

THE LAFAYETTE COLLEGE JOURNAL.

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NOTE—The Alumni are requested to contribute personals, relating to themselves and others.

NOTE—All matter designed for publication may be handed to the Editors or addressed to T. A. H. HAY, No. 13 South College. Exchanges will please address W. F. DANNENBOWER, LAFAYETTE COLLEGE JOURNAL, 22 McKean Hall, All other communications should be addressed to O. LEE STEVENS, No. 37 South College.

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LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, DECEMBER, 1875.

COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.

We have for some time past had in view a more extended commendatory notice of our Glee Club and Orchestra. They at the recent concert gotten up by Mr. Albuquerque, '76, aided by Messrs. Andrews, Berlin, and Brown, '76, performed in a manner so excellent as to be worthy of more than a mere passing notice. The proceeds of the concert were to be given to the Easton Relief Society, a beneficial institution of Easton, and were not in any way applied to any of the persons participating in the entertainment. Such disinterested kindness is worthy of the highest commendation and appreciation from the people of Easton, among whom the students have cast their lot during their four year's stay at college, and they were not at all slow to show their opinion of it. The Easton papers spoke very encouragingly of the efforts of the students, and the *Free Press* of the 23d ult., besides a fine, critical report of the entertainment, had the following flattering editorial upon the same subject, which we think we cannot better

enlarge upon and so feel constrained to reproduce for our readers. We cordially agree with the editor in his praise to our fellow-student and class-mate, Mr. Fernando de Albuquerque, '76, of San Paulo, Brazil:

"But there is one point in connection with last evening's entertainment which is especially worthy of public notice, and one to which we were pleased to hear Mr. Fox, the President of the Society, draw attention in his remarks last night. The Easton Relief Society is a local organization for the purpose of relieving, by systematic effort, the distress and misery of the poor of our borough. The duty of relief rests both morally and legally on the citizens of the town; though we regret to say that the duty sits very lightly on many of the people, whose consciences seem entirely at rest, when others are doing what they ought to be at. While the Society has such strong claims on the citizens, it has none save those of general humanity on the stranger within our gates. Yet in spite of this fact, while many of the wealthy of our own city clutch with an extra grip the loved pocketbook when the Society calls for aid, a goodly number of strangers, in great part students of Lafayette College, tender their services and their efforts to swell the funds in the Relief Society's treasury.

All the active participants in last evening's pleasant entertainment were strangers, with but one exception, and that, one of the most beautiful and gifted of Easton's charming daughters; they were students of Lafayette College, and friends from Bethlehem and Philadelphia, who all, actuated by a noble philanthropy, freely gave their time and services in aid of the destitute of this borough. It was no small sacrifice for them; each and every one of them would have much preferred to have been comfortably seated with the audience, listening to an entertainment in which others were actors; it was not the most pleasant thing in the world to face so large and cultivated an audience on the stage where had appeared a Cushman, a Thomas, a Thursby or a Gottschalk. It demanded more of their time than alone the few hours of last evening; many evenings that otherwise would have been passed in pleasant ways down town were necessarily given to practice; the young ladies who so kindly assisted braved much in appearing before so large an audience, and not a little of timidity and nervousness was overcome ere the steadied voice

was made to fill the large building and put so perfectly under the performer's control.

It was an elegant, enjoyable entertainment, reflecting great credit on all concerned, and placing the citizens of Easton under very great obligation which should take some more tangible shape than mere words.

And with Mr. Fox, we say, that while all who so kindly volunteered their services are deserving of our most sincere thanks, we are under especial and marked obligations to one of the young gentlemen, a student of Lafayette College, who, coming here from a Brazilian home, saw with heartfelt sympathy the sufferings of God's poor, and who, with a heart full of humanity and benevolence, made earnest, untiring efforts to organize an entertainment that should contribute, by its financial results, to the relief of the poor and needy. The community are under deep obligations to all who so kindly assisted at last evening's entertainment, but to none more than to Mr. Fernando de Albuquerque, of San Paulo, Brazil."

The Junior Orator and Inter-collegiate Contests and their several preliminary contests are destined to exert no small influence for good upon the students at Lafayette. Already this influence is felt. Those who heretofore have thought themselves too busy to give their attention to oratory, now find time to so prepare as not to disgrace themselves and the societies which they represent. Others who see that their college course is drawing to a close without bringing them any honors are making earnest effective efforts to prepare themselves for competing with the sharp, strong and well-drilled minds of their heretofore more industrious classmates.

That this interest may be permanent it is necessary to exercise great care in everything connected with these contests, the most delicate and important part of which is perhaps the election of the judges. All past experience shows that it is best to have strangers for judges. At least there is then no grounds for charging these men, who have a very difficult and thankless office to fill, with being partial. It is also evident that no demonstrations should be allowed before the speaker begins, neither any *complimentary* applause during, nor at the close of the speech.

The Board of Trustees held a meeting on Tuesday, the 20th ult., at which they considered the petition of the students, for an extra week's vacation at Christmas, and granted it. The term for 1875 will close therefore on Wednesday the 15th inst. The session of the Board

was a lengthy one, and considerable business of importance to the private interests of the college was transacted.

Rev. W. W. Skeat, one of England's foremost workers in English Philology, has made a claim for more attention to the study of the English language.

"The subject has been admitted in the Universities, but there are few competent examiners, and no attempt is made to teach the lecturers. In the colleges there is a long standing tradition that the subject of English literature and language should not be recognized as possessing the slightest claim upon the distributors of scholarships; while the prizes for Latin, Greek, and Mathematics are so tempting that the study of English not only does not flourish, but does not even have a chance. Men will not learn a subject which not only does not pay, but, by taking attention from other studies, can only be pursued at a practical loss. The result is that if all the schools were to begin teaching English to-morrow, efficient teachers could not be supplied. There is no provision for teaching teachers. As a consequence, most who attempt the subject have to learn anyhow, the best they can; while many others placidly shelve the subject in order that their ignorance of it may not appear, or because they are too wary to deduct from the time allotted to paying subjects; and some, again, attempt to teach it before they have discovered the one preliminary and all essential fact that they do not understand it. Every man who honestly loves his countrymen must surely wish that the country's language should receive some sort of recognition in its native land. It is true, we may learn 'Anglo Saxon', or, indeed, English of any period by going to Germany or America, but ought we be expected to go?"

Such, in substance, is his plea for this much neglected study. As Americans it is gratifying to find so hearty a recognition of our scholarship by an Englishman; and as friends of Lafayette, we rejoice anew over the admirable course in English so long associated with the name of Professor March.

We are sorry that circumstances were such as to induce our associate, J.B. Hendry, to tender his resignation. John is a good fellow, and his pleasant countenance will be not a little missed in our *sanctum*. To his successor, W. F. Dannehower, president of '76, we extend the right hand of fellowship. We know our classmate and give him a hearty welcome without any reserve.

Matthew B. Van Ostrand, than whose sins there are none greater, and about whom so much is now said, is not only not a graduate of Lafayette, but was never in any way connected with our college, the press in general to the contrary notwithstanding.

ACHILLES' SHIELD.

[From the *Iliad* of Homer.]

By H. V. R., '77.

The classicals study Homer during their second year, and it was at this time that the poem was translated. The portion describing Achilles' shield (*Book xviii*, lines 468-617) has always been considered one of the most attractive parts of the *Iliad*. We suppose that it is wholly unnecessary to tell our readers that it is not our intention to publish articles of a literary character, but merely the news of the College. We publish this poem at the request of many of our readers and as illustrative of the actual work in our Classical department, and not in the nature of a literary production.

I.

