

THE CONCORDIENSIS.

VOL. V. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., FEBRUARY, 1882. NO. V.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE STUDENTS OF UNION COLLEGE.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF—E. C. MURRAY, '82.	
Literary Department, - -	A. T. C. HAMLIN, '83.
Local Department, - -	{ E. W. GREENE, '82.
	{ G. F. ADDISON, '84.
	{ J. G. GREENE, '84.
Athletic Department, - -	A. T. C. HAMLIN, '83.
Personal Department, - -	W. K. GILCHRIST, '83.
Exchange Department, }	- J. E. RANDELL, '82.
Extranea Department, }	
Collegensia Department, }	
BUSINESS MANAGER—JOHN R. BRIDGE, '83.	

THE CONCORDIENSIS.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE NUMBERS, TEN CENTS.

ADDRESS: JOHN R. BRIDGE, P. O. Box 431, Schenectady, N. Y.

The CONCORDIENSIS will be found on sale at Barhyte's, 111 State Street.

Entered at the Post Office at Schenectady as Second class-Matter,

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❖ LITERARY. ❖

WINTER SONG.

Hark, hark! fellows hark!
 Jack Frost on a lark,
 Is abroad in the dark!

He's bursted the bonds from his long silent soul;
 He's harnessed the winds to his chariot pole;
 He cracks his loud whip and blows his shrill horn
 Like the merriest mad-cap that ever was born.

How Boreas snorts as he tugs at the trace
 And strains his long limbs in the roistering race!
 And louder than horn or the whips piercing crack
 Peals the side-shaking laughter and shouts of old Jack.

Hark, hark! he draws near! his chariot's deep thunder
 Makes the foundation quake, shakes the walls nigh asunder,
 And the full-chorused roar as the rogue rages by
 Jars the white dust to earth from the roof of the sky.

Hark, hark! fellows, hark!
 But Jack on a lark
 Is away in the dark.

ZOR.

TRUE FREEDOM.

Freedom is the choicest jewel that sparkles in the crown of manhood. It has been the theme of the past, and of its glories the dreamer has seen visions from the earliest ages of history. To attain it, men have sacrificed the enjoyment of wealth, the love of friends and the comforts of home, have braved the opposition of armies, and have defied the wrath of kings. Freedom diffused among the masses has made this country the leading nation of republicanism, and

has placed England in the foremost ranks of monarchical states.

But it is not national freedom which we consider, but that grander liberty of soul which lies at the foundation of all civil and religious liberty—limitations of kingly prerogatives, constitutional restriction of a sovereign's powers and emancipation proclamations, are well worth all the gold and all the blood they cost. A free ballot, free speech and free education are inestimable privileges. But these are not freedom's greatest gifts.

All who enjoy them are not free-men. A man may be a citizen of Victoria's realm and yet wear the galling chains of servitude; a man may enjoy the privileges of American citizenship, and yet be but a serf. There is a spiritual despotism more terrible than the absolutism of Russia; there is an intellectual bondage in comparison with which the horrors of human slavery dwindle into nothingness. He who is devoid of principle is but a slave even though he live under the 'Banner of the Stars.'

What, then, is freedom? *Who is free?*

There is a freedom of intellect and of will, an internal freedom of soul which makes the *whole* man free, and without which all outward liberty is well-nigh valueless. Of such a freedom as this, parliamentary assemblies

and constitutional forms of government are but feeble exponents.

One of the most *striking characteristics* of this *spiritual freedom* is a *disregard of outward circumstances*.

He is free who, relying on God and the power of conscious integrity, casts aside all fear of men. Such a one does not truckle to popular prejudice, nor is he the slave of public opinion; but remembering that he is accountable only to his Creator, he rises above the common level and becomes a leader of men. Strong in a consciousness of freedom, he stands in the van, bearing the banner of progress, and leading the hosts of workers on to nobler achievements. It is impossible for such a man to be the slave of fashion or to demean himself by following the precise rules which others have laid down.

That mind, which is impressed with the temporal nature of the 'things which are seen,' is free indeed; no storms can disturb its equilibrium, and the torrents of misfortune are powerless to drive it to despair. Disappointed hopes and unsatisfied longings only nerve it anew for the conflict. He who possesses a mind thus free cannot be a creature of impulse, and cannot be ruled by circumstances, but makes all events, prosperous or adverse, minister to his improvement.

He is free in whom the spiritual

gains the mastery over the animal nature. Who, recognizing the grandeur and majesty of mind, strives to make the intellect the victor of the senses; who regards spiritual health of greater importance than the enjoyment of sensual pleasures; who spends his life not in pandering to the passions, but in hungering and thirsting after righteousness. "Have virtue," said Milton, "she alone is free."

He is free who, making matter subservient to the spirit, rises on the wings of faith and passes beyond the prison walls of the material universe into the pure sunlight of eternal truth; who, striking every fetter from the mind, guards his intellectual rights with jealous care. He is the *noblest* freeman who *thinks*, and then acts according to principle; who clings to his religious and political convictions, not because he has inherited them from his ancestors, but because they are the result of his own intellectual and moral energy.

Investigating for himself, and opening his mind for the reception of light from any source, he refuses to give unquestioning assent to creeds and dogmas. Such a man would say in the words of Chillingworth;—"Take away this persecution, burning, damning, cursing of men for not subscribing the words of men as the

words of God; require of Christians only to believe Christ, and to call no man master but him."

Man is free only when he guards the freedom of his intellect; and he who does this will have a free, unbounded charity; a love which looks beyond self and sect, which takes pleasure in other's joy, which sympathizes with suffering humanity, and which recognizes the inalienable rights of all who bear the image of God. A love which will sacrifice, and fight, and toil "that the Future may be free." The mind is our greatest possession. Through its energy we enjoy all that we possess; by it alone can we hope to rise from obscurity to renown. The mind lives here in the hope of immortality, and it will live and increase, and develope,——

"When the world is old;

When the stars grow cold;

When the leaves of the Judgment Book unfold."

Shall *this* mind be held in bondage to prejudice, to passion, to suffering, and to fear? No! no! *Let the mind be free.*

And to attain this spiritual liberty, the enfranchising principles of the Religion of Jesus Christ must be adhered to.

He is free who lives in obedience to God. A belief in Him can enable men to resist temptation and to overcome the animal nature. All the teachings of Christ's religion tend

toward liberty, toward freeing the mind from all degrading influences. Those who regulate their lives by these teachings are empowered to defy public opinion, to overcome the animal appetites and to gain the ascendancy over all corrupting influences.

