentous century in the world's history, they are written in a style so pleasing and graphic, that one cannot help listening to them with absorbed attention. The American History Room has proved too small for the accommodation of those who come to hear them. For this reason the Chemical Lecture Room has been secured, where Professor Tuttle will hereafter deliver these lectures. We would advise all those who can conveniently do so to attend them, for they are evidently prepared with unusual care and must prove valuable to every student.

—A very amusing trial takes place at the Irving meeting to-night. The president has been impeached for an alleged non-preformance of duty, and proceedings will be commenced this evening. Messrs. Dunham and Hopkinson have been retained for the defense, and they will no doubt make brilliant endeavors to acquit the defendant. The opposite advocates, Messrs. Elliot and Coray will make as strenuous efforts to make good their case. Forensic eloquence and passionate appeals are pretty sure to be forthcoming. A jury of six will be properly empanneled and the vice-president of the society will sit as judge. It is probable the case will not be concluded till next week. For the sake of justice and the majesty of the law, it is hoped that a satisfactory decision will be attained.

—No department in the University has been so weak as that of Oratory. This fact has long been recognized, but no definite steps have been taken until this year, when numerous changes were introduced and efforts made to raise this department to its proper place. The Senior class now comes to the front and proposes to leave a memorial in the shape of a fund, the interest of which shall be devoted to a fund for Junior prize orations. From the day of announcement, this scheme has been unanimously applauded by all. To aid her to raise the required fund, the class have decided to give an entertainment which will consist of the reading of Midsummers Night's Dream by Mr. Hayes, with orchestral accompaniments, next Thursday evening; and to ask every student of the University to support this entertainment, by their coöperation and help in establishing a fund

which will be an honor to the University and a credit to her students, is surely not too much. Every one who attends the performance, and every one should, can with '86 claim a share in the honor.

—There were not as many Seniors present at their second meeting on Monday as one would like to see. These meetings are quite important and should merit a large attendance. Little business of a decisive character was transacted. Reports were made by a number of committees. The offer of Mr. Hayes to give a reading of "A Midsummers Night's Dream" was favorably reported upon by the memorial committee who had it in charge, and it was adopted by the class with a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Hayes for his generous proffer. The concert is to come off next Thursday evening. The committee on statistics made quite a full report, which, however, was not definitely acted upon. There were repeated efforts to levy a class tax to liquidate the deficit for last year's Junior ball, but they were unsuccessful. It was finally decided to empower the president of the class to appoint a committee of five to solicit subscriptions to settle this *bugbear*. For the honor of the class it is to be hoped that a sufficient amount will be collected to pay it off. Since their last report the music committee had heard from Mr. Poppenberg, of Buffalo, and the price of his band is much lower than the others heard from. It is, however, a question whether it will be engaged, as it is reported to be somewhat inferior to the others.

## *PERSONALS.*

HOLMAN, formerly '86, was in town Sunday, calling on some of his friends.

STOCKBRIDGE, '87, was seriously injured by a fall about two weeks ago, and will be taken to his home at Washington D. C., as soon as he can be moved.

H. G. SIMPSON, '85, formerly manager for the Cornell SUN, has resigned a good position on the Ohio *State Journal* and accepted a better on the Cincinnati *Sun*.

MATTHEWS, '83, is on the road as manager for Clara Louise Kellogg, when last heard from being in South Carolina. He will probably be out all winter, and hopes to be able to play Miss Kellogg through Mexico before the season is over.

AT the last annual election of the Columbus, O., Board of Trade, Mr. Edwin Kelton, formerly class of '73, was elected second vice-president, and Mr. E. O. Randall class '74, was chosen as one of the ten directors. The Columbus Board of Trade has an actual membership of five hundred leading business men and it is evident that the Cornell contingent is holding its own in the thriving capital of Ohio.

## *MARRIED.*

Burrillville, R. I., Oct. 30, 1885, Miss Gertrude Louise Mann, to Mr. F. W. Mann, M. D., Cornell '78.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Williams is to have a toboggan slide.

The annual examinations have been abolished at Williams,

Yale has thirty-one colored students in the Freshman class.

Corwin, '87, is the captain of the Yale foot ball team for next year.

A Chinese student took the prize for English composition at Yale.

Williams College has already raised $1,200 to support the base-ball nine next year.

The trip of the Yale Glee Club was a success vocally, but financially the trip was a failure.

There are at present fifty-five young women pursuing the prescribed course of study in the Harvard Annex.

LaCrosse is being introduced in many universities, and will probably take the place of foot-ball at Harvard.

Union has 3000 graduates now living, a larger number than that of any other American college except Yale and Harvard.

Presidents Eliot and McCosh are to debate the question of "Religion in Colleges," on Feb. 9th, at the University club, New York.

The Japanese Government has recently sent a pair of bronze vases, handsomely ornamented with inlaid decorations in gold and silver to Vassar College.

Bonine, the 100 yards runner of the U. of M., is doing good work at throwing the hammer. Ann Arbor expects him to make the best throw at Mott Haven.—*News*.

The constitution of the Yale Navy has been so changed that the undergraduates will have a controlling voice in the management of the crew, instead of the alumni.

Princeton will have a salaried trainer to take whole charge of athletic sports. One half of his salary will be furnished by the various athletic organizations, the rest by the alumni.

It is thought the president of Yale resigned on account of the opposition shown among the alumni, who were in favor of certain changes in the curriculum and of trying some of the plans recently adopted by Harvard.

The plans for the new Dartmouth gymnasium have been drawn up. The dimensions are to be one hundred by fifty feet, with a wing for special apparatus. There will be a second story containing a theatre seating five hundred.—*Yale News.*

The daily work of the Harvard crew consists of a half hour at the rowing weight, fifteen minutes at the chest weights, and a slow run of two or three miles. It is expected that this year's crew will be somewhat heavier than last year's, which averaged 163 lbs.

Manager Mutrie, of the Columbia College nine, and also of the New York's, intends to have a college week of base ball, by which he means a week of games between the New York League, and the nines of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton. —*Princetonian.*

—While the students at Harvard are agitating for the aboliti n of prayers, the faculty of Yale are bragging because the young men at that institution are asking for more and earlier petitions to the throne of grace. Yale will get even with Harvard for beating it in that boat race if such a thing is possible.—*Chicago Herald.*

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

The Yale *Courant* in an interesting leader, complains of the barrenness of a Yale education in respect to art. If they, with an art school open to Seniors and Juniors, where lectures are delivered on the history and theory of painting, with their excellently drilled glee clubs, and with the dramatic, musical and social advantages of a city like New Haven, if they have reason to complain, how much more reason have Cornellians to regret that Apollo is neglected, while Vulcan receives much attention. The ERA has spoken before on this subject, and will continue to harp this string until the whole keyboard of our educational instrument is in tune.

Will the *Chronicle* kindly enlighten a confused reader, by explaining the following stanza of a Rondeau:

> Old runes by soundless song relit
> And timeless, rhymeless tunes unwrit
> I never thought again to trace,
> And lo! their long-forgotten grace
> Resurgent from time's charnel pit
> In fancy's chains.

If the mysterious Rondeau would relight his "old runes," and thus get enough mental brilliancy to leave his "timeless, rhymeless tunes unwrit," these "soundless songs" would be much pleasanter to hear.

The *Brunonian* feels disposed to criticise the ERA for its "miserable typographical appearance." The *Brunonian* may well set itself up as a criterion in this respect, and although we confess that the ERA is here inferior to her, we must say we do not feel ashamed of our weekly, when we compare it with other exchanges.

### THE PRISONER AND THE SUNBEAM.

In a lonely prison cell
Sat a soldier, sad and weary;
Naught to cheer his lot befell,
All was gloomy, dark, and dreary.
For the morrow death must bring;
('Twas the oft-repeated story,
Sorely he'd displeased his king),
Vanished was his longed-for glory.

Suddenly a ray of light—
Whence it came there was no guessing—
Pierced the gloom, in joyous flight,
Whispered in his ear this blessing:
"See!" it cried, "I set you free!
On the morrow, as you're going
To your doom, but think of me;
Freedom thou, too, shalt be knowing!"

Nothing more the sunbeam said;
But the prisoner's heart was gladdened,
Only, when at length it fled,
Was his spirit once more saddened.
"Freedom! Blessed note of peace!"
Shall the faint hope o'er me dawning
Bring a speedy, sure release
With the coming of the morning?"

* * * * * * * * *

Dark, the frowning gibbet stands;
But the soldier's heart no token
Shows of fear. With pinioned hands
Waits he, till the word be spoken.
"Hold! the king a message sends!"—
Some one through the throng is pressing;
One vast cry the concourse rends,—
"Pardon full and free expressing!"

And the little sunbeam smiled,
Glancing through a cosy dwelling
Where two hearts, by love beguiled,
That "old tale" were fondly telling.
But the soldier ne'er forgot,
Oft as tempted grief to borrow,
How the merry sunbeam brought
Hope and cheer in time of sorrow.—*Courant.*

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—"Does your family play ball?" was asked of a little shaver. "Me and mother does," he replied. "I bawl and she makes the base hits."

—STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.—*Professor of Geology (beginning a lecture):* "At the close of our last lecture we left the earth."—*Tech.*

—A student was recently heard to murmur that he wished the professor would put a little yeast in the reports, so as to raise the marks.—*Ex.*

—"Was Rome founded by Romeo?" inquired a pupil of the teacher. "No, my son," replied the wise man; "it was Juliet who was found dead by Romeo."

—Junior (confused)—"I have an idea, but I can't express it." Professor—"Well, if you can't express it, send it by freight; there's no hurry for it."—*Ex.*

—Teacher—"How many wars were waged with Spain?" Pupil—"Six." Teacher—"Enumerate them. Pupil—"One, two, three, four, five, six."—*Ex.*

—Professor of Zoology to an inattentive class—"Now, gentlemen, if you want to learn the peculiarities of the monkey, look me square in the face."—*The Atlantis.*

—"Clara," asked Fannie, her dearest friend, "has Frank offered himself to you yet?" "Only by piece-meal, my dear; he offered me his arm last night,"—*College Argus.*

—"I made a dollar the slickest you ever saw this morning," said a quietly speaking young man on the street. "How's that?" questioned the unsuspecting fellow. "Greased it." They parted.

—*Papa* (*soberly*); "That was quite a monstrosity you had in the parlor, last evening?"

*Maud* (*nettled*); "Indeed! That must depend on one's understanding of the term 'monstrosity.'"

*Papa* (*thoughtfully*); "Well, two heads on one pair of shoulders, for example."—*Ex.*

LA FRANCAISE.

She was toying with French as a pastime,
Just learning pronouncing you know,
When unnoticed I stole close behind her,
And heard as she murmured low,
"Pas, de lieux, on, que nous."

Then out through the hallway I darted,
My rapture was turned into woe,
For 'tis rough when a greeting you're seeking,
To be answered in muttering low,
"Paddle your own canoe!"

—*Yale Record.*

TWO LETTERS.

The one in delicate writing,
"To-night I'm waiting for you,"
The finest blue-tinted paper,
A sweet little *billet doux.*

As rich and fragrant perfume
Escaped from its prison cell,
I breathed again the aroma
Of times remembered well.

From memories thus mellow,
I recall myself with pain,
To read the other letter
Which in my hand has lain.

This one not blue-tinted,
Nor yet a *billet doux,*
But in a large hand written:
To-day your *bill is due.* —*Brunonian.*

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

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The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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WE publish elsewhere a list of events to occur at the Winter Athletic Meeting on Saturday, Feb. 27. The success of last year's meeting was such as to warrant a continuation of them as ordinary winter events; and it is with much pleasure that we announce the coming meeting. This year's should prove even more successful than last, from the fact that we had no fall field day, an uncommon, and certainly an unwished-for occurrence. The forthcoming events are quite varied, as much so perhaps as in-doors will permit, and it is expected there will be a large number of competitors. Those intending to enter should at once set to work with a vigorous determination to render the records respectable in comparison with previous ones. General athletics have not been as live here this year as we should like to see them; indeed, there has been not a little apathy. We hope the winter meeting will have the effect of waking "the boys" up to appropriate enthusiasm. We shall shortly come in contact with other colleges in athletic contests, at which time good and steady practice now will go far toward securing victory. There will be prizes offered for the best records in the several events, as well as one to the best general athlete. While these may be an additional incentive to good practice, they should not be necessary inducements to that end, for everyone should take sufficient interest to make reasonably good preparation without them. At present everything promises an exceptionally successful meeting.

THE Senior class is much indebted to Mr. Hayes for his active interest in increasing their memorial fund; and we feel safe in asserting th t every member of the class has a high appreciation for his generous services, as indeed every member of the University should have. This is not the first occasion whereon Mr. Hayes has shown his generosity in a similar cause. Coming here near the close of the winter term of last year, he at once entered earnestly into the work of his immediate department, as well as interested himself in those directions tending toward increased enthusiasm in matters relating to oratorical studies in the University. His endeavors have met with considerable and well-merited success. His department has been placed upon a substantial and, we trust, permanent basis. But his endeavors have not ceased here; he has evinced a steady desire to assist in the formation of a dramatic club, the desirability for which is too patent to require mention. The plan already announced to prepare "A Russian Honeymoon" for presentation next June,—notwithstanding the derogatory remarks concerning the play by a recent correspondent in the *Sun*,—meets with our hearty approval. We are ready to leave the choice

to the good sense of the Instructor in Elocution. Concerning the specific merit of the play we know nothing; we do know, however, that to render it will be a great step towards the actual organization of a dramatic club, to which purpose the profits of the performance are to accrue. In this, as in his other endeavors, Mr. Hayes should meet with the hearty co-operation of all who are interested in seeing our University take its appropriate position in respect to this and kindred matters. We should be glad to make the most of our opportunities.

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AND the Sophomores have gained consent to hold their banquet out of town! Well, we are glad of it. '88 has usually shown herself competent to attend to her own affairs in a becoming manner, and we see no reason why she may not be expected to do so in the present instance. There have been times when a Sophomore class could not obtain permission to go out of town for a class banquet; but the present one is plainly more trustworthy than many of its predecessors; yes, it has completely outgrown its swaddliug clothes, it can really stand alone. It would perhaps be presumptuous on our parts to offer any words of advice,—for Sophomores are phenominally irreverent creatures,—concerning the preparation and decorum to be observed; yet, possessing a species of paternal feeling for our younger brothers, we will throw trepidation to the winds and boldly venture. We have been at Sophomore banquets "out of town" and are consequently experienced. We would first advise that every precaution be taken to ensure the manifest *existence* of the supper; we can hardly conceive of a banquet without that necessary adjunct. In the next place, there should be conclusive evidence as to its satisfactory *condition*, in order that there may be no disagreeable consequences. When the scene of labor is reached, when each Sophomore is seated in his appropriate place at the table, when he is waited upon and when he is eating, the profoundest silence should be maintained; nay, even a wink across the table at a waitress would be an unpardonable breach of etiquette. Even when the after-supper ceremonies take place, there should pervade the company a sort of subdued stateliness, which serves to lend so much impressiveness to those occasions and causes to gather around them so many comforting reminiscences. And finally, the journey homeward should be devoted to sweet and refreshing sleep. These few and well-meaning words of counsel, if intelligently carried out, will surely guarantee to '88 an unprecedently successful Sophomore banquet.

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AMERICA, with all her examples of rapid and substantial growth, can perhaps furnish no example of progress more remarkable—certainly none of which she may be prouder—than our University. Founded at a time when the country had been enfeebled by civil strife, established upon principles which called forth the virulent attacks of fanaticism, defended by a few great and earnest men, and assaulted by press and pulpit, her outlook for the future was dreary and dismal enongh. With success, however, has come a radical change in the attitude of the public toward us. To be sure, here and there we meet with a religious newspaper—generally the organ of some sectarian college—which points the finger of warning at us, and moralizes in a ridiculously solemn tone upon the danger of sending young men to a University where compulsory religion is unknown; and still we think we can safely assert that formidable opposition is a thing of the past. It has been a number of years since we heard from any respectable source the familiar epithet of "infidel Cornell;" a long while since our entering class was graphically described under the flaming head-line "Two Hundred Candidates for Damnation," by an over-zealous editor; a long time since we have heard any worse accusation than the taunt of wearing cowhide boots and ready-made clothes, flung at us by the originators and exponents of "Boston culchaw." While the standard of admission was never higher than to-day, our numbers were never larger, and our progress never more noticeable. Nor have our facilities and conveniences for work failed to keep pace with our increased numbers. When the present class entered the University, the Physical and Chemical Laboratory was in its inception, the Gymnasium was not begun, the Memorial Chapel, the immense additions to Sibley College, and many other improvements were things of the future. The brief period of four years has shown us a surprising

growth and development. Taking the past as prophetic of the future, with our present prosperity, with principles which are now admitted to be founded upon justice, with a Faculty and Board of Trustees composed of men of wisdom and progressive spirit, with a constantly increasing and loyal body of alumni, no one can entertain a reasonable doubt in regard to future growth and prosperity. What the next decade will do for us remains to be seen; we expect great things—may our confidence be well founded.

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THE action of the N. Y. S. I. B. B. A. in awarding Cornell the championship pennant for the year '85 can only be considered just and honorable. When our delegates left here for the convention some uneasiness was felt, as it was feared that perhaps the pennant would be withheld from us for the second time. Ever since Cornell has been in the association she has stood at the head and her record has been a glorious one. Well may we be proud of our pennant, which has indeed been doubly won and instead of bearing the inscription, "Championship for '85," the inscription should read "Championship for '84, and '85." With the coming of the pennant, the record of Cornell in athletics for '85 is again recalled; not a defeat has stained her clean record of victories. Cups and pennants have been added to our other scores of trophies; medals and badges adorn the breasts of our athletes. Such truly is an enviable and eventful career and it is to be hoped that the present year and future years will be but a repetition of the year of '85.

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THE rendition of the Midsummer Night's Dream on Thursday evening is admitted by all to have been excellent in every particular. And yet the attendance was not good enough to turn into the treasury as large a sum as was anticipated. Of course every little counts, but we think it has been satisfactorily proven to the Senior class that they cannot hope to raise by entertainments any considerable percentage of the Memorial fund. If this entertainment, which commanded a larger audience than anything else we could possibly have given, and which was conducted with the least possible expense, did not yield over a hundred dollars, what could we expect from others which would be less attractive and more expensive? While we are heartily in favor of such things, as being highly enjoyable and profitable to us as individuals, we doubt the advisability, as a general thing, of a class risking loss for a possible surplus that cannot be large at the most. Whatever Eighty-six proposes to leave for a memorial, a greater part of the money must necessarily be contributed by the members of the class, and the sooner this fact is comprehended the better for all concerned. However, if anything can be proposed which is fairly sure to succeed financially, we shall be the first to encourage and help along the project. What we fear is that some venture may result in a deficit, rather than in a surplus; and one failure might prove more disastrous than several successes could be beneficial. The memorial prize, after all, is something which necessarily most interests members of '86, and they are the ones who must bear most of the expense.

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ON Wednesday last the *Sun* published a very interesting and exhaustive article, written by Professor Flagg, upon the advisability of making the study of Greek entirely elective in the course in arts. The question is an old one and has many arguments on both sides; still Professor Flagg's views will be read with a great deal of interest. There have always been in the Greek department a number of students who only took Greek for the sake of the degree. This has not only been unpleasant for the instructor but unfortunate for others to whom the study of Greek was a pleasure. This fault has been remedied in part by the establishment of the "honor section" in the Sophomore year; and yet the present plan is a great detriment to enthusiastic students in the Freshman work. That some measure ought to be taken, leading at least to the separation of the two classes of students, cannot be denied. Whether it is advisable to gain this end by a total abolishment of Greek from the course in arts, may perhaps be debatable. By requiring a candidate for entrance to pass a much more difficult examination in this subject there may be taken away the objection, which has been urged, of giving the degree of A. B. to one

who has not studied Greek. The modern tendency seems to be to eliminate Greek from the requirements of the college curriculum. In our opinion both extremes should be avoided; but to strike this happy medium is by no means an easy task. We can however, rest quite assured that whatever measures Professor Flagg shall propose to the Faculty, will be governed by a spirit of wisdom and progress. That some change is necessary must be admitted; that it be a change for the better is what all classical students hope and expect.

## *MR. HAYES IN A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.*

Mr. Hayes was greeted on Thursday evening by a large and brilliant audience which followed him with closest attention and sympathy through the fairy land he conjured up by his exquisite rendering of Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream accompanied by Mendelssohn's music. All who heard his reading of the same play last June—perfect as that was then thought—are unanimous in the opinion that he has made wise improvements in the conception and impersonation of many of the characters. "Bottom" is not so much overdrawn and is not credited in the play before the Duke with quite so much emotional power, while all the motley crew of Athenian clowns are depicted in colors somewhat more realistic. Mr. Hayes is very strong in comedy parts and the consciousness of his power in this respect sometimes,—though rarely,—leads him to the very verge of the grotesque. Happily he is endowed with an artistic conscientiousness which prevents him from overstepping the line. As was to be expected the comic parts drew forth the most applause, although they were by no means the best features of Mr. Hayes' interpretation.

If Bottom and his fellows excited the risibilities of the audience, Helena and Hermia touched all their finer sensibilities, while the fairy queen and her train and the elfish Puck combined to gratify that ever present propensity for the imaginary world which is developed in youth and survives undiminished in old age. Here Mr. Hayes is at his best. In the scenes between the four lovers the reading of the lines faithfully reflects the varying and elf-born passions of the unhappy couples. Nothing in the reading was finer than the rendering of Helena's speeches in the first act. Perhaps the most difficult part of the reading, however, was that in which the inhabitants of fairyland were to be brought before the audience in all their mimic passions and impishness. Here again Mr. Hayes proved his great power of adaptability. Titania, Oberon, and Puck became real personages and spoke their lines through the artist with exquisite grace and finish. Herein lies, we think, Mr. Hayes' great strength. He has great emotional power, and is thereby able for the time being to merge his own individuality in that of his characters. It is an adaptability to differing phases of human character rarely seen off the histrionic stage. We have no wish to speak anything more than the exact truth, and we believe that we are keeping within bounds when we say that no such exquisite interpretation of Shakespeare has ever before been heard in Ithaca.

Mr. Hayes was received on his first appearance with enthusiastic applause which proved that he lacked no sympathy in the part he was about to play. During the progress of the reading he was applauded very freely and at the close of the first part was called again to the stage. The music was fairly well rendered although the performance showed the lack of sufficient rehearsal. Altogether the entertainment was one which proved that Mr. Hayes is capable of great things and which won for him a large and enthusiastic following in Ithaca. He cannot read here too often.

As the reading was given in aid of the Senior Memorial Prize in Oratory, an unusual degree of interest was manifested by students. We understand that after the payment of the heavy expenses incurred for music and the hall, the fund will be increased about seventy-five dollars by this entertainment.

## *FIELD DAY.*

The following are the events for the Winter Athletic Meeting as far as have been decided on up to this time. The meeting will occur on Saturday, Feb. 27.

1. Sparring, four weights: feather 120 lbs; light, 140 lbs; middle, 160 lbs; heavy, over 160 lbs.
2. Wrestling for same weights.
3. Sprint running.
4. Tug-of-war, teams of four, 600 lbs., three minute pull.
5. Horizontal and parallel bars competition.
6. Standing high jump.
7. Running high kick.
8. Putting shot.
9. Spring board leaping.
10. Hand over hand rope climb.

A prize will be given for every event; also one for the best general athlete.

There will be a charge of 25 cents for admission to contests, which will give ticket also to the meeting itself. The profits of the winter meeting are to go into the general athletic treasury, and every student should be patriotic enough to be present on that day. There is a strong intention to make this the best meeting we have yet had.

## A SERMON TO THE AMBITIOUS.

When you stand on the campus and watch the students as they pass to their recitations, have you ever asked yourself the question, what will be their destiny or what their fate? Some are plain, some are handsome; some poor, some rich; some are talented, while others are slow travelers on the roads of learning. All have a common aim, namely, to assert themselves before the world. The means by which they strive to accomplish this may be strange and varied, but the goals of their ambitions are the same.

How many of them must meet with disappointment, it is needless to say, for an unwritten law of the Universe decrees that few shall reach their wished for haven. As they take the first few steps out into the world, they are cheered by the old adage, "Patience and Perseverence accomplish all things." But is this not an alluring phantom? When the innumerable wrecks of ambitious, hard-worked men come to view, it seems indeed a phantom.

Would it not be wiser to say to a student, Be content with the position that you now hold; seek to go no higher; leave well enough alone? Which is the happier man, the one that lives with no ambition to advance, with no aspirations for wealth or fame, or the one who has ascended Mount Nebo to behold a promised land which he may never enter? The world has harped since its beginning upon the dangers and temptations that surround the man endowed with superior gifts of mind, but has it ever considered justly the dangers that surround the man of common ability who, after life-long patience and perseverance, is forced to relinquish his hope, though able to appreciate the intellectual gifts and personal endowments of the successful man? When he sees that he must do without those things which make up the happiness of more fortunate men, when he realizes that his name will never be heard outside the circle of his own horizon, when wealth and fame are beyond his reach, does his longing for the realization of his first dreams cease? No. It becomes stronger. The very means that he employs to make himself content, gives nourishment and makes flourish his discontent. He looks to the world for sympathy but receives none. There are none to admire him or his handiwork for his neighbor. The successful man receives all the admiration. His load of misery is heavy; it is his own and he must bear it; none will assist him. If he confides in a friend, he receives some such bare consolation as this. "Why, you are successful compared with so and so. You should feel thankful for your present position in life and cease to think of bettering it. If all your dreams had come true your happiness would not be greater than it is now. Even Solomon, endowed with wealth, fame, wisdom, everything that is attainable in this world, said after his power was completed, "Then I looked on all the works that my hands had wrought and on the labor that I had labored to do; and behold, all was vanity and vexation of spirit, and there was no profit under the sun." If Solomon was not profited by complete success how could you gain happiness by the realization of your ambition? "My friend, you are really well off; be happy and content." Will this man forsake the remanents of his blasted hopes when he hears such advice from a friend? No, he needs no advice and asks none: He wants sympathy but this is refused. He becomes morose. He grows more and mose cynical as age creeps upon him, and dies unloved and forsaken,—an illustration of the fact, "The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, nor riches to men of understanding." The man with absolutely no ambition is happier without doubt than he who is ever striving to attain some far away goal which is surrounded with a false glow of greatness. But in spite of all these gloomy forebodings, none should be discouraged from seeking to win happiness. It is found neither in ignorance nor in the realizations of ambitious dreams, but exists alone in the life of that man who is unembarassed by vulgar cares, who is master of himself, his time and fortune and who spends his time in making others happier. This ambition is praiseworthy and it should be possessed in common by us all. By pursuing the p ths which leads to this contentment we escape disappointment, humiliation and blasted hopes.

## POLO.

The final game between the Cornell and Ithaca Polo teams was played Monday evening. The rink was packed from top to bottom with townspeople and students. The teams took their positions at nine o'clock and the game was started with Mr. MacNamara as Referee. The excitement commenced when the two rushers started for the ball and it is just dying out now at the close of the week. Old men yelled and tossed their hats, ladies applauded their favorite team with the greatest enthusiasm. The ball was hit into the Cornell's cage after a short struggle of three minutes. The Ithaca people rose as one man and gave a peculiar yell originated to frighten the Cornell team. It frightened them so much that they won the second goal in two minutes. Wilkinson carried the ball amid the applause of the students, past man after man of the Ithaca team and hit it into their cage with his quick stroke that never fails. At this point the Ithaca sympathizers commenced to hiss, showing that a very strong feeling existed over the game.

The third goal was awarded to Cornell by the Referee on a foul made by Vant, the Ithacas' goal-tender. Thomson had captured the ball and had brought it up directly in front of the Ithacas' cage.

When he struck the ball, Vant dropped on his knees, stopped it, hit it with his hand and then, lying full length on the floor, hit it with his stick, thus preventing a goal. A great deal of dissatisfaction was aroused at this decision in the bosoms of the Ithaca people. The fourth goal was won in five minutes by White. This made the victory ours and it was one well deserved. The Ithaca people and the Ithaca *Journal* organized a "kick" on account of their ignorance of the game. This "kick" has entirely disappeared since a book of rules has been shown them. Referee MacNamara's decision was entirely just and no one but a chronic kicker could find fault.

## *A GERMAN IDEA OF THE NATIONAL GAME.*

On looking through a German illustrated paper, published in one of the smaller towns of Southern Germany, I was amused to find a picture, apparently taken from the *Police Gazette*, showing the last home run between the Chicagos and New Yorks. In explanation of this illustration, I found the following: "The picture in our to-day's issue represents a sort of contest in running and ball-throwing, which is very popular in North America, but wholly unknown in Europe. Twenty-four players divide off into two opposing parties, and every man is given a fixed position on a large field from which he tries his utmost to achieve glory and victory for his side. The game consists in alternately running, hurling a wooden ball, and the so-called "base" which is a heavy block of wood, covered with leather. The chief player is obliged to wear a sort of fencing mask and coat of armor to protect him from this "base," which is flung at him with great violence. In our picture can be seen how the finest runner of the Chicagos managed, although he stumbled, to lay hold of the "base" and thus to get possession of it." The player in question was sliding in and just touching the home base.—*Ex.*

## *A SCENE FROM THE BIRDS OF ARISTOPHANES.*

The rhythm is Imabic Pentapody, perfectly regular, without substitutions.

Condensed from lines 49 to 190 inclusive.

*Toper.* Ah, there!
*Tipler.* What now?
*Top.* The sign-board points below,
Methinks it must be that the birds are there.
*Tip.* Cry out and we shall soon find out the truth.
*Top.* 'Twill make more noise to hit your head
Against the door.
*Tip.* O, cert, if you think best.
The παῖ παῖ comes. Apollo, what a mouth.
What sort of wild beast, by the cups, art thou?
*Tapster.* I am the waiter bird. What will ye have?
*Top.* Zwei glass, and let us see the boss at once.
*Tip.* Yes, worthy messager, trun out your chief.
*Tap.* Just now he ate some pretzels, drank some bier;
But seeing it's you I'll trun him out again.

Chorus of Birds (dressed in red beaks, pink eyes, and staggering steps.)

Here comes the Bird,
His note I heard,
Here comes the great Hoodoo.
His beak how red,
How big his head,
Hoorup, Hoorup, Hooroo!

*Tip.* Are you indeed that Hoodoo known to all?
*Hoo.* Why, yes, good birds, I b'lieve that is my name.
*Top.* But tell us, where are all your feathers gone?
*Hoo.* A bird comes round and gets them once a year
And carts them off, and then we others buy.
*Top.* Let's save the proceeds till they get so great
That we can build a city for the birds,
Till we a keg can set up ev'ry day,
Invite our friends and all their thirst allay.

* * * * *

Notes—The line before chorus contains an anapaest.
Notice the "rough breathing" in the chorus.

—*Yale Record.*

## *COMMUNICATION.*

ITHACA, Feb. 12.

*Editors of Era:*

I beg you to print the following: '87 is represented on the "*Sun* Board" by four men, but yet very little has been done by that sheet in the way of advertising the Junior ball. Is this the fault of the Junior delegation, or have the Seniors complete control of the paper? I am led to believe it is the latter, as members of the ball committee have requested different ones of the board to insert something about the ball. And I have good authority for stating that such articles were written but neglected by the "chief." On the other hand the Senior class has only one more representative on the board than the Junior class has, but every number of the sheet for a week past has been covered with "Midsummer Night's Dream." The *Sun* should be a medium for all classes, and not so much of a Senior sheet.

JUNIOR.

Another college is soon to be founded in Fargo, Dakota, by Hon. George H. Barnes, the president of the Northern Pacific elevator system. It is to be called Barnes University.

## *THE JUNIOR BALL.*

### 87's GREAT TRIUMPH.

The Junior Ball has come and gone and is now a thing of the past. Many were the speculations made concerning this social event, that was to be the pride or the apology of '87. Few thought it would be a success, financially as well as socially, none were prepared for such gratifying results; gratifying in more than one respect, because it has now been shown that a ball at Cornell may be made profitable as well as enjoyable, and because '87 is the class to initiate the custom of making these balls a success. Much praise is due to the committee and floor managers for their efficient management, to the class and members of the University for their hearty support, and to the people in town for their kindnesses.

The armory was decorated by Messrs. Buckbee and Clark, of Ithaca, and presented an unusually handsome appearance. Flags and streamers, covered the walls, and pennants were festooned from the sides of the roof to the wall between the windows. At the east end, in gold and red, with white background, was the name of the officiating class, '87. The east end of the hall was metamorphosed into a cosy drawing-room by the introduction of rugs, sofas and upholstered chairs, with palms and flowers here and there.

Mrs. President Adams, Mrs. Prof. Fuertes, Mrs. Prof. Prentiss, Mrs. Prof. Newbury, Mrs. Robert H. Treman, and Mrs. H. S. Williams, received. A stage was erected by the north door, and was showily decorated, for the orchestra. The 10th Regiment band of Albany was fine, not only for rendition but in selections. The grotesque and pleasing airs of "The Mikado" were frequently introduced. Besides the 22 regular numbers, on the orders, there were six extras enjoyed, and several more looked forward to by the more hearty dancers. The orders were distributed about half past nine. Dancing soon commenced, and was only interrupted about midnight, when the refreshments were served in Goddard's usual style. During this intermission the orchestra furnished several choice selections.

The costumes of the ladies were unusually elaborate and beautiful. The fashionable shades of yellow were perhaps predominant, although white, blue, and pink toilets were as usual equally numerous and effective. Several gentlemen, in the uniform of the Batallion, added a military tone to the occasion.

The floor committee were Lieut. W. S. Schuyler Professor E. Hitchcock, Dr. C. E. Van Cleef, R. H. Treman, H. M. Lovell, R. C. St. John, A. R. Warner, D. V. L. Bennett, W. J. Romer, F. W. Thomson, O. L. Williams.

The committee of arrangements were R. C. St. John, A. R. Warner, D. V. L. Bennett, W. J. Romer, O. L. Williams, H. M. Lovell, F. W. Thomson.

The programmes were the richest that had ever been distributed in Ithaca, and will be kept as pleasant souvenirs of the evening. The design consisted of a small Russia leather card case, binding the orders and the names of the reception, floor, and arrangement committees. The cover was ornamented by "Cornell, '87," in silver script. Pencils were attached by long red silk cords. They were furnished by Geo. Lockwood & Sons, New York.

Among those present were:

FROM THE FACULTY.

President and Mrs. Adams, Lieut. and Mrs. Schuyler, Prof. Wait and wife, Prof. Newberry and wife, Treasurer E. L. Williams and wife, Prof. and Mrs. Roberts, Prof. H. S. Williams and wife, Dr. Hitchcock, Prof. and Mrs. Fuertes, Mr. and Mrs. Dole.

FROM TOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Rich, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Treman, Misses Carmody, Mooney, Hanford, Fillingham, Nourse, Seeley, Fuertes, Ida Blakesley, Gauntlett, Esty, Fiske, Dole, Jones, Mrs. H. M. Lovell, Misses Lottie Foster, Collomore, Page, Cole, Stevens, Priest, Kimball, Lena Townley, Synnott, Townsend, Hitchcock, Healy, Swan, Robets, Mr. and Mrs. R B. Williams. Messrs. Storms, C. Esty, N. E. Fahnestock, Mandeville, F. Romer, F. Wilcox, C. H. Howes, E. G. Becker, Charles Benjamin, E. Gillett.

FROM THE UNIVERSITY.

Misses Boynton, Curtis, Kittredge, Chamberlain, Brun, Marx, McKee, Rogers, Meloy, Selmser, Cowles, Beahan, Brett, France.

FROM '89.

Fielder, Gorsline, Thompson, Morgan, Eustis, Woodruff, Welby, Ogleastri, Van Etten, Murphy.

FROM '88.

R. Wyckoff, Parshall, A. E. Soulé, Scaife, Treat, Batten, Burnett, Newberry, Blood, White, Glover, Fitch, Goetter, Ickelheimer.

FROM '87.

Colnon, J. F. Thomson, F. Thomson, Keating, Marshall, Chrisman, Elliott, Dennis, H. White, Curtiss, O. L. Williams, Romer, C. Williams, Casey, McCargo, Sternberger, W. Hebard, Porter, Pelton, Lovell, Saal, Roberts, Wheeler, Stuart, Goodkind.

FROM '86.

C. Baker, Hugill, Charpiot, Hyatt, Packard, Carolan, Taylor, H. Baker, De Lima, Nef, McCann, Stoner, Barney, Seymour.

FROM OUT OF TOWN.

Miss Kay, Brooklyn; Miss Benan, Toledo, O.; Miss McDuffy, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. N. L. Casey, and the Misses Casey, Auburn; Miss Sutton, Au-

burn; Miss Benjamin, Rochester; Miss Walden, Alexandria Bay; Miss Yawger, Union Springs; Miss Ames, Newport; Miss Daniels, Lockport; Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Wheeler, Buffalo; Miss Wescott, Binghamton; Miss Wright, Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. Judson, Auburn; Miss Cole, Dryden; Miss Bramhall, Miss Newbury, New Haven; Miss Partridge, Elmira; Miss Martins, Fredonia; Miss Trowbridge, Detroit; Miss Sawyer, Detroit; Miss May Brown, Newfield; Miss Satterlee, Mrs. and Miss Barton, Elmira; Miss Gardner, Geneva; the Misses Baucus, Dryden; Miss Stuart, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Burden, Buffalo; Miss Bothwell, Rochelle, Ill.

W. T. Dann, S. A. Simonds, Buffalo; Wm. T. Morris, '73, Penn Yan; Stanbrough, Owego; R. Eidlitz, '85, New York; J. Yawger, '85, Union Springs; E. H. Crooker, '83, Minneapolis; Prof. Bassett, Ohio State Normal School; Aspinwall, '87, Buffalo.

In conclusion we can only thank the committees for their zeal and efficiency. A more successful ball, we can truthfully say, was never given in Ithaca. Eighty-seven can claim the honor of establishing a brilliant prestige in ball management. Such an event contributes to the glory of the University, the students and the class under whose auspices it was given. It has decided the question of having these Junior Balls, and we feel confident that Eighty-eight will endeavor to equal if not surpass, the brilliancy of this event. Nothing like it has yet been produced, and '87 has set an example which all succeeding classes will do well to follow.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Professor Tyler will not meet his class in Junior American History on Monday.

—Professor Thurston read a paper before the Association of Mechanical Engineers Friday.

—President Adams had the members of his class hand in a written statement giving the amount paid for rooms and board.

—President Adams recently delivered a lecture to the Lawrenceville school on "A Night in the House of Commons."

—All those students wishing their course books written up this term must leave them at the registrar's office by the 22nd inst.

—It is currently reported that the Sophomores will station a line of special police from here to Elmira to prevent the Freshmen from derailing the train.

—There will be a meeting of the Sophomore class in Room K, Tuesday next at 10 o'clock. The arrangements for going to Elmira will be announced fully at that time.

—On Tuesday evening the Presbyterian Union elected as officers for the ensuing year: B. L. Oviatt, President; Geo. Donaldson, Vice-President; W. L. Cooling, Secretary, and G. F. Danforth, Treasurer.

—Professor Corson has left town for Springfield, Mass., to give a series of lectures on different subjects to the students of Miss Porter's school. He also expects to lecture before the ladies of Smith College before his return. He will be absent about a week.

—The water yesterday made sad havoc in the lower part of the town. It is said that a certain student started in a hack for the young lady whom he had engaged for the Junior Ball, and had to charter a steam yacht before he could reach her residence.

—In Library Hall Friday evening, Prof. Newberry gave a series of views from Paris and Rome to an appreciative audience. Prof. S. G. Williams gave a lecture in connection with the views. The entertainment was for the benefit of the Cornell reading room.

—The crew keep steadily at work. Ten men are in training for positions. The following is a daily exercise: a fast half-mile walk with 5 lb. dumb-bells; a run of 1¼ miles; and finally a brisk half-mile walk. We are in a fair way to have a most excellent crew.

—A report has been lately going the rounds of the press that Professor Goldwin Smith had sold his house in Toronto, and would reside for the future in England. The professor writes us that there is no truth in it; that he is about to take a short trip to England—that is all.

—We have delayed our publication this week in order to get a complete report of the Junior promenade, which will be found on another page. Next week we propose to give a full account of the Sophomore banquet, and consequently will again issue the ERA on Saturday.

—The ball nine are not doing so much work in the "gym" as they should do. Some of them are working faithfully in the cage, but most do not work with sufficient earnestness. Eighteen men are practicing for places. The new stock is said to be unusually promising, and the old men will have to look well to their laurels. Good as was last year's nine this year's promises to be even better.

—On Tuesday last President Adams issued a notice to residents of the campus to the effect that nothing but a greater frugality in the use of water will prevent a water famine on the campus, and requested each one to stop all leakages and dispense with all superfluities. He announced that 60,000 gallons had been drawn from the reservoir on Monday, and that this was more than the capacity of the pumps to supply.

—A "Farmers' Institute" will be held at the University on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of next week, with headquarters at the Faculty Room, where those attending the Institute will register their names. Some fifteen or twenty short papers will be given on agricultural subjects. On Tuesday and Wednesday evening, addresses will be made in town by President Adams and Mr. W. B. Powell on the subject of the influence of climate, soil and development upon the breeding of the animal species.

—In view of the intercollegiate athletic contest at Ithaca in the spring, Mr. Dole is anxious that students begin to take gymnasium practice in preparation for them. Last year we made comparatively a good record, but it is stated that we must work harder for victory this year, since other colleges are putting forth strenuous efforts. We must put our strength in specialties. Mr. Dole has a list of events to take place at that meeting; those wishing to enter for any of them will receive his earnest attention. Let us see an active interest taken in this matter.

—We have recently received the first copy of *The Association Bulletin*, published by the Christian Association of this University. It is a very neat and presentable publication, containing eight pages of reading matter and no advertisements. The paper is devoted to matters of peculiar interest to members of the Y. M. C. A., but is not confined to news from the organization here. The editorial staff is made up as follows: C. H. Thurber, editor-in-chief; J. R. Mott, business manager; A. H. Grant, W. F. Rackemann, O. L. Elliott and Miss P. J. Wood, associate editors. It will be issued monthly, and the subscription price is fifty cents per year. With the constant increase in numbers and interest which the Association here has shown, the *Bulletin* will be sure to meet with merited success. We congratulate the editors upon the appearance of their first attempt, and hasten to extend a friendly hand to this new departure in Cornell journalism.

## *PERSONALS.*

EIDLITZ, formerly '85, is in town.

CAMPBELL, L. D. '75, is a manufacturer at Atlanta, Ga.

BROWN, formerly '75, is an architect located at Xenia, O.

GARTLEY, formerly '80, is an assistant engineer of U. S. Navy.

E. H. CROOKER, '83, is with the Theta Delts for the Junior promenade.

KENT, formerly '75, is a cotton manufacturer at Danbury, Ct.

DRAKE, formerly '72, is a commercial reporter of *N. Y. Tribune.*

CHADWICK, formerly '74, is a skillful physician at St. Johnsburg, Vt.

HACKNEY, formerly '77, is chief engineer of the Calumnet Iron works at Ironton, Ill.

BONSALL, formerly '79, has a position with the Buckeye Engine Company at Salem, O.

SEWARD A. SIMMONS, '79, and Mr. Dann of Buffalo, guests of Theta Delta Chi, are in town for the Junior ball.

CARDS are out this morning, announcing the marriage, Wednesday next, at 3 p. m., of Miss Louise L. Jones, of this city, and Mr. Edward H. Crooker, Cornell, '83, of Minneapolis, Minn.

NEWTON, '86, has been in town for a few days visiting with friends and classmates. We understand that he starts soon for Junction City, Kansas, where he has a position as land agent of a banking firm.

MR. JOHN N. OSTROM, who was famous ten years ago as a college oarsman, has reprinted from the *Cornell Review* an essay of his on "College Work and College Play," which is valuable as containing the ideas of a man whose knowledge is wholly of a practical kind.

DR. KIRKENDALL is in receipt of a work entitled "How we Treat Wounds To-day," by Dr. Robert T. Morris, a graduate of Cornell University, a prominent member of New York City historical and medical societies, and late house surgeon at Bellevue Hospital. The treatise is on the subject of antiseptic surgery, and is adapted to the comprehension of beginners. It is pronounced an able work by one of the most promising young surgeons in the profession.—*Journal.*

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

There are 432 students at Dartmouth this year.

Racine College is trying the self-government system.

Chauncy M. Depew is to speak to Princeton students Feb. 18.

The whole senior class at Yale, with two exceptions, study Political Economy.

Wendell Phillips was the first athlete and scholar at Harvard during his college years.

Princeton will be a University within five years by a recent action of its authorities.

"A Scrap of Paper" was presented this term by the Ann Arbor students with great success.

General Butler has intimated that he will bequeath his fine library to Colby University, his Alma Mater.

One of the Yale papers is agitating the subject of tobogganning as an amusement for hard-worked undergraduates.

President Holden, of the California State University receives a salary of $8,000—$5,000 as president and $3,000 as director of the Lick Observatory.

The students of Brown University will soon present the tragedy of Columbus. The costumes will be copied from the paintings in the Capitol at Washington.

At Lasell Seminary, the French and German languages are constantly practiced at the meals, one table being set apart for French and another for German.

It is stated by an Egyptian traveler that there is a Mohammedan University 900 years older than Oxford, situated at Cairo, and still flourishing as in the days of Arabian conquests. It contains but one room; the floor is paved, and the roof is supported by 400 columns.

"Greek and Latin are among the noblest instruments of thought ever elaborated by the human race, and we cannot possibly, without great damage to ourselves neglect any system of education so fraught with the best possessions Providence has preserved to mankind from the wrecks of barbarism and decay."—*Canon Farrar at Johns Hopkins, October, 1, 1885.*

The catalogue of Oberlin College, Ohio, contains the names of 1,314 students. Forty-eight different States, Territories and foreign countries are represented. The College is for both sexes. One of its peculiarities is that the College is bound, while it shall exist, to open every recitation with either singing or prayer.

It has been found impracticable to make attendance at the gymnasium compulsory for the two lower classes at Princeton. Beginning on January 12th there was a class at eleven o'clock only for those having that hour free. At noon there will be class drill, and no voluntary exercise will be permitted until the class exercise is finished. The gymnasium will be open at five o'clock for general exercise.—*Princetonian.*

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

We have just received another invitation to "please exchange." At this late hour in the college year we usually take little notice of these demands, but the neat, business-like appearance of the Swarthmore *Phoenix* has broken the bolts of tradition, and easily enters our sanctum. The said *Phoenix* is an excellent publication. Its literary articles, though rather numerous, are especially good, and what little poetry it displays is by no means poor. Welcome!

President Anderson has lately given another interesting "Chapel Talk." He called attention to the general political and constitutional changes which are now imminent in Great Britain. Attention was called to these things in order that the students may notice things which take place under their own eyes, and that their history when they become men may be made up of the occurrences which took place under their own observations.

We notice a very praise-worthy poem in the Fort Orange Monthly, for February, written by Charles E. Countryman, a former Cornellian.

There seems to be some controversy among our contemporaries concerning Canon Farrar's opinions, in reference to the importance of studying the classics. In our College Notes we print a very short extract from his lecture at Johns Hopkins.

### A CONTRAST.

Two monks at evening bowed in prayer,
And one was dark, and one was fair,
And one was stout, and one was spare,
And one knelt on a cushion rare—
The other where the stones lay bare.

The sound of chanting floated in;
The organ's solemn thunder rolled
From giant mouths with tongues of gold.
The sunset stole across the gloom,
And threw rich colors over all
From out the oriel, lighting wall
And aisle and marbled tomb;
And on each silent bended head
A saintly aureole was shed.
But one, with self-complacent face,
Told listless aves on his beads;
And one was weeping his sinful needs
And praying heaven's grace. —*Record.*

### THE EDITOR'S HYMN.

Rudely blows the wind of winter;
Softly falls the sifting snow.
Pay the printer—pay the printer;
Pay the little bill you owe.

For THE BURR board is in tatters,
Poor and haggard; then, you know,
Money to you little matters;
Pay the little bill you owe.

See, their derby hats are faded.
Do you think they're flush? Oh, no,
They are seedy; they are jaded;
Pay the little bill you owe.

Lo! The editors are waiting;
For the shekels' flow is slow;
They've no mittens to go skating;
Pay the little bill you owe.

When the wintry blast is roaring,
And o'er Bethlehem drifts the snow,
Cease at last your debt ignoring;
Pay the little bill you owe.

—*Lehigh Burr*

## SHEAR NONSENSE.

—The man who went to the country last summer for "rest and change" says the waiters got the most of his change and the landlord the rest.

—The proper formula to be used this winter in asking a girl to dance, will be: "Fair and lovely creature! Pretty moth! Let us join in the giddy butterfly whirl and flutter."

—Plain spoken minister (to a Bacchanalian on the train)—"Do you know, my friend, that you are on the road to h—l?" Bacchanalian—"Just my (hic) luck—bought a ticket (hic) for Peoria."

—This is the way a West Pointer informed his parents that he had received an unlimited leave of absence from the authorities: My Dear Father: Fatted calf for one. Yours affectionately, George.

—Prof. to poorly prepared student: "Who gave us the nebular hypothesis?" P. P. S.—"Not prepared." Prof.—"Next." N. S.—Didn't get over that far." Prof. (irate) "Next!" N. S.—"Kant give it" (trembling) Prof.—"Correct! class dismissed."

—She was a very pretty young person, and he was trying to talk his best: "I'm a Sophomore," he said, at one of her questions. "Why, how can that be? You were a Sophomore last year. You —." but she saw his discomfiture. "Oh! I see," she said, with the softest look of mystification; "you have two Sophomore years at your college."
—*Yale Record.*

ROOM MATES.

Of all the uncongenial souls,
Of opposite electric poles,
United by the Fates,
None half so uncongenial are,
Nor none, so very apt to jar,
As those they call room-mates.

If A's a literary chap,
Then B for books don't give a snap,
A very sporting man.
A's prints antique and volumes rare,
In B's opinion can't compare
With his black and tan.

Or A, perhaps, is one of those
Who likes to see all things in rows,
And everything in place.
Then B's the very kind of boy
Whom shelves and hat-racks most annoy,
Who thinks arrangement base.

And thus there're coupled, one and all,
Stingy with lavish, short with tall,
These men of diverse traits.
Their rooms we grant you are the same,
But a misnomer is their name,
For surely they're not mates.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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149 W. 44th St., New York City.

# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
H. H. GADSBY, '86, *Acting Editor-in-Chief.*
J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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A NOTEWORTHY proof of the esteem in which the students hold Dr. Wilson, is seen in the fact that a paper is being circulated for subscriptions with which to purchase him a present on the event of his 70th birthday. Already many names have been put upon the paper. The amount bids fair to reach quite a considerable sum. The ERA heartily endorses the action taken by the students as deserving of praise. It is but tendering their respect to him who is not only their friend but also (in a certain sense) their benefactor. In all his actions Dr. Wilson has proven himself a friend of the student body. It is but fitting that they in return show him regard for his past favors. Certainly no one could have performed the office of registrar more satisfactorily and no one could have been more obliging to the students than he. We extend our approval to the proposer of this kindness and wish him every success.

IT is to be hoped that the lecture on Wednesday evening by Dr. Hoose was only the first of a series of such occasions. Instruction specially for those intending to teach after leaving college has never been given at the University. Of our graduates a much larger per cent are engaged in teaching, the first few years after graduation, than in any other profession. This fact and the evident need of some competent instruction in the science of pedagogy led to the establishment of the Chair of Pedagogics, to commence next fall. No one was surprised at its establishment; the only wonder was that it had not been created years ago. Lectures upon the science of teaching by men like Dr. Hoose, who occupy the first rank among the educators of the State, cannot fail to help create an interest in the work, or to prove of much value to those who wish to learn the theory of that which they may sometime practice. The man who merely teaches may not be able to tell just how he does it; but the words of one who, like Dr. Hoose, makes a profession of teaching how to teach, must necessarily be of practical bearing upon the subject. We trust that others of the numerous practical educators of the country will be secured to address those interested in this matter. We bespeak for such a course a popularity commensurate with its beneficial nature.

WATER "is a mystic word. It thrills us through and through." We are of the opinion that even the most incredulous, on account of recent events, have become satisfied of the veracity of this statement. When the town of Ithaca sees its residences and flower-gardens, along the banks of one of its beautiful streams, delivered up to the ravages of water and ice; when the staid old city of Boston, the centre of the intellectual universe, sees a large

part of her fair domain inundated by the incomprehensible element; yea, when our own Campus, the natural home of wit and culture, of logic and erudition, is startled by a "notice extraordinary," announcing the ominous approach of a water famine; we are forced to pause, to gently ask ourselves whether water is not much more mystic than we had thought for. That it presents a problem difficult to solve, we must admit; that it is one more substantial than mystical subjects generally are, we are compelled to avow. The great difficulty seems to be in the utter want of an equitable distribution. If by some device a happy mean could be struck; if, for instance, the Campus might have some of the plethora of Ithaca, all complications would at once cease. But can this be effected? Since it is a question of distribution, does it not belong to the science of political economy? Let some of our rising political economists explain. In the meantime the Campus suffers for want of water.

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THE plan recently adopted of opening the library evenings is very much appreciated by the student generally. For those who are pursuing historical or special courses, the system is invaluable, as it enables them to do most of their work with reference books near at hand. Formerly the man whose mornings were filled with recitations could get at the most only two hours a day to spend in the Library, and this by the sacrifice of considerable valuable time in going to and from the campus. Now by taking lunch, the earnest student can add five hours to this time, and feel that he is really accomplishing something worth the effort. But no class of students, perhaps, will feel the advantages of the system more than the Seniors, who during most of the year are busy upon their Woodfords or their theses. Everyone knows by experience the value of continuity in work of a literary nature. The mind is like some other powerful machines—heavy and difficult to get into motion but rapid and effective when sufficient momentum has been gained. No man, we venture to say, can do so much or so good literary work in three periods of two hours each, as in one period of six hours. The college papers and the student body had been for some time earnestly advocating and petitioning for this favor, and were pleased to see their requests recognized; now it is for us to prove by our presence that the new system ought to be perpetuated. The attendance thus far, we think, has been as large as was expected, and we have no doubt that an increase rather than a decrease of numbers will be the result of the longer continuance of this highly advantageous plan.

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WHAT is the matter with the Freshmen? We have heard no rumor in a long time in regard to their banquet. The time, place, and everything else connected with it seems at the present writing to be veiled in the deepest kind of mystery. We almost begin to fear lest we wake up some morning and find the banquet a thing of the past. This is hardly the spirit for a brave and hardy Freshman class to show. The gentlemen should show themselves as fair and generous as one of their lady classmates who remarked in class meeting that "the ladies ought not to attend, as their presence might hinder the Sophs from carrying out their plans; and that would not be giving them fair play." Suppose the wily Soph *does* get off with your supper; that will not make any particular difference to you; you will merely have to postpone it for a week, and when the affair finally takes place, you will have all the better time. You ought almost to connive at the plans of the Sophomores. Just think how much good it would do them, and all others who appreciate a good joke. The college papers will bless you for furnishing news to help them through the drought, even though they sit on you a little for your freshness. And then what glory to get your class name in all the leading dailies and weeklies of the country—perhaps even an illustration in that champion of all the manly sports, the *Police Gazette!* So, at least, give the poor Sophs fair warning, and then if they fail, it is not your fault. Remember that you will be Sophomores sometime, providence and the mathematical faculty permitting, and therefore do unto '88 as you would '90 should do unto you. We know you will be backward about accepting this advice so disinterestedly given, but that is to be expected. With these few remarks we abandon you to your fate, the nature of which you and '88 alone can determine.

SEVERAL years ago an enterprising ERA Board secured for the use of students the room now known as the Assembly Room, and the University authorities still hold the ERA responsible for the order and decent appearance of this room. In order that we may not too greatly feel this responsibility, and thus the more often have to speak of it through these columns, we hope that the gentlemen who take lunch in the room will be less free with their egg-shells, grape-skins, and general debris of a basket-dinner. The odor in the afternoon is far from pleasantly exhilarating at best, after a morning siege of cigarette smoke ; and when to this is added a lurking suspicion of almost every boarding house kitchen in town. the aroma is not as inviting to the human nasal as to that of the festive mice who make the window-sills the scene of many a joyous romp. The kindness of the authorities in allowing us the exclusive use of this room as a general lounging place seems to be not fully appreciated by some ; and it may be safely said that when the few creaking wrecks, remaining of two dozen substantial chairs, are things of the past, the men who follow us, unless they give assurances of decent treatment to the furniture that will soon be needed, must be content, when they sit cross-legged on the bare floor, to imagine that they are luxurious Turks enjoying their little cigarette—on a mud-bespattered cushion stuffed with egg-shells, knots, and "snipes."

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THE ERA has harped a long time on the necessity of having a room fitted up in the University buildings to be used as a students waiting room, and it will continue on this same strain until it is noticed by the faculty or the trustees. If such a room had been prepared before, a lunch counter would have been established there, and to-day the University would have a place suitable to accommodate its guests when they lunch on the hill. The delegates to the Farmers' Institute now in session should feel very grateful to the University for providing them with such a delightful dining hall as the assembly-room. The atmosphere of the place is so pure and exhilarating that it gives a flavor to your lunch. Before we go deeper into educational reforms, let us progress in another direction. Let us have some clean, pure place, where an enterprising man can keep a lunch counter, where we can eat a lunch and relish it, and where we can stay for an hour without being attacked by vertigo.

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IT has always been a custom to place the exchanges of the ERA in the Assembly Room. They were generally carried up in a bunch and thrown carelessly upon the tables, and no attempt was made to arrange them systematically. If a person desired to read an exchange of a certain date, he was compelled to go fishing among a pile of papers, and many a time he retired without even a bite. With their usual enterprise the ERA board are having a paper rack built with twenty-one compartments, on which the exchanges will be placed weekly. The rack, which is of ash, eight feet by two, will occupy the south wall of the Assembly Room. It is expected that these exchanges will be treated and handled as the papers in the Library.

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### *SOPHOMORE BANQUET AT ELMIRA.*

The Class of Eighty-eight has never had the reputation of doing by halves what she attempted ; and the banquet at Elmira last night was only another example of what class unity and enthusiasm will accomplish. It was a success in every particular, both socially and financially.

For fully an hour before the advertised time of the special train that was to take them to their destination, 'bus-load after 'bus-load of jolly Sophs. were seen *en route* for the E. C. & N. station. The 'busses not being sufficient for the purpose, many were compelled to walk. At the depot the constantly increasing throng patiently waited until the train backed in from the side track, and stood ready for the crowd which it was to carry. At about half-past two the special, which comprised two cars, dashed(?) out from the station in regular E. C. & N. style. The time from there until the arrival at Elmira, at half-past five, passed rapidly, enlivened as it was by the songs and jokes of the merry crowd of passengers. Arrived at their destination, a "battalion" was formed two abreast, and proceeded straight to Max Haight's, the place of the banquet. At frequent intervals along the march the slogan was given with a will. As was expected, some of the Sophomores could not refrain from sundry bows and smiles, as occasion required; especially was this the case in the earlier part of the march. After giving the slogan *en masse* the line broke ranks, and prepared to "take in the sights" until half-past ten o'olock, the time announced for the commencement of the festivities.

Promptly at the appointed hour over a hundred candidates for the good cheer within were eagerly pressing for admission at the door. Having duly presented their tickets, they were finally seated at a long table fitted up in Haight's best style, which, as every one knows, is unexcelled.

It has been the usual custom at class banquets to defer the literary exercises until after the supper. This year the Sophomores wisely determined to hold them before the banquet proper. When all were seated, Mr. J. H. Edwards, president of the class, arose and made a few appropriate remarks. After a count had been taken showing an attendance of one hundred and ten, the president introduced Mr. F. G. Gilman, the orator of the evening, who favored the assembled company with an unusually good oration; his subject was, "Process of Political Evolution," of which we submit a brief abstract:

In the long panorama of history, change and decay are the instruments of evolution. From the savage to the cultivated man is a continuity of mental development. No laws, no customs, no religions, are formed sufficient for all time. Evolution has changed the fundamental theory of religion, for superstition has fled before the light of reason. We live upon the ruins of the past. Every nation leaves something to enrich civilization. The downfall of nations is but the stepping stone to progress. The world owes much to Babylon, Greece, and Rome; to Rome, for her system of government, which is engrafted into that of all civilized nations. But her superstition delayed for centuries the religious liberty of mankind. France rose on the ruins of Rome to still higher civilization. The mantle of civilization falls from one nation to be taken up by another. When Greece was highly civilized, Rome was barbarous. When Rome was at the height of her power, our ancestors were an uncivilized tribe in the north of Europe. To-day the Teutonic temple of civilization surpasses that of any ancient nation. The mission of America is to give to mankind social, political, and religious liberty. Man in all ages has striven for liberty and never attained it. Our fathers fought for and gained liberty; we should guard it as a sacred trust. To-day it is our duty to combat political corruption and every foe to the welfare of humanity. We must win by elevating the public conscience. There are very few who think things best as they are. We have added to the world's store, yet the possibilities of our democracy have not been fully realized. The present judicial system of our country is a power for corruption. Our jury system is imperfect, and justice is delayed. We give to corruption a certain charm which does not tend to bring malefactors to disgrace. Political power carries with it political responsibility. So long as our officials are not held strictly accountable for their misdeeds, they can have no lofty patriotism. The social and political condition of our country does not afford a career for the noblest ambition. A fluency of speech is a chief requisite in public life. Never were political parties more skillfully managed and more successful in undertakings prejudicial to the national welfare. But out of this corruption we can see gleam the light of patriotism. The times are replete with opportunities for the good of society. The past of our country is a prophecy for the future. Whether America is to be a great landmark in political evolution rests with the young men of to-day.

Mr. W. C. Fisher, the class historian, was next called upon. His production was excellent, and was received with great applause by his classmates. Mr. Fisher said in substance:

Great men, like sorrows, "come not single spies, but in battalions." We find numerous examples of it in history; a recent one in the advent of '88. In some respects our class is likely never to be equalled. It will be many years before any college will again admit an '88. The world will therefore desire to know somewhat of its history. The class have been freshmen, but at so distant a day that it is difficult for the historian to distinguish between truth and fiction. While from the first the class has witnessed great successes, yet the earliest date best to refer to is a night in March, 1885. This was the night of our Freshman banquet, opened with a cork-screw, and never to be forgotten. Although '87, with an originality worthy of only themselves, attempted to repeat the ruse by which they had lost a supper, they were shamefully defeated. Other ruses were also defeated. We enjoyed ourselves. But that supper has passed into history to form a landmark in the world's progress. I pass over the horrible details of the cram and examination weeks that followed. After the spring vacation came back "all that were left of us, left of two hundred." In other breasts the treatment to which the mathematical faculty subjected us, would have stirred up feelings of revenge; our only desire was for the repose of Todhunter and Wells. So we laid them to rest on a pleasant night in May. Aurora was chosen as the burial place since there were attractions for that large portion of the class who are fond of Nature's most beautiful gift to man. The success of the University in athletics is so intimately connected with and dependent on our class, that we may give it a passing notice. It is largely owing to us that Cornell took her magnificent lead in base ball of last year. We are not wanting in other departments of athletics, as attested at the last athletic meeting, and the graceful forms that adorn the "gym." With the return of the autumn the mysteries of "the universe were unfolded to our gaze." In other words we were Sophomores. We could now look with supreme contempt upon the Freshmen. I will not attempt to describe their ignorance and conceit; they are fully described in Prof. Comstock's "Entomology." In regard to them, we have shown ourselves worthy of '88. In our affairs with them victory was generally with us; the rope-pull was only a false application on our part of certain laws of "Mechanics and Heat." Since then, the only inter-class contest was the game of ball, in which one inning satisfied the Freshmen. Only what is bright and joyous in college life is usually mentioned by the class historian. But to me comes a sadder duty. Peter Simpson and Titus have gone to their eternal home. Both, though quiet and unassuming, were students of ability, and their loss we deeply feel. Changes have come to the University since our coming; our president has resigned his position, a new one succeeds him. There are also other changes. We shed no tears over the grave of the Absence Committee. We gladly accept voluntary attendance at recitations. In all these changes are grounds for honest pride on our part. "If a woodman is known by his chips," in the liberal policy and expansion of the University can be traced the influence of '88's pres-

ence; and it requires no prophet to predict a great career in the wider field of the future.

Mr. G. A. Ruyter, as class poet, next read a poem prepared for the occasion. It was of no small literary merit, and Mr. Ruyter was interrupted with frequent and merited applause. The poem appealed strongly to the love of each member of '88 for his class and for the University. It was much above the average production of its kind.

The literary exercises proper of the evening closed with the class prophecy, by Mr. H. L. Taylor. This, like the oration, history, and poem, was extremely good, and showed a careful preparation. It was, perhaps, greeted with the most enthusiastic applause of all. A brief resumé is as follows:

Centuries ago the little town of Delphi nestled at the foot of Mt. Parnassus. There many Greeks repaired for the wise words of the oracle. Upon a tripod sat the priestess, inhaling inspiration from the rising fumes of the cavern beneath. We find relics of this ancient custom to-day. Men of the highest intelligence believe in signs. Poor '87 once had a prophet; alas! he did not prophesy. We have set up rivals of the great men of Greece. She had her Demosthenes; we have our Gilman. She had her Homer and her Thucydides; we have our poet and historian, before whom the glory of the ancients fade. Greece had her oracle and her priest; why should not '88 "prophet" by her example. The men of '88 have a glorious destiny. We will go forth from Cornell with a proud record, and our mettle will be true in the great work of life. We will go forth fully equipped, with a hand well drilled by the medical department of Cornell, and will administer to our patients soothing cordials and send them on their way rejoicing. Amidst all the beauties of nature, imagine yourself sauntering, some fine morning, in the streets of New York. But look! Over the door of a second-hand clothing store you note the name of an old friend. The man stands in the doorway with a broad grin on his face as of old, and at once takes you in tow. In that old familiar voice in which he summoned the agile Doherty, he sells you an overcoat that fits like the skin of Zinck's frankforts, and sells it to you, moreover, for half its cost, out of sincere friendship. Even in the Far West we may stumble upon our classmates—even on the banks of the turbulent Arkansas. Here a wild-looking young man, with long, black locks and dark, piercing eyes, is preaching to an untutored congregation. He is changed! He teaches his little flock to beware of terrible college experiences and the dangers of sin. We will also send forth many journalists. Especially active will be the future editors of the "Corning Daily Gazette" and the "Albany Semi-Weekly Independent." In the great commercial center of Port Byron, every passing breeze will sound the fame of a certain Cornell graduate. Ah! he will be the hero of the rural neighborhood; he will be the wonder of the urchins. We are constrained to exclaim: "Great are the advantages of a college training." Why speak more? Our class will always be found on the right side. And when "Gabriel toots his horn," the boys of '88 will walk up to the mighty registrar like men, will hear with calmness their few conditions, their scattering "creds," and their many honorables, and will receive their last assignment to sections without complaint.

The literary exercises were certainly very creditable, both to the class and to those who produced them. It is rarely that such uniformly good productions are met with at class banquets. Songs by the class were given here and there, and made very pleasing interludes.

Having finished their literary feast, the class now turned with relish to partake of the good things which had been provided for the satisfaction of physical needs. That they did justice to "Maxy" Haight's bountiful repast goes without saying. The only fault to be found was a deficiency on the part of the waiters; there should either have been more of them, or the service should have been better organized. The room being rather small for the number seated probably made matters worse than they otherwise would have been.

After the supper the President introduced Mr. J. R. Chamberlain, the toast-master of the evening, who made a few felicitous remarks, and called upon Mr. Edwards for the first toast, "The class of '88." In his response Mr. Edwards spoke of the past career of the class and of the outlook for the future.

Mr. E. E. Johnson responded to the toast, "Our new President," in a happy manner, eulogizing both ex-President White and President Adams.

Mr. H. R. Ickleheimer spoke in an agreeable and spicy manner in response to the toast, "Phases of Student Life in Ithaca."

The old toast upon "The Freshmen," without which no Sophomore banquet is complete, was well responded to by Mr. D. N. Heller.

Mr. Menocal, who was to have given the toast upon "Our Excursion and Cremation," was not present, and the toast-master called upon Mr. J. O'Toole to respond, which he did in a very pleasing manner.

The "Army of Cranks" was shown up in its true colors by Mr. W. H. Pfau, and was made the subject of considerable mirth.

Mr. W. P. King spoke very feelingly of the "Gym. Faculty," and hoped that it would not be overworked.

Mr. W. Fitch, who was to have toasted "The Fair Ones," was prevented by sickness from being present. Mr. J. A. Leonard quite "filled the bill" in his response.

The class of Eighty-seven was toasted (in more senses than one,) by Mr. John Sullivan.

The concluding toast of the evening was given by Mr. Thomas Shannon, upon "The Absent Classmates," in which he furnished much fund for reflection.

After the regular programme had been gone through with, the toast-master gave place to the president, who distributed the class prizes as the majority of those present determined. They were as follows:

*Greatest Joker.*—John Sullivan, a box of chestnuts.

*Ladies' Favorite.*—E. B. de Barros, an article rumored to have been a corset.

*Homliest Man.*—L. J. Goetter, a box of face powder.

*Handsomest Man.*—W. Puterbaugh, a card signed by "C. H. Howes," and reading:—"This will entitle the bearer, the handsomest man of the class of '88, of Cornell University, Mr. Puterbaugh, to one tin-type of himself upon presentation of this order at my studio within thirty days."

*Cheekiest Man.*—J. M. Taylor, a tin "limb."

*Greatest Dude.*—J. H. Edwards, an extra wide standing collar.

*Greatest Eater.*—This prize was awarded to C. B. Pitcher, for having "polished off" 1792 dishes. It was a bottle of castor oil.

After the awarding of the prizes, impromptu toasts were given by Messrs. Newbury and Mott, '88; E. H. Doud, '86; H. H. Gadsby, of the ERA; J. T. Sackett, of the *Sun*; Mr. Green, of the Elmira *Telegram*, and Mr. McKnight of the Elmira *Gazette*.

At about four o'clock the toast-master announced that the time for adjournment had come. Upon this some went to seek the rest so much needed, but the majority repaired to the Rathbun House, and awaited the hour at which the home-bound train was to leave. At seven o'clock the depot steps were filled, and shortly afterward the Sophomore banquet was left behind forever. The train was luckily on time, so that all who had nine o'clock recitations could attend to them.

Thus ended what was probably the most enjoyable Sophomore banquet ever held from this University. Socially, and best of all, financially, it was a complete success. In point of numbers it passed all expectation. Nor could it be said that '88 was economical in her expenditures. The programmes were the finest we have yet seen for a class occasion. The refreshments were all that one could desire. And still there will probably be a surplus rather than a deficit. To the energy and wisdom of Messrs. Tansey, Read, Parshall, Dolson, Potter, and H. L. Taylor, who comprised the banquet committee, the class owes much of their success. The experience of '88 will certainly tend to keep up for a long time the good custom of holding banquets, and we may look for equally as enjoyable occasions in years to come.

The following is a list of the persons present at the banquet: From '88—Aldrich, Allen, Barnes, Barnum, Barros, Battin, Beauchamp, Becker, Berrigan, Best, Bissell, Bostwick, Brace, Broadwell, Bronson, Brunk, Brunn, Chamberlain, Clancy, Case, Clock, Cooley, Crittenden, Denby, Dillenbeck, Disney, Dolson, Donaldson, Duffies, Edwards, Etnyre, Farrington, H. W. Fisher, N. C. Fisher, Fowler, Gilman, Grasser, Glover, Goetter, Green, Hall, Hampton, Hasbroeck, Hedgewald, D. N. Heller, M. B. Heller, Hersey, Hough, Ickleheimer, Johnson, Kennedy, King, Leonard, Loomis, Lorber, Lord, Maddocks, Manocal, Mosscrop, Mott, Newberry, O'Toole, Padgham, Parmeter, H. F. Parshall, W. W. Parshall, Pfau, Pitcher, Potter, Psotta, Puterbaugh, Reed, Roess, Ruyter, Sawyer, Shannon, Shattuck, Sheldon, Sisco, Smith, A. L. Soulé, E. E. Soulé, W. B. Straton, W. H. Stratton, Stuart, Sullivan, Tansey, H. L. Taylor, J. M. Taylor, Treat, Tuttle, Ulrich, Vedder, Warner, Webster. From '86—J. T. Sackett, J. M. Romney, A. L. Coville, E. H. Doud, J. J. Neff, W. Gray. From Elmira—Sam Paine, associate editor of the *Tidings*, Mr. Green, of the *Telegram*, J. B. Guilford, associate editor of the *Advertiser*. Chas. McKnight, of the *Gazette*.

NOTES

—'86 had quite a delegation out.

—Ask "Johnny" if he ever got left.

—The question is, "What will the 'Ladies' Favorite' do with it?"

—If our classes grow much larger, Haight will have to put an addition on his establishment.

—It is generally conceded that Eli can make a pretty good speech. At least the one he made last night was well received.

—The usual serenade was given at the Female College. The young ladies wisely sat in the third-story windows and applauded.

—Some Freshmen sent a couple of telegrams to the Sophomores, saying that they were quietly having a banquet at Library Hall. The ruse was too transparent, however.

—Although the banquet was not as quiet as the Y. M. C. A. the President of the University is certainly justified by their behavior in allowing them to leave Ithaca.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

## *NAVY MEETING.*

The Navy Board held a meeting on Tuesday evening at the Sprague Block. The Board discussed the project of forming a Freshman eight this spring—and recommended that if the necessary funds could be obtained—practice should begin at once. The matter was submitted to the council with the above recommendation. Delegates from '89 were present and very enthusiastically asserted that they would support such a project. It is to be hoped that the council will decide favorably upon the qusetion.

The Brown University Debating Society has resolved itself into a miniature House of Commons.

## THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Farmers' Institute held here this week under the auspices of the department of agriculture, demonstrates the fact that Cornell is the representative agricultural college of this state, and that she stands at the head of the great movement in agricultural reform. Many of her graduates are registered as delegates to the institute. On Tuesday evening President Adams addressed the delegates, on a Plea for Scientific Agriculture. In the course of the lecture he said :

"Our bountiful mother, Nature, cannot be cheated or outwitted. In inorganic life we find no evidence of any self-renewing or self-originating power.

Man's ingenuity cannot construct any machine that can do more than transfer the energies of nature from one form to another. Not one of the ten thousand patents that within the last few years have crowded the shelves of the patent office at Washington is able to do more than this. In every instrument, or machine, exhaustion takes place and supply must be furnished.

In the fertility of the soil, nature seems to be a beneficent and an all-bountiful mother. Yet here, too, we find the same limiting conditions. It is the all-pervading law of nature that the mother that feeds us requires in turn to be fed.

What illustrations of this great law does the history of the world afford! The valley of the Tigris and Euphrates has been given over to the owl and the bittern. Palestine is now the abode of desolation. Asia Minor was the sufficient abode of a hundred splendid cities; the north of Africa was once the seat of a great empire. But in all these vast regions it may almost be said that the last sob of civilization has been hushed, because knowingly or ignorantly there was a systematic attempt to defraud nature. Trees have been ruthlessly swept away, thus diminishing the evaporation and the amount of rainfall; for even the clouds are obedient unto this law of supply and demand. Egypt has recently shown that the judicious planting of trees may bring rain again after a drought of three thousand years. Continuous drafts were made upon the energies of the soil and no corresponding returns were made, until in the place of the rich soils that formerly were abundant throughout the east we now find naught but sterile waters. The sands have drifted over the palaces of kings.

Is this result necessary? Is the melancholy fact confronting modern nations that they, too, must sink into decay and ultimate ruin?

The answer is not difficult, for nature's lesson is an easy one, which even primitive peoples have sometimes learned and heeded. China and India furnish striking illustrations of the easy possibilities within reach. The Bucolics of Virgil, the essays of Columella and the letters of Cicero show that the Romans were not ignorant of the conditions of successful agriculture.