Vulcan left the suppliant Thetis*
By his throne upon Olympus;
Went he toward the mighty bellows
Which he turned upon the furnace;
Twenty mighty bellows bade he
Blow their blast into the furnace.
Well controlled yet varied, changing,
He demands the bellows' action,
To be ready for his bidding
One time busy, one time lagging
As the god's desire dictated,
That the work might be most perfect.
Cast he in the heated furnace
Brass and tin rich gold and silver;
Next he placed the mighty anvil
On the stock, and seized the hammer
In one hand, and with the other
Grasped the forceps (Vulcan's pliers).
First of all he formed the buckler
Large and strong, with shining border,
Ornamenting it all over
Glittering with a silver girdle.
Folds were in the shield's construction,
Folds whereon he formed with aptness,
Formed with very skillful genius
Many figures, curious, marvellous.
Now he wrought the earth, and heaven,
Now the sea so great so boundless,
Then the sun all bright untiring
And the moon approaching fullness;
There he placed the constellations
Gemming all the vaulted heavens;
Now the Pleiades he fashioned;
Then the Hyades he moulded,
While Orion's strength he portrayed,
With the stellar "Bear," as consort—
This, the "Wain," by appellation,
Guards Orion, turning, watching,
Which, of all the stars unchanging
Never bathes in ocean billows.
Cities, two, then wrought he likewise,
Cities, slightly, full of people;
In the one were marriage banquets,
And bright torches, brilliant, shining,
Tended brides from wedding chambers.
Round and round wheeled youthful dancers,
While fair women at their portals
Watched the gay and merry dancers
As the cheery songs resounded,

As the pipes and lyres made music,
Sprightly music for the dancers.
People crowded near together
Formed a close excited gathering—
Two men sought the ransom money
Of a foeman slain and bleeding;
One affirmed he all had yielded
Praying for the people's judgment;
Yet the other, contradicting,
Vowed that he had taken nothing;
And they both then wished it settled
By a judge's just tribunal.
Both, applauded by the people,
Both, encouraged by a party,
Were now waiting for the contest;
Heralds warded back the rabble—
In a circle sat the elders,
In a sacred circle sat they
On smooth stones, and pleading council
Holding staves of clear-voiced heralds,
Rising each then urged their causes.
There within the sacred circle
Lay two talents for the pleader,
Two gold talents for the pleader
Who should fix his claim for ransom.
But about the other city
Sat two armies bright with armor;
Intent was to fell the city
Or compel it by a battle
To divide the valued riches
Whatsoever the frugal people
Owned within the cherished precincts.
They however not yet yielding
Stealthy armed them for an ambush;
Meanwhile their beloved consorts
And young children, and among them
Men whom old age held in bondage,
On the rampart kept the watchguard.
But the younger men went forward
Led by Mars and fair Minerva,
Golden, both, with brilliant trappings,
Large and grand with shining armor,
Radiant like godly beings;
But the mortals were much smaller.
When they now had reached a station
By the river where a place was
For the watering of cattle,
Where 'twas fit to lie in ambush,
Clad in shining steel they settled.
At some distance from the people
Sat two spies intently watching
When they might perceive the snowy
Herds of sheep and horned oxen.
These however soon moved onward,
And two shepherds were among them
Musing with their pipes, for they had
Not as yet observed the ambush.
They in wait then ran upon them
Slaying right and left the oxen
And the beauteous flocks of white sheep;
And they slew the shepherds likewise.
They, though sitting in th' assembly,
As they heard the tumult rising
Midst the oxen, mounting quickly
On their swiftest coursers, followed

*Hector the Trojan, has slain Achilles' dearest friend Patroclus, and Thetis has been supplicating the god Vulcan to make her son Achilles an invulnerable armor, that he may avenge the death of his friend.

And they quickly came upon them,
 Then in marshaled lines a battle
 Fought they on the river border
 Fiercely slaying one another
 With their brazen spears and lances,
 Midst them mingled Discord, Tumult,
 Fate destructive upward holding
 One alive just wounded, bleeding,
 And another one unwounded;
 But a third, a slain man, pulling
 By the feet she dragged thro' battle,
 With the garments round her shoulders
 Crimsoned with the gore of slain men.
 Round they turned like living mortals;
 Likewise fought and drew away the
 Slaughtered bodies of each other.

II.

Now he made a field, soft fallow,
 Rich with glebe, wide, three times furrowed;
 And within it, ploughmen turning
 Hither, thither, drove their horses.
 When they reached the furrow's limit,
 There a man came forward to them—
 Gave them cups of wine the sweetest;
 So they turned in many series
 In their haste to reach the border,
 Back of which, like furrowed meadow,
 Dark and sombre vales extended,
 Which beyond all else was wondrous.
 Then he likewise made deep corn fields
 Where the reapers holding sickles,
 Having sharpened glancing sickles
 In their hands, the corn were cutting.
 Handfulls fell, one, then another
 On the ground along the furrows,
 Which three binders tied with corn wisps,
 Walking near them, close behind them;
 Boys, with handfulls brought together,
 Bearing them in arms extended
 Every moment kept them working.
 There among them stood the master
 By the swath in joyous silence,
 In his hands a scepter holding,
 Pleased in heart; but just a distance
 Neath an oak were servants active
 And preparing there a banquet,
 Having slain an ox enormous,
 Waited on the hungry reapers;
 While the women sprinkled barley
 On the supper for the reapers.
 Then he likewise made a vineyard
 Heavy laden with black clusters
 Of rich grapes, most beauteous, golden,
 Held aloft by poles of silver;
 All around he drew a kennel;
 And a hedge of tin encircled;
 There was to it one path only
 By which gatherers made their access
 When the vintage they collected.
 Virgins, young, and youths of tender
 Minds, bore luscious fruit in baskets,
 In the midst of whom a boy played

Sweetly on a shrill Cithara
 While the ground in concert beating
 They with dancing followed skipping.
 Then he also wrought a herd of
 Horned oxen, heads uplifted;
 These of gold and tin were fashioned
 And from stall to pasture running,
 Came with lowings crowding rushing
 To a stream sequestered murmuring,
 Midst the rushes waved by breezes.
 Golden herdsmen, four, were driving;
 Nine swift-footed dogs were following;
 But two lions seized the bullock
 Roaming midst the foremost oxen;
 Off they tugged it loudly bellowing
 While strong youths pursued for rescue,
 Youths, with dogs to save the bullock.
 But the lions tore his hide off,
 Lapped the blackened blood and entrails,
 While the shepherds vainly pressed them
 Urging on their dogs to fight them;
 These refused to fight the lions
 But some distance shunned them, barking.
 Now illustrious Vulcan also
 Formed a pasture in a beauteous
 Woodland full of snowy white sheep,
 Covered huts, and cots and sheep folds,
 And a dance he placed upon it
 Like the one which in wide Gnossus
 Dædalus the mighty artist
 Formed for Ariadne fair haired.
 There danced youths and dowered virgins,
 Others hands and wrists each holding;
 These wore robes of finest linen,
 Those were dressed in well made tunics
 Shining as though oil were on them;
 These had also floral garlands,
 Those wore golden weapons hanging
 From their silver belts all glittering;
 Oft with skillful feet they bounded
 Nimbly round, as when a potter
 Sitting, tries a wheel all fitted
 To his hands, to find out whether
 It will turn just to his liking;
 Then again they gain their places
 Passing back through one another.
 All around a crowd was standing
 Jovial, happy, and among them
 Two strong tumblers songs beginning,
 Through the midst spun round in circles.
 Then he formed the mighty river
 Oceans near the border
 Of the shield so nobly fashioned.
 When he had the shield completed
 Large and solid, next a corselet
 Made he for him brighter than the
 Fire's splendor; then he also
 Made for him a glowing helmet,
 Strong, well fitted to his temples,
 Beautiful and strangely varied.
 Then a crest of gold he added;
 Graves of ductile tin he made him.
 Now when Vulcan had completed,

Had with much hard toil completed
 All the armor, it he gently
 Placed before the loving mother
 Of Achilles, and she like a
 Falcon settled from the snowy
 Summits of divine Olympus
 Bearing down the shining armor.

COLLEGE INTERESTS.

Doctor March announced to the Seniors on Monday afternoon, the 2d ult., that the subject of the Fowler Prize Essay would be Tennyson. This prize is an annual one of \$30, founded in 1862 by Rev. William C. Fowler, LL. D., of Connecticut. The prize will be awarded by a committee of three, to that member of the Senior Class who shall have made the greatest proficiency in English philology, passed the best examination in some English classic (Tennyson this year), and written the best discussion on the language of the selected author. The class of '75 was examined on Longfellow, and the prize was awarded to J. W. Walk, of Philadelphia.

LAFAYETTE AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The Educational Bureau at Washington is making arrangements by which each college shall be represented at the Centennial. It is proposed to have a history of each college, together with photo-lithographs and explanations of grounds and buildings in uniform binding. Also a map in pen topography of the grounds, drawn upon a scale of 100 feet per inch, and lithographed. The Senior engineers are now engaged in making a survey for this map which will be drawn by J. T. Fuller. Mr. W. L. Plack will draw the college buildings in perspective. A map of the Centennial Railroad, (known to the *Alumni* as the Bushkill Valley Railroad,) drawn by S. B. Brown, will also be on exhibition. The appointments confer no small honor upon these gentlemen, and we feel confident that our never so beautiful grounds and buildings will receive the attention they so richly deserve.