The religion of Christ gives all the liberty it is possible for man to enjoy on earth, and at last makes free with the 'liberty of the children of God.'

JOS. P. DAVIS, '81.

NEW BRUNSWICK, FEB. 3RD, 1882.

✧ EDITORIAL. ✧

We are often asked, "Why does not the CONCORDIENSIS contain as much reading matter now as it has in previous years?" This is a question that we have answered at least a hundred times, and now "for the benefit of all whom it may concern," we make a formal declaration that the CONCORDIENSIS has contained as much reading matter exclusive of advertisements each month this year as ever before. If there are any who doubt this fact we ask them not to judge from the outside appearance of the sheet, but compare it column by column with the same paper of any previous year and be convinced. Moreover the literary department,

about the length of which many complaints had been made, is very much curtailed in this year's issues, and we have endeavored to fill our paper with matter which will be of some interest to our readers. Our last issue was smaller and less entertaining than usual, owing to our absence during the Christmas holiday; but we hope the present one will make up for the deficiency in both ways. We are now trying to make the paper even larger than it has been this year so far, and hope to succeed. We strive to make the CONCORDIENSIS better than the average college paper. Wherein we fail we desire forbearance, but we do not wish any one in the college to think that we have cut down the size of the paper, when in fact there is more reading matter in it than before, as was proven in the case of our first number when the printer desired more pay for the printing of it because he said that it contained more matter than it did formerly. And in direct connection with this we wish to say to all who are interested in the paper, and desire, as we do, to see it enlarged and improved, that in order to see this accomplished they must aid us by sending in contributions. The editors have other duties to perform, and hence they cannot find out everything that may be going on. There are many inter-

esting daily occurrences that do not come under the notice of any editor and hence they never appear in the paper; and there are many subjects that ought to be discussed which do not attract the attention of any editor. By noting these things and handing them in you will aid our paper and yours—the CONCORDIENSIS.

It gives us great pleasure to note the continued activity of the Historical Society. Though but an infant, it affords its friends every reason to be proud of its enterprise, and hopeful of future success. Meetings are held every two weeks at which an assigned topic in American History is discussed by two essayists and a speaker. The subject is then open to general discussion, and though the young members rarely say anything unless questioned, the worthy chairman, Professor Price, never fails to talk on many subjects of interest. The meeting of January 23d, when the society discussed the battles of Trenton and Princeton, our army's movements around Philadelphia, and the "winter at Valley Forge," was especially interesting. A full attendance listened to the regular speakers with pleasure, and then Professor Price drew an admirable comparison between Washington's manouvres around Philadelphia

and McClellan's Antietam campaign. Other generals, Napoleon, Frederick the Great, and Lee, were alluded to in conjunction with our immortal Washington. We urge all students whether particularly interested in history or not to attend these meetings. Come to one, at any rate, and see what you are missing!

While speaking of the Historical Society our thoughts turn to another young institution, the Senate, and again it is our pleasant privilege to chronicle success. As the Senate has been several times written about we wish merely to extend our good wishes, and to assure all interested persons, especially our worthy President, that we watch its workings with pride and foresee much good from it to the young senators and increase of honor to Alma Mater. We advise members of '83 to attend the weekly meetings more frequently, for upon their shoulders the senatorial mantle is to fall next year, and it is well for them to profit by the experience of '82. These meetings are anything but dull. The debates are sometimes very spicy, and never fail to elicit strict attention from the senators—remarks which we fear would not apply to our national and state legislative bodies.

Judging from the appearance of the invitation cards sent out by President

Potter, from the articles that had appeared in the papers throughout the country extolling the merits and fame of Mr. Edward A. Freeman as a lecturer, and more especially from his well deserved reputation as a historian, we prepared for his lecture recently held in the First Presbyterian church with a great deal of pleasure, expecting a great literary treat. Arriving at the church we found a large and constantly increasing audience from Albany, Troy and Schenectady anxiously awaiting the appearance of the noted speaker, while several upper-classmen in full evening dress were busily engaged in seating the crowds of people who were coming in at every door. The speaker soon appeared, and after being introduced by Rev. Wm. Griffis, used up twenty minutes in explaining the difference of meaning between the words "three" and "free" and in trying, at least, to impress upon his audience the fact that his subject was "The English People in its Three Homes," and not "The English People in its Free Homes." Having accomplished this object to his own satisfaction, he used up the remaining forty minutes of the hour in explaining to his audience that America is an English colony, and that the Dutch settlers in the Mohawk Valley are "just as much Englishmen" as the men who first landed upon

Plymouth rock—and it still remains as a doubt in our mind whether or not the speaker considers Holland also an English colony. On the whole the lecture was a total failure, and to us it seems strange that the press will continue to laud such a speaker, or even keep silent, and permit him to come before audiences of educated people, without at least representing him as he is. As a writer and an historian Mr. Freeman justly enjoys a world-wide reputation as a man in every way fitted for the work, but as a lecturer he is what in college phraseology would be called a “total wreck.” It was amusing to hear the different comments made by the Professors and prominent men. One described the lecture as a “big piece of English cheek backed up by beef,” and said it was enough to have ruined the reputation of a Sophomore orator. Another said that he went in on a free ticket and got back his money’s worth. From the remarks made by Dr. Potter in the Senior recitation room we know that he had our interests at heart when he made arrangements with Mr. Freeman to come here, and for this he has our thanks, with the hope that he may be more successful in obtaining good speakers in the future.

The pastor of the First Reformed Church is now preaching a series of sermons on all the prominent amusements of social circles. These lectures have created a great deal of discussion as to whether a minister has a right to speak directly on such subjects from the pulpit, and should handle them in such a free, plain style as that employed by the reverend gentleman just mentioned. In regard to the subjects, we think it is not only the minister’s right but even his imperative duty to attack any social or political abuses which may be corrupting the community or the country; but we decidedly object to the coarse language which we have lately heard addressed to a refined congregation composed largely of ladies. The pastor’s lectures on music and card-playing, although spoken in plain, blunt language, yet contained nothing offensive to a refined ear, and were very enjoyable. That on theatres and operas contained several expressions that were entirely too suggestive of lascivious thoughts, and the following one on dancing was replete with utterances too coarse even for the stage. The text, “There is a time to embrace and a time to refrain from embracing,” gives a clue to the minister’s manner of handling the subject. He described the round dance as a “regular hug,” “a squeeze,” “a sexual intertwining,” etc. Now when we consider that by far the

larger portion, perhaps, of his listeners had joined in the round dances, and, with exceptions of course, were pure, moral men and women, such language appears not only false but grossly insulting. We say nothing about our own views in regard to the round dance, and even we think it all right and proper; still we affirm that it is the pastor's duty, if he discountenances it, to warn his congregation of their error and danger. But he surely could do this in decent English, without heaping insults on those who go to him for instruction. We have anticipated listening to these lectures with much pleasure, and sincerely hope that the remaining ones will not be clothed in such language as to force us to stay away from fear of having our modesty shocked.