But it is in modern times that the lesson has been most carefully learned. Everywhere in Europe the population has enormously increased during the last century; and the demand for bread became louder and more imperative. Now a new demand always leads to new expedients. Thus there sprang up in all parts of Europe systematic efforts to increase the productiveness of the soil."

The President gave statistics showing that there had been a general decline of the fertility of the farm-land throughout the United States. He closed by pointing to Europe as an example of what needs to be done to avoid this fearful evil and said "We see in the example of England and continental Europe what must be done in the United States. Agricultural schools, experiment Stations, and agricultural journals have the great work before them of bringing these lessons to the people. Colleges must be relied on as the principle means by which, directly or indirectly, the farmers are to be taught how they are to better the condition of their lands. Agricultural journals must take up the work of the class room and the laboratory and carry the results to the farmers.

Throughout the week, the Institute have held their meetings regularly and have accomplished much good work. Papers on "The Jersey, the Model Dairy Cow," "Our present knowledge of the Silo and its Products," "Importance of Fungoid Diseases of Plants," "Commercial Fertilizers" etc. etc., were read by Professors and delegates. Resolutions in favor of reforming all the abuses of the rights of farmers were adopted and will be sent to the legislative bodies of both state and nation. The Institute finished its work on Thursday. Much praise is due Professor Roberts for his enterprise and hard work during the session of the Institute.

—The impeachment case at the Irving was concluded last Friday evening. The evidence was all advanced on the Friday previous, and there remained only the closing pleas of the advocates. These were good and brought forth considerable applause. The jury, after hearing the charge of the judge, retired under the care of the constable and, after about a quarter of an hour, returned a verdict of guilty. This decision was reached in quite a novel way; that is *novel* as regards graver causes at law. The jury were unable to agree: five for acquittal, two for conviction. The device of tossing up a penny was suggested; it was adopted; the verdict was—guilty. Our sympathy is extended to the sufferer of so much misfortune.

—The Junior Ball committee will present a full report to their class at the next meeting.

## HURRAH!

The memory of the man who was "first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen," is again to be honored at Cornell. Last evening President Adams gave official notice to the ERA that University duties would be suspended on Monday next, Feb. 22.

For several years we have been plodding along apparently perfectly oblivious of the fact that George Washington was once born, and that every other institution and corporation in America celebrated his birthday as a legal holiday. Decoration Day is also a day of labor with us, its celebration having been discontinued at the same time that Feb. 22 was retired. But now that the latter has been recognized, it is to be hoped that one more breathing spell will be added, and Cornell students may be allowed to participate in demonstrations from which they have been for about five years excluded.

The action of the Faculty in again allowing us Washington's birthday as a holiday will be highly appreciated by us all, and will add one more to the many recent decisions that have served to place President Adams and his associates high in the esteem of the student body.

## THE FORMALITY OF A SOPHOMORE BANQUET.

Two days previous to the Sophomore banquet the Elmira *Advertiser* prints the following:

"Elmira will be enlivened on Friday evening by the presence of the Sophomore class of Cornell University. They have deemed it wise to come to Elmira and enjoy their class banquet. The caterer who will prepare the supper is Maxwell Haight, of the Arbor, and the number of students to be fed will be about eighty-five. The collegians will arrive on the evening train of the E. C. & N. railway, at 5.43 o'clock, and after doing the town in a quiet way? will begin their banquet about 10 o'clock p. m. The banquet is to be of course, a very formal affair, that is, as formal as class suppers can be, and the toasts and responses will be carefully prepared. The banqueting company will return to Ithaca on Saturday."

We await with great anxiety their Saturday issue. The *Advertiser* may change its views as to the absolute formality of a Sophomore banquet.

—All students ought to bear in mind that the term is more than half completed. If anyone has neglected his work during the first part of the term let him now make good his deficiency by hard work the remainder of the term. Every student ought to make a mid-term review of all the work gone over so far, and note the parts where he is lacking, and then during review week refresh his memory on such parts.

## CORNELLIANA.

—Mr. Huffcut did not meet his class on Thursday.

—It is reported that Eli has joined a prohibition club.

—The Choral Union held no meeting on Wednesday last.

—Mr. Hayes did not meet his sections in elocution yesterday.

—A mid-term examination in Freshman Latin was held yesterday.

—Professor Tuttle did not lecture yesterday, but gave a "quiz" instead.

—Return your dictionaries and reference books to their proper places.

—The Junior Promenade dance orders will be on sale at the bookstores next week.

—The campus is now free from snow and the Base Ball diamond looks ready for business.

—The Polo team should keep up their practice and not wait two or three days before a game.

—Instructor Huffcut left for his home on Thursday, and will probably not return until Monday.

—Mr. Hayes was in N. Y. City the first part of the week. He did not meet his class on Monday.

—The Freshmen piously refused to steal the Sophomore programmes. O '89, where is thy sand!

—Professor Hewett did not meet his classes the first part of the week. It is due to absence from town.

—The New York Alumni Banquet is to be held on March 30 instead of the 26th as was stated in our last issue.

—The class in extempore speaking are doing remarkably well. Discussions take place every Wednesday p. m. from 3 to 5.

—President Adams and several others of the Faculty will undoubtedly attend the reunion and Banquet at New York on March 30th.

—A member of '89 has generously offered to give $100 toward the maintenance of a Freshman crew in addition to the regular 'Varsity crew.

—Professor of French (to student whispering) "Monsieur, parlezvous de politique." Student (a polo player) "Oui, Monsieur, je parle de polo sticks.

—The hunger for a banquet and the restless desire to watch the nimble Freshmen kept about half of the Sophs from the chemistry lecture on Friday.

—Several Freshmen handcuffed a Soph and took him out of town in a hack at midnight. Why were they so careful to get him back safely before morning.

—Hyatt, De Lima, Parker, Roberts, Thomson, Colnon and Murphy, attended the annual state convention of Theta Delta Chi held last night in Syracuse.

—There was no meeting of the Senior class yesterday on account of lack of numbers. For heaven's sake gentlemen, don't follow in the footsteps of '85.

—There seems to be much conjecture as to who compose the Freshman secret committee. As yet we have heard of no one who actually knows the members of it.

—Extra programmes of the Junior Ball are now on sale at the bookstores. Many have already asked for them and the secured lot will undoubtedly soon be sold.

—About two hundred and fifty volumes relating to the theory and practice of teaching have been sent gratuitiously to the department of Pedagogy by different publishers.

—Owing to the sudden change of weather many of the recitation rooms on Wednesday last were unfit for occupancy. The head of steam was insufficient to heat them.

—A Cornellian prospective, overhearing his elders speaking of the Euterpe Club, convulsed his big brother by remarking, "Say, what's all this "Turkey' club about anyway?"

—The several silver cups that have been won by Cornell and placed in the Library, should be polished up so that they will be symbolical of the splendor of our athletic record.

—Boating matters have assumed a very encouraging aspect. Not satisfied with the regular training in the Gym., a crew took one of the four oared shells out on the lake on Monday.

—Professor Shackford announced to his Junior class in Essays and Oratory that the members would either be allowed to read their orations or deliver them, as they themselves might desire.

—Mr. W. E. Lucas, well remembered by some of us as the popular and gentlemanly Professor of Rhetoric, is expected in town to-day, to agitate the matter of attendance at the New York Alumni Reunion.

—The young ladies of Gamma Phi Beta of Syracush University who were in attendance at the Crooker-Jones wedding, were entertained on Wednesday evening by both Theta Delta Chi and Alpha Delta Phi.

—A letter from the manager of Miss Lillian Lewis says that several students have signified their willingness to appear on the stage in the g mbling seene, act II of "Article 47," at Wilgus next Tuesday evening.

—There was a rumor afloat that the price of soap had advanced 12 cents on the lb. A Sophomore explains this by saying the Freshmen had soaped the E. C. N. R. R. tracks from Ithaca to Elmira.

—The reports in Junior American History delivered yesterday were quite witty. One especially kept the class as well as the professor in a constant uproar. It is thus that an "eight o'clock" may be made to have its charms.

—Considerable sport was indulged in on Thursday evening in one of the boarding houses. A crowd of Freshmen pretended to kid-nap a prominent Soph. They hand-cuffed him and after badly scaring him, liberated him from his tempoary jail.

—The following papers will be read next week by Professor Hewett's class in German lyrics: Hansachs, Mr. Pelton; Klopstock, Mr. Goodkind; Opitz, Mr. Fitch; Fischart, Mr. Ruyter; Herder, Mr. Miller; Kleist, Mr. Sternberger; Fredrick von Laugau, Miss Hull; Fleming, Miss Foster; Luther as a poet; Miss Petit.

—The popular and charming actress Miss Lillian Lewis will appear at Wilgus Opera House on Tuesday Feb. 23, in a drama called "The Creole." Miss Lewis has appeared in Ithaca several times, and has been well received, always playing to full houses. The price of admission is 25 cents, reserved seats 25 cents extra.

—Entries for the Winter Athletic Meeting, to be held next Saturday, close at the gymnasiom on Thursday evening and at Andrus & Church's at 8 o'clock Friday morning. Mr. Dole has signified his willingness to give special coaching to those who intend entering the boxing contests, if they will meet him at the gymnasium at times that do not conflict with his regular duties.

—A veil of mystery still hangs over the Freshmen class in regard to their supper. Prominent members seem to know nothing about what arrangements have been made or when the banquet will take place. The only thing that the inquisitive editor has been able to discover is that the banquet will take place within three weeks, in Ithaca, and the Rochester caterer Teal will probably be the caterer.

—Members of the Senior class should hasten to sit for their class photographs. As yet comparatively few have done so, and it is highly important both for them and the photographer that there should be as little delay as possible. No one can expect good photographs if he waits until the last moment when a rush of business is liable to make first class work impossible. All sittings should be made next month at least, to give the photographer time for finishing and printing the pictures.

—The subjects for Junior expository essays due next week are as follows: 1 "Sensibility would be a great portress if she had but one hand: with her

right she opens the door to pleasure, but with her left to pain." 2. Books as revealers of the possibilities of our own natures. 3. If you have assumed any character beyond your strength, you have both demeaned yourself ill in that and quit one which you might have supported. 4. As to health the body needs regularity in habits, so the mind needs a certain clock-work of routine."

—Miss Rose Levere began a three nights engagement at Wilgus Opera House Thursday evening, presenting Augustin Dalys great drama, "Leah, The Forsaken," Miss Levere in the title role. Her conception of the part shows careful study and genius of a high order. The audience was enthusiastic and gave the young tragedian two recalls at the end of each act. The supporting company was good. Last evening, Romeo and Juliet was given amid storms of applause. This afternoon (Saturday) at 2 p. m., there will be a grand matinee and "Leah" will be repeated. To-night the sparkling comedy by Sheridan Knowles, "The Love Chase" is announced. The entertainments given by Miss Levere and her company are worthy of liberal patronage. Admission 10 and 20 with 10 cents extra for reserved seats.

## *PERSONALS.*

FISHER, '89, has been confined to his room for a fortnight, on account of sickness. Although much improved he is not yet able to attend the University.

## *MARRIED.*

CROOKER—JONES.—On Wednesday, Feb. 17, at 3 p. m., at the residence of the bride's parents, Miss Louise L. Jones of Ithaca, Syracuse University, '87, and Mr. Edward H. Crooker, Cornell '83, of Minneapolis Minn.

One of the most delightfully informal and homelike weddings it has ever been our fortune to attend occurred at the residence of Mr H. K. Jones on Wednesday afternoon last. Mr. Edward H. Crooker, Cornell '83, was the happy man, the bride, Miss Louise, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Jones, and Rev. Asa S. Fiske the gentleman who impressively made them one.

But a few of their many friends were present, the desire being that the affair should be as quiet as possible. Eight young ladies of the Gamma Phi Beta Society of Syracuse University, of which the bride is a member, were present, as were also several members of Theta Delta Chi, the fraternity of which Mr. Crooker is a member. A few personal friends and relatives of both bride and groom completed the group that stood about the happy pair, to wish them God-speed.

Many beautiful presents from friends abroad and at home spoke of love and esteem, while glistening eyes, and faces now sad now smiling, spoke even more. A merry party of friends accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Crooker to the 6.40 train, and bade them a pleasant journey not only to Minneapolis, their future home, but through all time.

## *DIED.*

On Monday last, B. J. Hunting, '71, of pneumonia, at his home in Lockport, N. Y.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

At Harvard thirty men are trying for the Mott Haven team.

Athletic interests at Columbia are in a very promising condition.

More than half of Harvard's undergraduates are from Massachusetts.

Williams has added French to her required entrance examinations.

The late Isaac Farnsworth has left $100,000 to Wellesley for an art school.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

The Amherst *Student* has an important leader this week, on commencement appointments. The article is on a well chosen subject, and the views expressed in it are good and to the point. We heartily agree with the *Student* in asking the question. That if the object of the Commencement exercises is to furnish a sample of the kind of work done in college, to show our friends that we have not been idle the four years, why select the best scholars when confessedly they are not the best speakers, nor can they acquit themselves best? The *Student* however, denies that such is the object of commencement exercises, and concludes with the following lines:

"The exercises are intended to be a fitting close to the four years' course, to which the young alumnus may look back with pleasure. How much more fitting that he should listen to words of wisdom and advice, as he is preparing to enter into the active duties of life,—the discussion of some leading question of the day, by one able to speak, than to be bored by the pessimistic doctrines or the latest socialistic theories of a favored few of his classmates."

The *Tech.* has finished Althausen, a romance translated from the German. The story has been very interesting. but we are not sorry it is concluded. Usually such romances take up much more space than their importance justifies.

The current number of the *Spectator* is a very creditable one. Many of its illustrations are excellent.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—Professor to student: "Are all bodies equally compressible?" Student (sadly, but decidedly): "No sir; not everybody."

—Mamie—"What kind of a dog is Tiny?" Sadie—"O, Tiny is an expectorator" Mamie—"I don't think I know the breed." Sadie—"Spits, you know."

—Young husband: "Now, love, which will you have—the chatelaine watch, the bracelets, or the necklace?"

Young wife: We must avoid unnecessary expense, dear. I'm sure if you buy all three the man will give you a reduction on them. I'm your own saving, economical little wifey, ain't I?"

—A lady's fourth husband lay at the point of death, while she hung over him with tender and watchful care.

"We will m-meet again in h-heaven, dear," he said with difficulty.

"Ye-es," she replied, hesitatingly; "but I am afraid it may be a little bit embarrassing, John."

I'VE GOT 'EM ON THE LIST.

As some day it may happen that reporters round will come,
Who'll want a little list, who'll want a little list.
Of social enthusiasts who attend the Junior Prom.,
I've made a little list, I've made a little list.
There's the New York belle who thinks the promenade is quite *au fait*,
The western girl who can't find words for half she wants to say,
And the daisy from the country who at first is somewhat shy,
Who hasn't flirted much but thinks she'd rather like to try,
And that fascinating southern girl so awfully coquettetish,
She will not long be Miss-ed, she will not long be Miss-ed. —*Record.*

PROPRIETY.

They have come in from a stroll,
And he pauses to take toll
At the gate;
But she archly tells him, "No,
It would not be *comme il faut*;
Just you wait!"

He perceives his only chance
Lies in feigning nonchalance,
Just to tease;
So he bids a calm good-night
In the moon's alluring light,
Quite at ease.

But he turns back to the gate,
At her half disconsolate
Little call.
"I don't mind," she whispers low,
"If it isn't *comme il faut*,
After all!" —*Harvard Lampoon.*

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.


## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfac tion both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886. No. 19.

## *The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

**EDITORS:**

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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THE observance of Washington's birth-day by the University is a step in the right direction. Where, more than in colleges and universities, should patriotic sentiments be inculcated? We know not, excepting only our homes, where they can better be. The tendency of the period is too much to forget the past history of our country, too much to pay an absorbed attention to the sordid materialism of the present, and in this wise to lose the benign influence upon our lives of high ideals. It certainly does not speak well for Americans to let pass into obscurity the names of those men whose steady efforts for human freedom we to-day so bounteously enjoy. Around the memories of the "Fathers" should gather an ever-increasing reverence, around their deeds should cluster an ever-brightening remembrance. Preëminent among these worthies stands Washington. His is the life, we are almost inclined to believe above all others, to hold up to youth as a model for their emulation. His is the character,—grand, noble, distinguished by Christian equanimity,—which will ever prove a safe guide, will ever command a solid and permanent respect. Deeper minds there have been and more brilliant; but where is the character that appeals more strongly to the patriotic sentiments of mankind? He is cosmopolitan and appeals to all human hearts. American youth should guard his name as a most precious legacy; it is a good thing for every young man to h ve such legacies constantly before his mind; they are worth more than gold or silver. We repeat then, the University has done right in honoring this day; it has done right in allowing students to honor it.

THE Winter Meeting of the Athletic Association on Saturday of this week will be a matter of interest to all students. Not only will it be, like all other athletic contests, interesting in itself, but in addition to this it will give some idea of the amount of training which has been done so far this year. Every college in the Intercollegiate Association is working hard for the prize at the contest this spring, and Cornell athletes must look well to their laurels and work hard to keep the prestige which they gained last year. It is pretty certain that better records must be made in order to be at all sure of gaining the requisite number of first and second prizes. Some of those upon whom we depended last year, cannot be with us this spring, and this will necessitate good work on the part of the rest, and a reinforcement of our contestants from the Freshman class or from those good athletes who for any reason did not compete last year. The result of Saturday's contest, together with that of the Spring Meeting will serve to show us our real strength. Little training, however, can be done after the latter event,

and whatever deficiency shall be found at that time, will be sure to show itself at Utica. This year it is especially desirable that new men should go into active training and do their best to compete with the old "veterans," as with the graduation of the present Senior class the University will lose many men who have proved their powers in many a victorious encounter. We have reason to expect that the Winter Meeting will show a lowering of the records in many of the events. Such a result would certainly be prophetic of another glorious victory this spring.

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ON another page we publish a detailed account of the course in Industrial Art recently established at Sibley College. It gives us great pleasure to report the final arrangement and establishment of a course so much needed in the University. A course which can be pursued either for the sake of accomplishment or practical use, is doubly welcome to our curriculum. We have for a long time been of the opinion that, in an institution where co-education exists, more attention should be given to the accomplishments than there has been here in the past. Some other colleges and universities have recognized this fact; and their courses in music and painting have done much to give them reputation and standing. But, looking at the course in a more practical way, it will be of immense value to any one who makes a specialty of technical or scientific studies. To the student of natural history in its widest sense, the faculty of making correct reproductions on paper of whatever he wishes to describe, is especially valuable. Many of our graduates have occasion often in the course of their lives to submit reports, treatises, or the results of investigations to the scientific world; and in these it is seldom that the trained faculties of an artist are not required to make more evident to the eye what is expressed in words. The department will be under the supervision of Mr. Bolton Coit Brown, a graduate of Syracuse University, and former resident of Ithaca. Mr. Brown is a young artist of great ability, enthusiastic in his chosen profession, and well fitted to make the course a complete success. Instruction in certain branches will commence next term and at the beginning of next year the course will be in full operation.

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AN entirely false impression seems to have become prevalent among those who are not familiar with Cornell. It is that the University is almost entirely devoted to technical courses and studies, and is the last place to go for a literary training. Of course anyone who has any data whatever from which to draw conclusions, would not make such a statement. But the fact remains, and is growing more and more noticeable that Cornell is regarded as a technical school by very many. While we are very proud of our technical departments, and concede that they are better equipped to-day, and more favored than the liberal courses, still it would be a deplorable state of affairs to let them eclipse the rest of the departments. We are partially at a loss to account for this idea. We think, however, that it may be attributed to the fact that the University authorities in all their advertisements lay especial stress upon the technical departments, and pass over with slight mention our really good literary courses. The articles, too, which have from time to time appeared in the leading scientific and illustrated papers, description of Sibley College, the Physical and Chemical Laboratory, and the engineering courses, have had much to do with producing this impression. It would seem that by these means the liberal courses are being weakened, and we venture the assertion that unless some measure be taken to advertise them more thoroughly, they will cease to draw their due share of students to the University. No one course should be built up at the expense of another; if we wish our structure to be beautiful we must strive for uniformity in all its parts. Additions and changes are being continually made in the technical departments; the liberal courses, which certainly have not reached perfection, seem to be comparatively at a stand-still. We firmly believe that our advantages in the literary line are fully equal to those of the majority of first-class institutions; all that is needed is a little more push, a little more judicious "puffing," a little more money expended in making the liberal courses what they ought to be; then we can expect to draw

to these as well as to the technical courses, students who will do honor to themselves and to Cornell. As it is, we lose many earnest students by not giving enough prominence to the liberal arts.

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WE publish in another column an interesting letter written for the ERA by a student in Leiden University, Holland. The letter was written by the gentleman in the English language, and we publish it exactly as written, thinking it will be of more interest than if we had made the few necessary corrections, as in its present form it will convey a clearer idea of the thorough manner in which our language is taught in the schools of Holland. We might add that the author of the letter has never been where the English language is spoken and has acquired his knowledge of it entirely in the Dutch "Gymnasiums."

## *THE NEW COURSE IN INDUSTRIAL ART.*

One of the new features in Sibley College is a Course in Industrial Art. It will require four years for completion and is worthy of Cornell, that is, it contains plenty of work. Although aiming to be thorough, it is not a narrow course. The student is required to take in all about seventy hours work in the following subjects, which form a part not so much of their special course as of their University education: modern languages, mathematics, rhetoric, botany, and geology; composition and elocution, experimental mechanics and heat, chemistry and physics, English literature, astronomy, logic, psychology and moral philosophy. The technical part of the course consists of about one hundred hours work devoted to the following subjects:

In the Freshman year much time is given to freehand and instrument drawing; the theory of color is also studied. In the second year, artistic anatomy and figure drawing from the flat is introduced and work in color is commenced. The principles of design, shades, shadows perspective, and isometric projection, optics, the study of plant forms, modeling and work with the potter's wheel make a full and interesting year's work.

In the Junior year the science of æsthetics is taken up and followed by a study of the history of art in outline. In this year more time is given to painting, and practice in freehand drawing continues through three terms. Photography and shop work are included. In the last year the history of sculpture, painting, architecture and the industrial arts is studied. Stereotomy, wood carving, and stone cutting are taught. Modeling, designing, painting, and etching are also part of the work.

Within certain limits, students will be allowed to shift the periods of time given to each subject, as he may wish to follow some one line of work after graduation. Though it is expected that any one graduating in this course will be so thoroughly grounded in the principles which underlie all art and will have enough insight into the application of those principles, that he can with very little preparation turn his hand to almost any kind of Industrial Art work. The course is in charge of Mr. Bolton Coit Brown.

In the coming spring term there will be a class in modeling in clay, in which the method of casting in plaster will also be taught, and one in designing in color. Students are invited to enter either or both of these classes. The old printing office is being made into a modeling room and it is well adapted to the purpose. All who intend entering either of these classes will favor themselves and Mr. Brown by notifying him as soon as possible so that arrangements can be made to accommodate the full number.

Under the head "designing" is included practice in designing forms for and decorations of all kinds of furniture, iron work, silver and goldsmith's work, vases and all kinds of pottery, also designing monochromatic and polychromatic decorations for walls, in all positions and of all sizes, ceilings, and floors, textile fabrics of all kinds, etc.

## *A UNIQUE INVITATION.*

We received recently a most unique invitation menu to "Ye 'Tooth' Big Banquet of ye Corn-L Alumni Association (with sundry half-baked undergraduates), of Minnesota and the Northwest, at ye fine Hostelrie Ryan, in ye Goodlie towne of St. Paul, Thursday, by candle-light, February 11, 1886."

The design of the title-page—the work of C. H. DuBois, '72—is strikingly original. At the left and bottom of the page are respectively a cornstalk bearing four ears of corn, graded in size from the green silk-topped ear, signifying Freshman, to the riper, more mature one, signifying Senior, and the fat, fully-developed ear, emblematic of the Alumnus,—the whole design forming an L, the word Cornell thus being neatly pictured.

In the upper right-hand corner is the picture of "a plant mostly used in cookery as a condiment," and labelled *Sage* College. The whole design is most striking and suggestive, and reflects great credit both upon the association of which Mr. DuBois is a member, and upon Cornell.

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The University of Virginia has built an observatory at a cost of $30,000, containing a telescope entailing a further expense of $45,000.

## *A DUTCH LETTER.*

It was in the year 1875. Spain was the mightiest the richest state in Europe, the "Conquisitadores," after the discovery of America, had heaped the treasures of the far West at the feet of the Castilian kings; the largest fleets, ever seen, filled the harbours of Cadiz and Gibraltar; England, France, Germany, all trembled at the name of Filyss II, the mighty monarch. But in a northern province, in the Spanish Netherlands, there was rebellion; a band of citizens led by the greater part of the nobility, under William of Orange unwilling to bear the foreign oppression any longer, had revolted. Spanish armies soon overflowed the country, and the haughty "grandes," principally the Duke of Alba, without any mercy killed the people and burned the houses. But in 1872 the rebels succeeded in capturing Brielle, this encouraged the oppressed people, many towns declared themselves partisans to Prince William; the most important of them was Leiden, and the Spanish troops besieged this town. Great was the starvation but greater still the stubborness of the citizens; the burgomaster Vander Werff, as the hungry mob in a riot claimed to surrender the town, exclaimed "here is my body, take it, ate it, but no surrender!"—and Leiden wasn't surrendered; the dikes were pierced, the flood worked up by a North Western gale, inundated the fields, the Spanish troops fled away and boats, filled with victuals, could reach the town. So Leiden was delivered on the third of October, 1574, and even three centuries afterwards the third of October is a memorial day in Leiden, "hutspot" (carrots with potatoes and onions; the first food a boy found in the deserted trenches of the enemy) is eaten in every family, students and citizens are fraternizing, their club houses being opened for each other, and VanderWerff is mentioned in many and many a hearty toast. Why the *students* especially share the joy of the citizens, you ask perhaps? Because the foundation of their university is due to the relief of Leiden; Prince William of Orange, namely, to recompence the valour of the citizens gave them the choice between freedom from taxes during 20 years and the foundation of a University; the latter proposal was chosen, and still on this day the same building, inaugurated soon afterwards, is used for examinations, graduations and colleges.

This was the origin of the University of Leiden, the eldest and the largest of the four we have in Holland, the other ones are in Amsterdam, Utrecht and Groningen. In each of them you may study law, theology, physics, literature and mathematics. Directly after leaving the gymnase and having finished your studies in Latin and Greek, you commence with one of those five branches. The greater part of the students are lawyers. In Leiden from the 864 students, 419 are studying law. How is the life of a student in Holland? At first I must remark that in every one of our universities there is one large "corps"; most students are members of it, and the single ones that are no membres are almost disdained. To become a member of this corps you are obliged to go through the Freshman's trial during some weeks. The Freshman in Dutch called "groen"—green has to make a quantity of visits to his next brothers, he has quite lost his liberty and is obliged to obey the most astonishing commandments of the older students; quantity of love-letters to imaginary ladies are written by him, he is singing, dancing, drawing, speaking in all kind of languages, playing music, etc., when anybody orders him to do so, but at the same time he is quite the guest of the students during all those days, eating and drinking with them all he likes (sometimes more than he likes) nearly always in their company, often vexed, but also helped and guided by them, and in this manner the Freshman is introduced in this world, closed to everybody else, in this manner his character and qualities are soon known to his fellow students, in this manner lasting friendship is made, often a friendship for life. At last there is the day of the solemn inauguration! The poor boys will be delivered from their slavery. Great is the festivity in Leiden on that day; in the evening all students assembled in a large hall, the Freshmen also, but separated from the students by a wainscot. The president of the "corps" then rises in order to harangue them and finally declares them members of the corps. Immense shouting and applause is following, the wainscot is torn down, every one is shaking hands, and the new brothers accompanied by a quantity of torches, are going to march through the illuminated town, after what they are introduced into the large club-house of the students where music and jollity is lasting till early in the morning. After this day the former Freshman is a regenerated creature, he puts away his dirty clothes. he wears a fine hat, a fine coat, a fine stick in his hand, he is quite a swell and in the first time he is studying not very much; but in the second year of his university life like a dark, threatening cloud the examination is approaching. It is not easy to know all the particularities of the Roman law! and many a student shudders at the idea of the fierce examinations. When he succeeds, the student gets the title of "Candidates juris" and only then he commences with his studies of the modern law. Once more after two years, he is examinated by the professors, and if the Dutch laws have no more any mystery for him, he can be graduated within a year after having written a dissertation about any judicial subject. In this way, after having been at the university five or six years, the student is able to become a lawyer or to bear any judicial office. Now I fear what I told you was rather

a dull enumeration of uninteresting facts and I shouldn't wonder if a stranger reading these lines couldn't get any idea of our manner of studying law. Perhaps the clearest I can say to this: Firstly, in Holland we finish the *theoretical* part of our studies at the university; the *practical* part only commences afterwards; Secondly you must well remark the great importance attached to the Roman laws. I believe this is otherwise in England and in America and the most interesting difference between our studies and yours. But there are more things in heaven and on earth than ancient and modern laws and so I will write something more about the daily life at the university.

I mentioned already our club-house. It is a large and fine building with reading and billiard-rooms; nearly all the members of the corps "are also members of the club," and at five o'clock always some hundreds of students are there talking or playing together. It is perhaps known to you that in the German universities it is quite a different thing. There instead of one "corps" there are several "Burschenschaften" with only a little number of members each. Every-one of those clubs have their own "Kneipe" and the quantities of beer they drink there are proverbial. Also everybody knows how they like fencing and how bloody are their duels.

It is namely a custom that one club challenges the other, and not seldom on those matches, called "Mensur" one has his nose cut off or his ear; that this is the truth may be proved by the fact, that no dog is allowed to enter into the room where those duels are fought, for fear that he might snap up the blown off member, which the assisting physician otherwise is able to fasten with great hability. In Holland when there is a quarrel among students the event is not so bloody; both parties go out of doors, on the street before the steps of the club-house—quarrels nearly always arise in the club house and very late in the night too—then there is a boxing or wrestling among the "hourrah's" of the other students, a match is lighted in the dark night, he who lies under has lost; a bloody nose, a black eye are the only results of this visible but harmless custom. Holland being known for its strange and characteristic customs, I will tell you more about it.

The 8th of February is the day whereupon the foundation of our "corps" is celebrated. On the evening of the 7th all the members meet in the clubhouse; everyone has the national large Gonda pipe in his mouth, and is smoking, drinking and talking with his friends.

Hear! the clock slowly strikes its twelve strucks, everyone rises, and all are singing stately, a hymn: Hours, days, months and years are flying away like a shade, and wherever we look, we find nothing durable on earth, etc. . . As soon as the day is finished the president of the "corps" rises, and in a speech, remembers the "fata" of the corps in the past year. But the following day is still more amusing. Let us take a walk through the streets of Leiden. There is a good deal of flags on the Breestraat, everywhere a quantity of people is walking up and down, the windows are filled up with spectators. where after they are all looking? Take care! It is now a bustle and tumult, the mob is running to the end of the street, something is approaching. What it may be? you ask; firstly a a large carriage filled up with musicians, making a noise with their drums and trumpets, that you can't understand your own words, then another carriage is following with a group of brightly dressed men in it, a king and queen, bayadères and eunachs, they are strewing a proclamation, a fine poem, wherein we read that the monarch who passed us, among the cheers of the people, was nobody else than Salomo with the queen of Sheba, and his court. But what is that? It seems a bathing-waggon mounted on a chariot, ladies and lords, some very big, some very meagre, all in bathing dress, are dancing with a bathing servant or throwing orange-apples to the people. It are "bains-mintes" it seems, some of the ladies are smoking very impudently, one of them with a little moustache is flirting with the passengers. Another group is approaching, it is a menagery, a lion, a bear, a frosh, all kinds of animals guided by a tamer are hurling and screaming, sometimes one of the animals leaps from the waggon, destroying the terrified people.

More and more the streets get crowded, another carriage, filled up with Kate-Greenaway-like children appears, followed by many other groups and a quantity of musical bands. The carriages now stop before the club-house of the citizens. The disguised people—all students of the first year—enter, are received by the members and it is a noise and bustle in the street that it is impossible to pass. Let us then go to the station, you will see there also something strange. It is already four o'clock in the afternoon, and a quantity of people is walking on the perron. We are waiting some moments, then the different carriages with their jolly contents, we just saw in the streets, one after the other stops at the station. It is a dancing and springing. king Salomo with Bismarck, a stout lady in bathing dress sparking up the station-master, a Kate Greenaway child with some wild beast escaped from the menagery, it is a laughing and running of the curious travellers, a screaming of the mob, a noise of all those bands of music; indeed a stranger should think a large mad-house was broken loose. Hear! a whistling—the train from Amsterdam is nearing, it stops, and in a moment, to the uttermost aston-

ishment of the travellers, the compartments are stormed by hurling masks. while the quickest of them are running and dancing on the top of the waggons, where a number of frightened conductors are trying to catch them; indeed, the most severe Quaker should burst in a roar of laughter at such a view. The bell is ringing, and slowly, very slowly, the train is going away; the disguised students now return to their carriages, and all are riding back to the student club-house, where a large dinner of some hundred dishes is served, and many a fine toast is drunk. In the evening a serenade is offered to the professors by the students, bearing the coulours, flags, and standards of the university and the different clubs, as there are: "Pro Patria," a shooting club, "Nyord," a rowing club, "Arena," a gymnastic club, a number of debating clubs, walking clubs, criquet clubs, many local clubs, etc. The serenade beeing finished, all the students, blackened, by the torchlight, once more meet in their club-house; a band of musicians is playing gayly, and dreadful is the crowd and the noise. At midnight many of the professors are introduced into the club-house, among the sheers of the students; the learned men also had their feast, a large and lasting dinner, and thus the stern faces now really have an expression of jovial jollity. Indeed it is a fun to see those reverend gentlemen talking and drinking health with some strangely trimmed out student, or enthusiastically speeching on the reading-table. Now I will finish my incoherent sketches. I could tell you many things more than this. I could speak about the great historical masquerade, we have once every five years, when all former students are returning into Leiden to visit once more their much loved "alma mater"; when the town is quite a large garden, when the most beautiful young ladies of our country look out of the windows, strewing flowers and garlands before Prince William of Orange, Prince Maurice, Earl Floris V or other illustrous persons of our history. I could speak about our weekly papers, the Vox Studiorum" and other ones, about the graduations and the "mores" then observed, but I ought not forget that "l'art d'ennuyer est celui de tout dire" and so benevolent reader "Vale"!

## *FROM ANACREON.*

*Ἡ γῆ μέλαινα πίνει.*

The dark earth drinks the dew,
The sea drinks in the air,
The sun drinks up the sea,
The morn the sun's hot glare.

Since all in nature drinks,
To which we must agree,
What, then, should hinder us,
From going on a spree?

## *POLITICAL ECONOMY AND FINANCE.*

We publish below an outline made by Professor H. C. Adams of the course of lectures in Political Economy and Finance, which will be given by him this year:

*Course First:* The Principles of Political Economy. This is the course that the present Junior class has been taking with Mr. Hodder during last Fall Term and thus far in the Winter term; as also the course that the present Senior class took under myself last year.

*Course Second.* Omitted Questions in Political Economy. This is an extension of the first course and should be taken by all members of the Senior and Junior classes who have studied the Principles of Political Economy. This course begins with the middle of the Winter term and continues through the Spring term.

*Course Third.* The Science of Finance. This also continues to the close of the academic year, and is open to any who have had the first course. If members of the Junior class cannot take both of the advanced courses, they should defer this course until the Senior year, but those who wish to give especial attention to economics would do well to take both the second and the third courses. They would then be prepared to do seminary work in the Senior year.

Should any changes be made from schedule announcements, notice of the fact will be placed on the bulletin board.

HENRY C. ADAMS.

## *NORTH-WESTERN CORNELL ASSOCIATION.*

We are pleased to announce that the next annual dinner of the North-Western Cornell Association will be held at the Palmer House, Chicago, on the evening of Friday, March 26, 1886. All persons who have been Cornell students, whether graduated or not, are most cordially invited. To facilitate the business of the Executive Committee, we are requested to ask those who intend to be present, to send their names and P. O. address to the President of the Association, Mr. James H. Peirce, '74, at 66 Honore Building, Chicago.

—Professor Tuttle will give but four more lectures in the history of the Eighteenth Century. These are as follows: 1. England under George III, with reference to the American Revolution, presenting also the English side of the controversy. 2. England and Ireland in the Eighteenth Century, with a brief account of England's policy in Ireland during that century. 3. The northern and eastern nations, with a discussion of the partition of Poland. 4. France after accession of Louis XVI. down to the French Revolution.

### *YALE'S ENTHUSIASTIC FRESHMEN.*

The Yale Freshmen made an innovation on all college customs Monday in the method they took to celebrate Washington's birthday, the day on which they are first allowed to carry canes. Just after the morning recitation the class met near the gymnasium, and there found a brass band engaged for the morning. Headed by the music, the Freshmen marched through the principal streets of the city carrying the biggest "bangers" (large canes) they could find. They cheered for themselves and derided the Sophomores, who made one or two ineffectual attempts to break up the procession. The Freshmen in triumph went their way, stopping in front of some of the professors' houses and serenading several young ladies' boarding schools. After marching and cheering until they were tired, the young men halted near the Sheffield Scientific School for the purpose of having a class picture taken. A photographer and his camera were on hand, but so were the Sophomores, armed with cannon crackers and other implements of student warfare. The upper classmen used these so successfully that the Freshmen and the photographer both gave up all hope of securing a picture. The Freshmen then dispersed. In former years Washington's Birthday had always been preceded by several cane rushes between the Freshmen and the Sophomores. A proceeding like the '89s to-day is something unheard of in college annals.—*N. Y. Times.*

### *CORNELLIANA.*

—No Freshman banquet this week.

—Don't fail to attend the Winter Meeting Saturday evening.

—The Woodfords are to be handed in a week from Monday.

—Competitors for the Woodford are gradually growing anxious.

—Professor Hayes did not meet his class in Elocution this morning.

—Programmes of the Junior Promenade are on sale at the bookstores.

—Fresh air was very plentiful and frolicsome on the campus this morning.

—Professor H. C. Adams commenced his course of lectures on Wednesday.

—The *Review* has lost from its corps one of its best editors, Miss Paddock, '86.

—Dr. Wilder did not meet his classes on Tuesday and Thursday owing to sickness.

—As usual about this time of the year, the *Register* begins to be momentarily expected.

—Professor Shackford's sections in Shakespeare have extracts to memorize at every recitation.

—A new Weston dynamo has lately been received at Sibley, and will soon be in operation.

There are about forty students entered for the events at the Winter Meeting to-morrow night.

—Professor Tyler will give out no more seminary work to his Junior class in American History this term.

—Some of the men who are training for the crew showed their enthusiasm by a spin on the lake Monday.

—President Adams did not lecture on Wednesday; he delivered a lecture before the Buffalo Medical College.

—We wonder what a certain professor thinks about Annapolis graduates being "dudes and stylish fops."

—The subjects of the next Junior Essays are all taken from Sophocles and are due on the 17th of next month.

—The Seniors want to take a brace. This is the second attempt to get a meeting, with "no quorum" as the result.

—The end of the term is fast approaching. Would it not be well to begin to think about preparing for examinations?

—The *Review* for February is not yet on sale at the bookstores, but will be very soon. This month's issue will be exceptionally good.

—There are about twenty men training for positions on the ball nine. From such a large number a first-class nine ought to be selected.

—Query—What does the *Sun* want of "a white bull-terrier pup?" We hope our contemporary is not going to establish a "dog nursery."

—The classes in Sophomore French have made such progress this term that it has been decided to read a modern French Drama in addition to Athalie.

—The Cornell Congress will meet to-night at a room on the first floor of the Library building. The repeal of the Civil Service Reform law will be discussed.

—It was expected that the Freshmen would hold their banquet to-night, but such is not the case. The deep mystery surrounding their proceedings remains unbroken.

—On account of the severe cold this morning several of the professors very considerately cut their lectures short. Students were glad to congregate near the radiators.

—The Sophomore class has achieved the remarkable fact of clearing about $20 from their class banquet. It has heretofore been thought a brilliant exploit for a class to come out of such an affair without a deficit.

—The Irving did not have a meeting last Friday evening on account of a number of its members being out of town. The programme for last week will be gone through this.

—The committee on the Junior ball have reported, showing a net profit of $10. This has been turned over to the Students' Guild, agreeably to the decision of the class.

—A phrenologist is in town, and has had, we understand. quite a business among the students. He reports the bump of "susceptibility" alarmingly prominent in most subjects,

—The universal Freshman cry is, "I want my supper." What's the matter with the committee, if they don't hurry up and have a supper, the Sophs will have a second banquet and invite all the Freshmen. Brace up!

—By a strange oversight in reading proof, we were made to say last week that "E. B. de Barros," won the prize for being the "Ladies Favorite," at the Sophomore banquet. It should have read "E. B. Barnes." We would humbly beg that gentleman's pardon.

—A farmer attending the Farmers' Institute seeing a crowd of students said, "Be's yer all young farmers?" "Yes," said all together. "What is that over there with that 'er thing on, a farmer?" he replied astonished, pointing to an individual with a cape over-coat on.

—A member of one of the secret fraternities was accosted by a Junior the other day, with the following, "Will you please let me have one of your pins for a week or so? I want to fool the fellows in our boarding house, and if I wear the pin, they'll certainly think I'm a member of your society."

—This has been a charming day on the campus. Everyone seemed to be in a hurry to get to and from recitations. Unless one had his sails trimmed pretty closely he was sure to go in a contrary direction from what he wanted. Red noses were quite the order of the day, and taken as a matter of course.

—About twenty-five students from this University were present at the Y. M. C. A. convention held at Elmira last week. Those who attended report a highly interesting and profitable session. A reception was given the student delegates on Thursday evening. The next convention will be held at Utica, N. Y.

—It was decided the other day that the Engineers should make a trip to some of the manufacturing towns in this state and Pennsylvania. Nothing very certain has been determined, but it is probable that the trip will be made in the coming vacation and among the cities, Philadelphia will be one of them.

—About forty of the boys after using their opera glasses for a couple of hours on the bald-headed row serenaded the leading lady, Miss Lillian Lewis, at the Ithaca Hotel. A reception was held and the boys were splendidly entertained, indeed so well, that it was with difficulty the words "Good-bye" fell from their lips.

—To-morrow evening will be the Winter Athletic Meeting. There is every indication that it will be a grand success. Every member of the University should be interested in the sports and contribute to its success financially by attending. Let every one remember that when he is supporting this meeting he is supporting his Alma Mater.

—Little has been done as yet to prepare for the production of "The Russian Honeymoon" next term. It is expected that everything will be in working order within a fortnight and then the work will be earnestly entered into by all who will take part or who will be connected with it.

—It has been rumored that Professor Waite has invited the famous pianist, Raphael Josephy, to give a concert here sometime in April. The interest which Professor Waite has taken in getting leading artists here is certainly very commendable and he should be given earnest support in all all his undertakings. Besides, Mr. Josephy is now the leading pianist in America, if not in the world.

—It has been suggested that the lectures given by Professor Tuttle on the history of the 18th century should be published. Surely such an act on the part of the professor would fully meet the approbation of those taking the work. This is a very popular course, indeed, as is seen by the immense interest shown both by students and visitors.

—An evening service has been established at the Unitarian Church, at which the pastor is now giving a series of extempore talks on the Prophecies. In the newly arranged church parlors, a reading-room and loan library will be speedily established. With the increased accommodations, Professor Oliver's Ethical class, to which all students are invited, gains more time at the noon hour, and independence of the Sunday School exercises.

—On account of "no quorum present" the Seniors were unable to hold a meeting after the President's lecture to-day. This is a matter of much regret, since there are several important matters pending the action of the class which it is necessary some definite action be taken upon as soon as possible. Perhaps the weather has had something to do with the small attendance, sufficient notice was certainly given of the meeting, another attempt must be made to get a quorum. It is hoped every member of the class will make it a point to be present.

—The Sophomores were not very much pleased with the report of their banquet in the Elmira *Ti-*

*dings.* It was a vast conglomeration of absurd misstatements, doleful attempts to be funny, and "chestnuts." The *Tidings* reporter ought not to talk about "maniacal leers" after having perpetrated such a piece of idiocy. He might at least have been gentleman enough to say nothing about the supper, if he could say nothing complimentary. We advise future classes who may visit Elmira to leave the *Tidings* out of their list of complimentaries.

## *PERSONALS.*

FISHER, '89, has been compelled to return to his home on account of sickness.

NEWTON, formerly '86, will start for Junction City, Kansas, on Monday next.

MR. JULIUS CHAMBERS, Cornell '70, whose novel, "On a Margin," has run through ten or eleven editions, is delivering the last pages of a new story into the hands of the printers. The story will, under the terms of the contract, be brought out about the middle of March. It is a love story, of course, the scene being laid at Cresson and the surrounding country, in the Summer, and it will be essentially a warm weather tale. There will be 25,000 printed.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

At Illinois University, a co-ed is senior president.

There are thirty candidates for the freshmen nine at Harvard.

Salt Lake City promises to be the seat of a Mormon college.

Boston University has 93 instructors and 620 students, of whom 164 are ladies.

The Peabody Museum is said to contain the finest collection of corals in the world.

Secretary Bayard will deliver the commencement address at the University of Kansas.

Nineteen of the twenty-three trustees of Columbia College are Alumni of the same institution.

Ex-Gov. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, will deliver a lecture on "Protection" before Williams College.

It is stated that over 18,000 young women in this country are pursuing collegiate course of study.

Yale now has representatives from thirty-five States, four territories and eleven foreign countries.

The total expenses of a student at Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, fall short of $100 per annum.

A fund of $800,000 has been secured in Chicago for the founding of a Polytechnic school in that city.

The first American college paper was published in 1810, at Dartmouth College; name, *Dartmouth Gazette.*

The richest University in the world is that of Leyden, in Holland. Its real estate alone is worth $4,000,000.

The Yale crew is $1200 in debt. The management of the navy has been taken out of the hands of the alumni.

Lawrence Barrett is expected to deliver a lecture to the Shakespeare Club of Harvard, some time in the near future.

Syracuse has lately received by bequest $25,000 towards its endowment, and $5,000 for the aid of indigent students.

That old stronghold of Yale preparatory schools, Williston, will send nine men to Harvard and seven to Yale next year.

Lawrence Barrett is expected to deliver a lecture to the Shakespeare Club of Harvard, some time in the near future.—*Yale News.*

There is much fear manifested by the students of Johns Hopkins University that President Gilman may accept the presidency of Yale.

There are in the German Universities 157 professors between eighty and ninety years of age, 122 of whom still continue to give lectures.

Eight of Yale's last year's nine are in training, besides four men trying for the position of pitcher, three for short stop, and two for catcher.

In athletics, Cornell holds the college record for throwing base ball 379 ft. 6½ in. Princeton, standing broad jump, 10 ft. 3⅜ in. Harvard 100 yard dash, 10 seconds. Harvard, running high jump, 5 ft. 9¾ in. Columbia, running broad jump, 21 ft. 3½ in. Harvard, 220 yard dash, 22 2-5 seconds. Princeton, pole vault, 10 ft. 1 in. Yale, mile run, 4 minutes 37 3-5 seconds.

The records of the original chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, which was located at William and Mary College, have been found. This disposes wholly of the tradition that the organization sprang from a society in Oxford University. Chief Justice Marshall belonged to the original society, and Elisha Parmalee brought to New England the charters of the Yale and Harvard societies.—*Ex.*

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

We have been told repeatedly by our "Chief" not to be too prolix in writing our exchanges the week of the Freshman banquet. Imagine our state of mind, since owing to the secrecy of the plans of this most wise or unwise, (read this as it best suits you) committee, we do not even know for certain when the banquet is to take place. Consequently we are at sea what to do, and are floating idly around waiting for the signal of the Sophomore-fearing pilot to inform us as to the course we are to take.

*The Pacific Pharas*, a consolidation of the *Epoch* and *Hatchet* appears in much better form. The two papers combined make a very neat and attractive sheet.

The *Tech* is publishing a series of interesting articles entitled, "The cruise of the Arethuse."

A QUESTION.

What could I do? She was so fair,
She looked at me and then looked down,
Then caught my eyes and held them there
With tender eyes of brown.
The others all had left the room,
The lights were dim, the lights were few,
And when she lingered in the gloom
What could I do?

What could I do? A sigh revealed,
A trouble that she would not say,
And what her heart had not concealed
Should my heart not betray?
But, O, that night she seemed divine,
From height to height my fancy flew,
And if her dreams kept tune to mine
What could I do?

What could I do? It seemed that this
Was worth a life-time of remorse
From her young lips to steal a kiss.

Yet though she did arise in scorn,
And though her anger burned me through
And I was left alone, forlorn,
What could I do?
It was not worth the sacrifice
Of splendid hopes, you'll say, that's true;
But still my heart within replies,
What could I do? —*Record.*

TOBOGGANING.

A PASTORAL.

When Cynthia climbed the sky one winter's night,
And cast o'er hill, o'er dale, her glamour bright,
And all the air with sparkling frost was strewn,
And echoed gayly to young Strephon's tune,
The tell-tale drifts, ah me! beside the road
The comely shade of lovely Chloë showed.
On downward glide right blithely, gayly sped,
Fair Chloë screamed in jest, her shapely head
'Gainst Strephon's faithful rustic shoulder pressed,
Whilst blushing lips spoke not, yet half confessed,
For as they passed the turngate gray,
The toll was paid in old-time way. —*Record.*

LOVE VS. PHILOSOPHY.

'Tis true that I have flirted
With many a pretty girl,
And praised each golden ringlet,
And kissed each flowing curl.
'Tis true that I have told them,
As I gazed, with deep-drawn sigh,
That with them life was heaven—
Without them—I must die.
But when they proved unfaithful,
Perchance I may have sighed;
But, really, 'pon my honor,
I never really died.

God bless the dear, sweet creatures,
They are my life—my pride;
And I am only happy
When sitting by their side;
But then, they won't believe me,
Whatever I may say;
They tell me that my blarney
Comes in a natural way.
And though this conduct cruel
May fill my soul with pain,
I find that when I lose my heart,
It soon comes back again. —*Tech.*

## *OUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES.*

The *Atlantic* for March is the most interesting number that has been issued for months. It opens with a story entitled "A Brother to Dragons." An article on Classic and Romantic Literature follows. Book third of Princess Casamassima is commenced. Three chapters of "In the Clouds" by Charles Egbert Craddock, in which is the striking description of the camp-meeting in Eskaqua Cove, foretell the strength of this new American novel. "Eve's Daughter," a poem by Andrew Hedbrooke, is a gem of beauty. An article on "Folk Tales" mentions Professor Crane of Cornell University, in these words: "It has been said, as a mark of the high civilization of London, that no person can be interested in any subject however recondite, or have any taste however fantastic, that he does not sooner or later meet in that vast city some one pursuing exactly the same study, or humoring the same hobby. It is a healthy sign, too, with us, that the number of our special scholars is yearly increasing; but it is regretable, although natural that they should be better known in Europe than at home. Although Mr. Crane's name is by no means unfamiliar to the general public, it may safely be said that for his special studies he is, outside of his University, far more highly appreciated in Rome and Palermo, in Paris and Berlin, than in Boston or New York. While Mr. Crane's last work on Italian Popular Tales will add still more to the esteem and respect in which he is held by scholars like Pitre deGubernatis, Gaston Paris, Kohler, and Ralston, it will reveal to us at home what thorough and excellent work is doing here and will at the same time win increased favor and popularity for studies in the peculiarly interesting subject of folk-lore." The article also states that Mr. Crane's book marks an epoch in this science in America. There also appears in this number an article on General

Grant which views his character and life from an unusual standpoint. The students of the University who are in the course in architecture would be interested by a paper on The Present Condition and Prospects of Architecture, by Henry Van Brunt.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—Professor in Theism: "To what goal are these arguments tending?" Foot-ball captain, waking up, "Say, was it a goal from the field or a touchdown?"

—Scene at college town—Student (to servant at the door): "Miss Brown?" Servant: "She's engaged." Student: "I know it. I'm what she's engaged to."

—Policeman—"You have been standing here for an hour. Move on."

Absent-minded chess-player—"Beg pardon, sir; it's your move."

(*Alice and Mary, new arrivals, on seeing the crew go by.*)

*Alice:* "See the poor convicts; how young they look."

*Mary:* "Yes; but how depraved."—*Lampoon.*

*Jolly Young Man* (*to total stranger*): "Come in and take something. Let's all be happy. 'Live and let live,' is my motto."

*T. S.* (*frigidly*): "It's not mine, sir."

*J. Y. M.*: "Not yours? You amaze me!'

*T. S.* (*confidentially*): "I'm an undertaker, my dear sir."—*Ex.*

*Miss Clara:* "Are you familiar with 'Dante's Divine Comedy?'"

*Mr. K.* (*who is a sophomore*): "No; I have never seen it. The fact is, Miss Clara, I think this comedy business is overdone. The sooner the stage returns to the legitimate drama, the better it will be for the profession."—*Academica.*

—A well-known author in a street car, rising and giving his seat to a stout woman, who does not acknowledge the civility:—

"I'm obliged to you, madam."

*Stout Woman,* (*flushing angrily*): "For what, sir?"

*Gentleman* (*courteously*): "For taking my seat." Hilarity among the other passengers.—*Beacon.*

—"What is the expressage on imponderables?" asked Blummer of the agent, who was pasting a label on a box.

"On imponderables, sir? What's imponderables?" said the agent, looking up.

"Well, something that can't be weighed."

"We can weigh anything on them scales."

"No, yer can't. I want to express an opinion;" and he softly glided out.—*Life.*

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*

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L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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IT is probably seldom that an editorial in a college journal upon so commonplace a subject as the weather would be at all appropriate. But the extraordinary experience of the past week may serve somewhat as a vindication. We must have some method of giving vent to our disapprobation. In our time we have heard some very tough stories concerning the weather, have perhaps imagined many others, yet we have never before encountered anything quite so obdurate. It certainly requires more than Spartan courage to ascend the hill these mornings in the face of such biting blasts as have embellished the last few days. A professor was heard to remark: "One surely deserves praise for being present this morning." This was on Tuesday; a wild morning, indeed, and an eight o'clock recitation! The professor was right. Under the old *régime* for absence, we imagine there would have been many cuts. The cold snap has already been phenomenally long, and to cap the climax, now comes the information that it is to continue for several days longer; moreover, that other storms are brewing on all sides of us. Gracious heavens, when will our afflictions cease! The times are truly out of joint, and March has gone upon a tear. If he does not soon become more serenely tempered, we hope he will at least sink down in sheer exhaustion.

THE Winter Meeting, while in the main it was successful and encouraging, was in some respects inferior to that of last year. The number of events which came off was less than last winter, and the competition less spirited, most of the work being done by four or five men. Whether this is due to a lack of interest in athletic contests in general, or to this one in particular, we cannot say; the fact still remains that for some reason it was not as successful a meeting as was anticipated. And yet we have the consolation of knowing that there are a few among us who are doing good, earnest work, and who will do us honor at the next Intercollegiate. We must take into consideration, too, that an indoor meeting must necessarily embrace a comparatively small number of the events which are features upon the track. Putting the shot and the high jump were in fact the only events common to both out and indoor contests. Our athletes in the past have been gifted with a lightness of limb which has won us many a victory. This, of course, could not be displayed to any extent on Saturday night. Unless something unforeseen should prevent, we can feel pretty sure of winning as many events in running next spring as we did last spring. These, with the bicycle races, an event or two in jumping, and the events of putting the shot and throwing the hammer, all of which we have a first-class chance of winning, will

give us the prize again this year without a doubt. Strenuous efforts should be put forth, however, by those who are to compete, to the end that last year's records may be considerably lowered. Unless this is the case, success will be by no means certain. Let each and every athlete work hard to cover himself with glory, and contribute as much as possible to our athletic fame.

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THE problem of how to prevent cheating at examinations has always been a vexed question in college discipline. Among the large bodies of students who attend our higher institutions of learning, there will be inevitably a few who are totally lost to all sense of honor, when examinations come around; a still greater number who regard "cribbing" as a mild sort of a sin which does nobody any particular harm, and who are disposed to wink at it in others, even if they do not practice it themselves. In our own University the authorities have been forced to adopt a strict system of surveillance, especially in Freshman and Sophomore examinations. Judging from the severe action of the Harvard conference committee upon this point, cheating must be even more of an evil there than it is here. While the law recently passed there is rather Draconian and the penalty somewhat severe, still it may be a wise measure. The possibility of suspension for a year at the most does not remove from the student all temptation to cheating; the certainty of absolute dismissal, if detected, will surely have a restraining influence upon the unprincipled "cribber." It seems strange that among students, where the sense of honor ought to be, and we think is, as acute as anywhere, the sin of deliberately stealing at examination is regarded more in the light of a joke than of a serious misdemeanor. The feeling is probably a remnant of the old notion that professor and student are at war with each other, and therefore any stratagem is allowable to the one party for overreaching the other. Whatever the cause be, the effect is pernicious. We believe that the day will come when student opinion will as thoroughly discountenance "cribbing" at examinations as it does the taking of anything else that does not belong to one. Although the evil is not alarmingly great here, still we are not entirely free from it, and probably never will be while it is regarded as it is now. We should be sorry to have the Harvard rule adopted here; we hope it never will be; but better even this, than a system of dishonest examinations, which cannot fail to lower the moral tone of any institution.

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IF our pugilistic contemporary, the *Sun*, had commented in gentlemanly language upon the fact of our "letting the cat out of the bag" last week, we should have let the matter drop by admitting our indiscretion, urging, however, palliating circumstances. But when a corps of editors so far forget themselves as to indulge in billingsgate against their fellow students and journalists, we cannot pass by the action without comment. We would suggest to the writer of the *Sun* editorial that there are certain "proprieties" in journalistic as well as in social life, the non-observance of which lays one open to the charge of coarseness and lack of refinement and courtesy. Invective has its place, though it is oftener out of place; but certainly there is no room for it in the columns of college papers, and decidedly no justification for its use by one paper against another from the same college. If we had seen the article referred to in the columns of some ill-conditioned western weekly, published by some low-minded and uneducated Yahoo of an editor, we should have smiled to see how far a vivid imagination unrestrained by common decency could lead a person; but when we see a paper so pretentious as the *Sun* adopting such tactics, we are filled with a feeling of disgust, not unmixed with strong regret that a production of this kind should emanate from Cornell. The *Sun* has throughout the entire year repeatedly made unprovoked attacks upon its contemporaries, which have been, to be sure, unpleasant, but which will recoil upon the heads of the assailant, before they pierce the armor of the assailed. Such a course may contribute to the *Sun's* much-vaunted "spiciness," but cannot command the respect or sympathy of its readers in general. We sincerely hope that the editorial was written by some one of the board who has yet some time to spend in college, so that he may learn to avoid such displays before going out in the cruel world, where his would-be smartness will cause him a great deal of trouble. We venture the

assertion that if next year's *Sun* board should copy the present one in all respects, that "microscopic" minority who are non-readers of that sheet, (according to its own "blushing" and modest statement) will be increased to quite a respectable majority.

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WHEN the ERA placed the rack in the assembly room it was expected that the papers would be returned to their proper places after they had been read. It has been noticed, however, that when a paper is read it is thrown on the table, and as a result the rack is empty and the table is covered with exchanges. The ERA merely places its exchanges in the assembly room for the convenience of the students and it is certainly not asking too much, to have these papers returned to their proper places.

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AT last the University is tided over the two most momentous events of the college year—the Freshman and Sophomore banquets. It is always with a certain amount of trembling that we approach these yearly festivities. There is always danger of both classes forgetting themselves in the excitement of the moment, and deeds are often done of which the Faculty are compelled to take cognizance. We are glad that this year the banquets have passed off without serious interruption. They have been the most successful class banquets held for a long time, both in point of numbers and excellence. The experiences of '88 and '89 in this direction will surely give added popularity to a custom already deservedly popular.

## *THE FRESHMAN BANQUET.*

After months of secrecy, and a week of imprisonments and escapes, the class of '89 held last night the most successful banquet that has ever been recorded in the history of this or of any other University. One hundred and thirty-five men sat down to the tables at 9 o'clock. Mr. Haywood, the worthy president of the class, called them to order and after a few appropriate remarks, introduced the orator of the evening, Mr. Stancliff. His subject was "Convivials in Student Life." He handled the subject in a skillful manner. After speaking of the benefits of occasional periods of recreation to the brain-worker, he closed with the following:

"Who will say that the events of to-night will not arouse in us pleasurable emotions which will greet the memory through all the years to come! Sentiments will be awakened, chords be struck with which our own heart-strings will vibrate in unison. Thoughts of to-night will be with us throughout our college days. They will accompany us when we go forth to the great battle in the 'wide, wide world.' They will at times cast over us their magic spell far in the future, when we are beset with the hope and despair, the trials and triumphs which surrouud the active duties of existence. And they will come to us in old age, should that now distant point be reached, like strains of sweetest music, floating through memory's portals down the long-drawn corridors of life."

Mr. Shinaman, the poet, was next called upon, and read in a very admirable manner his production. The reading was interrupted by frequent applause. We print the following extract:

In Eighty-five, to this great school
Comes Adams—plural, here to rule,
The class he first drew up in line,
Was C. U.! C. U.! Eighty-nine!
'Twas then, where Cascadilla roars,
We saw and heard some Sophomores.
A Soph is a thing that moves along,
Has gall, no heart, and ne'er is wrong.
Its head is broad; its thoughts are few;
Its brain enlarged before it grew;
Its place in life is not well known,
For its descent can not be shown.
These Sophs—with bangs and light mustache,
Held sway o'er all by deeds so rash,
That one of us, in a lively dash,
The stove-pipe hat of a dude did smash.
"Now heave! Oh heave!" did Galbreath say,
And in that heave we won the day,
"Unfair," cried they, "your side is best."
"No, no," conceit, "your side had Best,
But please we'll change and show once more
That victory knocks not at your door."

Mr. G L. Fielder related the history of '89 in a pleasing manner. He said: "The importance of the subject is apparent; 1689 gave to England its Declaration of Rights; 1789 brought the French Revolution, liberality forced from a despotic rule; and in the same year our own Republic chose its first president. So, it would seem by the theory of induction, that our *own* '89 must be a nucleus for important events in the world's history." He closed with the following: "Withal, we are of good stock, and possessed of such a glowing past, it will be easy to believe the most extravagant prophecies. The present is ours; the past is ours: the future belongs to our prophet, the gods, and our class politicians."

The president now introduced the prophet, Mr. L. F. Beecher, whose production was very interesting and highly appreciated by the class. In the course of his remarks he said: "A decade of years hence, there shall appear this announcement in the Medina *Daily Sun*, Simon Adler, editor and pro-

prietor: 'The final game of 14-inch balk line carroms took place at the Moody Billiard Halls in New York city last evening. Slosson, Vigneaux and Schaeffer were in good form, but Charles J. Clark, the rising young billiard meteor, surpassed their combined efforts, and won, after some of the finest playing ever witnessed in this country or Europe.' Now transfer yourself back again to Ithaca and let us enter Military Hall, where, as in days of old, the Salvation Army is holding forth. After the soul-inspiring strains of 'Over there' have ceased, and we have accustomed ourselves to the odor of under-garments and carbonic-acid gas, we see the sturdy form and hear the eloquent tones of Lieut. R. O. Moody."

After the applause following the prophecy had subsided, the class commenced to get outside of the first course. The programmes were of white, rough-edged paper, and were printed in gold and blue. The whole menu was served by Owen, the caterer, in good style, and with very satisfactory promptness. During the courses quartettes were sung, and piano and guitar solos were rendered in a pleasing manner.

After the last course was consumed, the prizes were given to the following gentlemen: Mr. Van Etten, having consumed 89,089 dishes, (according to the report of the gentleman who sat at his right, who is the only truthful man in the University), was declared to be the champion eater. Mr. S. Iwasaki was unanimously elected as the most popular Freshman. The prize was a large cake. Mr. Iwasaki's accepting speech was very suggestive, and elicited much applause. His Japanese song was also enthusiastically received. Mr. Ingham, as the most graceful man, received a pair of suspenders. The "boot-jack" fell to Mr. Gorsline for being the greatest "leg puller." Mr. Openheim made a protracted speech as the recipient of a nursing bottle filled with milk, as the "freshest Freshman." After a song by the quartette, President Haywood resigned his chair to Mr. F. S. Fielder, the toast-master of the occasion. After a few interesting and witty remarks he called on Mr. Haywood to toast the class of '89. The president did justice to his subject, and worthily eulogized his class. After the toast, Mr. Fielder read a communication from the Freshmen of Sage, which stated that they were also enjoying a banquet on the hill, despite the efforts of their Sophomore friends to break it up. A postscript was added, exhorting the men to whoop it up for '89.

Mr. H. E. Millholen then painted the class of '88 in her true colors. His toast was especially witty, and was a thorough plucking to pieces of that class. The toast to the banquet committee was responded to by Mr. C. Jones, a member of the committee. He reviewed very pertly and neatly the work of the committee, and by his humor, was the subject of continued applause. At this point the toast-master announced a recess of fifteen minutes. The time was spent in a general walk around, after which Mr. Treman paid a very fine tribute to President Adams, in his toast of Cornell's new President. The toast, the "student body." was ably presented by Mr. Riggs. He depicted great things for the students of Cornell, especially those of the class of '89. Mr. Galbreath, "the great," toasted the "P. W." His first idea of the term was "pretty women." The toast was ably handled. The meaning of the word "grind" was fully brought out by Mr. Penny. O. W. J. was asserted to be an excellent thing to make one a "Grind." Mr. VanEtten ably responded to "the Rope," and complimented the class of '89 on the introduction of that innovation at Cornell. Mr. Balch was absent, and his toast was responded to by Mr. Cornell. "The class of '87" was responded to by Mr. C. R. Murphy, after which Wahoo, Wahoo, '87, was given down with a will. At this point Mr. Sullivan, '88, called on the Freshmen (with a little assistance). He was received with open arms and treated lavishly to good, pure milk. Mr. J. W. Anderson eloquently philosophized on the subject of "Cuts," and succeeded in giving the best toast of the evening. "The army of cranks" was given by Mr. Oppenheim in a pleasing manner. The last regular toast of the evening, "The Festal Board," was responded to by Mr. Woodward. The presentation was made in a festal manner, and corresponded very well to the toast.

The rest of the prizes were now awarded: Mr. Rackemann was given a pair of hose, as formal recognition of his being the sagest Freshman. It was unanimously decided that Mr. Teeple was the Freshman Adonis. Mr. Chapin was awarded the prize as the greatest dig, and Mr. Moody was kindly remembered as "Theodore's pet."

A vote of thanks was given to the committee for their efficient work. The representatives of the *Sun* and ERA were called upon and responded to toasts upon their respective sheets. After several impromptu toasts by different members of the class, the yell was given with a zest, and the merry banqueters dispersed to their lodgings, satisfied in every way with the success of their freshman supper.

The following men were present at the banquet: Knapp, Lyon, Havens, Leonard, Iwasaki, Marston, Mantz, Murphy, Kelsey, Ingham, Moore, McFarland, Morehouse, Mack 2d, Milhollen, Jewett, Herrick, Hargreaves, Morse, Mallery, Mashek, Moody, Lefevre, Lindquist, Archbold, Adee, Adler, Adam, Bosworth, Battershall, Baldwin, Bates, Beecher, Blood, Bynner, Baright, Bensley, Barrett, Besemer, Collins, Clark, Chapin, Crouch, Cole, Cobb, Chamberlain, Cornell, Clark, W. F., Crane,

F. H. Crane, A. M. Curtis, Devendorf, Denis, Danforth, Davis, Dean, McDowell, Durland, Drown, Dickinson, Dodgson, Dodge, Ewing, Eustis, Farmer, Fielder, F. S. Fielder, G. L. Galbreath, Goetter, Gorsline, Haywood, Halbrook, Jones, Morgan, Bennett, Reed, Parker, Riggs, Upp, Wakeman, Woodward, Shepard, Roess, Peck, Treman, Anderson, Williams, Shinaman, Wade, Penny, Thistlethwaite, Stancliff, Tobey, Seeber, Pratt, Psotta, Wilmer, Washburne, Westbrook, Washburne, T. L. VanEtten, Vogel, Tarzell, Turneaure, Parker, L. H. Price, Parsons, Pratt, H. V. Patterson, Rumsey, Russell, Rice, Rackemann, Rae, Sawyer, Sternberg, Scott, Sharp, Stern, Smith, Stewart, Teeple, Thompson, Nichols, Norton, Oppenheim. Others present: Smith, Thomson and Goodkind of the ERA; Coley, Miller, and White of the *Sun*; Bennet, and Chrisman.

## *A SAGE STRATAGEM.*

While the Sophomores down town were vainly attempting to perpetrate a tragedy in our midst last evening, a spicy little comedy was performing before a breathless audience at The Sage.

Not to be cheated out of their peculiar prerogative, the lady members of the class of '89 determined to enjoy a little spread on their own account, and ordered a supper to be laid in one of the private rooms at 9:15 p. m.—a very late hour by the way, even for ladies. Suspected by the wily Sophs, strategy was called into play; and while the hungry horde of '88 were expectantly awaiting the advent of the dainties at the front door, kind-hearted "Hughie"—who had been shivering for an hour on Cascadilla Bridge—stealthily conducted Capt. Johnson and his precious eatables around the conservatory, through the back door, and up three flights of stairs to the barricaded banqueting room. The plucky ladies—as their more boisterous classmates—ate their Freshman supper in peace, while the outwitted Sophs—but pardon, we were not there, and can only imagine the chagrin.

—Last Sunday was Dr. Wilson's 70th birthday, on which occasion he was the recipient of a pleasing testimonial of regard from the students in shape of a purse containing seventy dollars, representative of his seventy years of life. Although many think that the present could have been made in more appropriate form, yet whatever the form, the motive will remain the same—the natural expression of the universal respect with which Dr. Wilson is regarded by the student body. The ERA can only join in the general expression of regard for him, and it hopes that not only will he be blessed with "many returns of the happy day," but that his genial face will long beam upon those who come to gain an education at Cornell.

## *THE WINTER ATHLETIC MEETING.*

The Winter Meeting passed off very successfully last Saturday evening. A good audience was in attendance and encouraged the athletes by frequent applause to do their best to lower the records. The temperature of the Rink was too low to be comfortable.

The first event, parallel bars, was contested by Metzger, '88, Flint, '87, and Linthicum, R. G. The men showed themselves skillful, and held the attention of the audience for twenty minutes, when the prize was awarded to Metzger.

Six men entered for the second event, putting the shot; Smith, '86, broke the Cornell record by making a put of 33 ft. 8½ in.

The third event was light weight sparring. Roess '88, and Goetter, '88, entered the ring. The men did skillful work and were frequently applauded. In the second round Roess got the advantage of Goetter and floored him with a left hander. At the end of the third round, both men, having fought a hard battle, retired from the floor winded. Roess carried the trophy.

The standing high jump was won by Coville, '87.

Flint, Metzger, and Linthicum closely contested the fifth event, horizontal bar. This proved the best exhibition of the evening. Metzger was awarded the prize but the three men were as near equal in skill as they could be.

Howard, '86, and Roberts, '87, gave an exhibition of fancy bicycling that delighted the spectators. They worked under a disadvantage, as Roberts had injured his back while practicing in the Gymnasium. He lost his grip on the handle once and both men fell to the floor. Happily, neither were injured. Notwithstanding this mishap, however, the men showed as they have done heretofore, some splendid and difficult work, winning by their dexterous exhibition, most merited applause—the general opinion being that few professionals excel them in graceful skill.

Horr, '87, won the sprint race easily. He will undoubtedly lower the Cornell record for one hundred yards at the next field-day.

Hersey, '88, and Sweet, '86, sparred for the middle weight trophy. Hersey is the stronger man, but Sweet had too much science for him and was declared the victor after three hard fought rounds. In the second round Hersey's thumb was dislocated.

Coville, '87, won the high kick, and broke the record by getting his foot up 8 ft. 9½ in.

Linthicum and Breckenridge contested the ninth event, rope climbing. It was won by the former. Time 10½ sec. The tenth, eleventh and twelfth events were omitted.

The last event, tug o' war, was the most exciting contest of the meeting. It was '86 vs. '89. The teams were made up as follows: For '86, Olin, an-

chor, Sprague, Smith, and Ehle. For '89, Galbreath, anchor, Clark, Balch and Cornell. '86 won by her heavy weight and not by her science or muscle. The Freshmen lost on the drop, the distance being gradually increased until the five minutes were up, when '86 was declared winner by 16 inches.

This closed the second successful Winter Meeting of the Athletic Association. The judges were: S. J. McKinney, S. S. Holman, and John Conley. Their decisions were given promptly and satisfactorily.

## *A COMEDY IN FOUR ACTS.*

Through the kindness of the compiler, we are permitted to publish the following, which will perhaps serve to "point a moral." What that moral is we will leave our readers to conjecture:

WHOOPTOWN, N. Y., Feb, 20.

*Editor Bison Agitator:*

In view of the many valuable services I have performed upon the *Agitator*, I would be pleased to have you make complimentary notice of the *Whooptown Terrorizer*, which is so fortunate as to have me for its editor. Please remark upon its bright, spicy appearance. Don't fear about being too profuse.

Yours truly,
HELLOSIR, E. I. C.

---

BISON, N. Y., Feb. 22.

*Editor Terrorizer:*

Your letter received. It gives me great pleasure to comply with your modest request. Of course I dared not make the item too strong for fear no one would believe it, but have done the best I could under the circumstances.

Very truly,
J. GUSHER, Editor.

---

[From the Bison Agitator, Feb. 23d.]

A bright little paper is the *Whooptown Terrorizer*. It is as sparkling as champagne. In fact it is one of the best papers published. Mr. Hellosir, its able editor, has been connected with the *Agitator*, and we can vouch for his journalistic qualities.

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[From the Whooptown Terrorizer, Feb. 23.]

WE BLUSH!

The *Bison Agitator* of Feb. 23 says: "A bright little paper is the *Whooptown Terrorizer*.. It is as sparkling as champagne. In fact it is the best paper published. * * * * * * *

* The stars represent the blush act.

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—There will be a meeting of the Sophomore class at Room K, Tuesday next at 1 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is desired.

## *PENALTY FOR CHEATING AT HARVARD.*

The Harvard Conference Committee, composed of a number of the Faculty and a select body of the students, has submitted a report on cheating in examination and in the theme work, that will make some important changes in the rules and regulations of the college. It was voted unanimously by this committee that the following article be stricken from the printed rules:

"Any student detected in using unauthorized books or papers at an examination, or having any such in the examination room, or in communication with any student during an examination, without the express permission of the instructor, shall be suspended or otherwise punished at the discretion of the Faculty."

An interesting discussion then followed on the nature of the penalty of cribbing or cheating in examinations, which terminated in another vote to the effect that the penalty for cheating should be increased to separation from college. Heretofore the penalty, as will be seen by the above rule, has been largely at the discretion of the Faculty. The regular penalty, however, has been a suspension from college for a year, sometimes lessened to six months in view of peculiarly extenuating circumstances. It was felt, however, that suspension was too light a punishment,—that if a man is dishonest he is not fit to take a degree from Harvard, and that, accordingly, he must be dismissed or expelled from College.

## *HAZERS MET WITH PISTOL SHOTS.*

It has leaked out that recently at an early hour a large delegation of the Sophomore Class of Lafayette College decided to haze a Freshman in South College, named Stalford. They attacked the room in force, broke the door, badly smashed the windows, and burst in upon the Freshman and his friend, who had consented to spend the night with him, as a visit was anticipated. The Sophomores were particularly aggressive in their efforts to get into the room, and finally succeeded. As they broke in Stalford leveled a revolver at the crowd and fired. The Sophomores seemed not to notice the danger, and again the pistol cracked. This brought the Sophomores to their senses, and they beat a hasty retreat. That they all escaped injury or death is to be credited to their good fortune and the excitement of the Freshman, who did not aim his pistol. One of the balls lodged in the wall, and is now in the possession of one of the students. The other has not been found. This is the second time the Sophomores at Lafayette have been fired upon by Freshmen. The first time was in 1882, when the bullet passed through the door and lodged in a suspender of a Sophomore just above his heart.