Dr. Ballard's fine residence is fast approaching completion, as the paper hangers are about finishing their part of the work. It stands on the brow of College Hill where it pitches down to the banks of the Delaware, and commands a fine view up the river to the gap and down beyond the bridges, and also of the flats of New Jersey across the river. The Doctor has superintended personally the building of the house, and he has had it made as complete and convenient as possible. It is heated by a large furnace in the cellar, is supplied with hot and cold water in kitchen, bath and bed rooms, and gas throughout. The cellar with its coal bins, rooms for vegetables, etc., has been arranged with an eye to convenience and comfort. It is said that Dr. Drown has purchased a lot adjacent to that of Dr. Bal-

lard's, upon which he also will build a fine house. The professors' houses now form quite a village on the brow of College Hill, and, together with the college buildings, present no mean appearance from the town below.

The college orchestra, now numbering twelve students, furnished the music at the Stereopticon in the Opera House. They also play at each of the preliminary contests in Pardee Hall. The Literary Halls have rendered the orchestra financial assistance, with which they have purchased several new instruments. They hope soon to add a drum and French horn to those already purchased.

Thanksgiving Day in college was observed very quietly. The college exercises, except chapel, for the day, were omitted, and the students attended services in town. The members of eating clubs, generally, gathered around tables loaded with the "fat and sweet" of the land, and did full justice to all set before them. In the evening the regular Thursday evening lecture by one of the Professors was omitted and the daily prayer-meeting exercises held instead. Quite a number of students went home to join in family reunions around the hearthstone, or with friends to unite in thanksgiving to Him from whom all blessings flow. Next comes Christmas. Let it come.

EASTON LECTURE COURSE.

BLACK'S STEREOPTICON.

This second entertainment of the course was given in the Opera House, Friday evening, the 26th ult. The weather was intensely disagreeable, yet a good audience assembled in order to avail themselves of a sight of the famed Stereopticon. The scenes were peculiarly fascinating to the youthful mind, and even men of mature age and culture could not fail to derive knowledge and profit from it. Prof. Belcher, of Boston, had personal charge of the exhibition.

Starting at Edinburg, Scotland, and exhibiting the most prominent objects in that ancient city, the lecturer passed on to London, and thence to Ireland, where the spectator was shown the Lakes of Killarney, the Giant's Causeway, etc. Paris was visited, and the Lake of Geneva, and Rome, with its wonders, and Herculaneum and Pompeii. The exhibition closed with views in the Arctic regions, and a fine display, on the screen, of statuary.

The able and accomodating management of the course, feeling that the inclement weather prevented many of the season-ticket holders from attending, had the entertainment continued (with entirely different programmes) the next afternoon (as a matinee) and evening to large and appreciative audiences. Their action in the case is most commendable.

THE RELIEF CONCERT.

The Second Annual Concert in aid of the Easton Relief Society came off in the Opera House on Monday the 22d ult., under the supervision of Mr. Fernando de Albuquerque, '76, of San Paulo, Brazil, aided by Messrs. C. N. Andrews, A. P. Berlin, and S. B. Brown, '76. The following excellent programme was carried out :

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1. Immortallen Waltz College Orchestra.*
2. Jeunesse Doreé Smith.
EDWIN J. FARBER.
3. Reading—The Brook Tennyson.
MISS SUE I. SLETOR.
4. Kathleen Machree Stewart.
OWL QUARTETTE.†
5. Lucrezia Borgia Gorla.
MISS SUE J. McMILLER.
6. La Capricciosa Tito Mattei.
MISS ANNIE E. STEIN.
7. Chorus . . . College Glee Club‡ and Orchestra.

PART SECOND.

1. Orchestra
2. Don Pasquale Rosellen.
EDWIN J. FARBER.
3. Sara-Neighed Owl Quartette.
4. Reading { a. Paradise Bird . . . Owen Merdith.
b. Voices at the Throne . . Westwood.
MISS SUE I. SLETOR.
5. Il Trovatore . . . (Act IV.) . . . Verdi.
MISS ANNIE STEIN, MR. ALBUQUERQUE
AND GLEE CLUB.
6. Carnival de Venise Schuloff.
MISS SUE J. McMILLER.

The *Express* of the next day gave the following admirable report of the Concert: "The concert was very fine, and went off with a degree of vivacity which gave great pleasure to the full house witnessing it. The programme was a charming one in every respect. The music was very interesting and sweetly and correctly rendered. It was the first appearance of a majority of the performers before an Easton audience, and they were certainly well received, and created an excellent impression. The quality of the voices was superb, and better singing is seldom heard in our town.

The College Glee Club and Orchestra certainly deserve much praise for their fine and correct singing and playing. Their progress has been wonderful for the time they have been organized and practising. Mr. Edwin J. Farber, of the class of '77, is a pianist of no

mean ability, and his rendition of "Jeunesse Doreé" and "Don Pasquale" was very fine.

Miss Sletor's reading of Tennyson's "Brook," "The Paradise Bird," and "Voices at the Throne" was very fine. Her style of elocution resembles that of Mrs. Scott-Siddons, and, as far as we were able to judge last night, the reading was certainly as good.

The Owl Quartette have long been known to many of our fair friends as serenaders. Their music is very sweet, and many have been the encomiums bestowed upon them from time to time before this concert. They were recalled after each performance, singing the first time "Sweet Chiming Bells," and the second "Aunt Jemima."

It is very seldom that an audience will *encore* the last performance in either a concert or drama, but last night they would not be satisfied until Miss McMiller, of Philadelphia, had responded to an *encore* after her beautiful rendition of the "Carnival of Venice." On her recall she gave an exquisite arrangement of "Home, Sweet Home," by Thalberg. Her touch is soft, yet firm, brilliant and beautiful, and her playing showed much study and a conscientious interpretation of the music which she so ably presented.

Miss Stein was in good voice and sang beautifully. She was recalled, after her fine rendition of "La Capricciosa," and sang "Upon the Danube River" exquisitely.

The well-known duet from the fourth act of "Trovatore" was, we think, the most beautiful performance of the entire programme. Mr. Albuquerque is a very fine singer, and last night he seemed to be in thorough harmony with, and to have a thorough appreciation of, the intentions of the composer.

It was an occasion long to be remembered in Easton as showing what genius and musical talent there is in the town, and demonstrating that the reputation which we have as a music-loving community is a deservedly popular one.

Mr. Fox, the President of the Relief Society, gave a short history of its working for the past year, and thanked the performers, in the name of the people of Easton, for their kindly rendered services. The concert pecuniarily was a decided success, netting the Society \$225 after all the expenses were paid."

We had almost forgotten to mention the ushers, Messrs. J. C. Walker, '79, T. M. Defrees, '79, W. J. Bradshaw, '78, and G. V. Sheffield, '78, who by their courtesy and grace in showing the audience their seats, added not a little to the pleasure of the occasion. It is not at every entertainment that we are shown our sittings by handsome Freshmen and Sophomore ushers in full-dress suits, with immaculate white neck-ties and kids.

*The following are members of the
COLLEGE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION:

Conductor F. N. Turner, '77.

ORCHESTRA.

Pianist and Leader H. M. Seem, '79.
1st Violins { J. E. Durham, '78.
 { T. R. Crowell, '77.
2d Violins { A. T. Scofield, '78.
 { W. B. Sullivan, '78.
Cornet M. P. Reagle, '77.
Bass Viol H. V. Logan, '76.
Flute A. H. Roberts, '79.
Piccolo F. N. Turner, '77.
Clarinet L. H. Millikan, '79.
Trombone C. Newton, '78.
Drum and Triangle L. R. Walters, '77.

‡ GLEE CLUB.

Sopranos.

J. T. Skeen, '76,
J. A. Covode, '76,
M. Bixby, '76,
J. L. Miner, '79,
J. K. Ewing, '78.

Tenors.

J. S. Freeman, '76,
C. N. Andrews, '76,
T. A. H. Hay, '76,
W. J. Jones, '79.

First Basses.

W. G. Trunkey, '77,
A. C. Logan, '76,
V. P. Wierman, '76,
F. de Albuquerque, '76,
R. H. Hamill, '78.

Second Basses.

W. L. Alexander, '77,
J. R. Dickson, '77,
J. J. Grant, '78,
R. A. Kennedy, '78,
N. A. Smith, '78.

† OWL QUARTETTE.

H. V. Logan, '76, W. L. Alexander, '77,
A. C. Logan, '76, W. G. Trunkey, '77.

A recent issue of the *Plattsburg (N. Y.) Republican* contains a lengthy report of the opening of the New York & Canada Railroad from Albany to New York. That paper states that this is the joint enterprise of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and the New York and Canada Railroad Company, and gives a direct line from New York to Montreal, shorter from this section than any other. There was great festivity along the whole line, in which some 300 invited guests, prominent in the business interest of this and New York State, participated. We noticed among the names that of President Cattell, who is mentioned in highly complimentary terms as one of the prominent speakers.