→CORRESPONDENCE.→

MESSRS. EDITORS OF CONCORDIENSIS:

It has long been a mystery, and to some a grievance also, by what college law it is that students conditioned in French or German are not always allowed the same privileges with regard to passing up this work, as if they were conditioned in any other subject in their course. In every class there are men who for

some reason or other have the ill fortune to become conditioned in more or less of their college work, and who subsequently pass satisfactory examinations and are able to graduate honorably. If the man is a classical and is conditioned in Greek or Latin, he is not only allowed the permission of "passing up" in every case, but the greatest amount of courtesy is shown him consistent with college law and custom; but if he be a scientific and is conditioned in French or German, he is likely to be told that he is not a proper man to be allowed the privilege of graduating, and that he cannot be examined. This has been the fortune of several within the memory of men who are still in college, in fact of some who are yet students here. We would be pleased to see a reform in this direction, and trust that the time will soon come when every man here will be allowed all the privilege due him as a student.

A CLASSICAL.



❖LOCAL.❖

—Have you bought your "Tactics?"

—Three Freshmen fainted while being vaccinated.

—Eugene Parsons, of Shalbona Grove, Illinois, has entered the class of '84.

—Freshmen should be careful how they address notes to young ladies.

—'84 and '85 are becoming noted in the church. They have three Bishops and as many Parsons among them.

—A Freshman covered his mirror with mist while endeavoring to remove some dust from his necktie.

—A little more politics and the *Garnet* would have gone to everlasting rest.

—An alumnus inquires if Col. Pickett and Aumie are still alive. Of course. They are as much a part of the college as the old gray walls of our Alma Mater.

—A Freshman says that Mary Anderson is the best *prima donna* he ever heard.

—The *Garnet* editors for this year are: B. C. Sloan, Sigma Phi; Frank Burton, Delta Phi; John R. Bridge, Psi Upsilon; F. W. McClellan, Alpha Delta Phi; Jno. W. Adams, Beta Theta Pi.

—A Junior reading German translated Buhlemetze (amorous snares), "Amherst snares."

—A Freshman wants to know if the members of the class of '84 at Cornell are Sophomores.

—What talent may long lie hidden ready to be called out by favoring circumstances! Who had supposed that '82 contained an undeveloped musical genius? During the late revival meetings held in Union Hall the music was waxing rather weak, when a Senior stepped manfully to the front and conducted that part of the exercises with great *eclat*.

—A Soph. in Descriptive spoke of the *nocturnal* colure.

Prof. (in Political Economy): "Mr. C. give a man secure possession of a barren rock and what will he do with it?"

Senior: "He will turn it into a gold mine."

—"Nearly everybody was 'stuck' in Rhetorical Exercises last Term.

—A Senior says he is on approbation.

—A Soph. reading in the Germania of Tacitus translated "lac concretum" as "Dutch cheese."

—The Seniors sent in to the Board of Trustees a long petition to have their holiday in April instead of June, but it was not granted.

—Essays due February 27, 1882:
Seniors:—The Evils of Monopolies.

Juniors:—Motives to and against the Legal Profession as a Career.

Sophomores:—Benefits of a College to its Neighborhood.

—The Freshmen class are to have their class supper in Albany, Friday, February 17th. They have elected Arthur Anable toast master. The Juniors will have their's at the same place, but have not yet appointed the time.

—We have glanced over the book catalogue of the Adelpic Society just out, and think the job does credit to our printer, Mr. Chas. Burrows. The type presents the same clean, clear-cut appearance as that of the CONCORDIENSIS in the last two issues. We hope the *Garnet* will be printed at the same place.

—We have as yet heard nothing

from the committee appointed by the Senior class to make arrangements for the entertainments which the class proposes to hold to raise money for defraying their Commencement expenses. It is full time for them to be bestirring themselves if they wish to accomplish anything.

—W. has returned. Renaissance of the Oxford cap.

—Another addition to the Freshmen class. A Trojan this time.

—A Soph spoke of the late *collusion* at Spuyten Duyvil.

—A Senior in Macbeth wanted to know why it is that witches are always represented as being women.

—Ferguson, '84, has left college, as has also Adams, '84, Lloyd, '83, Hale, '84, Garnsey, '84, and Talley, '84.

—Prof. (in History): "Methuselah lived until the time of the flood."

C.: "Then he was drowned, was he?"

—Some of the students who were placed upon probation lately have received notice from the President stating that they are again in "full standing."

—The elevated seat in the chapel from which the Professor surveys the Junior class has been moved so that it stands directly behind the Senior seats.

—The Class in Hebrew is studying under Mr. W. D. Maxon, '78, and is making fine progress. It is composed of eleven embryo theologians.

—By the time we graduate here we ought to know enough about the *advantages and disadvantages, the benefits and evils* of essay writing.

—The Chancellor's address of the next Commencement will be delivered by Bishop Littlejohn. Dr. Littlejohn graduated here in '45.

—Our Local column was not very full in our last issue, owing partly to the vacation, and partly to the indisposition of the under-classmen appointed as editors of this department.

—Scene in Macbeth—

Prof. (in Macbeth): "You have not told us how Macbeth appeared to his wife?"

Senior: "Yes, but you asked me to tell you how he appeared to others, and you know he and his wife were one."

—Preparations are being made for another joint debate between the Adelphic and Philomathean Societies. It is also reported that after this it will be the custom to hold one of these joint debates each term. This is a good plan, and we hope to see it carried into execution.

—The day of prayers was fittingly observed by the college. Services were held in the chapel, and all who were so fortunate as to be present, listened to a most excellent discourse by the Rev. Dr. Bevin of New York. The theme was "The Conflict between Science and Religion," and for three-quarters of an hour Mr. Bevin kept his audience with wrapt attention. It was one of the most eloquent addresses we have ever heard.

