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REST not! Life is sweeping by;
Go and dare before you die.
Something mighty and sublime
Leave behind to conquer time:
Glorious 'tis to live for aye,
When these forms have passed away.

Goethe.

IT is the prerogative of a school paper to criticise everybody and everything connected with the school, and oftentimes these criticisms do not seem tempered with that sweet charity which is inclined to gloss over the faults and shortcomings of others. The average college man, as at present constructed, with a mortal antipathy to faculties and trustees and presidents, quite naturally falls into the habit of censuring the acts and motives of the ones who appear to him to be responsible for his unexcused marks, low standing and general misery. This is a bad way to get into, for it blinds one to the real facts of the case under consideration, and the bestowal of judicious praise becomes a lost art. The WPI has had much to say in years past concerning the affairs of the Institute, and we can imagine that the ones to whom these remarks have been addressed have treated them rather flippantly, thinking that the boys wished to find fault and therefore would, at any cost. But we doubt very much if any such spirit ever wholly actuated a writer in these columns. In his haste to suggest remedies and improvements he had simply neglected to praise what seemed to him to be an every-day fact. This time it happens that one of these "every-day facts" merits more than unexpressed praise. We refer to the manner in which the Salisbury laboratories are being pushed forward to completion. The business-like methods already shown at the beginning of its construction certainly augur well for the completion of the work at the time specified in the contract. This would be a very pleasing result, all the more so because unexpected in these times when contractors find so little difficulty in evading the terms of their contracts. Let the good work go on, and the Class of 1889 can have its finishing touches put on in a building that will be a credit to the Institute, the city and the commonwealth.
LAST January the class of '88, by a unanimous vote, decided that a Classbook should be one of the features of their Commencement. In accordance with this vote a Board of Editors was chosen to have the entire matter in charge. Since that time all the spare energies of the Board, as well as of individual members of the class, have been devoted to the work of collecting the necessary material to make the publication a success. At the present date of issue the editors announce that a large installment of the matter is already in the hands of the printer, and that the small amount remaining needs only to be gathered together in proper form when it also will be ready for setting up. This, it will be seen, assures the publication of the book by Commencement beyond a doubt.

We congratulate the editors on their success in pushing the work forward so rapidly, and, from the review of the manuscript which has been granted us, we predict with confidence that the interest of the Commencement exercises will be increased to no small degree by the happy influence of such a record of the graduating class as will appear in the Class-book. The aim of the Board has been to bring together all the facts relating to the class during their course at the Institute, and yet by a judicious arrangement and selection of matter to render the contents attractive and interesting to everyone who feels any interest at all in the Institute itself. The alumni, especially, can not fail to find much information of interest with regard to their Alma Mater on every page. In appearance the book will be far more elaborate than anything of the kind heretofore attempted at the Institute, and is intended to be a credit to the school as well as to the class. We think that the course of '88 in attempting such a venture is one which is warranted by experience in other colleges, and we sincerely hope that the plan of issuing an annual regularly may be followed by succeeding classes. A college annual, properly managed, is a standard of reference whose place in the library of a college graduate can be filled equally well by nothing else. A college annual poorly managed and published to vent the spite of individuals is a failure and a disgrace to the class from which it emanates.

In the communication column of our December issue was published an earnest plea for a change in the style of the diploma granted by the Institute. As yet we have said nothing on the subject. It seemed as if the propriety of improvement must have been apparent to everyone, who knows anything at all of the character and reputation of the institution whose seal is affixed to the document which certifies to our degree. As far as the diploma itself goes, we suppose that one style is as good as another. We should get our B. S. just the same, be the certificate on parchment, sheepskin or paper. In this sense a diploma means simply a note of recommendation from those under whose eyes we have been for three years and a half. But does not the term diploma signify something broader than that? Is it not something to which we should point in the future as showing on its very face something of the nature and
character of the institution from which it comes? Does the present style of diploma come up to the standard of the Institute? Is the diploma worthy of the Institute? The general impression seems to be that it is not; and since by our change of name, an excellent opportunity is offered to wholly revise the present design, it seems as if it should not be neglected. We shall be sorry to see no change this year.

WHAT a Field-day! Yes, that's what everybody says, that is what we, ourselves, feel, but, after all, it was not all our fault, and under the circumstances it seems as if we might even consider the sports a success. Surely no one could complain very much because records made under the influence of a drizzling rain, dampening alike to spirit and body, were not up to our usual standard. We at least ought to feel gratified that in such weather so many of our friends felt interested enough to attend the sports, for the audience was by no means a poor one. We hope that they may remember us as kindly in the coming inter-collegiate event.

The little episode connected with '91's display of bunting, which occurred before the sports, was unfortunate. While we cannot commend the action of the Preps in desiring to make such a display on the ground of expected victory, "freshness" perhaps we should call it, yet we can but feel with them that the frustration of their plan by two members of another class, acting on their own responsibility, was hardly the proper thing.

WE are pleased to announce that the Seniors are to have a special Class-day programme of exercises. By taking the Class-tree exercises out of the Commencement-day programme, not only will the excessive duties of that day be materially lessened, but a chance will be offered to make a very interesting and elaborate order of exercises, with the tree oration as the central feature. We hope that the committee having the matter in charge will make the most of their opportunity and so arrange their programme that the plan of having a Class-day will, by general approval, become the custom at the W. P. I., as it is at nearly all the colleges of which we have any knowledge.