We learn from the Philadelphia papers that the president opened the exercises at the Moody and Sankey meeting in Philadelphia, on Friday the 26th ult., and that Dr. Hodge of Princeton officiated at the closing.

FRATERNITY.

PHI KAPPA PSI.

On Friday evening, the 6th ult., the active members and resident alumni of the Theta Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, held a grand "jollification" in

honor of their Princeton brothers. After a pleasant, social meeting in the Chapter rooms, all, about thirty in number, repaired to the Opera House Restaurant, where a sumptuous banquet had been tastefully and elegantly prepared by the genial proprietor, Mr. Walter. The vacant seats around the groaning festive board were quickly occupied, and the din of knife and fork, the harmless jest, and the ring of merry laughter now reigned supreme, and craving appetites gradually brought the table nearer and nearer to those seated around it. After the boards had been cleared, wit, pathos and eloquence filled the spacious dining hall, and laughter, quiet, or deep interest reigned as the one or the other of the former prevailed in the responses to the numerous and appropriate toasts. All thoroughly enjoyed the evening's fun, the inner man having been sufficiently satisfied, and the social man having been actively aroused.

THE MONTH.

CLASS MEETINGS.

'76.

After a long delay and considerable indecision, the Seniors have at last elected a class photographer and have agreed upon Commencement music. *At last*, we say, for further delay might have proved fatal, as the Commencement season of the Centennial year will be a busy one, especially for good musical organizations. Gutekunst, of Philadelphia, has been selected to do justice to the dignified countenances of the Seniors, and make some of them appear good-looking for once in their lives. Hassler's Select Orchestra and Military Band, of Philadelphia, will furnish the music at Commencement. The Hassler Brothers are the directors of the International Musical Bureau during the Centennial, and have an extensive field from which to select an excellent orchestra. After considerable discussion it was finally agreed to hold the usual Class Concert in the Opera House, instead of a Promenade Concert. A peculiar feature of this year's concert will be that the Orchestra will consist solely of wind instruments. A committee was appointed by the president to inquire into the feasibility of holding a Promenade Concert in Able's Hall immediately after the Class Concert. We are sure that if Easton's fair daughters were to be consulted in the matter, they would at once advise the class to "trip it on the light fantastic toe." The Seniors at a recent meeting, have also invited Professor Barlow to deliver a lecture before them on the Fine Arts. The invitation has been kindly accepted and the Professor will comply with the wishes of the class next term.

The other classes have held meetings for the transaction of minor business matters.

FORENSIC DAY.

On Wednesday, December 1st, at 11 A. M., the regular exercises of this day were held in the Auditorium of Pardee Hall. All the speakers, with the exception of Mr. Sheffield, who was unavoidably absent, acquitted themselves with credit. The following is the programme :

PROGRAMME.

Invocation by Prof. Youngman.

SOPHOMORES.

1. Speech and Silence Carlyle.
Bard Wells.
2. Supremacy of Conscience R. S. Storrs, Jr.
J. Stengelin, Jr.
3. Need of the Pulpit Mathews.
G. V. Sheffield.

JUNIORS.

1. American Goodnature Holland.
J. B. Alexander.
2. Popular Capacity for Scandal Holland.
E. J. Farber.
3. Our Own and Other Times G. Wm. Curtis.
H. M. Fisher.

SENIORS.

1. Importance of Education to Republics . . J. Bacon.
2. Old Mother Bickerdyke R. B. Rice.
3. Patrick Henry J. B. Hendry.

Announcement of Speakers.

Benediction.

The speakers appointed for next Forensic Day are ;

Seniors—Dannehower, Neilson, Serfass.

Juniors—McAnulty, Reagle, Terbush.

Sophomores—Kinnear, Sassaman, Smith.

ATHLETIC.

In order that the members of the University Nine may "get up muscle" for the coming season, the Base Ball Association are converting the basement of McKean Hall into a gymnasium for the club's exclusive use. There will be plenty of room to practice pitching, and it is hoped that by spring Mr. Keller will have become still more proficient in his peculiar twist. Parallel and horizontal bars are in course of erection, and other advantages for gymnastic exercises will be added during the winter. Next season the nine expects to make an extended tour among our colleges and compete for the championship. The nine contains a number of fine players, and their playing last fall was such as to lose them but one game.

Students not belonging to the University Nine must resort to Indian clubs, dumb-bells, and boxing-gloves during the winter for exercise, but not for many more winters, for we hope to have a fine gymnasium ere long.

Since the close of the Base Ball season, Foot-ball has been the principal source of amusement and exercise on the campus. Although we do not have an organized twenty, games between picked sides have afforded much amusements, and have been, at times, quite exciting.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Literary Societies were well attended during the last month, and progressed smoothly under the administration of the newly inaugurated officers. The Juniors of each Hall have been very busy and energetic in writing and rehearsing their speeches for the preliminary Junior Oratorical Contests. Franklin Hall held her preliminary on the evening of the 1st inst., in the Auditorium, a full report of which will be found in another column. Washington Hall held her preliminary on the evening of the 7th inst., but a full account of the proceedings must be deferred. The College Orchestra furnished excellent music on both occasion.

BRAINERD SOCIETY.

This society held its regular monthly meeting Wednesday, Dec. 1st. There seems to be more life manifested in these gatherings than heretofore. Much of this increased interest we think is due to the untiring efforts of President Buchanan, who has made wise appointments for the literary performances and whose personal efforts have infused not a little spirit into these meetings. The programme of literary performance was as follows : Report upon Foreign Missions, by C. B. Riggs ; Domestic Missions, by J. F. Sheppard ; Bible and Tract Society, by S. B. Neilson. An essay "The three sweetest Names are Sister, Mother and Jesus." The question, "Resolved that a call to the ministry is more special than that to any other profession," was debated by McLaurry, Sandt, Stevens, Sheppard and Hunter.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| President | W. M. Hunt. |
| Vice President | G. W. Sandt. |
| Secretary | C. L. Stevens. |
| Corresponding Secretary | H. O. Scott. |
| Treasurer | J. L. Miner. |
| Librarian | J. D. Hunter. |

CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

The fifth regular meeting of the term was held on Wednesday afternoon, November 3d. The President, Dr. Drown, gave an account of some of the chemical and metallurgical features of the recent meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, held at Cleveland, Ohio. Specimens of Black Band iron ore, raw and roasted, were exhibited, and the manufacture of "Scotch" pig iron, in Ohio, described. A sample of boiler-plate of Martin or open-hearth steel, made at the

Otis Iron and Steel Works, in Cleveland, was shown, which had been twice bent on itself after it had been cooled from a red heat by plunging in water. Some beautiful crystals of pig iron that had been formed in a runner were also exhibited. They consisted of an aggregate of small crystals forming perfect octahedrons of considerable size. A resumé of a valuable paper by Mr. John B. Pearse, read at the Cleveland meeting, on the various methods of determining carbon in steel was given, with suggestions as to profitable lines of work in this direction yet untried.

Mr. Edward Hart then read a paper on the Volumetric Estimation of Iron, of which the following is a summary: The volumetric processes for determining iron depend, generally, either on the oxidation of ferrous to ferric oxide, by potassium permanganate, potassium bichromate, etc., or the reduction of ferric to ferrous oxide by sodium hyposulphite, stannous chloride or other reducing agent. Other things being equal, the processes depending on the latter reaction, (the reduction of ferric to ferrous oxide), are to be preferred, since a previous reduction by zinc, or other reducing agent, is unnecessary, and the uncertainty, which not unfrequently attends this reduction, avoided. The question of *time* in analytical processes is an important one, where most determinations are arrived at only after a number of operations more or less tedious often extending over days. I have recently made a series of iron determinations in an ore by means of stannous chloride, and obtained results which are reasonably satisfactory in agreement and leave nothing to be desired in regard to time. The process was as follows: The ore, (brown hematite), was treated with hydrochloric acid in a beaker, and evaporated nearly to dryness. It was then allowed to cool, diluted slightly with water and 10 cubic centimetres of stannous chloride solution and a few drops of potassium sulphocyanide added. When the red color of the iron sulphocyanide was completely discharged, a small amount of starch solution was added and the excess of stannous chloride determined by iodine solution run in from a burette until the blue iodide of starch was permanent. The end reaction was very sharp where only a slight excess of stannous chloride had been used, and even where there was a considerable excess the end reaction was well defined. Ten determinations gave, per cent:

38.07	38.45	38.25
38.13	38.39	38.31
38.25	38.15	38.13
		38.17

Two determinations by the permanganate process, after reducing the ore by hydrogen gave 38.00 and 38.16 per cent. A determination by the gravimetric method gave 38.14 per cent. In the stannous chloride solution 1 cub. cent. was equivalent to about 0.0120

gram iron, corresponding to 3 cub. cent. iodine solution.