—In the Senate, recently, the "Senator from Maine" spoke concerning a bill providing for the education of children, something after this fashion. "Mr. President, I am astonished and mortified that such a learned body as this, of which *I compose a member*, should attempt such

an action as this. It is commonly supposed that college graduates are persons with their heads *filled with books and such nonsense*." Senator resumes his seat amidst the applause of his associates.

—One of the Seniors recently persisted in discussing Ethics in Political Economy, something like this:

Professor: "Do you think it morally right for a man to marry more than *two wives*?"

Senior: "No."

Professor: "Why?"

Senior: "Because if a man marries more than two wives he enjoys more than his share, and is thereby robbing you and me."

—Lewin has so far recovered that he was able to start for his home in Maryland January 28th. It is feared that he will not be able to return this year. The Seniors accompanied their classmate to the depot and he departed amid the cheers of his friends, who, as they returned to their duties on the hill, one and all wished him a safe journey and a speedy return to his duties here.

—The rules relating to Rhetorical Exercises are much more strict now than before. Orations and declamations not made and essays not handed in at the time appointed, are merely "passed up" not graded. Essays must also be carried back corrected in order to be graded. These are good rules, and we hope they will be strictly enforced.

✓ —Extracts from the laws of "Old Union," in 1800:

"Every student admitted into this College is required to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the laws, as no plea of ignorance shall be admitted as an excuse for transgression.

"All the students are strictly for-

bidden to play on any instrument of music, in the hours of study, on the penalty of ten cents for every offence.

"No student is permitted to wear his hat within the College walls, on the penalty of six cents for every offence.

"If any student shall go more than a mile from the College edifice without liberty from a member of the Faculty, he shall be liable to a fine of fifty cents for every offence.

"When an Officer of the College wishes admittance into any room, he shall signify it by stamping with his foot, or rapping with his cane at the door. If any student shall use these signals, he shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty cents, nor more than two dollars, and if he shall persist in repeating the offence, he shall be liable to admonition or suspension.

"As a compensation for his services, the Butler shall be allowed so much room in the College edifice as the Trustees shall judge necessary; and shall be permitted to sell to the students in the hours of recreation, cider, beer, bread, butter, cheese, coffee, tea, chocolate, milk, apples, and such other articles as the President shall permit, in small quantities, and at a reasonable profit.

"It shall be the duty of the students in the Freshman year to carry messages when required by the Faculty to any student of College, or persons residing within the city of Schenectady.

"As it may be necessary to attend morning prayers at an early hour, during some part of the year, it shall be the duty of the Butler or Steward to attend every morning at the pulpit stairs with a lighted candle when the Officers of the College enter the chapel.

"All donations to the library of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars and upwards, shall be placed by themselves, and the names of the donors written over them in large gold letters."



❖EXTRANEAE.❖

—Teacher: "Did I not tell you to be prepared with your history lesson? And here you are unable to repeat a word of it." Scholar: "I didn't think it was necessary, sir; I've always heard that history repeats itself."

She tripped o'er the snowy crossing,
And the wind that fiercely blew
An inch or two of her ankle
Exposed to public view.

The officer on the next corner
Was distinctly heard to say—
"That's the handsomest thing in a stocking
I've seen this Chrismas day."

—A finely dressed lady slipped and fell near the post office, yesterday, and the gentleman who assisted her to her feet inquired, "Did you break any bones, madam?" "No, I guess not," she replied; "but I am just as mad as if I had broken a dozen of 'em!"—*Ex.*

"Only a lock of golden hair,"
The lover wrote. "Perchance to-night
It formeth upon her pillow fair
A halo bright."

"Only a lock of golden hair,"
The maiden, smiling sweetly, said,
And she laid it over the back of a chair,
And went to bed.—*Ex.*

—A gentleman down east, seeing his pretty maid with his wife's bonnet on, kissed her, supposing her to be the real owner. He soon discovered his error through the assistance of his wife.—*Ex.*

—Slightly sarcastic was the clergyman who paused and addressed a young man coming into church after a sermon had begun, with the remark: "Glad to see you, sir; always glad to see those here late who can't come early." And then decidedly self-possessed was the youth thus addressed, in the presence of the astonished congregation, as he responded: "Thank you; would you favor me with the text."
—*Ex.*

—Boy, (to lady visitor): "Teacher, there's a gal over there a winking at me." Teacher: "Well, then, don't look at her." Boy: "But if I don't look at her she will wink at somebody else."—*Graphic.*

—The chief musical instrument in China is called the "chin." There is also much chin-music in America.
—*Ex.*

There was also a cuss they called Mac,
Who got kicked at the end of his back,
For sparking a girl
With a dizzy long curl.
N. B —The old man watched through the crack.
—*Occident.*

—"Do you have any fast horses in Germany?" asked Gus DeSmith of an old Austin German, who is known as "Truthful Fritz," on account of his sincerity and hatred of everything sensational. "Does ve have fast horses in Shermamy? Vell I should schost schmile. Von day Baron von Kulshwappel, a good friend by me, dakes me out in his horse and puggy. After we rides apout an hour, I says: 'Why for you drives so much in this cemetery?' He says: 'Dem vas mile stones; but ve goes so fast, de mile stones make it look schost like ve vas in von big graveyard.' And now you wants to knows if ve has fast horses in Shermamy!"—*Ex.*

—A chilling blast from college hill: When the cold wind blows, take care of your nose, so it won't get froze, also wrap up your toes in warm woolen hose. The above we suppose, was written in prose, by one who knows, the effect of cold snows.

—Some opening chapters of the new "Memorial History of Boston:"—

CHAPTER V.

Boston was vaguely known to the Greeks. It is the real site of the fabled Atlantis. Moses would have got to Boston had not the Israelites been so stupid and obstinate. King Solomon always had an inspiration to get to Boston. Plato died longing to visit the neighboring groves of Concord and hold sweet communion with the Concordians. Galileo involuntarily turned the first telescope toward Boston. The Egyptians built the Pyramids hoping to see Boston from their summits. Diogenes was rolling his tub toward Boston when death overtook him.—*New York Graphic*.

SAYINGS, AND WHO FIRST SAID THEM.