## YALE DISPENSES WITH A COACH.

Some weeks ago the managers of the Yale College crew tried the experiment of hiring a professional trainer for the men who were working for seats in the boat. A Philadelphian named Gallanaugh was engaged and gave satisfaction, devoting his time to looking out for the physical condition of the crew. He was with them in their gymnasium work, boxed with them, and in general directed all their work, except their rowing. Recently it became known that Gallanaugh had left New Haven and that Yale had dispensed with his services. "Harvard's success with her professional coach last spring rather induced us to try the experiment this year," said Capt. Alfred Cowles of the University crew to-night. "It was never intended to have Mr. Gallanaugh coach the crew to any such extent as was the case at Harvard, as Capt. Bob Cook was to attend to this department. After giving the scheme a fair trial, we decided that the advantage to be gained is not enough to warrant our encouraging the odium and expense of employing a professional. Yale has decided not to have a professional trainer or coach, and if Harvard sees fit to put herself into the hands of a professional, as she did last year, Yale does not, and will depend upon her own resources. Capt. Cook alone will supervise the training of the crew, and will coach it continuously during three weeks just before the race." Seven of the eight men in the crew will be new men.

## RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT ADAMS.

The New York Cornell Alumni Association are making extensive preparations for a reception and dinner to be held at Delmonico's on Wednesday evening, March 31st, "as a greeting to the newly chosen head of the university, and a proper recognition of the important advances which Cornell has of late been making." A large number of the faculty and trustees of the University, including Governor Foraker, of Ohio, will positively be present.

Owing to the fact that the committee have not the addresses of all former Cornellians we are requested to extend a general invitation to all members of the alumni and former members of the University, to be present upon the occasion in question. Arrangements are being made to obtain reduced railroad rates from this point. D. F. Van Vleet, Esq., of this village has been requested by the New York Association to give any information in regard to the matter.—*Ithaca Journal.*

## CORNELLIANA.

—Even the Sophomores had a secret longing to be Freshmen last night.

—Almost fifty dollars were cleared at the Winter Meeting last Friday night.

—The entertainment of the Euterpe on last Monday evening was a pleasant and enjoyable affair.

—Dr. Wilder did not meet his class on Tuesday on account of the cold. The room could not be heated.

—The Agricultural students are contemplating a trip to one of the large stock farms during the Easter vacation.

—The small attendance at Professor Tyler's lecture on Friday morning was due to a "little previousness" on the part of the *Sun.*

—The Freshman banquet officers were valiantly defended by their classmates Thursday night. Their headquarters were a regular arsenal.

—It will do Teall good to gaze once more upon the faces of those whom he so materially assisted in having a good time two years ago.

—President Adams did not meet his class on Wednesday. He delivered a lecture before the Auburn "Association of College Graduates."

—Some of the Sophs captured a Junior the other evening and thought he was a Freshman. It is unnecessary to say he took matters very *coolly.*

—It is at about this time in the term that the negligent student sings despairingly, "Much of my time has gone to waste." N. B.—No pun intended.

—We have learned authoritatively that on Friday evening, April 23d, we are to have the pleasure of listening to Joseffy, the world's most accomplished pianist.

—Doring's Band is one of the best equipped musical organizations in the state, outside of New York city. Fine music may be expected at Commencement.

—At a meeting of the Fruija club on Tuesday night, ten new members were elected. It is expected that before long the Fruija club will give a banquet to the Undine.

—In view of the alarming increase of hydrophobia in this country (*vide Sun*), we understand that a petition will be made to the Faculty to banish all dogs from the Campus.

—Profs. Shackford, Tuttle, Newberry, White and Corson are the committee appointed to select from the Woodford competitors those who are to deliver their productions at the final contest.

—It is reported that the Sophs did not do all the "kidnapping" last Thursday night. A party of Freshmen walked two Sophomores around the streets late that evening, but finally released them. They probably wished to make sure of the whereabouts of their wily foes.

—Competitors for the Woodford have completed their work, and will now await with anxiety the decision of the committee. Monday is the day for handing in the results of their labor.

—President Adams was heartily cheered as he entered the rink on Saturday evening to witness the athletic sports—a mark of appreciation lost by a majority of the Faculty, because of their absence.

—Professor Tyler will abandon the seminary in Senior American History next term. The hour on Saturday is to be given to the lectures, which will be on the Anti-Slavery question and Civil Service Reform.

—The *Sun* says "of the efficacy of inoculation we cannot decide with certainty." Try its effect again in the hope that the froth of the present incipient hydrophobia may give less evidence of venomous pollution.

—We acknowledge with many thanks an invitation to attend the concert at Aurora that was to have taken place last evening. Unfortunately Miss Brigham was suddenly called home, and the concert is indefinitely postponed.

—The entertainments given for the benefit of the Cornell Free Reading Room, established in connection with the Cornell Library, should be well patronized by students, to whom the Library has always been of especial value.

—A party of Sophs spent Thursday night in frightening some of the Freshmen. They succeeded admirably, and a number of the "babes" trembled before the hoots and yells of "Great, great, '88." Little else was done.

—Professor Tuttle on Thursday drew a most vivid picture of the wrongs of Ireland. English tyranny and Irish misery were shown up with a masterly hand. One can well see why the Irish should have no special love for Englishmen.

—Professor Tyler considerately remarked to his Von Holst class this week that if the class would relieve him from examination work in the subject, he would return the compliment. It is needless to say that there was instant and hearty co-operation.

—Many of the recitation rooms were so cold the earlier part of the week that work in them had to be abandoned. On Tuesday the Library was closed at 12 o'clock on account of the impossibility of heating it, but the Senior Reading Room was open for those who wished to study.

—The Irving held a very enjoyable meeting last evening. The programme was varied and interesting. The five minute speeches in which the members indulged quite often are a very beneficial feature of their meetings. It is not an easy matter to make a good extempore speech however short; and this certainly is one of the best methods of becoming practiced therein.

—The second number of "The Association Bulletin" is at hand. It is largely devoted to the State Convention at Elmira. From the present issue we learn that the Association has twice as many members as it had at this time last year; a favorable showing indeed. The *Bulletin* promises in its next issue "some statistics in regard to the history and growth of the Association."

—Professor Shackford announces but one more examination essay in Literature and Oratory this term. It was the original intention to have three of these in all; but the observance of Washington's birthday has made it necessary for the Professor to forego one of these in order that he may deliver all the lectures of the course. The next examination essay will therefore come at the end of the term.

—The students at Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken appealed to President Morton for redress against grievances they claim to be suffering at the hands of Prof. J. Burkitt Webb. The students claim that the Professor treats them like kindergarten attendants, and that he is over exacting in matters of discipline. We understand that twenty-five students have signed a paper stating that, unless Prof. Webb is compelled to resign, they will leave and come to Cornell.

—The class of '89 reached the summit and clapped the climax of freshness, when they refused admission to some Seniors, who wished to visit them as spectators last evening. Probably in the innocence of their hearts they pictured every Senior as a second O'Donovan Rossa, with his pockets full of dynamite. The Freshmen should remember that such action is not only unusual, but it also shows a petty spirit of either cowardice or malice, which is no credit to them. They were probably incited to this by the Juniors, who still have some stinging recollections of their own Freshman experience.

—The Seniors finally succeeded in getting a quorum on Monday last, after President Adams' lecture. The report of the Music Committee was heard, recommending Doring's Band, of Troy, for Commencement. The report was adopted, and the committee instructed to enter into a contract with that organization. The Supper Committee reported that Mr. Teall had offered to cater for the supper at $2 a plate and his expenses, but that they were not prepared to make any recommendation. Upon motion, the committee were directed to engage Mr. Teall at that price. The class adjourned to meet again at the call of the president.

—We wonder what Lieut. Schuyler would have said at the caricature representative of the Cornell Batallion had he seen him last night. A novel sight it was to see a Freshman attired in his military costume, a cake of soap serving as a plume for his

helmet, a bed-slat for his musket, marching down Seneca street at the head of a troop of Sophomores. Never before, we think, were the Sophomores led by a more gallant officer. But it seems that they did not fully appreciate his qualities, for when they arrived at the Library building he was unceremoniously shot into the company of his classmates.

—An attempt was made by some of the Sophomores Thursday afternoon to kidnap the toastmaster of the Freshman banquet. A carriage was hired and the driver was a Soph with a heavy mustache and beard borrowed for the occasion. The carriage was taken to the corner of Buffalo and Spring streets and waited for the signal to drive down Buffalo, as it was expected to grab the toastmaster (?) when he went to his meals. Supper however was brought to this prominent and sacred individual, which he greatly enjoyed with a dozen other members of his class who acted as body guard. The weary Sophs removed their beards, without the aid of razors and dispersed quietly.

—It has just come to light that a prominent member of '88 was some time since summarily chastised by a jolly quintette of girls, and to a certain extent cured of his habit of "remarking." He was beautifully decoyed into one of our parks on a moonlight night, pinioned by fair hands, gently led up South Hill until a sufficient elevation and a kind ash-barrel was reached, then let loose in close company with that same kind ash-barrel, amid the now no longer suppressed laughter of his joke-loving captors. There is where the laugh came in, and it has not yet subsided. Be wary of calling in question the beauty of Ithaca's daughters, and you, student readers, will escape the dusty roll that befell this jolly Soph.

—We are happy to announce the appearance of the Stetson "Mikado" Opera Company at Wilgus Opera House, on Friday evening, March 12th. As is well known, Mr. Stetson is the only one authorized to present this opera, all others giving a pirated version only, while Mr. Stetson's company has the original orchestration, and will give the opera as it was intended by the authors, Messrs. Gilbert & Sullivan, that it should be given. The company is a large one, numbering over sixty people. They have their own orchestra of 12 pieces, and the costumes and scenery will be the finest ever exhibited to an Ithaca audience. The seats will be on sale at Andrus & Church's Book Store, Tuesday March 9th at 2 p. m. Reserved seats $1.00

—Mr. Hayes has not been able, on account of a very severe cold, to meet his classes this week. We learn from those who have visited him that he is somewhat improved, but that he must exercise much care lest the consequences prove serious. The cold has settled upon his lungs and interferes much with his voice. The Professor's illness has been a matter of much regret to those taking elocution, for it necessarily interferes with the continuity of their work. To obviate this as much as possible some of the sections have undertaken to carry on the work among themselves, in this manner showing their just appreciation of the value of this study. We sincerely hope, however, that next week Mr. Hayes will be so far recovered as to be able to resume his customary duties.

—The students in the Mechanical Engineering Department are looking forward to their annual trip this year with more than usual interest. The route as now laid down is as follows: Leave Ithaca Sunday evening March 28th, via. Lehigh Valley R. R. Arrive in Bethlehem Monday morning, where the party will visit the Bessemer Steal and Iron Works, Rail Rolling Mills, Lehigh Zinc Works, and also, if time permit, Lehigh University. Leaving Bethlehem Monday evening the next stop will be Philadelphia. Three days will be taken in the latter city, and before leaving, the greater number of the noted industries will have been visited, namely, The Medvale Steel Works, Baldwin Locomotive Works, Seller's Machine Works, and Camp Ship Yards. The next stop will be Chester Pa., where the John Roach Ship Yards and Rolling Mills are located. One day will be sufficient in which to visit the above named works, and the next move will be to Wilmington, Del. Saturday will be passed at Harlan & Hollingworths' Car Works and Ship Yards and the Jackson & Sharp Car Works, which are located in the above named city. The party will then leave for Ithaca, and will arrive here Sunday a. m. It is expected that a large number of students will take advantage of the opportunity offered for visiting so many of America's great industries, at so slight an expense and loss of time. The party will be accompanied by Professor Bailey, Mr. F. Van Vleck of Sibley College, and possibly by Professor Thurston.

## *PERSONALS.*

FISHER, '89, has gone home on account of sickness.

HARDING, '81, has been recently appointed deputy revenue collector at Callicoon, N. Y.

E. E. BAKER, '85, and wife, *née* Miss Kittie Evans of this city, are at present here on a brief visit, cordially welcomed by their many friends.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

The presentation of "The Country Girl" at Amherst was a decided success.

Dartmouth has five windows in her chapel in memory of former presidents.

The Amherst Glee Club are planning a Western trip during the spring vacation.

The most remunerative professorship in the world is that of Professor Turner, the distinguished anatomist of Edinburgh, which yields $20,000 per year.

President Beach, of Wesleyan, has restored the scholarships to the sophomores who were deprived of them last winter for throwing water on the Freshmen.

Dio Lewis is authority for the statement that no user of tobacco has ever headed his class at Harvard, or any other institution where class statistics have been preserved.

Vassar College has recently received from the Japanese government a pair of handsomely decorated bronze vases, as a token of its appreciation of the education given to Japanese girls.

The article on the "United States" in the new edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, will be the work of Professor Dwight Whitney, of Harvard, and Professor Alexander Johnston, of Princeton. Professor Whitney treats of the geographical features of the country, Professor Johnston, of its history.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

The College *Journal* records the establishment of an Art Association at the College of the City of New York. The constitution says: Any student of the College who shall submit a piece of art work, certified to be his own, to the Association for the latter's consideration, and whose work shall be judged of sufficient excellence to warrant his admission as a member, shall become a member. An annual exhibition of the work done during the year is an important part of this scheme, and will act as an incentive toward earnest work, and will develop the powers of taste and criticism among the general student body. We speak of this at length, because we think such a plan of interest to all Cornellians interested in Art work.

The Amherst *Student's* last issue contains some creditable articles. Three different pieces are inspired by the neighboring institution, Smith College. Perhaps Cornellians can appreciate the following, from the pen of an inspired enthusiast.

A SONNET.—OUR FRIENDS AT SMITH.

There is a debt that Nature makes for all,
Things visible, and those that are not seen;
She reigns above them all a bounteous queen,
And soon or late for payment full will call.
Earth's flowers repay in delicate beauty
Their obligations for her sunny days,
And little throats, nigh bursting with glad praise,
In leafy woods, own cheerful duty.
We pay our debt, glad honesty to meet;
For 'mid our college years of toil and care,
Thy cheering presence, like the sunbeam sweet,
Has rent the clouds and bade the storm beware.
We own our queens, fall humbly at their feet,
And leave our humble, grateful homage there.

The Williams *Fortnight* is rich in poetry. We clip one of the pleasing bits.

ST. VALENTINE.

Dead are the many gods of old,
The god of love, the god of wine,
And him of Delphi who foretold
The future—and the war-god bold,
But thou dost live, St. Valentine.

And thou dost rule a single day
In all the year's unbroken line,
And then dost go upon thy way,
Leaving more tokens of thy sway
Than all the other gods divine.

I pray thee ere thou dost depart
Behold my off'ring at thy shrine,
And if thy dainty, subtle art
Can win a maiden's hand and heart,
To make them mine, St. Valentine.

## *BELLE COLE CONCERT COMPANY.*

This fine company, pronounced one of the three best concert troupes travelling, boasts, in addition to Mrs. Belle Cole, a fine violinist, a pianist, the best harpist in the country, and the well known tenor, Mr. Wilbur Gunn. In regard to Mrs. Cole herself we clip the following notice from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: "The flattering notices bestowed upon her by the press of the country were not in the least degree too fulsome. She has a Parepa Rose stage presence, and her winning face instantly exchanted the fashionable audience. A perfect ovation followed her singing. Twice she was called before the audience in the first part, and three times in the second, before her enthusiastic hearers were satisfied. In depth and compass she approximates Scalchi, the most famous of the present concert and operatic contraltos. Her voice is mellow, sympathetic in quality, of great power, and her phrasing perfect."

At Wilgus Opera House. Tuesday evening, Mar. 23d.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—A Georgia darkey prays with discretion. He said: "If I ask the Lord to send me a turkey, I won't get it; but if I ask him to send me after one, I get the turkey before daybreak."—*Bates' Student.*

—First Student (coming from examination and turning up his coat collar, to second ditto, dismally): "Well, Jim, pretty cold day for us, isn't it?" Second S. (transferring his "pony" from sleeve to pocket): "Ye-es; *I feel a little hoarse* myself."—*Tech.*

—Where are you going, my pretty maid?
"I'm going to the Art-school, sir," she said.

Do you work all day there, my pretty maid?
"We have recess at noon-time, sir," she said.

What do you do then, my pretty maid?
"I look at the Freshmen, sir," she said.

Why at the freshmen, my pretty maid?
"We can get no others, sir," she said.—*Record.*

—A Rare Bit of Philology.—In the first days of the world before the names of things had become thoroughly settled, Eve, Adam, and their eldest son were out in the garden one day picking cucumbers, when a terrific tempest suddenly arose. Mrs. Adam, gathering up the cucumbers in her fig-leaf apron, started for the house, shouting to her son all the while, "Hurry, Cain, or you'll get your clothes wet." And ever since that day a sudden tempest has been called a hurricane.—*Record.*

OUTRE MER.

—The cloud-ships sailed in a burnished sky,
The shadows spread on the lea,
With a farewell smile
To the earth, the while,
The sun sank into the sea.

He seemed to pause at the ocean's brink
As if he were loth to go,
He kisses the lips
Of the sea, and slips
Down to the lands below.

He little knew of the kiss I threw,
Where the restless ripples curled;
But he took my kiss
To the lips I miss
On the other side of the world.—*Record.*

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

Saturday evening the Arcadian Swiss Bell Ringers and Elite Specialty Company will make their first appearance in Ithaca at Wilgus Opera House. The well known artists Dave and Clara Williams are with this company. An exchange says: "Dave and Clara Williams enjoy a national reputation as sketch artists, and keep their audiences in a roar of laughter at each performance. Popular prices 10, 20 and 30 cts. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Tuesday and Wednesday March 9th and 10th, the Count and Countess Magri, formerly Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, with their talented company will appear at Wilgus Opera House, giving a matinee performance each day at 2 p. m., and an evening performance at 8 p. m. Admission adults 20, children under ten 10. Reserved seats 10 cents extra to all.

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfac tion both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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## A Card to Cigarette Smokers.

Owing to the persistant attempt of numerous cigarette manufacturers to copy in part the BRAND NAME of the "RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT" now in the eleventh year of their popularity, we think it alike due to the protection of the consumer and ourselves, to warn the public against base imitations and call their attention to the fact that the original Straight Cut Brand is the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1, introduced by us in 1875, and to caution the students to observe, that our signature appears on every package of the genuine straight cut cigarettes.

ALLEN & GINTER,
RICHMOND, VA.

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149 W. 44th St., New York City,

# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

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All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

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IN last week's issue we published an account of the proposed trip of the students in the Mechanical Engineering department. This is a custom lately established, and it cannot be praised too highly. The studies of the students, together with their shopwork during the year, gives them the practical, as well as the theoretical training. But it is very evident the work in the shops here can only in a limited manner prepare the students for what is in store for them after their college course is finished. For this reason the first trip was taken a year ago, and owing to its success, it has been decided to continue the custom. It is needless to say that the proposed trip has the hearty support of the students concerned.

THOSE who did not enjoy the privilege of listening last spring to the lectures on Social Science by Hon. F. B. Sanborn, will be pleased at the announcement of a similar course to be given by him next term. Mr. Sanborn is very high authority upon a subject to which he has devoted a good part of his life, and is withal a very pleasant and entertaining lecturer. The excursions which were made last year under the direction of Mr. Sanborn to the different public institutions in this vicinity were a highly enjoyable feature. These will probably be repeated in the course this spring. The re-engagement of Mr. Sanborn is in itself the best proof of the popularity and high character of his lectures. We heartily recommend his work to all who have not already listened to him in this subject which is growing more important as the country advances in years and increases in population.

AT last the *Register* is out. The numerous changes which have taken place during the present academic year have necessitated a thorough revision, and many of the old stereotyped paragraphs which had become rather tiresome, have disappeared. The complete re-arrangement of the whole book is a decided improvement. As now constituted, the different courses are laid before the reader in a very intelligible and systematic manner. Of the changes in the courses we have spoken at length in a previous issue. No doubt is expressed, at least among the students, that the partial elective system adopted is a vast improvement. It stands midway between the two extremes of requiring everything and requiring nothing. The course in Arts is the only one of the liberal courses in which the number of elective hours has not been largely increased. As this course has always been the most liberal of all in this respect, no material addition of electives was necessary. In a word, the *Register* has kept pace with the other material improvements, which have so distinguished this academic year, and which have given so much satisfaction to those who have the best interests of Cornell at heart.

THE popular rage for the "Mikado" is fast approaching a furor not even attained by the comic opera "Pinafore" which has been so long tabooed. Go up on the campus at eight, and you will hear some one whistling "To the Lord High Executioner." On your way home to dinner you are greeted with "Taken from the County Jail." Saunter down town in the evening, and some gamin is devoting his whole soul to the strains of "For he's going to marry Yum-yum, Yum-yum," or "Tit-willow." In fact, if the present state of affairs continues, the operette will get to be a "chestnut" in a remarkably short time, and the afflicted public will keep in their pockets a good supply of missiles with which to defend themselves from its murderous assaults. The opera is really the best of its kind, and we shall be sorry when the reaction sets in, and its merry jingles cease to be a pleasure. However, Messrs. Gilbert & Sullivan have proved themselves very prolific in this kind of composition, and we may confidently expect something to fill the Mikado's place when its race is run.

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THE large number of competitors for the Woodford this year shows the wisdom of the plan adopted last winter to have Seniors in Literature and Oratory write on the Woodford subjects. There was at one time a danger lest the competition for this prize would be of such weak spirit as to seriously interfere with its popularity. But if the present plan is adhered to there can be no danger of this. The recent action to admit of any subject approved by the Professor of Rhetoric seems not to have been taken advantage of. For, so far as we can learn, not a single competitor has chosen a subject outside of the ones regularly announced. This seems to us a very natural result. Unless a person has a subject already chosen, nine times out of ten he will chose one of those presented to him. All but four or five of the thirteen subjects have been written on. There are fourteen competitors in all, and we think these fairly represent the oratorical ability of the Senior class. The productions were read before the special committee on Wednesday night and Thursday afternoon, and the result of the labors of the committee will be reported at the Faculty meeting on Friday; when it is expected that the successful contestants will be announced. All of course cannot succeed; but there remains to those who do not the consolation of knowing that they are with the majority. We stand ready to congratulate the fortunate ones, as we also do to condole with the unfortunate.

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WITH this number, dear readers, we bid you adieu for the term. Preparation for examinations is a necessity for nearly every one; especially is there need of it in the case of those who have devoted a share of their time to work upon the college papers. No one who has had no experience in college journalism has any idea of the amount of time and earnest work demanded from these who have the good or ill fortune to be working editors. To fill twenty-two columns per week with something or other is a very easy matter; but to obtain that amount of readable, interesting and for the most part original matter is quite a different thing. The scope of a college paper is comparatively limited. Its columns can with consistency contain little which does not pertain to college matters; it cannot usurp the province of the secular, political or religious press; it must aim first of all to give a complete record of the events that transpire in the institution to which it belongs, so that its successive volumes may be a compendium of the progress and growth of the University. Outside of this field, there is little which can rightly find a place in the columns of a college paper. There is no call for the long dissertations upon scientific or technical subjects which are found in the papers from some colleges we could name. Nor is any over abundance of what is purely literary or critical pleasing to a majority of students, who justly expect something more newsy. While the periodicals issued at Cornell are by no means perfect or models of excellence, we think we can justly claim that nowhere more than here are the college newspapers the true exponents of student thought and opinion. But we are digressing and will not try the patience of our readers with further comment. Again the ERA bids its readers adieu for the term, with many wishes for successful examinations and a pleasant vacation to all.

WE are naturally unwilling to thrust our private affairs upon the attention of our friends and patrons. but necessity compels us sometimes, and at this time, hungry necessity. No half-paid rural preacher ever longed for a donation party with more righteousness than we long for hard cash. Potatoes, apples, butter, eggs, and pickles, will not suffice us. If there is nothing else in the larder, send us postage stamps even,—they will possibly hold us together for a short time. There is always some one here to receive contributions of a metallic description.

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LAST evening a private spread had been arranged by the members of the Freshman banquet committee. The collation was to be served at the house of Mrs. Newman on Seneca street. Early in the evening about fifteen masked men, known to be Sophomores, made their entrance into the kitchen where the food lay unguarded, and carried a large share of it away, together with property belonging to Mrs. Newman. Words cannot express the contempt which we, and which every right-minded student ought to feel at such a low, cowardly, degrading trick. It was a disgrace to the class of '88. Had it been a class affair there would have been some excuse, but to deliberately "steal" a private banquet, presumably because it belonged to those who had arranged for the banquet, is a meaner act than we had believed a Cornell student and a member of '88 capable of committing. To be sure, all members of the Sophomore class are not responsible for this act, but all must remember that the acts of a few reflect upon the class as a whole, and the stain which the record of '88 has received from this puerile caper of a few of its members will not soon be effaced.

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IT is now quite certain that "A Russian Honeymoon will be given here Commencement week and some of the people who have been fortunate in being selected for parts are at work upon their respective roles. The leading feature of the cast will be Mrs. James Brown Potter, who has most graciously consented to play "Poleska," the Countess. Mrs. Potter is justly regarded as the best amateur actress in this country, and beside being one of the most beautiful women in New York, she is too, one of the leading favorites in the cherished coterie of fashionable and literary life, Her goodness of character and generous impulses have made her a welcome figure at the Five Points where she is known for her charitable work, and the newsboys of Gotham know Mrs. Potter as well as their own special officers in their home, as she has on many occasions not only entertained them by her charming recitations, but has freely given her time and money to help their cause. By marriage she is related to Bishop Henry C. Potter and to Ass't Bishop Potter of New York City. We cannot but feel glad at Mrs. Potter's willingness to play in our first serious, histrionic venture, and when asked if she would take the part, with which she has become almost identified, in our presentation of the play, her favorable answer was readily given, as her admiration of Cornell and its traditions are well known. Dr. Potter, President of Hobart College is also related to Mrs. Potter. The cast of the play is as follows:

Alexis Petrovitch, a journeyman, (afterward Gustave, Connt de Woroffski), Mr. Horace White
Poleska de Fermstein, his wife, Mrs. James Brown Potter
Baroness Vladimir, sister of the Count, Mrs. Hiram Corson
Ivan, a master shoemaker, - Mr. J. J. Hayes
Micheline, his daughter, - - Miss Laura Mack
Konlikoff, intendant of the chateau Woroffski, Mr. Henry C. Carpiot
Osip, a young peasant, betrothed to Micheline, - - - - Mr. George J. Tansey

The part of Ivan was accepted by Mr. De Lima, but he felt obliged to relinquish it on account of his many duties. The actors will be carefully drilled by Mr. Hayes, and the rehearsals will begin early next term. Every attention will be given to details and the performance cannot fail to be in every way successful. Some extremely pleasing effects will be introduced in the way of Glee singing and Peasant dances. Doubtless the performance will be one of the most marked attractions of the coming Commencement week. The play has been recently given in Washington at the National Theatre to the most distinguished audience that has been brought together on any occasion this winter. It has also been played in New York, Brooklyn and Baltimore, the characters being performed by leading society people.

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—The last ERA of the term.

### *THE "BEN DIAMOND."*

I was a passenger bound for New York on one of the New York Central trains. It was nearly midnight; I was the sole occupant of the smoker; all save me had retired to their berths. Not yet sleepy, I had just lighted my second cigar when the train stopped for water at the little village of ——. The wheels had hardly ceased to revolve when a man boarded the train and entered my car. He was a tall, well-dressed, aristocratic looking old man with a flowing white beard that made him an ideal Roman Senator in appearance. I was rather surprised when he adressed me with "Remarkable fine night, this," turned the seat opposite me over, and sat down. But I was gratified at having company (for I had been somewhat lonesome) and returned his salute. We became acquainted very quickly and conversed for an hour on almost every topic. As he talked and frequently gesticulated with his left hand, my eye was attracted by the frequent flashes of all colored lights, from a stone set in a ring, which he wore on his little finger. Upon closer scrutiny, I noticed that the ring was made of common iron. This aroused my curiosity so much that he noticed it. He stopped himself in the midst of a dissertation on the slave question, pulled the ring from his finger and handed it to me. The stone was not a diamond nor was it like any jewel I had ever seen before. It was black but it was not jet. If it had not been for its lustre and the colored rays of light coming from it, I should have pronounced it a piece of common coal. After a careful examination of it I remarked upon the oddity of having such a strange ring. Said he, "There is a story connected with that ring and as it is one I never tire of relating, if you would care to listen, I will satisfy your curiosity." I begged him to go on with his narrative, and settling back in the seat and puffing my cigar I listened attentively to the following:

On the bank of one of the many creeks which flow into one of our large rivers, there once lived an old gray-headed man who was surrounded with as much mystery as any of the fictitious heroes of Lord Lytton, His name was Ben Ovit. This was the only thing concerning the man that anybody ever claimed to know. He had lived on the banks of the same creek, had always dwelt in the same hut and had changed not one whit in personal appearance since the oldest inhabitant of the neighboring village had first set eyes on him. By the way, this village was the one in which I was born and brought up. For aught any one knew to the contrary, he might have been a common mortal who had made himself a hermit for the sake of a youthful love; he might have been a regicide shunning English justice, a remnant of Sir Walter Raleigh's first colony, or the last of the unknown mound builders. He was a straight, sinewy old man; his iron-grey hair fell about his shoulders and his sharp eyes rolled restlessly in his head. Whenever he came to the village to get provisions, the children who passed him on the street would scamper for home frightened as if they had beheld an evil spirit. But these visits were rare and sometimes months would pass by before Ben would be seen outside his hut. His only companion was an old black cat that looked as old and haggard as Ben himself. He was very fond of the animal and the feeling, I can say, was reciprocated; for when the old man would rub the cat down and show his love for the brute by partial tenderness, the animal would purr and wink wisely, as if to say, "You're my only friend, Ben; stick to me and I'll stick to you." He held many interesting conversations with his favorite and probably poured into her attentive ears the mysterious history of his life.

Ben's hut was as much of a mystery to the neighbors as was the rest of the old man's surroundings. It had evidently been constructed by its owner and was the result of several years work of picking up scraps and nailing them together. It had but one door and this was of heavy oak. Its sides and roof were covered with innumerable pieces of zinc, tin, and sheet-iron, some of which were links of old stove-pipe hammered out flat. The whole structure was peculiar in the fact that there was neither a chimney nor a window. Many curious people had looked in vain for a crevice in the walls through which they might get a peep at the interior, but in vain. I was always a little afraid of old Ben and never passed him and said "good day" without a tremor in my voice. He appeared to me to be weighed down with some great secret. He would have rebuffed any familiarity, I think, in a manner not at all pleasing to the intruder.

At the close of one clear May day I happened to be fishing for bull-heads in the creek on which stood Ben's hut. My luck had been good and I was casting my line for the last time when I was startled by a voice calling my name. I looked up and saw old Ben beckoning and calling me, his head just visible above the flags and cat-tails that lined the banks of the Creek. For a moment my heart stood still with fright and I could hear it thumping against my ribs as if it would break them. He called again and I laid down my rod and walked toward him. The moment I had approached sufficiently near to him, he grabbed me up in his arms as if I were a baby and hurried me into his hut, shutting the door. He set me down on a low stool at the farther end of the room, (the only one in the hut.) I could hardly hold my seat from fear. I trembled like a leaf; my teeth chattered and the perspiration rolled from me in large drops. Gradually my presence of mind returned and I

glanced around the room with a fearful curiosity. On the opposite side stood a chemical contrivance, with a hot charcoal fire in a huge iron pot just beneath it. By the side of this, on the floor, lay an old tick stuffed with marsh-hay, evidently the old man's bed. In a basket, nailed up against the wall, crouched the black cat, her head just appearing above its edge. Her eyes reflected the glare of the burning coal and rolled in her head like two red-hot marbles. Underneath the basket was a row of shelves on which stood many bottles filled with chemicals. The old man who, with his back toward me, had been fumbling in the corner of the hut, now turned and looked at me. I shall never forget his appearance at that moment. His eyes shone with a strange brilliancy; his face was livid; large drops rolled down his ashy cheeks. He crept towards me on his tip toes and knelt by my side. "See! see!" he hoarsely whispered; he stretched out his arm and there before me, in his open palm, lay this very stone. "Take it!" he said, "and keep it, for telling Ben Ovit's message to the people. Say to them that Ben Ovit made it." Here the old man rose to his feet with a shrieking laugh. "Tell them" he yelled, "that I can make millions more; Riches are mine forever! With bushels of diamonds I will buy the earth! I will be king over every nation! Bid them come and behold their sovereign and his millions! millions! millions!!" With this last shriek his senses left him and he fell in a heap on the old straw tick. You can imagine my feelings during this recital. I was frozen with a horrible terror; I seemed glued to the stool; the cat stood up in her basket and looked down; she seemed to swell to twice her natural size. I placed the stone in my pocket, and summoning all my strength arose from the stool and was stumbling toward the door, when the cat, without doubt fearing I intended some harm to her master, sprang at me from her perch. Luckily for me, the basket gave way as she jumped. The force of her leap removed, she fell short of her mark and landed right in the midst of the burning charcoal, overturning the whole chemical apparatus. The red-hot coals fell in a shower on old Ben and the tick. Half demented at this appalling scene, with a desperate effort I opened the door. With a plunge and a shriek, I dashed out and fell down beyond unconscious. When my senses returned, with a half-fearful anticipation, I got up on my knees and looked back toward the hut, but it had disappeared. On the spot where it stood was a heap of ashes among which lay an iron pot with a few bones of a cat underneath it and the charred skeleton of a man. I found the diamond in my pocket where I had placed it. I picked up the old iron pot which had held the charcoal and from its metal I made the ring in which the stone is set. The stone which you see there has changed every day since I have had it. When Ben put it in my hand it had every appearance of a diamond, but its bright lustre gradually faded until it is as you see it. Not knowing of what it is composed, I call it after its maker, the "Ben Diamond."

The whistle blew for Albany and the old gentleman bade me adieu and left the car. I returned to my berth and dreamed all night of black cats and diamond makers.

## *HARVARD ATHLETICS.*

Apropos of the Winter Meeting of the Harvard Athletic Association, a few words in reference thereunto and to Harvard athletics in general may not be uninteresting.

Last Saturday, March 6th, in accordance with the new plan, the first winter meeting of the Harvard Athletic Association took place. The exercises which consisted of wrestling, sparring, (both light and heavy weight) putting the shot and a tug of war, between '88 and '89, created much interest.

The sparring bouts especially eliciting rounds of applause from the 1200 or more of gentlemen present. Chamberlain, '80, put the shot 37 ft. 10½ in. thereby breaking the intercollegiate record by ½ inch, however as the shot was covered with leather this record will probably not be allowed. The tug of war between '88 and '89 was won by '88 who at the end of the five minutes had made a displacement of the rope by about six inches to her credit.

As I have intimated the boxing contests were unusually spirited, resulting in the usual "stingers" being planked on each other's noses, etc. In the wrestling matches the contestants momently bit carpet; when they arose bewildered; the one who had suffered the most looked around as much as to say "who frew de brick."

The Harvard nine is in daily practice. They have an ample cage to practice in where they "slug" bars sand-filled, and go through the other mysteries of "throw us a catch, Jimmy;" besides this they are put through a regular course of "gym." work, such as dumb bell exercises (the gallery is incessantly filled with ladies watching them do their best); weight lifting, running, etc. You may remember that of last year's games, Harvard won 25 out of the 26 games played, winning all of the championship games, thereby entitling her to rank next to—possibly second to—Cornell. (Always stick up for your Alma Mater.) Their battery, with few exceptions, remains unchanged. Phillips, last year's 3rd base is now captain *vice* Beman resigned. Smith, (olim second base) is pitcher; his forte is "drops and curves." He reminds us not a little of Cornell's pride.

### THE CREW.

At the wind up of last season to us, Oh sorrow perpetual! the river was the only thing that pre-

vented Harvard from beating Yale by any greater distance. The same men are on the crew this year, except Penrose and Starron, and it is said the two will resume their former positions in the coming races. Mumford is captain, *vice* Storm resigned. The substitutes are two of last year's victorious Freshman crew. In the "gym" on the rowing machines they pull a strong, steady stroke of from 28 to 34 but expect confidently to run the same far up into the forties when they see the "water-level." The crew run a mile or two each day: their airy inexpensive costumes, as they bound away up North Avenue, attract to them considerable attention and have already led to that chestnut:

Aunt (a maiden lady) Sophia (maiden lady's niece) (crew running by.)

Niece—"What are those things going by?"

Aunt—"They are convicts, my dear, see their stripes?"

Niece—"How horrid! but how young and innocent they do look. Then slyly, "I like convicts."

Besides these sports, Tennis, Lacrosse, Fencing and their kindred sports flourish in a manner hitherto quite unprecedented. B.

## *BANQUET OF N. Y. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION*

The New York Alumni Association are making every effort to insure a grand success at the annual dinner to be held at Delmonico's Wednesday, March 31st. Circulars are being sent to all Cornellians whose addresses can be learned, earnestly requesting their presence. From it we extract the following:

"For the last five years the Annual Dinner of this Association has been without exception a well-attended and pleasant occasion, but this year it is proposed to make it an event of extraordinary interest not merely to the members of the Association but to all Cornellians. You are hereby cordially invited to join in tendering to President Adams a reception and dinner, to be held at Delmonico's in this city, Wednesday, 31st instant, at 6:30 p. m., as a greeting to the newly-chosen head of the University and a proper recognition of the important advances which Cornell has of late been making. The President has accepted an invitation to be present; twelve members of the Faculty and nine of the Trustees (including four of those elected by the Alumni) have assured the committee that they will attend and will participate in the exercises. Certain new features will be added to those which have helped to make preceding dinners so enjoyable and successful.

"The professors' salaries have been raised; department after department has been added to those the equipment and instruction in which is first-class; the reputation of the University was never higher, was never growing faster than now; the attendance is larger than at any time since the opening in 1868; the prospects are the brightest Cornell has ever had—if there was ever a time for a regular Cornell Jubilee that time is *now*. This will be the first occasion on which the Faculty, the Trustees, the students of the earlier and the students of the later years have met together to rejoice in common over past successes, and to strengthen each others hands and hopes for the grander work which our beloved Alma Mater is yet to do. Every Cornellian will be heartily welcome."

The committee desire that all Cornellians who think they may be in the city during the Spring recess, should send their addresses to the chairman, Wm. E. Lucas, 435 Produce Exchange, New York. Any who contemplate attending would do well to communicate with D. F. Van Vleet, Esq., of Ithaca, who has kindly volunteered to look after the matter of transportation, and to give such other information as may be desired. An unusually large attendance is confidently expected. The committee, from assurances already received, are led to believe that more than two hundred will be present. They hope to see representatives from every association east of Columbus, Ohio.

## *THE REGISTER.*

At last the "long expected" has put in an appearance. There is much change to note in the present *Register*, more change indeed than we are accustomed to see in a single year. Outwardly its appearance is little altered, save, perhaps, a little more thickness, owing, of course, to the additional thirty pages which it contains. But when we turn to the contents we note many new features. The arrangement is remodeled, and much of the matter has been reconstructed. Headings familiar in former *Registers*, are not to be found in this; they have been combined with others, or appear under new ones. Information regarding equipments, etc., formerly found under "General Departments of Instruction," is now presented in a much less scattered form under the head of "Material Equipment;" where the equipments of the University, including buildings, are quite fully described. The other division of the subject is now presented under the title of "Courses of Instruction," where thorough changes, suggested by the requirements of the new elective system, have been made. Here, each department in the University is taken up consecutively, its studies given and numbered and interspersed with guidance notes; the classification not being on the basis of the four years course. The attached notes explain the natural sequence of the different studies. We also note several new courses of study, all tending to broaden special and technical departments. The most notable of these

is the new course in Industrial Art. The changes are so many that a full, detailed account could only prove wearisome; each student has doubtless already made note of them. But one of the most gratifying of all is, we think, the large number of students registered in the University, more than at any other time in its history, sixty-five more than at this time last year. The new *Register* all things considered, is more complete in its information and more systematic in its arrangement than previous ones, and as satisfactory as could well be devised.

## *INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS.*

The Intercollegiate Athletic Association met in Syracuse on Tuesday last. Delegates were present from Hamilton, Union, Syracuse, Hobart, Cornell. Roberts, '87, was our representative there. The field day will be held at Utica on Wednesday, May 26. After this meeting the executive committee of Intercollegiate Base Ball Association held a session, the same colleges being represented. Our delegate was Nef, '86. The question of admitting Troy Polytechnic Institute to the Association was taken from further consideration on account of that college's failure to reply to the invitation to join it. There was reported a deficit of $19.05 from last year. Some of the colleges have settled their proportion of this, the others have signified their willingness to do so. The Spaulding ball was adopted. Very liberal terms were offered by the several dealers. The disputed Hobart Union game was decided by the committee in favor of Hobart. It is intended hereafter to publish official records. The visiting nine on a postponed game will hereafter receive twenty-five dollars, and fifty dollars on every game that is played. Cornell attempted to have the games set for an early date, but was not successful. It was thought that our gymnasium gave us superior facilities for speedy preparation. The following are dates set for the trips of the several clubs:

Hamilton plays at Cornell, June 8; Hobart, June 9; Syracuse, June 11; Union, May 29.

Hobart at Syracuse, May 17; Hamilton, May 19; Union, May 20; Cornell, June 16.

Union at Syracuse, June 7; Hobart, June 11; Cornell, June 9; Hamilton, June 12.

Syracuse at Union, May 21; Hamilton, May 22; Hobart, May 29; Cornell, May 11.

Cornell at Union, May 14; Hamilton, May 15; Syracuse, May 18; Hobart, June 14.

## *COMMUNICATIONS.*

*To the Editors of the Era:*

I noticed in one of your items that there is a scheme on foot to send out a Freshman crew this year. This scheme should be, I think, at once crushed by the upper classes and by the directors of the navy. In saying this, I think I voice the sentiment of the student body, for it seems to me as being very impracticable. In the first place, we have very few men now in training for the "'Varsity," and I have heard that our chances of having a crew good enough to retain the cup is very small, and as there are several men from the Freshman class training now, who all seem to prefer rowing for the class, our chances would be still more weakened. Then, too, we all know in what an impoverished state the treasury of the athletic council is at present. This crew would cost several hundred dollars; the boat is a very poor one, and our chances of winning are very small. Now, since there is so much against the scheme and so little in favor of it, why not *sit* on it at once, turn all our energies to our "'Varsity," and let the Freshmen who wish to row strive their utmost for the fame of our Alma Mater and not for the class of '89 alone.

G. L.

*To the Editors of the Era:*

It would seem from the article in the *Sun* to-day that there was a great crime committed by some Sophomores last night, but when we consider that the intended feast last night was only a part of the class supper, on account of the scarcity of provisions on that night owing to the number present, it looks like a very peculiar *social affair*. The article was doubtless written by an '87 man who could not see why '86 was to take '87's supper.

A Soph.

## *WOODFORD COMPETIORS.*

As we go to press, we learn the decision of the Faculty in regard to the Woodford. From the list who handed in productions the following six were chosen to compete at the public contests:

W. G. Barney, "Influence of Popular Centers on Opinions."

H. C. Charpiot. "Mediæval Dungeon and the Modern Reformatory as Types of Civilization."

E. D. A. de Lima, "Benjamin Franklin as a Statesman."

A. S. Norton, "The Influence of Daniel Webster as an Interpreter of the Constitution."

J. M. Romney, "Mediæval Dungeon and the Modern Reformatory as Types of Civilization."

C. H. Thurber, "The Cohesive Forces in American Nationality."

The choice is a good one, and with these gentlemen as competitors the contest this spring cannot fail to be highly interesting. We congratulate these selected upon their good fortune.

We further learn that the time of the final contest has been postponed until May 7.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Mi-ka-do.

—The Mikado to-night!

—Now begin to "cram."

—Examinations begin Friday.

—The last Juniors essays are due on Wednesday.

—"There are them Sophomores throwing that 'fatasty' already!"

—Dr. Wilson did not meet his class in Philosophy of History to-day.

—Professor Tuttle gave a "quiz" to-day on lectures in International Law.

—The Cornell Congress will meet for the last time this term on Saturday evening.

—The escapade of a few Sophomores last night seems to meet with pretty general condemnation.

—Professor Shaeffer will devote next week to a review of all the work gone over in chemistry this term.

—The lectures on Social Science next term, by Hon. F. B. Sanborn, are announced to begin April 8th.

—The sale of tickets to the "Mikado" to-night is very large, and the company will be greeted with a full house.

—We publish this week a very interesting article on Harvard athletics by a graduate of Cornell, of the class of '85.

—The lectures delivered here last year by Hon. Eugene Schuyler are to be published in book form by Scribner & Co.

—Many of the students would be pleased to have our examinations held "triennially," as the *Sun* intimates they are.

—Professor Tuttle will on Monday next deliver a lecture, before his class in International Law, on the Panama Canal question.

—Scene in 'bus:—Freshman to Senior (reading American History notes) "How do you like rhetoric?" Senior (blushingly) "Well, very well."

—Now is the time to send in your cash contributions to the ERA, in order that the hard-pressed editors may be enabled to pay their 'bus fare to the depot.

—The lecture delivered by Professor S. G. Williams before the Teacher's Association last evening is spoken of very highly by those fortunate enough to be present.

—Professor Shackford remarked that the attendance of his class in Junior essays and orations has been excellent this term. On Wednesday every one was present.

—Professor Shackford's class in extempore speaking will meet for the last time on Monday next, at 3 o'clock. As the last session, the class will present analyses of orations.

—Some of the members in the class of Chemistry have made themselves particularly obnoxious by their constant cattle stamp. Their actions are certainly worthy of a Kindergarten.

—Owing to the repairs being made in the south section of Morrill Hall, students who have business with the Registrar will be obliged to go through the Faculty room by the door in the middle section.

—The examination on the lectures delivered by Professor Tuttle on the history of the eighteenth century will take place at 3 p. m. on Friday March 19th. The place has not yet been arranged, but will be posted in a few days.

—Mr. Hayes had so far recovered as to be able to resume his duties on Thursday. He has had quite a severe attack of congestion of the lungs, and there was danger of pneumonia. We are pleased to see him once more around.

—At the fire on Wednesday night, a Senior in one of the society blocks was so badly frightened that having removed nearly all his possessions he ran back for his rubbers, but left his gold watch and chain in his room on the floor.

—Professor Shackford's lectures on dramatic poetry this term, have proved specially interesting. He has given in them a comprehensive survey of the drama, both ancient and modern. His lecture to-day was devoted to the French drama.

—Many of the undergraduates have expressed a willingness and desire to attend the banquet of the New York Alumni in New York City, on the 29th inst. Every one who is in New York should certainly attend and aid in making the banquet a success.

—Professor Tyler will give the hour this afternoon to his section in Junior American History. This will be to make up the time lost last week "owing to reasons over which the professor had no control." The class in Von Holst will not meet again.

—Professor William Snyder, of Greenville, Mich., now a student at Cornell University, delivered an interesting lecture at the Free Will Baptist church on Snyder Hill, Sunday evening, upon the subject of temperance, to quite a large and attentive audience.—*Ithaca Democrat.*

—The *Sun* published on Wednesday a very interesting extract from an address once delivered by Dr. Wilson before the University Convocation. The extract speaks of the advantage of the system of "cramming" for examinations, and of the use made of this faculty in after life.

—A unique orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Whitlock will open the entertainment to be given at the Unitarian church parlors on next Monday evening. The drama, "A Naval Engagement," with several students in the cast, will be presented, and afterward, a supper will be served to the sufferers.

—Perhaps, it will not be out of place to remind all talented students that contributions for the *Cornellian* will be gratefully received. Let each one exert himself and devote a little time of his vacation to work up some grind, or any other matter which will help to make the book a successful publication.

—*Servant Girl* (who has just admitted a caller.) "Mr.—Mr.—, well I can't remember his name, is in the reception room below. *Lady of the House*: "Well, what's the gentleman's name." *Servant*: "And sure, it's the gentleman I danced with at the firemens' ball, on Monday evening." He never called again.

—Several members of the Mikado troupe who could not be accommodated at the Ithaca Hotel, were directed to the Clinton House, and about 1 o'clock to-day were seen dropping in and out of every doorway from State Street to the Clinton House; there are at least two first-class sample rooms in that neighborhood, by the way.

—The first banquet of the Fruija Club will be held to-night at Grant's. The Freshmen will have as guests the Sophomore club, the "Undine," besides representatives from the college and *metropolitan* press. Mr. Ickleheimer will preside over the toasts. One of the features of the banquet will be a lecture on "Science" by an able lecturer from town.

—The present sale of places for the Mikado this evening will delight the hearts of our Japanese friends, and leaves us poor item-scribblers no opportunity to spring on our readers the old plea about "acknowledged to be the best on the road," "contains some of the finest talent on the stage," and "many more desirable seats still remaining."

—The class of '89 held a meeting in Room K on Thursday at 1 o'clock p. m. The committee on a class constitution reported the result of their work. It was laid on the table for the present. The banquet committee reported that the net proceeds of the banquet were $18.89. A vote of thanks was extended the committee for the efficient manner in which they conducted and carried the banquet to success.

—It has always been the custom to allow the public to attend the Woodford contest, indiscriminately; as a consequence, people are admitted who have nothing in common either with the contest or with the competitors, and who crowd out students and people who actually have deep interest in the speaking. Some measures should be taken to remedy this evil. Let the competitors individually, and the faculty have a certain space reserved for them alone. Also let each member of the University have one or more tickets, and it will then be found the hall will accommodate all it comfortably can, with an appreciative audience. Another thing should be enforced, and that is, that people be not allowed to leave the hall during the speaking. Last year much disturbance was caused by these restless and impatient hearers. We call attention to these facts, so that they will receive careful attention, in time.

—Cornell, though young, is making large strides to catch up with our older universities. Her endowment, if we mistake not, is already larger than Harvard's; she can pay her professors more; and living at Cornell is cheaper than here. All these advantages over us may in time make her a strong rival. But in spite of lack of means, poorly paid professors, and the high cost of living here, Harvard still has the priceless advantage of being the oldest seat of learning in the country. She has the largest and most famous body of alumni. Then, in common with Yale and all the older colleges, she has gathered about her name a mass of tradition and sentiment which will ever charm the imagination, and waken the enthusiasm of her students. Furthermore, Harvard has inherited from the past not only these blessings, but she has acquired that tone of broad culture which time alone can give. In her, the lapse of years has done so much to remove crudities, that for a long period yet she need fear none of her younger rivals.—*Harvard-Crimson.* Thanks for these frank admissions. We are glad to see that justice is at length being done us by our elder sister. Will Yale be the next to give us a puff?

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Tuft's College is to bronze statues of all its presidents.

Michigan University supports the champion runner of America.

There are 1,500 students in attendance at Michigan University this year.

At Racine College the examinations are now given without previous notice.

The University of Illinois has recently established a chair of rhetoric and oratory.

D. B. Chamberlin, '88, broke the Harvard record in putting the shot. His put was 37 ft. 1½ in.

The oldest man in the Freshman class at Yale is twenty-six years old, the youngest, fifteen years and eleven months.

F. McCarthy, short-stop of last year's Dartmouth nine, has been elected captain for the ensuing year.

The attempt to change the name of Yale College to Yale University is meeting with decided opposition from many Yale Alumni who consider Yale College a "name of honor and glory."

The plans for the new Dartmouth gymnasium have been drawn. The dimensions are to be 100 x 50 feet, with a wing for special apparatus. There will be a second story, containing a theatre seating 500.

The Cambridge University (Eng.) oarsmen are first in practice this year, as usual, in preparation for the annual boat-race on the Thames River with Oxford. The race will probably be rowed on April 5th this year.

An effort is being made at Washington, to pass a law reducing the postage on all college catalogues and publications, together with those of missionary societies to the pound rate, making it about one-sixth of the present cost.

The Dartmouth College faculty have refused permission to the college opera company to black up in the minstrel show to be given for the benefit of the base ball association, and considerable indignation is felt among the students.

The following is a summary of the casualties resulting from a cane-rush at Columbia College, N. Y., on December 18: "Fifteen students unconscious from suffocation, twenty five black eyes, six sprained wrists, three mangled corns, two mashed fingers, one torn under-lip, seventy barked shins, and one dislocated nose."

President Noah Porter, who recently resigned his position as president of Yale College, has been connected with that institution over forty years—two years as tutor, soon after his graduation in 1831; 25 years as professor, from 1846 to 1871, at which time he succeeded Dr. Theodore Woolsey in the Presidency. He is now 74 years old.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

It is often said "misery likes company." Whether this saying be true or not, we leave the problem for our readers to solve for themselves. However, we are not joyous over the fact that the "*Tech.*" is obliged to print a rather severe leader on the abuses that their exchanges, placed on file in the college reading room, receive from the hands of the students. Far from it; we sympathize deeply with the *Tech.* and trust that its words of caution and remonstrance will have more effect than ours have had.

In its general appearance, and in the excellence of its articles, the *Williams Literary Monthly* has no superior. The present number contains a paper on "Early English Sonneters" and "Some of the Beauties of Mythology." Its bits of poetry are far above the average, and no extra amount of space is given to book notices.

While we recognize the merits of the *Vassar Misc.* we can't but wonder why it contains so little verse. The *Misc.* for January and February contains none whatever. Is it possible that the Hudson and the distant Catskills are non-conducive to the visitations of the Muses?

Among the exchanges lying in front of us, we notice the *Record*, *Tech*, *Advocate*, *Indicator* and *Burr*. All of these well represent the respective colleges in the field of College journalism.

ON DIT.

'Tis said that "Love is blind,"
And yet his dart
Has never failed to find,
Poor mortal heart.
An aimless shaft oft brings the greatest smart.

'Tis said that "Love is poor,"
Humble his guise.
His rage our pity lure:
We ever prize
Those blessings that are wrapped in deep disguise.

'Tis said "Love is a fool,"
His promise naught;
Men bend to Folly's rule,
By Love are caught.
Wisdom is oft by fools to mortals taught.

—*Advocate.*

"BY ART'S SLY HAND."

(RONDEAU)

A country lane with wild flowers fair,
A lowly cot half sheltered there,
And on a bank close by there lies
A maiden coy, with laughing eyes,
And rosy cheeks, and sunny hair.

A palace hall where nobles meet,
A queen with princes at her feet,
Her beauty placed, I should surmise,
By art's sly hand.

I long for power Fate to defeat.
Ha! my Garuda stone will cheat!
Presto! the maid's in queenly guise;
The queen to country lane fast hies,
But still tries beauty to entreat
By art's sly hand.

—*Tech.*

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—Kissing is very similar to seven-up. He begs and if she thinks she can make a point she gives him one.

—Society Senior (to a store clerk): "Have you any blue neckties to match my eyes?"

Clerk: "No, but we have some soft hats that I think will match your head." Exit Senior.—*Ex.*

—Prof. in Astronomy: "Mr. J., can you tell me which constellation the sun will next enter?" Mr. J., "I can't sir." Prof., "Correct, the constellation of Cancer. That's sufficient Mr. J."—*Ex.*

—*He*: "Speaking of their marriage, I think they both made a very good match."

*She*: "How can you say so? Why, she's brimstone personified, and he's a perfect stick."

*He*: "Brimstone and a perfect stick—precisely the essentials to a good match."—*Ex.*

—"How is your son doing, Mr. Smith, who went to New York a few years ago?"

"He has made a name for himself," said Mr. Smith.

"Indeed? In what way?"

"I understand he calls himself Smythe."

—"I see by your sign in the window that you restore kids."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I wish you'd restore mine. I lost the contrary little fellow in the vicinity of Ninth and Arch about an hour ago."—*Philadelphia Call.*

—A drug store in town issues the following instructions how to chew gum: First—find a Yankee, he will show you how. Second—If no Yankee is at hand, moisten or soften the gum in the mouth until it becomes soft enough to give to the teeth without crumbling. Never attempt to chew it when first placed in the mouth.—*Ex.*

—We have heard of lazy men, but we think the laziest one is a Union Club bachelor, who bought a dozen shirts, marked the first one with his full name, and then, to save time and trouble, put simply "ditto" upon the rest. He is now wondering how it happened that eleven shirts, so plainly marked, were lost in the wash.—*Rambler.*

WHO?

Somebody's thinking of me I know,
Because my cheeks are both burning so,
Who do you think in reverie bright,
Is thinking, yes longing for me to-night.

Who can she be, or dark or fair,
Perhaps there are dimples and wavy hair,
Color that Titian would long to paint,
Eyes to bewitch the soul of a saint.

Her hand the least little bit of a mite,
Touching sends through you a thrill of delight,
Who can be thinking, wish I could know,
"I think I can tell you; whom do you owe?"

—*Record.*

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.


## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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IN to-day's issue we give reports of both the New York and of the North Western Alumni banquets. In being able to do this, we are much indebted to Eugene Frayer, Esq., of New York City, and to Mr. R. B. Gelatt, of the Detroit *Daily Times*, for their kindness in aiding us to do so in a satisfactory manner; and we wish to extend to them through our columns the thanks of the ERA for their courtesy. These Alumni banquets, bringing together as they do many of the older sons of Cornell, are of much interest to all Cornellians, and we are only too glad to be able to present accounts of them to our readers.

THE recent vacation has been so replete with events important to Cornell and interesting to all her sons, that we have experienced an overwhelming feeling of embarassment in contemplating the task we have set for ourselves. To give to our readers, in one number, an account of all these matters, and in some cases, the addresses and toasts attendant upon them, is a manifest impossibility. To make brief mention of so important events, and to curtail unsparingly any of the addresses, all of which should be printed in full, would be an injustice to all. Thus in our dilemma, we must be pardoned if the speediest and surest course be adopted, and we present to you only such matter as has been longest at our disposal. We hope, in a future issue,—through the courtesy of one of our New York Alumni—to present at least in brief, some of the addresses delivered at Delmonico's on March 30th.

THE annual inspection tour of the Mechanical Engineers during the past vacation was a notable success. The liberal rates secured from the railroads induced quite a large number to take advantage of the opportunity offered. Among the fifty or sixty that started from Ithaca on the expedition were a number outside of the mechanical department, and these along with the others report themselves as highly pleased with the pleasure and profit of the trip. Though the chief object was to visit iron and steel works, machine shops and ship yards, other branches of industry and objects of interest were not entirely ignored. The party visited the Lehigh University, the press rooms of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and other places not specially laid out in the programme. Everywhere they were received with much courtesy, those visited seeming to do all in their power to give information and to render the stay of the party both pleasurable and profitable. We consider these trips of much importance to students in Mechanic Arts. By such means thay secure the privilege of studying the practical application of those principles which they

came to the University to study, and see them applied in the most effective manner known to our country. These expeditions should certainly be continued in the future; they could very profitably be extended into other departments. Why not have the several technical departments combine in them? A tour might be easily arranged which would present ample opportunities for students in each of the departments. The manufactures of our great industrial centres are of such varied character as to present material for inspection to all.

## *BANQUET OF THE N. Y. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.*

The reception and banquet given by the N. Y. Alumni Association, Wednesday evening, March 31, was in every respect a success. The circular letter sent out by the Association extended the invitation, not only to all alumni, but to all Cornellians; and as a consequence trustees, alumni and undergraduates were present to enjoy the exercises of the evening with true Cornell spirit. About two hundred were in attendance,—with one exception the largest meeting of collegians ever held in the city.

The reception was held in the parlors of Delmonico's, commencing at about 6.30. After an hour of friendly greeting and social enjoyment, the doors were opened to the banquet hall, where Delmonico's best collation was served, while the time between courses was well filled with the old, familiar songs. At the guest-table were seated those who were to take part in the literary exercises, together with other prominent guests. Mr. Eugene Frayer, President of the Association, presided, and after an address, in which he spoke briefly of the organization of the New York and other alumni associations, introduced President Adams to respond to the first toast, "The University." He was received with tremendous applause, and it was some moments before it subsided sufficiently for him to proceed. We print his address in full, as it embodies much that is of great interest, and much, perhaps, that is new to a vast number of our readers. President Adams said:

MR. PRESIDENT; AND SONS OF CORNELL:—I am really embarrassed by the heartiness of your reception. If I felt your warm and welcome greeting less, I should be better able to thank you adequately for it. If I could separate from this occasion all thoughts of myself, and in some impersonal way join with you simply in your expressions of admiration and good will for the noble university to which we are all so much attached, I should be glad to mingle my heartiest applause with yours, and give myself up to the full enjoyments of the hour. But to tell you the truth, I come before you to-night with conflicting emotions. When I received your invitation to be the guest of the evening, my first feeling was akin to what I imagine the feeling of one of those African chiefs to be who is required, after his choice to some high office, to go through a very severe experimental ordeal. As perhaps you all remember, he is sometimes required to perform some extraordinary feat; sometimes in the way of running a foot-race while encouraged by the goadings and proddings of his friends; sometimes by wrestling with the champion of the ring; sometimes by walking over hot plowshares; and sometimes even by being dipped into a river full of crocodiles. Now, a foot-race I thought I could undertake, especially if there were no Hudson between here and my home. I have seen wrestling done, and I think I could do that; but to be dipped into a river of hungry and open-mouthed crocodiles, it seemed to me, would be paying a pretty large price for an office, even in New York.

Now, I suppose I do not need to tell you that this last operation, this crocodile experiment, was precisely the ordeal which came up to my mind when I was invited to a banquet by the Cornell Alumni of New York. This was my first conflicting emotion.

My second was when the amiable and enticing words of the President and of the Secretary came to shake my considerations of prudence. For I could not help remembering the honied words with which those two models of piety and propriety, Alexander VI. and Cæsar Borgia, used to persuade their guests into their power. And when I was assured, as I was, that the number present was likely to be very large, how could I help remembering the five hundred thousand that went to see the first railroad train, as they said, "to be in at the death"?

But I wish to be perfectly honest, and I warn you that I have taken the necessary precautions. I have watched the President of the New York Alumni very closely, and I have eaten nothing till after he has tasted it. I have drunken nothing till after he has drained his glass. And so I live in the comfort of thinking that if I am to die as the result of this indiscretion, I shall at least have the satisfaction of seeing him die first. You must all admit that that would be ample compensation.

But, my friends, notwithstanding the precautionary measures I have deemed it necessary to take in coming to the New York Alumni, I am really glad to be with you. In spite of all my misgivings I am really proud to be connected with an institution which, while still in its teens, can make such a showing as this. Cornell University, if I remember rightly, was formally opened to students in 1868, and I submit that if a mother of eighteen can show a progeny like this, two hundred strong, what will she not be able to show in the way of a family by the time she reaches the venerable grandmotherhood of some of her contemporaries. It is plain that when that day comes, we shall have to desert the provincial East, and seek the more ample accommodations of some western town. For a good meal, we shall perhaps have to betake us to the more ambitious largeness of Chicago, or Kansas City, or Minneapolis.

Perhaps there will be an appropriateness in this, as I see that our venerable sister on the Sound, by her latest survey has established the geographical position of Cornell as *in the West*. As I read the other day the account of Professor Fisher's remarks at the Yale meeting in this city, I was in great doubt how to interpret his words. I rubbed my eyes, and recalled the days when it was a part of my work to examine young geographers for admission to college; and I remembered with what confidence those young prodigies of innovation were accustomed to locate Florence on the Rhine, Harrisburg on the Hudson, and New Haven on the St. Lawrence. But I am sure no imagination less fertile than that of a very distinguished Yale professor ever before supposed that Cornell University was *in the West*.

The first explanation that occurred to me, was the

conjecture that Yale College, in her predominant devotion to the classics, had never heard of any Ithaca excepting that which used to lie, I believe, at the west of Greece.

There is another possible explanation of this modern geography. It was Emerson, I believe, who said of England, "there is more of her than you can see, and therefore she is as good as the infinite." There is more even of Connecticut than you can see (especially if you are near-sighted), and, therefore, why is she not as good as the infinite? In fact, to a great part of her people I believe she *is* the infinite. Her borders, therefore, are infinitely remote, and who can blame anyone when looking far out into the borders and fringe of infinity, if he mistakes the Berkshire hills for the Rocky Mountains, or the Mighty Housatonic for the Mighty Mississippi? Do you not all remember that Cobden told Goldwin Smith that not a student at the great Oxford knew the location even within 500 miles of Chicago? And did we not hear in a great German University in the time of our war that the North never could put down the South, because of the difficulty in moving troops along the Isthmus of Darien? After all, knowledge is only relative, and why should we hold an American professor to knowing everything?

But, then, it has occurred to me that possibly after all, this distinguished professor was simply endeavoring to inculcate a moral lesson. He is a distinguished theologian; he has written ever so many excellent theologico-historical and historico-theological books, and has just given us the very best general history ever written in English. So the presumption, after all, is strong that he knows what he is talking about. He must have deliberately concluded that although the scientific experts persist in regarding the geographical centre of the country as in Kansas, and, although General Walker, whom some of you have heard of—Mr. Warner, I know has—in that great book of his on the census, tells us that the centre of population is some miles west of Cincinnati, notwithstanding these facts, I say, Dr. Fisher must have come to the conclusion that the intellectual body of the nation is still lying along the salt water of New England, and, therefore, that everything beyond the Berkshire Hills and the Mighty Housatonic must be regarded as in the West.

It is not becoming in us to quarrel with this conclusion; but we must admit that this geographical peculiarity brings to us with it certain enlarged responsibilities. If the *viri reverendi* who hold the destinies of Yale College in their hand, deliberately determine to adapt the sphere of their educational activities to the Nutmeg State, why I suppose we shall have to content ourselves with the educational sphere that lies beyond. Sad as it may be to think of, we shall have to put up for the most part with that fragment of the nation which lies between the Mighty Housatonic and the setting sun.

Now, if such responsibilities are to be thrust upon us, how are we to meet them? If we have to limit our educational activities to the needs of the people west of the Housatonic, how are we to do it? How do our history and our present condition fit us for this work? Are we under bonds to teach one class of studies even though all others perish, and the people of this limited west starve for knowledge; or, *can* we, without violating our obligations to the Nation and to the State, teach all of those branches which these American people west of the Housatonic need to have taught? In other words, to state the question plainly, is Cornell University a technical school, with certain ornamental adjuncts. or is it a UNIVERSITY, with all the rights and obligations that the name implies?

In order to answer these questions I must ask you to indulge me in a little bit of sober reminiscence; for the obligations of Cornell, like those of every other important institution, are shaped and defined by the circumstances of its organization, and by the course of its history.

Everybody, I think, has been made aware that the beginning of Cornell University was the result of the coming together of several forces, the controlling ones of which were the Morrill Grant of 1862, the personality of Ezra Cornell, and the personality of Andrew D. White.

The Morrill Grant was a great act of statesmanship passed in the midst of the carnage and turmoil of the civil war. Well might that great act remind one of the sale of the Roman lands upon which Hannibal's army stood when that great warrior was before the gates of the city.

The purpose of that act was broadly but plainly expressed. Its fundamental intent was embodied in the oft quoted words: "the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Thus the general government said to the State of New York, "Take this grant, found with it a college in which agriculture and the mechanic arts with such other studies as may be practicable shall be taught. Take the 990,000 acres and devote them to this purpose." Such was the message of the general government.

Now, the importance of this gift of course depends on its value. What was its value? What was this land scrip worth? The State not having land in its own borders, subject to location, was obliged to sell the scrip at the market price. It fixed the sale at first at 85c. an acre, but very little was sold, for the reason that other States had thrown their scrip upon the market, and the market was glutted. If there should be great delay, the desirable lands would all be located, and the price would go down to next to nothing. The price, in consequence of all of these efforts, was soon borne down to about 50c. per acre; and there appeared to be no possible way in which the State could realize more than that amount from the federal grant. The State could not hold it without loss, it could not locate the lands under any circumstances, so it had no option. It was obliged to sell the land scrip at the market price, whatever that was. The amount realized, therefore, by the State from the general government for educational purposes was simply and solely the 990,000 acres at from 50 to 85 cents, or an average of about 60 cents per acre. I know of no mathematics by which the value of the grant, therefore, can be figured out at more than six hundred thousand dollars. That amount, then, fairly and generously represented the measure of the obligations of Cornell University to the federal government.

Treated and disposed of as the other States treated and disposed of their scrip, the grant to New York could not possibly have been made to amount to more

than that sum. Let us, therefore, in our educational book-keeping put down six hundred thousand dollars to the credit of the general government. In other words, the institution established under that grant to the State of New York was bound to furnish six hundred thousand dollars worth of education in the exact spirit of the terms of the grant.

Now we come to the second factor in the creation of our endowment. Ezra Cornell, through his energy and enterprise in connection with the establishment of the electric telegraph in the United States, had become suddenly rich. He, and Andrew D. White, were in the state senate when the disposition of this grant had to be determined. The State had offerred the grant to the Peoples' College at Havana, and had said to them, "You may have it, if you will establish, independently of this grant, a preliminary institution which all told, will cost about $170,000." For three years the friends of the Peoples' College endeavored to comply with these conditions in vain. And so the State had to make other disposition of the federal fund. Then Mr. Cornell, encouraged, it may well be believed, by the inspiring influence of Mr. White, said to the legislature, "If you will adopt a charter acceptable to me, I will add $500,000 to the sum granted by the general government. As to what I desire that charter to be, may be expressed in a single sentence, 'I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any study.'"

Now, you will not fail to observe that this simple but noble statement embodied within it an idea somewhat different from that which had found expression in the federal grant. While it did not exclude or in any way antagonize the federal idea, it supplemented that idea by giving to it a far greater breadth, in fact an absolute comprehensiveness. He did not say, I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any *science*, or in any *literature*, or in any *handicraft*, but "in any study." "The institution if it accepts my offer must have the broadest conceivable foundation, must be reared in a spirit of the utmost liberality, must have in its purpose the encouragement of all knowledge." Thus he declared that the institution he would found must have all the comprehensiveness of the old university, which had for its domain and its sphere nothing less than universal knowledge, and which because of the universality of its scope was called a university. *Without* his grant the institution with its $600,000 from the general government might, indeed, teach agriculture and the mechanic arts, without excluding classical and liberal studies; but *with* his grant, it must put no limit to the breadth of its scope and the comprehensiveness of its purpose. It could never fulfill his desire till within its precincts "any person could find instruction in any study."

This was Mr. Cornell's noble conception; this was the simple condition he imposed.

The State of New York accepted this condition, and accordingly we find, that, without abrogating or in any way interfering with the purpose expressed in the general grant, that purpose was supplemented with an additional statement evidently designed to give scope to Mr. Cornell's comprehensive idea. After repeating the purpose expressed in the federal grant, this significant sentence was added: "but such branches of science and knowledge may be embraced in the plan of instruction and investigation pertaining to the University, as the Trustees deem useful and proper." Here is the warrant of its comprehensiveness.

Now, an examination of the charter of the University thus prepared to fulfill all the requirements of the general government on the one hand and of Mr. Cornell on the other, will reveal the fact that there are three distinct ideas incorporated in this document. What I believe the philosophers would call the final cause, the primary design, of the University, was expressed in these words, "in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." This was the design, the final cause, and it was to be realized by the means indicated in the sentence declaring that the leading object of the corporation should be to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in connection with military tactics; and then, finally, there was pointed out the way in which this instruction should be supplemented as explained in the clause which I quoted a moment ago. Here, then, in the charter were embodied both the ideas of the land grant of 1862, and the ideas of Mr. Cornell. The charter was of the nature of a mutual contract between the State on the one hand, and Mr. Cornell on the other. Mr. Cornell agreed to give $500,000 on condition that the charter should be adopted, and, on the other hand, the charter expressly provided that it should become of binding force only after the $500,000 had been paid. Thus the charter assumed the nature of a contract of perpetual obligation. Thus we find embodied in the form of a fundamental law, both the design of the federal government and all the comprehensive desires of Mr. Cornell.

And now I come to speak of the third factor which entered into the fundamental ideas of this University.

In the Senate of New York with Mr. Cornell, as I have already said, was Andrew D. White. He was the chairman of the Committee on Education, and to his hands was entrusted the shaping of the legislation that should make this grant available to the State. If there was any man that knew what the purposes of Mr. Cornell were, what the spirit of the federal act was, and what the charter of the University really meant, Mr. White was that man. Indeed, the form which Mr. Cornell's ideas took was very largely, at least, Mr. White's work. Now, how does he interpret that work? After the charter had been adopted, it fell to his lot to draw up a Report on the Organization of the University; and on the fourth page of that Report I find that he felt called upon to interpret the real meaning of the University, because even then there seemed to be conflicting opinions as to whether we were to have simply a technical school or a university in the broadest sense.

Here are his words:

"Even if it should be claimed that the whole effort of the Trustees ought to be devoted to agriculture and the mechanic arts alone; even if we should construe away the plain words of the original act of Congress, which speaks of 'other scientific and classical branches' as part of the object of the government grant of lands, still, the oft repeated declaration of our founder, that he wishes to make such provision that every person can find opportunity here to pursue any study he desires, would be our sufficient warrant in using at least his munificent gift in supplementing the special instruction with general instruction and rounding it out into the proportions of an university."

In these words of President White, for he had then become President, I believe, we have the most authoritative interpretation possible of the meaning and the obligations of the University. His judgment was,

that, although all the liberal clauses of the federal grant were to be swept aside, we should still have sufficient warrant in using at least Mr. Cornell's gift in rounding out the institution into a university.

And this brings us to inquire as to the extent, real and moral, of Mr. Cornell's gift.

I said that he gave $500,000, but this really was only a beginning of his devotion and liberality. When the University was opened, its possessions, including the federal grant and the gift of Mr. Cornell amounted to about $1,100,000. How did they afterward become to be so largely increased? The answer is, that it was chiefly through the effort of Mr. Cornell. The story is one of the most interesting in the history of the University, and it is one which enormously increases our obligations to revere his services and his name.

The State, it must be remembered, could not locate the lands, but was obliged to sell the land scrip at whatever it would fetch. Mr. Cornell perceived that by judicious location of the lands an enormous profit could ultimately be realized either for the University, or for such persons as might hold the scrip; and so, with a largeness of view and a generosity of purpose, which can never be too much admired or too highly praised, he said to the State: "I will take the scrip at the market price. I will locate the lands according to the best judgment I possess or can command. I will make no charge for my services. I will give an acceptable bond to the Comptroller of the State, to pay into the treasury for the use of the University, all the profits that can be realized from the sale of the lands."

The State took him at his word. He went to the North-west, and wherever he could find an exceptionally valuable piece of pine land, he made it the property of the University.

Thus the 990,000 acres were located. But while the Trustees and Mr. Cornell were waiting for the prices of pine lands to bring some return, the University had to live on its million of dollars. Large expenditures were made for buildings. Flocks of students, smitten with the liberal ideas of the new institution, thronged its doors and crowded its limited accommodations. Numerous professors were appointed, in the confident hope that a sale of lands could soon be made that would bring relief. But the hard times of '73 came on, and for eight years, Cornell University, though the world knew nothing of it, was silently carrying on a hard fight against bankruptcy. During that period the Trustees were confronted with this terrible alternative: either sell the lands for next to nothing, throw them away for the little pittance they would bring, or silently hold on till better times should come, paying meagre salaries, letting their best professors go if need be, heedless of loud complaints of alumni and other good friends, provided only, by hook or by crook, the institution could be tided over into that fair future, when a pine tree would be worth something in the market, and the treasury could be replenished.

Surely, it was a heroic fight, more heroic than the world has ever supposed. For, again and again, the Trustees, with Mr. Cornell at their head, found no way of paying the salaries and the other bills excepting by plunging their hands deep into their own pockets. At one time, simply as individuals, they gave $170,000, on security that was worthless in the market. At another time they contributed $150,000 as an absolute gift, simply to tide over the emergencies of the hard times. At length the resources of Mr. Cornell gave out, and after he had broken his fortune in paying the taxes on these lands; and, worse than all else, had broken his health in the service of the University, and in his anxiety for it, he said to the Trustees: "You must take this land off my hands for I can carry it no longer." And as he was going down into his grave, still burdened with this great load, almost his last words were, "Don't give up my policy. The lands will yet be worth three millions of dollars."