Four samples of ore were weighed, dissolved and titrated in one hour and twenty minutes. In a second trial with four more samples exactly the same time was consumed, giving an average of 20 minutes for each sample when four are treated at once. This is a much shorter time than is necessary with processes which involve a previous reduction. In both cases the strength of the solutions were determined while the ore was being prepared for analysis. It appears that the process works best when the solution of stannous chloride is freshly prepared.

The sixth meeting was held Wednesday afternoon, November 17th. Mr. F. H. Daniels read a paper on the determination of Sulphur in Coal, of which the following is an abstract: The usual method of determining sulphur in coal, namely, by oxidizing with nitrates or chlorates in presence of fused alkaline carbonates is troublesome in execution and introduces into the solution, in which the sulphuric acid is precipitated, a large amount of alkaline salts. To avoid this I have endeavored to determine the sulphur by the direct combustion of the coal in a current of oxygen in a glass tube. The products of combustion are passed through three bottles containing a solution of potassium permanganate, which converts the sulphur dioxide formed into potassium sulphate. The results of the first two trials were 0.91 and 0.99 per cent. sulphur, while the same coal on fusion with alkaline carbonates and nitre gave 1.09 and 1.11 per cent. The process was then more closely investigated in order to find where the source of error lay. A white sublimate was noticed in the tube beyond the platinum boat containing the coal. This was washed out in a subsequent trial and found to contain sulphuric acid. The ash, further, was found to contain a small amount. In order to test the absorptive power of the permanganate solution for sulphur dioxide, four bottles of the solution were used and the contents tested separately. After passing through these bottles the gaseous current was passed through bromine water. The latter, after the experiment, contained a minute amount of sulphuric acid, which was subsequently found to be contained in the bromine used. The results obtained from these experiments are as follows:

No. 1.

Sulphur in four bottles united . . .	1.036 per cent.
" " deposit in tube . . .	0.047 "
" " ash . . .	0.038 "
	<hr/> 1.121

No. 2.

Sulphur in tube and first bottle . . .	1.040 per cent.
" " second bottle . . .	0.057 "
" " ash . . .	0.032 "
	<hr/> 1.129

No sulphuric acid was found in the third or fourth bottles:

	No. 1.	No. 2.
By fusion	1.09	1.11

The process is extremely simple, requires but little attention, and gives results promptly. The sulphur contained in the ash (obtained by subsequent fusion with alkaline carbonates), may in most cases be neglected, for it represents the sulphur contained in the coal as sulphuric acid probably in combination with lime. Only the sulphur present as metallic sulphides is oxidized to sulphur dioxide and passes over in the gases. Still, where the accurate determination of the total sulphur is required this method is to be preferred, notwithstanding the subsequent treatment of the ash required. Incidentally this process yields the ash in a condition to weigh. In two of the trials mentioned above 4.57 and 4.56 per cent. of ash were obtained. The determination of sulphur in coal and organic substances by combustion in oxygen is not new. Mr. Mixer, of New Haven, sometime since proposed this method. His apparatus is, however, decidedly complicated, and the process more tedious. He, further, uses bromine as an oxidizing agent.

Mr. J. C. Temple, class of '78, communicated some results he had obtained by the reduction of iron ore by ordinary illuminating gas, and subsequently dissolving the metallic iron and titrating. The results were quite closely agreeing, but further experimenting was necessary before a definite opinion could be expressed as to the value of the process.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The meetings of this society are growing in interest from time to time. Many of the members are working with an interest and zeal that is truly commendable. The presiding officer, Dr. Thomas C. Porter, bringing as he does, the experience of a life-time in the study of nature, together with his pleasing manner of imparting knowledge, cannot fail of making the meetings pleasant and profitable to all who attend.

The following is a list of specimens presented by members during the month: By Dr. Porter, 41 species of flowering plants, 7 species of mosses, a fine specimen of roots found growing in the water-pipes of the Delaware Ice Company, and in behalf of N. H. Core, of Colorado, a specimen of cricket; by W. H. Harrison, a nest of *Vespa maculata*, and two birds nests, species not determined; F. G. Harris, two specimens of cross-sections of trees, *Fraxinus Americanus*, L. and *Rhus typhina*, L.

On the evening of November 19th, Mr. Harrison addressed the society on the genus *Vespa*.

Dr. Porter then made some remarks with reference to the plant *Gentiana quinqueflora*, Lam. Full-grown specimens of this plant are found in flower from 2 inches

in height up to 20. Why this disparity in size is an interesting question to be solved.

On the evening of Dec. 3d, Dr. Porter, chairman of the committee on Botany, made a report in regard to the Herbarium of the Society, from which the following items have been taken: "During the first two years of active work (1868 and 1869), the species collected, arranged, labeled and poisoned were: Phænogams, 809; Equisetes, 3; Ferns, 29; Lycopods, 3; Mosses, 116; Liverworts, 10; Lichens, 8; in all, 978. During the past year, since the reorganization of the society, the species added are: Phænogams, 100; Equisetes, 1; Ferns, 3; Lycopods, 2; Mosses, 31; Liverworts, 2; in all, 139. The whole number of species contained in the Herbarium amounts, therefore, to 1117. Many of them, however, are not represented by single specimens, but by duplicates from various localities in the district to which the society confines its operations. This district is the area of a circle described by a radius of twenty miles, with Pardee Hall as its centre."

After the report Mr. Harrison, chairman of the committee on Entomology, addressed the society on "Our Native Silk Worms,"—two genera, *Attacus* and *Saturnia*. After dwelling upon and comparing the habits of their beautiful moths, he spoke of the various species of foreign silkworms and of their introduction into Europe from China.

The members of the society have undertaken the work of collecting cross sections of the trees and larger shrubs of the district, and quite a number of these have already been secured.

The next meeting will be held on the second Friday of next term when the regular annual election will be held.

PRELIMINARY JUNIOR ORATOR CONTEST.

The Junior Oratorical Contest has for some time been a thing of the past, but it was destined to revive again with the class of '75, in their Junior year. Since their revival the contests have been quite a success, and have infused a spirit of oratory in the Literary Societies and the college, that could not have been brought about in any other way. This contest is beneficial, not only to the four contending Juniors chosen from each of the Societies, but, in fact, to all the Juniors of both Halls, since the eight Junior Orators are chosen by preliminary contests in which the most, if not all, the Juniors of the Halls contend. The evening of the 1st inst. was the time of the Frank Hall preliminary to choose her four representatives in the Junior Contest proper.

For a long time had this occasion been anxiously anticipated by the Franklin Juniors. The intensity of their hopes and fears, the burden of composing and re-

hearsing, gave them the sad experience what it was "to groan and sweat under a weary speech." Slowly to them did the appointed evening approach. The paths up the hill were brightly lighted, and a goodly number of our citizens, besides the Faculty and their wives, and the students and their fair friends, comfortably filled the spacious and brilliant auditorium. At half past seven o'clock, the College Orchestra opened the exercises with the lively "Immortellen Waltz." Mr. J. B. Graham, the President of the Society, then welcomed the audience to the exercise, and stated the object of the contest, to appoint four speakers who should represent the society in the Junior Oratorical Contest. Mr. Graham then introduced the first speaker of the evening, Mr. F. N. Turner, who had chosen for his subject "Memory," and spoke very impressively. He said:

Men live to think, and thought is exercised by memory. A good memory is a vantage ground. How pleasant it is to some—how bitter to others! How pleasant to recollect the songs of a mother's love, how bitter the recollections of anguish and remorse. The various offices of memory were dwelled upon. This is the tablet on which the impressions of life remain eternally.

Mr. J. W. Bright was the second speaker, who had chosen for his subject "Inarticulate Thought." Speaking with force and deliberation, he said in substance:

In the heroic age every man was a soldier; in the present age, a philosopher. There was cowardice then, as there is thoughtlessness, now. The different kinds of needful thought were noted with effect, closing with Thought in its entirety is the faith and creed of our Christianity. Let man be rational, and sound every chord of his divine nature—and the full melody of his soul shall reach the Great Eternal ear, to which it was attuned.

The next speaker was Mr. W. P. S. Henry, who delivered an eloquently written speech on "Destiny of Genius," saying:

That those who are consecrated at birth on the altar of fame are frequently set apart for a life of misery and suffering. Sydney, Chatterton, Burns, Dante, Madam De Stael, Hemans and others, were given as examples. Ah! the gifted are but human, and their lot is too often one of disappointment and sorrow. Glory cannot wholly fill the soul, cannot still the stifled cries that come from its echoing chambers.