IT has been announced that the trustees are considering the plan of holding the Commencement exercises in some other place than Mechanics Hall. We regret that there is any feeling that the Hall is not a suitable one for the exercises, for it seems as if no other place could lend an equal amount of dignity to them, and that fact, it seems to us, should be by no means without consideration. There is just one other place in the city, and only one, which could be considered as fit for the purpose, and that is Y. M. C. A. Hall. Though the first-mentioned hall would be preferable, yet we can easily see how the many admirable qualities of our new hall might speak in its favor. The decision surely must be made between these two places, for to go back to the old custom of chapel exercises, or adopt the academy plan of holding the exercises in the audience room of a church, are thoughts beyond discussion.
THE War of the Revolution was just drawing to a close, the independence of the American colonies was becoming an assured fact, and a liberty of thought, government and action, before unequalled in the annals of the world, was beginning to assume a definite form for the establishment of a new nation, when Albert Gallatin found himself in the city of Boston. He was a youth of nineteen, bringing his honors fresh from the University of Geneva. He was not, like Lafayette, drawn across the Atlantic by an innate desire to aid a nation to independence, but came simply with the ambition to find under the free government of the United States a liberty, which his own Swiss republic did not afford in proportion to his broad ideas. Apparently his purpose was less laudable than Lafayette's; actually, as history shows, his service indicates no less, and perhaps even more loyalty to the country whose cause he espoused.

One of his first efforts, and that a natural one, was as an instructor in French at Harvard College. For two years he so earnestly devoted himself to his work, that the pleasant recollections of "the young Swiss teacher" remained impressed on the mind of many a student with whom he had come in contact, long after the genial foreigner had deserted his room at Cambridge. It may be interesting to note that only one of his pupils, Thomas Greenleaf, Esq., survived him. With his departure from Harvard, his residence in New England ceased, the scene of his future successes being laid in Pennsylvania. Here his political career began with membership in the Constitutional convention of the State in 1789; for the next three years he was a member of the legislature, which body, in 1793, elected him to a position in the United States Senate. While serving in this capacity his independence and steadfastness of purpose showed itself on many occasions. It is worthy of note that, in a nearly full Senate, he was one of a minority of two who voted against the bill which subsequently became incorporated in the eleventh article of the amendments to the Constitution. Deposed from his seat in the Senate in 1794, on the ground of non-fulfilment of the requirements for citizenship, his name was scarcely cancelled from the congressional register when he was even more prominently brought before the people by his influence in suppressing the "Whiskey Insurrection" which had broken out in Pennsylvania. Once more elected to Congress on a "people's ticket," he held his seat till 1801, when he became Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Jefferson, which office he doubtless owed to his masterly speeches on finance while on the floor of Congress. He remained Secretary for twelve years, and his management throughout was characterized by a steady reduction of the public debt (a principle which he always strongly advocated), and exhibited a depth of insight into the complications of finance, which placed our republic, though in its infancy, on equal footing with the nations of Europe in its business transactions with them.

He resigned his seat in the cabinet to
accept the position of envoy to negotiate terms of peace, which should terminate the war of 1812. By his masterly conduct at the treaty of Ghent, he showed himself the equal of the best of European statesmen, and that, too, on their own peculiar ground of diplomacy. After seven years spent as Minister at Paris, he served, for a brief term, as Minister at London. With his subsequent service as commissioner on the north-east boundary question, he at last deemed his political career ended, and, in 1829, retired to private life. His retirement was but nominal, however, for as President of the National Bank in New York, he at no time lost his interest in public affairs. And until the end of his life his opinions were sought as of great weight in all matters of policy and finance.

It is not strange that a man of such intellectual ability, playing such a prominent part in the political scenes of the first half-century of our country's history, should, for relaxation, perhaps, occasionally take up the more quiet occupation of pursuing, at his leisure, some scientific or literary investigation. But it is surprising, nay, it is almost incredible, that Mr. Gallatin, at the age of sixty, should devote himself with so much assiduity to a subject as remote from his former interests as could be imagined, and one, too, which, for scarcity of present material, and the research necessary to secure any additional, could not, at that time, have been equalled. Mr. Gallatin's valuable ethnological work is, of course, that referred to. The American aborigines and their origin was a subject into which Mr. Gallatin threw all his spare energies with the spirit and zeal of a school-boy, delving into the stories of history for his own amusement. His most elaborate literary work is his "Synopsis of the Indian Tribes within the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America," which was prepared at the request of the American Antiquarian Society, an institution familiar to every citizen of Worcester, and of which Mr. Gallatin was a member. The labor necessary to complete such a paper may be imagined when it is stated that it occupies the greater part, in small type, of an octavo volume of several hundred pages. The tables of the various Indian languages which are prepared in connection with this treatise are very complete, and, moreover, interesting, in that they reduce the apparently unfathomable obscurity of the Indian's language to exact grammatical principles. Mr. Gallatin's interest in this great work continued unabated till his death. The New York Ethnological Society acknowledges him as its founder, the same having been instituted to carry on investigations in this special line.

The name of Albert Gallatin stands apart from those of his contemporaries. Doubtless many were his match in eloquence, tact and ability. Shame be to America if we could not say this much. But Gallatin was a foreigner, a citizen of the Swiss republic. By adoption our country became his own. Yet, what foreigner ever became a citizen so quickly, and a citizen of citizens with such universal approbation! Has he not earned his title of "the most distinguished of all European citizens who
have risen to fame in the political service of the United States!" What is most difficult for a foreigner to acquire, facility in speaking in public, in that he excelled. He was not only a leader in council, but also in debate. The most perplexed subject became transparent in his hands. Though not possessed of any extraordinary skill in the use of language, yet for a foreigner, his command of English, both in writing and speaking, was remarkable. But his arrangement, discrimination, and reasoning were faultless.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, in his memoir given before the Antiquarian Society on the occasion of Mr. Gallatin's death, said in conclusion: "In his death the country has lost the man most learned in all questions relating to the origin, the language, and the mutual relations of the native tribes. It has lost, at the same time, a statesman, whose memory went back over the whole of its history, and whose calm review of the past gave great weight to all his counsels for present political duty."

FOR A. J. INGLE.

I HAD been out the night before, and when I went to the physics lecture I was tired. Prof. was lecturing on light. He had reached concave mirrors, and was trying to drive into us the theory of real and virtual, and upright and inverted images. I tried to bring my mind to bear on the subject, but only succeeded so far as to get real and virtual images all mixed up with images which bore a remarkable likeness to well, to some one I saw the night before.