In all that struggle there were differences of opinion, but, as it seems to me now, there was only one moment of real weakness. Perhaps even *that* was not a moment of weakness. Consider the real situation. The terrible times between '73 and '81 were fast wearing out the resources of the University. The only possible way of paying the bills was by using the money—the *principal*, not the interest—realized from the sale of lands. It is simply truth to say that the University was running behind hand at the rate of about seventy-five thousand dollars a year. It was easy to see that at the rate at which the funds were going, if the hard times should continue, in about twelve years *the whole of the capital of the University would be exhausted.* This, too, you will note, was at the very moment when alumni and others were clamoring for the raising of salaries and the strengthening of the material equipment of the University. When affairs were in this condition an offer came of a million and a quarter of dollars for the timbered lands of the University. Now, what was the University to do? A million and a quarter of dollars would give an income of sixty or seventy thousand dollars a year. But there would be no ground ever to hope for an income greater than that amount. Cornell University then would sink at once into the rank of respectable mediocrity among the minor colleges of the land. But so much would at least be sure.

On the other hand, what was the prospect if the lands should not be sold? The answer is that if the hard times should continue, either the teaching force would have to be greatly reduced, or in ten or fifteen years the University would practically be without a dollar. If, on the contrary, business should revive, and the demand for pine lands should be greatly increased, the value of the property would doubtless be considerably more than the million of dollars offered. Here then was the dilemma. Here were two considerations the one appealing to what may be called the *prudent* element of the Board of Trustees, the other appealing to what may be called to *hopeful* and *courageous* element. Prudence said: Sell your lands; and put your million of dollars into safe investments. Better have half a loaf than no bread. Courage and Hope said: On the contrary, hold your lands; these hard times will surely pass and a higher value will surely come. It is not strange that the Trustees were divided in opinion, as to which would be the wiser course. Who will say that it was not better to err on the side of extreme prudence than on the side of over confident hope? The considerations of prudence prevailed. A majority of the Board of Trustees decided to accept the offer for all the lands, requiring a deposit of a hundred thousand dollars within sixty days. Further time was asked for, and thirty days more were given.

And now came one of those interpositions,—of chance, as some would call it, or, as I profess to believe, of a kindly Providence in behalf of the University,—that have so often seemed to favor its history. The company which had agreed to take the lands at a million of dollars was unable to raise the amount of

the required deposit. The time of the second refusal elapsed and then the University declined to repeat the offer. Symptoms of better times were now a little more apparent, and the Trustees accordingly decided to hold the lands for a higher price. The offer at a million and a quarter held good up to May of 1881. At the June meeting the Trustees voted to put up the price of the lands; and before a year had elapsed it became sufficiently apparent that the property would sell for three or four times as much as in 1880 it had been offered for. Indeed I believe that before June of 1882, the Trustees had made sales for some two and a quarter millions of dollars, and had had enough left to make it certain that Mr. Cornell's figures were in no way extravagant.

Such was the result of what may be called Mr. Cornell's policy; and such is Mr. Cornell's title to our grateful recognition and remembrance. But for him there might, indeed, have been, somewhere in New York, a struggling college of agriculture and the mechanic arts, but there would have been no university. As the years go on his title to grateful remembrance will be more and more recognized, and in any educational Walhalla that may be established, the name of Cornell will be entitled, from every consideration, to a high and most honorable place.

And the title he has to fame is the exact measure of the respect we owe to his expressed desires. As it is not the original giver of the lands of a State, that is to be regarded as the chief factor in the greatness of a State, but rather those who plan and accomplish its development, so in an educational institution, it is not the material possibilities, but rather the thought and the wisdom that lay hold of those possibilities and develop them into actual reality that should awaken our highest gratitude. But when, as in the case of Mr. Cornell, we see that we have at once a material gift equal to that of the general government, and a wisdom in the care and enlargment of the whole, which results in making the endowment threefold what it otherwise would have been we begin to get a just measure of the obligations that rest upon us.

Thus are the obligations of Cornell University defined. The moment the State accepted Mr. Cornell's gift, the institution ceased in any exclusive, or even predominant, sense to be a technical school. At that moment it became in fact, as in name, a University, with all that the term implies. In the other States, where institutions have been founded exclusively on the grant of 1862, such institutions have very properly been Schools of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. But in New York, where the State is under far larger obligations to Mr. Cornell than to the general government, it would be nothing less than a plain abuse of the trust confided to us, if we should cramp the scope of the University within any such limits.

Fortunately, my friends, we are under no such necessity, I might, perhaps, say, under no such temptation. Thanks to the wise management of the Trustees, and I ought to add, to the wise generosity of such men as Cornell, and McGraw, and Sage, and Sibley, and White, the University has been able, at least in some reasonable degree, to satisfy both of these demands.

The Technical Departments have not been neglected, and will not be. The department of Mechanic Arts, aside from the larger gifts of Mr. Sibley, has received during the past year from the general fund of the University, $23,500 for additional equipment alone. It has been put in such a condition that it is no vain boast to say, that within the broad scope of its activity, it is one of the most perfectly equipped, and, even in the presence of our blushing Director, I may say one of the most energetically and efficiently manned in the country.

The kindred departments of Architecture and Civil Engineering had already been put into a condition of most admirable efficiency.

The new laboratory of Chemistry and Physics has been built and equipped at an expenditure of $143,900, and the Trustees have already committed themselves to the policy of making the corps of instruction entirely commensurate with the enlarged material equipment.

The same spirit prevails towards the Department of Agriculture. I would not wrong my good friend and neighbor, Professor Roberts, whose heart always longs for better things, by saying that our ambitions in an agricultural direction are fully satisfied. They are not. We are looking for more light and more strength and especially are we looking for the means of giving the results of our labors to the world. But even in our present condition, I am bold to challenge comparison with any other agricultural college in the land. So long as our Agricultural Faculty is made up of men like Roberts, and Caldwell, and Law, and Prentiss, and Comstock, every one of whom is an authority wherever scientific Agriculture is respected, there can be no just criticism of our teaching force. We may also challenge comparison in the matter of our material equipment. If there are any better barns, if any finer herd of stock, if any larger crops per acre, if any more neatly kept fields, I know not where among agricultural colleges to find them. A college thus equipped and thus manned need not be sensitive to petty criticism. A department that last year in addition to all of its teaching produced upon its own farm 40 bushels of wheat per acre, 40 tons of beets per acre, and 400 bushels of potatoes per acre, is in no great danger from those prudent critics who never come to see us, and who never trouble the soil.

It is quite possible that in one respect the Agricultural Department has made a mistake. It has, perhaps, set too high a mark. It has, perhaps, undertaken to exact too much of its students. Experiment shows that not many farmers' sons can spend four years in college, unless they determine not to be farmers. Perhaps special courses should be offered for the larger accomodation of those who are not candidates for a degree. But that is a fault, if it be a fault, that leans to virtue's side, and is easily corrected. Our task would be easy indeed, if we had nothing more difficult to do than to lower the requirements in order to adapt them to the wants of a larger *clientèle*.

I have spoken thus of the Technical Departments in order to show that they are not suffering and are not likely to suffer at our hands.

But if I am correct in my interpretation of our obligations, these departments must not monopolize our attention and our support. We must fill up the full measure of our obligations to them, but we must remember the larger field that must be opened, before we can make it otherwise than a mockery to say that Cornell is a place where any person can find instruction in any study.

It has not been my purpose here to-night to forecast the future, to describe even the present; but simply to explain what I conceive to be the nature of the obligations that rest upon us, and the spirit in which the fu-

ture of the University ought to be developed. I have undertaken simply to explain what I conceive to be the sphere of the University.

A single word in regard to what has been done the present year, and I will lapse into golden silence. As Carlyle says near the close of his French Revolution, "Courage, O patient listener! I see land."

In the course of the present year we have, I hope, done some good things; but I should be unjust to my own conscience, if I did not say that they had almost without exception been prepared to our hands. Everything has gone along so easily, so absolutely without friction, that it seems to me the figure which will best describe the situation is simply to say that the fruit was ripe and ready to drop, and that all we have had to do has been to catch the fruit and carry it safely in. Under the wise and devoted husbandry of my predecessor, the ground had been so thoroughly prepared, the fruit had been so carefully grown, and the crops had been so admirably ripened, that the process of the gathering in has been, it seems to me, a sort of recreating picnic, which has been easy for everybody, and which, I think, everybody has rather enjoyed. It cannot be denied that even this humble process has been a busy one, but there has been no skulking, and no lack at any point of a spirit of hearty co-operation on the part of either Trustees, or Faculty, or students.

And now, my friends, in closing, it only remains to thank you, as I do thank from a full heart, for this magnificent reception. My only regret is the absence of him whose wisdom, after all, has had far more than mine to do with the making of whatever the successes of the present year have been. It is to him that your acknowledging and encouraging plaudits are chiefly due; and I could not appropriate them to myself without a sense of gross injustice.

And now as a final word, I would condense my whole speech into the sentiment:

"CORNELL UNIVERSITY, so nobly founded by Ezra Cornell; and so wisely moulded by Andrew D. White, —may she ever be the patron of all knowledge, and that of the best!"

The second toast, "The Founder" was appropriately drunk in silence. General T. Meredith Read then addressed the company for "The First Board of Trustees," and was responded to by General Woodford for "The Trustees." When he completed his speech he was given a round of three hearty cheers. We would like to give pretty full briefs or even full reports of the several speeches, but our limited space forbids. The most we can do at present is little more than an enumeration. "The Faculty" was very appropriately responded to by Professor Hewett. For "The Alumni Trustees," Rev. Mr. Van de Water responded in a happy manner. He thought the time was ripe for a law school here and expressed himself hopeful for the establishment of a medical school, and a theological department where no "isms" should be taught, in the near future. The toasts, "The Alumni," "The Classics at Cornell," "The True Scholar," "Cornell and the Profession of Engineering," "The University and the Clergy," "The University and the Law," were answered in an appropriate and effective manner by Mr. Thomas Hampson, Professor Hale, Professor Corson, Professor Thurston, Rev. Mr. Behringer, and Mr. Baker, respectively. "The University and the State," Mr. A. S. Draper responded to in effective terms. We consider it of so much importance that we present it in full. Mr. Draper, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, addressed the company in these words:

*Mr. Chairman, Mr. President Adams, and Gentlemen of the New York Association of Cornell Alumni:* Although I am a stranger to nearly all of you, I have no doubt but there is at least one bond of sympathy between us, and that is a common regret upon your part and upon my own that I am in the programme at all at this late hour of the night. I am not vain enough to believe that you will desire much from me, and I promise that I will not detain you long. I apprehend you would have hardly invited me to come and cross legs under your mahogany and partake of your salt, much less would you have done it so cordially and urgently for my own gratification alone. There was no reason why you should. I am not a graduate of Cornell. My fathers did not worship in this mountain. I have had no alliances or associations with your institutions as such. You have gathered upon your annual camping ground, like the minstrels of the feudal ages, to rehearse the story of the by-gone years, but it is a story in which I had no part. I should not have accepted your invitation for my own gratification, as great as that gratification may be. Recent occurrences have brought us together. I am here in a *quasi* official or representative capacity. I came to the end that I might show my interest in all that concerns Cornell; that I might lend whatever aid my presence would to a gathering of this nature; that I might recognize the importance of the Cornell alumni as a factor in the educational problem in New York; that I might join in an appropriate compliment to your new president; that I might establish cordial and perhaps profitable relations with him and with you, and perchance, that I might say a word which should fall into good ground and bring forth fruit to the nourishment of the commonwealth.

You ask me to respond to the sentiment, "The University and the State." I can scarcely speak from the standpoint of the University. She has abler advocates in large number to-night, and certainly has no need of me. I would like to say something worth while, from the standpoint of the State. It is a privilege to bear the commission of New York in any capacity or in any cause. To represent her in a matter so connected with the well-being of her people and so important to her future as a commonwealth is a great honor for which I am not ungrateful, and it carries with it a responsibility about which I am neither unmindful nor unsolicitous.

I am, no doubt, expected to make some comments upon the relationship which the university and the State sustain to each other. From much that has been said to-night the inference is inevitable that, in society phrase, those relations have been somewhat strained. They, at least, have not been so intimate as to harm either. The State, by authority of the national land grant act, gave the college a magnificent endowment surely; but it has allowed you to run the business about as you pleased and shift for yourselves since. I think it was only the last report of President White which started out with the somewhat monstrous suggestion that the *ex-officio* trustees, the State officers, should be put out of the board and abolished. The ostensible and undoubtedly the real ground for the suggestion was that these officers would not attend the meetings of the board. I fear that the reason which the new president will have for seconding the motion of his predecessor will be that the *ex-officio* members *do* attend the meetings.

I have something on my mind to say to Cornell University which a jubilee occasion like this hardly

affords a suitable opportunity for saying. But in view of all the glorification we have had to-night, I apprehend it will not harm you to hear it. Briefly it is this: Let us be sincere and manly about this matter of the relationship of the college to the State. Either let us dissolve partnership, and the State withdraw its *ex-officio* trustees, and withdraw all voice as to your management, or let us make the relationship substantial enough to be of some account and of some avail to both. Why can we not do this to our mutual advantage, advantage to the people, all the people, on the one hand, and to the advantage of the university on the other? I believe it can be so and I am anxious that my belief should be justified and realized.

The question as to whether the State should vote public lands to colleges, should tax all classes and all interests for the support of what is commonly known as "higher education," for high schools and academies, and particularly for colleges and universities, is one which is not yet at rest among the people. There is much to be said, and there is much being said on both sides of that question still. For one, I am going to stand by, foster and encourage, and I am going to advocate and urge the authority and duty of the State to sustain the higher institutions of learning. I do not believe that the education which was thought by the fathers to be good enough for them in the circumstances in which they lived, is good enough for the children in the circumstances in which we live. I do not believe that education should be made a charity offering doled out to the hungry or the vicious, to still the conscience or to save a riot, but rather an obligation of honor which each generation owes to the next, to develop and fit its members for all phases of citizenship and all the relations and duties of life according to their varied aspirations and capabilities, be such aspirations and such possibilities of high or of low degree. I am justified in this position not only by my own reasoning; not only because I think it ought to be so, but because it has beyond all question become the settled policy of State to make it so.

But there is another thing to be said in this connection. I have a strong impression upon me that the agitation of the high school question, that the fact that the field is new and inviting, and the fact that educators and communities have vied with each other for leadership in the new movement, have served to turn attention away from the common schools. To put it in another way, I apprehend that the progress of the last twenty or twenty-five years has been on the side of the high schools and colleges rather than of the common schools, if indeed it has not temporarily operated to their detriment. I am not sure but this should have been expected. If there be anything in it, however, the matter calls for attention. If the colleges and academies progress at any expense to the common schools; if there be any force in the suggestion of some that more attention is being paid to the liberal education of the few than to the general and common education of the masses; if State aid to academies and colleges does not lend an impulse to the common schools, then we have been reasoning unsoundly or acting unwisely. The common schools are to the educational system what the base is to the mountain. Your elegant university, sitting like a queen upon the hillsides of Tompkins, with all her magnificent buildings, her strong faculty and her 600 students, her substantial endowment and equipment, and her influential alumni, may be a fitting and proper capstone to the educational system of the Empire State, but the common schools are the foundations of that system.

Your reports show, if I remember rightly, that of the 512 State Scholarships in the university, only about one-third have been occupied during later years. This was not the purpose of the generous patron, who poured out of his wealth to found "an institution where any person can find instruction in any study." Neither was it the intent of the State. The manifest purpose of those who established Cornell University, as I gather it from the charter and from all the circumstances as they existed at the time of its foundation, was to open the way for young men of moderate means or of no means, but with the highest ambition and the largest capacity, in each assembly district of the State, to acquire a liberal education which should fit them for leadership in the world's affairs, in the confident expectation that this course would best promote the well-being of all and advance the cause of education in general. Can we not make it so?

As a citizen of New York, jealous of the continued supremacy of the greatest State in the Union, ambitious for the success of every laudable enterprise of her people, I rejoice in the prosperity of Cornell University, and, for the sake of the blessings she is carrying to many of the State's poor but ambitious and deserving children, I shall, in my individual capacity, hold myself, at all times, in readiness to do whatever in me lies to farther promote that success. As an officer of the State, charged with the supervision of her common schools, I shall, in my official capacity, stand by you according as you demonstrate that your contentions and mine have not been fallacious, and that the policy of the State has been a wise and wholesome one, and according as you, who are among the favored of earth's children, stand by and encourage that army of 30,000 common school teachers within our borders in the work of uplifting the common school located in every precinct and at every cross road from Montauk Point to the Falls, and according as you help them carry benedictions and blessings to all the people.

Mr. John DeWitt Warner spoke of "The Future of the University." During his remarks he said:

"I believe I am not too sanguine when I say that during the last six months have been developing plans certain to be carried out at an early date, which within ten years will not merely enable the University to include in her teaching all the departments now recognized as those which a university should include, but will guarantee that every man whom she shall graduate, in whatever direction he may have applied himself, shall have enjoyed the best advantages America can afford. I believe that I can now add to my hope as an Alumnus my prediction as a trustee that Cornell will retain no department which she cannot keep in first-rate efficiency; that whether the time be longer or shorter during which she shall wait for her law school —when it is once established there shall be no question as to its standing; and that, when her medical school is founded, there shall be realized the grand ideal, which, with the prophetic vision of one so soon to pass away, Dr. Marion Sims lately placed before the New York public. And in so far as regards the catholic teaching and liberal principles which have been the essentia of our University, they are as fixed in her organism as are the stars in the sky. I may be permitted now to say (as I believe) that there never has been encouraged—there never will be tolerated—at Cornell a philosophy less comprehensive than that

which makes ample room for all the truth, which any man can find, at any source. And that, too, without exacting the shibboleth, or imposing the label, of any theology whatever.

Among the two hundred present at the banquet we may note the following:

From Faculty—President Adams, Professors Hale, Hewett, White, Corson, Law, Thurston, S. G. Williams, H. S. Williams, Hayes, Tuttle, Dudley, Newbury, and Tyler.

From '86.—Messrs. Norton, Schlesinger, DeLima, Carolan, and Gadsby. From '87.—Messrs. Warner, Sternberger, Goodkind. From '88.—Mr. Ickleheimer.

Recent graduates.—Messrs. Browning and Raynor, '83; G. B. Davidson, '84: Lane, '85; Stanbrough and McGindley, formerly '86; Eidlitz and Kittinger, formerly '85.

## *THE SIBLEY INSPECTION TOUR.*

Much as we would like to give a full and detailed account of the Sibley Inspection tour, the limited space at our disposal renders only a brief one at all practicable. As is generally known, the party started out on Sunday, March 28, on the night train of the Lehigh Valley Rail Road. There were between fifty and sixty comprising the company, which was under the direction of Professor Bailey. He showed himself in many ways a genial and efficient chaperon, if we may be pardoned for a use of that term, and much is due to him for the general pleasure of the expedition. We must not forget however to say that Professor Thurston had for some days before the departure endeavored to make every preparation to ensure the comfort and convenience of the excursionists. Among the company may be mentioned Professor and Mrs. Thurston, Professor Anthony, Instructor Van Vleck and Dieltz, besides the liberal delegation from each of the four classes.

After a long night's ride, which most had spent in a vain endeavor to gain a little sleep, Bethlehem was reached at the break of dawn. This was the first stopping place and most of the party got off here; but owing to a failure of the rail road officials to announce the name of the station, some eight or ten, riding in the rear car, were not aware that this was their station and were unwittingly carried on to Philadelphia. The main company visited the Bethlehem Steel and Iron works, perhaps the largest in America, the Lehigh Zinc Company's works, and finally the Lehigh University, at all of which places the utmost courtesy was shown them. About four o'clock they embarked for Philadelphia. Arrived there, they at once proceeded to the Hotel Lafayette, which was to be the general rendezvous in Philadelphia. On Tuesday morning the Midvale Steel Works were visited. These are situated at Nicetown, a northern suburb of Philadelphia. Steel is here produced by the Siemens-Marten process which is not so imposing as the Bessemer process pursued at Bethlehem, but it aroused nearly as much interest. The great steam hammers proved of absorbing interest. Their easy manipulation graphically showed what perfect control man has attained over steam as a working agent. In the afternoon the Sellers Machine Shop was visited. Here a great variety of machines were displayed, and it was indeed pleasing to note the system which prevailed in the several departments of these works. It was an excellent place to secure many valuable hints, and the opportunity was improved. The company had been invited to visit the press rooms of the Philadelphia *Daily Ledger* between the hours of 11 and 12 p. m., when the presses would be in active operation. This invitation they accepted, and were well repaid in seeing the stereotype process gone through, and in observing the four huge machines turning out the next day's issue of this well known journal. That night, presumably for the first time in its history, Chestnut street resounded with the Cornell slogan. No doubt the few persons upon the street thought it an unusual occurrence. But of course this added spice to the occasion. On Wednesday morning the Baldwin Locomotive Works were visited, where the uninitiated had a fine opportunity to satisfy their curiosity in regard to the manufacture of locomotives of every conceivable pattern. After dinner the "Industrial Works" of Bement, Miles & Co. were inspected. The various kinds of tools made by this firm presented a highly pleasing and instructive study. Some of the party on this afternoon, probably a little over sated with iron, instead of going to the "Industrial Works," went to the Zoological gardens, where they were most royally entertained by the animals there. The shipyards of Cramp & Sons occupied the attention of the excursionists on Thursday forenoon. Among the party were some who had never before seen a ship in course of construction and this was a red-letter day to them. A large ocean steamer was being built for a line running between New York and New Orleans. A very fine yacht lying at the wharf, and a monitor in course of building, proved of special interest. After a modest dinner procured at a neighboring saloon, (this was not the tony quarter of Philadelphia) where a first of April joke was perpetrated on Professor Bailey, the party next went to the works of I. P. Morris & Co., seeing some very interesting designs of pumping engines. On completing this, the street cars were taken for Morris, Tasker & Co., which firm manufactures a large part of the steam and gas pipe used in this country. These works proved of unusual interest. On Friday morning the train was taken for Chester. This is where the famous shipyards of John Roach & Sons are situated. They are now running comparatively few men. An iron steamship for the South American trade is being built and work is being prosecuted on the several government vessels here. The man-of-war, *Chicago*, the monitor, Puritan, and the gunboat Boston, were objects of careful examination. The rollings mills of this firm were visited in the afternoon and after completing them the 5 o'clock train was taken for Wilmington. Saturday was spent in visiting various works in that city, the Jackson & Sharp Co., Harlan & Hollingsworth Co., Pursey & Jones Co., and the Betts Machine Co., all, except the latter, engaged in the manufacture of rolling stock for railroads. Betts & Co., make some very fine quality of guages. Some, while in Wilmington, took occasion to visit one of the largest Morocco manufactories there, were treated with great kindness, and were able to gain a fair knowledge of the manner in which this valuable leather is produced. The party started from Wilmington at 5.22 p. m., and from Philadelphia at 8 p. m., for home. Notwithstanding the general pleasure of the trip, most were quite glad to turn their faces homeward once again. Ithaca was reached at six o'clock on Sunday morning.

The above gives a cursory survey of the general programme as carried out, but it does not tell the whole story. While in Philadelphia the boys made good use of their time visiting various places of interest, such as the U. S. Mint, Pennsylvania University, Girard College, Independence Hall, Fairmount

Park, etc. etc., during the day, and the theatres in the evening. No noted actors were playing in the city at the time, but the mediocre performances secured a fair delegation of Cornell representatives. The opera of "The Little Tycoon" proved to be the most pleasing entertainment offered. This was presented in a very effective manner, and, when it becomes better known, is likely to succeed "The Mikado" in public favor. All in all the inspection tour of 1886 was a great success and those planning and directing it have just cause to feel well satisfied with their labors, and those participating will regard it as one of the most enjoyable and instructive experiences of their lives.

## *NAVY MEETING.*

There will be an important meeting of the Navy Directors at 7.15 this Friday evening at Sprague Block. By Order Commodore.

## *'VARSITY CANDIDATES.*

All men who are in training for either the 'Varsity or Second crew are requested to meet at the boat house on Saturday at 3 p. m. By Order.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Owing to the many who will wish to hear the Amherst Glee Club to-night, the Irving reception is to be postponed until next Friday evening.

—The first Junior orations of the term are due on the 29th inst. The subject is to be a speech or monologue of some person in history, literature or fiction.

—Professor Sanborn's class in Social Science will visit the Elmira Reformatory to-morrow. His class is a very large one and contains nearly one hundred students.

—Our account of the North-Western Association Banquet, which is already in type, must necessarily be omitted from this week's issue, owing to a great amount of other matter.

—We are in receipt of the little hand-book for new students, just issued by the Christian Association, and we are glad to recognize the commendable spirit which urged its preparation.

—Professor Tyler in Senior American History will devote the first half of the present term to lectures on the history of Slavery in this country, and the last half to lectures on the Civil Service.

—Professor Anthony announced to his class in Physics that a sufficiently high term mark at the end of the term would excuse students so fortunate as to attain the standard from a final examination.

—The banquet of the Friuja club held last term was a very successful affair. About thirty attended, including members of the club, and of the Undine club who were the guests of the evening, as well as representatives from the college and foreign press.

—In one of the Freshmen essays last term, the writer describing the library stated that on the southern wall hung the picture of the celebrated Irish agitator, Daniel O'Connell. The picture thus described was however that of Prudence Crandall.

— With the fine weather, the base ball diamond ought soon to be occupied. The men have done excellent work in the cage this winter and good results are expected and largely watched for by all. Games will be played at the end of the month with several nines.

—Before beginning his lectures on Friday, Professor Corson, after some brief remarks about examinations, stated that he would give all those whose mark in literature last term was unsatisfactory another examination, should they desire one. At the close of the lecture the professor stated that he would give a reception to the class, at his house, in a few weeks.

—Some of those who went upon the excursion to Philadelphia and Wilmington extended their trip to Baltimore and Washington, notably those from the Architectural department. Through the courtesy of railroad officials they were able to secure free passes to these points. Who says that railroad corporations do not favor representatives from educational institutions?

—Students from other colleges are always made most heartily welcome at Cornell, and especially hearty ought to be our reception of the Amherst Glee Club this Friday evening. Their last tour gave them an enviable reputation, and of them many of us have pleasant recollections. Give them a full house as they deserve, as we can guarantee that you will consider your time well spent.

—Professor Shackford's class in extempore speaking will meet on Tuesday as this seems the best day for all concerned. The hour of meeting has been set at 2.30 p. m. The question for debate next Tuesday is, Resolved, that the methods of the Knights of Labor are opposed to the interests of the workingman. Mr. Coley will open in the affirmative and Mr. F. H. Dunham in the negative; Mr. Schlesinger will close in the affirmative and Mr. Coray in the negative. There is every prospect of a good class this term.

## *PERSONALS.*

S. S. Holman, formerly '86, is at Sprague Block until Monday morning.

C. C. Chase, '83, who was expected in town this week, has deferred his visit.

Wilmer Church, '85, has been ordered to duty on board the U. S. Revenue Cutter McCulloch, now cruising off the south eastern coast, with headquarters at Charleston, S. C.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Welch of the New Yorks, is coaching the Amherst nine.

There are twenty-four candidates for the Williams College nine.

Allegheny college has adopted the plan of making Monday a holiday instead of Saturday.

A number of college professors recently met in New York and formed the American Economic Association. The object of the society is to promote among thinking men a more careful study and a better understanding of the economic problems, and especially those in which labor is involved. Among those connected with it are Francis A. Walker, of the Institute of Technology, President Adams of Cornell, Professor Ely, of Johns Hopkins, and Professor James of the University of Pennsylvania.

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

"Our Table" is so well stocked with exchanges that we can scarcely find room on which to place our writing pad. We look at the pile that has accumulated since our last issue—the good, bad, and the indifferent are all there,—dressed as becomes them. We can't review them all, life is too short, and our space too important, to admit of such a thing, even if our insatiable ambition urged us to do so. We snatch from the pile a few of our most intimate friends and peruse them.

*The Tech* first dazzles our eyes, by its brilliant color. Now *The Tech* is an excellent sample of a college journal. Most of its articles are short and spicy, and there are very few of those wearisome stories, such as we find at times in the *Brunonian.*

There are few college journals, perhaps none, that show more push and spirit than the *Chronicle.* It now purposes to publish a prize issue June 12, 1886. The prizes are very appropriate and represent a sum of nearly $100. Prizes will be given for the best poem, short story, humorous sketch, dramatic scene and original cartoon.

The last issue completed the first volume of the *Fortnight.* We congratulate the old board on its success during the last year, and we hope the new board will follow in the same excellent path of i s predecessors.

The *Orient* in a recent issue published an article on "Bowdoin in Literature." It would be surprising to most people to know the extent and character of the contributions which Bowdoin has made to the literature of the world, but when we find such names as Longfellow, Hawthorne, Cheever, J. and C. Abbott, and a score of other noted authors and scientists, we must acknowledge that Bowdoin is entitled to the literary supremacy which she claims :

"Taking into account the age of the college and its numbers, it yields to no other institution,—college or university—in the amount and quality of the service it has wrought for the benefit of mankind."

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

Miss Lillie Hinton will begin a week's engagement at the Wilgus Opera House next Monday evening. Miss Hinton and her company are spoken of very highly by the press and will undoubtedly be well received here. The *Gazette* says :

"From the moment Miss Lillie Hinton as "Parthenia" came upon the stage until the curtain fell upon the last act of Ingomar, the interest manifested by the large and appreciative audience at the opera house on Saturday evening was unabated. During her engagement here Miss Hinton had ample scope to show her versatility as an actress, and in each of the widely distinct roles she assumed she was a charming success. Her grace and beauty, with her fine rendition of the character of "Parthenia," won for her rounds of enthusiastic applause. She was called before the curtain at the close of each act, and what is rare with a York audience they waited patiently until she appeared at the end of the performance, when she was greeted with a hearty cheer by the more enthusiastic. At the close of the second act she was presented with a beautiful basket of flowers, the first offering that has ever been tendered an actress on the York opera house stage."

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—Teacher: "What are you going to do when you grow up if you don't know how to cipher?"

Small boy: "I'm going to be a school teacher and make the boy do the ciphering."—*Ex.*

—*First Tramp* (*contemplatively*): "Horace, did you ever wonder what you would do if you got all of Vanderbilt's money?"

*Second Tramp* : "No, I've never thought much about it ; but I guess I would lay low till the affair blew over.—*Ex.*

—"Ah, chappie, glad to see you. I say, could you lend me ten dollars. I want to go out for a bit of breakfast."

"Certainly, dear boy, but you had better take fifteen ; you may want a cigar, you know."—*Rambler.*

A SUIT.

My last year's summer suit,
I little thought that when
A year had crowned thy days,
I'd don thy checks again.

That was in palmy days,
When heart and purse were stout ;
The former now is weak,
The latter given out.

Come to my arms then, coat,
Thou last-year-fashioned sack,
And ye, good pants and vest,
Come to my legs and back. —*Record.*

A Last Tribute.

The Rhymster's my pet
For it aids me in rhyming.
I don't stew and fret—
The Rymster's my pet.
It's a safe anchoret
When I'm Helicon climing.
The Rhymster's my pet
For it aids me in rhyming.

—*Fortnight.*

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

**A Card to Cigarette Smokers.**

Owing to the persistant attempt of numerous cigarette manufacturers to copy in part the BRAND NAME of the "RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT" now in the eleventh year of their popularity, we think it alike due to the protection of the consumer and ourselves, to warn the public against base imitations and call their attention to the fact that the original Straight Cut Brand is the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1, introduced by us in 1875, and to caution the students to observe, that our signature appears on every package of the genuine straight cut cigarettes.

ALLEN & GINTER,
RICHMOND, VA.

*HARRY PARIS,*
BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS.

These rooms have been thoroughly refitted, and have now the finest appointments in the city. Six expert barbers employed. Polite attention paid to students.

Corner State and Tioga Street.

*HACK AND LIVERY STABLE,*
W. P. BEERS, Proprietor.

No. 9 S. Tioga St., opposite Ithaca Journal Office.
Open and Close Carriages to let at all hours.

# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, APRIL 16, 1886. No. 23.

## *The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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THE Spring Term is always looked forward to with pleasure. After having been beset by alternate snow and mud all winter, it seems a relief to have the state of affairs changed for a season. And then there is usually plenty of diversion. The base ball games, class excursions, and athletic sports serve as a counter-irritant to trigonometry, thesis, and such inflammatory diseases. The Woodford contest has also been added to the attractions of this term. But with all this diversion we must remember that the ghost of the Absence Committee still hovers in our midst, ready to clothe itself in flesh upon too much provocation. Let not then, the balmy air, the sparkling lake and the exciting sports interfere too much with University duties; or perhaps there will again be a wailing and gnashing of teeth at the renewal of an obnoxious rule.

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THOSE who are training for the crew seem to be working with unusual enthusiasm. Spins on the lake are being taken as often as practicable, considerable rivalry is shown, and in a word boating is booming. This year more than for some years past we shall have need of all this enthusiasm. The crew will probably comprise two new men, and it is of the utmost importance that they be well trained. Pennsylvania is straining every nerve to regain the glory which she lost last year upon the Schuylkill. Her crew this year will be exceptionally good, and nothing that training can do will be left undone. We have learned from past experience that a victory over Pennsylvania is no walk-away, when the advantage of a home course is supplemented by a first-class crew. Then, too, at the Intercollegiate, Pennsylvania will crowd us hard, while Bowdoin, if she has any spirit whatever, will strive to show us that her success is not dependent upon a foul and an umpire's bad decision. Taking all things together, this will be a year that will severely try the stuff of our crew, and it remains for them to vindicate the glory of Cornell's past record upon the water.

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THE remarks of Professor Hale at the New York Alumni banquet in response to the toast "The Classics at Cornell," created not a little interest. The professor complained of the neglect with which the department has met at the hands of the authorities in the past, and showed that in spite of all this, in the number graduated, the course has always compared favorably with others which have received more attention. He further stated that the outlook for the classics in the future was exceptionally bright. The corps of instructors is to be increased, and the material equipment made more effective.

It is surely high time that something be done for a department which really lies at the foundation of a liberal education. The other courses have been gradually strengthened by investment of money and addition of efficient men, and now as concerns the classical department, as the professor said, "its turn has come." In days when University funds were low the department of Latin was one of the first sufferers, in the loss of Professor Peck, who left because of insufficient salary; now, in days of prosperity, it should not have long to wait for the aid which will raise it to the rank attained by the other courses. All who wish to see a healthy, uniform growth of the University in all its departments should rejoice together with the classical students at the improvements which are to be made in this really very important department.

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THE recent visit of the Amherst Glee Club to this place has again revived the old question, "Why can't we have a first class glee club at Cornell?" Considering our numbers, and the amount of real musical talent we have among us, this is certainly a very pertinent question. It cannot be said that we are lacking either in musical ability or in appreciation for this art. There must be some other reason for this neglect of the muses. We think that the true reason lies in the fact that Cornell has always been pre-eminently distinguished in the line of athletics, and the interest shown in this diminishes to a degree the enthusiasm that is necessary to the support of a musical organization. Our environments are such as to arouse an interest in manly sports, such as colleges like Amherst cannot feel. Especially is this true in the matter of boating. The blue waters of Cayuga, probably more than anything else, serve to dampen the wings of song. It is perhaps a debatable question which is preferable, athletic or musical prestige. Neither Amherst nor Cornell, it seems, can have both; we have always chosen the former, they the latter. With our present numbers excellence in both lines seems to be impossible; success in either is better than mediocrity in both. We hope to see the time in the near future when our numbers shall have so increased that we may win renown on the water, the diamond, and the stage. From present indications the good time is not far hence.

PROFESSOR SANBORN began his lectures in Social Science a week ago. The plan adopted by him last year of visiting various prisons and asylums as a species of laboratory work is being again pursued this year. On last Saturday the Elmira Reformatory was visited, and to-morrow it is intended to inspect the Auburn Prison. Besides the regular lectures of the course, each member of the class will be required to prepare an essay, relying to a considerable degree for material upon some one of the institutions visited. There is, after all, nothing which impresses principles more forcibly upon our minds than to see these principles put into active operation. And this is certainly true as regards penal and charitable institutions, whose methods may be considered in a large degree as experimental ones, whose success depends upon whether or not these methods work well. The Elmira Reformatory is perhaps the most successful establishment of the kind in this country, and besides the methods noted, the class had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Brockway's talk concerning the origin of the modern reformatory and the principles by which the Elmira Reformatory is conducted. He also discussed somewhat the prison labor question, which is now receiving so much attention. His views, coming as they do from a man most eminent in his calling, will prove of much value to students of this momentous question. We may well feel satisfied with the thorough manner in which the important subject of Social Science is being taught in our University. This science is daily becoming of more and more importance to society, and men are constantly in demand to grapple with the vital questions which lie at the root of all well-ordered communities. The large number registered in Mr. Sanborn's class shows the recognition of this fact by students.

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ALTHOUGH, as undergraduates, we can take no active part in the election of an Alumni Trustee, many of us have a keen interest in the result of such an election. As the candidates have thus early been placed in the field, there is ample time between the present and Commencement for our Alumni to determine, each in his own mind, as to what might be the probable influence upon the policy of the University resulting from the selection

of either gentleman. It is not our province, nor any part of our intention to lay before our elders, unformed, possibly whimsical and prejudicial ideas, upon a subject so vitally important, in every such election, to the welfare and policy of our University; but we feel perfectly at liberty to relieve ourselves of a few facts bearing directly upon the point at issue. Of the 1,100 men who have been graduated at Cornell, about 100 are members of the New York Association, and about 75 of the Ithaca. Taking no account of the *ex officio* trustees, the former association has six trustees, two of whom are Alumni; the latter has six trustees, one of whom is an alumnus, whose term expires in June next. The N. Y. Association, with its about one tenth of our graduates, has a two fifths alumni representation on the Board of Trustees, and desires a three-fifths representation; the Ithaca association, with its little less than one-tenth of our graduates, has a one-fifth Alumni representation on the same Board, and desires to retain it. In order that the mass of pressing business which is constantly arising in connection with the management of vast financial resources may be met with the most expedition, the Executive Board of the Trustees must necessarily be located at Ithaca. Should the Alumni be represented on this Executive Board? If Mr. Van Cleef,—who, by the way, stands as the candidate not of the Ithaca Association, not of a clique, but of independent men scattered all over the country,—if Mr. Van Cleef is defeated in the coming election, the Executive Board will contain no Alumni representative, the second largest Association of graduates will have no Alumni trustee, the largest Association will have three. We admit that, from the foregoing statement of bare fact, not only does our proclaimed position of non-partisanship seem untenable, but that we have laid ourselves open to criticism as being apparently prejudiced. But nevertheless these are the facts, and this question still remains—shall our Alumni Trustee be Mr. Van Cleef of Ithaca or Mr. Frankenheimer of New York City.

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THE time is drawing on for the annual cremation exercises over that enemy of mankind, Todhunter. Already a movement is on foot to cause the "lamb and the lion to lie down together,"—in other words, to combine the Sophomore excursion and the Freshman cremation. Past experience has shown that this plan succeeds well, and that even classes like '86 and '87 could bury the hatchet for a short time. Apart from the fact that this is about the only thing upon which Freshmen and Sophomores can unite, it is a good plan because it assures a success that neither event could have by itself. Very few upper-classmen would attend both; a large number would be present at a combination of the two. We are heartily in favor of keeping up the precedent established by '86 and '87, and earnestly advise the lower classes to lay aside their animosities and have a rousing excursion and cremation.

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## *NORTHWESTERN CORNELL ASSOCIATION.*

The Ninth Annual dinner of the Northwestern Cornell Association was held at the Palmer House in Chicago on Friday evening, March 26th, and though the attendance was not so large as at some of the meetings held since the association was formed, the occasion was a thoroughly enjoyable and profitable one in every respect. Those who sat down at the banquet table were: J. H. Brayton, '75, Geo. D. Bills, '74, A. F. Balat, '77, A. W. Bulkley, '75, Chas. M. Cooper, '77, D. F. Flannery, '76, R. B. Gelatt, '79. Willard Gentleman, '77, C. W. Hinckley, '79, Geo. M. Huss, '79, C. T. Harmon, '75, E. L. Jayne, '73, Geo. W. Murray, '75, D. R. Martin, '78, C. E. Nixon, '79, W. S. Oppenheimer, '77, Jno. N. Ostrom, '77, J. H. Peirce, '74, P. H. Perkins, '75, Wm. R. Pleak, '77, A. J. Rogers, '71, Charles W. Raymond, '76, H. B. Seely, '76, Henry Tifft, '74, and W. B. Throop, '77. The *menu* was served in the "Palmer's" best style, and after a graceful address of welcome by President Peirce, toastmaster P. H. Perkins, '75, assumed charge of the interesting programme which followed. A happy series of introductions by Mr. Perkins brought out the following toasts and the responses thereto.

"The Stone and Mortar Period of Cornell" was responded to by Professor A. J. Rogers, '71, who was prolific in reminiscence and thoroughly loyal to that sturdy period of the University's existence. Mr. Charles Levings, '73, was down for response to "Our Old Professors," but as he was unavoidably absent, Toastmaster Perkins took up the sentiment and in humorous but kindly vein paid tribute both to the peculiarities of many of the well-remembered faculty characters, and to the earnest and whole-souled zeal with which they sought to advance the interest of the University and to put at the very highest range the character of its instruc-

tion. R. B. Gelatt, '79, talked of "College Journalism," and the important part which it plays in the college system and in college life. "Cornell in Politics," was breezily responded to by Willard Gentleman, '77, and his remarks concerning politics in Indiana brought to his feet Cooper, '77, of Indianapolis, who was as happy in repartee as Gentleman was witty in proposition. Charles W. Raymond, '76, gave some interesting facts concerning "The New York Alumni Association," and incidentally very much valuable information concerning affairs at the University itself. C. E. Nixon, '79, traced the history of "The Cornell Yell," and in the hour that followed, nearly every one present added to the interest of the occasion with anecdote and comment upon various topics of University interests. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, P. H. Perkins '75, Madison, Wisconsin; Vice-president, D. R. Martin, '78, Chicago; Treasurer, A. W. Bulkley, '75, Chicago; Secretary, H. B. Seely, '76, 926 Opera House Block, Chicago. An executive committee was named which was empowered to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the association for presentation at the next annual meeting appointed for the third Friday in April, 1887, and arrangements made by which the attendance at that meeting is confidently expected to include nearly every Cornellian in the west and northwest.

## *THE VISIT TO THE ELMIRA REFORMATORY.*

Saturday last found thirty students within the prison walls of the Reformatory, at Elmira. Through the courtesy of Mr. Brockway the party was dined to the great delight of those in attendance. After feasting bountifully the party assembled on the veranda of Mr. Brockway's dwelling, and there were treated to an elaborate talk by our very jolly and talkative Cris, on the beautiful surroundings. It is useless to say that the little episode added much to making the trip an enjoyable one. This done the party adjourned to the director's room where Mr. Brockway, in his customary and jovial way, amused us with a few minutes of instructive conversation. Our worthy professor, Mr. Sanborn, also took an active part in this latter discussion. The time had now come when we were, for the most part, going to see real prison life. Ascending a stone flight of stairs and passing through an iron door, we found ourselves in the prison proper. On either side of us were to be seen long tiers of cells. We were here but a short time when the gong sounded for the convicts to march out and go to work. It was, indeed, interesting to watch these convicts who were obliged to march "lock step." From this place we passed to the various workshops, and saw, with much interest, the manner in which the inmates employ their time to such good advantage. As we went from one shop to another Mr. Brockway, an assistant and Professor Sanborn, continually enlightened us on such questions as were deemed practicable. Many of us were amazed to see with what earnestness and rapidity the convicts were working. Here we spent an hour or so and then visited the kitchen and laundry, where everything was as neat and clean as could be. Then we visited the dormitory, where only the very best, or first grade convicts room. A curious fact, worthy of mention, is that many of these convicts prefer being locked up in solitary confinement. Leaving the palace, for it was such as compared to the ordinary cells, we passed through a corridor and then walked along a tier of cells some of which were occupied by those unable to work. Truly it was a pitiful sight to see these poor mortals cooped up. We now ascended a stair case, which was but a few hours previously descended by the prisoners, and entered the chapel or lecture room, in which certain classes assemble in the evenings, to receive lectures in practical morality and on Sundays to listen to religious exercises. The last place to be visited was now reached, namely the business office, and printing establisement. Here many of the registers were examined. The prison had now been thoroughly reviewed and accordingly we betook ourselves again to the director's room, where, to the great satisfaction of those present, two very instructive lectures were delivered by Professor Sanborn and Mr. Brockway. The professor spoke in a very praiseworthy manner of the Reformatory and referred briefly to the way the prison came to be organized. The words of Mr. Brockway were indeed instructive and the majority made the best of the lectures by taking notes. The party arrived in Ithaca at six o'clock.

## *COLLEGE JOURNALISM.*

The following from the *Journalist*, a paper devoted to the interest of newspaper men at large, may yet be interesting to many of our readers. It is a very fair estimate of the value of college journalism and its relation to journalism in general.

"That it is a fact that the ranks of professional journalism are being largely recruited from the editors of college papers is beyond a shadow of doubt. That it is equally true that there is a certain feeling existing between the college-bred newspaper man and the journalist who has worked his way up from the case, must, with some regret, be admitted. But this feeling does not in any way change the aspect of the case, and to the dispassionate student of journalism the existence of such feeling can only be regarded as unfounded. The days of Horace Greeleys in newspaper work have,

to a great extent, passed away. Native genius must be supplemented by some more thorough mental equipment than can be obtained in the composing-room or the police courts. Education never hurts a man in the long run, and in this country a college education is yearly becoming more necessary as an element of success in any business or profession.

The training afforded by a year or more of active work on a college paper to a great extent supplies that practical training which many of our successful journalists of the present day have obtained at the case or in minor reporting. Many of the objections urged against college-bred journalists are not without foundation, in fact. There is a tendency toward an inflated style, a pedantic mode of expression which has to be overcome, yet this does not exist to nearly so great an extent as is supposed. The great trouble, which actually does exist, is only natural, and is overcome in a short time by any young man who has good common sense at the bottom. After a young man has worked for three or four years on a college paper, has written its editorials and dictated its policy, and has been regarded as a power in his little college world, it is naturally difficult for him to accept, without some mental struggle, a subordinate position on a regular publication; yet the cases are very rare when it is not the better, the only, course for him to pursue. There is much in the business of newspaper making which he can never hope to learn while practicing at journalism in college. His theories may be excellent but in nine cases out of ten his practice will be in some respects faulty, and just here is the great cause of all the ridicule which is put upon the college journalist. He graduates, and with his college papers in his pocket as an all sufficient letter of recommendation, he applies for a position of importance and trust, and if there is really good stuff in him he marvels a few years later at his cheek. There is no doubt that a young man must unlearn much which he has learned during his college course before he can hope to be of any practical use in the great outside world, and it is equally true that every thinking man, in whatever profession, if he has not had the advantages of a college education, actually regrets it.

College journalism has come to a position of importance as a factor in the journalistic world, which cannot be ignored. There is not an institution of learning in this country which does not support one or more periodicals conducted by the students and in many cases bearing evidences of considerable journalistic ability. Out of the average of a dozen editors employed on any one of these papers, two or three will drift into regular journalistic work, and it is a matter of interest to every editor and proprietor to know what sort of papers they are now making in order to judge what sort of papers they will make when they enter the profession. The man who displays true journalistic ability in the conduct of his college weekly will continue it as a worker on a regular newspaper. And it is to the advantage of every journalist to know who these young men are. The *Journalist* proposes in future to devote some little space to the subject of college journalism, and do what in it lies to solve the problem of making the college journalist a useful member in the profession. To the managing editors of the country it is a subject of importance. Every spring a new crop of young men anxious to enter newspaper offices are graduated from our colleges, and it is well that they should know and be known. With that object in view, the *Journalist* is perfecting arrangements to publish from time to time short sketches of some of the more important college papers and the young men actively engaged in their conduct."

## *A WORD FOR ATHLETICS.*

It is so refreshing to find here and there a man in this practical age who does not discountenance college athletics, that we print the following from the Wilmington, Del., *Every Evening*:

There are people, many of whom are undoubtedly sincere, who talk foolishly and ignorantly about the time which college students give to athletic sports. As in the life of every one it is the cases of recreation rather than the desert of drudgery which form favorite topics, so as a rule the world outside of the leading colleges hears much less about the toilsome days, nights, weeks and months of hard work of the average student than about the pranks of a few frivolous ones or occasional athletic contests on land and water. One of the great lessons which the world is learning more and more every day, particularly in the midst of the intensity of nineteenth century life, is that whatever a person's occupation, be it active or sedentary, there must be counteracting exercise. The brain worker must go out in the fresh air and exercise his muscles, and the physically active man must give himself mental work. Whatever may be the nature of his vocation, the reverse must be the essential element of his avocation. The idea of former days that a man must be entirely one thing or the other is beginning to be given its true value and to be relegated to the realm of old fogyism. More and more are all recognizing that the complete man or woman must be developed both mentally and physically, and that it is folly to speak about one as being better than the other.

—The trips of the class in Social Science are very instructive and interesting.

### *BATTALION OFFICERS.*

The following are to act as officers of the battalion for present term :

Lieutenant Colonel, CHARPIOT.
Major, SUMMERS.
Adjutant, TREAT.
Quarter Master, JOHNSON.
Sergeant Major, GORSLINE.
Color Sergeant, CORNELL.

COLOR GUARD.

Corporals Drown, Sawyer, Burnett, Parshall, Vedder, Hayford, Fielder, F. S.

COMPANY A.—Captain, Newberry ; 1st Lieutenant, Stockbridge ; 2nd Lieutenant, Soulé, A. L. ; 1st Sergeant, Spencer ; Sergeants, Brace, Stern, Mashek; Corporals, Bissell, Duffies, Stuart, C. W., Bennett, Dollar.

COMPANY B.—Captain, Warner ; 1st Lieutenant, Curtis ; 2nd Lieutenant, Best ; 1st Sergeant, Potter ; Sergeants, Brown, Broadwell, Beardsley ; Corporals, Eustis, Archbald, Cooling, Wilkinson, Davis.

COMPANY C.—Captain, Sackett ; 1st Lieutenant, Dennis ; 2nd Lieutenant, Metzger ; 1st Sergeant, Chamberlain ; Sergeants, Greene, Brooks, Taylor, J. M. ; Corporals, Mason, Jones, F. R., Bardol, Bailey, Treman.

COMPANY, D.—Captain, Kelsey ; 1st Lieutenant, Vedder, H. K. ; 2nd Lieutenant, Edgerton ; 1st Sergeant, Battin ; Sergeants, Read, W. W., Blood, C. H., Soulé, E. E. ; Corporals, Hasbrouck, Kennedy, H. R., Chapin, White, W. A.

COMPANY E.—Captain, Bennett ; 1st Lieutenant, Keating ; 2nd Lieutenant, McDowell ; 1st Sergeant, Edwards ; Sergeants, Caldwell, Brewer, Lathrop ; Corporals, Morse, Lyon.

COMPANY F.—Captain, Barney ; 1st. Lieutenant, Thomson ; 2nd Lieutenant, McFarland ; 1st Sergeant, Mosscrop ; Sergeants, Taylor, H. L., Dix, Bronson ; Corporals, Rice, Hopkins, Dean.

### *INVENTORY OF NAVY STOCK.*

The following inventory of the material on hand in the boat house, furnished by Messrs. Hyatt and Howland, we print for the information of our readers :

One pair-oared (paper), west side, on top ; patch along keelson length of cock-pit ; slides, seats or locks, but with Davis' oars. Worth $6.

One 6-oared (paper), west side, on top ; somewhat damaged along combings ; no locks or seats, and but three out-riggers. Worth $15.

One single, (cedar), west side, centre rack ; in first-class condition, with out-riggers, slides and locks, but no seats. Worth $50.

One 6-oared (cedar), east side, on top ; in good condition ; no out-riggers or locks. Worth $50.

One 6-oared (paper), east side, upper rack ; in full rig, but without seats. Worth $60.

One 6-oared (cedar), east side, lower rack ; first class condition ; in full rig, no seats. Worth $45.

One 6-oared (cedar), east side, centre rack ; good condition ; full rig, no seats. Worth $45.

One 6-oared gig ; east side, centre rack ; good condition ; full rig, no seats. Worth $25.

One 6-oared gig ; east side, on stools ; good condition ; full rig. Worth $25.

Three 4-oared (paper).

One 8-oared (paper).

### *CHAPEL PREACHERS—SPRING TERM.*

The following is a list of the preachers at Sage Chapel for the remainder of the term :

April 18.—Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., (Methodist) New York City.

April 25.—President E. G. Robinson, D. D., LL. D., (Baptist) Brown University.

May 2.—Rev. Jas. G. Murray, D. D., (Presbyterian) Princeton, N. J., Dean of Princeton College.

May 9.—Bishop Edward G. Andrews, (Methodist) Washington, D. C.

May 16.—Bishop S. S. Harris, (Episcopal) Detroit, Mich.

May 23.—Rev. T. T. Munger, D. D., (Congregationalist), New Haven, Conn.

May 30.—Rev. Robert Collyer, (Unitarian), New York City.

June 6.—Rev. George D. Boardman, D. D., (Baptist), Philadelphia.

June 13.—Baccalaureate by President Charles Kendall Adams, L. L. D.

### *THE CREW.*

The men who have been training for the crew deserve great rewards for their hard and systematic work. They have steadily practiced in the Gym. all winter, and since the ice left the inlet the boat has been seen out regularly. To-morrow the crew will be selected by competent judges. From the number and quality of the contestants there is every reason to make one believe that the year 1886 will be as full of athletic triumphs for Cornell as was the past year. The polo team has commenced the series in accordance with last year's custom. Let the crew and ball nine end the season with victories that will prove the rule.

The Athletic Council are subject to great expenses in purchasing navy outfits. Money is needed immediately and the only resource is in subscription. The old boat is held in the depot for freight charges and a new one has been ordered from Waters. The navy needs financial support from every possible source. Students, open your pocket-books and brace our athletics with something beside the yell and similar airy demonstrations of enthusiasm.

## PROFESSOR SANBORN'S VIEWS.

We clip the following from the editorial columns of the New York *Star* of April 14, which purports to give the views of Professor Sanborn on prison labor, and what should be the attitude of the state toward it:

"Mr. F. B. Sanborn, Inspector of State Charities in Massachusetts, has contributed an argument to the convict labor question which is as ingenious as it is misleading. Like many other prison officials, Mr. Sanborn regards the prisons of a State as mere business institutions, enterprises which are designed to return the State handsome profit, and thinks the test of good management is a substantial balance on the right side of the ledger at the end of the year. The punitory feature of the prisons is remembered, but the reformatory object is wholly overlooked. Discipline has but one interpretation; the failure to perform the allotted task but one result. And at the end of the term the convict is turned loose unimproved and unreformed in any particular, to fall again into the ways of vice and be speedily brought back as a welcome addition to the prison contractor's staff of skilled convict workmen. "An idle mind," quoth the contractor, "is the devil's workshop," and he proceeds to enrich himself under the absurd pretense that failing his contracts, the prisoners would necessarily be idle, wholly ignoring the practicability of a "State account" system which would furnish employment for everybody within the walls of the prisons."

While we have not read the argument offered by Professor Sanburn on the "prison labor question" mentioned by the *Star*, yet we can affirm, in the most decided manner, that the Professor does not consider that the chief aim of our prisons should be "to return the state a handsome profit," or that "the test of good management is a substantial balance on the right side of the ledger." Indeed, any one who is at all acquainted with Mr. Sanborn's views, or who has attended his lectures on Social Science at this University knows, that, while he may consider this a highly desirable result, yet it is only secondary to the reformation of the criminal. Although the Professor may not have considered the reformatory object in the article mentioned, yet he does not at all maintain that punishment should be sole object of our prisons. We think that the *Star* is laboring under a misapprehension, or that it is trying to wilfully misrepresent him.

## 'VARSITY CANDIDATES.

All men in regular training, competing for positions in the 'Varsity boat, will report at the boat house on Saturday, April 17, at 3 p. m., when the 'Varsity will be selected.

By Order Commodore.

## CORNELLIANA.

—About seventy students are taking photography.

—The Freshmen are talking of organizing a base-ball club.

—H. C. Taylor has resigned the position of base ball manager. A new manager has not yet been selected.

—It is rumored that about forty sub-Freshman are in town. It is hoped that the rumor is well founded.

—Negotiations are at present being made with the Hobart Freshmen to play a game of base ball next week.

—The Athletic Association are complaining of low funds. It is hoped that all will speedily pay up their subscriptions.

—There will be a game of ball on Saturday at 3.30 p. m., between nines made up from aspirants for the regular 'Varsity nine.

—All matter for the *Cornellian* has been handed in. The book is already in the hands of the printer and will appear in a couple of weeks.

—If you want to secure a bath at the Gym. you must either drill or take physical exercise. There is not water enough to keep us all clean.

—The concert given by the Euterpe club at Sage on Monday night was one of the most interesting and enjoyable musicales given by the club.

—The class in Social Science will accompany Professor Sanborn on a visit to Auburn State Prison to-morrow. Quite a large number will probably go.

—The trip of the class in Social Science to Elmira on Saturday was much enjoyed by about thirty students. On Saturday another trip will be made to Auburn.

—Professor Corson will finish his lectures on Anthony and Cleopatra on Friday. Before beginning the regular work he will read one of Marlonie's most prominent plays.

—During the roll call of one of the classes, the Professor called the name of one of the co-eds. A dozing student taking it to be his name, yelled "here." Class comes down.

—The *Lafayette* astonishes us with the news that the Kappa Sigma fraternity of Cornell, has decided to erect a chapter house on the campus, the cost of which will be about $25,000.

—Some enterprising Freshman has been practicing on writing a "Notice Extraordinary." The result of his genius was displayed on the bulletin board this morning. Oh, ah!

—It is rumored that "one of the boys" is about to take unto himself another man's daughter. Well, we wish you all possible happiness you know, but it does seem sad in one so young.

—It does not seem like an impracticable feat of engineering to furnish a sufficient water supply for the campus, and still every little while, and in fact most of the time, there is a scarcity. Why can't this be remedied?

—The fire bell and the bright blaze the other night tempted many to abandon their rooms and run to the fire. The little barn which caused such commotion was cussed by students who, in negligé, had come from the Hill to see the fire.

—While the batallion is tramping over the muddy roads, the tramp of the weary awkward squad echos through the Gym. The spectacle is a funny one, and is eagerly enjoyed by the loiterer. Never mind "plebs," you'll be soldiers, bye and bye.

—The *Ohio State Journal* speaks very highly of a lecture delivered at Columbus recently by Mr. E. O. Randall, '74. The subject was "Martin Luther and his Times." The *Journal* says, "Mr. Randall is a most pleasing and agreeable speaker.

—Every Friday for the remainder of the term, the members of the Junior section in Elocution will be called upon to deliver a five minute oration. Perfect freedom of choice as to the oration is allowed, but each subject can be spoken on but once.

—Professor Prentiss devotes the hour on every other Friday to a review. This review is partly oral and partly written. The manner in which these reviews are passed will be taken into consideration at the end of the term when the final mark is handed to the registrar.

—At the next meeting of Faculty it is expected that the question of the Junior oratorical contest will be brought up. Yet where is the money for the prize? Is it not time for the Senior class to have a meeting to levy a tax, so that the fund may be established.

—The Faculty have put a stop to playing ball on the campus during recitation hours in the morning. This is rather hard for those who have been accustomed to spend the time between recitations on the ball ground; but it is rather fortunate for those in the recitation rooms.

—Professor Tyler will devote the hour on Saturday to lecturing instead of the seminary as heretofore. After this term three hours a week will be given to lectures in both the Junior and Senior sections. The seminary will be continued, but is to be elected as an extra hour.

—The rehearsal of the "Russian Honeymoon" will begin next week. Already quite a number of Alumni have written on to have seats reserved. Judging from the number of visitors at the coming Commencement, perhaps it will be necessary to have more than one presentation.

The Irving has its first regular meeting this evening. A new and interesting feature has been added to the programme in the shape of a prospective novel written by the members. The plan is to appoint some one member each week to write a chapter for it, and its reading will form a regular part of the programme. The first chapter is to be read this evening.

—Many Juniors who would like very much to take Mr. Hodder's lectures on the Reformation can not on account of the hour of recitation. Had they been delivered at 10 o'clock, the hour formerly occupied by Professor Tuttle, a greater number of students would have been able to hear this very interesting course.

—The *Summary*, a bright weekly published at the Elmira Reformatory, says that "about fifty ladies and gentlemen, students and several professors at Cornell University, accompanied Professor Sanborn and his class" on their recent visit to the Reformatory. Are we to understand that the first two classes of persons do not include the last two?

—There will be a meeting of the Tennis Association on Friday at one o'clock, the object being to adopt a new constitution, fix up new grounds and make arrangements for a tournament which will be held this term. The Association is open to all members of the University, and every one interested in Tennis ought to join and make the organization a strong one.

—One of our graduates, Dr. Biggs, of New York City, is fast attaining an enviable reputation among scientific men. It is well known that the discoveries of Pasteur in hydrophobia, and the secret of preparing the virus for inoculation, are jealously guarded by him. Dr. Biggs has entered upon this field of investigation, and bids fair to make many interesting discoveries.

—"Examinations for admission to Harvard College are to be held this year in Paris. Germans will be examined as heretofore in Cincinnati, and Chinese in San Francisco. The report has been printed but not confirmed, that an examining committee will travel during the summer with Mr. Barnum's excellent circus. Knowledge is power. Give your sons a chance."—*Life.*

—We wish to correct a statement made by the *Sun* a few days since, regarding the selection of the crew. Our newsy friend was perfectly justified in making the announcement that three well-known gentlemen were to act as judges, as the item was from an official source. But we learn that it has since been decided not to publish the names of the gentlemen who will select the four men.

—The Freshmen in Civil Engineering have another hour added to their work this term. Formerly there had been no English in that course for the spring term Freshman year, but the members of the present class are called upon to write an essay every two weeks. There is no reason why this is not a good innovation, as men in the technical courses ought to have this sort of drill as well as those in the classical course.

—The following is the schedule of eight games which our nine will play in the N. Y. S. I. B. B. A.: May 11, with Syracuse, at Ithaca; May 14, with Union; May 15, with Hamilton; May 18, with Syracuse; June 8, with Hamilton, at Ithaca, June 9, with Union, at Ithaca; June 14, with Hobart; June 16, with Hobart, at Ithaca. It is expected that other games will be played with the Torontos, as well as with Columbia and other college nines.

—There seems to be a prevailing opinion that the Freshmen and Sophomores shall join hands in their spring festivities. Nothing would better please the upperclassmen than to see the cremation and barbecue held at the same time and place and in union. If such should be done *all* classes could attend and lend their aid to the affair both financially and otherwise. Let the project at least be considered by both classes, and if it proves feasible, unite in having a roaring good time.

—Professor Corson was compelled to dismiss his class in English Literature this morning, on account of the noise made by the workmen who were fixing the room. It was the intention of the professor to read Marlowe's Edward II, and besides his regular class, quite a number of visitors were present, who were much disappointed when the reading had to be abandoned. The Faculty lately passed a resolution prohibiting base ball practice on the campus before 1 p. m.; would it not be a good idea to have the resoluion amended to "base ball playing, hammering, and coal heaving?"

—The attraction at the Wilgus Opera House this week has been Miss Lillie Hinton. Miss Hinton's acting deserves much praise. She has a superb figure and a wonderfully mobile and expressive face. The main point which attracts attention in Miss Hinton's acting is her grace and ease especially in repose. Her "Parthenia" last night showed that she had a clear conception of this beautiful character and the dramatic ability to picture it to her audience. Miss Lillie Hinton is the chief attraction, and is ably seconded by her sister Miss Sallie, who has a charming voice and quite a little dramatic ability. Miss Hinton has won a host of admirers during her stay in Ithaca, and we trust that ere long she will play a return engagement. We predict a brilliant future for this deservedly popular young actress, for if her talent is properly directed she appears to give promise of being likely to add luster to the American stage.

## *PERSONALS.*

R. T. Hill. '86, is back, and will stay to graduate with his class this spring.

Case, '89 has been compelled to leave the University on account of sickness.

A. R. Knolb, formerly '88 at Stephen's Institute has entered the Sophomore class in Mechanic Arts.

Humphries, '83, was in town last Tuesday. He is engaged with the Torontos, of Canada, for this season.

John E. Law, formerly '84, was married at Fredericktown, Mo., Tuesday, Feb. 23d to Miss Birdie Nifong, of that place.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

At Harvard thirty men are trying for the Mott Haven team.

A Chinaman took the prize for English composition at Yale.

More than half of Harvard's undergraduates are from Massachusetts.

Williams has added French to her required entrance examinations.

Athletic interests at Columbia are in a very promising condition.

In the present House of Representatives there are 104 college graduates.

The students of Tufts college voted against compulsory chapel attendance.

Johns Hopkins is to have a physical laboratory and observatory at a cost of $100,000.

The Hammer and Tongs Dramatic Society, at Brown, will give a burlesque on the Mikado.

Chamberlain, '86, broke the college record in putting the shot at Harvard's spring meeting, his put being 37 feet 10½ inches.

The most remunerative professorship in the world is that of Professor Turner, the distinguished anatomist, of Edinburg, which yields $20,000.

Five memorial windows have been placed in the new Rollins Chapel at Dartmouth for former presidents of that college.

In the "profession" lecture course at Harvard, the students have lately listened to Dr. Edes, of the medical school, on "Medicine," Professor W. S. Chaplin on "Engineering," and Charles Francis Adams, Jr., president of the Union Pacific railroad, on "Railroading."

## *OUR TABLE.*

PARVUM IN MULTO.

We are glad to have here the opportunity to speak of one of our eastern exchanges, the *Colby Echo*. The *Echo* is published monthly, and while as a *monthly*, it is not like the *Williams Lit.* what we would call an ideal college monthly, it is a publication of no inferior standard. In its last issue the *Echo* has a leader on the subject of issuing their paper bi-weekly. Truly there is literary talent enough in that university, as testified by the general excellence of the *Echo*, to support a bi-weekly, and we trust ere long we shall have the pleasure of greeting the proposed publication.

The *Fort Orange Monthly*, for April, publishes a poem entitled "Lines on Youth," written by a former Cornellian, Charles E. Countryman. It is a very clever bit of verse and we hope to print it in our next issue.

The *Tuftonian* suggests that a convention of the college editors of New England should be held in some convenient place, for instance Boston. Surely such a scheme "would promote good fellowship and mutual understanding among the editors of the different papers."

LOVE, SWEET LOVE.

O Love, sweet Love is a welcome guest,
In the hearts of the bold and the brave;
But he stays not long in the changeful breast
Of a lovely and wayward maid.
For though she vows, at the parting hour,
That she'll be true as the heavens above,
Yet soon she'll forget both her sighs and vows
In the joys of another love.

'Tis true that a gentle maid will blush,—
Yes, blush like a faint rose leaf,—
But her love for you will have a life
Like the beautiful rose-bud,—brief!
And if she vows by the stars on high
That no change her heart shall know,
Soon will you find; when the stars shall pale,
That her love had a briefer glow.—*Tech.*

TO A PORTRAIT.

RONDEAU.

With thoughtful eyes, a sweet pure face
Looks out from alien resting-place,
Amongst my volumes old and wise,
With mien of one who would devise,
To draw back from the world a pace.

Breathing a tender, high-bred grace,
No pomp of wealth or pride of race,
But might before her bow, and rise
With thoughtful eyes.

Know thou sweet girl, naught can efface,
From my fixed heart my memory's trace,
I need no shadow in thy guise
To aid remembrance. Yet I prize
This semblance, searching into space
With thoughtful eyes.—*Courant.*

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

Miss Lillie Hinton with a strong supporting company has appeared at Wilgus Opera House every evening this week. Changing the bill each night, gave the charming young actress ample scope for the display of her wonderful versatility, and we need not say Miss Lillie was a success in each of the widely distinct roles she assumed. In all her parts, as the fascinating Fanchon, the beautiful and artless Galatea, the reckless Meg, the delightful little rebel—she is as variable as her characters and satisfies all fair criticism. Miss Sallie Hinton (sister of the star) is a delightful vocalist, and has contributed largely to the enjoyment of the entertainment. She has grace and beauty united with a rich contralto voice. The company will remain to-night and to-morrow night and give a matinee Saturday at 2 p. m. "The Little Barefoot" will be presented this evening, and the Saturday's bill was to be "Caste," but we understand a request has been made to have "Engaged" repeated, and it may be the management will comply with the request. Don't fail to see and hear the Hintons. It is worth the price of admission for one look at the charming young girls.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—The following epitaph was placed on the tombstone of an old fireman: "He has gone to his last fire."

—Employer: "Don't you see what's on the door?" Pat: "A bit of paper, sur." Employer: "It says: 'Please, shut the door.'" Pat: "Faith, I didn't hear it, sur."

—Senior (rushing into the post-office)—"Have you anything for Burns?" Postmaster (sympathetically)—"Yes, sir; here is some salve." Exit Burns with a dainty letter.—*Ex.*

—*He*: "Is your pa in, Sadie?"

*She*: "Yes; but you needn't be afraid to come in, for he has just gone up stairs to wind his Waterbury watch, and he won't be down for three hours, at least.—*Boston Courier.*

MEMORIES.

SHE—I gave him a rose last night at the ball,
As we sat on the stairs in the dim lighted hall,
Where one shaded lamp made a soft, dreamy glow,
And the music, like incense, breathed up from below.
For his love-lighted eyes looked so deep into mine,
That I hadn't the power, nor the wish, to decline.

HE—She gave me a blood-red rose last night,
As we sat on the stairs, in the mystic half-light.
I remember how soft were her eyes, and how fair
Was her beautiful face, with its crown of bright hair,
And her round, dainty throat, with its necklace of pearl—
But, hang it! who under the sun was the girl?—*Life.*

—During a recent History recitation at Vassar, one of the young ladies being asked if "Luther died a natural death," replied, "no he was excummunicated by a bull."—*Ex.*

—*Ancient Brute :* "Er, excuse me—but does my open window trouble you ?"

*Lady Passenger :* "Oh, thank you ! I was feel- it a little."

*Ancient Brute :* "Well, I wouldn't run any risk of catching cold. There sre some empty seats forward."—*Harper's Bazar.*

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.30. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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## *The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

**EDITORS:**

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
H. H. GADSBY, '86, *Acting Editor-in-Chief.*
J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
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L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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FROM the moment the present editorial board of the ERA assumed the arduous labors connected with catering to a graduate and undergraduate public, it was our hope that there would be no necessity for an editorial prayer after the "Pay Up" pattern. We hoped that our subscribers would, each one, at least once during the year, remember that the cash capital of this paper is invested in paper pads, lead pencils, and a rusty pair of shears, and in commiseration, fly to the bank on the wings of his good impulse. We have hoped against time and grown weary in the race; and will absolutely drop from sheer exhaustion before June, unless the heavy burden of possible bankruptcy is soon taken from our minds.

AT last the 'Varsity crew has been selected. The selection has been made with great care, and we have no doubt that our boat this year will contain the best material the college affords. At the present writing it is hard to tell just what our chances of success are. Of the four men chosen two have shown their prowess in past contests. If the remaining two can keep up their end, victory this summer seems almost assured. No one doubts that they are good men, and that they will make up by careful training and practice spins the deficiency that lack of experience brings. Meanwhile let all students show an appreciation of their labors and a desire to help on the work by liberal subscriptions for athletic purposes.

AS the Woodfords are now near at hand, whatever regulations are necessary to secure the comfort and order of the audience and the freedom from annoyance of the speakers should be decided upon in good season. Since the orations are to be delivered in the Armory there will be ample accommodation for all who wish to attend. But it is necessary in so large a hall that good order be maintained so that the audience may distinctly hear, and above all that the attention of the speakers may not be distracted by an undue amount of noise. To secure this end we would suggest that the plan pursued at last Commencement, of allowing nobody to leave or enter the hall during the delivery of an oration, be pursued. It worked admirably then, and we see no reason why it should not be adopted as the only effective means of maintaining a sufficient degree of quietude now, and during future exercises of this sort.

THE White Cross movement just inaugurated here by a few earnest students is worthy of every encouragement and support. The hearty cooperation, too, of several prominent members of the Faculty shows that both students and professors are alive to the fact that some work should be done in this direction. At the meeting held last Monday evening at the Christian Association hall about one

hundred students were present. Of this number about fifty signed the pledge for personal purity required from members of the White Cross Army. If the social evils prevailing in every community could be in any wise diminished, that community would be much better off; if those prevalent in this community could by the White Cross movement be diminished by a tithe, it should meet with the unfaltering support of all pure-minded people and all those who have the welfare of society at heart. There is certainly plenty of work to be done; we trust the new movement will do much of it.

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AN article in *Science*, contributed by one who signs himself "H. N." enters upon a discussion of the charter rights of Cornell, in a manner which shows either a lack of information or wilful misrepresentation. We publish it entire in another part of this issue, that our readers may peruse it for themselves. The idea that Cornell University was established as a purely agricultural and technical school is by no means a new one. But the statement that the charter prevents the proper and complete equipment of literary and classical departments, and the establishment of schools of medicine, law, and divinity, is a new phase of the matter. If such were the original intent of the charter, why apply such a misnomer as "University," to an institution which should have been termed "The Cornell School of Technology" or some equally restricted title? The charter, as was so clearly stated by President Adams at New York, was virtually an agreement between the central government and Ezra Cornell. In return for the crude gift of government, Cornell will always maintain first class technical departments; in return for the self devotion and far-seeing enterprise of Mr. Cornell, the grand motto of the University has always been and will always be, not a "chance remark," but an embodiment of the ruling policy of Cornell. If the entire endowment had been made by the United States, if it had been managed by salaried trustees appointed by Government, if there had been no men like Cornell, McGraw, Sage, Sibley and White to swell the endowment, and in fact to make the University what it is,—then we might have no reply when attempts are made to restrict its scope. That these men should have no claim upon the University, no voice in its management and policy, would surely be far from right. Cornell was never founded as a purely agricultural or mechanical school. No! its mission is broader, and the ideas of liberal and thorough education in *all* branches of study will be carried on to a glorious consummation in spite of the malicious criticism of those who would reduce her to the rank of a school of technology. We wonder what will be the next idea that some conceited simpleton will get into his head and give to the public through the columns of a press that is always too ready to accept as truth the most absurd misstatements.

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THE time approaches when the Junior and Sophomore classes are to say who shall comprise the ERA board for the next year. Naturally none are more interested in the result of the election than those whose fortune it has been to serve upon the board this year. We do not wish to indulge in any platitudes upon this subject, and yet we cannot forbear making a few remarks. College papers at Cornell have almost entirely to depend upon the board of editors for reading matter, Unfortunately the outside aid which is so common in other colleges is almost entirely lacking here, and whatever the paper is, the few who compose the editorial staff must make it. It is no easy matter for a few men to furnish for a whole year matter which shall be interesting and readible. Hence the utmost care should be exercised in choosing those who are to fill this important position. Especially should the Juniors strive to elect their best men, as the Senior members of the board must be the mainspring of the whole concern. From the three Senior editors must be chosen a business manager and an editor-in-chief. Upon the exertions of the former depends the financial success of the publication, and upon the latter in a great measure its journalistic success. Since then, gentlemen of '87 and '88, the success or failure of the ERA for the coming year depends upon you, strive to lay aside prejudice and elect men who shall not merely keep up the good record the ERA has had in the past, but make it better than it has ever been before.

## *POETRY.*

Poetry, of which traces are found in the most prosaic of lives, is defined as a mode of expressing thought and feeling which are agreeable to the imagination when excited or elevated, and distinguished usually by a measured form of one sort or another.

I have made this striking observation of poetry, namely: that the more constant the jingle, the more void the composition is of sense, and conversely.