Mr. W. G. Trunkey next spoke with emphasis on "Character," saying:

That it is determined by a man's association and education. The opportunities of a college education should, therefore, not be neglected. America should be proud of her colleges, and the students cannot conceive how much they owe to the founders and benefactors. The speaker paid a very fitting tribute to the character of the deceased Henry Wilson. Equal in our chances to greatness, let us profit by our college course, prepare to meet the world, and thus avoid looking back and saying, "It might have been."

Mr. J. W. Gilland had a well-written speech on "Individual Greatness," which he delivered with great self-possession. He said:

Individual greatness is the common heritage of mankind. Greatness is not evinced in station, but in realizing that man is the architect of his own fortune. The degeneracy of mankind is owing to an undue appreciation of personal greatness. The only source of

true greatness is the invincible power of Christian truth and privilege.

The College Orchestra then rendered "Anvil Polka" so satisfactorily as to receive an encore.

Mr. J. B. Alexander spoke impressively on "The Nation's Present and Future," saying:

Our nation is one of education and good government, which tend to put down vice and rascality, and raise virtue and purity. If these purifying elements continue to exert their influence, ours, of all nations, will be the most highly honored and admired on the day of our great exhibition.

"Self Preservation" was clearly and forcibly dwelled upon by Mr. J. C. Shumaker. The speaker said:

One of those virtues, the cultivation of which, will most certainly insure success and bring its own reward, is a happy feeling of self-poise, is the noble spirit of self-reliance. Possession of abundant means is very seldom a good school in which to learn this virtue of self reliance. The men of mark in the world have seldom been reared in costly affluence; far oftener have they seen their humble birth in some lowly cottage and, rising almost unaided, have shown themselves the men of their times.

Mr. F. H. Moore forcibly and earnestly pointed out "The Influence of Words:"

The warrior's might is in his sword; that of the author and orator in his words. Words are the record of thought. Happy illustrations were given of the power of the spoken and the written word. The influence of Christ's words have never been equalled, and He vainly endeavored to explain their power when He said: "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life."

Mr. J. C. Hale gracefully and creditably depicted "Charles Dickens," saying:

Before a brilliantly-lighted London coffee-house, from which issued the warm air and pleasant odors, stood a small and poorly-clad youth. Later we see that youth surmounting the obstacles of poverty and rising to high eminence, and becoming a philanthropist worthy of the name. Such was Charles Dickens.

The Orchestra rendered "Sophia Waltz." Mr. W. L. Alexander did himself great credit in his speech on "True Monuments," which he said,

Are the works of our own hands. Mounds and pyramids need no longer be raised by laboring thousands for the glory of their master; the slave and master both strive for immortality now by working for themselves. "Sculptured marble and stately monuments cannot reveal to other ages the lineaments of our spirits."

Mr. S. A. Martin with energy extolled "The Toilers."

Man's peculiar forces are muscle, mind and money. Since the early dawn of existence, history reveals but one continued struggle of the laborer to enjoy the fruits of his toil. To-day the opposing claims of labor and capital are forcing themselves upon the attention of all. The speaker eloquently concluded that co-operation is the only sure and even path to the happy adjustment of the hostile claims of muscle and money.

The next speaker, Mr. J. W. Schwartz, spoke on "Adversity, the Road to Success." Mr. Schwartz had a well-written speech, which he delivered with force and earnestness. He said.

Prosperity is full of uncertainties, and the necessity, therefore, to prepare one's self to bear up under hardships. He beautifully exemplified the late Henry Wilson as one who had risen from adversity, and closed with—

"By adversity are wrought
The greatest works of admiration,
And all the fair examples of renown
Out of distress and misery are grown."

The last speaker was Mr. H. V. Rice in a good speech on "Enduring Progress":

The progress of Athens was alluded to, but true progress is based on Christianity only. Superstition and enlightenment never harmonize. Athens was a great nation, but her monuments were her tombs. In broken columns and crumbling walls they give warning of man's folly and boasted greatness.

While the gentle strains of "Dolly Varden Waltz" filled the Auditorium the judges, J. Whit Wood, of Easton, and Professors Ballard and Owen of the College, retired to make their decision. The speakers were graded on the following points, each counting one quarter: 1. Subject Matter; 2. Originality; 3. Style of Writing; 4. Style of Delivery. After the orchestra had played "Cecilian March" for an encore, the President, Mr. Graham, announced the decision of the judges, who awarded the palm to J. W. Bright, S. A. Martin, J. W. Gilland, and F. H. Moore.

Rev. Walter Q. Scott, '69, of Philadelphia, had been appointed as one of the judges, but sickness in the family and important church duties prevented him from being present. Prof. Owen, the next alternate, took his place.

We intended to give longer extracts of the speeches in justice to the orators, but space and the limited time before going to press forbid. We therefore give those above, clipped from the *Free Press* report.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the Inter-Collegiate examination in Greek and Mathematics on the 1st inst, eleven colleges were represented, among which was Lafayette, by Thos. Craig, in Mathematics. The contestants in Greek were examined on Oedipus Tyrannus. Sixteen questions were given out in Analytical Geometry, which are very difficult. The prizes in each department are \$300 for the first, and \$200 for the second. The result will be announced on the evening of the Oratorical contest, January 4th, next. The order of speakers in this contest will be as follows:

C. Park, Lafayette; H. E. Davis, Princeton; J. H. Corwin, Williams; D. J. Tompkins, Cornell; W. R. Taylor, Rutgers; B. G. Cooke, N. Y. University; J. M. Eliot, Hamilton; J. D. Phelps, Syracuse University; F. M. Bristol, Northwestern University; L. Werner, College of the City of New York. The judges will be Wm. Cullen Bryant, Whitelaw Reid, and George Wm. Curtis. Every one of the above mentioned institutions, except Princeton and Lafayette, will be fully represented in all of the contests.

The Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and the British Provinces appointed a week in November to be observed as a week of prayer for the success of the Associations in their work. This action was subsequently endorsed at the International Meeting held in Europe. The Y. M. C. A. of Easton accordingly have held an interesting series of prayer meetings, commencing with November 14. Two daily services, one at 8 A. M., another at 7½ P. M., were decided on for one week, but so large was the attendance and so hearty the interest shown that the one week was lengthened into three. The effort met with the hearty co-operation of the pastors, one of whom usually had charge of the evening meeting. The topics were the cardinal truths of Christianity and were enforced with simplicity and earnestness. A feature of the meetings was the requests for prayer, many of which were presented. Most of the services were held in the lecture room of the (German) Reformed church, the central location contributing much to the success of the meetings. Two Sunday afternoon services have also been held in the Opera House through the generosity of Mr. Able. Commencing with Dec. 7th the evening meeting was dropped, to be resumed at the beginning of the year with the week of prayer.

EXCHANGES.

With this number of the JOURNAL we open a new department as headed above, press of other matters owing to the infancy of our paper, having prevented us hitherto. We shall not adopt the course of a few of our exchanges, who handle some of their brothers and sisters of the college quill with severity, and even at times, stoop to ridicule and abuse, but ever remembering the golden rule, we shall deal impartially and with the purest motives. The College press, as a general rule, is severe in its criticisms, and perhaps not without good reasons, but to be ever going about among the exchanges seeking to find fault shows a lack of the true spirit of criticism. Of the many exchanges on our table we shall be able to make mere mention of a few this month.

The first to attract attention by its tinted paper, clear type, and convenient size and form, is the *University Herald*, of Syracuse University. The November number is the first fruits of a new board of editors who wisely declare to cut down the space of the literary department to make room for personal news, general college locals, and good college jokes; nor shall the *Herald* be "a place for flippant personality, or ill-natured criticism." If the *Herald* editors will carry out their open and fearless declarations we shall ever greet the paper with a hearty welcome.

We are sorry that the *College Sibyl*, of Elmira Female College, N. Y., does not come oftener than quarterly,

for we find that the fair editors possess taste and good common sense. A sensible editorial on dress reform closes thus: "Let us not waste our minds in designing, and carrying out new frivolities. Instead of a flounce, let us have a newspaper; instead of an over-skirt, let us have a Bric-a-Brac. Let us leave off one row of knife-plaiting, and in its place take the last poem."

The *Cornell Era*, handsome in form and make-up, is a newsy and spicy weekly and will always be welcome.

The *Yale Record* gives a truthful description of a "boot-licker" in an editorial, in which the writer confesses that "the habit of suping or worming one's self into the good graces of an instructor is common among us at Yale."

The *Crimson* and the *Acta Columbiana* are among the best of our exchanges.