Many of our common sayings, so trite and pithy, are used without the least idea from whose mouth or pen they first originated. Probably the works of Shakespeare furnish us with more of these familiar maxims than any other writer, for to him we owe: 'All is not gold that glitters,' 'Make a virtue of necessity,' 'Screw your courage to the sticking place,' (not point), 'They laugh that win,' 'This is the short and long of it,' 'Comparisons are odious,' 'As merry as the day is long,' 'A Daniel come to judgment,' 'Frailty, thy name is woman,' and many others.

Washington Irving gives us 'The

Almighty Dollar.' Thomas Morton queried long ago, 'What will Mrs. Grundy say?' while Goldsmith answers, 'Ask no questions and I'll tell you no fibs.' Charles C. Pickney gives 'Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute.' 'First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his fellow-citizens' (not countrymen), appeared in the resolutions presented to the house of representatives in December, 1790, prepared by Gen. Henry Lee.

From the same we cull, 'Make assurance doubly sure,' 'Christmas comes but once a year,' 'Count their chickens ere they are hatched,' and 'Look before you leap.'

Thomas Tasser, a writer of the sixteenth century, gives us, 'It's an ill wind turns no good,' 'Better late than never,' 'Look ere thou leap,' and 'The stone that is rolling can gather no moss.' 'All cry and no wool,' is found in Butler's 'Hudibras.'

Dryden says: 'None but the brave deserve the fair,' 'Men are but children of a larger growth,' and 'Through thick and thin.' 'No pent-up Utica contracts our power,' declared Jonathan Sewell.

'When Greeks joins Greeks then is the tug of war,' Nathaniel Lee, 1692.

'Of two evils I have chosen the least,' and 'The end must justify the means,' are from Mathew Prior. We are indebted to Colley Cibber for the agreeable intelligence that 'Richard is himself again.' Johnson tells us of 'A good hater,' and Mackintosh, in 1791, the phrase often attributed to John Randolph, 'Wise and masterly inactivity.'

'Variety's the very spice of life,' and 'Not much the worse for wear'—Cowper. 'Man proposes, but God disposes'—Thomas a' Kempis.

Thomas Gray consoles us with, 'Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise.'



✧ EXCHANGES. ✧

First on our list is the *Argo* of Williams College. This paper, though in its infancy, seems to bear the imprint of years of experience. Indeed we think it second to none of the college press. Its editorials have a live, vigorous tone, handling in concise, clear terms every topic of interest to the college man. Although it has a good supply of stories, light reading, varied and entertaining, yet unlike the *Advocate* and *Crimson*, for example, it devotes ample space to *College Notes*, *Personals*, *Exchanges*, etc. We do not, however, mean to disparage the Harvard *Advocate*. Its merits, based on thirty-three years of success, are well-known and acknowledged; but weakness often exists amidst apparent strength, and the *Advocate* is undoubtedly weak in the matter alluded to. Of course by undergraduates who received the various Harvard daily and other publications, the difficulty is not felt; but to Alumni, who take only the leading paper of their Alma Mater, and to papers which exchange with the *Advocate* alone, it is serious. For light reading we say at once give us the *Advocate*. Its stories are always good, its plays interesting, and it contains the highest order of college poetry.

We have read of late many favorable criticisms of the *Vassar Miscellany*, and as they express thoughts for which language fails our feeble pen, we give thanks to our more gifted brothers. The *Miscellany* stands alone. We know not with what to compare it, and yet can scarcely describe its difference from other good papers. Its neat appearance demonstrates the fine taste of

ladies, and eighteen pages of advertisements show also that its fair editors have as keen an eye to business as their brothers. 'De Temporibus et Moribus' of the January number, discusses, among other things, the famous (?) Oscar Wilde. It begins by saying: 'We have read Oscar Wilde's poems, and we feel as if we had spent the day in a boudoir, furnished with daisies and cat-tails in Kensington, alternately looking at one of Titians Venuses and poring over the Song of Solomon and the Lamentations of Ezekiel.' Then follow several pages from which it is hard to decide whether the ladies are defending or abusing Oscar. We rather think they favor him, but are a little afraid to come out boldly for one so much ridiculed as Mr. Wilde, not only by the Press at large, but by almost every college paper as well. In long essays on subjects such as 'The Novelist,' 'The Reformer,' 'The Standard Drama and the Modern Theatre,' the *Miscellany* resembles the *Southern Collegian* and the *Nassau Lit.*, and those two journals would do well to look to their laurels.

We are glad to see that the *Occident* and *Berkeley* of the University of California, have ceased their bickering and become friends. It is bad enough for unpleasantness to exist between papers of separate colleges, but when two co-laborers in the same institution put on the war paint we may look for the horrors of civil strife. In the short period of our college journalism we should not so speak as to arouse bitter feelings to carry from college with us. Perhaps no part of man's happiest period, the period of youth, is as happy as that spent in college. And to the young editor many precious memories are linked to the friendly relations with his brothers of the pen. We do

not advocate tameness toward contemporaries. Far from it; but why arouse strife when we must meet it soon enough in actual life? We think the *Berkeleyan* rather pungent in some of its remarks, and that it might, by trying hard, learn to say sharp things in a sweeter way. The *Occident* is the only avowed anti-fraternity paper that comes to our sanctum. It says:

"Though we are opposed to the principle of fraternities, we wish to fight them, if a fight become necessary, on a perfectly fair basis. If any fraternity man feels himself aggrieved by anything that appears in the *Occident*, its columns will always be open for a reply."

We don't approve of the sentiments that the *Occident* expresses, but it is fairly and ably edited, and we always read it with pleasure.

The *Southern Collegian* of Washington and Lee University, Va., is a neat fifty page magazine. As we are not favored with many southern exchanges we cannot say how the *Collegian* is regarded in the south, and as to finding out what our northern contemporaries think of it that would be like 'searching for a needle in a haystack.' Papers of the larger institutions as Harvard, Yale, and Columbia, think the sun, moon and stars rise and set in their respective walls. They fling mud or taffy at each other, and scarcely deem all lesser luminaries in college journalism worthy of any mention, and the latter ape them. In every little sheet there must be a long space devoted to *Harvard and Yale*, while news of colleges in general is utterly neglected. But to return! The *Collegian* is in many respects a good paper. We think too much space given to literary matter such as is found in *Harper's*, *Scribner's*, etc., but even this point is debatable. 'College and Campus' is first rate,

containing a thousand and one things to students and many hits that outsiders can enjoy.