Yes, of all seasons of the year, spring is the most productive of poetry and bad colds; but as you may reluctantly allow me space to deal with the former, I shall leave the treatment of the latter malady to the local M. D. My profound regard for the dead has always forbidden my making the defunct languages a study, consequently my knowledge of the poetry of past ages is not only meagre but very unreliable; so I shall take up that of to-day only, and shall also further limit the gist of my remarks to that vapid, characterless poetry(?) which, if it journeys farther than the much talked-of editorial waste-basket, falls far short of the claimed mission of poetry.

Everyone, possessing a natural existence, has, at sometime during his or her life, felt an almost irresistable desire to write something very vague; and on gratifying the desire to the extent of attempting to place it on paper, has found the result still more vague and intangible. Such symptoms are usually accompanied by an exurbance that make the lap of our mother earth seem tame. But do not attempt to work off that feeling by a literal aerial flight, as such a recourse may terminate more disasterously than the first attempt of the fledging bird to leave it's nest.

A spear of grass, a bud, the persistent Canada-thistle, or any simple growth of vegetation, may excite the poetic feeling to a phrensied degree in persons of very susceptible temperament, while with others, a whole landscape may fail to effect like results. In other words, some people write poetry on the least provocation, such as the birth of a child, the death of a friend, a slight change in the weather, an aggravated case of love; in fact, nothing seems to insignificant in an emergency.

If there be any one state of man which excites more strongly than an other our commiseration, it is that stage of love-sickness which prompts the afflicted one to write poetry. The agony, the suspense and the general hoisted condition of the emotions (if we are to accept the poetry produced under such conditions as an image of the workings of mind)—must be excruciating. And after the afflicted one has sent his effusion on it's mission, and he begins to convalesce, then what? He (or she, as the case may be) wishes, in a most eminent degree, "that he hadn't." The best thing that a person can do under such compromising circumstances, is to ship on an extended whaleing voyage before his poetry takes effect on the one to whom it is indited. By the time two or three years shall have elapsed his compositions will be less impulsive, stronger, and much more robust.

The most comprehensive license I know of is poetic license. It allows a strong, able-bodied man to write poetry that neither jingles nor has sense. It permits a man to completely invert the grammatical construction of his sentences. Who knows its limits?

We all know what a vender's license is, and of its restrictive form. If taken out by a peddler of vegetables, it does not warrant the venders, even attempting to sell wooden hams and nutmegs. The licence which permits a man to write poetry to the memory of a departed friend whose life has been anything but exemplary, will also allow him to make assumptions which, altho' of a pleasing nature, are misleading, and may influence the friends and relatives of the departed into committing the same error which may have strongly characterized the life of the one gone to his reward.

But to turn to the usefulness of poetry; who will deny that many noble deeds of valor are the offspring of poetry. But the function of true poetry is so well known that it would be presumptuous in me to endeavor to enlarge on what has already been said.

What we are to do with the stunted, blasted, picked-before-it's-ripe poetry, is the grand question! The proposition which I have to offer was what tempted me to write an essay on this little-spoken-of subject. Roughly presented, it is this: To harness the forces which are at work with more or less constancy grinding out utterly useless poetry, for the running of labor-saving machinery—such as cutting wood, turning grind-stones, etc. Then when a man has an axe (I am not referring to a political axe) to grind, he will not have to chase around town for a boy, who, by the way, is always at a premium when wanted for such a job, but will turn on a little of this reserved force and—low and behold! one man apparently does the work of two.

The scheme may appear visionary to the dilatory thinker, but to the man of advanced ideas it will at once seem quite feasible, and I trust that my brief and rather inexplicit suggestions may be promptly acted upon.

When the idea first suggested itself, I was tempted to reduce the scheme to the limited dimensions to which a model is confined and send it to the interior department at Washington. With an application for a patent, I saw wealth and undying fame in store for me. But actuated by a more noble impulse (one of those impulses which seem bound to keep me impecunious) I now give it to the world;

relinquishing all right and title to it, save the privilege of applying it's principles to my own poetic nature.

I apprehend the applauding world's exclaiming: How noble and unselfish a deed ! ! ! !

There will probably be detected something of the spirit of poetry in such an action as this. Yes, it is the pure result of diverted vapid-poetry-producing impulse.

Speaking of noble impulses, I would ask the forbearance of the kind reader while I wander from the subject to suggest that if every fireside would stuff and mount a few of its most noble impulses and arrange them along the mantle over the fireplace, both as an incentive to like deeds and as a monitor against evil temptations, a vast deal of happy results would be worked in the rising generation. Then, with his family gathered about the hearth-stone, the father would proudly point to the mantle and say, Children, follow the precepts embodied therein ! I would modestly say to those households not having a recognizable noble impulse throughout the length and breadth of their existence, that I shall be pleased to furnish any number at short notice, and for a very reasonable recompense.

And now that I am switched off from my subject, 'tis a favorable opportunity to withdraw from so fascinating a topic. I will close by saying that if we would mix a little more poetry with our every-day, dry, homely lives, instead of reserving it for the bright days, when it could be the most easily dispensed with, this world would revolve in its bearings with much less friction, and in "the end" our urns would contain fewer regrets with our ashes.

—M.

## *'VARSITY FOUR.*

The men who have been so long and so faithfully training for positions on the crew were, on Saturday last, partially relieved of their suspense by the selection of three men, the competition for No. 2 being narrowed down to two men. The respective merits of Messrs. Balch and Morgan, each pulling a port oar, determined the committee in their course of action, although they recognized the fact that time was pressing, and that such a partial decision would make irregular training necessary for a time. However, as the positive appointment of either Mr. Balch or Mr. Morgan was deemed, by the gentlemen empowered to select the four, an injustice to the apparent merits of the man not appointed, and a possible disadvantage to the physical balance imperative in a good 'Varsity crew, they decided that the superior judgment of Mr. Courtney ought to be deferred to in the matter.

Considerable dissatisfaction has been evinced since the decision, not so much by men who have lately frequented the boat-house as by those who have never seen any four of the five men in a boat together, and who therefore can speak but from a personal-prejudice or hearsay standpoint.

The men went into final training on Monday, pulling as follows: H. S. Howland, Bow, A. C. Balch or W. P. Morgan, 2, W. G. Barney, 3, E. M. Olmstead, stroke.

Messrs. Balch and Morgan are pulling in the 'Varsity at No. 2 on alternate days, having the same seat in the second crew, which is made up as follows: J. S. Parker, Bow, Morgan or Balch, 2, L. S. Keating, 3, F. T. Howard, stroke.

Howland and Olmstead pulled in last year's winning crew respectively No. 1 and No. 3; Barney was substitute on '84 'Varsity, and is at present in far better form than in '84; Balch and Morgan are both splendid men, the latter having an advantage in one respect,—that of experience for two years on the St. Paul's crew,—which is probably counterbalanced in the competition by the superior muscular development and endurance of Balch.

There seems to be every prospect, no matter which one of the two new men pulls at No. 2, that Cornell will send out this year a strong, well-balanced, and very fast, 'Varsity Four.

## *CAYUGA BOAT SONG.*

BY CHARLES W. BABCOCK, M. D.

*Tune*—The Mellow Horn.

When morning beams in glory break
Upon the world below,
The waters of Cayuga Lake
Return a ruddy glow.
Along the shore the wood and lawn
Are silvered by the dew;
The breeze, that rises with the dawn,
Curls its bright surface too.
Oh then, Cayuga Lake,
We love to ply the oar,
And see the wavelets break
Along thy pebbled shore!

When evening beams begin to take
A hue of saffron bright,
The waters of Cayuga Lake
Reflect a golden light.
Along the shore each tiny bay
Sleeps in the mellow beam;
Where oft, methinks, a roving fay,
Would love to muse or dream.
Oh then, Cayuga Lake,
The dipping of the oar
Soft echoes will awake.
Along thy mountain shore!

—Spring has at last come. No harbinger more faithful and trustworthy, than the arbutus and the straw hats.

## THE LATEST IDEA OF CORNELL.

The following is a communication published by *Science*, April 16th. A careful perusal is not necessary to show the falsity both of the author's premises and conclusions :

"The undergraduates of Cornell University are becoming agitated over the question whether that great institution is becoming a technical school. Three-fourths of their number are in non-technical courses, and that in an institution the fundamental law of which declares that it is founded and receives its endowments for the specific purpose of promoting agriculture and the useful arts. But so serious a question is this that the President, in his remarks at the alumni dinner at New York recently, considered it necessary to assert his conviction that enough had been done for the technical departments, and that the endowments and income of the University should be directed to the establishment of law and other schools apparently never contemplated by the founders of the institution, or authorized by the law and the charter.

The chance remark of Mr. Cornell, that he would found an "institution in which any person can receive instruction in any study," and the fact that the value of the endowment, as given by the general government, was, at the time of its presentation, but a fraction of the amount since realized from it, are made the basis of an ingenius argument for the restriction of the appropriation for agriculture and the arts to half a million dollars; while the ramainder of the endowment, amounting to several millions, should be, in the opinion of the successor of Andrew D. White, devoted to other purposes.

Where are the traditions and the law and charter of Cornell? and where are the trustees and constituency? which have been hitherto regarded as the defenders of this great trust, instituted for the benefit of the people and the technical education of their sons and daughters?

The fact seems to be, as shown in this address, that the gift of the general government, presented to the state of New York for the purpose of founding and maintaining technical colleges, originally in the form of land-scrip, aud worth, as stated, some six hundred thousand dollars, was, by carefully locating the land and by persistent "holding on," finally made to produce several millions of dollars, and to form the main dependence of this University, in which the 'leading objects' are prescribed to be "to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts." But it has evidently required some ingenuity, not to say sophistry, to find an excuse for turning the magnificent grant of the United States into a law school, a school of medicine, or a school of divinity, as speakers at the Cornell dinner are reported to have proposed. It would seem to the outside looker-on that the original provisions of the law and the charter, which have been above quoted, and which further allow scientific and classical studies to be taught, nevertheless must stand, despite the efforts and desires of those who have no knowledge of, or sympathy with, technical education, and that all gifts, from whatever source, should be subject to the fundamental law.

That Cornell should become a true University, in the sense that it should embrace colleges of all the branches and departments coming within the scope of its charter, as far as possible consistently with the original objects of its foundation, is evidently desirable, not only in itself, but also for the purpose of lending assistance to the students in these 'leading branches,' who have the ability and the desire to become liberally educated; but that such a foundation should be diverted to law, or medicine, or divinity schools, seems preposterous, and it is a question whether the University may not forfeit its charter should such counsels prevail. There are many other institutions in the State of New York looking with wishful eyes upon the grand endowment of Cornell.

## WHITE CROSS ARMY.

Association Hall was pretty well fitted Tuesday evening with students who came together at the call of a committee of the Christian Association to organize a branch of the White Cross Army. In accordance with the rules of that organization the meeting was opened with devotional exercises, led by Mr. O. P. Rider, the chairman of the committee. A brief sketch of the origin and history of the White Cross movement was given by Mr. Grant. He was followed by the principal speaker of the evening, Dr. Wilder, who treated the subject very skillfully from a physiological standpoint. He urged a careful examination of the subject solely on the ground of expediency, leaving the moral and religious sides of the question to others. His remarks were very convincing. Mr. Sanborn was the next speaker, and gave some very interesting facts in regard to the bearing of the question of personal purity on the different forms of insanity. The statistics he gave would lead to the conclusion that an elevation of our standard of morality would do more than anything else to reduce the number of occupants of asylums. He heartily endorsed the movement on the ground that the only way to successfully fight organized evil was by counter-organization. To the regret of all present, Dr. Tyler, who was to have presented the religious side of the question, was called away before the close of the meeting, and had only time to assure it of his hearty support and co-operation. In his absence Mr. Thurber very skillfully answered some of the

objections that had been raised. After Mr. Rider had stated more definitely the object and rules of the Army, an opportunity was given to join it. Pledges were circulated, and 50 of them were signed.

The matter has been taken up with earnestness, and it is expected, from the numbers joining each day, that by the end of the week there will be at least a hundred members.

## *THE SOCIAL SCIENCE EXCURSION TO SYRACUSE.*

Professor Sanborn's class in Social Science made an extensive and interesting excursion on Saturday. The party numbering about twenty-five ladies and gentlemen proceeded first to Syracuse, where a few hours were profitably spent in examining the Onondaga County penitentiary. This institution was a fair representative of the county workhouses of this country where both penal and petty offenders are punished. This prison is also used for detention, as well as for penalty, and the confinement of a small boy awaiting trial for a minor offense, in company with the hardened criminals, afforded an obvious illustration of the evils of such an institution. The shops were visited, but there was a general languor among the men, and a lack of discipline that made a striking comparison with the cheerful industry and neatness of the Elmira Reformatory, visited last week, and the rigid discipline of the State prison at Auburn, visited later in the afternoon. The Syracuse penitentiary, all in all, was a good illustration of what a prison ought not to be, and what they usually are when subject to political changes and influences.

After thanking the warden for his courtesy, the class took the train for Auburn, where they arrived too late to catch more than a general idea of the State prison there, without being able to study it in detail. The rigid discipline, scrupulous cleanliness, and general character of this institution as far as seen, presented quite a contrast with the one just visited at Syracuse. Here most of the inmates are "incorrigibles," and, it is not probable that such a collection of criminal physiognomies could be reviewed elsewhere in the world, nor the administration of a discipline more rigid, yet merciful in its requirements. The class inspected the cells, dining room, chapel, etc., and saw the men marched in from their day's labor. Professor Sanborn delivered a brief lecture to the class in the prison chapel, in which he pointed out the evil of idleness prevailing in the prison, incident to the abolition of the contract system of prison labor without providing some adequate substitute.

The class then visited the State asylum for insane criminals, where the few minutes were spent in examining its features. This institution is unique in that it is the only establishment of its kind in this country, and its methods were found to be most humane and beneficial.

The party then dispersed for a few hours of recreation in the handsome village of Auburn, after which they took the evening train for Ithaca, arriving at 8.15

The day was unanimously considered a most profitable one, and Professor Sanborn must feel gratified that so many of his students avail themselves of his valuable methods of practical instruction.

## *COMMUNICATIONS.*

*To the Editors of the Era :*

After fourteen years of absence from the Campus of our loved Alma Mater, you, undergraduates, cannot appreciate the pleasure of a visit to the old college home, by one who treasures in his memory many reminiscences of happy college days. The prosperity and success of the University must ever be the wish of all her loyal sons, and now when the time is approaching for the election of an Alumni Trustee, in no way can we of the sons of "Cornell" better show our interest in her welfare than by choosing one as our representative in the Board of Trustees, who not only has the prosperity of the University at heart but who has also the time and inclination to perform "*all*" of the duties incumbent upon him upon his election to that position. It seems proper therefore that an alumnus should state his reasons for the support he is about to give to one of the candidates for this position. There are five Alumni Trustees ; of these the term of Mr. Van Cleef expires this year. Since his election as Trustee he has been faithful in the discharge of his duties, he has not failed to attend the meetings of the Board, and, as a member of the Executive Committee, has been of material value to the officers of the University. Of the remaining four, one is a resident of the City of Brooklyn, one of New York, one of Buffalo and the other the distinguished Governor of the State of Ohio. At least one of these is known never to have attended a meeting of the Board, from which it would appear that he regards the position as simply honorary. It is presumed that the interest of the students should be considered, not as antagonistic to, but as in harmony with the growing powers of the University. It is therefore very desirable that at least one of the Alumni Trustees should be a resident of the immediate vicinity of the University, who is and will be in constant contact with both students and Faculty. Mr. Van Cleef has rendered good service ; he has proved himself a friend of the University and a friend to the students. In his profession, he has dignified his position as an Alumnus of Cornell ; to reject him now would be to cast a reflection upon the honorable name which he has

made as a Trustee, as a lawyer, and as a man. Believing as I do that every Alumnus should take an active interest in the affairs of the University and should express his opinion on all subjects connected with its welfare, I have written this letter in the hope that it may elicit the views of other correspondents on the same subject, and that the final result may be the election of Mr. Van Cleef without opposition. Yours &c.,

WM. J. YOUNGS, '72.

OYSTER BAY, LONG ISLAND,
April 21, 1886.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Tennis courts have already been laid out on the Campus and playing begun.

—Geo. McCann has been appointed base ball director in place of Nef, resigned.

—Through an oversight the name of Mr. Kolb, who has just entered the University, was spelt Knolb in our last issue.

—Sternberger and Ickleheimer will leave for Europe in the middle of June, where they intend spending the summer vacation.

—Professor Shackford delivered a lecture on "Some of the requisites of the oration and oratory," on Thursday, to his Junior class in essays and orations.

—Judging from the applause heard in the South Hall, proceeding from Mr. Griffin's German room the other morning, the story must have been a good one.

—The "Bench and Board" held a symposium at Grant's on Wednesday evening. About fifteen members were present and an enjoyable evening was spent.

—A meeting of the Senior class will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All Seniors should attent, as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting.

—The members of the Fruija club at a meeting on Wednesday last determined to have their pictures taken. Howes will be the photographer and Saturday the time.

—For more than a week now Professor Hayes has been busily engaged in drilling the Woodford speakers. It is just two weeks from to-night when the orations are to come off.

—The Freshman base ball team have accepted the challenge issued by manager Curtiss of the Hobart team. The game will take place to-morrow on the Campus at 3 o'clock sharp.

—Mr. Hodder held a quiz in "Seventeenth Century History" on Wednesday. With such successful results that he has decided to devote part of the time of each hour to quizzing.

—Pat Rooney in all his glory, with the finest support that ever accompanied him, will cover the Opera House boards to-morrow evening.

—Professor Corson will hold an examination on Monday at 3 p. m. in English Literature, for those whose marks were unsatisfactory last term. Many will avail themselves of this opportunity.

—The "Bench and Board" held a symposium at Grant's café, on Wednesday night. The attendance was large and the evening was spent in the customary jolly and happy manner.

—The committee have been appointed to choose the speakers for the Junior contest on May 28th: Messrs. Shackford, Corson, Oliver, Williams and White, the first named being the chairman.

—The class in Social Science will visit the Ithaca Jail, the Tompkins county Poor House and the Insane Asylum at Ovid, on Saturday. These excursions are open to any student of the University.

—Professor Corson began on Wednesday his lecture on Milton. Before beginning, the professor presented each member of his class with a copy of his address, "A True Scholar," delivered at the banquet in New York City.

—The Freshmen will play the Freshmen from Hobart a game of base ball on the Campus, Saturday afternoon. It has been rumored that both teams are pretty evenly matched, and a good and exciting game is consequently expected.

—Professor Sanborn's class in Social Science will visit Willard asylum to-morrow. No one interested in the subject can afford to miss seeing this well-kept and well-equipped institution. There are about 1800 patients accommodated at this place.

—Mr. Hathaway gave his section in Trig a quiz the other day, and left the room trusting to the student's honor to be honest. It has since been learned that the papers were the best yet handed in. Other professors should follow this worthy example.

—The "Cayuga Boat Song" was handed us by a student in the University. Mr. Babcock, its author, now lives at Hudson, O., but some years ago lived in Ithaca. He, as we are, was evidently much impressed with the charms of Cayuga Lake. We understand that the gentleman was an old schoolmate of Dr. Wilson.

—The dressing room at the boat house is being thoroughly overhauled, and when completed will afford comfortable quarters. The whole room is to be re-ceiled and sided, a new floor laid, the lockers re-fitted and made secure, movable seats will front the lockers their entire length, while a carpet will protect the athletic toe from the stab of the innocent sliver.

—The American Historical society, founded ten years ago at Saratoga, and of which ex-President White was the first president, will meet in Washington, D. C. next week. There will be three sessions viz. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. George Bancroft the present executive head will deliver an address. Professor Tyler will be in attendance, and will also visit Richmond before his return where he will have access to private archives relating to historical work, a work in which he is now engaged.

—No lectures or seminary work will be held next week in American History, owing to the absence of Professor Tyler. The Professor will attend the meeting of the American Historical Association at Washington, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. This meeting will be especially interesting, as Mr. George Bancroft will be present. Professor Tyler will also go to Richmond, to inspect a private library, which contains some rare and valuable books, and in which Professor Tyler is especially interested.

—It certainly is too soon to predict what our nine will do this season. The players have only been on the diamond for a week and it is difficult to say much about their playing, except that there is plenty of room for improvement. The brilliant record of last year should not make the men too sanguine of another such triumph. We certainly are weak as regards a catcher, a position which is one of the most important. The next three weeks spent in faithful and active training, will alone assure us of maintaining the pennant won last year.

—Lovers of music among us have for so long dreamed of the appearance upon our local stage of Rafael Joseffy, that a simple mention of the date, prices etc. will seem as but a vapid attempt to create interest in some financial bubble. The unusual sale of seats for this evening is proof positive that there are more than a handful of people in Ithaca,—contrary to the general supposition,—who are anxious to listen to the world's greatest performer. Such musical symposia as the DeKontski, the Belle Cole, and the Joseffy concerts, will inspire us to demand more legitimate music, which demand must in time be acceded to.

—The English journal of Neurology "Brain," for April 1885, just received at the Library, contains an extended notice of Professor Wilder's Cartwright lectures,—"Methods of Studying the Brain,"—as reported in the New York medical journal at the time of their delivery. Referring to the practical matter of removing and preserving the brain the reviewer says: "This is a subject on which we need instruction, (sorely need it in fact) for Dr. Wilder's amusing account of what happens after removal of the top of the skull will doubtless recall familiar, if not pleasant memories to those who read it. Our methods of preserving and studying the brain are undoubtedly crude and unsatisfactory, and Dr. Wilder's lectures contain many points which indicate that, could we but spend a day with him in his laboratory, we should learn from him much that would be practically useful. We can cordially recommend the perusal of Dr. Wilder's lectures, containing as they do the detailed, persevering and most loving study of an organ which well repays such study even from a more or less strictly morthological stand-point."

—Professor Sanborn, who is going to lecture at Cornell University on "Prison Reform," came to this city Saturday for points. The penitentiary, he thought, would prove a fountain of information. With him came thirty-six students from the halls of learning at Ithaca, and they accompanied the professor to the hill. The officials at the penitentiary were unfortunate enough at first sight to mistake their visitor and his troop of followers for a consignment of male-factors from a neighboring county. As the party came up the path several of the students were pointed out as particularly vicious looking young men. At the doors their identity was established and a hearty welcome given them. They were shown through the prison while the men were at work. The college graduates who were working on the hames and buckles, exchanged secret society signs with the visitors, unknown to the professor, who vouched for the good behavior of the boys in case they were taken into the shops. None of the convicts who showed evidence of college breeding would own up that he was an alumnus of Cornell, a fact which the students construed to the credit of the college, although a Harvard man in the paint shop said the Cornell graduates in prison all blamed their Alma Mater for their present disgrace.—*Syracuse Standard.*

## *PERSONALS.*

LENT, '87, has again returned to the University.

JUKES, formerly '72, is engaged in the commission business at Chicago.

MATHEWS, '83, paid Ithaca a visit the first part of the week. "Mat" was a member of the ERA board in 1882.

FRED WHEELER, '87, will not return to the University this term, on account of sickness. He will return next year and graduate with '87.

AUERBACH, formerly '89, is in town, contemplating the purchase of one of our four-oared shells for the newly organized boat club at the Cayuga Lake Military Academy, Aurora.

H. G. TINSLEY, '83, has been invited to deliver a lecture, which he has prepared upon the "Reign of Queen Anne," before the Teachers Association in Wayne County.

## COLLEGE NOTES.

Princeton has seventeen Alumni Associations.

Four Sophomores at Buchtel College, Akron, O. have been arrested for hazing a Freshman.

Out of every one hundred Freshmen that enter at Yale, seventy-five graduate, and at Harvard, seventy-four.

The Faculty of the Kansas University have forbidden the discussion of political subjects from the chapel rostrum.

Dr. McCosh who has just passed his seventy-fourth birthday, graduated from Princeton at the age of seventeen.

The University of Pennsylvania has 3,000 graduates in Arts and Sciences; 1,500 in Law, and 1,200 in Medicine.

The Columbia University crew will average over 170 pounds. The Freshman crew will also be much heavier than last year.

Columbia, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Pennsylvania, and Wesleyan, have formed a base ball league.

The Dramatic Association of Princeton has been covering itself with glory. The latest production, Sheridan's "Rivals," was a great success.

During the recent vacation the Syracuse Glee Club made a trip through Pennsylvania, and in the words of the Syracusan conquered that territory.

The Harvard Freshmen have been challenged by the Yale Freshmen to a boat race, to take place at about the same time as the annual Harvard Yale race.

The Yale Law School is the only one in the United States or England that has a four years' course of regular exercises and gives a degree of Doctor of Laws.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

"Practical Economics" is the title of a work which we have lately received from Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. It is a collection of essays respecting certain of the recent economic experiences of the United States, by David A. Wells, LL. D., D. C. L. These essays, with two or three exceptions, were published in the *Atlantic Magazine*, the *Princeton Review*, the *Nation*, and the *N. Y. World*, at dates running between 1872 and 1884. Each of the essays illustrates a phase in the recent economic experiences of the United States, and which has not yet found its way into any detailed and consecutive history. They bear upon the important questions of the currency, the collection of revenue, and the regulation of trade and commerce, questions that have too often been loosely dealt with by our legislators and statesmen. The author expresses the belief that a century hence, except for such chronicles of recent tariff legislation as are here given, the world would find it very difficult to believe that such an illiberal commercial policy and body of tax and navigation laws as now exist could ever have been maintained and defended for any length of time by a people so free, well educated, and jealous of their individual rights, as those of the United States. It is certain that these essays, though somewhat fragmentary, will prove a valuable and timely contribution to our existing fund of economic knowledge.

For sale by D. F. Finch. Price $1.50.

## OUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

The first two chapters of William Henry Bishop's new serial, "The Golden Justice," appear in the ATLANTIC for May. The scene of the story is laid in a western city, and the novel opens in so original a manner as to pique the curiosity of the reader. Charles Egbert Craddock's installment of "In the Clouds" is in her best manner, and is one of the strongest and most thrilling pieces of work which have yet come from this remarkable writer. Henry James continues his "Princess Casamassima" in characteristic style, transporting his hero to Paris, of which he gives some interesting incidental descriptions. The fiction of the number is completed by a tender little sketch of New England life, "Marsh Rosemary," by Sarah Orne Jewett. Mr. John Fiske continues his papers on American History by one treating of "The Weakness of the American Government under the Articles of Confederation." Mr. E. P. Evans has an instructive paper on "The Argan Homestead." Mr. W. J. Stillman contributes "Memories of London," in which there is much pleasant reminiscence of English art and artists of thirty years ago. Mr. Maurice Thompson has an article on "Bird Song;" and there are five excellent poems, one of which is by W. W. Story. Criticisms of the new "Life of Longfellow," and of some recent books of travel and other volumes, with the Contributors' Club and Books of the Month, complete a number altogether admirable. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

## OUR TABLE.

PARVUM IN MULTO.

The Harvard *Advocate*, in its last issue, has a very good leader on the advantages or disadvantages that Harvard will receive by accepting the challenge of Yale '89. The *Advocate* sees no advantage to Harvard, in acceding to Yale's request, while such a race would greatly strengthen the Yale 'Varsity crew. The *Advocate* also publishes an excellent paper, entitled Goethe and Frederika, in which the touching story of the tender Frederika Brion is told in a most pleasing manner.

The *Lafayette* has recently been added to our list of exchanges. The *Lafayette* is published monthly and presents a very neat appearance. Its cover is unique and not at all flashy, and its typography excellent. The reading matter is good, but we notice a lack of the so called literary articles, that are usually considered essential in an ideal college monthly.

The *Columbia Spectator* is one of our two or three illustrated college papers. The illustrations of the present number are good, but where are the humorous writings that should accompany these humorous sketches?

TO MY BEARD.

Wee, timid, struggling phantom shade,
Like some weird spirit, half afraid
To expose thyself to mortal gaze,
Or like some tinted mist or haze
That seems to be—but yet is not—
And gathers round some favored spot
Upon my phiz, a thing of hope,
To meet sometime my shaving-soap—
Oh, haste! pray haste, I beg, and grow,
Dost feel no pride to be so slow?
I long to know what is thy hue,
And run my happy fingers thro'
Thy meshes thick, and grip them fast—
Then could I be a man at last!

—*Fortnight.*

ON THE BRIDGE.

I stood upon the bridge at even-tide,
Gone had the chill of winter, and the night
Was soft and balmy, and the moon's pale light
Illumined the bare trees on either side.
Far, far below, the jagged ice did glide
In phantom shapes, swift onward to the sea;
The river, from its glistening fetters free,
Flowed tumbling on, sparkling as if in pride.
And as I looked I said, "O would that I
Might feel the breath of Spring upon my heart!
That all the coldness from it might depart,
The pride, the folly, and the restless sigh;
And like this river hastening to the sea,
I might pass on to what is yet to be."—*Brunonian.*

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

PAT ROONEY.

Academy of Music—Pat Rooney and the best company he ever brought to this city, were met last evening by a house packed full of friends. In the company are Thomas Drayton, who is a very clever artist; Miss Josie Granger, one of the best known dancers. These clever people open the show with a sketch by Mr. Drayton called "Blackmail," and they keep the house in a roar. Tom Ward, the only rival of Frank McNish, is a wonder. Harry Woodson and Laura Bennett, the popular sketch artists, give a neat act, introducing songs, duets, plantation melodies and xilophone. Leonzo is without doubt the most artistic juggler on the stage; the four musical Emperors are among the finest seen here in a long time; the Davenport Brothers give a pleasing act of ground and lofty tumbling; Keating & Flynn, two clever knock-about song and dance artists. Then there is Miss Kate Rooney, well styled the vocal queen, and a chip off the old block when it comes to dancing. Pat Rooney himself, "the Great, the Only." There is no denying the fact he is the best Irishman on the stage, and he makes his feet almost talk. Howard & Whitney close the really good performance with a sketch called "Rehearsal in the Parlor," which is a show in itself.

Fred Wilson, manager of the Pat Rooney combination, is one of the old timers. He was formerly manager of a large minstrel hall in St. Louis. He is now managing the best company Pat Rooney ever brought to this city, and he knows how to run a show about as well as anyone in the business.—*Pittsburg Leader.*

Will appear at Wilgus Opera House, Saturday evening next, April 24.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—A tom cat sits upon a shed,
And warbles sweetly to its mate;
"Oh, when the world has gone to bed,
I love to sit and *mew till late.*"

But while the tom-cat sits and sings,
Up springs a student, mad with hate;
He shoots that cat to fiddle strings—
He also loves to *mu-til-ate.*—*Ex.*

—Miss Clara: "Are you familiar with 'Dante's Divine Comedy?'"

Mr. K. (who is a Sophomore): "No, I have never seen it. The fact is, Miss Clara, I think this comedy business is overdone. The sooner the stage returns to the legitimate drama, the better it will be for the profession."—*Academica.*

—She was one and I was one,
Strolling o'er the heather,
Yet before the year was done
We were one together.
Love's a queer arithmetician—
In the rule of his addition
He lays down the proposition,
One and one make one.

She and I, alas, are two,
Since, unwisely mated,
Having nothing else to do,
We were separated.
Now, 'twould seem that by this action
Each was made a simple fraction,
Yet 'tis held in love's subtraction
One from one leaves two.—*Ex.*

—"Doctor," said a despairing patient to his physician, "I am in a dreadful condition. I can neither lay nor set. What shall I do?"

"I think you had better roost," was the reply.—*Ex.*

—On the avenue:

Cabby: Hansom, sir, hansom?

De Brickbatte: Well—ah—what the dayvil if I am. Cawn't a fellow show himself in this blawsted town without being—ah—insulted?

Goes over to Del's and asks the waiter.—*Town Topics.*

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.30. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

**EDITORS:**

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The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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THE Senior class have at last fixed the amount of their class tax at $15. This amount, it is estimated, will be sufficient to leave a Memorial Prize in declamation of $50 per annum. We have, however, strong doubts as to the possibility of leaving the amount necessary to carry the plan through successfully. The estimates, in our judgment, will prove erroneous, especially those in regard to the net proceeds of the ball and the concert. Then, too, many items of expense will be found to have been entirely overlooked. Even if by great economy the class can leave $830, permanent investment at six per cent is necessary. This the University authorities are unwilling to guarantee, and it is highly probable that five per cent or even four per cent will be the utmost that the investment will yield after a few years. In such an event the prize would be merely nominal. Penuriousness in such matters seems to us as bad an extreme as extravagance. Why would it not have been a better plan to raise a sum which would be sufficient beyond a doubt, and then declare a dividend if there should have been an excess? Fifty dollars is certainly the least sum that any class can appropriately leave for such a purpose, and Eighty-six should see that this amount is assured for all future time.

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WE must beg leave to disagree with the *Sun's* view of the outlook here for base ball, as expressed in the editorial of last Monday. The intimation there made that our nine cannot be depended upon to do good work this season is most unjust. We cannot with reason expect the nine to beat everything that comes along—college nines, professionals and what not. It should be remembered that the game Saturday was played under most unfavorable circumstances. In the first place the visiting nine is one of the best professional nines in the State; and in the second place it was the first game of the season for our nine. No one could reasonably expect a Cornell victory under such circumstances. All fair-minded students not only do not censure the nine for their defeat, but give them a good deal of credit for doing as well as they did. If the games with the Torontos should result as badly or even worse, our confidence in our really superb nine should not be in the least shaken, since we shall encounter no college that can compare with professionals. We think the *Sun* shows a wrong spirit in judging so hastily and harshly of an organization which bids fair to win us glory upon the diamond this spring. These practice games with superior clubs are good training for the nine, and we hope to see more of them before we enter the contest for the pennant. Defeat

in these may prove a blessing instead of a disadvantage, if it does not, as it should not, produce lack of confidence and a feeling of dissatisfaction.

THE action of the Senior class at their meeting on Tuesday in regard to inaugurating a movement looking toward the erection of an Alumni Hall, will meet with the approbation of all Cornellians. Our roll of graduates is already quite considerable, and is growing rapidly. There is no reason why a fine Alumni Hall should not be built, if an effort is made, and the methods of raising the money carefully considered. The present Senior class will undoubtedly leave individual pledges of a certain sum per annum, commencing next year and continuing until the requisite amount is raised, provided that enough of the Alumni will take hold of the matter to ensure its successful issue. Subsequent classes can, we think, be depended upon to contribute as liberally as their predecessors. Our Alumni are now over a thousand strong; if even two-thirds of this number will give their support to the enterprise, five years will hardly have passed before an Alumni Hall shall be erected which shall be the pride of the University. If any one doubt the utility and advisability of such a building, we would call his attention to the following extract from the last annual report of our late President: "The Alumni should be empowered and encouraged to erect upon the University grounds a hall of their own, and when it is erected, to meet the Trustees and Faculty in it at an annual collation, where views regarding the policy and prospects of the University can be genially discussed. In no way can a proper feeling between Trustees, Faculty and Alumni, be better promoted than by this. Standing apart and firing pamphlets, newspaper articles and speeches to and fro, they will waste their energies and never understand each other. Coming together each year pleasantly and socially, and comparing views, they cannot fail to work in harmony. As the proportion of older Alumni, with increased knowledge of men and affairs, steadily grows larger, crudities in view and expression will disappear or be so tempered as to be amusing rather than injurious. A proper Alumni Hall could be made very useful in ordinary administration, as such halls have been and are useful in so many of our sister universities. It would be a centre of strength from which good influences would radiate on one side into the local university body, and on the other, into the great body of university alumni throughout the whole country. It would also attach the Alumni to the University as nothing else could, for, by a subtle principle in human nature, men care really more, as a rule, for those whom they have benefited than for those from whom they have received benefits, and the Alumni will prove no exception to the rule; they will be far more deeply attached to the University when they shall have bestowed something upon her beside criticism." Such sentiments from such a source should surely have great weight. We understand furthermore that President White has made a generous offer of aid in case such a movement were inaugurated. We sincerely hope that the Senior class will not let the matter drop, but will go on and perfect their plans. Meanwhile we would invite all Alumni or undergraduates who desire, to send in communications upon the subject, discussing the advisability and practicability of the attempt. Now, gentlemen of the Alumni, there is a chance for you to show once more your devotion to your Alma Mater. Enthusiasm is easy enough when talk is all that is required; the true test of its genuineness is the readiness to do, as well as to talk.

THE new rule adopted at the last meeting of the Faculty in regard to the admission to the University of students in agriculture has lead to considerable discussion in various quarters. The details of the plan we give elsewhere in our columns. A change, which at first seems so different from the previous policy of the University, could not but excite much comment. There are some who go so far as to assert that the new measure is a serious mistake, and one which may lower our relative standing and reputation among the higher institutions of learning. There are others, again, who view it as a liberal and well advised step. It is our desire to discuss it solely upon its true merits. After due consideration, the plan to us seems to be in spirit an extension in a certain direction of the privileges heretofore accorded special students. Special students in agriculture being admitted here-

after when over eighteen years of age, instead of when over twenty-one, as was formerly the case. It is well known that one of the objects of the University has always been to furnish instruction in scientific agriculture, in fact, this is a condition on which its land grant from the state rests. For this reason it is in a manner obligatory on the University to render the department thoroughly efficient in every respect. When the improvements now going on in it are completed the facilities afforded will be as good as can be desired. The only thing then remaining for thoroughly effective work will be a goodly number of the *right sort* of agricultural students. To furnish these is the object of the new measure. The old rule having signally failed, will the new one prove more successful? There is little doubt but that it will induce many new students to apply for admission, and we hardly think it will hereafter be so much a question of their number as of their quality. Right here, in our opinion, will rest the danger, if danger there is in the measure. There is a chance that the requisites for admission and the rsstrictions after admittance will be too loosely exacted, and that abuses may thus creep in that may seriously compromise the reputation of the University in the eyes of the public. A fair English education should be rigorously demanded from all applicants for admission. On being admitted the students should be held strictly to the department and the subsidiary courses, else a very convenient door may be inadvertently opened for "needy young men" to come here, ostensibly for the purpose of studying agriculture, but really to prepare themselves for the law, or for medicine, or for journalism, or for what not. In this way an injury might be done to the University, as well as an injustice to the regular students in the same classes. If they are allowed to enter other departments it should be only on the usual conditions. These strictures may be considered needless or even unwarranted; we trust that future experience will prove them groundless. It seems to be the intention of the authorities to see that the new rule is not abused and that every student who enters under its provisions must be fitted to do so. If carried out in this spirit, if abuse is sedulously avoided, we see no reason why the new rule should not prove of much benefit to the University, and to the people of the State at large. If on the other hand abuse and laxity are allowed to creep in, the reputation of the University may suffer in no slight degree. Our standard of scholarship is now high and is generally recognized as high throughout the whole country; nothing should be allowed to lower it, either in reality or in appearance.

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IT is with great regret that we contemplate the possible removal of Lieutenant Schuyler from his post at this University next fall. The government assigns an officer to this position for a term of three years, and as this is Lieutenant Schuyler's third year, we shall lose his services unless he is reappointed. All those who have paid the least attention to the military department—and most of us have—most earnestly and heartily hope for his reappointment. During his stay with us, he has done much to deprive military discipline of part of its unpopularity, and has made the work in his department a pleasure rather than a "grind." Instead of leaving everything to the student subalterns he has, by his careful supervision, succeeded in inspiring the cadets to emulation and consequently to good work. As a gentleman, aside from the respect which ability everywhere commands, his character and manner is such as to infuse into the hearts of all who meet him a feeling of regard and admiration which is perhaps unsurpassed. It is the unanimous prayer of the entire student body, that no effort may be spared to retain him here as long as possible. If he cannot stay, we can only hope that his successor may be as worthy of our confidence and love.

## *SOCIAL SCIENCE.*

### SATURDAY'S VISITS.

To show the appreciation of Professor Sanborn's practical method of instruction, quite a large delegation of his class took advantage of the opportunity offered them, and visited three distinct institutions in one day.

The county jail, located in Ithaca proper, was the first place which was critically examined. The architecture of the interior was in many respects altered from that of the preceding year. A noticeable feature of the arrangement of the jail was the court yard, which can be adapted for a dining room or a sitting room for the inmates.

Bidding adieu to the jail, the party left the Ithaca Hotel in two 'buses at about 10 a. m. Although the trip from Ithaca to the county poor house was a long and rather tiresome one, no one regretted having undertaken it. To give a true description of what was seen there, would perhaps cause a shudder to run through the reader, so miserable a condition were things in. The system there is, "Go as you please." The chief feature which characterizes the place is a lack of order or discipline on the part of the inmates. With many a sigh of relief, the party again entered the 'buses, and the journey was once more resumed. Soon the famous town of Trumansburg loomed up in the distance, and a few minutes more found the party seated at a table in the Trembly House. Quite a respectable meal was served, considering the short notice the proprietor received.

It was now after two o'clock, and the train with the remainder of the party aboard was about due at the Trumansburg depot. A ride of fifteen minutes brought the party to the station, where all joined hands, making the sum total of the party twenty-eight. The journey by cars was now begun, and within the course of three hours, Haight's Corners was reached. Though the distance was but a little over twenty miles, the time it took seems somewhat incredible. This can be accounted for from the fact that the train was a freight accommodation. At Haight's Corners the party was transferred to the narrow gauge road, controlled in part by the G. I. & S. and in part by the Williard Asylum. A run of ten minutes brought the anxious party within the grounds of the institution. At the office, Professor Sanborn introduced his class to Dr. Wise, the superintendent, and some of his staff. Losing no time, the class, headed by Dr. Wise, passed from one ward to another, and carefully examined the appointments of the different wards, at the same time paying particular attention to the traits and manifestations of the insane persons. In the main building, which has three wings, are confined the more violent patients, presumably for the purpose of being in the immediate neighborhood of the medical staff. The sexes seldom come together, only on special occasions, such as theatricals or dances, which are held frequently in a separate building, and which is devoted exclusively for the purpose of offering amusement and recreation to the less demented patients. There are three floors to each wing of the many buildings,—the second having for its occupants the most violent cases. There are at present confined in this building about six hundred patients. Besides this immense building there are four separate divisions called the "detached buildings." In each of these there are about three hundred patients. So the whole number of patients at the present time is about eighteen hundred. The Asylum employs three to four hundred persons, thus making the sum total of persons connected with the institution something over two thousand. This is, apparently, quite a little town of itself. Having seen about one thousand of the patients, Dr. Wise escorted the party to the kitchens and laundry, where every facility for the art of cooking and washing was to be seen.

The tour through the various buildings had now been completed, and the class being joined by Dr. Hoyt, the secretaries of the state of charities, withdrew to the chapel where Professor Sanborn made a few very interesting remarks. Dr. Hoyt, then followed with a most excellent and clear explanation of the development of the State Insane Asylums. The doctor also laid particular stress on the causes and growth of insanity in this country. Just before leaving the chapel, through the thoughtfulness and kindness of Dr. Wise, each member of the class was presented with an engraving of the asylum and grounds.

There was just an hour before the departure of the train, and most of the party made the best of it by hunting up places where eatables and beverages were to be had. As might be expected, this was partially successful. At precisely 7 p. m. the train started for Haight's Corners, having on board besides students a fair representation of the medical staff and Professor Sanborn.

It was rumored that Professor Sanborn together with Dr. Hoyt were on their way to Canandaigua, and in consequence thereof the boys sang with a great deal of vim "In the Canandaigua Jail my Boys." At Haight's Corners the party was obliged to remain one hour and a half before the train came along for Ithaca. The time was spent, for the most part, in singing and playing on an organ which the boys seized upon in a restuurant near by. The trip terminated on the arrival of the 9.34 train in Ithaca, where the party separated for their respective homes, with the feeling that much practical knowledge had been derived, and that they were greatly indebted to Mr. Sanborn for his earnestness and to the physicians at Willard's for the courteous hospitality received at their hands.

## *THE BALL GAME.*

Last Saturday afternoon Cornell played the first ball game of the series this season. With the Rochester league nine for adversaries, it was expected that Cornell would receive a defeat and the expectation was realized. Unfortunately the weather was too cold for a good scientific game.

Edgerton, the new Cornell catcher, played well considering the cold and his inexperience. The visiting club played an admirable game, the play of first baseman, Kennedy, being particularly

noticeable. Pitcher Horner watched the bases with a cat-like vigilance and forced the Cornell men to run their bases with great care. The many errors made by the Cornell nine in the beginning of the game, gave the Rochesters a lead that could not be overcome. The game gave excellent satisfaction to all. It demonstrated that Cornell will make it warm for somebody this season.

The following is the score :

CORNELL.

| | T.B. | R. | I B. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Taylor, 3 b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 2. Parshall, r.f. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 3. Olin, 2d b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 4. Wilkinson, l.f. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Smith, 1 b. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 6. Dimon, s.s. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 7. Schreiner, c.f. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. Edgerton, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 9. Newberry, p. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | 29 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 7 |

First base on called balls, 2. 3 base hits, Parshall, 1. Smith 1, Schreiner 1. Double plays, Edgerton and Smith, 1. Passed balls, 6. Wild pitches, 1.

ROCHESTER LEAGUE.

| | T.B. | R. | I B. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Warner, c. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 2. Horner, p. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 3. Kennedy, 1 b. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Myers, 2 b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 5. Whitney, 3 b. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6. Hackett, s.s. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 7. Parker, c.f. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. Kintzle, c.f. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 9. VanDyke, r.f. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 33 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 9 | 3 |

First base on called balls, 3. 2 base hits, Whitney, 1.

Time of game, 1 hour and 35 minutes. Umpire, John Clapp.

## *THE DIAMOND.*

The duties devolving upon the representative of this paper who is styled the sporting editor, are not only very arduous, but at this season of the year bring into embarassing prominence his extreme lack of versatility. Yesterday he had to loiter unconcernedly about the Gymnasium, inside and out, make mental notes of astounding astuteness regarding our sinewy athletes, and painstakingly transfer them to paper, only to see them assigned to the waste-basket. To-morrow he may be seen skulking about the Inlet somewhere, and at evening, an elaborately learned criticism on Capt. Howland and his brown-armed oarsmen will just escape the compositor by the distance from the office to the composing room. But to-day the discriminating E.-in-C. has been forced to leave *us* to shake this sheet before the hungry public, and we thus have the opportunity that has long escaped us, to open our fire upon the Campus Diamond. Our remarks will probably be open to severe criticism by men who know all about base-ball, and who frequent the field more often than we, but they are sincere and well-intended, and we hope will cause no open rupture between criticised and care-worn critic.

Capt. Olin caught our unsophisticated eye at first, not because he is captain of the team, but because he neatly stopped a hot grounder just as we arrived on the field. After watching the game closely for sometime we were impressed with the idea that he is yet a little rusty, especially in throwing, probably due to insufficient practice this spring. Although showing a little weakness in catching thrown balls, his base-running and batting are as good as ever.

Smith on first base is rather weak in handling low balls, and slow in returning the ball or making his proper play after he has caught the ball. Although daring and speedy in base-running, he sometimes uses poor judgment on chances. He is a heavy and safe batter, but would many times prove more effective, and run less chance of "fanning," did he not reach so much and strike so soon.

Dimon does not allow Olin to do his proper share of talking on the field, and is apparently rather inclined to be captious and "cranky." Wild throwing was not one of his faults last year—one which he has somewhat developed this spring. A little careless in picking up and throwing; sometimes shows poor judgment in selecting a good ball in batting, but skips around the bases as lively as ever.

Taylor is too much given to "guying" on the field—a very prevalent mania among the men, by the way,—and has had experience enough to know that it has a bad effect upon the other men. He fills his position at third base well, but would best serve the nine behind the bat, where he is as cool and as competent as at third.

Newberry seems to almost forget that when he has poked the leather for a two-bagger, or has fanned the air three times, that the next thing to do is to dance down to bag number one as soon as convenient. He strikes too hard and often misses, and should endeavor to improve in this particular. His weakest point, however, is in watching the bases, and in backing up these positions when the ball is coming from the outfield. If Taylor is selected as catcher as he should be, Newberry should remember that the former is not a wooden backstop.

We are reticent about criticising Edgerton, as he evinces far more than many others a willingness and ambition to do his best. But nevertheless, he is quite as much inclined to say a good deal during the game as anyone else, and usually says it. He is rather weak at bat, a fault that constant practice will remedy. When behind the bat he should emu-

late more experienced men, allow the backstop to assist him, and save his energy until he is under the stick; and in throwing to bases he should retain his position and not run out into the diamond.

Aldrich, like Newberry, while in the pitcher's box should learn to feel the position of the base-runners; there is stuff in him for a good pitcher, and hard practice will bring it out. He is weak at base-running, should brace up in his fielding in general, and impresses one with the idea when at bat that he has no intention of trying for a base hit.

Wilkinson will be a strong man, although his hitting is rather weak for so good a general player. His willingness and anxiety to play his prettiest at all times made him appear a trifle nervous in the field.

Schreiner is comparatively weak at the bat, and does not judge a ball well in the field—is apparently near-sighted, especially in the out-field.

Parshall is rather heavy in running bases, and, is slow in judging a fly ball, especially if it is low, being not sure whether or not he has reached it.

Ruyter and Morrison will make good players, but are at present especially weak on ground balls and at the bat.

Calder has the requisite physique, but is too heavy in action, and shows lack of assiduous practice.

Etnyre is a good general fielder, bats well for the amount of training he has had, and with practice would have an even chance with some of the older outfielders.

All the men training for outfield positions are uncertain in judging distances, weak in stopping ground balls, and slow in returning the ball to the infield.

Again, in contradistinction to the great amount of work that should be done by the legs and arms, is the less amount that should be done by the mouth. There is altogether too much joking, jibing, and laughter going on during every practice game that has been witnessed, to insure us that there will be none during league games. Such a negro-minstrel sort of a jollification during even practice games will not only lead us to expect some such outbreak at any time, but it seems like an act of insubordination, and is certainly anything but respectful to Captain Olin.

Of course the absence of Hall materially weakens the infield, and handicaps us at a point where last year a great amount of necessary strength lay; but from the present outlook, continued and business-like practice will insure us a team that will compare favorably with that of last year, and one that will make a good showing for Cornell against the other Intercollegiate teams.

—About $350 will be given in prizes at the State Games at Utica.

## *"THE NEGLECT AND DESTRUCTION OF HISTORICAL MATERIALS IN THIS COUNTRY."*

We are indebted to the courtesy of Professor Tyler for the following brief abstract of his paper on the above question, which was read last Tuesday before the American Historical Society at Washington, D. C.

By historical materials I mean written or even printed documents of every sort, which are of value as bearing testimony concerning our past,—letters, diaries, personal memoranda, speeches, pamphlets, newspapers, and all other verbal records, particularly such as are unique or nearly so, the extinction of which would be the extinction of so much evidence as to men and things in our history. Is it not true that with us there is rather more danger than is the case, for example, in central and western Europe, that the private papers left by men in public life, which would in after times become of confidential, delicate, and priceless value in the study of the events touched by these men's careers, should be negligently kept by their descendants or heirs, or as negligently dispersed, or left to destruction through the assaults of accident? American society is composed of more movable elements than was the case even in the colonial time. We have few examples of families maintained through several generations in the same homes; our houses are of combustible material; and our habits are those of recklessness as to fires. The result of our present social conditions is that the kinds of historical documents now referred to, if retained in private custody, are peculiarly liable to neglect, and even to destruction.

Examples were then given showing how important historical materials have perished in the various ways described. Particular accounts were given of the neglect and partial destruction of the papers of Theodoric Bland, of Samuel Adams, and of a later statesman whose name was withheld.

On the basis of these facts, the writer asked whether it would not be timely for this national association of historical students to make use of its continental position, to suggest to our fellow countrymen, and particularly to our brethren and associates in historical study, in all parts of the land, two or three measures for correcting present defects in our treatment of historical materials.

(1.) In the frequent lack among us of the continuity of families, in circumstances favorable to the preservation of important historical materials, attention is directed to the continuity of learned corporations, such as colleges and historical societies, and to the possible use of these as the safest custodians of all historical materials now in private hands.

(2.) The attention of such learned corporations, particularly of State, County and Town Historical Societies, is earnestly directed to the importance of their attracting to themselves the custody of important historical materials, by providing themselves with buildings, or at least portions of buildings, which are really proof against fire.

(3.) This Association urges upon all persons interested in historical studies, in all parts of the country, to take some pains to ascertain the existence, and the present condition, of historical materials that may now be in private hands in their respective neighborhoods, and wherever possible to induce the possessors of such materials to place them, either as a gift or as a trust, in the custody of permanent public societies.

## *BOAT-HOUSE SLIVERS.*

CREW PERSONNEL.

| | Age. | Weight. | Height. |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. S. Howland, bow, | 22 | 156½ | 5.7 |
| W. P. Morgan, 2, | 20 | 153 | 5.10½ |
| W. G. Barney, 3, | 21 | 162 | 5.11¾ |
| E. M. Olmsted, stroke, | 22 | 152 | 5.8 |

—The new dressing room is quite luxurious.

—Several parties are contemplating the purchase of some of our boats.

—Holman, No. 2 on last year's champion crew, is soon to be in town again.

—Mr. Courtney will begin regular work with the crew a week from to-morrow.

—Scofield, Capt. of the 1885 crew, will row no more in a champion four—he has taken a seat in a double.

—C. E. Courtney was in town on Monday on private business, but made time to look over our young crew.

—Psotta, '88, is doing great work in his single, and will undoubtedly surprise us all when his new Bergmann shell arrives.

—A pair of oars belonging to one of the singles were taken from the float recently, and are probably in one of the neighboring boat-houses.

—The formal meeting that elected Mr. Howland Captain of the 'Varsity was held at the boat house on Tuesday, and occupied just 23 seconds, fastest time on record for calling to order, election of Chairman, Secretary, Capt., speech from Capt., and adjournment.

—On Tuesday last Mr. Balch formally withdrew from the competition for No. 2 on the 'Varsity crew, thus leaving the field clear for Mr. Morgan. This action on the part of Mr. Balch was at the earnest request of his parents, and is a great disappointment to him. His training will be continued in the second crew.

## *ADMISSION OF AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS.*

We are indebted to the *Sun* for the following statement from an official source of the provisions of the recently adopted regulation in regard to special students in Agriculture, and its objects :

"Heretofore special students in agriculture have not been admitted to the University until they had reached 21 years of age, unless they were willing or able to pass all of the examinations requisite for admission to one of the scientific courses. At the age of 21 a student could be admitted on the recommendation of the professor of agriculture with the privilege of taking such special studies in agriculture as he might desire. It has been learned by experience that the number of farmers and farmers' sons 21 years of age desiring to come, or finding themselves able to come to the University is limited. Last year the agricultural faculty recommended to the general faculty a substitution of 18 years for 21 years, but this change was not approved of by the general faculty. A further canvass of the subject has been made this year with a view to ascertain whether any wrong to any of the departments of the University would be likely to follow in case students of eighteen years of age should be admitted to the special courses in agriculture on the same conditions as those heretofore extended to students of twenty-one years of age. The agricultural faculty had the matter under careful consideration and unanimously recommended that the change suggested be made. This change was heartily approved by President Adams. The report was presented to the faculty a week ago Friday and after consideration was laid over one meeting. Final action was taken at the last regular meeting of the faculty.

Under the new rule students not candidates for a degree are admitted without examination as special students and are admitted to any or all of the courses in agriculture, and the courses immediately allied thereto, provided the applicant be eighteen years or more of age, and provided that the professor of agriculture certify to the ability and disposition of the candidate to profit by the instruction. The last clause will be interpreted as meaning that the student has a good English education, and that he comes here with the earnest purpose of desiring to learn what our professor of agriculture can teach.

The courses to which such students will be admitted are 8 courses in agriculture; 14 courses in botany, horticulture and arboriculture; 7 courses in entomology and general invertebrate zoology; 3 courses in geology; 3 courses in veterinary science; and 6 courses in applied agriculture. Students entering the University under these conditions will not be admitted to other classes without passing the

requisite examinations. In case students shall pass the term examinations they shall receive a certificate indicating the course of study they have pursued. It will be perceived that the object of this action is to make the large opportunities here offered to agricultural students available to such as may desire them without obliging them to take studies which they do not desire. It may further be said that the facilities for the successful study of the various subjects connected with the agricultural department will be very considerably extended in the course of the present summer. A veterinary building is to be erected and four rooms are to be added to the agricultural library and museum."

## *WHAT GOETH ON AT PRESENT.*

(*À la Puck*).

And now behold the spring time is at hand when the disciples of learning and them that are called co-eds and them that are tackling the Trigonometric Functions and them that ride a bicycle in the morn and a pony in the afternoon, feel the effects of the flowers that bloom. They labor much and are outworn with study; their heads are heavy and the gray matter of their brains has waxed dull with much wrestling with Shakespeare, and when night cometh, lo, they (except the co-eds) are fain to refresh themselves; they yearn for Washington Park and for the beer-shebang, and for the haunts of them that sell beer, yea, even as the *Sun* hungereth with a great hunger after opportunities to blush. And, lo and behold, the evening cometh, and they are gathered together in the temple of Zincus, than whom is none greater in the land.

And they say unto Felix who presideth over the temple, and the same is a right goodly man, and he cometh out of Bavaria and he turneth over two kegs in an hour, yea, verily they say unto him, "Go to, now, and fill us six rubicons, even half a score of rubicons, less four; and likewise get thou thy largest slate, and somewhere about a pound and a half of chalk, for we have come for to make a night of it." Selah.

And when the six rubicons are emptied, lo and behold, they say unto the Bavarian, "Come, now, get us yet again six beers, for lo, we thirst mightily and with a great thirst, even as a thirst of the *Review* for readable matter. Therefore enlarge thou thy slate and suspend it, for we thy guests are impecunious. But our fathers are rich, and can they not afford it? Lo, now, shall we not sock it to them while that we are young?" And they sock it to them. And now at twelve o'clock, yea even as early as midnight the priest of that temple ariseth in his vanity and conceit and saith unto those young men: "Zwölf Uhr, Zwölf Uhr; dime to close up, Dwelf o'clock." And they all remain until the priest calleth out oaths and bad names and then they all arise, the most of them arising off the floor, and the same are frescoed with sand and likewise with nicotine in solution. And now, lo and behold, some payeth a few pence to the priest and many seeth that their names are rightly placed on the slate and some sneaketh out through the assemblage and leaveth neither shekels nor name, and all with one mind sayeth: "Hereafter let us boycott Zincus with one great boycott," and lo, and behold, it cometh to pass and the disciples worship ever after in another temple. Selah.

## *SUMMER COURSE IN INVERTEBRATES.*

The summer course in Entomology and General Invertebrate Zoology of Cornell University, will begin Monday, June 21st, and continue ten weeks. The course will be given at the University, and will comprise lectures, laboratory practice, and field work. The laboratory and field work will be arranged with reference to the needs and attainments of each student. After completing an elementary course in either general zoology or entomology, the student may select some subject in systematic zoology, economic entomology, or insect anatomy for special investigation. It is planned to have the work of each student, as far as possible an original investigation. The chief object of the course is to give training in methods of natural history work.

Members of this class will have free use of the library, and all other privileges of students in the University. Tuition will be free to college graduates, and to undergraduates taking regular courses in this University: for all other persons the fee for the term will be $25.

Those desiring to join the class should make application before June 10th. Address, Prof. J. H. Comstock.

## *NAVY MEETING.*

An important business meeting of the Navy Directors at Sprague Block this Friday evening at 7.30.

HYATT, Com.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Balch having resigned, the position of No. 2 on the crew falls to Morgan.

—Howland was on Tuesday elected captain of the 'Varsity crew, as was expected.

—Rev. James O. Murray, D. D., of Princeton will fill the Sage Chapel pulpit on Sunday next.

—One of our exchanges credits Cornell with having taken but one more prize than Hamilton at Geneva last year.

—Professor and Mrs. Corson will give a reception at their home on Wednesday next to the Professor's class in Literature.

—Sophomore and Freshman committees have been appointed to confer on the advisability of a union for the spring festivities.

—It is expected that the committee to select the speakers for the Junior contest will meet some time the latter part of next week.

—Messrs. Shackford, Flagg, White, Newbury, Sanborn, Williams and Corson have been selected as the judges in Woodford competition.

—History class, Professor.—(To Student) What became of Luther? Student.—(hesitatingly) He died. No, he was excommunicated by a bull.

—Fruija Club held a symposium on Wednesday evening. According to report the evening must have been spent in a very enjoyable manner.

—Instructor Brun has lately passed the examination necessary to be admitted to the bar of New York State. Report has it that his average was high.

—Through the *courtesy* of the base ball management the ERA will publish in full the *official* score of all games that the nine plays this summer.

—Professor–" Does a body weigh more at the poles or at the equator?" Student.—"Yes, sir." Professor.—"Which?" Student.—"It weighs more."

—It is rumored that the managers of the "Russian Honeymoon" have decided to reproduce the play with the same cast, at Syracuse, and possibly at Buffalo.

—Very little has been said of late regarding the Freshman-Sophomore combination, but good work has been going on all the same, and a rousing time for the whole student body is confidently expected.

—Our fellow townsman and Cornellian, Van Vleet, '77, has been elected to the office of police justice of Ithaca. Mr. Van Vleet is the first occupant of the office, it having been lately created by an act of the legislature.

—This morning at the close of Professor Shackford's lecture in Literary and Oratory the Woodford competitors drew for positions with the following result: Barney 1, Norton 2, Thurber 3, Romney 4, Charpiot 5, DeLima 6.

—To-morrow and Monday there will be base ball games on the Campus between thn University team and the Torontos. The visitors are reported as having a strong battery, Humphries, '83, catches. A fine game may be expected.

—Eighty-eight at their class meeting Tuesday, reduced their quorum from 50 to 25. Messrs. Newberry, Ickleheimer and Mosscrop were appointed a committee to confer with a Freshman committee in regard to a combined excursion and cremation.

—The *Madisonensis* has recently discovered that there is a macadamized road somewhere, and startles the rest of the college world with a bright idea, which is that a macadamized track would be a splendid one on which to train Madison men for the State Intercollegiate Games.

—Dr. Wilson is now making up the averages of members of the Senior class, and appearances would seem to indicate that there will be quite a number who will secure honors for general excellence. Last year, if we remember correctly, there were eighteen; this year '86 should turn out twenty-five in general honors.

—It is strange that the chronic carelessness of students in their use of books in the Library cannot be cured. The college papers have time and time again intimated that books taken from the reference shelves should be returned there after students are through with them, but apparently without avail; complaint is as loud as ever. It will, indeed, be a happy day when this simple regard to duty shall be more practised.

—A scheme by which the Navy debt may be raised is at present agitating the Directors, and will prove successful it is be hoped. The outcome will probably be the re-opening of the rink by two crews on the famous Courtney rowing machines. These machines are not only novel, but are very fast when steered by experienced men, and very "cranky" in the hands of novices. None of the men at the boat house have ever pulled in one, so that a hilarious time may be expected, caused by more than one ship-wreck. Mr. Courtney will probably show us how fast the little affair can be made to go.

—We are in receipt of a very neat invitation to the public exercises of the 54th Annual Convention of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, which will be held in the Armory on Wednesday evening' May 12th. The speakers on the occasion will be Rev. Moses Coit Tyler, Peninsular, '56, Rt. Rev. Samuel S. Harris, Alabama, '59, and Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Harvard, '52. The committee of arrangements comprises Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Theodore W. Dwight, Samuel G, Williams, Roger B. Williams, Clarence H. Esty, Theodore L. Mead, and from the undergraduate members of the Cornell Chapter, Charles H. Baker, Henry C. Charpiot, Ezra Cornell, Edward C. Tyler and William J. Romer. The exercises cannot fail to prove extremely interesting.

—The Senior class held a meeting at the Botanical lecture room, Tuesday last, at which considerable and important business was transacted. Final reports of different committees were heard and adopted. Upon recommendation of the Class Day committee the class voted to wear the Oxford cap upon Class Day and at Commencement, so as not to be submitted to the humiliating experience of being mistaken for Freshmen. Upon the basis of estimates by the different committees, a class tax of $15. was finally voted. This, together with the $60 netted from the "Midsummer's Night Dream," was thought to be sufficient to pay all expenses and leave a memorial fund of $850. Little remains for the class to do as a class, and the success of Commencement rests mainly in the hands of the several committees.

"A recent editorial in the Boston *Journal* on "Elocution in Colleges," calls attention to the oft-repeated fact that many college graduates of acknowledged intelectual ability are unable to express themselves with ease and fluency when suddenly invited to make a few remarks, and "feel obliged to make many excuses upon their surprise at being called upon and lack of preparation." The criticism is just; and the fault is less excusable when we consider that the ability to speak extemporaneously is not hard to acquire. Practice is the magic that enables most men to arrange and express their thoughts when the necessity for so doing unexpectedly arises. For furnishing this practice, the editorial in question recommends "a class in extempore speaking, already introduced in one or two colleges, but worthy of wider appreciation." Such a course could not be otherwise than useful and

popular at Harvard. Not only would valuable experience be obtained, but also under a sensible and prudent instructor, many faults in voice, manner, and language would be corrected. Thus the student could obtain in college, under favorable conditions, the practice and training which many graduates are obliged to obtain on public occasions,—often to the annoyance of their hearers and their own mortification."—*Harvard Crimson.* Cornell seems to be ahead of Harvard in regard to teaching extempore speaking, we have had a class here for several years and we voice the sentiments of the *Crimson* when we assert that it has proved of much value to those taking it. This practice, along with the excellent instruction we now receive in elocution is a privilege of which we would not gladly be deprived.

## *PERSONALS.*

FRANK G. SCOFIELD, '85, was married to Miss Stone on April 21st.

W. O. BATES, '75, sometime literary and dramatic critic of the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, has been appointed Associated Press Agent at St. Paul. Mr. Bates is president of the Cornell Alumni Association of Minnesota.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

HARVARD.—Season tickets to the Harvard ball games cost $5 and $10 apiece.—Harvard defeated Bowdoin at base ball Saturday, by a score of 12 to 3.—The Yale-Harvard boat race will take place either the 1st or 3d of July.—James Russell Lowell will probably deliver the oration at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of Harvard founding, which occurs November 7.—Joseph Jefferson and Dion Boucicault are expected to lecture before the Shakespeare club some time this spring.—Astronomy has fewer students than any other optional.

YALE.—Boston papers speak of the concert of the Glee Club there as the best ever given by a college organization.—Season tickets for the ball games are selling at $4.—A new literary club under the name of the "Bee-Hive Club" has been formed at Yale.—In round numbers it costs Yale $7.000 for boating, $5,000 for base balt and $2,000 for football, annually.

PRINCETON.—Lynch says that Princeton will be invincible against all college teams.—Fifty-one men are trying for the Mott Haven team at Princeton and 30 at Harvard.—The *Princelonian* complains of lack of support on the part of the faculty. Princeton men are asking for a "Trophy Hall."

IN GENERAL.—Trinity's new gymnasium is to cost $20,000 and is to contain a small theatre.—The Amherst Student complains of the lack of attendance, on the part of the students, at the ball games.—Michigan University has nineteen fraternities.—Leyden University, Holland, is the richest in the world. Its real estate alone is worth $4,880,800. The united income of Oxford and Cambridge Universities, England is $3,200,000 per annum, while the aggregate income of the colleges in this country is $4,500,000.—The Intercollegiate Base Ball Association was organized in December, 1879. During the first season Yale was not a member of the association, and in 1883, Dartmouth dropped out for one year. The number of games won and lost by each college since the beginning of the league is as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. | | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yale, | 38 | 12 | Brown, | 20 | 36 |
| Harvard, | 34 | 23 | Amherst, | 20 | 36 |
| Princeton, | 34 | 23 | Dartmouth, | 16 | 32 |

On Saturday ball games were played as follows: Tufts 12, Technology 5; Jersey City 4, Princeton 1; Haverhill 13, Dartmouth 4; New York 11, Columbia 2; Brocktons 5, Brown 0; North Adams 9, Williams 2; Washington 7, Yale 0.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—First Student (coming from examination and turning up his coat collar, to second ditto, dismally): "Well, Jim, pretty cold day for us, isn't it?"

Second S. (transferring his "pony" from sleeve to pocket): "Ye—es; *I feel a little hoarse myself.*"

—A few days ago, two men were in Smith's barber shop. One had red hair and the other was bald-headed. Red-head to bald-head: "You were not around when they were giving out hair?" Bald-head: "Yes, I was there, but they had only a little red hair left and I wouldn't take it."

—Miss Joy—"Madam, M., Foster has come to take me for a drive; may I go Madam?" Madam—"You know, Miss Joy, the rules of Vassar do not allow it unless you are engaged—are you engaged to Mr. Foster?" Miss Joy (doubtfully)—"N—no but—if you let me go I shall be by the time I get back."—*Ex.*

—*Stranger* (*to fellow-passeuger*): "Excuse me, but am I not right in taking you for a professional man?

*Fellow Passenger*: "Yes, sir."

*Stranger*: "Thanks. It's not often that I make a mistake in judging my fellow-men. Your work is head-word altogether, of course?"

*Fellow Passenger*: "Oh, yes sir; entirely so."

*Stranger*: "Er—lawyer?"

*Fellow Passenger*: "No, sir; a barber."—*New York Sun.*

—Prof.: "What is the difference between a meteor and a comet?" Junior: "The former is denser; that is meatier." Prof.: "Can't come't, sir."

—Senior: (asks Professor a very profound question.)

Prof.: "Mr. W., a fool can ask a question that ten wise men could not answer."

Senior: "Then I suppose that's why so many of us flunk.—*Ex.*

—Senior : (asks Prof. a very profound question).

Prof.: "Mr, W, a fool can ask a question that ten wise men could not answer."

Senior : "Then I suppose that's why so many of us flunk."—*Ex.*

—Mooney and his wife were on their way to church, and the lady was putting on her gloves. "My dear," he said pettishly, "you should complete your toilet at home. I'd just as soon see a woman putting on her stockings on the street as her gloves." "Most men would," she said promptly, and the abashed Colonel didn't say another word.—*Ex.*

## *CHURCH NOTICES.*

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.30. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## *SPECIAL NOTICES.*

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

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EDITORS:

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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IN another column we publish a masterly reply by President Adams to the article in a recent number of *Science*, questioning the right of Cornell to make fuller provisions for the classical and literary courses. The article is a complete refutation of the statements made by "H. N.," and shows conclusively that we are not confined to technics and agriculture by the provisions of our charter. We hope this will be the last of such foolish criticisms upon the management of the University.

MR. HAWLEY, Treasurer of the Senior class will receive the class tax from Seniors after Dr. Wilder's lecture to-day. We hope that all members of the class will make special exertions to pay their tax at that time; as it will save the Treasurer a great deal of unnecessary work. His job is thankless enough at the best, and all ought to try and make the burden as light as possible for him.

WE would call the attention of the base ball management to a few things which need remedying at the games upon the Campus. The small boy nuisance has been, we are glad to note, somewhat abated, and yet a little more of this same abatement would do no harm. They should either be kept off the Campus or compelled to make less noise. But there is another thing we noticed at last Monday's game which is ten-fold worse. Near the road was a group of roughs from the village, much the worse for liquor, who persisted in using the most profane and obscene language. Such talk is disgusting enough when only men are in hearing distance; but when among the spectators near such a rowdy crowd there are a number of ladies who cannot fail to hear their indecencies, the nuisance is greatly aggravated. The management should see that an officer is present to put an immediate stop to all such language, and summarily punish the offenders. Occurrences like these do not add to the popularity of our games in the minds of pure-minded people.

"THE lion and the lamb shall lie down together;" that is, the Sophomores and the Freshmen will hold a joint excursion and cremation. Perhaps, however, the old lion will not prove dangerous to the lamb which is so near its transition state as to have pretty sharp claws. This admirable, and rather unique arrangement was tried for the first time by '86 and '87, and in spite of grave apprehensions, resulted so successfully that the custom bids fair to be perpetuated. Surely it is no more than right that a class who are about to lay aside

the Sophomoric spear for the more peaceful weapons of Cupid, the Junior divinity, should initiate their successors into the life they have left behind. And then what practice at Aurora in all the arts most sacred to the naughty boy at whose shrine '88 must soon worship! As we think of it, we almost wish ourselves Sophomores again; but alas! those of us who are not hunting for a subject for our thesis, are grasping after fame in the Junior contest, and no room for romance is left in our brains, weighed down as they are with great cares and anxieties. Not that we won't be there; oh, no! we couldn't keep away—but other considerations will prevent a full enjoyment of the festivities. Take warning by our sad example; never be an ERA editor, never aspire to oratorical fame, never write a the—; we forget ourselves; the latter is necessary, but pray begin it early in your Junior year, and then a halo of satisfaction will hover over your Senioric heads. But above all things don't miss the excursion, for like Christmas, Fourth of July, and Senior election, it comes only once a year, and then a big time invariably accompanies it.

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THE series of base ball games with the Torontos has been an advantage to our nine in more ways than one. Our spirit of pride is such that we dislike to be beaten, even with the odds greatly against us. We have no doubt that a defeat at the hands of the Chicagos or Metropolitans would have left a feeling of soreness among the students. Of course all of us would have been overjoyed if the score could have been just turned around, but this was not to be expected. Defeat, however, has its value as well as victory. Our unbroken succession of victories last year brought with it a feeling of over-confidence that might have proved fatal. The reverses of this season have shown our pitcher, who is especially given to too much confidence, that his curves may be effective, but are not invincible; they have shown the rest of the nine that there is room for much improvement. While our confidence in the nine is unshaken, still it will not do them any harm to "brace up" in their weak points. On the other hand, the games have proved that we have some very effective batters and base runners. The Torontos in their game with Hobart succeeded in keeping the latter from scoring more than one run; this they did not and could not do with us. So far there is ground for encouragement. Unless the college pitchers are better than the professionals which have visited us so far, we shall expect our nine to do some pretty hard hitting in the intercollegiate games. They must be careful, however, lest this extra good pitching should unfit them for judging that which is comparatively poor. The contest for the pennant will commence soon, and we firmly believe that our nine will capture it as they did last year.

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OF all the lecturers upon special subjects who have been secured to address the students here, perhaps no one has been so long expected or so enthusiastically received as Hon. Charles E. Fitch, who gave his first lecture upon "Journalism" last Wednesday. Aside from the interest which the subject itself arouses, its presentation by a prominent and veteran journalist like Mr. Fitch will prove doubly attractive. The full attendance at the first lecture and the marked attention which was paid to the speaker is an earnest of the popularity of the course. The University authorities in securing Mr. Fitch have conferred a great favor upon the students as a whole, but especially is their action appreciated by those who are to devote their post-graduate energies to journalistic work. It is a matter of great satisfaction to all Cornellians to see these special courses become more numerous from year to year; it is an indication that the trustees intend to make of Cornell a university where not only a good general education may be obtained, but also the best possible special training for those who are to confine themselves to some particular business or profession. This is the true mission of a great university like ours. The more of such courses that are established here, the more likely Cornell will be to attract the earnest and studious young men of the country. In view of the great and material advancement of the University in the past five years, we predict that the third decade of its existence will show a prosperity exceeding our fondest expectations. The effects of wise management are already to be seen; may the future serve to demonstrate still more fully the soundness of the principles upon which the University was founded.

## THE WOODFORD CONTEST.

At eight o'clock last evening the Armory was completely filled with the audience that had assembled to hear the annual contest for the Woodford prize. Every available seat in the large hall was occupied, showing the great interest called forth by the contest. The platform was placed upon the north side of the hall, and the seats arranged in circular form, extending in front and on both sides of the platform. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, drapings, etc., while upon the stage was a very tasty display of flowers. The committee, consisting of Professors Shackford, Flagg, White, Newberry, Sanborn, Williams and Corson, sat directly in front of the platform, and at a good distance for hearing the contestants. At a few minutes past eight o'clock, President Adams came forward and stated in a few words the object of the contest. He then introduced the first speaker, Mr. W. G. Barney. His subject was "The Influence of Populous Centres on Opinions." Mr. Barney said in substance:

A great city is a vital center of a nation in whatever way we observe it. The greatness and importance of the cities' position and influence forces a recognition from us. In comparison that of any local center is insignificant. Vast metropolitan centers such as Paris, London or New York are like the mighty engine of a great manufactory, the impulse of their activity is felt throughout the entire land. The opinions of such cities are free from any local coloring and hence possess a powerful influence over the country.