Gradually, as I looked, a floating image took form between me and the Prof. and as it came towards me I saw the queerest individual imaginable. He seemed to be transparent, and yet I could see him. He looked like the end of a candle vanishing down to nothing, and with the wick burning. He motioned to me, and said in a whisper, "Come with me, quick!" "Where," I asked. But without stopping to answer questions he started towards the west wall with a motion that seemed to be compulsory. I glanced at Prof., and saw that he had just lighted the candle before the mirror and was just saying, "Now as I move the candle away from the mirror, the image moves away from the back of it very rapidly."

He wasn't looking at me, so I started after the image. In an instant I was with him beyond the wall, and speeding along like lightning. I asked my companion if he were real or virtual, for I had recognized him as the image of the candle. He replied that he was sometimes one and sometimes the other. We were going through the air very rapidly,
and soon we had left the earth far behind. Then my companion spoke again, "Can you tell now whether I am real or virtual?" he asked. "Of course I can't," I answered, "when I can't see the candle and the mirror." "Look back," he said. I did so, and, although the earth was but a star in the sky behind us, I seemed to see the Prof. as though I were sitting in my chair. He was saying, "As I move the candle away from the mirror to the principal focus, the image recedes from the back and is virtual and upright." I noticed that he had moved it almost to the principal focus, and I turned back again to tell my companion what I had seen, when I saw that we were approaching a large star which looked like a great golden tube bent in the form of a figure eight and lying on its side, and just before it was a short straight piece of tube. "Why, that must be minus infinity!" I cried. "Yes," said the image, "We go through it and come out plus." And as he spoke we shot into the tube and out the other side. On looking back I saw the plus sign between us and it. The instant we came out my companion changed ends, as it were, and took on a more solid appearance. I looked back to see where the candle was now, for I saw that my companion had become real and inverted. "No, look ahead," said he. I did so, and Prof. was saying, "Now as the candle passes through the principal focus the image goes through infinity and comes toward the mirror from the front." That made plain to me what had happened, and the Prof. seemed to fade away again, and the earth appeared as a star ahead of us. We approached it rapidly,

and, as we drew nearer and nearer, I could see that we were coming toward it from the opposite side from which we had left it, and yet my companion had told me that we always travelled in the same straight line. I thought of all the propositions in Chauvenet on the straight line, but none would explain it. I reviewed what analytic geometry I had been over but there was no explanation there, and so I asked my companion. He said, "We have followed a circle whose radius is so large that the whole circumference is a straight line. See?" I shut my eyes and said I didn't, and just then I heard Prof.'s voice saying, "And now as the candle reaches the centre the image reaches the centre also." I opened my eyes again. I was in my seat in the lecture-room, and Prof. was just blowing out the candle. I glanced at the clock, and it was so nearly the same time as when I had started on my trip that I couldn't tell the difference.

E. L. E.

RONDEAU.

HER shady porch, with one big chair,
And she reclining idly there;
While on the door-step, at her feet,
I sit and watch her, Marguerite,
The daisies' queen, bright eyed and fair.

Our tricycles, a dusty pair,
Stand in the drive, neglected, where
We left them for this cool retreat,
Her shady porch.

The summer's soft, sweet-scented air,
With lazy kisses, stirs her hair
And fans me on my lowly seat,
As, looking up, her eyes I meet,
And bless the fate that lets me share
Her shady porch.

—Dudley C. Hasbrouck, in Outing.
FIELD-DAY.

THAT our Spring Field-Day, May 16, was hardly a success will not be at all wondered at, when the difficulties under which we labored are known. In the first place, the rain, which had been falling for a week, had ruined the track, so that it was impossible to make any fast time upon it, and to crown all, the weather, which was bright and sunny on the morning of Field-day, changed suddenly and rain fell during the whole afternoon, much to the discomfort of all concerned. Under such circumstances, it was impossible to even approach the records in the various events, and in many cases no effort was made to do so. In the running broad-jump, and the hop, step and jump, the absence of Jewett, ’88, who was unable to enter into the sports, made a great difference in the distances covered, while in the standing and running high-jumps, Chadwick, ’88, was unable to do anything owing to injuries received in the hurdle race. One record only was broken.

The first on the programme was the mile walk, in which there were five entries. Clancy, ’90, immediately set the others a good pace, and he was closely followed by Rice, ’90, Rheutan, ’89, Bradford, ’91, and Rice, ’91, in the order named, which was maintained until the home stretch, when Clancy suddenly gave out and Bradford spurted, coming in first, in 8 min. 27½ sec., with Rheutan 7 secs. behind him.

For the hurdle race the new three and one-half feet hurdles had been placed in position, and a close contest was expected. At the pistol shot, Chadwick, ’88, and Dadmun, ’91, started for the goal, clearing hurdle after hurdle without either gaining upon the other, until at the next to the last hurdle Chadwick slipped and fell, thus giving the race to Dadmun in 19 sec.

The mile run came next with Bartlett, ’89, and Southgate, ’89, as contestants. Southgate led for the first quarter mile, and then Bartlett passed him and continued to increase his lead during the last half of the race. He won in 5 min. 9 sec. with Southgate 12 sec. behind.

The running broad-jump was won by Dadmun, ’91, with 19 ft. 4½ in. to his credit. Andrews, ’89, took second prize with 18 ft. 1½ in.

The tug-of-war between ’88 and ’91 was watched with much interest, but the experience and skill of ’88 stood them in good stead and they easily won the event. ’88 gained about three inches on the drop and by powerful heaves increased their lead to five and one-half inches at the end of the three minutes.

The 100-yds. dash was expected to be a close race as both men had good records. Both started in fine style, but Dadmun, ’91, gradually drew ahead and won in 10½ sec. Allen finished in 11½ sec.