Among many pleasant exchanges from the west none present a better appearance than the *North-Western*, from Illinois. Editorials are its strong point. We notice rather a spicy one in Vol. II, No. 2, against the 'snobbery of eastern exchanges, that often have nothing but good clothes to brag of.'

The article is not bitter on the east, but urges western colleges to join hands that they may test each others brain and muscle, and then, we presume, come east to display their prowess. We think the plan laudable and wish our western brothers much success.

Under the charge of its new board the *Trinity Tablett* gives one a good impression. We hope that the present standard will be kept up, for past numbers of the *Tablett* have deserved criticism. It seems to be a failing of college editors to degenerate after the novelty of their work has worn off on the first few issues.



❖ PERSONALS. ❖

'35. Mr. Stillman died lately at his residence in Plainfield, N. J.

✓42. Clarkson N. Potter died in New York city Jan. 23rd, 1882. The public life of Mr. Potter, in which he gained an enviable reputation as a lawyer and faithfully served his country as a member of its legislative body, is too well known to require mention. (But it is as a friend of Union College that he deserves especial notice here. He looked up-

on the college not only as an Alma Mater but as a monument of the labors of his father and grandfather, and he therefore was doubly zealous in aiding it with counsel and assistance. In the time of its trouble he was made a trustee of the institution, and became instrumental in imparting new life and vigor to the college of his affection. And so through life he kept ever in mind the welfare and honor of his Alma Mater, and by his death she lost one of her most loved and honored sons.)

✓57. Louis Rutki died, recently, from an affection of the brain. He was a nephew of the great Hungarian statesman Louis Kossuth. After graduating he went to Minnesota, and having studied law practiced there and acquired a large practice. He was one of the honor men of his class.

✓'60. Chas. E. Patterson was re-elected to the speakership at Albany. He is a prominent lawyer of Troy, N. Y.

✓'79. Bishop is teaching school at Poughkeepsie.

✓80. Dickson is teaching languages in the High School of Cohoes.

✓80. Crane is engineering in Kansas.

✓'81. At the last general term of the supreme court, held in Syracuse, Frank C. Avery was admitted to practice as Attorney and Counsellor in the courts of the state.

✓'81. Wood is studying law in Clyde, N. Y.

✓81. Leland is teaching in Laurens, S. C., and not in Mississippi, as stated in our last.

✓83. F. F. Bennet is editing the Hyde Park *Herald*, Chicago.

✓'83. Walworth is studying law in Washington.

✓'83. Dan. Peoli is in Cuba, preparing to try the cultivation of sugar.



❖COLLEGENSIA.❖

—Eton, one of England's most famous colleges, has 890 students.

—The young ladies of Eastham college have organized a base ball club, and practice daily.

—Mr. Stephen Whitney Phoenix has left nearly \$1,000,000 to Columbia college. The gift consists of a valuable library, which will become the property of the college at once, and about \$600,000. Mr. Phoenix requests in his will that the library shall be kept together and be known as the Phoenix Library of Columbia College.

—After Mary Anderson's performance at New Brunswick, N. J., the other night, she was hauled to her hotel by students of Rutgers College, who unhitched the horses from her carriage.—*Brunonian*.

—The whole college [Dartmouth] is in mourning on account of the accidental shooting of Howe, a member of the Sophomore Class by Flint, his classmate, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 21st. It seems that Flint was intending to go hunting that afternoon, and while standing on the main street put a cap on his gun, which, as he supposed, was unloaded. By some unexplained means, the gun was discharged in his hands and the whole charge lodged in the back of Howe,

who was walking by at less than a rod's distance. The injuries inflicted were so severe that he died in about three hours. Howe was a fine scholar, a true Christian, and an only son, and his death will be keenly felt by everyone who knew him.—*Harvard Daily Herald*.

—A new Roman Catholic college is to be built in Boston.

—The number of students in the United States is 25,570.

—An American took the first prize in mathematics not long since at the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

—Amherst has 2,500 alumni, of whom 100 are missionaries, 900 ministers, 230 college presidents and professors, and 600 lawyers.

—Three Japanese students carried off most of the prizes at the late commencement of the University of Glasgow.—*Roanoak Collegian*.

—Prominent citizens of Philadelphia have petitioned the school board to assist in the organization of a technological school.

—It is reported that President McCosh intends to prohibit Princeton students from being on the streets at night.—*Echo*. Why not spank them and put them to bed?—*Cornell Era*. That's the way they do it at Cornell, McCosh!—*Acta Columbiana*.

—The reforms recently introduced in the French schools and colleges provide that memory shall not be cultivated to the neglect of other faculties, and that the intelligence shall be opened in a way that will make pupils think for themselves.

—Oxford has suspended 80 students who were concerned in locking

some of the college officers in a room.

—*A number of Ex's*.

It is rather singular that just that number of students were suspended for a similar offence about a year ago.—*Notre Dame Scholastic*.

—Princeton is stirred up over the prosecution in the courts of a score of its students for "vandalism and rowdyism" in celebration of the close of the term just before Christmas. Our exchanges all kindly advise Dr. McCosh to keep his boys in after dark.

—A western foot-ball league has been formed by Ann Arbor, Racine and Evanston. Madison will enter the league by correspondence. The constitution of the eastern league has been adopted. A series of games will be played in the coming season, and the champion will play the eastern champion for the United States championship.

—At English Universities the members of the four classes are known as Freshmen, Junior Sophisters, Senior Sophisters and Questioners. In early colonial days it was supposed that the fourth class at the American colleges scarcely more than equalled in grade the third class at English colleges, and the name of "Junior Sophister" was therefore applied to the third class, and that of "Senior Sophister" to the fourth class. It did not take long for these names to contract into "Junior" and "Senior."—*Ex*.

—The Inter-Collegiate Bulletin about to be published under the auspices of the *Knox Student*, is expected to bring the components of western college world into closer relationship with each other. Its prospectus states that "it is the intention of the *Bulletin* to be a medium between colleges and college-bred men; to

give information in regard to athletics, literary and social events, changes in college government, employments into which the alumni have entered, etc., etc."

—A vigorous movement against secret societies in the State University at Champaign, Ill., has been begun by the Regent and Faculty, and approved by the Trustees. After the 1st of January, 1882, no student can pursue any studies in the University until he has filed in the Regent's a pledge upon his honor not to be connected with any secret society in the University, neither can he be honorably dismissed or graduated unless he first file a statement upon his honor that he has not been connected with any such society since the first pledge was given. The matter creates a good deal of excitement among the students, as the ground has been fought over in the University for years past. The course of the Faculty is now very decided.—*Chicago Times*.