Let us take a glance at the historical development of the relations between the city and the country. Cities were at first for mutual protection. Their strength and population brought safety and activity, this in turn material prosperity until such cities as Babylon, Athens and Rome had all the power and wealth, hence all the wisdom and culture of the world. The result was the practical absolutism of the great cities.

This continues until the feudal system breaks temporarily the power of the metropolis. Although the cities again gain their precedence, the seeds of education are sown among the people. Religious and afterward political freedom make their way outside the cities, and the people of the country have begun to think. A century or two of growth in popular intelligence brings us down to the situation of modern society. The cities have not stood still. Never were they greater in wealth or wisdom than now, and their influence is one of mighty power and greatness.

This influence is however a dangerous one. The judgment of the city, through the excitability of its population and the selfishness caused by its wide spread interest, is hasty and emotional in its nature. Under ordinary circumstances the city easily and naturally voices the best thought and opinion of the country, but in all situations and affairs of great moment its influence is a biased and hence a dangerous one.

Thanks however to the growth of intelligence and civilization, the opinions of the people have gained the power of asserting themselves at great crises. The great cities still lead opinion but they do not control it. The influence of popular centers will always remain a powerful factor of public opinion, but with the balance wheel of the country to steady them there is cause to look forward with hope toward a growing condition of safety in our national life. We may trust that the future of our land is assured, as long as it is based on the intelligence and patriotism of the whole people.

Mr. Barney's oration was received with well-merited applause.

The second speaker of the evening was Mr. A. S. Norton. The subject of his oration was, "The Influence of Daniel Webster as an Interpreter of the Constitution." Mr. Norton's oration was very powerful, perhaps the strongest presented. His delivery, however, was somewhat faulty, and seemed to be forced at times. The outline of the oration was as follows:

In the early days of our government there was no strong sentiment of union. On the contrary the people were drawn toward local power by their instincts, their training and their experience. Their colonial governments had always been just and liberal, but the central power of England had driven them to revolt. The constitution itself was not the result of a desire for union among the people, but rather a compact wrung from them by their necessities. In 1830 a dash of sectional interest aroused these latent but powerful feelings of jealousy and distrust. The speaker then described the feelings of exultant triumph of the adherents of state rights when the theory of nullification was established, as they supposed, by Hayne's speech; and on the other hand the dismay and depression of the North. Then followed a description of Webster's reply and its prodigious effect. The revulsion of feeling in the north was as instant as it was complete. There was no more doubt and fear, but an unshaken confidence in the Constitution and the union.

The speaker next gave a description of the great passage at logic between Webster and Calhoun in 1832, in which the close linked syllogisms of the latter were broken through by Webster's sledge hammer blows.

In referring to Webster's support of the Fugitive Slave Law it was claimed that his position was not only constitutional but of great ultimate influence for good; that his efforts helped to postpone the war, so that when the contest did come the North was better prepared, since her power and population increased in more rapid ratio than did those of the South. Through his whole life Webster's self-appointed task was to arouse in Americans a spirit of respect for constitutional law and devotion to the union. "For two generations he drove home to the hearts and minds of his countrymen the great thought of nationality, with all its sacred duties and rich blessings. It was the burden of all his utterances, it breathed and burned through all he said."

In summing up, the speaker said that Webster's influence would be felt for all time on this continent and would extend to every part of the world destined to be an Anglo-Saxon home. The vigorous colonizing instinct of this race would carry them to every unsettled region of the earth and their capacity for self-government would enable them to apply the great principles of federal union and constitutional law.

Following Mr. Norton's oration was an oration by Mr. C. H. Thurber, on "The Cohesive Forces in American Nationality." Mr. Thurber's oration was carefully written, and seemed specially adapted to his delivery. He held the attention and secured the sympathy of the audience to a very marked degree. Some passages of his production were remarkably fine, and his oratorical figures well chosen. His powerful and musical voice served him well in the rendition of the oration. The applause which he received showed plainly that he had made a stronger impression upon the audience than any of the other contestants. His bearing upon the stage was, however, rather stiff, and his gestures not generally pleasing. In brief, Mr. Thurber said:

The rise and development of nationalities is the most striking fact in the modern world. What is a nation? It is neither the state, the masses, nor the ruler, but a life—a living organism. Accepting this theory, how shall we answer the question, Are the United States a nation?

The American union took its origin not from a common hatred, but from a common love. The colonists, their independence achieved, found themselves confronted by some of the most stupendous problems of government. Their problem was the extension of a republic over a vast extent of territory, with only the failures of the Grecian republics, and of Rome to guide them. But over the chaos in which they had terminated, a new light was breaking. Henceforth the cardinal principle of democratic governments was to be representation. This great principle it was that made possible the first union of the colonies; and this it was that cemented the foundations of the American nation.

The history of the last hundred years shows that the principle of federation rides on the very crest of the wave of political progress. Germany and Italy, in the single act of federating, have advanced more than by twenty centuries of internal strife. These two great principles of representation and federation the fathers wrought into the very texture of the constitution, and were thus able to combine local independence with a central sovereignty. The novelty of this form of government excited a contest in which the underlying national life was forgotten. The national sentiment had not attained its full development, but the germ long before planted had sprang up into a vigorous growth.

Then state rights rose to threaten this national spirit with utter destruction. Eloquence and reason were powerless against it. The appeal was taken to the highest tribunal, where the mighty force of the national sentiment triumphed, and the perpetuity of the union was sealed in blood.

The power of this national sentiment is clearly manifested in the social life of the people, their sentiment, and their faith. A common inheritance from the past, a common sympathy in the present, and a common faith in the future make fifty millions of people one people.

How are the American people to meet the problems of the future? Are they to sink themselves in selfish pursuits, and lose what has been their greatest glory? Are these fair states to turn from brotherhood to enmity, from peace to deadly combat? Is the republic, based on federal union, the last and fairest hope of humanity, to prove a delusion and a disappointment? It cannot be. The suffering and sacrifice of the past have not been in vain; liberty is not an idle phantasm. America, child of the past, of its pangs and disappointments, is also heir of the future, of its hopes and realizations.

The fourth speaker was Mr. J. M. Romney, and his subject "The Mediæval Dungeon and the Modern Reformatory as Types of Civilization." Mr. Romney's style was clear, vigorous, and highly polished. His historical allusions showed that no little labor had been spent in working up the subject. His carriage upon the stage was very good, but his voice was not always capable of producing the effects he desired. His oration was well received, especially by those who were not too far removed from the platform. The following is a review of his oration:

At the beginning of the sixteenth century Europe stood upon the verge of mighty events. The narrow limits that had confined human enterprise during many centuries were fast crumbling before a resistless current of discovery, and of social and political revolution. The work of emancipation had begun. This period marks the passing away of the middle ages. But what was the nature of mediæval civilization? After describing this the speaker continued: And it was from such a condition of social life, from a civilization not yet freed from the barbarism of the dark ages, that sprang the horrors of the mediæval dungeon. The mediæval dungeon! Symbol of cruelty and wrong! Emblem of misery and despair! The speaker then spoke of the dungeons under the palaces of the Dukes of Baden which are carved in the solid rock, and continued: Yet there are others around whose names cluster much sadder memories. After citing some specific cases he said: And from the weeping vaults of countless dungeons, we see ascending, in the light of sacrificial fires, the spectral sufferers of a bygone age.

"Chillon! thy prison is a holy place,
And thy sad floor an altar—for 'twas trod
Until his very steps have left a trace,
Worn, as if thy cold pavement were a sod
By Bonnivard! May none these marks efface!
For they appeal from tyranny to God."

Ages have crept away and the nineteenth century breaks upon the world. Time's cycles have wrought myriad changes. The spirit of a new civilization has been gradually diffused over the earth. The growth of ages is everywhere blossoming into luxuriant life; and mankind have entered upon another great epoch of moral and intellectual improvement. But into this century of enlightenment the mediæval dungeon made its way. From Sir Thomas More to Howard little real advance had been made toward prison reform. Some progress indeed had been made, but it is to John Howard that the world owes most. The result of his work in the hands of such men as Bentham, Romilty and Livingston, have finally given us those institutions which to-day are the crowning grace and glory of modern civilization. And foremost among these is the modern reformatory. It reflects the highest sentiments of our age. Most patient in this work of transforming civilization has been the influence of Chris-

tianity. Through its teachings society has learned that it owes a sacred duty to its unfortunates; not a sentimental one, but one in accordance with a true philosophy of human nature and according to well-recognized principles of truth and justice. The speaker next presented the Bastile as a symbol of mediæval civilization, and the Elmira Reformatory as a representative of modern civilization. The mediæval dungeon and the modern reformatory: one, the product of anarchy, intolerance, barbarism; the other, the fruit of order, justice, humanity. Through what suffering has mankind purchased the boon of the modern reformatory! But men have at last begun to live; brute force has succumbed to moral power; government by the sword has given place to government by an educated and enlightened public opinion. Nations and empires may fall; institutions may rise and crumble into dust; systems may flourish and fade away; but from out the bosom of decay there springs a new life, one nobler and grander than the old, a life advancing nearer and nearer to Him who sits in majesty upon the throne of the universe, and proclaims from eternity to eternity His sublime fiat, "Let there be light."

Following Mr. Romney, Mr. H. C. Charpiot delivered an oration upon the same subject. It was rather unfortunate that the only two orations in the list which were upon the same subject, should be delivered one directly after the other, but so chance had willed it. Mr. Charpiot's production was somewhat inferior to Mr. Romney's in point of style, but was delivered in a very strong, energetic and pleasing manner. His carriage was extremely good, and his gestures very graceful and appropriate. Mr. Charpiot certainly has a strong and well-trained voice, and his delivery was very pleasing to the audience. The oration began:

"Every institution satisfies, for a time, ideal craving, but in its own abuses are soon the seeds of its destruction. It endeavors to stay the tide of progress, but its tottering walls fall before the steady advance of a higher and a nobler civilization."

The speaker then gave an account of the institutions of the middle ages. He spoke of the tyrannical spirit of mediæval society, and he showed that the dungeon was a fit symbol of that civilization. In speaking of the dungeon he said: "Whole nations were kept under the chafing yoke of feudal tyranny by means of the castle dungeon whose horrors were akin to those of Hades. The serf for the most trivial offense was thrown into these earthly graves. He was henceforth cut off from the society of his fellowman, isolated from all sounds but his own sepulchral tones, that echoed and re-echoed from the prison walls. There he remained with no companion but sorrow, no solace but pain, left to grow distracted in the solitude of chains."

The connection of the Church and State was then spoken of, and the Church was made responsible for tho unrelenting spirit that animated the State.

On the subject of the inquisition the speaker continued as follows: "In her zeal to crush out dissension, the Church confined both old and young within her dungeons. Neither the venerable locks of the aged nor the confiding faces of infants were safeguards against the terrors of the inquisition. Children from the age of nine were put to the torture, and the heart-rending cries of these tender victims awoke the spirit of humanity, that lay sleeping like the legendary beauty in her palace surrounded by the dark forests of superstition and ignorance. The cruel treatment of these poor innocents is the blot on the escutcheon, the blemish on the fair name of the Church."

A description of the horrors of the Bastile was then given, and it was shown how the presence of such dungeons instilled the bitterest hate into the minds of the people. In speaking of the Bastile the speaker said: "It was this dungeon with its instruments of torture that instilled fear and hatred into the popular mind, and it was this constant oppression that kindled the smouldering fires of popular resentment, which finally burst forth with the accumulated strength of ages and swept the tyrants from the face of the earth."

The oration then came to the consideration of the civilization of the nineteenth century. A description of the humane work of the reformatory was then set forth, and the speaker indulged in a description of the work of redemption. The latter part of the oration was devoted to an argument refuting the pessimistic philosophy. It was shown that the ancient civilizations were merely intellectual and that they were totally wanting in moral sensibility. By contrasting the civilization of the middle ages with that of the present day, it was made evident that the world has made great advance in the cause of humanity."

The following is the peroration: "Silently and darkly the stream of humanity flowed on for ages beneath the crust of oppression, but emerging from its hidden bed it now winds its sinuous course through flowery valleys and golden fields, reflecting the light of heaven from its pure and serene surface, gently murmuring to the breezes its message from God as it flows in its mission of humanity and love."

Last, and as will be seen, not least was the oration by Mr. E. D. A. de Lima, upon the subject, "Benjamin Franklin as a Statesman." We scarcely know how to criticise this oration. Oratorical in the accepted sense of the word it was not. There was not the vigor and strength of expression that is thought to be essential to an oration. There were no strong appeals, very little climactic arrangement. The oration seemed to be a series of pen pictures, drawn in the most skillful and pleasing manner. The whole career of the distinguished statesman he eulogized seemed spread out like a panorama, and one was struck more with the beauty of the imagery than with any sense of innate power. The speaker's delivery was perfectly adapted to his production—extremely graceful and pleasing. The speaker did not seem, however, to be anxious to make himself heard by the whole audience, and we might perhaps accuse him of thinking that the committee of judges were of the most importance, as he gained considerable by not straining his voice to reach all his hearers. A review of his oration is as follows:

The speaker considered Franklin in four aspects: as the colonial representative; as a supporter of the Revolution; as the representative in Europe of the new Republic; and as a framer of the Constitution.

He opened with a description of the excitement in

the House of Commons attendant on the repeal of the Stamp Act, and Franklin'se fforts to secure this repeal, and went on to draw a picture of Franklin's appearance in the Privy Council to defend the rights of the colonies. "What American can ever hear without indignation the story of the privy council outrage upon Dr. Franklin? How patriotism kindles at the sight! The paid advocate exhausting every resource of satire and abuse; my lords holding their noble sides with suppressed laughter; fair-minded spectators silent with mortification and shame; in the midst of it all the patient old statesman bearing with dignified resignation the abuse of the pert and shallow Wedderburn and the derision of my noble lords. Ah, my noble lords, the time is not far distant when you are to hear with altogether different emotions of the presence of that patient old statesman and his plain suit of Manchester velvet in another assembly, even more distinguished than your own,—an assembly in which the two prominent figures shall be that same patient statesman and royalty itself. After ten years of fruitless effort to obtain justice at your hands, he is to turn for aid to your ancient and inveterate enemy across the channel. Take your last look at the silent figure, for it shall never again be humbled by you."

Then he spoke of Franklin's efforts in support of the Revolution, and his influence in the Continental Congress. "Of all measures for public defense and more perfect union he was an earnest advocate. Against all measures for an irredeemable paper currency and other like follies, he stood like a rock. For the abolition of slavery he was outspoken and emphatic."

In describing Franklin as the representative of his country, the speaker said: "From the moment Franklin landed in France at Auray, his progress to the capital was one grand ovation. When he passed through the streets of Paris the people made way for him as they would scarcely do for royalty itself. And when, clad in the plain Manchester velvet which he had worn as he stood in the presence of the Privy Council and bore the vituperative abuse of Wedderburn, the representative of the infant Republic now stood before Louis XVI. in the glittering halls of Versailles, men needed not to ask which was king by divine right, the weak and amiable youth who sat on the throne, or the white haired patriarch who bowed at its feet. Even courtly arrogance did reverence to such transcendent merit."

He then spoke of Franklin's aid in the establishment of the union. "America and the Constitutional Convention! The statesmanship which has won a hundred diplomatic battles is to be put to its final test. The old statesman is equal to the occasion. His lips had been the first to utter the magic word "union" in the Albany convention of 1794. His the happy compromise between the larger and the smaller states which undoubtedly saved the Convention from untimely and perhaps fatal dissolution. His the voice that rang out like a clarion against slavery: well had it been for his country had that voice been heeded. Had Franklin prevailed in 1787, Jefferson Davis would have been impossible in 1861."

The oration ended with the following eulogy: "The friend of Washington, the friend of his country, the friend of humanity;—what higher meed of praise can be awarded him! Other men of his time excelled him in some one phase of attainments or talents. Some were more polished; some more learned; some more eloquent; some more brilliant; but in those qualities which go to complete an ideal statesman, native strength and stability of character, accuracy and solidity of judgment, wise conservatism, patient persistence, great diplomatic ability, lofty and disinterested patriotism, no American has ever surpassed the immortal Franklin."

When the last speaker had finished, the President announced to the committee that they might retire for consultation, and requested the audience to remain seated until their return. In the meantime conjecture was rife in different parts of the hall as to who the recipient of the prize was likely to be. That part of the audience especially, who were at some distance from the speakers, seemed divided in their choice between Mr. Thurber and Mr. Charpiot, with a majority in favor of the former. Those who were in better position to hear, were in a still greater degree of uncertainty. No one seemed positively sure of what the verdict would be; personal preference was almost the only controlling element. After an absence of a few minutes the committee returned, and Professor Shackford, the chairman, handed to President Adams the paper containing the verdict of the judges. Amid a silence that was almost painful, the President advanced to the edge of the platform, and announced as the successful contestant, Mr. E. D. A. de Lima. The descision was received with applause, and the audience immediately dispersed.

Thus ended the Woodford contest of '86. We can safely say that there has seldom been delivered at this University a series of orations of such uniform excellence as those of last evening. In both matter and manner they were conceded by all to be as a whole far superior to the productions of former classes. The efficiency of Mr. Hayes' training was plainly shown in the distinct and correct pronunciation, the good expression and the appropriate gestures of the speakers. No one who heard the contests of '83 and '84 could fail to note this. Taken all in all, it was a very interesting and exciting contest.

The ERA would extend its hearty congratulations to Mr. de Lima upon his deserved success. Unfortunately all six could not win; it must be some satisfaction to the other five to know that they helped in no small measure to make the contest by all odds the best and most interesting of any which has ever been held for the Woodford prize in oratory.

—Through the efforts of Dr. Hitchcock, Dr. George F. Fiske, a Chicago oculist of eminence, was secured to examine free of charge the eyes of all students who would call at the Gymnasium for that purpose. The Doctor began his work last Monday, and has been in the Gym at stated times during the week. Quite a number of students have availed themselves of this opportunity of finding out how good their eyes were.

## *REPLY TO THE LETTER OF "H. N."*

In the last number of *Science* President Adams makes the following able rejoinder to the article by "H. N." which was recently published in that magazine.

My attention has been called to the communication signed "H. N." in *Science* for April 16, and I beg for a little space in which to point out one or two errors into which the writer has fallen.

I shall not attempt to deal with the swarming misstatements and exaggerations of the letter. These, although inviting game, are comparatively unimportant. But the fundamental idea of the writer is not without importance, and therefore should not pass unnoticed. That idea is divisible into two parts. The first is, that Cornell University, in developing its non-technical side, is doing violence to the fundamental law and charter of the institution; and the second is, that in so doing, 'the successor of Andrew D. White' is reversing the traditions and former policy of the University. "Where," exclaims the writer, "are the traditions and the law and charter of Cornell?" Let us see.

First, The fundamental law declares its purpose in the words, "in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." To accomplish this declared purpose, which, it will be seen, is of the broadest possible character, the law required "the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts." How this shall be done is explained in the clause, "in such manner as the legislatures of the states shall respectively prescribe."

Here we see, in the language of the law itself, a purpose that is clearly unmistakable. It includes not simply agriculture and the mechanic arts, but 'other scientific and classical studies,' 'military tactics,' and 'the several pursuits and professions of life.' Furthermore, these provisions shall be carried out in such a way as the legislatures of the states may severally prescribe. So much for the fundamental law.

Second, The charter of the University, after repeating the provisions of the fundamental law, and doubtless in view of the very large gift of Mr. Cornell, adds the following sentence: "But such other branches of science and knowledge may be embraced in the plan of instruction and investigation, pertaining to the University, *as the trustees may deem useful and proper.*" In other words, the trustees are left by the charter to determine precisely what branches of science and knowledge shall be embraced in the plan of instruction, after those specifically provided for have been established and duly equipped.

Third, Now as to traditions. As soon as the trustees named in the charter came together, the first thing to be done was to determine upon a plan of organization. A committee for that purpose was appointed, of which Andrew D. White was chairman. On the 21st of October, 1866, he presented his famous report. In the very first part of it, under the head of 'Fundamental plan of instruction,' he argues the very question which lies at the bottom of 'H. N.'s' grievance. He is of opinion that the fundamental law justitifies the establishment of all the departments of a true university. But, even if it did not, he finds unmistakable warrant in the provisions of the charter. In order that there may be no possible misunderstanding of President White's views, I quote a single sentence from p. 4 of the report: "Even if it should be claimed that the whole effort of the trustees ought to be devoted to agriculture and the mechanic arts alone; even if we were to construe away the plain words of the original act of congress, which speaks of 'other scientific and classical branches' as part of the object of the government grant of lands,—still the oft-repeated declaration of our founder, that 'he wishes to make such provision that every person can find opportunity here to pursue any study he desires,' would be our sufficient warrant in using at least his munificent gift in supplementing the special instruction with general instruction, and rounding it out into the proportions of a university."

Now, proceeding on this theory, under the head of 'Organization,' President White gives a list of the departments which he thinks ought to be established. Conspicuous in this list, on p. 5 of the report, is the department of medicine and surgery, and the department of law. Then on p. 13 of the same report I find, in the list of professors, the appointment of whom he recommends,—a 'professor of municipal law,' and a 'professor of constitut onal law. For the purposes of this presentation it is, of course, needless to speak of the other departments contemtemplated in the plan of organization.

Now, I have read all the speeches, and I believe all the reports, of President White; and I believe there is not a passage in one of them, from first to last, that contradicts, either in letter or in spirit, the doctrine here set forth. I will go further, and say that through them all is to be seen the same spirit as that manifested in the 'plan of organization.' This is my answer to 'H. N.'s' grandiloquent inquiry, "Where are the traditions and the law and charter of Cornell?"

It has never been claimed, and is not now claimed, that the technical departments are of secondary importance; but, as I asserted in my address at New York, I hold that these departments

have now so far been provided for, that the time has arrived when attention should be called to the needs of other departments. I do not mean by this that the University is to cease its appropriations for the technical schools. So far as I know, it has no such intention. This, indeed, may fairly be inferred from the fact that at the present moment the trustees are taking steps for the immediate erection of an ample building for the veterinary department, and to add four rooms to the agricultural museum. We shall do still more in the same direction, but it is not the purpose of the trustees to limit the activities of the University to a single one of those interests, contemplated at the time of its organization, and, indeed, throughout its history.

No revolution is taking place at Cornell. On the contrary, its trustees are trying to develop it strictly along the line of its fundamental law, its charter, and its traditions. Surely it is late in the day for this University to be turned from such a purpose by any hint that its charter is in danger.

C. K. ADAMS.

Cornell University, April 26.

## *ON THE DIAMOND.*

The Cornell team have played, within a week, three games with the Torontos and suffered as many defeats. The playing during the first game was quite loose and characterized by errors. This was probably due to want of practice. Monday's and Thursday's games were both much better played by both teams, especially the home.

The feature of both the games was the heavy batting, in which Cornell excelled quite as much as the visitors. Newberry was hit quite badly; he was however more effective in the last game. By considerable practice he can again retire the batters in one-two-three order.

Taylor caught well but was not so effective at bat as he usually is. During the game on Saturday the infielding on the part of Cornell was rather poor. In the next two games it was much better. The outfielding of the home team was quite weak in all the games. The boys play much better in the practice game.

The Torontos are a strong team, and to make such a large number of runs off them proves quite conclusively that the Cornell boys have the material, if they have not had the practice. It is worthy of note that each game on the part of Cornell was played much better than the preceding, both in the field and at bat.

The games played so far serve to show us the points wherein the players are defective. There seems to be a very great amount of carelessness in base running, and considerable wild throwing. As compared with last year these faults are very prominent. One thing, however, that must not be lost sight of in judging between the playing of last year and this, is that never before was there so much fielding to be done.

Lack of space this week forbids an extended criticism of the individual games, and we shall merely give the complete score of each game, so that our readers may make their comparisons and comments at leisure. The official scores were as follows:

SATURDAY'S GAME.

| TORONTO. | A.B | R. | IB. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ousterhout, r.f. | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Alberts, s.s. and l.f. | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Morrison, c,f. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, 3d b. | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Veach, l.f. and p. | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Humphries, 1st b. | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Darling, c. | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| Machlin, 2d b. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Davis, p. l.f and s.s. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 1 |
| | 52 | 23 | 13 | 18 | 27 | 21 | 8 |

| CORNELL. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor, c. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| Parshall, c.f. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Olin, 2 b. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Smith, 1 b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Dimon, s.s. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Etnyre, l.f. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Schreiner, 3d b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Aldrich, p. and r.f. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| Edgerton, r.f. and c. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | 43 | 13 | 12 | 28 | 27 | 14 | 23 |

INNINGS:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto, | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0—23 |
| Cornell, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0—13 |

Earned runs, Cornell 6, Toronto, 2. First base on errors: Cornells 4, Toronto 8. First base on called balls: Olin, Edgerton, Ousterhout, Alberts, Smith, Maclin 2, Davis 2. Double plays: Darling to Smith. Home runs: Edgerton, Olin. Three base hits: Parshall 2, Olin, Etnyre. Two base hits: Taylor, Smith, Machlin, Alberts, Veach, Darling 2. Struck out: By Aldrich 3, (Davis, Alberts, Smith), by Taylor 2, (Smith, Darling), by Davis 9, (Taylor, Smith 2, Dimon, Etnyre 2, Schreiner 2, Aldrich, 1), by Veach 5, (Parshall 2, Dimon, Etnyre, Schreiner). Left on bases: Cornell 5, Toronto 11. Strikes called: Off Aldrich 5 Taylor 10, Davis 6, Veach 5. Wild pitches: Aldrich 2. Passed balls: Taylor 2, Edgerton 4, Darling 3. Time of game: Three hours and fifteen min. Umpire: John Clapp.

MONDAY'S GAME:

| CORNELL. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor, c. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Parshall, c.f. | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Olin, 2 b. | 5 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Smith, 1 b. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilkinson 3d b. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Dimon, s.s. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Etnyre, l.f. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Edgerton, r.f. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Newbury, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | 42 | 12 | 20 | 27 | *23 | 14 | 12 |

* Faatz out for interfering with fielder.

| TORONTO. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ousterhout, r.f. | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Alberts, s.s. | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Morrison, c.f. | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Faatz, 1st b | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, 3d b. | 6 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Veach, p. and l.f. | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Humphries, c. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 1 |
| Emslie, l.f. and p. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Spill, 2d b. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | 49 | 21 | 19 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 7 |

INNINGS:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell,. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1—12 |
| Toronto, | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3* | —21 |

Wild Pitches: Newberry 3, Veach 1, Emslie 1. Passed Balls: Taylor 1. Humphries 1. Two base hits: Olin, Dimon, Faatz, Smith, (Toronto), Newbury, Wilkinson. Three base hits: Faatz, Veach, Emslie, Smith, (Toronto). Home runs: Olin. Struck out: Cornell 12, Toronto 0. Left on bases: Cornell 7, Toronto 3. First base on called balls: Given by Veach 3, Emslie 3, Newberry 2. Time of Game: Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire: R. H. Treman.

THURSDAY'S GAME.

| CORNELL. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor, c. and p. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Parshall, c.f. | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Olin, 2 b. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Morrison, 1st b. and l.f. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Smith, 1st b. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilkinson, 3 b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Dimon, s.s. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Schreiner, l.f. and r.f. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Edgerton, r.f. and c. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Newberry, p. and r.f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| | 45 | 15 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 10 |

| TORONTO. | A.B | R. | IB. | T.B, | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Osterhout, r.f. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Albert, s.s. | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Morrison, c.f. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Faatz, 1st b. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Smith, 3d b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Veach, p. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Humphries, c. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Darling, l.f. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Machlin, 2d b. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 3 |
| | 42 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 27 | 17 | 9 |

INNINGS:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | x—17 |
| Cornell | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7—15 |

Wild pitches, Veach 1, Newberry 1. Passed balls, Edgerton, 2, Taylor, 2. Bases on balls, off Newberry 3, Taylor, 2, Veach 2. Struck out, Cornell 3, Toronto 9. Two base hits, Parshall, Edgerton, Morrison, [Tor.] 2, Faatz, Darling, Machlin. Three base hits, Humphries. Home run, Olin. Umpires, Messrs. Davis and Burns.

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—We understand that the D. L. & W. will sell tickets to all who wish to attend the intercollegiate games at Utica on May 26th, for $4 round trip.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—A "Blake Steam Pump" has been added to the Sibley collection.

—Unusual decorum was observed by the audience at the Woodfords last evening.

—The ERA has been delayed this week to get a full report of the Woodford contest.

—Don't fail to see the race on the Courtney rowing machines at the rink this evening.

—Don't forget Dr. Wilder's lecture to gentlemen of the Senior class to-day at 11 o'clock.

—President Adams has been elected a vice-president of the American Historical Association.

—Isn't it about time that something was done about the election of ERA editors for next year.

—Dr. Wilder will address the young men of the Senior class to-day at 11 o'clock in his lecture room.

—Both the 'Varsity and Second crews are pulling regularly, the former daily lowering their time on a mile and one-half.

—Seniors are requested to pay their tax to Mr. Hawley, the class treasurer, to-day immediately after the lecture by Professor Wilder.

—No more meetings of the Engineering Association. Messrs. St. John, Colman and Himes will have charge of reorganizing next fall term.

—"Among the Breakers" was presented at the Unitarian Church Parlors, Tuesday evening. All the male characters but one were students.

—On Tuesday, Professor Tyler will finish his course of lectures on Anti-Slavery. He will devote the remainder of the term to the Civil Service.

—The new four-oared shell, ordered of Waters & Sons in January, is daily expected, and as it will come C. O. D., the Athletic Council earnestly request all subscribers to pay up as soon as possible.

—A flattering offer has been made the Navy Directors to open the season at Cazenovia, entering either crew against any other four that they may select. If accepted, the race will probably occur early in June.

—Mr. Chas. E. Fitch gave the first of a course of five lectures on Journalism, last Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, in the Botanical lecture room. Mr. Fitch is an able lecturer and all should hear him on the great profession.

—The men who are competing for the Intercollegiate Team are doing splendid work on the Campus every afternoon, and we may feel assured that they will bring back from Utica a full share of the prizes to be offered there.

—Dr. Frank E. Howe has obtained a preparation by the use of which he is enabled to fill the most sensitive teeth with the slightest pain. As he has the exclusive use of this method, we should say he has struck a perfect bonanza.

—The Sophomores and Freshmen will hold their excursion and cremation on the 21st of this month at Aurora. This is a very desirable place, there being more attractions than one that would lead the committee to choose such a beautiful spot for the festivities.

—At a meeting of the Sophomore class held in Room K last Tuesday it was decided to combine with the Freshman class in an excursion and cremation. It was also voted to amend the constitution by changing the number constituting a quorum from 50 to 25.

—Professor Corson gave a reception to the members of his class in literature Wednesday evening. A very enjoyable evening was spent. It is to be hoped that more of the professors will adopt this excellent mode of becoming personally acquainted with their students.

—The committee on Senior Statistics have sent out their blanks, and hope for a speedy return of the same. They have shown their good sense in leaving out most of the usual so-called funny questions, there being only three on the list which are not really important.

—The course of lectures on "Journalism" by Hon. Charles E. Fitch, of the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle*, which has been promised for so long a time, begun on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30, in the Botanical lecture room. The course will consist of five lectutes in all. The second lecture was given last Friday, and the remaining three will be given on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of next week at the same time and place. The attendance is very flattering to the speaker.

—Professor Hale is giving a short course of evening lectures on the history of Greek and Roman sculpture at the Physical lecture room. The lectures are illustrated by lantern views. The first of the course was given on Thursday evening last and was very interesting and instructive. The remaining two lectures will be given on the evenings of May 20th and June 3d. The large attendance at the first lecture attested the interest shown in the subject, and the satisfaction with which it was received argues well for the remaining lectures.

—Since the hangers announcing the rowing exhibition on Saturday evening have been out, there has been great interest manifested by both students and townspeople. The machines arrived from Union Springs on Friday, and the boys have been wrestling with them ever since, so that an exciting contest is assured. It should be remembered that the proceeds of the entertainment are to be used in clearing the Navy from debt, and this fact alone ought to insure a large sale of tickets. The races are to begin at 8.30, the prize to the winner being a gold-headed cane donated by friends of the Navy. Skating before and after the races. Here is an opportunity, gentlemen, to show your appreciation of the laudable efforts of rowing men, and to witness a novel and laughable race.

—Dr. Wilson has at length given out the list of Seniors who will graduate with honors for general excellence this spring. A few of those who have the requisite honorable average may disappear from the list if they do not have a good average this term, while there are three or four who can by very good examinations add their names to the list. The following are the fortunate ones, to whom we would extend congratulations upon this well-merited distinction: E. R. Austin, C. H. Baker, Miss J. J. Cassidy, A. L. Coville, B. Ehle, F. M. Fitts, H. H. Gadsby, G. D. Harris, C. H. Hull, A. Loeser, E. G. Merritt, Miss R. Meyer, Miss A. M. Paddock, C. W. Ransom, J. M. Romney, S. Ryder, F. W. Shepard, Miss E. A. Smith, S. Stoner, H. E. Summers, C. H. Thurber, C. D. White, C. B. Wing.

—The manager of the Torontos is fast getting up a reputation here which is far from enviable. His conduct and language at last Thursday's game was anything but a credit to himself or the University from which he graduated. A communication which he sent to a paper in regard to the first game will not increase his reputation for veracity. In it he said that the directors put Veach in the box on that occasion so that we could make a respectable showing in the game. Any one who knows Jack Humphries can see that this is a pretty transparent piece of falsehood. If playing upon a professional nine can transform a gentleman into a boor, Heaven forbid that any more of our graduates should adopt this avocation. If Mr. Humphries wishes to retain what few friends he has remaining here, he should be a little more careful in the future.

## *PERSONALS.*

Miss Boulton, formerly '85, is visiting at Sage College. She will stay through Commencement.

Hill, '86, was called to Washington last Monday on business connected with the geological survey.

PENNY, '85, at present professor of music in a ladies' seminary at Halifax, Nova Scotia, soon sails for Europe, but will resume his duties in the fall.

LOESER, '86, the present competent Editor-in-Chief of the *Sun*, leaves us on Monday to accept an editorial position on the Buffalo *Express*. In connection with other newspaper work of late, Mr. Loeser has been doing the editorial work on the Ithaca *Democrat*. He will return in June to graduate with his class.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

YALE.—The base ball nine received numerous goose eggs during their vacation trip, but the work was highly beneficial to them.—The nine is strong in the field and are batting fairly well.—Terry, '85, has been offered the position of second base on the Metropolitans.—Knapp, '86, the famous tennis player, will not play this year.—There are 28 candidates for the Lacrosse team.—It is expected that Ninety will be an unusually large class.

HARVARD.—The Yale '89 vs. Harvard '89 ball game promises to be unusually exciting this year. Yale has won the majority of these contests.—The Varsity crew received about $800 as the profits of the D. K. E. theatricals.—There is a talk of the crew going to England, and engaging in contests with Oxford and Cambridge this summer.—Remington recently broke the record on the lifting machine in the gymnasium. His lift was 959 pounds.—Dr. Brooks of Chicago, will, it is said, sue the University for $50,000 on account of injuries received by his son in the chemical laboratory.

IN GENERAL.—The Dartmouth Library is increasing at the rate of 1500 volumes a year.—A general reunion of all Dartmouth alumni is to be held at Concord, N. H. June 17th.—The second game between the Harvard and Technology nines resulted in a victory of the former, by a score of 7 to 1.—Monday, May 31st, has been selected as the date for the Technology Class Day.—Students at Brown have thirty-six cuts each half year.—Pennsylvania's Intercollegiate team are eating at a training table.—Williams college is contemplating the publication of a daily paper.—Professor Chamberlain, of Michigan University, will probably be elected the successor of President Bascom, of the University of Wisconsin.—Smith College will have an observatory to be erected this summer by the trustees.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt's sons have given $250,000 to the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, for the erection of a building in memory of their father.—Owing to some old mistake in running the boundary line between New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts, it has been discovered that Williams College is, in reality, in Vermont.

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

THE DEVIL'S AUCTION.

Gilmore's "Devil's Auction" was presented to a large audience at the opera house last evening, under the management of Charles H. Yale. The company is larger than ever before, and the piece was never more creditably produced in this city. The scenery throughout was elaborate and the spec-saculay efforts were gorgeous. The transformation scenes in the first and second acts were especially fine. The features of the entertainment were the ballets and the many new novelties introduced. The dudes and Paducah dragoons were very pleasing, and the Kickapoo quartet created much merriment. Mason and Lodge made quite a hit with their burleseue trapeze and the acrobatic performance of the Garnella brothers were very good indeed. The characters were all well sustained.—*Utica Herald.*

At Wilgus Opera House, Monday evening next.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—Prof. in Physics to D.: "Have you ever electrified a body by squeezing?" Mr. D. blushes and sits down.

—"Please help me to alight," she said, as she stood in the dog-cart, waiting for assistance; and he absent-mindedly offered her his cigar.

—Fond father (just arrived in town): "What time is it, my son?"

Dutiful son (feeling furtively in his watch-pocket): "Oh!—ah—yes, certainly—it is now,—Oh! I forgot; it is now at the jew-elers."

—"Do you allow drunken people on the train?" asked a clergyman at the City Hall elevated station in New York.

"Sometimes, but not when they are too drunk," replied the brakeman. "Just take a seat in the middle of the car and keep quiet and you'll be all right."

—Man to friend—"I don't like that fellow, Smith."

"Why?"

"Well, some time ago I asked him to lend me ten dollars."

"And he refused you?"

"Oh, no; he let me have the money, and that's why I am dodging him."

LENT.

—She was so demure and shy last night,
That I ventured to ask what it meant;
She said with a smile that was charmingly bright,
"Why, don't you know? It is Lent."

But when I told her the whole world beside
Was nothing to me if she would consent
To give me her heart, she softly sighed,
"So sorry, dear, but it's lent."

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.30. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.


## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 8th July, 1886, and end 8th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

## A Card to Cigarette Smokers.

Owing to the persistant attempt of numerous cigarette manufacturers to copy in part the BRAND NAME of the "RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT" now in the eleventh year of their popularity, we think it alike due to the protection of the consumer and ourselves, to warn the public against base imitations and call their attention to the fact that the original Straight Cut Brand is the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1, introduced by us in 1875, and to caution the students to observe, that our signature appears on ever package of the genuine straight cut cigarettes.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

Vol. XVIII. CORNELL UNIVERSITY, MAY 14, 1886. No. 27.

*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
H. H. GADSBY, '86, *Acting Editor-in-Chief.*
J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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Extra copies can be obtained at the book-stores and newsrooms, or on application to the Business Manager.

Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

PRINTED BY ANDRUS & CHURCH, 41 EAST STATE STREET.

WE are in receipt of a circular from the students of the University of Pennsylvania stating that "The Acharnians of Aristophanes" will be presented by them in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on May 14 and 15. It is to be rendered in the original Greek, and every exertion has been made to ensure as perfect a representation as can be secured. This is the first Greek comedy that has been produced in this country, and for this reason is of more than usual interest. Harvard has attempted Greek tragedy and has succeeded well in it; everything bids fair for the University of Pennsylvania to do as well in Greek comedy. Our wishes for its complete success!

WE understand that very few of the Seniors have as yet paid their class tax. This is something that should be attended to at an early date, for it is now only a little more than a week when the class treasurer, Mr. Hawley, will have to go with the Civil Engineers on their annual expedition. It is highly desirable that most of his work be done before he departs, for after his return there will be but a short time left before the hurry and bustle of Commencement week is upon us, and all such business should be before that time completed. The treasurer has announced that he will be at the Business Office next Friday between the hours of twelve and one, at which time and place he will be pleased to meet his fellow-classmates who have not yet honored him with a business visit. We trust he will then be kept busied in writing out receipts "in full" for class taxes. But while Mr. Hawley appoints this hour for the convenience of those who cannot well meet him at other times, doubtless he is at all times and places ready to receive these class offerings. In any case let as many as can, pay their tax before the end of next week.

THE game of ball with the Syracusans on Tuesday last appears to have cast a new light on the prospects of our nine for the coming year, and it will give us confidence in our contests with other college nines. We could scarcely hope for anything but pronounced defeat in playing with professional clubs like the Rochesters and Torontos, still those defeats did have and could not help having a somewhat depressing effect. This was wiped away in the almost unparallelled success of Tuesday. The score of 27 to 0 was, however, too one-sided to arouse much interest in the game, and for our part we don't like to see such a score, even when it is in our favor. Evidently the visitors lacked the steady practice we have had and were consequently helpless in our hands. The value of steady winter training has been thus fully demonstrated. This, the first of the championship games, speaks well for us, but we can't afford to rely too much on it as a sample of those that are to come. We may meet

nines that are equal to our own. At all events, we wish our record to be as good as possible, so don't let over-confidence beget even a seeming relaxation of effort. And here we would like to note another thing. On Tuesday there appeared to be comparatively few students at the ball game. This is hardly as it should be. It is by our presence there that we show our interest, and it is through our presence there that the ball nine is in great part pecuniarly supported. The first championship game of the season should certainly have called out many more students than it did. Let the next one be more liberally patronized.

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THE several classes have as yet made no move to elect editors to the college papers for next year. It is time that some steps were taken in this direction. The admonition has time and time again been given that only the best men should be elected to these positions, yet it has often happened that men are appointed who are in no wise fitted, or who desire office on a paper merely for the barren honor which it confers. Our motto is that no man should be an editor who is not qualified, or who has not a desire to do a just share of the work which his office entails. A successful election is not always sufficient to guarantee this. How then is a board most likely to be made up of suitable men? The *Sun* has the advantage of the ERA in securing this, for about half of its board is filled by appointment, and on the basis of contributions to the paper; in this way a certain number of desirable men are certain to be secured. The ERA board is wholly elective. If suitable men are elected, all well and good; if not, then the paper is injured and there is no redress. Some three years ago an attempt was made to have the ERA constitution in mass meeting of the students so changed as to restrict the number elected by the two upper classes, so as to allow the remainder to be appointed by the board; but the attempt failed through unwise opposition. We are of the opinion however that sooner or later it will have to be adopted. Nearly all the chief college papers follow this plan, and it is the only plan that in the nature of things can work satisfactorily. Three years ago a thorough canvass of ex-ERA editors was made on this subject, and they were almost unanimously in favor of such a plan. It is now too late for the present board to agitate the matter, but we would recommend it to the thoughtful consideration of our successors. If next year they may succeed in securing its adoption, they will have done much to ensure a higher standard of college journalism in the future volumes of the ERA.

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WE publish in our columns a communication from "T." regarding the importance of Rhetoric and Elocution in our college curriculum. The sentiments therein expressed are akin to our own. As the Woodfords come to us year by year, we are more and more impressed with the value of thorough work in these departments. From a literary point of view, the orations of '86 on the whole are generally admitted to be qutte up to the usual standard, while their general delivery is recognized to have been considerably better. But there is still plenty of room for improvement; indeed, it would be strange if there were not. Instead of about one year's training in Elocution which the present Senior class has had, that study should begin at least with the Sophomore year. It is a study in which one cannot make great strides in a week, or a month, or a year; but progress must be gradual, gradual enough to be engrafted into a person's very composition. Most students on coming here are wofully deficient in the art of expression, and their make-up. as it were, has to be reconstructed. This can be attained only through a course of careful training during a camparatively long period; and we therefore think the present two year's course in elocution to be altogether insufficient. "T." very pertinently remarks that it is by sending out men who know how to express themselves effectively by mouth and pen that the successful work of the University is best made known to the world. We agree with him. We trust ere long that the work in Elocution will be extended into the Sophomore year. It certainly should be. The work of Mr. Hayes has been of such character as to make evident the great desirability of rendering the course in Elocution as thorough and complete as possible. As a supplement to a strong department in Rhetoric it will render our oratorical contests and Commencements one of the best species of advertise-

ments the University could have. The interest already aroused in the University in this direction during the last year or so can never again decrease, but must inevitably go on increasing until there is no longer more to be desired. Harvard has been justly renowned for the many excellent orators trained in her halls, we hope to see the day when Cornell shall secure a similar reputation.

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THE Alpha Delta Phi convention just closed has been an eminently successful and pleasant one. This old fraternity numbers among its members many eminent men, and the cordial and hearty feeling apparently existing within the brotherhood speaks well for those who belong to it. The literary exercises and the banquet on Wednesday evening, and the ball of last evening, were all of them of a character to produce the most lasting impression upon those participating. The ball is universally said to be one of the most enjoyable that has been held in the Armory, and this is indeed saying much for it. We congratulate the local chapter on the great success of their endeavors to make the convention in Ithaca a memorable affair. The next convention is to be held in Boston next spring, and we are saying as much as we can do, when we wish for it as successful a meeting as the one has enjoyed which has just completed its session in our own University town.

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MR. GEORGE RIDDLE, who will be long remembered as the projector of the Greek play given at Harvard a few years since while he was instructor there, will give a reading at Library Hall on Friday evening, 21st inst. His performance of "Œdipus" was declared at the time by the best critics in the country to take rank with the efforts of our greatest tragedians. Mr. Riddle comes to us with a reputation as a reader and scholar which should insure him an audience limited only by the size of the hall. He was graduated at Harvard in the class of '74 and was the class poet. Since he left Harvard he has been giving readings in the large cities, and everywhere he has received the most unqualified endorsement as an artist of sterling merit. A striking novelty in his programme here will be the recitation of the killing of Laius in the Greek verse. This scene is one of the strangest in Sophocle's great tragedy, and in it Mr. Riddle will have an opportunity to show his dramatic fervor and tragic power. In addition to his selection he will read scenes from "Tempest", Southey's "Cataract of Lodore", and "The sleeping car", by Howells.

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## *THE ALPHA DELTA PHI CONVENTION.*

### THE LITERARY EXERCISES.

For some days previous to Wednesday evening active preparations had been going on for the Fifty-fourth Annual Convention of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. The hall had been tastefully decorated with festoons of green and white, representing the emerald and pearl which constitutes the fraternity colors, pleasingly intermingled with the college colors. The committee of arrangement had evidently done their utmost to render the hall as attractive as possible.

On Wednesday evening a well-filled hall greeted those who were to take part in the literary exercises of the evening. As the time for beginning the exercises approached the members of the fraternity filed into the hall through the central doors and the speakers of the evening mounted the platform. The orchestra, Gartland's Tenth Regiment Band, rendered an overture, after which the President of the Convention, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, announced Rev. Ebenezer Dodge, Brown, '40, who pronounced the opening prayer. The address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Moses Coit Tyler, D. D. LL. D., Peninsular, '56. Professor Tyler in pleasant and appropriate words welcomed the delegates to Ithaca. He referred to the founding of the Cornell Chapter, at the same time expressing regret that several of its members were not in attendance. After the address of welcome, the members of the Fraternity arose to join in song together. Bishop Samuel G. Harris was expected to deliver the oration of the evening, but unfortunately he was not able to be present. Rev. A. S. Fiske, Amherst, '55, on earnest request, consented to take his place. His oration was upon "Thought in our Time." The address was eloquent and forcible and was much appreciated by those present. After the *fantasie*, "D'Amour," by the orchestra, came the president's address. Mr. Choate's speech was highly entertaining, and the frequent applause which greeted his pleasant witticisms testified to the appreciation of his auditors. This completed the exercises, and Rev. Mr. Dodge pronounced the benediction. The assembly then dispersed to the entrancing strains of the "Mikado." We append a list of the delegates from the several chapters:

H. J. Hemmens, F. L. Allen, Hamilton Chapter; E. H. Fallows, W. C. Wood, Howard O. Wood,

Amherst Chapter; A. F. Hyde, W. J. Schiefflia, H. B. Ely, Columbia; A. K. Potter, S. C. Kelley, E. Dodge, D. D., Brunonian Chapter; Ed E. Hale, Jr., Harvard; F. L. Baldwin, G. W. Ford, S. H. Crowl, Hudson Chapter; A. H. Chase, S. C. Bartlett, Jr., Dartmouth Chapter; L. G. Townsend, Michigan University; Professor J. Backus, L. W. Howk, E. G. Frail, Rochester Chapter; Theo. M. Taft, L. L. Lewis, Jr., Williams; C. L. Poor, Bashford Dean, L. A. Zerega, Manhatten Chapter; Chas. Scott, Jr., H. B. Coons, Middletown Chapter; Hugh Sterling, Kenyon; E. C. Angle, C. B. Templeton, A. L. Bennett, Union; H. C. Charpiot, F. G. Raichle, H. W. Treat, Cornell; F. W. Richardson, R. L. Barto, E. B. Hatch, Trinity College.

THE BANQUET.

At the close of the literary exercises, the delegates immediately proceeded to Library Hall, where the banquet was appointed to take place. The popular Teall of Rochester had been selected as caterer. The elaborate repast provided by him was, after a short prayer by Rev. Mr. Dodge, done ample justice to. After some hours spent in this engrossiug occupation, the Hon. Mr. Choate, presiding, called upon Rev. A. S. Fiske for a speech. He was followed by Mr. Truman J. Backus, who spoke in support of the "thoughts" put forward by Mr. Fiske on the evening before. It was now that Judge Choate gave way to the toastmaster, Hon. Henry L. Sprague. Mr. Talcott, secretary of the fraternity, first responded; he was followed by the senior delegate from each chapter in the order of its establishment. The songs of the Fraternity were sung between the toasts, as well as two or three selections by the Ithaca Quartette. The effect of these was heightened by the Orchestra which was in attendance. The banqueting hall, as had been the Armory, was handsomely decorated with the Fraternity colors. The tables were profuse with flowers, and the elegant table appointments added greatly to the enchantment of the scene. About three o'clock yesterday morning, after the grand walk-around, the closing song was sung and the company dispersed, presumably to enjoy a short period of rest ere the dawn of the not distant morn.

THE BALL.

The grand ball given by the members of the Cornell Chapter to the visiting delegates took place last night in the Armory. It was one of the most brilliant and successful events which has ever graced social life in Ithaca. The Hall was beautifully and tastefully decorated in the colors and symbols of the Fraternity and with a great profusion of flowers. The reception committee, consisting of Mrs. Ezra Cornell, Mrs. Edward Esty, Mrs. Professor S. G. Williams, Mrs. Professor Tyler and Mrs. Roger Williams, received the guests in the north east corner of the room which had been transformed into a drawing-room. While from the adjacent corner came the sweet strains of music from Gartland's orchestra. The east end of the Armory was partitioned off for the space of 35 feet and here the guests seated at tables enjoyed the supper served by Teall of Rochester. There were twenty-five or six dances with an intermission at 12 o'clock. At 3 o'clock the last piece was played and the pleasant affair was over. The ball passed off so successfully and without any hitch that it throws great credit on the convention committee having it in charge, and it will long remain in the memories of those present as one of the most pleasantly spent evenings in their lives.

Among those present the following were noted:

From the Faculty: President and Mrs. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. Wilder, Professors Waite, Prentiss, Newberry, Tyler, Hale, Crane, Church; Professor H. C. Adams, Professor and Mrs. White, Professor and Mrs. Schaeffer, Professor S. G. Williams and wife, Lieutenant Schuyler and wife, Professor Fuertes and wife, Professor and Mrs. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. Dole; Dr. Hitchcock, Messrs. Marx, Hayes, Hodder, Huffcut.

From Sage College: Mrs. Derkhiem, Misses Engs, Boynton, McKeebright, France, Benham, Lougee, Nourse, Boult, Rogers, Kittridge, McKee, Curtis, Marx, Franklin.

From out of town: The Misses Gardner, Geneva; Miss Porter, Boston; Miss Miller, Albany; Miss Deyo, Newburgh, the Misses Hutchins, Brooklyn; Miss Gregory, N. Y. City; Misses Angell and Hall, Ann Arbor; Miss Windsor, Cambridge; Misses Bruennelkamp, Barker, Chamberlain, Packard, Phares, Gott, and Wilkinson, Syracuse; Miss Boulton, Alleghany, Pa.; Rev. Ebenezer Dodge; Mr. and Mrs. Judson, Auburn; Mr. W. L. Sprague, Naples; Mr. T. W. Mead, Eustis, Fla., Mr. Fascett, Elmira; Messrs. Catlin, '82, Wheeler, '87, Hess, '87, Smith, '87, Jenkins, '86, Good, '85, Yawger, '85; Messrs. Hemmens and Allen from Hamilton Chapter; Messrs. Wood, from Amherst Chapter; Messrs. Scheifflan, Hyde, Ely, Columbia Chapter; Messrs. Kelley, Potter, Dodge, Brunonian Chapter; Mr. E. E Hale, jr., Harvard; Messrs. Baldwin, Crowl, Ford, of Hudson Chapter; Messrs. Chase, Bartlett, Dartmouth Chapter; Mr. Townsend, Michigan; Messrs. Backus, Howk, Frail, Rochester Chapter; Messrs. Taft, Lewis, Williams, Poor, Dean, Zerega, of Manhattan Chapter; Messrs. Scott, Coons, Middletown Chapter; Mr. Hugh Sterling, Kenyon; Messrs. Angle, Templeton, Bennett, of Union College; Messrs. Richardson, Hatch, Baxter, of Trinity College.

From the town: Major Tyler, Clarence Esty, Dr. Van Cleef, Robert Treman and wife, Mr. Chauncy

Grant and wife, Mr. Will Storms, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs Halliday, Rev. Mr. Fiske, Mr. Schuyler Grant, Mr. Apgar, Senator Esty, Dudley Finch, Mr. Winton and wife, Mr. Miller and wife, Mr. F. W. Brooks and wife, Mrs. Roger Williams, Misses Gussie Clark, Hitchcock, Swan, Tyler, Seeley, Williams, Clock, Atwood, Mrs. Synnott, Misses Finch, Mack, Synnot, McChain, Healy, Cornell, Hanford, Crane; Messrs. Romer, '87, Taylor, '86, Bostwick, '88, DeLima, '86, Shepard, '86, O. L. Williams, '87, C. G. Williams, '87, Carolan, '86, Hugill, '86, Gray, '86, Clock, '88, Packard, '89, Stoner, '86, Beardsley, '86.

The election held on Wednesday resulted in the reappointment of last year's officers. They are as follows:

Pres., Hon. Joseph H. Choate, L.L. B., Harvard, '52; Sec'y, William Talcott, Williams, '65; Recorder, Theodore L. Mead, Cornell. '77; Treas., Hon. Henry L. Sprague, Cornell '73.

The 55th Convention of the Fraternity will be held next spring in Boston, under the direction of the Executive Committee of the Fraternity.

## *ATHLETICS.*

To-morrow the entries close for the Intercollegiate games. At the meeting of the delegates last March it was decided to have fourteen events, but Hamilton has sent word that four extra events will probably be added. The objections which Cornell raise are, that Hamilton has no right to change the list of events adopted in March, and also if it did, it should have informed us at an earlier date of this change. However, should it come to the worst, it is expected that we will have men who will stand a fair show.

Following is the names of men and the events in which they will participate at the games.

Horr, '87—100 and 220 yds. dash.

Coville, '87—100 and 220 yds. dash and hurdle race.

Treat, '88—100 and 220 yds. and running broad jump.

Parker, '89—100 and 220 yds. and quarter mile run.

Balch, '89.—Quarter and half mile runs.

Summers, '86—Half and quarter mile runs.

Roess, '89—Half and quarter mile runs.

McFarland, '89,—Hurdle race.

G. R. White, '88—Running high jump.

G. McCann, '86—Running high jump.

Metzgar, '88—Pole vault.

Brown, '89—Mile walk.

Howard, '86—Bicycle races.

Roberts, '87—Bicycle races.

Sprague, '86—Putting shot and throwing hammer.

Smith, '86—Putting shot and throwing hammer.

A tug-of-war team of four men will be picked from Smith, Balch, Parker, Howard, Metzgar and McMurray.

## *A GAME WITHOUT AN ERROR.*

The first game for the championship was played on Tuesday before quite a fair crowd. The game was an excellent one, the principal features being our good batting and the Syracuse men's poor playing. From the beginning, when Cornell scored five runs in the first inning, it was evident that the game was ours, but never was it dreamed of that the score would stand 27–0 in our favor, at the end of seven innings. While it is not the best policy to praise the nine too much, lest they become over confident, we cannot help but applaud the splendid game they played. As an outsider said, they could have won the game with six men.

The outfield men were statues, excepting at the bat, where our nine kept up a constant cannonade of flies, grounders and liners, which brought in run after run. Two home runs were made by Taylor, as well as a three base hit. The Syracuse failed to reach third base and seemed to be rattled from the beginning. In vain did they try to hit Newberry, whose pitching was the most effective of this year. Everyone who attended the game, yes, and those who did not, know the details of the game too well, to have them repeated. Suffice it to append the score, whose perusal will be sufficient evidence of the good game which Cornell played:

| CORNELL. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor, c. | 6 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 13 | 3 | 0 |
| Parshal, c.f. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Olin, 2d b. | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, 1st b. | 6 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilkinson, 3d b. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dimon, s.s. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Etnyre, l.f. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Schreiner, r.f. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newberry, p. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | 46 | 27 | 20 | 32 | 21 | 20 | 0 |

| SYRACUSE. | A.B. | R. | I.B. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hall, r.f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Brooks, p. and c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Drake, 2d b. and p. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Holsworth, s.s. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hawkins, c. and 2d b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| Leete, c.f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cullings, l.f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Bovingdon, 3d b. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Kennedy, 1st b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| | 24 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 15 | 14 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell | —5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 4 | | | —27 |
| Syracuse— | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | — 0 |

Wild pitches, Brooks, 4. Passed balls, Hawkins, 8. Bases on balls, Cornell, 3; Syracuse, 1. Bases on errors, Cornell, 6; Syracuse, 0. Struck out, Cornell, 6; Syracuse, 13. Earned runs, 6. Two base hits, Wil-

kinson; Etnyre. Three base hits, Taylor, Olin. Home runs, Taylor, 2.
Umpire, Mr. R. H. Treman.

## *NAVY BENEFIT.*

Before eight o'clock last Saturday evening the rink was quite respectably filled with spectators, most of them wondering what kind of a race could be pulled on the two nickel-plated Courtney machines that were on exhibition in the center of the floor.

The races were delayed beyond the advertised hour on account of the absence of the music which was expected at every moment. Learning however that the band leader could not be found, the management decided to call the races immediately.

The first race was between Messrs. Keating and Parker, starboard oars on the second 'Varsity crew, and for some distance was hotly contested, although several tumbles were interspersed, and was won by Parker in 7.18.

The second race, between Messrs. Howard and Balch, port oars on the same crew, was won by the former in 7.13, Mr. Balch suffering several falls during the mile.

During the interval between the second and final races, an exhibition half-mile race against time was pulled by a young gentleman who holds the gold medal championship badge presented by Courtney Bros.

Parker won the toss for machines, a machine with ragged tire on the forward wheel falling to Howard. The start was fast, the first three laps being rowed at a spurt, when Howard's machine became unmanageable and Parker apparently had the race in his own hands. Immediately after, the Referee barred him out for running off the track in taking a corner. But Howard, to whom the race then rightfully belonged, although knowing that he was at a great disadvantage, magnanimously offered to overlook the foul, and start over for a half mile. Howard's machine again becoming unmanageable, Parker won the heat and the race, and to him was awarded the elegant gold-headed cane.

About $40 was cleared for the Navy, and will go toward the running expenses of Navy matters.

—At a meeting of the Sophomore class held in Room K at 1 o'clock to-day, a number of men were nominated for ERA and *Sun* editors. A committee of three will be appointed by the president to receive additional nominations. All men receiving one vote will be allowed to run on the ticket. All those desirous to run must hand their names to the committee on or before Tuesday. The election will occur one week from next Tuesday.

## *COMMUNICATIONS.*

*To the Editors of the Era:*

At last the University is feeling the effects of the efforts of a few to raise the standard of the Department of Oratory. All honor to those few who are giving the University a good reputation in that direction. The Woodford orations have proved conclusively that it is through this department that any danger of Cornell's acquiring the reputation of becoming a technical school can most easily be avoided. When the subject of gaining this unsought for reputation is looked at from a fair standpoint, who can say that danger is not at hand? When, so to speak, each department of this University is headed by a king and each king is endeavoring by every means to outstrip his colleagues in giving glory and renown to his special course, can it be said that there is no danger in the path of the classical courses? If all the departments were equally strong and equally supported, the odds against the man in Arts are two to one. Can these odds be overcome? Can the latter keep pace with the former? It surely cannot be done by newspaper advertising or by wind blown through any medium. It can be accomplished by sending out graduates who are polished writers and effective orators. This is perhaps the principal result to be sought for in the classical courses. But with tons of classics what good comes without they are of practical use in writing or speaking? If the University sends out graduates from the course in Arts who cannot express the ideas that are the results of their education, and at the same time, graduates from technical courses who soon win renown by their practical work, then Cornell is a technical school. Is not the department of Rhetoric and Elocution our quickest salvation?

T.

*To Editors of the Cornell Era:*

Before entering into the subject of this communication let me state that I think there is no man in the University as well qualified to say what I intend saying as myself; and now to begin! I am going to speak about college athletics. First, about the 'Varsity nine. For six months I have closely watched each member and at last have come to the conclusion that every man is perfect. Some may say, look at the errors which they have made in games. Yes, that is true; but in every case the errors were not the fault of the players but of the poor grounds. With such facts, and since we have beaten the Syracuse nine so easily, I think we could easily defeat every college nine in the country, with "hands down". Also with a little effort our nine could vanquish the New Yorks, Bostons, or any combined, picked nine in the United States.

As to the crew; a look at the men is enough to

cause one's heart to be filled with pride and admiration. I do not think I am bold when I say, they could take the Intercollegiate Regatta, should they row in a common row boat, and in a four-oared race, with Hanlan, Ross, Hamm and Courtney. I picture these men toiling in vain to recover the ten boat lengths' lead, which Cornell received at the start. Abroad, Oxford and Cambridge would be put to shame by them.

Our athletes have not been shown up yet. But oh, what a "daisy" each one is. Our runners would put to shame Myers or George. It is said our tug-of-war team will pull against any eight men, and I don't see why they can't win. I know they will. Why, there are at least a dozen bicyclists here, who have, in training, broken every amateur and professional record—and riding only with one pedal.

These are just a few facts which can be heard by "knowing" men on the Campus, daily, of which I am one; and before the season is over I expect, I know positively, that a separate building will be required in which to store our flags, cups, trophies, etc., etc. Yours, with modesty.

WILLIAM GASPIPE KNOWLITTLE.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Drill to-day.

—Only three more weeks this term before examinations.

—The lectures on Journalism will be continued next week.

—The flowing well at the boat-house has been cleaned out.

—Olin did not go with the nine as his University work compelled him to remain.

—Instructor White gave a mid-term examination to his sections in Latin prose to-day.

—Class Day invitations are on sale at Andrus & Church's and at Finch's, price 10 cents.

—Treat will officiate as toast-master and Sullivan as orator at the excursion on May 21st.

—What has become of those men who intended to pay their ERA subscriptions this week?

—The green and white has not been very conspicuous to-day—too much ball last night.

—Until the arrival of Mr. Courtney, the 'Varsity will train under the supervision of Mr. Dole.

—Among those present at the Alpha Delta Phi ball were Professor H. C. Adams and *wife.—Ex.*

—Mr. Hodder did not meet his class in the "Reformation" on Monday. There will be a quiz on Monday next.

—In Junior American History, reports were presented this morning by Chrisman, Goodkind, Kuykendall, and Miller.

—Sub-Freshmen are gradually making themselves familiar with their future surroundings. Every week brings in a fresh batch.

—On Thursday Professor Tyler began his lectures on "Civil Service Reform" before the class in Senior American History.

—The Battalion is to take part in the exercises on Decoration Day. The invitation was received through the Sidney Post, G. A. R.

—Just about this time of the year the lazy Senior is supposed to be booking the extracts he has run across during the year for his thesis.

—It is rumored that the Syracuse University nine will disband, as they say that they do not play well enough to be supported by the college.

—The class in "Social Science" received with hearty applause the announcement of Professor Sanborn that an examination would be held.

—Professor Corson will soon dictate a syllabus in this term's English Literature. These questions will form the basis of the coming examination.

—There is a possibility that some of the Fraternity delegates who are in town will apply for honorable dismissal from their own colleges and enter Cornell.

—The sparring contest between M. C. Conley and John Ashton will take place to-morrow night at the Rink. Reserved seats for students may be had at $1.50.

—Professor Sanborn's class in Social Science will visit Rochester one week from to-morrow, and on the 20th will probably inspect the State Insane Asylum at Utica.

—Dr. Schurmann, the professor recently elected to the chair in ethics has arrived in Ithaca. It is expected that before long something definite will be known respecting his lectures and work.

—Would it not be well for the Juniors to have an election next week for *Sun* and ERA editors? It must be remembered that the Enigneers start on their survey one week from Monday.

—At the Sophomore meeting to-day, we understand there were a score or more nominations to the ERA for next year, with more to hear from. Gentlemen, we trust you may all get there.

—As we go to press we learn the names of the successful competitors in the Junior exhibition: A. J. Dibble, B. Kuykendall, Jr., G. M. Marshall, G. C. Miller, J. E. Russell, F. W. Thompson, H. White.

—Through the kindness and assistance of Mr. Thos. G. Hunter, of Phila., the date of the Childs' Cup race has been changed from the 18th to the 22nd of June, in order that our Navy may remain over Commencement.

—Because of a misunderstanding between the Manager of the Rink and the band men,—which came to the knowledge of the Commodore too late to avail anything—there was no music at the Rink for the rowing exhibition.

—One of the German recitation rooms was decorated with funny pictures and verses the other morning. The pictures were placed in the room to amuse the Freshmen, who generally become fretful before the end of the hour.

—Athletic subscriptions should be paid promptly, as funds are greatly needed. The collectors have said that some of their best friends refused to recognize them and when they see the collectors approaching, they even cross the streets.

—All the classes that elect ERA and *Sun* editors should soon make their selections. Delay is needless, and those who are to manage the papers for the next year ought to have sufficient time to procure advertisements before this term ends.

—Why doesn't the Tennis Association take some active steps in regard to having a tournament. The Association is at present a large one and after such a successful set of games last fall, there is no reason why another tournament shouldn't be held this term.

—Dr. H. C. Adams is soon to publish an exhaustive treatise upon the question of public debts. Professor Adams has for quite a period devoted much time to this work. It will without question prove a most valuable addition to the literature already existing on this subject,

—It is desirable that Seniors sit for their photographs at Mr. Evans' as early as possible. There seems to be an impression abroad that photographs to Seniors after the 15th are put up to the regular rates; but this is entirely wrong. Mr. Evans' special price is permanent in regard members of '86.

—On next Wednesday evening the Christian Association is to give a concert in Association Hall, beginning at half-past seven o'clock. We have not yet seen the programme, but the affair is in the hands of a competent committee, who will certainly see that an enjoyable evening is in store for those who shall attend.

—Monday afternoon the committee on the Junior Speaking heard fifteen at Library Hall. Lots were drawn for positions and the aspirants were requested to give only parts of their orations. Quite a number being novices, it is said that the committee spent a pleasant afternoon. The result will be made known on Tuesday and then training will be commenced for the final speaking which occurs on the28th inst.

—Last evening the nine left for Schenectady, where they play Union to-day. To-morrow afternoon they play Hamilton. The nine on this trip for the first time wear their new uniforms. The uniform consists of a sack coat, white trimmed maroon jerseys, grey pants, white belts and maroon stockings. The caps are of a different color for each man. No doubt the boys will present a nobby appearance.

—The quiet and customary silence in Cascadilla was broken last night by the hilarity of four Sub-Freshmen, who, locating themselves in a room near that of a Junior's, began a concert. Neither the players nor the instruments were of an artistic nature and consequently the serenade was far from an agreeable one. It did not continue for a very long time, for a posse, composed of Sophs and Freshmen, and led by a Junior, invaded their concert hall, took away their instrumeuts, bound the babies and placed them in different dark rooms. The Sub-Freshmens' rooms were also thoroughly fumigated with sulphurated hydrogen.

—The invitations for the coming class day of '86 have been received. The workmanship, that of Bailey, Banks & Biddle, of Philadelphia, is well executed and artistic. The design, which is printed on a heavy bevelled edge card, embodies a pleasing scene. In the upper left hand corner the McGraw tower, with its chimes pealing forth a verse of the Alma Mater over the distant lake, looms up. The central figure is the Fiske mansion overlooking Cayuga lake. Above this is a cluster of flowers and the inscription "the class of Eighty-six. In the lower left hand corner is a bunch of red clover, flowers and leaves, and on the right, the invitation to the class day exercises, which will be held in the Armory on June 15th, at 2 P. M. The card also contains the names of the class day committee—C. H. Thurber, C. B. Wing, A. L. Coville, G. B. Dusinberre, and A. A. Packard. The invitations are on sale at Andrus & Church's, price 10 cents.

—The students in the course of Agriculture are to start on their annual trip next Monday morning. The party will be under the direction of Professor Roberts. The party will proceed first to the Experimental Station at Geneva. The station is under the direction of Mr. Sturdevant, who is said to be a man of large experience in agricultural matters. The State makes an annual appropriation of $20,000 to carry on the work connected with the Station. The party will next proceed to Rochester where they will inspect the mammoth seed store of Hon. Hiram Sibley, as also the several nurseries in the vi-

cinity. From Rochester the party will then go to the farm of Mr. J. S. Woodward, situated near Lockport. After a short stay at Niagara Falls, Batavia will be the next place to visit. The stock farms of Mr. Redfield and others of that place and Attica will claim the attention of the party. There are also noted forms in this vicinity which will be inspected. The trip will require about four days for its completion, so that the party may be expected to return next Thursday evening.

—We clip the following from the Buffalo Sunday *Conrier*: "The Rev. Moses Coit Tyler, who officiates in Trinity chapel at matins and even song to-day, is a star of the first magnitude in the firmament of letters. A graduate of Yale in the famous class of '57, long professor in the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor and now of the Faculty of Cornell, he is a scholar of the ripest culture. His reputation mainly rests upon his two volumes of the "History of American Literature," a production of incredible labor yet as fascinating as any romance. From the earliest fragments of writings concerning America and the development of letters here down to the stormy period of the revolution the work is brought in a series of glowing chapters which forcibly hold the reader to the page. In the preparation of these tomes, the author ransacked almost every library in the United States, and was carried by his zeal for fidelity and completeness into the penetralia of English and continental collections, gathering here a rare pamphlet or a broadside, there a poem or book of travel, sometimes only a paragraph, a sentence or a word. In the pursuit of material for his *magnum opus* no travail was too great, no detail of scrutiny too minute. The world of literature awaits with impatience the ensuing volumes which have been promised and which will be certain to establish still more securely their author's fame."

## *PERSONALS.*

W. H. Smith, formerly '87, is in town.

Wheeler, '87, will spend a few days in town.

de Lima, '86, has been spending several days at New York.

Hess, formerly '87, is attending the Alpha Delta Phi convention.

Jenkins, '87, is in town attending the Alpha Delta Phi Convention.

Jno. S, Waterman, '77, has severed his connection with Treman, Waterman & Co., and is now located at Provedence R. I.

Mrs. F. B. Sanborn and son arrived in Ithaca on Thursday, and will spend the remainder of the term in Ithaca with Professor Sanborn.

## *MARRIED.*

Bissell—Smith.—On April 21st, at Detroit, Mich., Ida M. Smith to F. E. Bissell, '78, of Fort Worth, Texas.

## *NOTICE.*

The following named men will please report on the Campus on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, for a practice game:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dowling, | Catcher, | Herrick, |
| Jones, | Pitcher, | Westbrook, |
| Stern, | First Base, | Leonard, |
| Rackemann, | Second Base, | Crouch, |
| Dowling, | Short Stop, | Whyte, |
| Kerr, | Third Base, | Bennett, |
| Moore, | Left Field, | Thistlewaite, |
| Cobb, | Center Field, | Adler, |
| Tarbell, | Right Field, | Gorsline, |

By Order of the Secretary.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Harvard.—The twentieth anniversary of the fonnding of the *Advocate* was celebrated by a reunion of the past and present editors at the Parker House, Boston, on Thursday May 11.—A teachers' course in chemistry will be conducted at Harvard from July 5 to August 14.—Among other things recommended by the overseers in their annual report is that the Faculty make attendance at recitations compulsory.—Twelve inter-class ball games will be played between May 3 and 26.

Yale.—Forty-one books written by the Yale Faculty have been published within the last six years.—The Yale Law School is the only one in the United States or England that has a four years course of regular exercises, and gives a degree of Doctor of Laws.—Nearly one half the students at the Sheffield Scientific School come from Connecticut.—Two of the six men who took the Townsend prizes, the highest literary honors in the college, were the captains of the base ball and foot ball teams.

In General.—The Senior class of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave a reception to the Faculty, at Young's Hotel, April 23.—The Bowdoin crew have been selected and have gone into regular training.—Yale defeated Williams at base ball, May 1st, by a score of 11 to 3.—The new Sophomore yell at Dartmouth is "Eighty-eight takes the cake, for co educations sake."—Dartmouth has subscribed $1,300 for the support of her nine.—There are more colleges in Ohio than in France and Germany combined.—The Dartmouth students will present Julius Cæsar on May 18 and 19.—The Amherst nine on its vacation trip lost every game of the ten which it played.—The new Delta Phi house at Williams is considered the finest of its kind in

the country.—There are said to be 98 gymnasiums in the city of Berlin, and of the $1,760,000 appropriated by the city for educational purposes in 1880 and 1881, one-thirtieth of the amount, $58,666, was expended for gymnastics.—It is stated that at Gettysburg 92 per cent. of the students are professing christians; at Oberlin 89 per cent.; at Atlanta University 75 per cent.—Egypt has a college that was nine hundred years old when Oxford was founded, (making the first mentioned college about 2,000 years old,) and in which ten thousand students are now being educated, who will some day go forth as missionaries to spread the Moslem faith.

The Cambridge University crew of oarsmen have decided to decline the challenge issued to them by the Harvard University crew for an international boat race.

The annual class races of the Columbia College Boat Club were rowed, Tuesday, on the Harlem River. The first race was for the eight-oared shells, and each class was represented. '87 won the race by a half length in 9.55. The race between the School of Mines and School of Arts was won by the School of Arts. The last race was between the University crew and a crew from the Atalanta Boat Club. It was the first of a series of races, of one mile, for a thousand dollar cup. After a hotly contested struggle the Columbia crossed the line three lengths ahead of the Atalantas. The time was 5.32.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—"Define a gentleman," you say? Well, yes, I think I can! He's as gentle as a woman, and as manly as a man.—*London Truth.*

—Society Senior (to a store clerk): "Have you any blue neckties to match my eyes?" Clerk: "No, but we have some soft hats that I think will match your head." Exit Senior.

—Prof. of Latin to (student boarder): "Will you have some jam?" Boarder: "Jam satis." Prof.: "Are you sick?" Boarder: Sic sum." Prof. faints, goes into convulsions, dies—terrible death.

—Co-ed. (looking at a font of type in a printing office): "What is that odd little character?" Student: "That's an em brace?" Co-ed.: "Oh my, is it? Isn't it funny? Won't you give me one?" Student faints.

### PEPITA.

Pretty, pouting, coy Pepita
  Waiting by the broad lagoon,—
Light me as I sail to meet her,
  Golden sunset! silver moon!

Kisses six I'll have, Pepita,—
  No, a dozen,—ere we part;
For your lips are fuller, sweeter,
  Redder than the rose's heart.

Oh! I'll win you, shy Pepita,
  On the shore of broad lagoon!
Catch the star beams, while I greet her,
Golden sunset! silver moon!

—*Musical Herald.*

### TO DAISY.

(*With a Bunch of Roses.*)

This humble offering which I send
  May not unworthy be,
If it reminds thee of a friend
  Who oft remembers thee.
And roses seem an offering mete
  For love to lay at Beauty's feet.