The standing high-jump was a surprise to everyone. Chadwick declined to jump until the stick had been raised to 4 ft. 2 in., which, in three trials, he was unable to clear, and the first prize fell to Sessions, ’89, with a jump of 4 ft. 2 in. Duncan secured second.

The half-mile bicycle race was not of so much interest as last Field-day for neither Speirs, ’88, nor Mathewson entered. At the start Harriman, ’89, took the
# MAY 16. SPRING FIELD MEETING. 1888.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>WINNER</th>
<th>TIME OR DISTANCE</th>
<th>SECOND</th>
<th>TIME OR DISTANCE</th>
<th>INSTITUTE RECORD</th>
<th>TIME OR DISTANCE</th>
<th>COLLEGE RECORD</th>
<th>TIME OR DISTANCE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mile Walk</td>
<td>Bradford '91</td>
<td>8 m. 27 1-5 s.</td>
<td>Rheutan '89</td>
<td>8 m. 34 1-5 s.</td>
<td>No Record.</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>101' 14''</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Throwing Hammer.</td>
<td>Camp '88</td>
<td>59' 6½'</td>
<td>Fish '91</td>
<td>57' 5½'</td>
<td>Camp '88</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>117 s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hurdle Race.</td>
<td>Bartlett '88</td>
<td>19 s.</td>
<td>Southgate '89</td>
<td>5 m. 21 s.</td>
<td>Bartlett '89</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>4 m. 32 2-5 s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mile Run.</td>
<td>Dadmun '91</td>
<td>19' 44½'</td>
<td>Andrews '89</td>
<td>18' 1½''</td>
<td>Jewett '88</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>21' 7''</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running Broad Jump</td>
<td>Dadmun '91</td>
<td>161' 8½''</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>161' 8½''</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>161' 8½''</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tug of War, '88 vs. '91</td>
<td>'88</td>
<td>64''</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>64''</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>64''</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 Yards Dash.</td>
<td>Dadmun '91</td>
<td>10 4-5 s.</td>
<td>Allen '89</td>
<td>11 1-5 s.</td>
<td>Fuller '84</td>
<td>Harvard.</td>
<td>10 s.</td>
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<td>Standing High Jump</td>
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<td>Duncan '88</td>
<td>4' 1½''</td>
<td>Chaddwick '88</td>
<td>Harvard.</td>
<td>5' 4½''</td>
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<td>Half-Mile Bicycle.</td>
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<td>Metcalf '91</td>
<td>1 m. 42½ s.</td>
<td>Speirs '88</td>
<td>1 m. 27 s.</td>
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<td>Pole Vault.</td>
<td>Marshall '88</td>
<td>7' 11''</td>
<td>Sessions '89</td>
<td>7' 9''</td>
<td>Marshall '88</td>
<td>Princeton.</td>
<td>10' 5''</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hop, Step and Jump.</td>
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<td>38' 9½''</td>
<td>Jewett '88</td>
<td>Harvard.</td>
<td>42' 8 2-5''</td>
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<tr>
<td>Putting 16-lb. Shot.</td>
<td>Camp '88</td>
<td>28' 64½''</td>
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<td>27' 11½''</td>
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<td>Harvard.</td>
<td>39' 4''</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Half-Mile Run.</td>
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<td>2 m. 11½ s.</td>
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<td>2 m. 15 s.</td>
<td>Doon '88</td>
<td>Harvard.</td>
<td>2 m. 1-5 s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running High Jump.</td>
<td>Chaddwick '88</td>
<td>4' 9½''</td>
<td>Hunting '88</td>
<td>4' 7½''</td>
<td>Chaddwick '88</td>
<td>Univ. of Penn.</td>
<td>6' 4½''</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-Mile Bicycle.</td>
<td>Harriman '89</td>
<td>8 m. 2 3-5 s.</td>
<td>Metcalf '91</td>
<td>8 m. 5 s.</td>
<td>No Record.</td>
<td>Harvard.</td>
<td>22 s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220 Yards Dash.</td>
<td>Dadmun '91</td>
<td>254 s.</td>
<td>Mills '89</td>
<td>26 4-5 s.</td>
<td>Allen '89</td>
<td>Harvard.</td>
<td>23 4-5 s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standing Broad Jump.</td>
<td>Griffin '88</td>
<td>10 14½''</td>
<td>Chaddwick '88</td>
<td>10''</td>
<td>Chaddwick '88</td>
<td>Swarthmore.</td>
<td>10' 6½''</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throwing Base Ball.</td>
<td>Griffin '88</td>
<td>277 ½''</td>
<td>Crosby '90</td>
<td>270 5/8''</td>
<td>Jordan '82</td>
<td>Holy Cross.</td>
<td>387' 8½''</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tug of War, '88 vs. '89</td>
<td>'89</td>
<td>4½''</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>4½''</td>
<td>Yale.</td>
<td>4½''</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Kick.</td>
<td>Griffin '88</td>
<td>8' 5½''</td>
<td>Kinsley '91</td>
<td>8' 2½''</td>
<td>Pinney '86</td>
<td>Harvard.</td>
<td>8' 6½''</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>440 Yards Dash.</td>
<td>Mills '89</td>
<td>55½ s.</td>
<td>Dadmun '91</td>
<td>1 m. 2-5 s.</td>
<td>Mills '89</td>
<td>Harvard.</td>
<td>47½ s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Breaking Record.
lead, followed by Desper, '89, and Metcalf, '91, which order was maintained until the home stretch, when Metcalf passed Desper, coming in second. Harriman easily took first in 1 min. 40 sec.

Throwing the 16-lb. hammer was won by Camp, '88, with 59 ft. 6½ in. to his credit. Fish, '91, obtained second.

The pole vault is always one of the most interesting events. Barnes, '89, Marshall, '89, and Sessions, '89, were the contestants. Marshall easily took first with a vault of 7 ft. 11 in. Sessions got second.

The hop, step and jump was won by Dadmun, '91, with 38 feet 9½ in. Chadwick, '88, took second.