Lafayette doubtless must submit and change its "yell" after the manner suggested to all colleges by the *Williams Athenæum*. The *Ath.* says: "The new 'yell,' 'Rah! Rah! Rah! Willyums—yams—yums, Willyums,' has been received with general approbation. Probably no better college yell could be found for use." Probably not. So rare and simple, don't it! Try it for Lafayette.

With Lafayette and other Colleges of high standing, Rutgers College can say that calithumps are a thing of the past. The *Targum* says: "Students of Rutgers, hang up your calithumpian instrument, and inscribe on it the time-honored epitaph: '*Requiescat in pace.*'" The lower classes of Trinity College have also awakened to a sense of propriety and dignity, as is shown by their recent innovations upon certain long-established college customs. The *Tablet* says: "The Freshmen have refused to give the usual first of November spread, or "bum," as some have been pleased to call it, and the Sophomores have promised to refrain from shaving the Freshmen, in virtue of which '79 has agreed not to trouble such of next year's incomers as may happen to be cultivating the hirsute."

The *Cornell Era* advises the students of that University to practice the Cornell "yell" which is, "Cornell, I yell—yell—YELL—Cornell," for, it adds, "we may have occasion to yell next year" at the Inter-Collegiate regatta.

LIST OF EXCHANGES.

We respectfully acknowledge the receipt of the following:

Bowdoin Orient, Acta Columbiana, Madisonensis, College Sibyl, Yale Record, Va. University Magazine, Journal of Education, College Days, Oberlin Review, University Herald, Cornell Era, Dickinsonian, Amherst Student, Dulhouse Gazette, Trinity Tablet, The Targum, Niagara Index, Marysville Student, Crimson, Wells College Chronicle, Brunonian, The Chronicle, Transcript, The Dartmouth, Vassar Miscellany and Penn Monthly.

PERSONALS.

(All communications for this department should be sent to F. N. Turner, 203 McCartney street, Easton, Pa., who has supervision of this particular department of the JOURNAL.)

CLASS.

'37.

COOK.—Jas. H. Cook is now residing in Philadelphia, on Mount Vernon street, near Nineteenth.

'38.

RIDDLE.—Rev. Wm. Riddle, who was for some time a Foreign Missionary of the Presbyterian Church, now resides at Kirn, Greenock, Scotland, from which place he frequently writes to the *Presbyterian*, of Philadelphia, over the signature of "Rutherglen."

'48.

REV. EDWIN MCKEEN LONG.—The *Presbyterian* commends his new work in the following language:

"*Illustrated History of Hymns and their Authors: Facts and Incidents of the Origin, Author's Sentiments, and Singing of Hymns; with a Synopsis which Embraces Interesting Items Relating to over Eight Hundred Hymn Writers. With many portraits and illustrations.*" By the Rev. Edwin M. Long, author of "Precious Hymns of Jesus," "Talks to Children." This book supplies a want. We have often desired to know the life of one whose thoughts we are sending on the breath of sacred song. We have here, in brief form, enough about a multitude of the world's great hymn-makers to satisfy such inquiries as the soul and mind demand, as the key to the strains we sing. The short biographies are exceedingly interesting, and of many, too, of the world's greatest and best men and women. We have also copies of the best likenesses to be procured of most of them, which is itself an attractive feature. Altogether, it is a much needed and sensible book, well conceived and well executed, is a good companion to any of our great modern hymn-books, and is worth more than is asked for it.

'50.

SKINNER.—We find from a letter received from Wm. E. Skinner, enclosing his subscription for the *JOURNAL*, that he is practising law at Newton, N. J.

'51.

DODDER.—Rev. Edward L. Dodder, lately of Centerville, Iowa, has taken up his residence at Knoxville, in the same State.

'55.

JENKS.—The P.O. address of Rev. Wm. B. Jenks has been changed from Bridesburg, Pa., to Box 499, Norristown, Pa.

'64.

RISK.—Wm. H. Risk, M. D., is practising medicine at Summit, Pa.

'67.

LATTA.—Dr. Samuel W. Latta, since resigning his position as Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy, in November, 1873, has resided at Parkesburg, Chester County, Pa., practising his profession.

'70.

BRYAN.—R. W. D. Bryan, of "Polaris" fame, is now reading law and also writing up the North Pole Expedition at the National Observatory, at Washington, under the direction of Admiral C. H. Davis. "Dick," his *sobriquet* while in college, now Mr. Bryan, "Astronomer of the Polaris," favored the students of Lafayette about a year or more ago with a most excellent account of the famous Polaris Expedition, in the form of a lecture. He had with him his charts, and aided by these the audience could easily follow him as he passed from point to point in his journeyings. May he come again at no distant day.

CANFIELD.—A catalogue for 1875 of the Monroe Academy, at Bowmans Creek, Wycoming County, Pa., has been sent us by Chas. K. Canfield, A. M., who is its Principal and Instructor in ancient languages and higher mathematics.

'71.

McKNIGHT.—James a McKnight, Attorney at Law, of Chambersburg, celebrated our "Founder's Day," October 21, by taking unto himself, on that date, a wife.

EDGAR.—Francis W. Edgar was married at Chelsea, Mass., last month, to Miss Lucretia Copp, daughter of Rev. Copp, D. D., of that place.

'72.

BANNARD.—Horace B. Bannard is at Jersey City, N. J., where for several years past, he has been engaged in the office of the principal engineer of the Department of Maintenance of Way, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, United Railways of New Jersey Division.

PILGRIM.—A. J. Pilgrim when last heard from was in Galveston, Texas, in the law office of Robt. G. Street, one of the first barristers of that city. He is much pleased with everything but the climate since that does not agree with him. He thinks of removing to north-western Texas, where the country is far more beautiful and the climate more healthful.

REED.—Rev. Wm. B. Reed, late of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, has become the settled pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Octorara, located at Parkesburg, Chester County, Pa. His predecessor, Rev. John J. Pomeroy, of '57, is now at Rahway, N. J.

MENAU.—Married. Dec. 1, at Johnsonburg, N. J., by the Rev. R. B. Foresman, the Rev. James A. Menaul, pastor of the Centreville Presbyterian Church, Butler County, Pa., to Miss Sallie M. Foresman, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

'73.

STOCKER.—R. M. Stocker can now be found at Jermyn, Luzerne County, Pa.

STRUBLE.—Died at his home in Myrtle Grove, N. J., on the 1st ult., Henry M. Struble. Again has the slow, sure destroyer, consumption, entered and broken the ranks of '73. We have received the following:

IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, Our beloved brother, Henry M. Struble, has been removed from us by the hand of death, to dwell in the "Bright Forever;" therefore

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doth all things well, as a Sabbath school we deeply mourn the departure of one highly esteemed as an officer and teacher, and so well fitted, both intellectually and spiritually, for Christian work; and that, while he has been taken thus early from a sphere of usefulness here, we believe "his works do follow him."

Resolved, That we sympathize deeply with his family, who are again called upon to mourn the loss of a fondly cherished son and brother, and that we extend to them our heartfelt condolence in their great bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the departed, and that they also be published in the New Jersey *Herald* and *Sussex Register*. By order and in behalf of the Baleville Sabbath School.

GEO. R. SEARLES, Supt.,

MARY H. B. CROUSE, Sec.,
Committee.

'74.

BECHDOLT.—Mr. Charles J. Bechdolt, C. E., a graduate of '75, Lehigh University, and formerly of '74 Lafayette, has lately been visiting his brother-in-law, Prof. Bloomberg. He has received the appointment of Assistant Engineer of the Philadelphia Division of Pennsylvania Railroad. His address is, Asst. Eng's Office of P. R. R., 30th and Market streets.

FULLERTON.—A. L. Fullerton, is transitman on the Engineering corps now laying out a new railroad in the South, known as the South Central, extending southerly from Dayton, Ohio.

MILLER.—Wm. McKeen Miller has received the appointment of Assistant Chemist of the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company, in their office at Scranton, Pa. Patient waiting has its reward William, but you might have waited another year and then perhaps would not have been as fortunate.

STUCKERT.—Letters enclosing subscriptions for the JOURNAL, and a great many have been received, often contain items of interest to the Personal Editor: Says J. C. Stuckert, writing from Doylestown, Pa.: "Affairs in Doylestown move along monotonously, with the exception that lawyers and law students increase in numbers most astonishingly fast. I will give you a proportion determined by Carey of the class of '75. As 10 is to 1 so are the Bucks County lawyers in point of numbers to the legal interests of the county. There is at present from the class of '75 residing in this town, DuBois, Larzelere, Carey and myself."

'76.