I know their splendor all will fade,
  As moments glide away;
But what of that? They were but made
  To blossom and decay,
Or wake, perchance, a passing sigh
For vanished hopes, and days gone by.

P. S.—The flowers will be sent later in the year, when the price comes down. —*Lampoon.*

### A FRAGMERT.

(*After Poe.*)

Hear the clanging and the banging
    Of the bell,
    Chapel bell,
When the early morn is blushing,
And we hear the students rushing
    To the club,
    For their grub,
And, while, as for the bell,
They wish it down in—well,
As they listen to its clang
And they use the lurid-slang,
As they listen to the whanging,
And the clanging and the banging,
    Of the bell,
    Chapel bell,
    Of the bell, bell, bell,
To the clanging and the banging of the bell.

—*D. M. B., in Ex.*

### TO MY BEARD.

Wee, timid, struggling phantom shade,
Like some weird spirit, half afraid
To expose thyself to mortal gaze,
Or like some tinted mist or haze
That seems to be—but yet is not—
And gathers round some favored spot
Upon my phiz, a thing of hope,
To meet sometime my shaving-soap—
Oh, haste! pray haste, I beg, and grow,
Dost feel no pride to be so slow?
I long to know what is thy hue,
And run my happy fingers thro'
Thy meshes thick, and grip them fast—
Then could I be a man at last!—*Fortnight.*

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.30. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.


## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 8th July, 1886, and end 8th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

## A Card to Cigarette Smokers.

Owing to the persistant attempt of numerous cigarette manufacturers to copy in part the BRAND NAME of the "RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT" now in the eleventh year of their popularity, we think it alike due to the protection of the consumer and ourselves, to warn the public against base imitations and call their attention to the fact that the original Straight Cut Brand is the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1, introduced by us in 1875, and to caution the students to observe, that our signature appears on ever package of the genuine straight cut cigarettes.

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
H. H. GADSBY, '86, *Acting Editor-in-Chief.*
J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
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L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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NEVER before has there been manifested such a desire to become college editors as the members of the class of '88 have shown. The cause of this thirst for journalistic renown is wholly unknown to us. The prevailing opinion among these men must be, that the position is one of honor, glory and little work connected therewith. The idea is a mistaken one. To make a college sheet successful requires a very considerable amount of work, time and pains. No matter how busy you otherwise may be, the paper must he attended to and often to the neglect of your other duties. Literary ability is not the first requisite for a college editor, he must be willing to work—to work hard, for there is considerable of it to be done. Now, ye aspirants for our positions, take warning that if you have a distaste for hard work, do not strive further to become ERA editors.

WE have made *general* appeals, throughout the year, to the student body for contributions, but with little or no success. We will now make one more specific. For a few years past, it has been customary for the Junior editors of the ERA to publish a Commencement number. We shall not break the custom, in fact we wish to make our Commencement number superior, if possible, to previous ones. In order to do this we earnestly request all students, and those interested in the welfare of this paper, to contribute something for that edition. "Look then into thine heart, and write." Many of you may say that you would gladly write something if you only knew what to write about. To such of you we say, take that which lieth nearest, and though you may not "shape from that a work of art" you will have done something towards improving yourself, and greatly increased our prosperity.

THE preparations for Class Day are now being actively made, the invitations have arrived, and everything seems to warrant a most enjoyable occasion. For many years past, class day has been looked forward to by the student body with much pride and pleasure. Last year's Class Day, owing to the unfortunate split in the class, was not quite so successful as it might have been otherwise. This year, however, the class of Eighty-six, having harmony, enthusiasm and spirit, can but have a Class Day that will be a credit to itself, and an honor to its *Alma Mater*. The ball will of course greatly enhance the pleasure of the Class Day. Eighty-six showed its faculty for making such things a success at their Junior ball last year, and we are confident that the Senior will be equally successful. There will be an unusually large nnmber of visitors here during Commencement, and naturally this will greatly increase the pleasure and prosperity of both

the Class Day exercises and the ball in the evening. All the members of all the classes should, as far as possible, remain through Commencement. Amidst so much gayety one can but enjoy himself.

IT must seem somewhat incongruous to outsiders that while we continually boast of the superiority of our ball nine, we are *leagued* with inferior nines from smaller institutions. This fact has struck us more than once, but until this year the idea of branching out into a larger field has been impracticable. Steps are now being made towards taking an eastern trip. We sincerely hope that the management will be successful in their attempt, and that ere long we can meet Harvard, Yale, Princeton etc., on the diamond. If we are defeated, it will be in a good cause; if we are victorious, we may well be proud. Whatever may be the result let us by all means make the attempt. Let every undergraduate feel a pride in this movement, and endeavor to push the matter as much as possible. You can't show your appreciation of the faithful work of our nine and of its efficient management more strikingly than by doing this. Of course this trip will require money; but money for such a purpose will be much easier to get, the contributions will be larger, the payments more prompt. Finally, if the proposed trip is made, let as many students as possible accompany the nine. Sympathy at such times and on such occasions is almost necessary to victory, and victory we must have if possible.

THERE is one thing which we would like to impress upon the minds of the class of '86: Too little interest is taken in college affairs by the Alumni. They leave the University after graduation and seem to forget everything about their Alma Mater. They hear once in a while, by chance, of some important change or question which is discussed by the newspapers of the country, but of the minutiæ of college interests, they remain wholly ignorant. To most of the Alumni, the memories of college days are especially pleasant, and they desire them to be revived as often as possible. With what delight must a Cornell graduate pick up a college paper and read of the strifes between Freshmen and Sophomores, of the many who were left in Algebra, of Junior Balls, excursions, cremations, barbecues, athletic victories, Zinckie's Laments, etc., etc. With what surprise does he read of the marriages of classmates whom he thought were cut out for old bachelors, and of the successes of the men who were considered chumps. Old memories float back; his surroundings grow dim and fade away; he is once more in his college room with his chum; he quaffs again the beer from Zinckie's Rubicon; he attends another barbecue, another field-day, another prize-fight, and again he pokes the ball at Doherty's. Class of '86, behold what pleasures will be brought to you through the college paper. Look out for your own interests, subscribe for next year's ERA. If you leave your name on the list, though absent in body, in mind you will ever be present at your Alma Mater to enjoy the pleasures of a college life.

THE course of lectures now being given here by Mr. Fitch, of the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle*, on Journalism are certainly masterpieces in their way. They present in as complete a manner as possible in a course of five lectures the whole field of modern journalism, its origin, history, perils, what it is at present and what we might wish it to become. The gentleman is a thorough master of his subject, and his lectures exhibit a great range of knowledge, much depth of thought, a thorough appreciation of the importance and dignity of the journalistic profession, and a richness of style and diction that is truly captivating. They have evidently been prepared with uncommon care; they are clear, forcible, direct, and bear the impress of true eloquence. Mr. Fitch is lecturing on a subject which is dear to him; it is easy to see that he loves his profession and that his ideas of the mission of the press are in the highest degree exalted and noble. He, himself, is an eminent journalist; and he therefore speaks from a practical as well as an ideal standpoint. For that reason his lectures are of more than ordinary importance. In the course of his remarks on Tuesday, Mr. Fitch expressed the hope that Cornell University would ere long confer a degree in Journalism as it now does in Civil Engineering, Architecture, and some other professional courses. We can only re-echo that hope.

Journalism is fast winning its way into public recognition as one of the most important of the professions, one whose field pre-eminently requires men of high character and intellect as workers in it, and whose duties require men of culture and training to satisfactorily perform. We see no reason why Journalism in our colleges should not receive as much attention as the Law. The excellent lectures of Mr. Fitch may be the means of arousing our University authorities to some decisive measures in this direction.

THERE were too few Seniors at the Park this morning to render it advisable for Mr. Evans to take the class group, so another attempt will have to be made. The value of such a group is the completeness with which it represents what it is intended to. It could hardly be a class group when less than one half of the class members are represented. So if the members of '86 desire a *class* picture they would do well to be present on the next occasion. It was decided to appoint next Friday at 9 o'clock, on the west side of McGraw building, as the time and place for the next trial. The Engineers can not be present, but if the other members of the class, who *can*, will make it a point to be present precisely on time there will be no special interference with recitations, as it will take but a few minutes to do the work. By all means let every Senior be at the rendezvous next Friday at 9 o'clock sharp.

A FAIR sized audience greeted Mr. Riddle at his reading in behalf of the Senior Memorial Fund on Thursday evening. The gentleman is certainly deserving of much commendation for his liberality in donating the proceeds of the entertainment to the above purpose, and the heartiness with which his appearance upon the stage was greeted showed unmistakably the appreciation for his services. In his selections, the lovers of good reading found a rare treat. Possessed of a good voice, and certainly a highly cultivated one, Mr. Riddle, with his facility of charactization, cultured manner, and dramatic power, produced a deep and most favorable impression upon his listeners. His rendition of the scenes from "The Tempest" was highly artistic, and his recital of the "Killing of Laius" from the "Œdipus Tyrannus," although it is safe to say many of his hearers could not follow the melodious verse, was deeply impressive. The hearty applause of which Mr. Riddle was the recipient must have been highly gratifying to him; and should he ever again favor Cornell and Ithaca with another entertainment, he may feel assured of a most cordial reception. The ERA, in unison with the Senior class and all those connected with the University, wishes to express its sincere thanks to Mr. Riddle for his kind effort in aid of the "'86 Memorial Prize."

## *A SMOKER'S RHYME.*

My silent partner 'tis, a joy indeed,
A balm for sorrow, misery and woe,
A boon companion when a friend I need,
No better doctor for life's cares I know.
And thus, 'tis plain, I see it does adapt
Itself to be my beacon, guiding star;
A potent power seems to lie enwrapt
Within its shapely folds—a good cigar.

When the day's work is done, the evening meal
Dispatched, and I too tired and worn to read,
When twilight o'er the earth begins to steal,
Then quickly do I light my fragrant weed;
And snugly seated in a cosy easy chair
Before a cheerful fire, in dressing cloak,
With thought for nothing and with languid air,
I, lazy, dreamy, sit and smoke and—smoke!

C.

## *BALESTIER'S NEW NOVEL.*

Either through ignorance or perversity, American critics are slow to understand that Realism in fiction is neither a freak to excite, nor an emollient to sooth, the jaded habitual novel reader. They have not yet discovered that it is an extended and well-defined movement, active in all contemporary literature, and marking a large and steady advance in literary evolution. It has ruled all Russian literature, by writers like Turgenief and Tolstoi, ever since Russia has had a literature; in Freytag and Spielhagen it prevails over other recent German fiction; it dominates French fiction through Daudet above and Zola below; and has come into American literature, where it finds perhaps its most extreme development in the writings of Henry James; so, to see in its works only a Boston whim, as the most of American critics do, is to betray either a provincial prejudice or an inexcusable ignorance of the present trend of Continental literature.

This particular literary movement is not a fleeting and inexplicable phenomenon, but merely another demonstration of the fierce inquisitorial spirit

of the time—the application of scientific method and knowledge to literature as well as to politics, religion, and every other interest of modern life. It is a fair requital to literature for all that its imaginative quality has done for science in the past.

Realism has displaced Romanticism just as Romanticism displaced Classicism. Each of them defines a distinct period in the evolution of literature, and all of them have deposited in it a rich residuum. Classicism left it with perfection of form; Romanticism infused the form with emotional impulses and picturesque movement, and Realism has endowed it with the thinking faculty—has made it ask the why and wherefore of things.

The relevancy of this is to know that there has just appeared, as the first pretentious work of a new writer, a romance,* which, by a peculiar tensity, penetration and deftness in the delineation of character, a unique literary style, a pervading humor, and a bold and felicitous diction, must immediately rank with the best works of those two novelists who are accounted the worthiest American representatives of the Realistic school.

The story of this romance can be but briefly indicated here. The author deals with a hitherto neglected phase of American life. He has taken for his scene aud time a settlement of Moravians during the first quarter of the present century, and against the cool and neutral tints of the staid religious life of such a community as a background, he has limned in glowing colors two remarkable characters; the village minister, whose self-sacrifice gives the romance its title, and Constance, the daughter of the village doctor. Constance, the heroine, by circumstance of birth and environment, finds herself subjected to the restraints of a sect for which she has no affection other than a personal one for some of its individual members. Her trials arise from a conflict of love, filial regard, and what she esteems her religious duty. The characters are each so organically developed and have such a harmonic interdependence, that extracts wrenched from the book for the purpose of illustrating them, would forbid an adequate conception of the perfection of the work in its entirety.

It abounds, however, with passages of out-door description which are true pastoral poems. Here is one of many:

"The shadow of Winter which had lingered on the sulky clouds slowly passed at the sun's bright nods, and the reluctant foliage by imperceptible motions dressed the trees and shrubs. But toward the middle of April came one perfect day. The sun gallantly made satisfaction for all past failings and shone upon the sleeping earth as if it were never to shine again. A new fragrance rose from the steaming soil. Out in the fields the broad hats of the brethren again knew their proper use as shades, and as they followed the plough, rolling up the fat soil in long moist lips, their rejoicing chorals came softened to the ear of the settlement through the sunlit air. The sleek oxen pausing at the end of the furrows raised their mild eyes and lowed with sturdy liking toward the wide blue."

An unobtrusive humor runs through the book and never allows its deep seriousness to become sombre or depressing. The author has, moreover, a piquant way of saying clever things which affords no less a relief to the graver portions than humor itself—as where he says oddly of a Maryland town that "Quinnimont only narrowly kept its place on the boundary of that excessively bounded state."

All in all the book is a powerful and boldly differentiated contribution to American fiction,—especially to that school of it which by the merit of its best works is closely affiliated with the worthiest productions of the best contemporary European literature.

* "A Victorious Defeat: A Romance." By Wolcott Balestier. N. Y., Harpers; 1886.

## *VINETA.*

In olden time, says Northern lore,
Upon the restless Baltic shore,
A city stood adorned by art,
With all that could delight the heart;
So grand that e'en the glowing sun,
Shone not upon a lovlier one,
And proudly did her children crown
Her name with honor and renown.

Her people thought her power and worth
Would make her queen of all the earth;
That she would rule o'er sea and land,
And have them both at her command.
They thought the mighty gods above
Had blessed her with their holy love,
And evermore would guard with care
The hopes and joys embodied there.

They gloried in her queenly grace,
And saw her grandeur grow apace.
The waves flowed gently in and out
And safely bore their ships about
The quiet shores in gliding ease
Or carried them too far off seas,
Where they were greeted with delight,
And honored for their wealth and might.

Among the drooping ozier's shade,
One night the sportive moonbeams played;
As Luna shone so wond'rous bright,
One only knew that it was night
By tired nature's sweet recall
From lives of care to pleasure's thrall,
Where wine and jest, and song and dance
Held many a soul in sweet entrance.

Sweet flowers, (lovely exiles there),
Exhaled their fragrance everywhere,
And costly jewels decked the brows
Of maidens, whilst their lovers' vows

Poured in their willlng, list'ning ears
Their happy hopes or anxious fears,
And all seemed joy, and peace, and mirth;
In that one favored spot of earth.

But hark! what is that sound they hear
Awak'ning echoes far and near?
Now louder, greater are its tones,
Until they rend the very stones!
Terrific waves now lash the shore
And nearer sounds the muffled roar
Of mighty doom, until the ground
Is trembling with the fearful sound.

The people flock in frightened herds,
And mutely gaze, (bereft of words,
With anguish and suspended breath,
Upon this threatening scene of death.
And now the dreadful maddening thought
With which each brain is so distraught,
Is spectral death, now standing there,
Benumbing all with dark despair.

The earth is rocking to and fro,
Convulsed by agony.
The tremblings cause a bell to toll
A solemn dirge for many a soul.
While fainter grew the tones it gave,
Vineta sank beneath the wave.
Oh, what a sad and mournful fate
For fair Vineta, once so great!

Yet often now, the sailors say,
At sunset, near the close of day,
That Phantom City, you behold,—
Its turrets bright with gems and gold,
From out the purple waves arise,
And shine beneath the low'ring skies.
A moment only, stands it there,
Then melts and fades in thinnest air.

And from the depths of ocean's swell,
The sound of many an unseen bell
Falls softly on the list'ning ear,
As that bright vision doth appear.
But when the picture fades from view,
The mystic bells cease ringing too,
The gazer listens long in vain
For fairy sight and sound again.

And more the old-time legend tells:
Who e'er shall hear those chiming bells,
And see the Phantom City gleam,
Above the ocean's purple stream,
Shall find no peace by day or night
Till once again it quits his sight;
Or deep in ocean's stormy breast,
Within its walls, his form shall rest.

How often from the sea of Time,
The ling'ring bells of memory chime
From out the unknown, silent deep,
Where vain ambition now doth sleep.
And there before the eyes of men,
Earth's fallen heroes rise again,
With mighty deeds, whose glory cast
A brilliant halo o'er the past.

Once 'neath cold skies of storm and strife,
Amid wild waves of public life,
They towered in grandeur, till men said,
"Lo! Heaven's gifts on them are shed."
For to their feet life's billows rolled
Ships laden rich with precious gold;
And by their power they swayed the world,
Until to ruin they were hurled.

Like proud Vineta, they became
Corrupt, and filled with sin and shame;
And those great minds men glorified
Sank earthward in their hour of pride.
Beware oh, ye! whose wistful eyes
Gaze on ambition's treach'rous skies,
Lest by their glittering, tempting gleam,
You too are lost to virtue's theme.

## *CORNELL VS. UNION.*

Our ball nine scored another victory for Cornell last week Friday in the game with Union. The boys played with few errors and ran up a large score on their opponents. Thus far Cornell takes the lead in the league. The game with Hamilton was postponed on account of rain. The following is the official score of the Union game.

| CORNELL. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor, c. | 6 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 6 | 1 |
| Parshal, c.f. | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, 2d b. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilkinson, 3d b. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dimon, s.s. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Schreiner, r.f. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Etnyre, l.f. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Edgerton, | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Newberry, p. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| | 39 | 24 | 16 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 2 |

Runs earned, 7; First base on called balls, 12; Struck out, 5; Two base hits, 3, (Parshall 2, Etnyre 1(; Three base hits, 1] Taylor]; Passed balls 7; Wild pitches 1; Flies caught 1.

| UNION. | A.B. | R. | I.B. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Begley, c. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Little, s.s. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Dorwin, c.f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Sandon, 1st b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 3 |
| Johnson, 3d b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Peirson, 2d b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| McDonald, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Humsuker, l.f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Radliff, r.f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 33 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 27 | 19 | 13 |

First base on called balls 5; Struck out, 17. Passed balls 3; Wild pitches 4.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORNELL— | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 1 | —24 |
| UNION — | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0— 4 |

—After the reading on Thursday night a banquet was tendered to Mr. Riddle by the Bench and Board. The club with its guests, sat down at the table at about 10.30. Having demolished the viands of Grant, the remainder of the evening and morning was spent in toasts, song and "specialties."

## THE MOCK HEROIC ELEMENTS IN THE RAPE OF THE LOCK.

The Rape of the Lock hangs upon a trifle, nothing more substantial than a lock of hair from the head of the fashionable beauty. Never had a poet a more insignificant trifle out of which to construct an epic. Cowper's "Task" was not more difficult. Pope had not even the ingredients of his own receipt, namely: "a storm, a dream, five or six battles, three sacrifices, funeral games, a dozen gods in two divisions, all shaken together till there rises the froth of a lofty style." He has simply a single incident, not more dramatic or more heroic than those which occur daily in a thousand boudoirs. Yet out of this he constructs a mock-epic, with the conventional supernatural machinery and the most approved poetic mechanism.

As originally published, the supernatural element was wanting; but following the pattern of the true epic, Pope determined to introduce into his poem the sylphs, gnomes, nymphs, and salamanders of Rosicrucian mythology. By this daring addition, although discouraged by all his friends, including Addison, Pope gave a final poetic embodiment to the most delicate, and at the same time most perfect, creation of his imagination. The mock or burlesque element is made more prominent by the stateliness and solemnity of the style, which in all respects meets the requirements of the true epic. The serio-comic incident which forms the basis of the epic; the petty quarrels which arise from the daring act of the enamoured hero; the incidents connected with the morning toilet of the heroine; the skill and daring displayed in the encounter at Ombre; the antics of sylphs, fays, fairies, genii and elves, and the final fanciful disposition of the unfortunate lock, are all related in a style befitting the most serious and weighty subjects that could engage the attention, or call forth the prowess, of an Achilles or Hector. It is as if we were gazing upon the mimic battles of pigmies. Gulliver gazing upon the microscopic struggles of the Lilliputians could hardly have been more amused than we while beholding these mock trials of Pope's epic. But as Gulliver was captured and put in bondage by the pigmies at whom he had smiled, so we are captivated and enthralled by the mock heroic incidents of this exquisite poem.

What more perfect or stately description of the most solemn event in human nature, than these lines describing the incident of the stealing of the lock and the consequent wrath of the offended lady:

"The peer now spreads the glittering forfex wide
T' inclose the lock; now joins it to divide.
Ev'n then, before the fatal engine closed,
A wretched sylph too fondly interposed;
Fate urged the shears and cut the sylph in twain,
But airy substance soon unites again
The meeting points the sacred hair dissever
From the fair head, forever, and forever!
Then flashed the living lightning from her eyes,
And screams of horror rend th' affrighted skies.
Not louder shrieks to pitying Heaven are cast,
When husbands, or when lapdogs breathe their last;
Or when rich china vessels fall'n from high
In glittering dust and painted fragments lie!"

All critics have united with DeQuincy in pronouncing this poem "the most exquisite monument of playful fancy that universal literature ofiers." The delicate satire, the brilliant fancy and rare conceits, combined with perfection of form and finish, have given to the pretty nothings of which this mock-epic is composed, an interest which has made this the most deservedly popular of all of Pope's poems.

## THE IRVING EXCURSION.

If there is any one thing more than another about which man and the elements are in everlasting warfare, it is the matter of excursions. I have in my day witnessed as many as several of these unique manifestations of heroism, obstinacy, perversity and general bad temper, and I have come to thoroughly believe that rain and fog are as much a part of a genuine one-hundred-cent-on-the-dollar excursion as are girls and bad oranges. I mention heroism in connection with this peculiar genus of mental aberration, because I regard the attitude of an excursionist as one all but transcending the heroic into the domain of the sublime. Think, gentle reader, of an individual—a male person, I mean—for whom you have, with the customary benevolence of your sex, acquired a fair degree of a—respect,—that is in whose behalf you would, if you durst, be humanely charitable,—picture him to your mind's eye as he sallies forth from his stronghold—stronghold is good—with a stem of bananas, a brace of Sage sandwiches, etc., an ardent soul and a parcel of interesting animation, to defy the Fates, hunt Boreas and Neptune to their lair and spread his repast in the jungle of the Gorgons. Reflect, you young fiery-souled adventurer of the spiritual precincts, upon the tutelary goddess of your Sunday behavior, confronting a warring universe with the dauntless courage of a petrel, and all for a piece of cake, a pickle and a hard boiled egg. I wouldn't particularly desire my opinion scattered about much, but to be honest with myself I must say I believe there's something more in it than sardines.

However this is little to the point. What I had intended to say was that a certain crowd of Irving maniacs have done up their excursioning for the season. I append their initials for the scrutiny of

those who may at some future period hanker for advice on the merits and demerits of an inclement sky. Benevolent reader, suppress not the flow of your emotion when gazing upon this list of forlorn expeditionists; I have heard much said against it, and there are grave anatomical reasons why you should not.

LADIES.

Misses Abbott, Brett, Collamer, Mrs. Crandall, Misses Eddy, Hadley, Howells, Langley, Morse, Otis, Penny, Root, Strong, Smith, Snow, Tupper, Wright.

GENTLEMEN

Messrs. Bodine, Burnett, C. H. Chapin, Caldwell, Cation, Crossmon, Coray, F. H. Dunham, Danforth, Franklin, W. E. Gray, Hargreaves, Lee, Moody, Penny, Romney, Sage, H. W. Smith, G. R. White, F. M. Whyte, Wixom.

## *SOPHOMORE-FRESHMAN EXCURSION.*

Nothing could have been more propitious for a good time than such a day as greeted yesterday's excursion. All the arrangements having been completed at an early day, there was nothing to do but wait and hope for pleasant weather. During the afternoon groups of fellows were seen wandering towards the Frontenac dock. At 5:30 p. m., it having been ascertained that all were aboard, the order was given to "push off," and the steamer Frontenac swung round and started down the lake. It would have been no difficult matter for a stranger standing on the shore, to perceive that Cornell was well represented on the boat. Strange as it may seem the Freshman class was not so well represented as the Sophomore, but the two combined gave the "Cornell, I yell, yell, yell, Cornell" with a vim that made the chorus ring. The trip to Aurora was pleasant but uneventful. The orchestra discoursed some very pleasing music, and the students sang, smoked away all cares, and prepared themselves for the luxuries to come.

Aurora was reached at about 6.30 o'clock. The yell was given several times to announce their arrival, and when the boat had been made fast to the shore there was a general rush for the hotel. The procession was formed in front of the hotel and then marched in column of fours to Wells College. Here they were greeted by scores of pretty faces at the windows and on the balconies eagerly awaiting their coming. The command halt was given and the exercises were prefaced as usual, by the yell. Then the orchestra played the overture, the students sang "White Wings" and several appropriate songs such as "How can I bear to leave thee," "Farewell my own," etc, etc., ending up with the yell. After each song a shower of flowers and ribbons dropped from the hands of the fair ones above, each one causing a struggle below for the cherished souvenir. Some fortunate ones received even more than these temporary reminders, and others—poor unfortunates—were obliged to beg a souvenir from a more fortunate friend. After several more songs, more music by the orchestra and the class yells given lustily, the party succeeded in tearing themselves away, and marched back to the dock. Shortly after nine o'clock the boat left Aurora and proceeded at once to Sheldrake.

Now the crowd became more enthusiastic, giving evidence that "spirits" had risen to relieve the monotony of the boat ride. At 10 o'clock the party reached Sheldrake. Here were to be performed the sacred rites of cremating O. W. J. and burying the hatchet. The cremation exercises were "cut short" by some one setting fire to the pyre before all the preliminaries had been performed. The unique feature of the day was the burying of the hatchet by the two classes, the ceremony being formed by representatives from both classes. John Sullivan was the orator for '88 and J. W. Anderson for '89. After this there was the customary "walk" around the funeral pyre.

Then supper being announced all solemnities were postponed and the crowd marched to the hotel. The Sheldrake House was now thrown open to the happy crowd, and shortly the doors of the banquet hall being opened, all took their seats at the four long tables. The hall was tastily arranged, the supper was excellent and well served. From time to time songs were sung. class yells were given and the familiar chestnut "Who was George Washington" was asked and answered in chorus. Then Toastmaster Treat announced that there were to be no prepared toasts, and that the impromptu toasts must be short and to the point. Toasts on various subjects were then responded to and the banquet ended up with a walk around.

After leaving the hotel the party returned to the Frontenac, aud were soon on their way home. The trip from Sheldrake to Ithaca was heartily enjoyed by all, the most striking feature of the trip being the initiations into the mysteries of the Rho Kappa Tau. The boat arrived at her dock in Ithaca at 3 a. m. and the excursionists "homeward plodded their weary ways."

The success of the excursion is due to a great extent to the committee of arrangements, consisting of W. A. Mosscrop, W. L. Cooling and J. O'Toole, '88; G. L. Fielder, E. H. Morse and C. Davis, '89, who have worked diligently and faithfully to make the affair a crowning success.

—The campus this forenoon, was swarmed by a party of the gentler sex and their gentleman escorts. It was the occasion of a visiting party to the University from Homer, N. Y. Chapelle, '85, was chaperon for the party.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

**Delinquent Subscribers will please take into consideration the fact that the time is near at hand when the editors of this paper must come to a cash settlement with their creditors. In order to do this we MUST be IMMEDIATELY in receipt of all unpaid subscriptions.**

### *CORNELLIANA.*

—Columbia vs. Cornell, next Friday.

—No Sophomore meeting on Thursday. Why?

—The *Cornellian* is promised for a week from Monday.

—Mr. Hathaway did not meet his classes on Monday.

—Copies of Senior albums may be seen at the Library.

—The Fruija Club were photographed by Howes on Thursday.

—Hobart defeated Union on Thursday by a score 19 to 15.

—The tellers for '88 are Tansey, Parmeter, Beardsley and Broadwell.

—Cards are out for the marriage of C. C. Chase, '83, to a Miss Sawyer of Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

—On Wednesday Prof. Corson distributed a syllabus to the Junior class in literature which will constitute the examination this term.

—An amusing foot race on the Campus took place last Tuesday morning between "Eli" and Gœtter. The fat man won by a four feet.

—Professor Hale will deliver his next lecture on the history of Roman Architecture on Tuesday next. Members of the Faculty and the Professor's students are invited.

—The Rev. Theodore T. Munger preaches in Sage Chapel to-morrow. The gentleman bears a high reputation, and should be greeted by a large and attentive audience.

—The Seniors are to meet again next Friday at 9 o'clock on the west side of the McGraw building so that Mr. Evans may take the class picture. Let every Senior be promptly at hand at 9 o'clock.

—The *Sun* of Wednesday contained a very interesting sketch of the life of Professor Shackford. It is timely and can only emphasize the respect with which the Professor is regarded by the students.

—The University nine will play a game of ball with the Elmiras, professionals, on Saturday, May 22. Arrangemements have been made so that members of the University can accompany the nine, the round trip being $1.50.

—The Juniors held their election yesterday. The following were the successful contestants: For ERA—Morrison, McCargo and Kuykendall. For *Sun*—Dimon and Horr. Messrs. Bodine and Fisher were elected for the *Review* without opposition.

—The Freshmen, at a meeting held in Room K at 1 o'clock on Thursday listened to reports from the literary and business committees on the excursion. Messrs. Curtis, Adler and Millholen were appointed to receive nominations for the *Sun*. Two editors are to be elected from this class. The election will take place next Thursday.

—It is to be hoped that after the election on Tuesday the new ERA board will follow the old time-honored custom of inviting the University to a "set up." This is not only keeping up an old custom, but brings the students together in merriment, the benefit of which only can be appreciated by those who have attended a "set up."

—It is about time that some measures should be taken to suppress the roaming of dogs at large on the Campus. Several times dogs have attempted to bite persons and although nothing serious has yet happened, something should be done before it is too late. There are other ways of studying Pasteur's methods, than by attempting to have victims on the Campus.

—An impromtu glee club serenaded themselves on the steps of White Hall yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. It was enjoyed immensely, by the glee club. Their first strains sounded like the song of the Italians who escorted the bear on the Campus last week, and perhaps it was this striking resemblance that caused the Freshmen to run to the place, where they expected to see the dancing bear,—but lo! it was a crowd of Seniors.

—The coming field day at Utica will no doubt be one of the finest in which Cornell has participated. A dozen or more men will represent us, and from the good training our athletes have had, it is expected that our chances compare favorably with the other colleges. Every one that can possibly attend should do so, in order to encourage our men, and also to have a good delegation from Ithaca.

—A game of base ball was played on the Campus between D. K. E. and Zeta Psi base ball nines. The gorgeous costumes of the players, the heavy batting, and the stealing of bases characterized the game. Owing to the absence of the official University scorer, we have been unable to obtain a detailed score, which was 20 to 5 in favor of the D. K. E's. The feature of the game was the playing of the center fielder of the "successful."

—It is desirable that the Seniors fill out their statistic blanks and return them to the committee as early as possible, since the end of the term is fast approaching and the committee will have considerable work in compilation. If any have been so unfortunate as to lose or misplace the blanks handed them, others may be had at Andrus & Church's. Blanks after being filled out may also be left there. The compiled statistics are to be printed in the Commencement number of the ERA.

—The last lecture of the course delivered by Hon. Chas. E. Fitch took place yesterday. The subject was "Preparation for Journalism." This course of lectures has proven a treat that students of most Universities seldom meet with. Never before have students of Cornell had the opportunity of hearing such a thorough presentation of that subject, and it is only to be regretted that owing to the inconvenience of the hour more of the student body could not hear this admirable course. It is to be hoped Mr. Fitch may again be called upon to appear before the students of Cornell University.

—The Kindergarden was given at the Opera House last evening to a very fair and appreciative audience. The appreciation, however, was no greater than the excellent performance deserved. Perhaps nothing finer has been presented this year to the public of Ithaca. The singing throughout was good, that of the ladies, especially so. In the "Spanish Fandango," Laura Dinsmore was exceedly graceful. "The Sleepy Boy" is a very funny and delightful character. Speaking of the play the Auburn *Dispatch* says: "It is full of absurdity; full of quaint humor; full of side-splitting situations."

—According to announcement in last week's ERA, the Christian Association gave their *musicale* and sociable last Wednesday evening. The programme presented a varied and pleasing entertainment of vocal and instrumental music. It was divided into two portions by the "intermission" devoted to conversation and social chit-chat, which proved one of the most attractive features of the evening. We have often noted the enterprise and excellent spirit exhibited by the Christian Association, and we congratulate its members on the success of Wednesday evening's entertainment. We hope that this will not be the last of these pleasing occasions given by the society.

—Mr. Fitch delivered his last lecture on Friday afternoon. His course has in every way been a memorable one, and may perhaps be looked upon as an introduction to a new epoch in journalistic instruction. It is somewhat unfortunate that a more suitable hour could not have been chosen than half past two in the afternoon, an hour when students could attend without so much inconvenience, but it seems to us that even at this unfortunate hour a larger andience should have greeted the distinguished lecturer than was the case. These lectures have been particularly valuable, and we hope to see them published in full, so that they may be scattered far and wide over the land. They are well calculated to create a healthier and more elevated spirit among those aspiring to a journalistic career, and those who have missed hearing them have missed one of the rarest treats of their college course.

## *PERSONALS.*

STANBROUGH, '86, was in town this week.

PROCTER, '87, is draughtsman for a locating party on the B. & M. R. R., Kansas.

ELLIOTT, '87, is superintendent of the chemical department of the Phœnix Plate Company, Worcester, Mass.

## *COLLEGE NOTES.*

Princeton has seventeen alumni associations.

Chamberlain, of Harvard, is putting the shot 40 ft. 2 in.

Princeton defeated Yale at Lacrosse, May 1st, 4 goals to 0.

Columbia recently defeated Harvard at base-ball by a score of 5 to 0.

Columbia, Yale, Trinity and Vassar are to have new gymnasiums.

The University of Pennsylvania has students from nineteen foreign countries.

The *Yale News* publishes an interesting list of the Yale Alumni Associations, twenty in number.

The Princeton faculty have decided to appoint a conference committee, similar to the one at Harvard.

The second story of Dartmouth's new gymnasium will contain a theatre with a seating capacity of five hundred.

Westcott, of Tufts, is attracting much attention as a pitcher. In a recent game with Harvard he struck out seventeen men.

The Harvard nine place all their hopes for the Inter-collegiate championship on their ability to hit any pitcher in the association.—*Princetonian.*

The Harvard freshman crew has refused the challenge of Yale, '89, to row a race, but has consented to row her in the same race with the Columbia freshmen, if the latter do not object.

The class of 1836, Bowdoin College, will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary by a reunion in June. Nine of the twenty-six graduates are still living.

The first contest between the Harvard and Columbia Fresshman crews took place in 1880. Of the races rowed since then Harvard has won four and Columbia two.

The Jaspers, of Manhattan College, have won the trophy offered by the management to the amateur club making the best showing against the New Yorks. The record is as follows: Jaspers 6, New York 23; Yale 7, New York 32; Columbia 2, New York 16; Princeton 1, New York 18; Amherst 0, New York 30. Each club played two games with New York.

## *WILGUS OPERA HOUSE AMUSEMENTS.*

"The Kindergarden, a farcical comedy, written by Rob't G. Morris, author of the "Skating Rink" and other great successes, will be presented at Wilgus Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings, May 21st and 22nd. Also Matinee at 2:30 p. m., on Saturday. The company is a very efficient one, and judging from the following favorable comment which we clip from the Utica *Daily News* of the 4th inst., a good performance and an enjoyable time may be confidently counted upon.

"The Kindergarden Company were greeted at their opening entertainment, at the City opera house, last evening, by a large audience. This company is a special favorite to Utica people. Every member of the company is good either in singing or acting and the encores were frequent; one, 'The Soldier Boy's Canteen,' being insisted upon loudly three times. The song, 'A Soldier Brave Am I,' sung by Mr. Sanford and composed for him by Charles Van Leer, the musical director, was finely given and received a well deserved encore. The latest addition to the company, Miss Fannie Forrester, is deserving of great praise for her effective make up and fine acting, especially in the second act. Her presentation of the school girl could hardly be improved, and her sweet voice, coupled with a fine figure, charming face and graceful action lent a peculiar charm to the performance.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—What is it you like about that girl?" asked one young man of another.

"My arm," was the brief reply.

—Mrs. Badger: So you are in favor of Home-Rule, are you?"

Mr. Badger (behind his newspaper): "Y-e-s; it is a very good thing—in Ireland."—*Puck.*

—"Maria has had a set back in her singing," said Mrs. Mixemup. "She has taken a severe cold, and has got information of the glucose membrain. We are going to have her lungs stereoscoped this week, to see if there is any danger of consumption."

—John: "An' what will be doin', frind, after leaving college?"

Jones: "Well, John, you know there are always plenty of openings for a man of genius."

John (who doesn't see the connection): "Sure enough, sor; but what will *you* be doin' sor?"—*Lampoon.*

—"Fire 97," said a busy hotel clerk to the new porter.

Presently the porter returned looking very much mussed up.

"I fired him, sorr," he said, "but, begorra, for jist wan blissed moment I thought he had me."—*Life.*

Conversation between two students, heard during the afternoon of the rush:

"Hello! I hear we're going to have Russian time this afternoon."

"Oh yes. I'm Romanoff down to the campus myself. Are you coming?"

"Yes, I guess I Moscow. Have you been Nihilist of those going to take part?"

"No, but I hear they are going to rush for a Poland a cane."

"Oh don't get Volga,"

"I'll try not to. Tar-tar."

The alagazam.—*Ex.*

### GERMAN FAVORS.

Pendant from my chandelier,
Neath the gas-light's blaze,
Hang a host of relics queer
Born of other days.

Odd conceits and trifles fair,
Marvels made of naught,
Gimcracks fashioned out of air
Fairy fingers wrought.

As I look with half-closed eyes
Through the smoke-dimmed air,
Round them dreamy memories
Swarm and cluster there.

Sweet familiar faces rise,
Figures come and go;
Winning lips and laughing eyes,
Voices soft and low.

Half-forgotten words once more,
Like a distant strain,
Vaguely on my spirit pour
Sweetness tinged with pain.

Joys may turn to smoke, and life
Waste to ashes gray—
These dear forms I know its strife
Will not filch away.—*Record.*

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.30. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

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## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 8th July, 1886, and end 8th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

## A Card to Cigarette Smokers.

Owing to the persistant attempt of numerous cigarette manufacturers to copy in part the BRAND NAME of the "RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT" now in the eleventh year of their popularity, we think it alike due to the protection of the consumer and ourselves, to warn the public against base imitations and call their attention to the fact that the original Straight Cut Brand is the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1, introduced by us in 1875, and to caution the students to observe, that our signature appears on ever package of the genuine straight cut cigarettes.

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## Vacation Work for Students.

The undersigned has recently incorporated a business directory with "THE AMERICAN MERCHANT," and needs help to solicit cards from good business houses in various sections of the country. This is an opportunity for students to make money during the Summer vacation. Liberal commission paid. Address for particulars, CHAS. K. HAMMITT, Publisher,
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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

Published every Friday afternoon of each College Term, by editors elected from the Junior and Senior Classes.

EDITORS:

J. M. ROMNEY, '86, *Editor-in-Chief.*
H. H. GADSBY, '86, *Acting Editor-in-Chief.*
J. B. DENNIS, '87, M. H. GOODKIND, '87,
MILTON SMITH, '87, F. W. THOMSON, '87,
L. E. HYATT, '86, *Managing Editor.*

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Alumni, Undergraduates and Professors are asked to contribute literary articles, verses, discussions of current Cornell interests, items and personal notes.

The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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THE decision handed in by Judge Lyon in the Fiske-McGraw Will Suit, is a source of gratification to all Cornellians. The case has been thoroughly investigated, the testimony has been voluminous and complete, and the decision was made with the carefulness of a learned and trained judge. Of course, the case will be appealed, but the verdict of the Surrogate's court will be difficult to reverse. Still it will probably be at least two or three years before a final settlement will be reached. In the meantime, as we are informed, the income from the property is amply sufficient to feed the lawyers and pay court expenses, so that the principal will remain virtually intact. This is one consolation, at any rate. We can afford to wait, if the fund is assured in the end. Meanwhile all we can do is to await further developments, and look anxiously for the decisions of the higher courts.

THE little disturbance at the excursion and cremation has created more comment than it really deserved. The affair ought not to have occurred, in the first place. But then, no one doubts that it was done in a spirit of fun, and we all know that the same thing has happened often before without raising such a tempest. It should have terminated on the boat, and should not have been dragged forth before the faculty and the whole University. Moderation is a virtue that seldom becomes a vice.

WITH this edition the labors of the present ERA board are at an end. A Commencement number will, however, be issued by the Junior editors in accordance with the usual custom. For the past year we have endeavored to maintain the high standard which has been established by our predecessors. Whether we have done this or not, we leave for our readers to decide. Our task has been an unusually pleasant one this year. Never before have the columns of the ERA been filled with news of such import to all lovers of Cornell. The changes in Faculty, the triumph of the University in the Fiske-McGraw Will Suit, our victories on the field, the diamond, and the water, the improvements to University buildings, the addition to our material equipment, and what is not least, the sweeping away of the last vestige of high-school government—all these and more, too, it has been our pleasant duty to recount. Of course we have had our hours of hard work and perhaps of discouragement; we have not been entirely free from error; but we can lay down the pen and bid adieu to the sanctum, feeling that we have earnestly tried to conduct the ERA upon a basis of right and justice. Many pleasant remembrances of our editorial work will endure with us all as long as memory itself shall last. And now, kind readers, you who

have enjoyed, as we hope, the products of our year's work, we bid you adieu. May you give to future boards the same friendly support that you have given to us.

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THE election of those who are to fill the important and arduous position of college editors for the ensuing year, have been held, and now the successful candidates have a chance to reflect upon the consequences of their election. Few of them, no doubt, appreciate what is before them. A few weeks active service will disabuse their minds of any possible idea that the work is a "snap." We who have grown wise by experience would recommend the resignation of any man who has not made up his mind to work, and work hard. The men elected to the ERA are, so far as our knowledge goes, first-class men, and we congratulate the members of '87 and '88 upon the wisdom of their choice. We shall look with interest at their work next year. Unfortunately none of the present board desired a re-election, and therefore the next board will not have the advantage of experienced men; but they can easily overcome this disadvantage by going earnestly to work, and by doing their best to reach the ideal of college journalism. Each editor should calculate to devote to his editorial duties as much time as is required for pursuing a hard five-hour study. It is only by the active coöperation of all the members of the board that success can be assured. Don't make one man, or two, or three do all the work; but, instead of seeing how much you can shirk, see how much you can do. All this is, of course, rather threadbare advice, but our experience has taught us that it cannot be too often repeated. Again we say "Don't shirk."

---

AGAIN our athletes have won an overwhelming victory at the New York State Intercollegiate games. The result of last Wednesday's contest was not wholly unexpected, as every one was positive that the prize bowl would be ours; and still we were not quite prepared for the fine record our delegates made. Eleven first and ten second prizes in eighteen events is surely an enviable record. It shows that the interest in athletics is growing, and that better and more conscientious training has been done this year than ever before. And yet we should not be too proud of our victory. It was a contest in which defeat would have brought more disgrace than victory has honor. With numbers far exceeding any of the other colleges in the league, and with such an excellent gymnasium equipment, Cornell must naturally take the lead. What will really prove our mettle is a contest with colleges which have the same advantages as we have. When our team shall return victorious from athletic contests with Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, then we will be justified in giving vent to the most extravagant feelings. The next thing to be done is to send men to compete at the annual games which are held this year at Mott Haven. Two of our best athletes have been sent to the meeting this spring, and will make a record of which we will not have reason to be ashamed. This is a good beginning, but what ought to be done is to send men for every event, and we hope that next year this may be done. Nothing would give a more lasting impetus to athletic interests than a victory over competitors from the eastern colleges.

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THE appointment af Dr. Wheeler as Associate Professor of Greek and Latin Literature and Philology is noted with especial interest by classical students. It has been generally known for some time that such an appointment was to be made to strengthen the classical department; that something of this kind was needed cannot be denied. With all the improvement and advancement that has been made in the other departments, the classics have been comparatively neglected, and it is high time to place upon a stronger basis those branches which are the foundation of so many of our liberal courses. The election of Dr. Wheeler goes far toward securing this result. In their choice the University authorities have again shown that their policy is to secure first-class men in all departments. Dr. Wheeler comes to us with the highest recommendations. He is a graduate of Brown University, of the class of '74. After graduation he was employed in teaching the classics first at the Providence High School and afterwards at Brown. In 1880 he went to Germany, and spent four years in linguistic studies, receiving in 1885 the degree of

Ph. D., *summa cum laude*. Since his return he has been employed at Harvard, and refused a professorship in Bowdoin to come here. We congratulate ourselves upon this addition to our classical faculty, so good already, and would welcome Dr. Wheeler most heartily to our University. Dr. A. C. White will be retained as instructor in the classics, and will also take charge of the department of Ancient History, thus giving the faculty in History more time for Mediæval History, which has necessarily been somewhat neglected of late.

---

PROFESSOR SHACKFORD'S connection with the University is fast drawing to a close, and students who are soon to see him for the last time feel called upon to show him some mark of their esteem. The class in Extempore Speaking at their last meeting on Tuesday passed a resolution, drawn up by a chosen committee of five, as a slight testimonial of their regard; and the Professor's class in Literature and Oratory, presented him yesterday with an elegant placque of flowers. There are two or three professors in the University whom students look upon with more than ordinary feelings of esteem, and one of these is Professor Shackford. He has been to them not only a teacher, but also a friend and ofttimes an adviser. There are scores of Cornellians all over this broad land who will look with regret upon his departure from the University, and none will feel this more than the present classes in the University which have been under his immediate instruction. The Professor may be assured that when he retires from the position he has filled so long and so well, he will bear with him the good wishes of all those who have come in contact with him, and who have become acquainted with his ripe attainments as a scholar and his excellent qualities as a man. He will go down to future workers in the halls of Cornell, as the students' friend.

---

DURING the past week has died perhaps the most noted of recent historians. Von Ranké has been long known as the patriarch of historians, and it is a significant thing to know that this dignity is now taken by our own Bancroft, who, we are sure, will fill the place with equal dignity and honor. Leopold Von Ranké was born in 1795, so that at the time of his death he was ninety-one years old. He published his first historical work in 1819, which at once gained him a considerable reputation. He soon after became connected with the University of Berlin as a lecturer on History, which continued more or less closely during the whole period of his life. He made his connection with the University, however, subservient to his own studies. When about thirty years old Von Ranké took a four years' tour of Europe for the purpose of visiting the archives of the various nations. The material he gained during these fruitful researches added greatly to the value of his after works. He was one of the deepest and most assiduous students and pursued the utmost regularity in his habits. He wrote on varied historical subjects, and his knowledge in this department of human learning was without doubt more extensive than any of his contemporaries. Von Ranké's name will go down to posterity as one of the greatest historians of all time.

---

NOTICE has just been received by the management of the Cornell Dramatic Club that Mrs. James Brown Potter will be unable to assist them in the performance of "A Russian Honeymoon," during Commencement week. Mrs. Potter gives as her reason for this unexpected announcement that she is to sail for Europe on Saturday next. It must be confessed that the news was a great surprise to those having the performance in charge, and at first it seemed as though the play might have to be abandoned. Fortunately such will not be the case as the management have extended an invitation to Miss Maida Craigin to assist in the performance, and this lady has kindly accepted. Miss Craigin is an actress who has but lately appeared in public. She made her *début* at the Boston Museum with Boucicault in "The Jilt," where she received a more than common reception from her many Boston friends, and the praise of the whole Boston press. Recently she appeared with Mr. Mansfield, in "Prince Karl," at the Madison Square Theatre, and, on the first night, was called before the curtain five consecutive times. The New York papers were all warm in their praise of Miss Cragin's acting, and we think that the Dramatic Club are to be congratulated upon securing her services. Al-

though it will undoubtedly appear to some that the non-appearance of Mrs. Potter will affect the performance, yet we feel confident that "A Russian Honeymoon" will be in every respect a grand success. Miss Craigin, through her long experience with the stage and her ability as an actress, will undoubtedly be able to render the part of Poleska in a much more satisfactory manner than Mrs. Potter, and while not pretending to criticise the action of Mrs. Potter, we feel in duty bound to remark that but recently Mrs. Potter refused to read at a performance given for the benefit of the Bartholdi Statue fund, after her appearance had been announced, and no substitute could be obtained. Her declining at the eleventh hour put the management to great inconvenience, but they have been able to continue their arrangements without the aid of Mrs. James Brown Potter. Let all Cornellians assist them in their efforts in endeavoring to make the first performance of the Dramatic Club a grand success of which we may all feel justly proud.

## *MERITED RESPECT.*

Professor Shackford's class in extempore speaking met for the last time on Tuesday afternoon. It being the last time that the Professor meets with a class in this capacity in Cornell University, the members felt called upon to give some fitting mark of their regard for him. At the close of the debate a committee of five on resolutions was appointed, which soon reported the following:

WHEREAS, Professor Shackford is about to retire from the position he has held so long in the University, to which he has assiduously devoted his time and energies, this class in Extempore Speaking tender to him their sincerest thanks for the services he has so ably and faithfully rendered to them, and retaining the remembrance of his scholarly guidance and his personal interest, they extend to him their most cordial good wishes as a teacher and friend.

F. H. DUNHAM, G. Q. CORAY,
F. M. FITTS, H. COLEY,
A. E. DUNHAM, Committee.

It was further resolved that the resolutions be printed in the college papers, and also that an engrossed copy of the same be presented to Professor Shackford. Although the above action took the Professor by surprise, it cannot for that prove any the less gratifying to him. It is only a feeble mark of the respect which they, together with all others who know him, have for one who has always shown himself a devoted friend and teacher.

## *CORNELL vs. ELMIRA.*

Although our nine was somewhat weakened by the absence of Olin, the game played at Elmira on Saturday last was well contested by the boys. It is known perhaps that Cornell could not have won the game, but the score of ten to nothing was due partly to the hard luck with which we played. Our fielding was splendid, three double plays being made, and only five errors. Following is the score:

| CORNELL. | A.B. | R. | IB. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor, c. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| Parshall, c . .f. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilkinson, 3d b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, 1st b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Dimon, s.s. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Etnyre, l.f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edgerton, 2d b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Aldrich, r.f.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newberry, p.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | 31 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 27 | 13 | 5 |

| ELMIRA. | A.B. | R. | I.B. | T.B. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Troy 2d b. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Helfer, 1st b. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Calihan, 3d b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Brill, r.f. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Diven, c.f.. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| King, c. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Howe s. s. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Kennedy, l. f. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Stoutenburg, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| | 38 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 27 | 14 | 3 |

American Association rules governed the play.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELMIRA — | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —10 |
| CORNELL— | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — 0 |

Time—1 hour 55 minutes. Runs earned—Elmira 2. First on errors—Elmira 3, (Troy, Diven, Stoutenburg.) Cornell 3, Dimon, Edgerton, Aldrich. First on balls—Emlira 2, (Diven, King.) Cornell 1 (Wilkinson.) Struck out—Elmira 6, (Callahan, Diven, King, Howe, Stoutenburg 2.) Cornell 6, (Wilkinson, Smith, Dimon, Etnyre, Aldrich, Newberry.) Left on bases—Elmira 4, (Troy, Helfer, Diven, Kennedy.) Cornell 5, (Taylor 3, Aldrich, Dimon.) Two base hits—Troy, Kennedy; Taylor. Three base hit—Howe. Total bases on hits—Elmira 16; Cornell 5. Double plays—Cornell 3, (Etnyre to Taylor; Edgerton to Smith; Taylor to Smith.) Passed balls—King 1, Taylor 3. Wild pitches—Newberry 3, Flies caught—By Elmira 7; by Cornell 2. Fouls caught—By Elmira 1; by Cornell 6. Scorer—Elmer E. Burlingame. Umpire—Eugene Bagley.

—At a Faculty meeting yesterday it was decided to have three recitations in Elocution a week to count three full hours. The work will also begin with the Sophomores and consequently will extend through the Senior year. This announcement cannot help but being favorably received by every one, as under the three years training of Mr. Hayes some very good results will no doubt be accomplished.

"*YOUNG GENTLEMEN FROM THE UNIVERSITY AT ITHACA HOLD A FIELD DAY AT UTICA.*"

The second meeting of the State Intercollegiate Athletic Association took place at the Utica driving park on Wednesday.

The threatening attitude of the weather in the early part of the day prevented many lovers of the sports from being in attendance. However, large delegations of college men were present. The Hamiltonians were the most numerous, due to the proximity of that college; they were accompanied by many of their Utica lady friends.

Cornell had a delegation next in size to that of Hamilton in point of numbers, but far superior in lung power, as the giving of their slogan satisfactorily proved.

From the very beginning her delegation was very enthusiastic and seemed not to be much in doubt as to the ability of their team to carry off the bowl. Rochester, Syracuse, Madison and Hobart each sent small delegations.

After the first event the greater part of the enthusiasm proceeded from a central portion of the grand stand where the Cornell delegation had taken position.

Shortly after three o'clock the 100 yd. dash was announced, but before Cornell could get her men at the post the starter gave the word "go." The heat was run over and Horr, '87, came in first with ease in 10½ seconds; Parker, '89, took second place and made the distance in 11 seconds.

They were the recipients of gold medals valued at $10 and $6 respectively. At this point carnelian and white ribbon was very conspicuous as were also the Cornell boys.

The second event was throwing the hammer. E. L. Smith, '86, was the winner having "hurled the missile" 69 ft. and 6 inches. Bovington of Syracuse threw it 62 ft. and 6 inches. Smith received a gold medal and Bovington a silk hat.

Summers and Balch took the prizes for the half mile run. The time of the former was 2.15¼. Gold medals were awarded.

Cornell had now won the first three events of the day and every one was wild with enthusiasm. In the next event however Syracuse came to the front and Bovington carried off a gold medal for the mile walk. Brown, '89, of Cornell was second; his reward was a card receiver and a cane.

Syracuse also won the next event, Hawkins having thrown the ball 32½ ft. Landon of Union was second; the prizes were a gold medal and a silk umbrella.

Lee, '86, Hamilton, and Treat, '88, Cornell, received gold medals for the running broad jump. The former covered 18 ft. 9 inches, the latter 17 ft. 8½ inches.

Coville, '87, and Summers, '86, received gold medals for the 440 yds. dash. Time 54 ½ and 55 seconds respectively.

There were only two entries in the mile bicycle race and these both of Cornell. Howard. '86, was the best man in 8:23, Dodgson, '89, was second. The first prize is a zither and the second a gold medal.

At pole vaulting, Landon, '86, of Union, made 9 ft. 2 inches, Perrine, of Hamilton, 9 ft. A gold medal and a cane were the rewards.

Summers, '86, was taken with a cramp during the mile run, and left the track. Davy, '88, of Union, won first prize. Roess, '88, of Cornell, second. Time 5:17¼ and 5:32 respectively. Gold medals were awarded to the winners.

Morrison, '87, put the shot 30 ft. 10½ inches and won the first prize, a gold medal. A gold cane will go to Van Auken, '86, Hamilton, who made 30 ft. 9 inches. Horr, '87, took the 220 yds. dash, in 23 ¾ seconds, Treat, '88, was second. A gold medal and a silk hat were the prizes.

Morrison, '87, covered 9 ft. 9 ½ inches in the standing broad jump, Lee, '86, of Hamilton was second, distance 9 ft. 4 inches. Gold medal and a silk umbrella were awarded the winners.

Strong, of Rochester, and Wilkinson, '88, won respectively first and second prizes at lawn tennis. The former got a gold medal the latter a banjo.

Syracuse was not allowed to pull in the tug of war, her team weighing sixty pounds more than the requirements allow. Cornell and Hamilton pulled a minute and a half; the former at the end of that time had 1½ ft. of the latter's rope.

Perhaps the most interesting contest of the day was the 120 yd. hurdle race. Coville, '87, seemed to be perfectly at home as he "led the throng over the sticks." His time was 18¾ seconds. Lee, '86, Hamilton, was given second prize after some dispute. The prizes were gold medals.

Lee, '86, Hamilton, cleared 5 ft. and 1 inch in the running high jump. White, '88, was second with 5 ft. Gold medals were the prizes. This was the last of the events of the day, and the grounds were soon bereft of the visitors.

Cornell had easily won the "bowl of sterling silver." This is the second time her team has carried off the coveted prize. Hamilton, Union and Syracuse were tied for the second cup, each having taken two first prizes. Hamilton was, however, the recipient, as her team had taken four second prizes.

The association records were beaten in the following: Standing high jump, by Lee of Hamilton; 440 yds. dash, by Coville of Cornell; 100 yds. dash, by Horr of Cornell; Mile walk, by Bovingdon of Syracuse; Half mile run, by Summers of Cornell; Throwing base ball, by Hawkins of Syracuse; Pole vault, by Landon of Union; Hurdle

race, by Coville of Cornell; Throwing hammer, by Smith of Cornell; Running broad jump, by Lee of Hamilton; Mile run, by Darey of Union; Standing broad jump, by Morrison of Cornell; 220 yds. dash, by Horr of Cornell.

The games were under the auspices of Hamilton college. E. D. Brandegee was the referee.

We learn as we go to press that the judges awarded the second prize in the hurdle race to McFarlane. This makes eleven first and eleven second events for Cornell, out of a possible eighteen.

## *WHAT GOETH ON AT PRESENT.*

NO. II.

And now, behold, the time of examinations draweth nigh, and the days come when the student saith, "I have no pleasure in them." No longer doth he spend his evenings in the temple of Zincus; no longer doth he say, "Come now and let us stroll in Washington park and refresh ourselves from much study." But now, lo, when darkness cometh he returneth to his room. He wrestles with his mathematics, and grows weary, yea, he gets another fellow to work his examples. He tackles his Botany and disposeth of the flowers that bloom in the spring. He consumes whole chapters of history and is not satisfied. His capacity for knowledge is enormous. Now he ceaseth to go to sleep in chemistry, but eagerly studieth the preparation of $CO_2$ "or in other words" he thoroughly acquainteth himself with the properties of the dioxide of carbon.

His trouble increaseth, but one ray of light shineth on him. He hath shown his zeal in a good cause. He hath gathered many new followers into the sacred fold of Rho Kap. Yea, the faculty thinketh of offering him a vacation whereby to show its gratitude. But now, behold that modesty which so well becometh all Cornellians. He knoweth that the sect of the faculty laboreth with other cares. Delicacy forbiddeth him to increase their cares therefore he quietly droppeth the matter. Thus through innate modesty he loseth lasting fame.

Moreover the election of editors, which he hath sought to control, now he entirely forgetteth, for, behold, he seeth his examinations at hand and he is not ready. He laboreth till late at night, yea, he wasteth the midnight oil. The morning cometh and he getteth him to his labor and his eight o'clocks. He meeteth his creditors in the street and he passed by on the other side. The washerwoman sendeth in her bill, but he is not at home. He gazeth about to see wherewithal his fellow students are engaged and how the times striketh them. And behold he seeth that the Senior spendeth all his time in training the down on his upper lip. The orator of '87 overwhelmeth the Freshmen with the thunders of his eloquence. Moreover, he seeth that the Sophomore goeth on still in his wickedness and the Freshman yet delighteth in his simplicity. Here endeth the second chapter.

## *SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS.*

We print below a complete schedule of examinations this term. Some changes may have been made, but they are very few :

SENIOR EXAMINATIONS—May 31–June 6.

Monday, 3 p. m.—Logic, Mor. K; Arch. Acoustics, etc., T.; Mor. 4; Imag. and Ell. Func. Wh. 34.

Tuesday, 3 p. m.—Social Sc., K, T; Use of Instruments, etc., Wh. 40.

Wednesday, 3 p. m.—Amer. Hist. Mor. F.

Thursday, 3 p. m.—Polit. Econ., Mor. I

Friday, 3 p. m.—Eng. Lit , Mor. I; Finite Diff., Wh. 34.

Saturday, 3. m.—Chem. Jour., Chem. L. R. 1.

TERM EXAMINATIONS—June 4–11.

Friday, 8 a. m.—1 French, K. T. Ph. L. R. 11 a. m.—2, 3, Veter. Sci., Vet. L. R.; 3 Pol. Econ. K.; 3 Italian. 3 p. m.—2 Calculus, K. T. Sib. 6; 3 Goth. Arch., Arch. L. R.

Saturday, 8 a. m.—2 German, K. T.; 11 a. m.—3 Amer. His., K.; 3 p. m.—1 Trig., K. T. Sib. 6.

Monday, 8 a. m.—1 German, K. T. Sib. 6; 11 a. m.—1 Greek; 2, 3, Persian, Ph. L. R.; 3 Higher Cryptogams, Bot. L. R.; 3, 4, Spanish, Ph. L. R.; 3, 4, French, (b) Ph. L. R.; 3, 4, Adv. Rhet., T; 3, 4, German, (c) T.; 3 p. m.—Europ. Hist., K; 2 Ang.-Sax., I; 2 Physics, Sib. 6, Ph. L. R.; 3 Diff. Equations, Wh. 34.

Tuesday, 8 a. m.—1 Rhet. Ch. L. R. 1, Ph. L. R., Sib. 6. 11 a. m.—2 French, K. T. 3 p. m.—3 Astronomy, K. T.

Wednesday, 8 a. m.—1, 2, Rom. His., K. 11 a. m.—2 Theory of Probabil., T; 3, 4, Mod. Arabic, Wh. 51; 2, 3, 4, 5, Greek (elec.) 3. p. m.—1, 2, 3, Inorgan. Chem., Ch. L. R. 1, Ph. L. R.; 2 Mechanics of Arch., Arch. L. R.

Thursday, 8 a. m.—1, 2, Botany, Bot. L. R.; 2, 3, Arabic, K; 2 Eng. Hist., Ph. L. R.; 3 Chem. Phil,, Chem. L. R. 1; Sanskrit, (Rev.) Wh. 51, 11 a. m.—1 Descrip. Geom., Sib. 6; 2 Land Surv., Sib. 6. 3. p. m.—2 Latin, T; Malayan, Wh. 51; 4 Sanskrit, Wh. 51; 3, 4, Eng. Lit., (general) K; 4, Orators, T.

Friday, 8 a. m.—2, 3, 4, Greek; 3, 4, Turkish, Wh. 51; 3 Entomology, Anat. L. R.; 3, 4, French (b) K; 3, 4, German, (a) K; 3, 4, German (b) Mor. 7. 11 a. m.—1 Latin, T; 1 Agr. Chem., Ch. L. R. 2; 2, 3, Sanskrit, Wh. 51; 3, 4, Latin, T; 2, 4, Build. Mat. and Const., T.

—No more elocution this term.

## A RUSSIAN HONEYMOON.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management of the Cornell Dramatic Club beg to announce that Mrs. James Brown Potter who had kindly volunteed to assist in the production of "A Russian Honeymoon" during Commencement week, has notified us that she will be unable to fullfil her engagement, owing to her intended departure for Europe on Saturday next.

Miss Maida Craigin of the Boston Museum and late of the Madison Square Theatre, has kindly consented to play the part of Poleska, so that the performance will not have to be deferred.

Miss Craigin has received exceedingly flattering notices from the press of New York and Boston and will undoubtedly, through her long experience with the stage, be able to render the part in a most satisfactory manner. Everything will be done to make the performance a pronounced success. The costumes for the leading characters have been imported from Russia, and the others are being made from designs furnished by the management.

Among the attractions of the performance will be a drinking song rendered by a double quartette of students and a Polish dance executed by several young ladies of Ithaca, who have kindly volunteered to lend their assistance. New scenery and properties will be procured and Doring's orchestra will render selections during the performance. Due notice will be given of the time and place for the sale of seats.

## A TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR SHACKFORD

This morning at 9 o'clock the Seniors assembled in Professor Shackford's room and, after the lecture, sang a parting song since this was the last hour they would ever spend under his instruction and the last lecture he would ever deliver before a Senior class in Cornell. Before the arrival of the Professor a beautiful basket of flowers, the offering of a large number of the class, had been placed upon the desk. Many who were not regularly registered in the work were present in testimony of their esteem and affection for the venerable Professor.

After the song by the class he rose and in a few words, but most of all by the evidence in his face of his deep feelings, expressed his appreciation of the feelings which prompted the students to such an unusual demonstration.

Afterward, a delegation of the class, carrying the flowers in the van, escorted the Professor home. Then he pronounced a few more touching words and then silently and with bowed heads the students dispersed.

—The last *Harpers* contains an article by Professor Crane on "The death of Pope Alexander VI."

## THE JUNIOR CONTEST.

Quite a fair audience greeted the Junior orators at Library Hall last evening, a large share of which was in some way connected with the University either as members of the faculty or as students. As the members of the faculty filed into the Hall they were greeted with applause.

Shortly after 8 o'clock President Adams stepped forward and announced the first speaker of the evening. The following programme was carried out in a very admirable manner:

1. Henry Clay on "The Greek Revolution :"
   George Montanye Marshall, Towanda, Pa.
2. Examples for Ireland—T. F. Meagher:
   Fred William Thompson, Alexandria Bay.
3. Charles Sumner on "The True Grandeur of Nations": George Congdon Miller, Elmira, N. Y.
4. Wendell Phillips on "The Eloquence of O'Connell:" Arthur Jackson Dibble, Franklin, N. Y.
5. Henry Clay on "The Greek Revolution:"
   Benjamin Kuykendall, Jr. Towanda, Pa.
6. Carl Schurz on "American Battle Flags:"
   James Earl Russell, Hamden, N. Y.
7. Webster's Reply to Hayne:
   Horace White, Syracuse, N. Y.

On the whole the speaking was very good and furnished another illustration of the inconceivable worth of a department in elocution. No one who heard these speakers can question the sterling ability of Mr. Hayes as an instructor of elocution and the high standing this department is being raised to at his hands.

After the speaking was ended the committee, consisting of Professors Corson, Flagg, Hewett, Tyler and Williams, retired for consultation.

While the committee were thus occupied President Adams made a few remarks on Charles Sumner and the occasion for writing the speech an extract of which was delivered by Mr. Miller. The judges then appeared and handed to President Adams a slip of paper from which he read the names of Mr. H. White, and Mr. G. M. Marshall, the successful orators of the evening.

The ERA extends congratulations to the successful contestants. Their names will appear on the Commencement programme as having taken first and second honors respectively at the Junior contest.

—About sixty students on Wednesday evening marched to the house of Judge Lyon, on Buffalo street, and serenaded him for his decision in the Fiske will case. After several songs, the Judge appeared on the veranda and invited all into the parlors. Here the students sang "Alma Mater," and Judge Lyon made a very pleasant speech, thanking all for their kindness and wishing success to Cornell. All then filed out, singing "Judge Lyon's the stuff," and smoking real Havanas which the Judge passed around.

## EVENTS OF COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

Below we print the schedule of Commencement events, thinking it will be of interest and perhaps of use to some of our readers:

Sunday, June 13—3.30 p. m., the baccalaureate discourse, at Sage Chapel, by President C. K. Adams.

Tuesday, June 15. Class Day—2.00 p. m., Class-Day exercises at Gymnasium Hall. 4.00 p. m., class exercises, on the campus. 9.00 p. m., reception of the graduating class, at Gynasium Hall.

Wednesday, June 16, Alumni Day—9.00 a. m., annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, at the Cornell Library. 10.00 a. m., annual business meeting of the alumni, at Library Hall. 8.00 p. m., concert of the graduating class, at Wilgus Hall.

Thursday, June 17, Commencement Day—9.00 a. m., Commencement exercises, at Gynasium Hall. 3.00–6.00 p. m., President's reception, at his house. 8.00 p. m., "The Russian Honeymoon," by the University Dramatic Club, at Wilgus Hall. 10.00 p. m., banquet of the graduating class.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

*To the Editors of the Era :*

The prominence which the Rho Kappa Tau trouble has assumed during the past week has caused me to write this communication in order to state a few facts about the affair. In the first place if the gentlemen referred to take the beer *à la mode*, wholly on account of principle, he should not have been *forced* to do so ; if however it was merely a threat or a boast to defy the initiators, the matter then assumed an entirely different aspect. Which ever it be, I do not care to investigate. The one thing however which must be condemned is the idea of introducing the matter before the President and Faculty, when it could have been settled in many other ways. A university is not the place "to tell the teacher" of every little thing which transpires when students are "out of school." Again, the continual hissing which meets the gentleman on entering a class is certainly not worthy of a gentleman or student but of that biped called the goose. The whole affair is a huge farce and the sooner the thing is dropped the better.

H.

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Rome, Italy, May 4, 1886.

*To Editors of the Cornell Era:*

While sojourning in the "Eternal City," it has been my good fortune to meet ex-President White. With his characteristic consideration for the requests of his students, he has been sitting to the well-known American sculptor, Franklin Simmons, for his bust. I have seen the model in clay and judge it to be a faithful likeness and finely executed in detail. When finished in marble, the work will be sent to the University and placed in the library. All Cornellians will be interested to learn of Mr. Simmon's success in this effort. Among the other notable productions of the same artist may be mentioned busts of Lincoln, Sherman and Blaine, also the statue of Longfellow, recently unveiled at Portland, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. White will return to Ithaca in September, the former being very much benefited in health by his recreation abroad.

Yours very truly,

L. H. Cowles, '84.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

**Seize the grand opportunity now offered to pay up your subscriptions—open until June 10.**

## CORNELLIANA.

—Columbia vs. Cornell on Tuesday at 2.30 p. m.

—Troy Polytechnics will play Cornell on June 5th.

—Olin and Dimon will return to play in the Columbia game.

—The Uticas beat Hobart on Wednesday by a score of 11 to 6.

—The Summer Term of Cascadilla School will begin on July 5th.

—The Seniors appeared in "mortar-boards" on the campus yesterday.

—Madison University did not win a prize at the contest last Wednesday.

—The *Cornellians* will be on sale at Andrus & Church on Monday at 4 p. m.

—Professor Tyler gave the last lecture of the course on Civil Service Thursday.

—Invitations for the Senior Reception are out and are on sale at Andrus & Church's.

—Professor White read Schiller's "Song of the Bell," to his class in lyrics, on Tuesday.

—The Senior class were photographed on the steps of the McGraw building yesterday.

—On Tuesday the Juniors handed in their last essays of the term to Professor Shackford.

—The recitation rooms were thinned on Wednesday. At one lecture, twenty were absent.

—Professor Hewett's sections in Minna Von Barnhelm have begun a review of the work of the term.

—The batallion will not be present at the laying of the corner stone of the Tabernacle Baptist Church.

—Dr. Wilson met his class Thursday to answer any questions on subjects they may not fully understand.

—Professor Schaeffer will give a review to the Sophomore class in Chemistry of the work gone over this term.

—The crew are working very well at present and it is expected with the arrival of the new boat in a few days the improvement will be more rapid.

—The nine should not be idle a minute, as it will only be by hard training and good playing that Cornell can expect to make a good showing, on next Tuesday, with Columbia.

—Two Seniors coming down State street with mortar-boards on were followed by a crowd of small boys, who seemed to take them for another advance guard of the Salvation Army.

—Dr. White announced to his sections in Freshman Latin Friday morning, that if Saturday's and Monday's recitations were satisfactory the latter would be the last recitation for this term.

—In Professor Tyler's lecture room may be seen a photograph with the following written upon it: "Sergeant D. L. Brainard, U. S. A., with a shred of the flag carried by him to the farthest North."

—Cornell men at Utica on Wednesday received repeated warnings that there was a very great possibility of her nine being defeated at least once out of the two games to be played with the Hobart team.

—Dr. Hitchcock and Mr. Dole accompanied Horr and Coville to New York City on Thursday night. Messrs. Horr and Coville will represent Cornell in the Intercollegiate games on Saturday.

—We have waited until the last possible moment thinking to print a review of the *Cornellian*, but they did not come this morning. We are authorized to state however, that they will positively be on sale Monday afternoon.

—On the receipt of a telegram from Utica, announcing that Cornell had taken the silver bowl, and twenty-one first and second prizes, a crowd of the boys tooted horns, fired crackers and had a walk-around on State street.

—Wednesday was another red letter day for Cornell and every one connected with the University was happy and joyful. At midnight through the thoughtfulness of President Adams and several professors the chimes were rung.

—The newly elected *Sun* editors will set'em up to the present board, according to the time honored custom. It is probable that arrangements will be made so that both the *Sun* and ERA spreads can be held together, to bury the hatchet.

—Any student who desires pleasant and profitable occupation during the summer vacation should write to the PUBLIC OPINION CO., Publishers of the journal of that name at Washington, D. C. They are offering splendid inducements.

—The Junior and Senior sections in Elocution have met for the last time this term, but with them Mr. Hayes' work does not cease. Just set free from drilling the Junior speakers, he will now have to turn his attention to those who are to appear upon the Commencement stage.

—Everyone who attended the games on Wednesday and who saw the men while training on the fairgrounds is unanimous in the opinion that the efficient service of Mr. Grayson W. Brown could hardly have been done without. His electric rubbing certainly told on the boys and his services should be recognized by the Athletic Association and students in general.

—Those to appear upon the Commencement stage have been chosen by the Faculty. We have not before going to press been able to learn the subjects of the several papers. The following are the favored ones: Miss Kittridge, Miss Paddock, Messrs. Charpiot, DeLima, Romney and Taylor. We understand that this is a partial list, and that it will be completed next week.

—The election of the class of '89 for *Sun* editors took place yesterday. The election was announced for Thursday but was postponed unavoidably (?). Messrs. Millholen and Shinaman were the successful candidates. At the meeting of the class on Thursday an attempt was made to elect a president for the Sophomore year, but this was crushed as it is not the custom to choose the president until next term.

—Never was such interest manifested in a base ball game as is being shown in the coming game with Columbia. The victory of our nine last year, the excellent record made by Columbia this year, and the fair showing our nine have made with other colleges and professional nines, all promise an interesting game. Also, should we make a favorable showing, an Eastern trip will no doubt be arranged after the examinations.

—The following gentlemen will compose the ERA Board for the ensuing year: From '87, B. Kuykendall, W. Z. Morrison, G. McCargo; from '88, W. C. Fisher, H. L. Taylor, E. Soulé and G. A. Ruyter. The *Sun* editors elected are C. W. Horr, H. G. Dimon, '87; W. W. Read, D. N. Heller, '88; C. E. Shinaman, H. E. Millholen, '89. We have not learned the appointments as yet. The *Review* editors elected are G. E. Fisher and D. Bodine.

—At a meeting of the Faculty yesterday afternoon President Adams announced that the Executive Committee had appointed a Dean to the Faculty. Professor Schaeffer was appointed to the office. It is understood that this office will lighten the duties of the Registrar. The clerical work of the

Registrar will hereafter be combined with the duties of the President's private secretary. The Registrar's office will hereafter be in the room now occupied by the President, who will have his private office in the room which Dr. Wilson now has. These changes will go into effect at the beginning of next year.

—We clip the following from the Ithaca *Journal*: "The Mr. Geo. B. Stevens, who has been appointed to the chair vacated by the election of Prof. Dwight to the presidency of Yale College, was born at West Danby in this county. He attended the old academy here and also Cornell University. He is a graduate of the Rochester Theological University and of Yale College. He was once elected as an editos of the ERA. He was originally designed to adorn a Baptist pulpit, but long since abandoned that plan. The degree of D. D., was conferred on him recently by the University of Leipsic.