Putting the 16-lb. shot was won by Camp, '88, with a "put" of 28 ft. 6½ in. Desper second.

The half-mile run was the only event in which a record was broken. Barnes, '89, Bartlett, '89, and White, '90, strove for the prize, but White started off at a great pace and kept increasing his lead, finishing in 2 min. 11½ sec., thus breaking the record by 1½ sec. Both '89 and '90 claimed this victory and vied with each other in cheering for it.

The running high-jump was won by Chadwick with a jump of 4 ft. 9½ in. Hunting, '88, took second.

The two-mile bicycle race came next. At the start Desper, '89, took the lead, with Metcalf, '91, close behind, and Harman, '89, last. Thus they pedaled around the track until at the last quarter-mile post Harriman passed Metcalf, and upon the home stretch passed Desper, coming in first in 8 min. 2½ sec. Metcalf followed close behind, finishing in 8 min. 5 sec.

In the 220-yds. dash, Dadmun, '91, took the lead with Allen, '89, close behind, but just at the finish Mills, '89, spurted and touched the tape an instant before Allen, thus taking second. Dadmun's time was 25½ sec.

The standing broad-jump was closely contested by Griffin, '88, and Chadwick, '88. Griffin won by a jump of 10 ft. 1½ in.

Throwing the base ball was won by Griffin, '88. Crosby, '90, took second.

In the tug-of-war, '88 vs. '89, again the '88 giants met defeat at the hands of '89. The '88 team was 650 lbs. in weight, while '89's weighed less than 600 lbs. To offset this, '89 was fresh while '88 had pulled with '91. Both teams dropped well, but '89 gained from one to two inches. Then some vigorous heaves followed on both sides, but the rope moved but little, and at the end of the three minutes '89 still held two inches and so were happy.

The high-kick record was nearly broken by Griffin, '88, who kicked 8 ft. 5½ in. Kinsley, '91, took second.

The 440-yds. dash was won by Mills, '89, in 55½ sec. with Dadmun second.

Everyone was surprised at the success of the Preps in the sports. No Prep class has ever shown up so well in their first Field-day, as the class of '91. They won six events and 28% of all prizes. '90 won one event and 6% of all prizes. '89 won seven events and 38% of all prizes. '88 won seven events and 28% of all prizes.

A lack of the usual display of class colors was quite noticeable but, like everything else, it was "all owing to the weather."
White promises to make things lively for the other contestants in the runs at the inter-collegiate meeting.

Marshall vaulted in fine form, but refused to exert himself more than to take first prize.

Records held—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/Class</th>
<th>Runs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'82 Class</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'84 Class</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'86 Class</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'88 Class</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, 19

TO ** ** *(On trying the charm of wedding cake under my pillow.)*

Sweetened morsel, mystic symbol
Of rash Cupid's harvest-time,
'Neath my pillow will I place thee,
Trusting to thy power sublime.

All thy storied charms throw o'er me,
As in Morpheus' arms I rest;
Let my eager passions, loved one,
Feast in dreams upon thy breast.

Pure and innocent my love is,
Sweet and fair—a queenly grace
Lends she to each fairy motion—
Moonlight filling all the place.

Breezes lift the glossy ringlets
Coiled upon a brow of snow;
Roguish sunbeams ever shimmer
'Neath the lashes, dark and low.

Far away majestic mountains,
Sinking in a mystic doze,
From her eyes you caught your lustre,
In their moments of repose.

Brooklets, born of rock and woodland—
Songsters of the wild, free dell,
Echo to her rippling laughter,
To the songs one loves so well.

Sunshine, music, beauty, gladness
Are to-day's; perchance to-morrow
From the pinnacle of fortune
Fall we, in despair and sorrow.

Yet my love will love forever—
When the sun is cold in sleep.

* * * * *

'Tis a dream? Ah! let me slumber
While the stars their courses keep.

"Tiona."

**BASE BALL**

The first game of the season was played April 21, between '89 and the Academy team, and, although the weather was cold and windy, with frequent snow squalls, it was a very interesting game, and the Techs who attended it felt well repaid for the long walk to the grounds. As is seen by the score, the game was very close up to the sixth inning, when '89 made some bad errors and the Academy scored 7 runs. The best playing for '89 was done by Hartwell, who played a splendid game behind the bat, accepting all chances and making several brilliant stops. The weak point of the team was its batting, although Marshall made one rattling two-bagger. The game was a pitching contest throughout, but few hits being made on either side.

The score:

**ACADEMY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.B.</th>
<th>R.B.H.</th>
<th>T.B.</th>
<th>P.O.</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>E.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filmer, r. f.,</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis, c.,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice, p.,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawyer, 1b.,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedgwick, l. f.,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutler, s. s.,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, c. f.,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wigginton, 2b.,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briggs, 3b.,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals,</strong></td>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**BASE BALL.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.B.</th>
<th>R.B.H.</th>
<th>T.B.</th>
<th>P.O.</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>E.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hartwell, c.,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen, 2b.,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George, 1b.,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rheutman, c. f.,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sessions, r. f.,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadley, p.,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall, 3b.,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leland, l. f.,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson, s. s.,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals,</strong></td>
<td><strong>35</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Score by innings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Innings</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acad.,</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. P. I.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Umpire, Penniman, '89.
The first game of the class series resulted in quite a surprise to the Juniors, especially in the last three innings when the Preps scored 11 of their 17 runs. The score:

\[ \text{The score:} \]

\[ \text{Totals,} \]
\[ 42 17 10 12 27 17 11 \]

Two games in the class series were played Saturday, April 28, '90 beating '89, and '88 beating '91. The first game was decidedly the best, and, with the exception of the first inning, was very close.

The score:

\[ \text{The score:} \]

\[ \text{Totals,} \]
\[ 40 7 7 10 27 15 8 \]
ATHLETICS.

Bates, captain of the Harvard Freshman team, has resigned, being now a regular member of the Varsity nine.