—The University of Cambridge comprises seventeen colleges, each, of course, with its own government buildings and grounds. The college grounds are much smaller than those of the average American college. The number of students is about the same as in our institutions. Much more attention is paid to the comfort of the students than here. At Cambridge an undergraduate's apartments consist of three large chambers with a small pantry. The main room is a fine, airy place, in which breakfast and luncheon are served by a private servant. Attached to this room is the little pantry, used for light working and storage. Two other rooms open out of the main apartment; they are about ten by fourteen, one employed as a study, and the other as a bed-chamber. A recent writer says of

life at an English college, that it is intellectually far stronger than that of an American college. The men seem to accomplish more than we do, with less work.—*Harvard Herald*.

—The oldest college paper in this country is the Yale *Literary Magazine*, established forty-nine years ago. It has one hundred and fifty contemporaries, varying from the well known monthly to the dailies at Harvard and Yale. Eastern papers being older are better, but journalism in the west is growing rapidly, and at least one western paper, the *Chronicle*, compares very favorably with our best exchanges. The ladies are not behind. They have prosperous papers at Vassar, Lassell, Helle-mouth, Howard and Ontario colleges. An off-shoot of the regular paper is the fraternity journal. The first one was published nine years ago by a prominent college society, and now has about ten associates.

❖ATHLETIC.❖

THE FAIR.

Despite the slippery walking and the drizzling rain, there was a fair attendance on the first evening, and those who were there were well repaid for their trouble.

Beginning near the door and extending along the rear and left side of the hall were the supper tables, where many satisfied the cravings of hunger. On Thursday evening, the ladies below the railroad took charge

of these tables, on Friday the ladies from the upper part of the city, while still another party superintended them on Saturday evening. This was one of the best paying features of the fair.

Near the stage on the same side was the flower and fruit booth. This booth was trimmed in a very tasteful and appropriate manner, and was well patronized. It was in charge of the Delta Phi men and their lady friends, to whom much credit is due for its success. Directly opposite were the ice cream tables and the candy booth. The Sigma Phis stood sponsors for the success of these two departments, and well did they fulfill their trust. Extending along this side were several booths well stocked with fancy articles. The absence of a central booth, which usually obstructs the view of the stage, was highly commendable.

A sketch entitled "College Pranks" was put upon the stage, and was well received. "Vandy" and Mr. F. N. Walrath, of Little Falls, next gave a flying-bar performance, which kept the house in a constant round of applause. No one can deny that it was equal if not superior to anything of the kind ever seen in Schenectady. At its close they were most heartily encored but did not respond.

Drowne then entertained the audience with a song and dance entitled "Coney Isle," and being recalled, responded with a clog dance.

A performance on the horizontal bar by "Vandy" and Walrath closed the exercises of the evening. If it were possible, this surpassed the flying-bar performance.

Friday evening being very fine an excellent attendance was the result. The galleries and the body of the hall were well filled. We think that it was the finest audience ever seen at a fair in Schenectady.

The attraction this evening was a concert by Mrs. I. I. Niver assisted

by several others. The cornet solos by Mr. DeBaun were heartily applauded, also the violin solo by Mr. Clark. The following is the programme:

Double Quartett	"AMONG THE BARLEY"	<i>Stirling.</i>
Piano Trio	"IL TROVATORE"	<i>Verdi.</i>
Cornet Solo	"GAVOT"	<i>Giese.</i>
Male Quartette	"PEASANTS WEDDING MARCH."	
Violin Solo	"FROM BOHEMIAN GIRL"	
Piano Duett	"RADINSE"	<i>Gotschalk.</i>
Cornet Polka		
Song	"THE TEMPEST"	
Instrumental Trio.		

On Saturday evening the stage attractions were the flying and horizontal bar performances by Vanderveer and Walrath, who were enthusiastically received, and a burlesque entitled "Bombastes Furioso," in which Messrs. Wright, Codwise and Benedict sustained the leading male characters, while Drowne impersonated the single female character.

The voting for the most popular student was very exciting. At the close of the evening it was announced that Crane, '85, was the winner, but subsequently the decision was reversed owing to the fact that the ballot on which Crane's success depended was uninscribed, and the chair was therefore awarded to Flower, '82.

It is uncertain what is the exact amount cleared but it is at least about \$350.

Too many thanks can not be given to the ladies of the town, to whose generous and untiring efforts the success of the affair is almost entirely due.

At a general college meeting a committee of four, one from each class, was appointed to draft resolutions expressing gratitude to the ladies for their assistance. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The success of the recent fair, held under the auspices of the Union College Base Ball Associa-

tion, was chiefly due to the efforts of the ladies of Schenectady; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the students of Union college, tender our sincere thanks for their generous contribution and hearty co-operation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the city papers.

L. R. Hargrave, '82,
D. C. McElwain, '83.
F. D. Hall, '84,
Thos. G. Addison, '85.
Committee.

As the base ball season will soon commence, it seems advisable that some league be formed among the colleges which intend to support nines. Two years ago this plan was in force, and although not satisfactory in all its workings, yet it gave an impetus to base ball which was almost entirely lacking during the past season. Better games were played, more enthusiasm was aroused, the financial condition was far better than at any subsequent time. This league comprised the Cornell, Rochester, Madison, Hamilton and Union nines, and doubtless these colleges would again gladly enter some similar combination. No nine can be in a flourishing condition which depends on a few chance games to keep alive its energy. It must have work before it and be forced, for the honor of the college, to prepare itself for the conflict. This necessity is to be found only in a league. Why should not an inter-state league be formed, and a schedule of games arranged. We are certain that more than local interest would be aroused. Our New England brethren rejoice in a league, Why should not New York which is nearly as large as New England do likewise. We earnestly request our contemporaries to consider this matter with a view to summoning a con-

vention at an early day to arrange preliminaries. Those colleges in favor of some league are desired to correspond with the captain of the Union College B. B. C.

We notice that several frequenters of the "gym" are now sparring with 'Vandy.' Already many men in college are fairly versed in the noble art of self-defence and doubtless able to protect themselves in the future. No exercise can be superior as it brings into play the muscles of nearly every part of the body and cultivates quickness of sight and movement.