—At the regular meeting of the Theta Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa society which was held May 21st, the following were elected members: From '86, Miss R. H. Cahill, Miss R. Meyer, Mr. A. S. Norton, Miss A. M. Paddock, Mr. I. H. Russell; from '87, Mr. E. D. Wright. There are now nine members from '86, Messrs. H. H. Gadsby, G. D. Harris, C. H. Hull, and C. H. Thurber having been elected last year. Professor Goldwin Smith was elected an honorary member. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Professor J. E. Oliver; Vice-president, Professor M. C. Tyler; Secretary and Treasurer, Professor L. A. Wait.

—The *Sun* evidently sent its sporting editor to report the joint debate between the Cornell Congress and the Irving last Saturday evening. This same sporting editor, *judging from his graphic report*, must have been in an unusually hillarious mood, for his splendid rhetoric and striking athletics are wonderfully impressive. He must have worn a pair of green goggles; under no other supposition can we account for the obtuseness of his vision. The exceeding wildness of his statements would not be a safe model for the *Sun* to follow at all times; indeed, it might in so doing gain a reputation for "harebrainness" which it does not desire. Altogether the joint debate was very interesting and was well received by the audience, which, however, was not quite so large as the statement—"standing room was at a premium,"—would lead one to suppose.

—The fifth recital of the Euterpe Club occurred in the Botanical Lecture Room, Monday evening, May 24. The feature of the evening was the artistic singing of Fraulein von Mitzlaff, of the musical faculty at Wells College. The Spanish Dances, charmingly given by Prof. and Mrs. Fuertes, were also especially taking. We append the programme in full:

1. Piano.—L. Van Beethoven . . . . . Allegro con brio, from the Waldstein Sonata. Miss St. John.
2. Vocal.—F. Schubert . . . . . Erlkoenig. Frl. von Mitzlaff.
3. Violin and Piano.—L. von Beethoven . . . . . Allegro from Sonata in F. major. Mr. Falkenau and Mr. Fitch.
4. Vocal.—R. Schumann . . . . . Der arme Peter. Frl. Von Mitzlaff.
5. Flute . . . . . Spanish Dances. Professor Fuertes.
6. Vocal.—L. von Beethoven . . . . . Adelaide. Frl. von Mitzlaff.
7. Piano.—F. Chopin . . . . Polonaise, Op. 26 No. 2. Mr. Fitch.
8. Vocal.—R. Schumann . . . . . a. Mondnacht b. Die zwei Grenadiere. Frl. von Mitzlaff.
9. Violin.—G. F. Handel . . . . . Largo. (By request.) Mr. Falkenau.

## *PERSONALS.*

IT is rumored that Professor Crane will sail for Europe on June 24th.

STEVENS, '85, ex-ERA editor and Woodford orator, attended the field day at Utica.

BOSHART, '84, was numbered among the Cornell delegation at Utica last Wednesday.

## *SHEAR NONSENSE.*

—The hardest man in college to teach anything is a Sophomore, because he knows just enough to tickle his vanity without knowing sufficient to appreciate the brilliant reach of his stupidity.

—"Smith," said a Clarence street lawyer to his clerk, "why weren't you at the office earlier this morning?" "Beg pardon, sir, but I'm a reformer. I believe that the office should seek the man, not the man the office."

—In reply to the question "what is Art, Beauty, Poetry, Right, Society, a Thing, Matter, Mind?" a Boston philosophical young lady answered:

"Art is the joyous externalizing of inwardness.

"Poetry is the hampered soul leaping at verity.

"Truth is the so-ness of the as-it-were.

"Right is the awful yes-ness of the over-soul meditating on the how-ness of the thing.

"Society is the heterogeneous, buying peace with the homogeneity.

"A thing is an is-ness.

"Matter is is-ness possessed of some-what-ness.

"Mind is an am-ness."

The question might now be asked, "What is Philosophy?" Evidently, Boston Philosophy is the mind trying to find out its own little game.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.30. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 8th July, 1886, and end 8th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

## A Card to Cigarette Smokers.

Owing to the persistant attempt of numerous cigarette manufacturers to copy in part the BRAND NAME of the "RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT" now in the eleventh year of their popularity, we think it alike due to the protection of the consumer and ourselves, to warn the public against base imitations and call their attention to the fact that the original Straight Cut Brand is the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1, introduced by us in 1875, and to caution the students to observe, that our signature appears on ever package of the genuine straight cut cigarettes.

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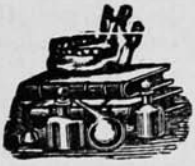

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# THE CORNELL ERA.

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*The Cornell Era.*

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The editors do not necessarily endorse sentiments expressed outside of the editorial columns, the exchange columns, and passages marked "Eds."

All inquiries from former students concerning the University in its several departments, as well as concerning the Alumni or Undergraduates, will be gladly answered, either by letter, or through our columns, if the desired information can be obtained.

Matter designed for publication should be handed to the Editors or mailed to the CORNELL ERA, Box 1500. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended.

All remittances by mail should be made to the Managing Editor, Box 1500, Ithaca, N. Y.

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WITH this issue of the ERA the present board bid good bye to shears, pen and paste pot. But how pleasant are the final duties! It is with some regret that we retire from the paths of Journalism never to walk them again. But we have the choicest morsel for the last mouthful, we record in this number the ceremonies and gaieties by which the class of '86 celebrate their graduation. And what a pleasant week it has been! Truly this is the liveliest, brightest Commencement that Cornell has ever seen. The reason for this is evident. The class of '86 has more life and enterprise than any of its predecessors and it is life and enterprise that made this week's a priceless treasure in our memories.

TO the class of '86 and other graduates. Let not graduation and departure from your Alma Mater cause your heart to be cold to the entreaties of your brethren who still climb the "hill of knowledge." Let not your engagement in the world's affairs draw from you all the sweet memories of college days with which you are now blessed. Let not trials and tribulations cause you to forsake her interests—for what are her interests are also your interests,—each is interested in the other. But let both the heart and hand work together in her support though you be distant from her. Show your loyalty to your college mother and your younger brethren in a substantial manner. Treat them not as mere men of the world but as of your own family—for truly we have in common one college mother—and assist them in all their undertakings devoted to the welfare of our common family. The ERA claims to be striving for the welfare of Cornell University. Now gentlemen graduates of Cornell no better test of your loyalty to your Alma Mater can be given than to step in Andrus & Church's and subscribe for next year's ERA.

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WE cannot resist the temptation; we must say a few words in praise of Miss Maida Craigin. We were kindly admitted to the dress rehearsal of the Russian Honeymoon on Wednesday afternoon and there we received our inspiration. Miss Craigin's acting is far above anything we have seen this year upon the stage of Wilgus Opera House. Her graceful and pleasing manner will win the heart of the most critical audience long before the first act is at an end. We tried hard to find a fault in her of which we might complain but in vain. She is a member of one of the most aristocratic and honored families of Boston and possesses all the refinement and gentility for which the citizens of that city are renowned. To crown all, Miss Craigin is a perfect lady. She has won a deserved and exalted position in the esteem of the people of Ithaca and the students of Cornell University. We trust that this

will not be her last appearance here. The only attraction which we can guarantee if she ever returns is a hearty welcome from all; this she will surely receive. As we publish the last number of this volume, it is a great pleasure for us to have for a final duty, the wishing of a successful and happy career for such a lady as Miss Maida Craigin.

TO the professors of Cornell University and to the majority of the alumni we would say these few parting words. Everybody connected with the University knows that the ERA is a Cornell publication expressly for Cornellians, that the editors of the ERA are elected not to make slaves of themselves but to superintend the paper during the year and that on the support of those for whom it is issued, depends its success. We do not wish to appear ungrateful toward those who have used us kindly when we communicate the fact that we have issued this paper weekly without a contribution from any professor and with little, very little support from the alumni in the way of subscriptions. It is a lamentable truth that most of the alumni are wholly uninterested in what happens in or about their *Atma Mater*. They graduate, leave Ithaca and seem to forget Cornell at once. Time and again has the ERA plead in vain for a hearty support, and once more we send up the prayer not for our own sake, for our labors are ended but for the sake of our successors who to-day are blissfully ignorant of the the thorny thankless task they have before them. Alumni give the college publication an opportunity to awake a new interest in your heart for your *Alma Mater*. Class of '86, subscribe for next year's ERA before you leave college.

OUR athletic record for the past year has been one of which every Cornellian may well be proud. The crew won the Childs cup at Philadelphia just a year ago to-day and added another victory to our long list at Lake Quinsigamond although the prize was unjustly presented to Bowdoin by the referee. During the Winter Term the Polo Team won a series of victories and filled up the usual gap between the Fall and Spring sports. And what a glorious base-ball nine we have! Their playing has shown conclusively to everyone that Cornell possesses the champion college base-ball nine of the world. The only game lost to a college club was that played with Columbia and theirs can hardly be called a representative college nine as it is made up of graduates of several different colleges. For some reason or other neither Harvard nor Yale would give any dates to Cornell, for games. This necessarily postponed our eastern trip. The spirit of interest in athletics which seems to possess our honored President foretells a hearty support to this branch from the Faculty and Trustees. Our Athletic Team succeeded in taking eleven first prizes and ten seconds at the Field Day at Utica. Hamilton College won two firsts, Union College two, Syracuse two, Rochester one and the rest went away empty handed. Indeed, Cornell received her share of honors there. Our outlook for the future could hardly be brighter. Bnt there is one drawback which is strong enough to ruin all if it is not remedied. It is the poverty of the Athletic Association. Money is wanted to get the crew to Philadelphia and it is wanted now. If there are any students who have not paid up their athletic subscriptions they cannot fail to see the importance of handing in their mite directly. And perhaps there are some alumni in town who would like to aid the crew to win another triumph. If there are any such let them hand over some cash and that as soon as possible. This lack of money may beat Cornell's four but is safe to say from a look at the men that victory is possible if their scheme is not scuttled.

## *THE BACCALAUREATE.*

The first event of the Commencement week was the Baccalaureate at three o'clock on Sunday. Quite unusual for Cornell the address was delivered by President Adams. The class marched into the Chapel preceded by President Adams and Dr. Wilson. The following is an extract of the address delivered by the President:

"To those of you who have come to the end of your academic life, these truths have their significance and their importance. We call the end of your undergraduate career "Commencement," because it is the beginning of more completely responsible relations with your fellow men. Many a surprise, possibly, many a disapointment awaits you. You will learn that the world judges you, not from the fact of your having a degree, but rather from what you show that you can do. You will find that you can not trust in your education;

you will have to trust to yourselves simply with the help of your education.

As you go out from these maternal halls the University, as a loving mother, sends her choicest blessing with you. Whosoever you may be, she will ever rejoice to hear of your good fortune, and will ever welcome your return.

This liberty of which I have spoken invites you into a thousand fields, and holds out before you a thousand enticing possibilities of success. But do not forget that liberty brings with it responsibilities that can never be shaken off.

As this great truth is in accordance with the laws of eternal reason, and right, even aside from all Revelation, it must be as true of the life that is to come, as of the life that now is. And so, for your guidance in all the varying vicissitudes of your lives and in all your hopes for life to come, I would give you at once the cheering message of liberty, and the restraining message of responsibility.

'Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee, in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thy heart and in the sight of thine eyes! but know thou, that for all of these things, God will bring thee into judgment.'"

## *KAPPA ALPHA'S BALL.*

### A MOST BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

One of the leading social events of the year, and indeed of all years in the history of Cornell, was the Kappa Alpha ball on Monday evening. Lack of space forbids us from doing justice to the occasion, and we can give but a short account of this brilliant success. The armory in its history has never looked better. The decorations were profuse. Bunting was hung from all parts of the hall. Centerpieces of large variegated crystals hung from the ceiling and large banners and other fraternity emblems hung on the walls. A partition running across the floor, about thirty feet in front of the gun rack, made a most delightful refreshment room. Caterer Teall, of Rochester had charge of this department—a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the refreshments. Each window was draped in bunting and from the iron ladder in the west end was suspended a large gilded key the defining badge of the Fraternity. The large flags hung on the wall at different intervals gave additional effect to the decoration. At 9 o'clock Doring's band struck up the promenade, Lohengrin, La Paloma. During the early part of the evening the reception committee, consisting of Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Newbury, Mrs. Schaeffer, and Mrs. Rob't Treman were busy receiving the guests.

The committee received in a miniature drawing room at the east end. Surrounding this reception room were ferns, evergreens and bright flowers of all descriptions in abundance. In the rear, serving as a back-ground was a large red silk plush banner, with the emblematic key.

The dancing commenced at 10 o'clock and fifteen numbers were danced before refreshments were served. The music was excellent and the happy faces and the handsome and costly dresses made a most fascinating spectacle for one to feast his eyes upon. After the refreshments were served the cotillon was enjoyed for about two hours. Many of the figures were unique and pretty and it was a fitting close to such a grand success. Among those present were, from the University: President and Mrs. Adams, Professor and Mrs. Fuertes, Professor and Mrs. Crane, Professor Wilson, Professor and Mrs. Schaeffer, Professor and Mrs. Thurston, Professor and Mrs. Williams, Professor and Mrs. Wait, Professor and Mrs. Prentiss, Mr. Hodder and Hayes.

From town: Mr. and Mrs. Roger Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Rob't Treman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. Van Cleef, Mr. and Mrs. Fiske Major Tyler, Mr. Clarence Esty, the Misses Finch, Esty, Gauntlet, Clark, Bostwick, White, Synnot, Whitney, Tyler, Whiton, Gardner, Fuertes, Healey, Fiske, Enges, McKee.

From elsewhere: Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Lacy, the Misses Lacy, Miss Gary Miss Minnie Gary and Miss Mary Gary, Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Carolan, Miss Carolan, San Francisco, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Stanbraugh, Owego, Mrs. Swift, the Misses Prouty, Geneva, Miss Wilkinson, Schenectady, Miss Baker, Chicago, Misses Hutchins, Brooklyn, Miss Cragin, Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Miss Nichols, Michigan, Miss Thurber, Brooklyn, Mrs. Steele, Miss Smith, Albany, Miss Osborne, Miss Adams. Miss Underwood, Miss Fowler, Auburn, Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones, Binghamton, Miss Doty Geneseo, Mr. and Mrs. Fred White, Syracuse, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscock, Miss Bruce, Miss Jessica Bruce, Syracuse, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chase, Oshkosh, Wis., Miss Weber, Cleveland, Miss Barnes Chicago, Miss Alger, Detroit, Miss Howard, Rochester, Miss Silsby, Seneca Falls, Miss Lillian Chew, Miss Bonnie Chew, Geneva.

Some of the members of the Society from Cornell and elsewhere: McNairy, '74, of Cleveland, Theodore Stanton, '76, Paris, E. S. Smith, 81, Albany, Griffith, '80, New York, A. K. Hiscock, '82, Syracuse, C. G. Cole, '82. Corning, J. C. Avery, C. J. Avery, '83, Auburn, C. C. Chase, '83, Oshkosh, Wis., Theodore Carrington, '77, Toledo, O., E. H. Bostwick, '85, H. C. Sommers, '81, New York.

HOBART.

Ed. Herendeen, Elmira, McKnight, Elmira, Vaux, Charleston, S. C., G. Curtis, Rochester, Schaeffer, Buffalo.

UNION. — M. Benedict, Canandaigua, Richard Williams Steele, Auburn.

From Cornell Chapter of K. A.:

H. C. Taylor, H. Carolan, Stanley Stoner.

R. C. St. John, L. S. Keating, H. White.

A. S. White, J. Chamberlain, C. Blood, Bert Bostwick, R. T. Newberry.

Chapin, Battershall, Nichols, Morgan, Treman, Van Etten, Chamberlain.

In conclusion we can only congratulate the Society on their great success for it was indeed a success that they may well feel proud of.

## *CLASS DAY.*

IN THE ARMORY.

*Overture—"Fra Diavolo"* . . . . . *Auber*
Prayer . . . . . Rev. W. D. Wilson.
Roll Call . . . . . A. E. Dunham.
Class Oration . . . . . E. D. A. de Lima.
*Selection-Romance-"Day Dreams"* *Rollinson*
Class Poem . . . . . W. E. Hugill.
Class Essay . . . . . Miss A. M. Paddock.
*Selection—"Polacca de Concert"* . . . . . *Theirs*
Class Memorial
*Address of Presentation* . . . J. T. Sackett,
*Address of Acceptance* . . . President Adams.
*Selection—"Andalusian Bolero"* . . . *Bausquet*
President's Address . . . . . A. S. Norton.

ON THE CAMPUS.

*Music*
Planting the Ivy.
*Music*
Ivy Oration . . . . . H. C. Charpiot.
*Song—"Alma Mater"*
Planting the Box.
Class History . . . . . C. H. Hull.
Class Prophecy . . . . . E. H. Doud.
*Music*
Presentation of Class Pipe.
W. G. Barney, *Custodian of '86*
to
P. B. Roberts, *Custodian of '87*
*Class Song of '86*
Farewell Visit to College Halls.

The Senior class celebrated their Class Day last Tuesday with the usual ceremonies. The weather was oppressively warm. There had been a constant immigratton of people into Ithaca by every train and a crowd filled the Armory long before the exercises commenced. The Armory was decorated with colored buntings, crystal centerpieces, and class emblems. At 2 o'clock the class marched into the hall the officers ascending the platform erected on the north side of the room. After an overture by Doring's band. a prayer by Dr. Wilson and roll-call by A. E. Dunham, President Norton arose and announced the class orator Mr. E. D. A. de Lima. His subject was "The Age of Democracy." He said:

"No other feature during the past hundred years has been so marked as the spirit of democracy. The work which received such a triumphant consummation in the founding of the American Republic, had already been heralded in the heroic struggles of the brave little Dutch Republic and in the sturdy resistance of Englishmen to the encroachments and arrogance of the despotic Stuarts. Englishmen and Dutchmen had raised the standard of revolt in Europe. Englishmen and Dutchmen raised in America the standard of revolution and sturdily upheld it until it waved unchallenged over a free and independent nation." He traced the rise and progress of the democratic principle in each of these three struggles and showed its bearing upon them. Then he spoke of the changes which came over all Europe after it had been swept by the wave of democracy. "Not a nation in America or Europe in which the dominant tendency is not democratic. From the absolutism of the eighteenth century the world has moved into the prevailing democracy of the nineteenth century." The speaker closed his oration as follows: "Truly we may call it the age of democracy. The hundred years that have passed have shaken to the centre every institution and every prejudice. Many unworthy to live have perished amid the ruins of revolution. Many have tottered to their fall, but have been braced for a season by some transient and precarious support. Still the mighty wave rolls on unchecked. It is beating pitilessly at the base of a score of thrones. Above the din of battle, above the gossip and flattery of diplomacy, there is heard the thunders of the oncoming torrent. Kings, courtiers, and human parasites of all degrees hear it and tremble.

The people hear it and rejoice. Well shall it be for the nations of the future if their destinies at such a time are ruled by a Washington or a Franklin, and not by a Marat or a Robespierre."

After the rendition of "Day Dreams" by the orchestra, Mr. Hugill read the class poem. After this came the class essay by Miss A. M. Paddock. Her production was very interesting and it held the attention of the audience from beginning to end. We give the following extract:

History, says Emerson, is a lengthened shadow of man, to-day is the child of yesterday. May we not, then, learn from the Class Day of the Past, many lessons which will teach us the true value of the Class Day of the Present.

Thus we have lightly traced the solution of some features of college life from their original types, and have seen the constant tendency toward a broader form of culture.

The spirit of the age has grown broader; it has become eminently democratic. A hundred years ago, the roll call, which we have heard to-day, should have been arranged not alphabetically, but in the order of social precedence. Even the pessimist can feel that the present age has vindicated the principles of universal brotherhood.

Our modern Class Day has become largely a day of retrospection—a day of moral and intellectual inventory. The change has been great and we see as an entirety, what has been brought about by the steady advancement of successive classes. Hence we too, have a share in this evolution. To us, individually the vision has changed. There has been subjective as well as objective growth, perhaps nowhere seen more clearly than in the change of our early ambitions. The ideal of Tom Brown at Rugby was the same in substance although differing in form, from that which many of us have cherished. We have come in contact with new trains of thought, and as diamond cuts diamond, mind has been sharpened by intercourse with mind. Reciprocity of intellectual tastes

have furnished a genial soil for that friendship, which is "the nut whereof all thought is but the husk and shell."

Yet far more important than any social or so-called intellectual development, has been the evolution of self-hood. If our education has resulted in teaching us to think broadly and independently, to have a high appreciation of principles, and a recognition of our neighbor's stand-point, the evolution of the complete, soundly moulded man has began.

The reader was heartily applauded. The presentation of the class memorial, an annual prize in Junior Oratory, was gracefully done by Mr. J. T. Sackett, in a clear and forcible speech. He said:

*Mr. President and Classmates:*

"The shadow of parting is upon us. Amid the congratulations of kindred, the conferring of well won degrees and all the festivities of Commencement, we hear the wail of sundering companionships pleading that the four years we have spent together within the walls of our honored Alma Mater shall not be gathered into the undistinguishable past, without leaving here some memento of our labor and love; without some act which shall mark this epoch in our lives."

The speaker then spoke of the significance of college customs and of the reasons why such a memorial had been adopted. He said: "It may well be believed that this memorial has not been chosen without some self-denial on our part. We, one and all, recognize the fact that the fires of genius in art still burns; that the hand of the sculptor still fashions the marble after the living form; that kindly and eminent men have aided our efforts. Here and there still remains many a nitch in those walls that would be honored as a resting place of a tribute to their worth. The brush of the painter is still powerful to perpetuate upon the canvass features revered by us, and that such paintings hung upon those walls would truly testify to generations of future classes of the bond between us and those to whose wise and loving councils we have long and earnestly listened. It has been with no little reluctance that we have, so to speak, stifled the natural love which led us to contemplate choosing our memorial in deference to this sentiment, and to adopt what we have hoped might prove an offering not the less satisfactory to those we have honored in the past and honor to-day."

The speaker then briefly reviewed the oratory of the different centuries, speaking of that the Eighteenth century he said: "Nor has America failed to produce speakers whose sublime eloquence has gone far to shape the destiny of nations and to elevate the human race. The names of Henry of Otis, of Hancock and Adams are blended with noble sentiments. The daring and generous words uttered by them in behalf of humanity have become a part of our most treasured history."

In conclusion he said: "Now Mr. President in the performance of the duty imposed upon me by the class about to leave these halls, and on its behalf I present to you and to the Trustees of Cornell University this Memorial. Although not great in value nor beautiful to the eye, it contains the germ of possibilities which, we doubt not, when in after years the sons of Cornell shall take proud rank among the great orators of the nation, will be eloquent testimony of this days' proceedings, will attest the loyalty of '86 to the interests of the University, its professors and officers, and will demonstrate to the world the wisdom of him to whose care it is now gratefully committed."

In a short address the memorial was accepted by President Adams. After another selection by the orchestra, President Norton closed the exercises in the Armory by his address to his classmates. We present the following brief abstract:

"Yes, classmates, the life of this wonderful nineteenth century is found at its fullest in America and the same life is in our Alma Mater who has imparted it to us, and to-day it courses in our veins and tingles in our nerves. And so I say we have been well prepared."

Next a reference was made to the inspiring memories that cluster around Cornell in spite of her youth and the influence of their memories upon the life of all the students. Right here the speaker predicted that before many years an Alumni Hall would be erected on the campus as a memorial of the allegiance of Cornell graduates.

The following tribute was then paid to Professors Shckford and Wilson, who are about to retire from active duty in the University.

*Revered teachers.* The burden and the noontide of your life have passed but, as the shadows lengthen and you rest, keep this thought with you. Your influence has not ended with your labors. Though the tides of your existence ebb, yet they have touched upon and given shape and form to the newer, stronger tides of our young lives. * * * You have never seemed to us like mere teaching machines but have been warm-hearted men with deep and tender sympathy, responsive to our troubles and our hopes. And so you have gone deeper than our admiration, deeper than our respect, you have won your way to the inmost of our hearts and there you remain and will remain as long as these hearts beat.

The address closed with an exhortation to the class to be encouraged to emulate the success of former Cornellians so that when our Alma Mater calls the final roll of those who have done worthy deeds and honored her, a full response—no single name unaswered to—may come up from the class of '86.

The classed headed by the band now marched out on the campus to finish the programme of the day. The ivy was planted and Mr. H. C. Charpiot the ivy orator addressed the class. His production is summarized thus:

As we look out upon this beautiful expanse of nature, and see it lit up by the life giving rays of the resplendant sun, we are likely to feel that life is but a voluptuous dream and that cares and misfortunes are fanciful myrths. Life is, however, far different. It has its tasks and disappointments as well as its pleasures and rewards. We each have a duty to perform in the great work of life, and we are all humble laborers in the vast workshop of God.

The time is near at hand when we are to meet the world face to face, and society demands the best efforts of our youthful minds.

There are many questions that must soon be solved upon whose issue the fate of the country depends, and

these are crying evils which if not remedied will eat into the flesh of our civilization and gnaw at the very heart of our institutions."

The speaker then took up the great questions of the day; namely the question of capital and labor, and that of socialism. The remedy for these evils the speaker thought was universal education. On this subject he said:

"By the influence of education the crises of socialism will be tempered, and instead of coming like the roar of the storm, tearing up institutions and whirling them to destruction about its vortex of fury, it will gather like a summer shower for a moment threatening on the horizon, but having spent its force the sun will rise in all its grandeur and shine on a scene more beautiful than before."

An appeal was made to the patriotism of those present to use their influence and strength for the education of these evils, and they were exhorted to labor in the cause of liberty, justice and truth.

The oration continued as follows:

The time is now at hand when we are to bid farewell to our beloved Alma Mater, depart from this haven of thought and sail out into the active world beyond, upon the eve of our great journey our minds revert in fancy to the pleasant association of our college days. We have spent four years in friendly sympathy while in the pursuit of varied studies. We have had the same aspirations and been moved by the same desires. Together we have wandered through the quiet shades of the surrounding dells, where the bird's cheering song mingles with the gentle murmurs of the stream, and where nature's loving whisper is heard in the rustling of the leaves. There our souls have been inspired by nature's pathetic call, and we have viewed the power of natural force in the roaring waterfall. When we pause in contemplation among these beautiful scenes, and then think that we must separate to follow divergent paths in the great journey of life a feeling of sadness creeps into our hearts and casts a gloom over our present joys.

The following is the conclusion:

"Let the Ivy in its steady growth represent our aspirations throughout our course in life. May it grow steadily upward, winding lovingly about the tree, unfolding its leaves to the benificent sun, mounting ever higher toward the source of light, that light which is but the passing image of the universal and eternal radiance of God.

The class history was given in an interesting manner by Mr. C. H. Hull. He was frequently applauded by the class as he called to mind their past greatness.

Mr. E. H. Doud with his class prophesy was the sparkling gem in the day's doings. His wit ran unbridled and his classmates were roasted to the great amusement of the crowd. The following is an extract from his manuscript:

Some one has said that prophets must be born not made. I have it from the best authority that I was born—Quod est demonstrandum—I am a prophet. This is logic, the Quod est demonstrandum is Latin. Even at an early age my gift of prophesy was recognized and my parents with wonderful foresight bestowed upon me the name of Eli. This name strange to relate has clung to me ever since. I have tried to change it, tried to make people think it was only a nick name, but all in vain—every time it has bobbed up as serenely as Chrisman at a trustee meeting. The chief element in a prophet's success is his reputation for veracity—here perhaps it is patent to suggest that no member of Eighty-seven will ever be a prophet. If you scan the list of Biblical prophets you will look in vain for the names of Annanias Sapphira or Eli Perkins. The truth is that there were people so incredulous as to doubt their capacity for truth. Jonah was not a prophet. Even if he was, there is no record of his working at it and I am inclined to think that if we may judge by the story he tells of his own personal experiences, anything regarding his veracity, it is just as well that he did not try to enlighten us as to the future. I hope you will not consider it egotism if I hazard the opinion that present company excepted, there has never been in the history of the world a really true bona fide prophet. And why? Simply because they have not gone at it in a scientific way. In ages to come the nineteenth century and especially Cornell University will be chiefly famous because then and there it was demonstrated first that the Delsarte system was the only true foundation of oratory, and second that on this very occasion prophecy was shown to be an exact science. Demosthenes, Patrick Henry and Webster have died in vain, Elisha, Mahamet and Mother Shipton were merely the victims of a morbid fancy. If there is anything in what follows which is displeasing to any one, let him bear in mind that it is said in the kindest spirit and is free from all personal animosity. The true prophet takes as a basis for his predilections the past and the present.

After a selection from Doring's men, Mr. W. G. Barney, the pipe custodian of '86, presented the pipe to Mr. P. B. Roberts, the representative of '87. His remarks were as follows:

*Friends and Fellow Classmates:*

This is a profound and touching moment. With the ceremony about to be performed, we loosen the first knot of the apron string that unites us to the girdle of our college mother. One year ago, in accepting the gnardianship of this symbolic pipe, we received the first token that we were about to become that Senior Class of Cornell University, which, like the king and the patent medicine endorser never dies. To-day we pass that token on to another generation. It is fitting that the pipe with its soothing nature and associations, should be present at such a time as this. Long custom has established that on such occasions, whatever may be the conduct of the survivors, the defunct should behave itself. Hence it is that we have met this last time in peace and good will, to make final use of the mystic bowl which for the past year it has been ours to guard and preserve. The last puff taken, it now becomes our duty to place this symbol in the hands of those who shall come after us, and bid our trust farewell.

The speaker then delivered his charge to '87, and he stated that "if '88 surpasses '87 as much as '87 surpasses '86, the fame of Cornell University should never die." He closed his address by saying: "This is the pipe of the Senior Class of Cornell University. Eighty-six has now done with it, and presents it to you. Accept it; cherish it. It is the symbol of class unity and friendship. See that the petty storms of college life do not threaten or destroy that which this pipe typifies. Finally hand it on, when it comes your time to do so. May the ashes of bitterness which its

burning has left, be as few and light as those which now linger within its bowl. May the pipe pass from your hands unmarred and unmutilated, to mark with its annual star of light, the placing of each succeeding jewel in the crown of our much beloved Alma Mater."

Mr. Roberts made a brief and pointed speech in accepting the pipe. He was frequently applauded by the crowd.

The class joined their voices in their class song and wended their way to the college buildings to make their farewell visit. Thus ended the brightest and pleasantest class day in the history of Cornell University. We desire to congratulate the class of '86 upon their happy graduation.

## *THE SENIOR BALL.*

The Senior Ball, which took place on Tuesday evening was a fitting close to '86's social history. The Armory was decorated in much the same way as at the Kappa Alpha reception, the conspicuous changes being the substitution of the class for the fraternity emblems. Dancing commenced promptly at 10 o'clock and it was not until early morning that the weary dancers sought their respective domiciles. The party was a most brilliant success. The costumes were especially good, the music and refreshments were all that could be desired. The programmes of Russian leather and white plush were the finest ever seen at Cornell. Great credit is due the committee for their efficient management.

## *THE ASSOCIATE ALUMNI.*

The Associate Alumni met in Library Hall at 10 o'clock a. m. yesterday, President Hon. John Frankenheimer presiding. Secretary G. W. Harris, '73 procured the names of those present, numbering about sixty.

The regular order of business was suspended and the association proceeded to the election of an alumni trustee. Messrs. Turner, '73, Treman, '78 Chappell, '85, and Olmstead, '85, were appointed tellers.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the report of Trustee Van De Water was listened to. He spoke at length on all the topics which have engaged the attention of the trustees during the last year, and also of those about to command attention in the near future. Among these may be cited, the additions made to the library, the new chair in Christian Ethics, the change in the Agricultural course, the impetus about to be given to the courses of Arts and Philosophy, the proposed Law School and finally referred to the advantages and advisibility of an Alumni Hall.

The regular order of business was then resumed, and the report of the Treasurer was read and accepted. Reports were made by Messrs. Esty, '76 and Sackett, '75, respectively for the executive committee and a special committee on legislation. The former report was accepted, the latter laid on the table.

The executive committee of the association was given power to act in the matter of presenting to the University a memorial to President White. The communication from the class of '86 in regard to establishing of a fund for an Alumni Hall was laid on the table. A resolution by Mr. Huffcut, '84, was carried, which is substantially as follows, that two blanks be sent each alumnus by the executive committee, one for and the other against the proposed amendment to the charter of the University, making the sum of $1,00 in dues a qualification for electors of the trustee.

A committee consisting of Comstock, '78, Farnum, '71, Altman, '73, Wood, '74, Palmer. '77, Kerr, '79 and Huffcut, '84 was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, and reported after the noon recess, as follows :

President, Henry Altman, '73; one vice-president from each class; Recording Secretary, G. W. Harris, '73; Corresponding Secretary, C. H. Esty, '76; Treasurer, H. M. Hibbard, '74; Executive Committee, Harris, '73, Esty, '76; Hibbard, '74, ex-officio, R. H. Treman, '78, and F. M. Leary, '82.

The report of the tellers on election of trustee showed than Van Cleef had 417 votes and Frankenheimer 209. On motion of Mr. Frankenheimer, Mr. Van Cleef's election was made unanimous.

It was voted that the executive committee confer with the board of trustees in regard to the holding of an Alumni dinner each year during Commencement week.

## *CORNELLIANA.*

—Cornell vs. Hobart, Geneva, June 14th, 13 to 5.

—Cornell defeated the Union College base ball team by a score of 10 to 1.

—The Trustees unanimously voted to open a law department in connection with the University in the fall of 1887.

—President Adams tenders an invitation to all the Alumni to be present at the reception at his house, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—The Hillians held their annual war dance last Friday evening. From report the boys on the hill must have thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

—Hereafter no one will be allowed to compete on the Junior Exhibition, or for the Woodford, or appear on the Commencement stage who has not had at least one year's instruction in elocution.

—The game of ball on Friday between the Stars of Syracuse and Cornell resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 12 to 11. Ten innings were played as the score was a tie at the end of the 9th inning.

# *Statistics of the*

| | NAMES. | RESIDENCE. | WHERE FITTED FOR COLLEGE. | AGE. | WT. | HT. | SIZE OF HAT. | SIZE OF SHOE. | Terms in Univ. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | E. R. Austin | Owasco, N. Y. | Waterloo. Ia | 22¾ | 140 | 5.6 | 7⅛ | 6 1-2 | 12 |
| 1 | C. H. Baker | Chicago, Ill. | Harvard School, Chicago. | 21 | 143 | 5.7¾ | 7 1-4 | 6 | 12 |
| 2 | H. W. Baker | Chicago, Ill. | Harvard School, Chicago. | 20 | 146 | 5.8½ | 7 | 7 | 12 |
| 3 | W. G. Barney | Elmira, N. Y. | Williston Sem., E. Hampton, Mass | 21⅔ | 170 | 5.11¼ | 7 1-4 | 7 | 11 |
| 4 | P. P. Barton | Lock Haven, Pa. | Pa. Cen. State Normal School. | 21 | 145 | 5.10 | 7 | 6 1-2 | 12 |
| 5 | H. M. Beardsley | Elmira, N. Y. | Williston Sem., E. Hampton, Mass | 21 | 140 | 5.10 1-2 | 7⅜ | 7 | 12 |
| 6 | T. L. Brunk | Ottawa, Ill. | Northern Ind. Normal School | 26 | 174 | 6 | 7 1-4 | 9 | 8 |
| 7 | *R. H. Cahill | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | J. R. Calder | Alexandria, Pa. | Indiana Normal School, Pa. | 24 | 179 | 6 | 7 1-8 | 9 | 3 |
| 9 | H. Carolan | San Francisco, Cal. | San Francisco High School | 21 1-6 | 150 | 5.10 | 7 1-8 | 7 | 12 |
| 10 | *J. J. Cassidy | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | E. A. Chapman | Groton, N. Y. | Groton | 25 | 137 | 5.10 | 7 | 8 | 11 |
| 12 | H. C. Charpiot | Denver, Colorado. | Denver | 23 | 215 | 5.11 | 7 1-2 | 9 1-2 | 12 |
| 13 | A. L. Coville | Oxford, N. Y. | Oxford Academy | 20 | 165 | 6 | 7 1-4 | 9 1-2 | 12 |
| 14 | *A. N. Curtis | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | W. Darlington | Westchester, Pa. | St. John's College, Annapolis | 21 | 157 | 5.10 | 7 1-4 | 6 | 12 |
| 16 | W. A. Day | Wilbraham, Mass. | Wes. Academy, Wilbraham | 21¾ | 155 | 5.10½ | 7 1-8 | 9 | 11 |
| 17 | E. H. Doud | Chicago, Ill. | Chicago University | 23½ | 178 | 5.8¼ | 7 3-8 | 8 | 11 |
| 18 | A. E. Dunham | Sauquoit, N. Y. | Sauquoit Acad | 25 | 148 | 6 | 6⅞ | 9 | 12 |
| 19 | F. H. Dunham | Johnsonburgh, N. Y. | Attica Union School | 24 | 165 | 5.7 | 7 1-4 | 7 | 12 |
| 20 | G. B. Dusinberre | Geneva, N. Y. | Geneva Classical and Union Schl. | 21½ | 135 | 5 5 | 7 1-4 | 5 1-2 | 12 |
| 21 | B. Ehle | Fort Plain, N. Y. | Clinton Liberal Institute | 20 | 165 | 5.11 | 7⅜ | 8 1-2 | 12 |
| 22 | M. W. Ettinge | New Paltz, N. Y. | N. Paltz Academy | 24 | 165 | 5.10 | 7 1-8 | 7 | 12 |
| 23 | A. T. Emory | Unadilla, N. Y. | Unadilla | 23⅔ | 132 | 5.6 | 6⅞ | 5 1-2 | 11 |
| 24 | F. M. Fitts | Dresserville, N. Y. | Moravia Union School | 21 5 12 | 132 | 5.7½ | 7 1-8 | 7 1-2 | 12 |
| 25 | E. L. French | Housatonic, Mass. | Gt. Barrington High Schl. | 29 | 125 | 5.7 | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| 26 | H. H. Gadsby | Gilbertsville, N. Y. | Gilbertsville Academy | 23 5-6 | 159 | 5.10½ | 7 1-8 | 6 | 11 |
| 27 | M. B. Gray | Cape Vincent, N. Y. | Cape Vincent Public School | 22 | 144 | 5.10 | 7⅜ | 7 1-2 | 11 |
| 28 | G. D. Harris | Jamestown, N. Y. | Jamestown | 21 | 163 | 5.6½ | 7 1-4 | 6 | 9 |
| 29 | A. L. Hawley | Taylor, N. Y. | Cincinatus Academy | 26 | 170 | 6.1 | 7 | 9 | 11 1-2 |
| 30 | R. T. Hill | Washington, D. C. | Nowhere | 27¾ | 134 | 5.4 | 7 1-4 | 6 1-2 | 10 |
| 31 | F. T. Howard | Ithaca, N. Y. | Ithaca | 19 | 145 | 5.6 | 7 1-8 | 8 | 9 |
| 32 | H. S. Howland | Sherwood, N. Y. | Private School | 22 | 160 | 5.8 | 7 1-4 | 6 | 14 |
| 33 | W. E. Hugill | Akron. O. | Buchtel Preparatory School | 19 | 144 | 5.10½ | 7 1-8 | 6 1-2 | 3 |
| 34 | C. H. Hull | Ithaca, N. Y. | Ithaca High School | 21¾ | 154 | 5.8½ | 7 1-8 | 8 | 12 |
| 35 | L. E. Hyatt | Troy, N. Y. | Troy High School | 23 | 135 | 5.10 | 7 1-8 | 7 | 11 |
| 36 | O. L. Ingalls | Peterboro, N. Y. | Evans Academy | 22 | 144 | 5.9 | 7 | 8 | 12 |
| 37 | *H. Kittredge | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | E. D. A. de Lima | New York City. | Dr. Sach's Institute | 21 | 129 | 5.7½ | 6¾ | 5 1-2 | 12 |
| 39 | A. Loeser | Buffalo, N. Y. | Buffalo Central High School | 20 5 12 | 135 | 5.10 | 6⅞ | 8 | 11 |
| 40 | G. McCann | Elmira, N. Y. | Elmira Free Academy | 22 | 147 | 5.10½ | 7 1-4 | 8 | 12 |
| 41 | E. G. Merritt | Indianapolis, Ind. | Ind. Classical School | 21 7 12 | 120 | 5.5¾ | 7 1-8 | 6 | 12 |
| 42 | *R. Meyer. | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | J. J. Neff | Housatonic, Mass. | Gt. Barrington, Mass. | 21 7 12 | 148½ | 5.6½ | 7 | 7 | 12 |
| 44 | J. B. Nettleton | Medina, O. | Medina High School | 23 11 | 145 | 5.9 | 7 1-4 | 7 1-2 | 9 |
| 45 | A. S. Norton | Cortland, N. Y. | Cortland Normal School | 26 | 150 | 5.11½ | 7 | 8 | 7 1-2 |
| 46 | *S. C. Nourse. | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | F. W. Olin | Buskirk's Bridge, N. Y. | At home | 25½ | 180 | 5.10½ | 7 | 8 | 13 |
| 48 | A. A. Packard | St. Louis, Mo. | St. Louis High School. | 24 | 145 | 5.9 | 7 | 7 1-2 | 12 |
| 49 | *A. M. Paddock | Auburn, N. Y. | Auburn High School | 23 | 145 | 5.7½ | | | 9 |
| 50 | W. Patterson | Wilmington, Del. | Wilmington | 22 | 159 | 5.7½ | 7 1-8 | 7 | 11 |
| 51 | O. E. Pearce | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | A. D. Perkins | Little York, N. Y. | Homer Academy | 25 | 198 | 5.10 | 7 1-8 | 8 | 10 1-2 |
| 53 | G. H. Pierce | Ithaca, N. Y. | Penn Yan Academy | 26 | 160 | 6 | 7 1-4 | 8 | 11 |
| 54 | F. G. Raichle | Buffalo, N. Y. | | 22 | 155 | 5.7 | 7 1-4 | 5 1-2 | 9 |
| 55 | C. W. Ransom | Ellenburgh, N. Y. | Self-prepared | 25 1-6 | 180 | 5.11 | 7 1-2 | 8 | 12 |
| 56 | O. P. Rider | Parish, N. Y. | Mexico Academy | 26 | 168 | 5.11 1-2 | 7⅜ | 8 | 12 |
| 57 | W. H. Riley | Wilmington, Del. | Wil. High School | 22 | 138 | 5.7 1-2 | 6 7-8 | 7 | 12 |
| 58 | J. M. Romney | Salt Lake City, Utah | Self prepared | 27 | 140 | 5.8 | 7 1-8 | 6 | 12 |
| 59 | *O. A. Runner | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | I. H. Russell | Castile, N. Y. | Chamberlain Institute, Randolph | 25 | 135 | 5.6 | 7 1-8 | 7 | 12 |
| 61 | A. Rutledge | Rockford, Ill. | Rockford High School | 20 11 | 155 | 6 | 7 1-4 | 8 | 12 |
| 62 | S. Ryder | Carmel, N. Y | Drew Ladies Seminary | 20½ | 136 | 5.10 | 7 1-8 | 7 | 11 |
| 63 | J. T. Sackett | Brooklyn, N. Y. | Home | 21 7 12 | 159 | 6.2 | 7 1-8 | 8 | 12 |
| 64 | A. H. Sage | South New Berlin, N. Y. | do Union School | 25 | 140 | 5.08 | 7 1-8 | 6 | 12 |
| 65 | M. M. Schlessinger | New York City. | College of City of New York | 20 1-6 | 136 | 5.6 1-2 | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| 66 | J. P. Seymour | Ogdensburg, N. Y. | Private School | 21 | 140 | 5.6 | 7 | 7 | 12 |
| 67 | F. W. Shepard | Medina, O. | Medina Union School | 23 | 135 | 5.7 | 7 1-8 | 7 1-2 | 12 |
| 68 | *E. A. Smith | | | | | | | | |
| 69 | E. L. Smith | Binghamton, N. Y. | Binghamton High School | 23 | 200 | 6.3 1-2 | 7 1-4 | 10 | 9 |
| 70 | D. D. Sprague, Jr. | Holley, N. Y | Holley Union School | 23 | 185 | 6.1 1-2 | 7 1-8 | 10 | 12 |
| 71 | S. Stoner | Griggsville, Ill. | Home | 21¼ | 154 | 6 | 7 1-4 | 8 1-2 | 12 |
| 72 | C. B. Storey | Schultzville, N. Y. | Poughkeepsie Private School | 22 | 110 | 5.7 | 7 | 7 | 12 |
| 73 | H. E. Summers | Rochester, N. Y. | Rochester Free Academy | 23 | 165 | 6.1 | 7 1-8 | 8 1-2 | 12 |
| 74 | J. F. Sweet | Port Byron, N. Y. | Port Byron Academy | 24 | 152 | 5.10 | 7 1-4 | 6 1-2 | 12 |
| 75 | H. C. Taylor | Chicago, Ill. | Private tutor | 21 | 170 | 5.11¾ | 7 | 8 1-2 | 12 |
| 76 | O. H. Thurber | Waterbury, Conn. | Deckertown, N. J. | 22 | 165 | 5.10 | 7 1-8 | 7 1-2 | 12 |
| 77 | F. M. Towl | Brooklyn, N. Y. | Brooklyn Village, O. | 23 | 115 | 5.8 1-2 | 7 | 5 | 15 |
| 78 | W. L. Upton | Clymer, N. Y | Ithaca High School | 25 | 135 | 5.7 | 7 | 7 | 12 |
| 79 | A. Wheeler | Ithaca, N. Y. | Geneseo State Normal | 36 11 | 148 | 5.7 | 7 | 6 1-2 | |
| 80 | C. D. White | Palmyra, N. Y. | Marion Coll. Institute | 24 | 166 | 6.1¾ | 7 | 8 1-2 | 12 |
| 81 | W. W. White | Dunlap, Ill. | Dunlap Academy | 23 | 155 | 5.10 | 7 1-8 | 7 | 3 |
| 82 | E. D. Wightman | Eden Center, N. Y. | Griffith Institute, Springville | 25 | 106 | 5.3 1-2 | 6 7-8 | 5 | 12 |
| 83 | C. B. Wing | Willowbrook, N. Y. | Poughkeepsie | 22 | 155 | 5.10 1-2 | 7 1-4 | 7 1-2 | 12 |
| 84 | *P. J. Wood | | | | | | | | |

# *Senior Class.*

| | Am't of Work in Hours. | DEGREE AND COURSE. | FUTURE OCCUPATION. | POLITICS. | To what Relig. Denom. inclined. | Are you a Church Member | To what College Associations do you belong? | COLLEGE FRATERNITY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 218 1-2 | Architecture.....B. S. | Architect..... | Rep., ..... | D. Ref'd | No..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2 | 240.... | Civil Engineering.....C. E. | Music Teacher..... | Mugwump. | Episco'l. | No..... | Civil Eng. Associat'n | Alpha Delta Phi |
| 3 | 234.... | Civil Engineering.....C. E. | Undecided..... | none as yet. | ..... | No..... | Civtl Eng. Associat'n | Alpha Delta Phi |
| 4 | 186.... | Science and Letters.....B. S. | Undecided .... ..... | Ind.Rep.... | Cong.... | Yes .... | Navy..... | Psi U..... |
| 5 | 181.... | Hist. and Polit. Sci.....Ph. B. | Undecided..... | Rep..... | Episco.. | No .... | ..... | Psi U..... |
| 6 | 190 ... | Hist. and Polit. Sci. .....Ph. B. | Business.. ..... .... | Rep..... | Cong .. | Yes .... | ..... | Psi U..... |
| 7 | 200.... | Agriculture.....B. S. | Teacher. ..... | Nat. Reform | Metho.. | Yes ... | Agr. & Tchrs' Assn's | ..... |
| 8 | ..... | ..... ... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 9 | 196†... | Arts..... .....A. B. | Law ..... .. ..... | Rep... .... | Presbyt | Yes .... | ..... ..... | P. D. T..... |
| 10 | 198.... | Science and Letters.....B. S. | Business ..... | Rep..... | Episco.. | Yes .... | Mermaid ..... | Kappa Alpha... |
| 11 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 12 | 200.... | Science and Letters..... B. S. | Teacher..... | Prohibition.. | Congr.. | Yes .... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 13 | 200.... | Science and Letters..... B. S. | Practice of the Law.. | Ind..... | ..... | No..... | Mermaid..... | A. D P., T.N.E. |
| 14 | 234.... | Natural History..... B S. | Medical ..... | Dem. ..... | Congr.. | Yes .... | C.U.C.A.,Nat.H.Soc | Theta Delta Chi. |
| 15 | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... ..... | ..... |
| 16 | ..... | Mechanical Engineering....M. E. | Mech. Engineering.. | Rep..... | Friends. | ..... | Mechanic Arts..... | ..... |
| 17 | 228.... | Mechanical Engineering....M. E. | Mech. Engineering.. | Rep..... | Metho.. | No.... | Mech. Eng. Assn.... | ..... |
| 18 | 188.... | History and Political Sci...Ph. B. | Law..... ..... | Dem..... | not incld | No..... | Congress..... | T.N.E. A.O.H. P.U. |
| 19 | ..... | Science and Letters..... B. S. | Teacher.- ..... | Prohib..... | Presbyt | Yes .... | C. U. C. A.... ..... | ..... |
| 20 | 201.... | Science and Letters.... ....B. S. | Lawyer ..... | Rep..... | Presbyt | Yes .... | C. U. C. A., Irving.. | ..... ..... |
| 21 | 209... | Electrical Engineering.... M. E. | Electrician... ..... | Rep..... | Episco.. | Yes .... | ..... ..... | Psi U..... |
| 22 | ..... | Civil Engineering..... C. E | Civil Eng. or Farm'r | Dem..... | D. Refd | No, .... | .. ..... ..... ..... | ..... |
| 23 | 200.... | Science and Letters..... B. S. | Lawyer.... ..... | Rep..... | Untar.. | No. .... | ..... ..... | T.N. E..... .. |
| 24 | 208... | Arts.....A. B. | Law..... ..... | Dem..... | Episco. | Yes.. .. | ..... ..... | B. T. P., T. N.E. |
| 25 | 210.... | Science and Letters..... B. S. | Teacher..... | Ind. Rep... | Unitar n | No .... | Teachers'..... | ..... |
| 26 | ..... | Electrical Engineering. B. M. E. | Undecided..... | Ind..... | Unitar n | No..... | ..... ..... ..... | None..... |
| 27 | 193.... | Arts.. .....A. B. | Journalism... ..... | Rep..... | Unitar n | No .. . | Mermaid..... | C.P. T.N.E. P.B.K. |
| 28 | 183.... | Science and Letters.... ....B S. | Lawyer..... | Dem..... | Presbyt. | No .... | ..... ..... | D. K. E..... |
| 29 | 192.... | Philosophy.....Ph. B | Undecided..... | Rep..... | Unitar n | No .... | C. U. C. A..... | P. B. K..... |
| 30 | 212.... | Civil Engineering..... C. E | Civil Engineering.... | Rep..... | Cong .. | No .... | C. Engeneering..... | ..... ..... |
| 31 | ..... | Natural History.... ..... .B. S. | Man and Science..... | Cleveland t.f | Unitar n | ..... | Nat. History..... | Zeta Psi..... |
| 32 | 179†... | Arts.....A. B. | Prof. Athlete. ..... | None ..... | none. .. | No .... | ..... ..... | T. N. E..... |
| 33 | 180.... | Optional..... | Undecided..... .. | None ..... | none. .. | No .... | ..... ..... | Zeta Psi..... |
| 34 | 184†... | Philosophy..... .....Ph. B. | ..... | Rep..... | ..... | No .... | Mermaid..... | D. K. E., T.N.E |
| 35 | no idea | History and Political Sci..Ph. B. | ..... ? ..... | Mugwump.. | Cong.... | Yes .... | C. U. C. A..... | Delta U. P.B.K. |
| 36 | 177.... | History and Political Sci..Ph. B. | Law..... ..... | Rep..... | Episcop | No .... | ..... ..... | T. D. C..... |
| 37 | 226.... | Civil Engineering..... .....C. E. | Civil Engineer..... | Rep..... | Presbyt | No .... | Civil Engineering.... | ..... ..... |
| 38 | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 39 | ..... | Science and Letters.....B. S. | Business..... ..... | ..... | Jewish.. | Yes .... | ..... ..... | Theta Delta Chi |
| 40 | 180.... | Science and Letters.....B. S. | Journalism..... | ..... | Jewish.. | Yes .... | ..... ..... | Phi Kappa Psi.. |
| 41 | 209.... | Science and Letters.....B. S. | Undecided. ..... | Rep..... | Presbyt. | No .... | ..... ..... | T. N. E..... |
| 42 | 200.... | Electrical Engineering..B. M. E. | Teacher..... | ..... | none ... | No .... | ..... ..... | P. K. P..... |
| 43 | ..... | ..... ..... | ... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 44 | 216.... | Mechanic Arts.. .....M. E. | Business.... ..... | Rep..... | Unitar n | No .... | Mech. Eng..... | T. N. E..... |
| 45 | 194.... | Architecture ..... B. S. | Architect... ..... | Rep..... | Episco. | Yes .... | Seabury Guild..... | ..... |
| 46 | 181.... | Arts..... .....A. B. | Lawyer. .... ..... | Ind. Rep.... | Univers | No .... | Mermaid..... ..... | P. B. K..... |
| 47 | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 48 | 227.... | Civil Engineer..... C. E. | Civil Engineer ..... | Rep..... | none.... | No .... | None..... | None..... .. |
| 49 | 200.... | Architecture..... B. S. | Architect. ..... | Rep..... | Baptist. | Yes.... | ..... ..... | Delta U..... |
| 50 | ..... | Literature..... ..... Ph. B | Teacher ..... | Rep..... | Presbyt | Yes.... | C. U. C. A..... | K. A.T., P.B.K. |
| 51 | ..... | Mechanic Arts..... ....M. E. | ..... | Rep..... .. | Presbyt | No .... | Mech. Eng..... | ..... |
| 52 | ..... | ..... ..... | ... ..... | ..... | ... ... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 53 | 198.... | Arts..... ..... .... A. B. | Lawyer.... ..... | Dem..... | Baptist. | No .... | Mock Congress..... | ..... |
| 54 | 215.... | Architecture. .....B. S. | Architect. ..... | Ind..... | Baptist . | Yes .... | C.U.C.A., Archit'r'l | ..... |
| 55 | 200.... | Electrical Engineering.....M. E. | ..... | Rep..... .. | Unitar n | No .... | ..... | Alpha Delta Phi |
| 56 | 253.... | Science and Letters.....B. S | Law..... ..... | Dem..... . | Metho.. | Yes .... | None.. .... ..... | ..... |
| 57 | 214.... | Philosophy.....Ph. B | Teacher ..... | Rep..... | Congre . | Yes .... | C. U. C. A. ..... | ..... ..... |
| 58 | ..... | Mechanical Engineering....M. E. | Mech. Engineer..... | Rep..... | none .. . | No .... | Mech. Erg,..... | ..... |
| 59 | 225.... | Science and Letters.....B. S. | Journalism. ..... | Ind. Sep.... | Mormon | ..... | Irving ..... | ..... .... |
| 60 | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 61 | 233.... | Philosophy..... .....Ph. B. | Pedagogy ..... | Rep..... | Metho.. | No .... | ..... ..... | Phi Beta Kappa. |
| 62 | ..... | Civil Engineering.....C. E. | Civil Engineering... | ..... | none... | No .... | Eng. Association.... | ..... |
| 63 | 205.... | Science..... .. ..... B. S. | Banker..... ..... | Rep..... | Univer.. | No .... | ..... ..... | Phi Kappa Psi.. |
| 64 | 210.... | Science and Letters ..... B. S. | Lawyer ..... | Rep..... | Episco. , | Yes ... | ..... ..... | Beta Theta Pi.. |
| 65 | 193.... | Science and Letters.. ..... B. S. | Lawyer..... ..... | Rep..... | Baptist.. | Yes .... | Irving..... | ..... |
| 66 | 198.... | Science and Letters..... B. S. | Law ... ..... | Rep..... | Jewish.. | Yes .... | Tennis..... | ..... |
| 67 | 200.... | Science and Letters..... B. S. | Business..... ..... | Rep ..... | Presbyt | No .... | ..... ..... | Psi U..... |
| 68 | 223.... | Civil Engineering.....C. E. | Civil Engineering.... | Rep..... | none.... | No .... | ..... ..... | Delta U..... |
| 69 | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 70 | 191.... | Science and Letters.....B. S. | M. D.... ..... | Rep..... | Baptist.. | ..... | ..... ..... | D. K. E. T.N.E. |
| 71 | 214.... | Civil Engineering.....C. E. | Civil Engineering.... | Rep..... | Univer.. | No .... | ..... ..... | T. N. E..... |
| 72 | 189.... | Science and Letters.....B. S. | Don't know..... | Dem..... | ..... | No .... | ..... ..... | K. A..... |
| 73 | 220.... | Science and Letters.....B. S. | Medicine .... ..... | Dem..... | Unitar n | No .... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 74 | 248. .. | Natural History..... B. S. | Naturalist..... | Ind..... | none.. . | No .... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 75 | 188... | Philosophy.....Ph. B. | Teacher ..... | Dem..... | Presbyt | No .... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 76 | 185 ... | Science and Letters..... B. S. | Law..... ..... | Rep..... | Episco.. | No .... | ..... ..... | K. A..... |
| 77 | 234.... | Philosophy..... Ph. B | ..... | Rep..... | Baptist.. | Yes .... | C. U. C. A..... | Phi Beta Kappa |
| 78 | ..... | Civil Engineering.....C. E. | Civil Engineering .. | None ..... | Unitar n | Yes .... | Civil Engineering... | Chi Psi..... |
| 79 | ..... | Electrical Engineering.....B. S. | Eleetrical Eng..... | Ind..... | Chris'ty | No .... | C U. C. A..... | ..... |
| 80 | ..... | Philosophy... .... ..... Ph. B. | Teacher.. ..... | Rep..... | Presbyt. | Yes .... | ..... ..... | ..... |
| 81 | .. ? .. | Natural History..... B. S. | Naturalist..... | Ind..... | Presbyt. | Yes .... | C.U.C.A , Nat.Hist. | Beta Theta Pi... |
| 82 | 184.... | Arts..... .....A. B. | Law..... ..... | Rep..... | Presbyt. | Yes.... | ..... ..... | T. N. E. P. G. D. |
| 83 | ..... | Mathematics..... B. S. | Teacher..... | Rep..... | Baptist.. | No .... | C. U. C. A.... .... | ..... |
| 84 | 241.. . | Civil Engineering.....C. E. | Civil Engineer..... | Indetrmimat. | Cong.... | Yes . .. | C. U. U. A., C. Eng. | ..... |
| 85 | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... |

SUMMARY

Number in class, 85; women, 10; men, 75. Original number of entering class, 122. States represented: New York, 57; Illinois, 8; Massachusetts, 5. Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 3; Delaware, 2; Calafornia, 1; District Col. 1; Indiana, 1; Missouri, 1; Utah, 1; Connecticut, 1; Colorado, 1. Average age, 24 yrs. 4 mos. Oldest man, Wheeler, 36 yrs. 11 mos. Youngest man, Howard, 19 yrs. Average weight, 152 lbs. Heaviest man, Charpiot, 215 lbs. Lightest man, Wightman, 116 lbs. Average height, 5 ft- 9.8 in. Tallest man, Smith, E. L. 6 ft. 3 1–2 in.; Shortest man, Wightman, 5 ft. 3 1–2 in. Man with largest hat, Charpiot, 7 1–2 in.; man with smallest hat, de Lima, 6 3-4. Man with largest shoe, Smith, 10; man with smallest shoe, Wightman, 5. Degrees: B. S. 34; Ph. B. 13; C. E. 11; M. E. 7; A. B. 7; B. M. E. 2. Fraternity men reported 40, non-fraternity men reported, 35. Average cost of college course, $2,000. Average cost to 39 fraternity men, $2,444. Average cost to non-fraternity men, $1.472.50. Highest cost to fraternity man, $32 500; lowest, $1,000. Highest cost to non-fraternity man, $3.000; lowest, $800.

## *THE HILLIAN BANQUET.*

The occurrence of the annual Hillian Banquet Friday evening was one long to be remembered by those who go by that name. This was the 10th time such a banquet has been held by the students living on the hill, and was in no way inferior to any of the previous ones. The sole care of the evening was to have a time, and surely every one seemed to enjoy himself. About ten o'clock the party, consisting of nearly sixty sat down to the "festive board" but before devouring the repast listened to the following. An address by Mr. Thurber, the president; a poem by Mr. C. H. Chapin, the prophesy; Mr. E. L. Elliot; and the history, Mr. G. M. Marshall. After the eating was gone through with the toasts were next in order, and were responded to as follows: "The Hill God," Mr. P. B. Roberts; "The Hill Goddess," Mr. H. E. Summers; Emeritus Professors, Uncle Josh; "The Cow with a crumpled horn," Professor Roberts; "The Ladies" Mr. Dunham; "Hill Beverages," Mr. Lee; "Lake Keuka," Mr. C. B. Wing; "Mortar Forts," Mr. Fitts; "Hill Weather, its past, present, and future," Mr. Kerr; "The Absence Committee," Mr. C. H. Thurber.

The toasts were witty and caused much laughter and enjoyment.

Mr. Dunham, the Pontifax Maximus, then took charge to perform the Invocation ceremonies, which were completed amid dreadful silence. The Cornell yell then reminded the natives of that vicinity, that the 10th and perhaps most successful Hillian banquet was a thing of the past.

## *COMMENCEMENT.*

The exercises took place in the Armory and were highly successful. There was a fair attendance and the audience especially appreciative of the admirable manner in which the exeroises were carried out. We print the program in full and omit all extracts of the the orations and essays of the day.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Oration—Emilio Castelar, Elias D. A. de Lima, New York City.

Disquisition—Is Hawthorne a True Delineator of Puritan New England? Anna M. Paddock, Auburn.

*Essay—The Theory of Evolution in Harmony with the Belief in God and Immortality. Stanley Stoner, Griggsville, Ill.

Dissertation—The French Literature of the Second Empire, Henry Charles Charpiot, Denver, Col.

Essay—Victor Hugo as a Poet. Helen Kittredge, Boston, Mass.

Oration—The Emancipation of Italy, Joseph MacAuslin Romney, Salt Lake City, Utah.

*Excused from speaking.

THESES RECEIVING HONORABLE MENTION.

The Early History of Tracery—Ennis Raymond Austin.

Fungi Injurious to Vegetation—Thomas Lafayette Brunk.

The Rise and Decline of Byzantine Architecture—Jessie Jane Cassidy.

The Hamilton Group as represented in the Cayuga Lake Section—Addison Luzerne Coville.

Historical Development of the Republican Party—Fredd Hall Dunham.

A Determination of the Laws of Variation of Resistance with Temperature in Aluminum Bronze—George Brown Dusinberre.

A Study in Railway Economics—Boyd Ehle.

Agricultural Rent—Charles Henry Hull.

Prison Labor—George McCann.

The Mechanical Equivalent of Light—Ernest George Merritt and Stephen Wright.

Immigration: Its Evils and their Remedies—Albert Julius Norton.

Biological Analysis of Springs near Ithaca—Otis Ezra Pearce.

Federal Aid to Internal Improvements—Charles Wellington Ransom.

Relocation of the D. L. & W. R. R. at Ithaca—Frank William Shepard.

Secularization in Education—Eva Anna Lmith.

The Storm which threatens India—Hobart Chatfield Taylor.

Friction Rollers—Charles Benjamin Wing.

THESES OF CANDIDATES FOR ADVANCED DEGREES.

History and Biology of the Pear Blight—Joseph Charles Arthur, B. S., M. S.

The Geology and Vein Structure of South-western Colorado—Theoeore B. Comstock, B. S.

Variations from Rhetorical Symmetry in the Orations of Lysias—Ruth Barker Franklin, A. B.

Classical Literature—Alice Goddard.

Electrical Engineering—Henry Humphrey, A. B. [Ohio Univ.]

The Fundamental Properties of the Conic treated by

Modern Geometric Methods—Hiram John Messenger, Jr., Lit. B.

Natural Science—Charles Smith Prosser, B. S.

Discussion of the Trapezoidal Formula for the Calculation of Pressures in High Masonry Dams—Ira A. Shaler, B. C. E.

The Fly Wheel Governor—Albert Wm. Smith, B. M. E.

The Construction and Performance of Incandescent Lamps—William Savage Turner.

The Syntax of the Middle High German Popular Fpics and of Modern German—Charles Bundy, A. B.

GRADUATES.

Bachelors of Arts—J. R. Calder, A. T. Emory, H. H. Gadsby, F. T. Howard, A. S. Norton, A. D. Perkins, W. W. White.

Bachelor of Literature—A. M. Paddock.

Bachelors of Philosophy—in Philosophy—R. H. Cahill, G. D. Harris, W. E. Hugill, R. Meyer, O. P. Rider, I. H. Russell, J. F. Sweet, C. H. Thurber, A. Wheeler. In Hist. and Pol. Sc.—P. P. Barton, H. M. Beardsley, E. H. Doud, C. H. Hull.

Bachelors of Science—in Science and Letters—W. G. Barney, H. Carolan, E. A. Chapin, H. C. Charpiot, A. N. Curtis, A. E. Dunham, F. H. Dunham, M. W. Eltinge, F. M. Fitts, M. B. Gray, H. Kittredge, E. D. A. DeLima, A. Loeser, G. McCann, S. C. Nourse, C. W. Ransom, J. M. Romney, E. A. Runner, J. T. Sackett, A. H. Sage, M. M. Schlesinger, J. P. Seymour, E. A. Smith, S. Stoner, C. B. Story, H. C. Taylor, P. J. Wood. In Science—S. Ryder. In Mathematics—E. D. Wightman. In Natural History A. L. Coville, O. E. Pearce, H. E. Summers, C. D. White. In Agriculture—T. L. Brunk. In Architecture—E. R. Austin, J. J. Cassidy, W. Cox, (B. E.) J. B. Nettleton. A. A. Packard, G. H. Pearce. In Electrical Engineering—E. L. French, W. L. Upton.

Civil Engineers—C. H. Baker, H. W. Baker, B. Ehle, A. L. Hawley, O. L. Ingalls, F. W. Olin, A. Rutledge, F. W. Shepard, F. M. Towl, C. B. Wing.

Mechanical Engineers—in Electrical Engineering—G. B. Dusinberre, E. G. Merritt, F. G. Raichle. In Mechanical Engineering—W. Darlington, W. A. Day, J. J. Nef, W. Patterson, W. R. Riley.

ADVANCED DEGREES.

Masters of Science—H. Humphrey, A. B., C. S. Prosser, B. S., W. S. Turner, B. S.

Masters of Arts—Ruth B. Franklin, A. B., Alice Goddard, A. B., C. B. Wilson, A. B.

Master of Civil Engineering—I. A. Shaler, B. C. E.

Master of Mechanical Engineering—A. W. Smith, B. M. E.

Doctor of Science—J. C. Arthur, B. S., M. S., T. B. Comstock, Agr. B., B. S.

Doctor of Philosophy—H. J. Messenger, Lit. B.

Special Final Honors.—H. C. Charpiot, French; H. E. Summers, Entomology.

Honors for General Excellence.—E. R. Austin, C. H. Baker, J. J. Cassidy, A. L. Coville, G. B. Dusinberre, B. Ehle, F. M. Fitts, H. H. Gadsby, G. D. Harris, A. L. Hawley, C. H. Hull, A. Loeser, E. G. Merritt, R. Meyer, A. A. Packard, A. M. Paddock, T. E. Pearce, C. W. Ransom, J. M. Romney, S. Ryder, F. W. Shepard, E. A. Smith, S. Stoner, H. E. Summers, C. H. Thurber, C. D. White, C. B. Wing.

Presentation of Prizes.—The Woodford Prize in Oratory, E. D. A. de Lima.

The Horace K. White Prizes in Veterinary Science: 1st, H. E. Summers, 2d, G. R. White.

The Sibley Prizes in Mechanic Arts—1st, G. Coville, 2d, G. W. Bissell, 3d, C. Browning, Jr., 4th, J. J. Hopkins, 5th, A. H. Eldridge.

Certificates for Proficiency in Military Science.—H. C. Charpiot, W. G. Barney, G. B. Dusinberre, S. Stoner, H. E. Summers, J. T. Sackett, H. C. Taylor, F. M. Towl, C. B. Wing.

For the Two Years' Medical Preparatory Course—Fanny S. C. Hall, I. L. Hamont.

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—A good price will be paid for copies of No. 6 of the present volume of the ERA, at this office.

—Cornell's final league game of base-ball was played yesterday afternoon with Hobart. A sweeping victory for Cornell!—Cornell 17; Hobart 1.

—There is a rumor that the Kappa Alpha Thetas held a banquet at Sage a few days ago, at least we were so informed by the sweetest and loveliest girl at Sage.

—At noon yesterday fifty applications had been made to Dr. Wilson by persons desiring to take the entrance examinations. It is worthy of note that about one half of this number intend to take the course in Mechanic Arts.

—The remains of the late Ezra Cornell were removed at 10 a. m. on Monday, from the family vault in the Ithaca cemetery to the one in the Memorial Chapel of the University. There were present the widow, the sons, and daughter of the deceased, President Adams, and the resident trustees.

—The ERA notices with pleasure, the superior work of Mr. Evans, the class photographer for '86. His exhibit in Bool's window merits him special attention. The interest he has taken in his work, and his final success entitles him to the gratitude and praise of every member of the Senior class.

—A Catalogue of the flowering plants of the Cayuga Lake basin with notes, by Professor Dudley, will be published next week. The Catalogue itself, aside from the Introduction, consists of 132 pages, and will be accompanied by two maps. Any student leaving his address and order at the University Business Office, will have a copy forwarded to him.

—The Senior Memorial Concert of last evening was a decided success. Doring's Band, of Troy, rendered their part of the programme in a faultless manner. The management are to be congratulated for obtaining such an accomplished artist as Miss Eva Kennedy-Laurie to aid them. Her voice is the richest contralto that has ever been listened to in Ithaca. We predict for her unlimited future triumphs. We regret that a lack of space forbids a more extended notice.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Divine service is held in the First Congregational Church, Rev. Charles M. Tyler, Pastor, at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Geneva and Seneca streets.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, University Chapel (east door), Prof. Chas. Babcock, Rector. Services every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Buffalo and Cayuga streets. Rev. S. H. Synnott, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7,30 p. m. Sunday School, 9.30 a. m.

University Chapel. Services at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. during the fall and spring term. Discourses delivered by clergymen of the various Christian denominations.

Park Baptist, east side DeWitt Park, Rev. Robert T. Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sundays. Sabbath School at 12:30. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Unitarian, East Buffalo St. Pastor, Rev. A. E. Goodnough, residence 152 E. Seneca St. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.30. Prof. Oliver's class in ethics at noon. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, north side DeWitt Park, Rev. A. S. Fiske, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning service. General Prayer Meeting at 7:00 each Wednesday evening.

Aurora Street M. E. Church, corner of North Aurora and Mill streets. Pastor, J. F. Clymer. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30 p. m. Regular Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m. Class Meetings, Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

State Street M. E. Church, corner of State and Albany Sts. Pastor, R. D. Munger. Services, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sabbath School at 12:15 p. m., Sunday Class Meetings at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 6 p. m., Sunday Prayer Meeting at 6 p. m. Teachers' Meetings, Tuesday and Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Regular Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

—Rankin & Son keep the best Study Lamps.

—To no other gentlemen in the profession can we more willingly recommend our readers than to Drs. F. S. & F. E. Howe, Dental Parlors, Rooms 1 and 11 Bates Block. It is one of the best appointed establishments in the country, being constantly perfected as growing practice and increased experience dictate. These gentlemen have had many years of constant practice, and are noted for giving perfect satisfaction both as regards superior quality of workmanship and moderate prices. Telephone connections with the office.

## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 8th July, 1886, and end 8th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

## A Card to Cigarette Smokers.

Owing to the persistant attempt of numerous cigarette manufacturers to copy in part the BRAND NAME of the "RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT" now in the eleventh year of their popularity, we think it alike due to the protection of the consumer and ourselves, to warn the public against base imitations and call their attention to the fact that the original Straight Cut Brand is the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1, introduced by us in 1875, and to caution the students to observe, that our signature appears on ever package of the genuine straight cut cigarettes.

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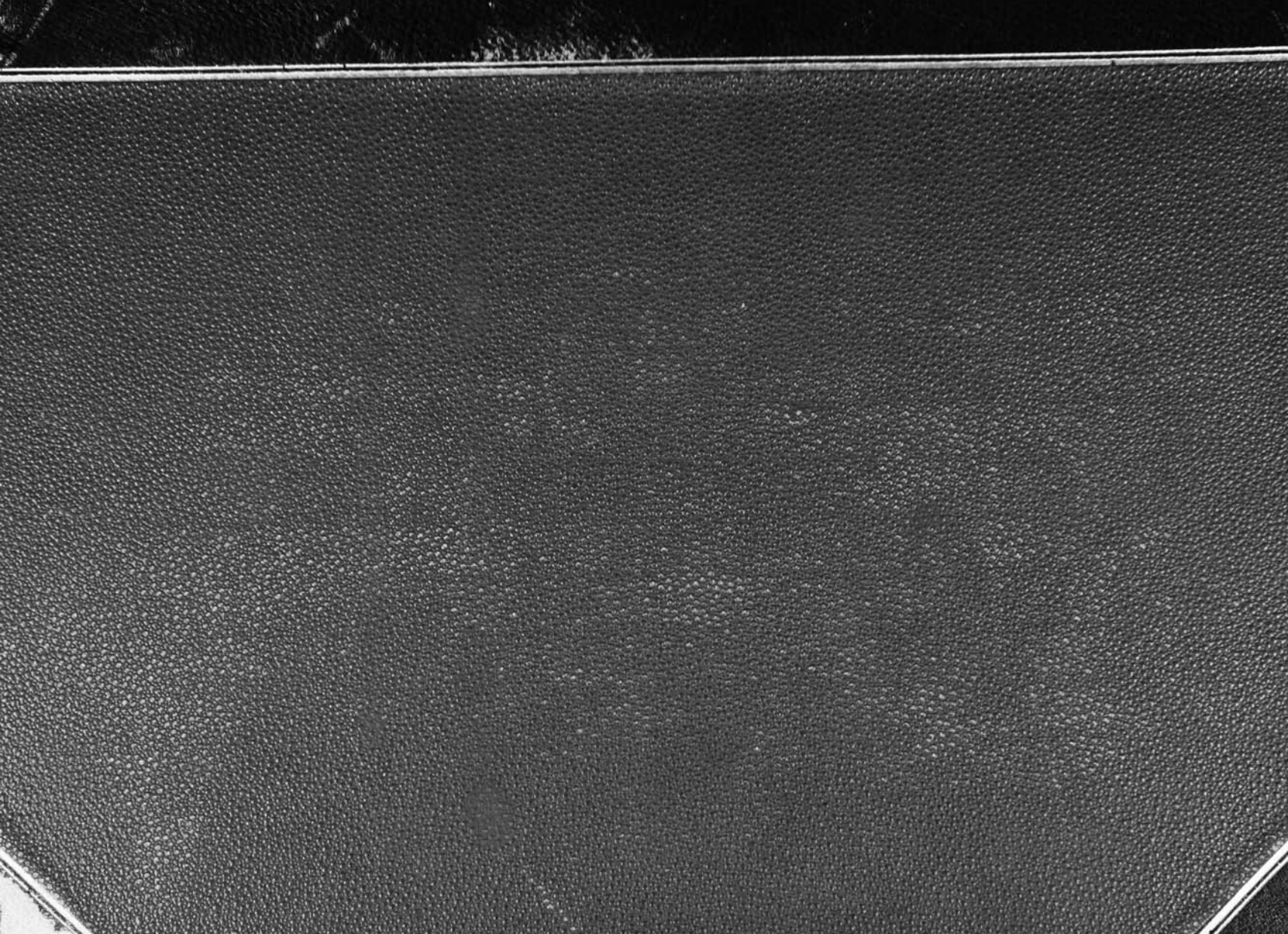
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