As Dr. Hitchcock is strongly opposed to tug-of-war contests, Amherst will enter no team May 24.

Among the items of expense for Princeton’s foot-ball team last year we notice the following: foot-balls $164.25; shoes $119.28, training table $364.00, whiskey and drugs $81.45.

Exeter is to have a quarter-mile cinder track 10 ft. wide with a fifteen-foot home-stretch, to cost about $400.

The $25,000, which a Harvard student offered the University some time ago for the erection of an immense swimming tank, has been accepted.

The overseers of Harvard University met May 2d to consider the report of the Committee on Athletics, and agreed, “That in the opinion of this board contests should take place only in Cambridge, New Haven, or such other New England city or town as the Committee on Athletics may from time to time designate; that university teams alone should be permitted to take part in inter-collegiate contests; that students should be prohibited from taking part in contests with organizations not belonging to the university, except on Saturdays and holidays.” This was carried by a vote of 12 to 6; or just two-thirds of the members were convinced that the time had come for endeavoring to put a check upon the growing importance of inter-collegiate and other athletic contests at Harvard.

AT THE INSTITUTE.

Capt. White has been giving the football candidates some practice on the campus once a week, for the purpose of giving the new men some idea of passing and catching the ball, and also to enable him to choose the eleven to some extent, and thus save time next fall. If the number of men who come out to practice shows anything, we ought to have a good team next year, but it will require hard work on the part of many to equal the team of last fall.

As the Y. M. C. A. have the Park two days per week, it has been decided not to hire it for the season this year as has been the custom.

The medals offered to record breakers last May were given to the men April 27. They are of frosted silver with W. P. I. A. A. on a gold band across the face, and the name of the event engraved on the face of the pin. Although not costly, they are very satisfactory in every way.

Scientific Notes.

It is proposed to build a ship canal around Niagara Falls, in order that vessels may have access to the Great Lakes from the St. Lawrence.

Prof. Simmler advances a new theory in regard to the formation of the diamond. He claims that facts warrant the assumption that the diamond crystallized from liquefied carbonic acid.

A triple-expansion engine, designed for a steamer now in process of construction, is to have twelve main cylinders, and is expected to develop 22,800 horse-power. The vessel is to have sixty-two distinct engines aboard.

The work of draining the Zuyder Zee is progressing. It is proposed to entirely remove the turbulent and troublesome inlet, leaving nothing of its broad expanse of water save a small lake. This lake is to be connected with Amsterdam by a canal. A series of locks will establish water communication between the lake and the ocean.

Experiments made at the United States Torpedo Works admirably illustrate the instantaneous action of dynamite. Green leaves were placed between two pieces of
iron set on a solid foundation. A charge of dynamite was exploded on the upper piece of metal. On examination it was found that the powerful reaction had pressed the tender leaves into the iron, making a perfect reproduction of their original form.

Favorable reports of electric lighting for railway trains come from England. One of the roads there has been experimenting with electricity, and publishes the results. A storage battery of ten cells, weighing 400 pounds, was placed under each car. It is claimed that a train of twelve cars was lighted by the expenditure of one-half pound of coal per mile, but experts would demand conclusive proof before accepting this statement. It is certain, however, that the road making the experiment was satisfied of the desirability and economy of electric lighting.

It has been said that modern warfare is but a contest of mechanicians. Scientific skill is usurping the place of personal bravery. The war of the future will be short, sharp, decisive and destructive. New guns appear in rapid succession, each more powerful and of longer range than its predecessor. The latest thing is a dynamite gun, an English invention. The initial impulse is given to the projectile by a mixture of compressed air and a volatile hydro-carbon. After the projectile has travelled a short distance, it uncovers a detonating fuse. The explosion which follows increases the pressure to about eight times the initial pressure. The results of the trial of the gun proved highly satisfactory.

A locomotive of an entirely new design is about to be constructed in New York City, and will, in a short time, be put upon the rails. A complete description cannot be given here, but a few points of interest may be stated. The cylinders are placed back of the forward truck base, the space over trucks left vacant by this change is utilized as a cab, while the boiler and smoke chamber are in the rear of the cab and of the same rectangular shape, height and width. The door of the furnace opens inward, thus deflecting cold air into the centre of the furnace and away from the crown sheet. The engineer can run the machine equally well from either side of the cab, an advantage in passing curves; no sparks can escape from the stack even when pulling heavy loads; nearly all the smoke is consumed by the introduction of a hot air current into the furnace; the valves are on the end of each cylinder; the pressure to be carried in the boiler is 210 lbs.; the exhaust steam can be thrown into the feed-water condensers, rendering the machine comparatively noiseless. In speed and power the machine will pull 150 loaded freight cars (3,000 tons) on a level track at the rate of 15 miles per hour, or eleven loaded passenger cars at 95 miles per hour, when such cars are provided with trucks similar to those on the engine. The engine will be known as the "Brown Locomotive."

Exchanges.

It often happens, in the make-up of an editorial board, that men who will not do their full duty towards the paper are assigned to positions on the staff, and when their remissness becomes felt, the question naturally arises, what shall be done with these shirkers? We shall not attempt to answer this question here, but it lies at the foundation of a paper's success, and merits full and free discussion. To illustrate these remarks we have taken the index issued with the Pennsylvania for April 3, and computed as fully as possible—for everything in the index had the writer's name attached—the amount of work of each editor for the year which ended with that number. This work consisted of editorials, news articles, reviews and poetry.
There were twelve men on the editorial staff and the editor-in-chief did 40 per cent. of the writing, the second 16 per cent., the third 13 per cent., the fourth 12, the fifth 9, the sixth 6, the seventh 3, and the last five men together 1 per cent. Some of these last five probably had departments of their own to attend to which prevented their writing editorials, news articles, reviews and poetry. To the average reader this summary appears to show a most extraordinary state of affairs. But among the sixty exchanges of the W P I there are fifty with editors who will smile wearily and say that there is nothing very extraordinary about that. It is a thing which almost every editor-in-chief experiences, especially if his subordinates have been chosen by class election rather than appointed according to their special fitness. From what we have seen of the *Pennsylvanian* we have concluded that the election plan is pursued there. If our conclusion is true, this shows another failure of that antiquated system. The *Pennsylvanian* is a weekly, and every issue represents a considerable expenditure of time and energy. The practice derived from writing half its editorials, news articles, reviews and poetry, to say nothing of the work connected with getting the paper into type, is simply invaluable. We doubt very much if a year's work at reporting for a New York daily would train a writer better. And yet the cry goes up,—principally from the one-per-cent. men, we suppose,—"Give us a chair of journalism." It seems incredible to these embryo "journalists" that anything can be learned from a "chair" that is n't upholstered in the latest style and hasn't a real live professor in it.