LONG.—Jay Henry Long, on November 13, spoke in

the fourth elocutionary division of Princeton College, subject, Sunshine. This gentleman will be better known in Lafayette as Henry Long.

'78.

KENNEDY.—R. G. Kennedy has left college and accepted a position as assistant chemist in a manufacturing establishment at Pittsburg, Pa.

NOTE.

Those who send personals for this department of the Journal will render great assistance to the Editor if they will give, if possible, the class to which the person spoken of belonged. As we only have access to a roll of the Alumni, or those who graduated with their class, it is an utter impossibility to tell, without searching the college records, of what class such persons who did not graduate were members. Please bear this in mind, otherwise we will have to place them in the addenda, under the class of former students. Ed.

ADDENDA.

Rev. WM. K. TULLY, a former student of Lafayette, was recently installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Medina, Orleans county, N. Y. Medina is one of the flourishing towns located on the Central Railroad of New York, midway between Rochester and Niagara Falls. Mr. Tully is a son of the Rev. David Tully, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Owego, N. Y., class of 1847, and a nephew of Rev. Andrew Tully, of Portland, Pa., valedictorian of the class of 1837.

The present Governor of New Jersey, Hon. Joseph D. Bedle, is a son-in-law of the Hon. Bennington F. Randolph, a former student of Lafayette College.

The Rev. W. C. Sturgeon, of the Episcopal church, in writing to Professor Coffin, touching on his personal history, says: The groundwork of my early education was obtained at Lafayette. My graduation took place in the class of 1848 in Nassau Hall. * * * My understanding of the subject is that you preserve in your archives the worthy deeds of your graduates only, consequently I am exempt. * * * The series of Christian classical authors meets with my hearty approval. It is to be presumed that they will find adoption in many of our best institutions, &c. The author's Post Office address is St. Charles, Butler county, Ohio.

GROTE.—Augustus R. Grote, who received the honorary degree of Master of Arts at Lafayette in 1874, is Director of the Museum and Secretary of the Buffalo Academy of Natural Sciences, as also lately the Secretary of the "Entomological Club" of the United States, which holds its meetings in connection with the attendance of the members on the sessions of that great assemblage known as the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In a recent letter to Professor Coffin, with which he sends a copy of the *Canadian Entomologist*, edited by Wm. Saunders, of London, Ontario, he writes: "I have the pleasure of sending you the *Canadian Entomologist*, containing a reprint of

my paper read at Detroit. I hope to be able to welcome you here on the occasion of the meeting of the American Association in 1876. I am anxious to deserve in a scientific way the degree conferred upon me by Lafayette." The paper is entitled "The Effect of the Glacial Epoch upon the Distribution of Insects of North America" and is based upon the thought that, at the close of the Tertiary epoch, the temperature of the earth's surface underwent a gradual change by a continuous loss of heat, the winters became longer, the summers shorter. The tops of the White Mountains and the mountain elevations in Colorado offer us particular kinds of insects, living in an isolated manner, and to be sought elsewhere in the icy regions of Labrador. Among these are the Oeneis gems of butterfly. How did this White Mountain butterfly get up the White Mountains, its present restricted area? The conclusion reached is that when the glacial sheet left the region of these mountains some of the Oeneis were left behind and so have continued to exist in the not uncongenial climate of their summits, though far away from their nearest mates in the Arctic regions. "And thus through the frail, brown Oeneis butterfly is offered testimony as to the former existence of a long and widely spread winter of the years." Mr. Grote is the author of numerous articles on Lepidoptera, &c.

JUNKIN.—In the beautiful morceau given below we have a few lines from an authoress from whom we hope a more elaborate production soon in commemoration of the next commencement, finding forty years passed since her father delivered the first Baccalaureate Address at Lafayette.

THE LEAVES OF HEALING.

BY MRS. MARGARET JUNKIN PRESTON, OF LEXINGTON, VA.

The fragrant waftings of an old tradition
Come faintly fluttering down the world-worn ages,
(Blown from the rosy Isle of Aphrodite),

Of Barnabas, who, breaking the soft shackles
His Cyprus linked, went far and wide, an exile,
Startling the Greeks with the strange name of Jesus.

And every whether bare he in his bosom
The sacred parchment of St. Matthew's Gospel,
Bequeathed him as the Evangelist lay a-dying!

And when they brought to him upon his journeys
The sick, the blind, the palsied, on their foreheads
He laid the writing, and straightway it healed them!

So runs the record:—And a hidden meaning,
As seed corn held within a mummy's fingers,
Lies at its core a germ of living beauty.

For whose now will bind the holy transcript
Close to his heart and with a faith as steadfast
As drew the ancient saint from flowery Cyprus,

Will lay upon the soreliest bruised spirit
This medicament:—"Come unto me, ye weary,"
Its miracle touch will heal the hurt forever!

LAW DEPARTMENT

—OF—

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

Members of the Faculty.

REV. WILLIAM C. CATTELL, D.D., PRESIDENT.

W. S. KIRKPATRICK, A. M., DEAN OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT AND PROFESSOR OF ELEMENTARY LAW AND HISTORY OF JURISPRUDENCE.

M. H. JONES, A. M., PROFESSOR OF MUNICIPAL LAW.

TRAILL GREEN, M. D., LL.D., PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

FRANCIS A. MARCH, LL.D., LECTURER ON CONSTITUTIONAL AND PUBLIC LAW AND THE ROMAN LAW.

E. S. BARRICK, LL.B., INSTRUCTOR IN MUNICIPAL LAW.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The design of the Law Department is to furnish a liberal and practical system of legal education for young men preparing for the profession of the law.

The students will be divided into two classes, Senior and Junior, for each of which a course of study is prescribed. Members of either class will be privileged to attend the exercises of the other if they should so desire.

The course of instruction is so arranged as to be completed in two years. The plan adopted embraces the various branches of the common law, constitutional and public law. Particular attention will also be given to civil law, medical jurisprudence, and such historical and philosophical subjects as are closely related and necessary to a thorough and scientific study of the law.

The following is a schedule of the course of study:

JUNIOR YEAR.

General commentaries on Municipal Law. Contracts. Real and Personal Property. Torts. Elements of Pleading and Evidence.

SENIOR YEAR.

Equity Jurisprudence. Pleading. Evidence. Practice. Criminal Law.

Lectures in each year will be delivered upon the Civil Law, Medical Jurisprudence, Legal History, Political Science, and other topics illustrative of the above course.

The instructions will be by means of text books and recitations therefrom at stated and regular times, supplemented by lectures and oral expositions. The recitation system so prominently recognized in our methods of instruction, is believed to be attended with the most satisfactory results in the law as well as in other sciences.

Moot Courts are held regularly each week, and will be presided over by one of the members of the Faculty, who will deliver an opinion upon the cause, orally or in writing.

Text books are announced as they are needed. Every student, however, should be provided with Blackstone's Commentaries, (Sharswood,) at the commencement of the term.

A collateral course of reading is recommended, and will be under the advice and direction of members of the Faculty.

Members of the Law Department can attend the lectures of the professors in the other departments, and elect and pursue any of

the studies in the general curriculum of the college if compatible with their other engagements, without charge for tuition. Among the studies pursued in the College are Political Economy, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Anatomy and Physiology.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The requisites for admission to the Junior class are that the candidates be of the age of eighteen years and of good moral character. For admission to the Senior class, the requirements are that the applicant be of the age of nineteen years, of good moral character, have studied at some other regular Law School, or with a member of the Bar of a State of the Union for the period of one year, and sustain an examination in the elements of the common law, real property, contracts and torts.

LIBRARIES.

There is a Law Library connected with the school, which, it is the design to enlarge from time to time. The law students will also have access to the large and varied general library of the college free of charge, and subject only to such regulations as are applicable to other members of the college.

The Reading Room of the College is supplied with the best newspapers and periodicals of America, England, France and Germany, and with dictionaries, cyclopedias and other works of reference, and will be open to the law students daily, (except Sundays,) without charge.

TERMS.

There will be but one term in each Academic year, commencing on the first Wednesday of October and ending on the last Wednesday of the April following.

DEGREES.

The degree of LL. B., (Bachelor of Laws) will be conferred upon graduates by the Trustees of the College upon the recommendation of the Law Faculty, based upon a previous satisfactory examination of the candidates.

EXPENSES, &C.

The tuition fee is \$90.00 per annum, payable in advance to the Treasurer of the College.

Boarding and room in private families and other respectable boarding places, may be obtained for prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per week. The cost of text books during the two years will be about \$25.00.

For further information respecting the Law School apply to

HON. W. S. KIRKPATRICK,

Dean of the Law Department,

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, Easton, Pa.