The windows of the gymnasium are now covered with wire, through the kindness of Dr. Potter, and pitchers will be able to practice their "in," "out" and "up-shoots," likewise the "wabbles," "snake-curves," and many other wondrous curves whose equations no analytic geometry can ever hope to deduce.

The following officers have been elected by the B. B. Association for the ensuing season:

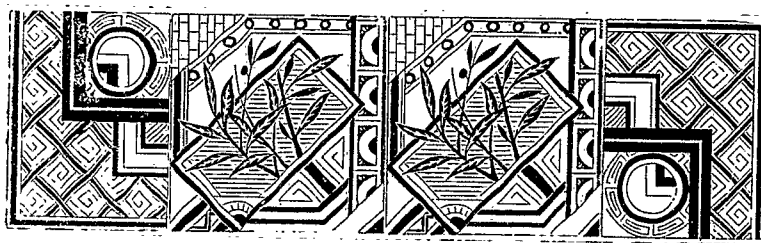
President, Albert Pratt, '82.
Vice-President, A. W. Ray, '83.
Secretary, A. H. K. Jervis, '84.
Treasurer, R. W. Franklin, '85.

Winter before last a Hare and Hound Club was ushered into existence, officers elected, a few 'runs' held, and then like some fleeting dream it passed away, leaving nothing behind to prove its existence except the members names in the *Garnet*. This ought not so to have been. The recollection of some of the runs is a pleasant reminiscence. The hill in Scotia by the placid waters of Sanders' Lake will be remembered by some who attempted to roll from top to bottom and then come in with the rest. It is a sport which all can enjoy. Any man with a good pair of legs and good pair of lungs is certain to come in with the crowd, unless he

attempts to wear about six undershirts and other garments in proportion as some have tried in the past. The exercises are certainly beneficial, strengthening the lungs and muscles, and who can tell of what value the power of running well may prove in the future. In nearly every college a Hare and Hound Club exists and is yearly growing to be more popular. Tom Brown at Rugby makes the boys cover about ten miles without extraordinary fatigue, and here from five to seven miles were gone over and then vivacity enough remained to enjoy a dinner at the Carley and a sleigh ride in the afternoon. By all means, let us have a good old fashioned run, for "Vandy" is ever ready to lead.

On the evening of Jan. 27th, Sergt. Scott lectured in the Y. M. C. A. hall, in behalf of the base ball nine. His subject was "From Chancellorsville to Andersonville and the sea." The hall was moderately well filled and we are sorry that more did not attend. Probably the brilliant *fiasco* of Freeman discouraged the students. The speaker while giving a general outline of the operations of the army, filled it in with many anecdotes and incidents, both amusing and pathetic. He was frequently and heartily applauded. His description of the battle of Chancellorsville was exceedingly vivid, and the story of prison life, with all its horrors touched every one. We regret that the Sergt. lectured at such an unfavorable time.

Nearly all the members of the university nine have returned to their practice. Why do not the members of the class nines follow their example? Certainly they have an incentive in the Yates Cup. The chances are very evenly divided between the classes, and the nine which does the most faithful work will probably leave their names for other classes to envy.



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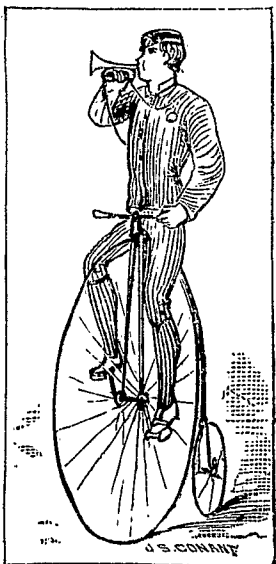
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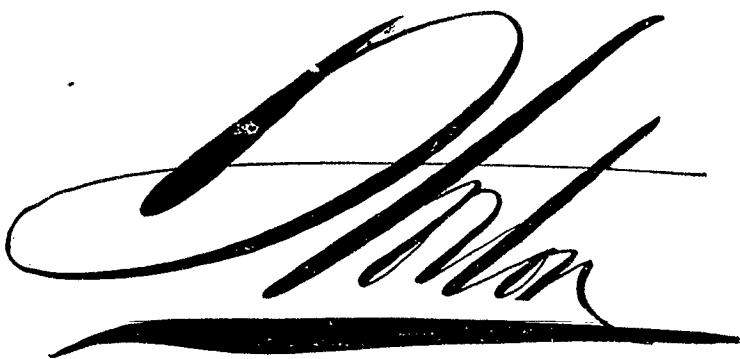


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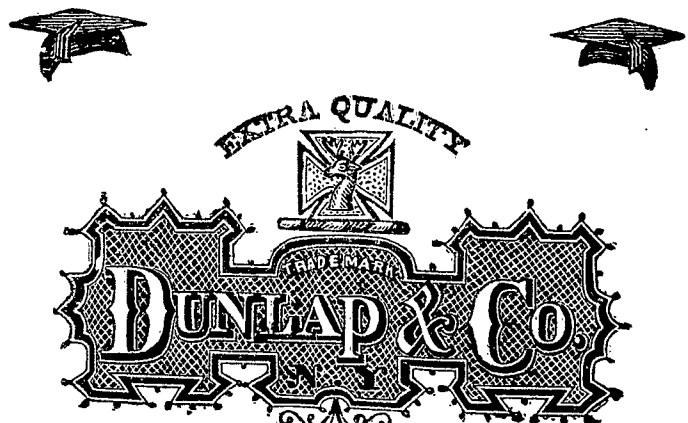
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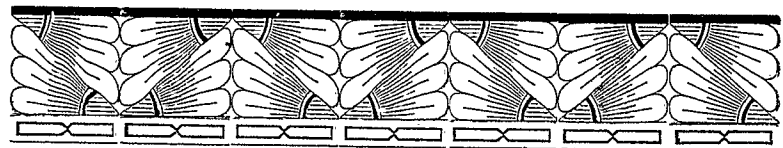
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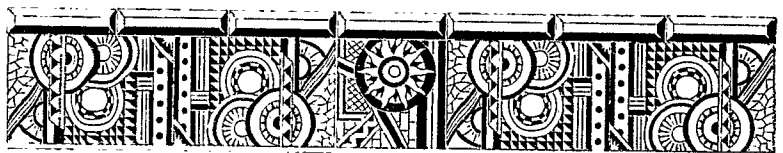
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