The *Critic* is mistaken in thinking that an article (perhaps contributed) which appeared in a recent number of this paper necessarily expressed the opinions of its editor. If it had appeared in the editorial columns the case would have been different. There is no denying the age of the item in question, we admit. But if the ex.-ed. of the *Critic* will look again he will not find *Punch* mentioned. Had the writer said *Punch*, the *Critic* would have immediately recognized the stamp of undoubted age and would not have been obliged to "wonder if that was from a late issue."

The *Bates Student* is a new exchange fully deserving of the good things heaped upon it by sister journals. The only feature that we would criticise adversely is its rather ancient column of "Literary Notes," which are hardly necessary to a paper striving to make its own "Notes" of literary value.

The *Williams Weekly* begins its second volume with typographical changes which are tasteful and quite pleasing. The *Weekly* has a splendid line of advertisements and a reputation for brightness and good poetry. The new board of editors has apparently started in with the determination to beat the Williams record.

The April *Mosaic*, from Ogontz, has a department headed "Entertainment Notes," which reviews exhaustively the various lectures, soirees and musicales of the month. The writer has a business-like feminine style which is all the more commendable because of its rarity.

The Richmond College *Messenger* might be improved in various ways, but principally by retiring to private life the young man who makes a Sahara-like waste of one whole page of the paper with his dreary "Letter-Box."

The *McMicken Review*, of the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, acting upon the advice of well-meaning contemporaries, has in its April issue substituted an exchange column for its prosy dissertations on chess. By an annoying typographical error, the old heading of "Chess" is retained. This will probably be remedied in the May number.
College News.

Four members of the Johns Hopkins nine hold scholarships from the University.

The Wesleyan College Faculty have given the students permission to hold political discussions in the chapel.

Instead of the customary memorial, the Senior class at Cornell will give a cinder track to the college.

Rudel-Albrechts University, Vienna, has a faculty of 285 professors, and an attendance of nearly 5,000 students.

The College of Mexico is the oldest American institution. It was founded fifty years prior to Harvard.

A prize of $25 has been offered to that member of the Andover nine who plays the best general game this season.

Cornell students are practicing a new yell with which to greet President Cleveland when he lays the corner stone of their new library next June.

Five colleges, Harvard, Amherst, Yale, Williams, and William and Mary's, have conferred the degree of LL.D. on Senator Hoar.

President Barnard of Columbia has improved very much in health during his stay in the South and will soon resume his regular duties.

The College Y. M. C. A. is represented by nearly three hundred institutions in the United States, Canada, Japan, China, India, Ceylon and Syria, and has a membership of over 11,600 students.

About $1,000 was realized at the first performance of the Harvard Hasty Pudding theatricals in New York.

A club has been formed at Johns Hopkins University called the "Hopkins Tramp Club." No one can be admitted to membership until he has walked thirty miles in one day in company with some of the members.

It is definitely settled that the University of Pennsylvania crew will row the Yale crew at New London this summer. The race will take place about one week previous to the Yale-Harvard contest, which occurs on July 2.

Kent University, England, has placed a number of Bible students under arrest for attending the theatre.

The mumps have prevailed lately at Yale and the Boston Tech. At the former place seventeen freshmen were attacked.

The undergraduates at Yale are objecting vigorously to the proposed removal of the "fence" in order to make room for a new building. At a recent meeting of the students resolutions were passed and a committee appointed who will spend $250 in collecting objections from seven thousand alumni.

The Yale News says: "The Freshmen are complaining of the length of the lessons in Analytical Trigonometry." Before laying their complaints before the faculty, they should call to mind that fateful day in 1832, when "forty Yale sophomores, who attempted to remonstrate against the way of teaching Conic Sections, were summarily expelled."

Professor E. B. Andrews, D.D., LL.D., now the occupant of the chairs of history and political economy at Brown University, has been invited to take charge of the new chair of political economy and social science at Cornell.

South Carolina College will be reorganized next fall, under the name of the State University of South Carolina.

An amusing incident occurred at the reception tendered to the Glee and Banjo Clubs after their concert at Fall River. The hall, which was lighted with electric lights, was suddenly thrown into pitchy darkness in the midst of a mazy waltz. Imagination pictures the tender scenes that followed without the aid of electric lights.—Crimson.
**Personalities.**

We clip the following from the Worcester *Gazette*:

**FILLMORE—ELA.**

A happy company gathered at the residence of Mr. B. L. Fillmore, No. 69 Hanover Street, at 2 P. M. Tuesday, April 17, to witness the marriage of his daughter, Adelle T., to Mr. Everett W. Ela. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Walter Ela, of Attleborough, Mass., assisted by Rev. D. H. Ela, of Chelsea, father and uncle, respectively, of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Ela were the recipients of numerous valuable presents. They left on the 4.45 P. M. train for a brief wedding tour, followed by the best wishes of their many friends. The bridegroom is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of '85, and has since held a responsible position with the Mather Electric Co., of Manchester, Conn.

H. W. Carter, '86, recently at Holyoke, Mass., is employed as draughtsman by the Holyoke Machine Co., of this city.

Harry H. Allen, '87, is in the employ of Graton & Knight, manufacturers of leather belting, Worcester, Mass. Mr. Allen holds the position of assistant book-keeper.

Fred W. Morse, '87, was in town recently, and, of course, did not fail to visit the Tech before he left.

Dr. Fuller recently gave a lecture at Millbury on "Home Materials and Modern Methods for the study of Natural History."

We learn that Prof. Kimball leaves for Europe next month, where he will spend the summer vacation. One of the primary objects of his trip will be to secure, by his personal inspection, the very best instruments possible for the equipment of the new laboratories.

**Technicalities.**

Sketching! Sketching!!

'88 will hold no reception.
The sand of the Prep class is of good quality.

'90 doesn't quite see how that first game was lost.
The spring hunt for the tennis balls has begun.

Has '90 had that yell patented? If not it should be done immediately.

Will the corner stone of the new building be laid Commencement Day?

Do not forget to make a display of the "steel-gray and cardinal" next Thursday.

Boys, those three grace notes are not put in to sing, they are simply for the organist to spread himself on.

We understand that the Senior examinations begin June 4, just one week previous to those for the other classes.

The Class-tree of '88 will be at the north end of the campus, on the right-hand side of the road.

"Bull-dog vs. spring overcoat" is the subject to which a couple of Seniors have recently been applying their civil government knowledge with indifferent success.

The Tech was well represented in the recent performance of "The Talisman," there being six students in the chorus and Corps de Bullet.

The Seniors have voted to have their Class-day on Wednesday, June 27, and will prepare a special programme of exercises.

'91 disclaims the intention of attaching any blame to the upper classes for the destroying of their flags. Individuals, not classes, have the credit for the act.

The Preps show some fine specimens of pattern work at the shop. This department has been entered into more extensively than ever before this spring.
Twelve new reflecting galvanometers have just been completed for the physical laboratory. They are handsomely mounted on standards which were made especially for them at the shop.

The interest in tennis is not as great as usual this year, owing, doubtless, to the prominence of the other sports. We hope to see the interest revived after field-day.

How versatile the talent of ’88? The most graceful and by far the most pleasing member of the Corps de Ballet in "The Talisman" does homage to the "olive green and cardinal."

One of the finest pieces of workmanship we have seen for some time is the checker-board which Mr. Tracy of ’91 has recently completed at the shop. Rosewood and birdseye maple make a handsome combination.

We feel prepared for almost anything in these days, but we were surprised to find that the school-girls in "The Talisman" studied applied mechanics with such evident enjoyment. It is said that their class-pin, too, is the same as ’88’s.

Thoughts of the coming Examinations in Steam Engineering and Thermodynamics haunt every Senior’s brain with a persistency which renders even the "rest during the unconscious hours of the night" frightful and uneasy.

It is reported that the health authorities at the Institute are in receipt of a large box of soap from one of the leading manufacturers of that purifying article. Judicious advertising is one of the elements of success, and it must be that this manufacturer is in the ring somewhere.

A Middler who had filed an excuse of "sickness" beforehand in order that he might attend "The Talisman" matinée, almost lost his breath when the Prof., whose "sig." was necessary, stepped up and politely ushered him to his seat in the orchestra.

"No attempt has been made to adapt this work to the wants of others," reads the preface of one of our text-books. The class in "Thermo" are prepared to give any number of references certifying to this fact, in case the author wants to fortify his statement.

Just think of a Middler describing his ideal by a German sentence like this. (Translation): "Without changing color, without shedding a tear, or exposing herself in the least to the contempt of the people about her, she defined the court whose severe course she could not check." Wonder what she’s like!

Artist (after posing an ’88 man): "Well, how do you like that position?"
Senior: "Oh, I guess that’s all right, let ’er go."
Artist: "Well, I want you satisfied. Just step to the camera a minute and see for yourself."

Senior innocently puts his head under the cloth and —. That’s why he doesn’t like his photos.

Prof. Kimball has recently received some very fine electrical instruments from Ritchie & Co. of Boston. A large box of resistance coils, with a capacity for measuring 100,000,000 ohms, an electrical balance, and an extremely sensitive tangent galvanometer, to be placed in the standard instrument building, are among the most noticeable of the collection.

Enthusiastic Professor (sketching a tree on the board): "Now, can’t the class tell me what kind of a tree that is?"
Class: "Pine-tree."
Delighted Professor: "Right!" (Draws a spruce-tree), "Now, what is that one?"

Class: "Apple-tree."

Discouraged Professor (looking at his sketch): "Why—why, where were you all brought up?"

Prof. (first day of the term): "Repeat the Constitution?"
1st Student: "Unprepared."
Prof. : "Next."
2d Student: "I haven't prepared this lesson."

Prof. : "Well, Mr. Blank, let's have it?"

Mr. Blank (recklessly) : "Excuse me, Prof., I don't think you have original jurisdiction in the matter. I call for a jury trial."

(His audacity saves him, and the Prof. yields the point).

Matters which the Senior ponders upon in his leisure hours:

Whether, on graduating, to go to Europe and visit the French exposition, or take charge of the bath-houses at Nantucket.

Whether to run for Senator or pull wires for an assistant professorship at the Tech.

Whether to write a thesis now or wait till after exams.

Whether 'tis better to play ball on Saturday and study on Sunday or vice versa.

Whether the faculty will graduate him or he graduate the faculty.

The cabinet lathe, upon which the energies of the shop have for so long been expended, is at last practically completed. All the parts have been together, and, as the machine now stands, it lacks only the feed mechanism and a few minor details to render it ready for business. It make a handsome machine for the shop, but its usefulness will by no means be outranked by its fine appearance. It will probably stand at the north end of the tool-room, taking the place of the large emery grinder which occupies the space at present. Mr. Mitchell, in whose charge the work has been since the beginning, justly feels proud as he sees the job completed in good shape. And at Commencement, when '88 will doubtless receive the greater part of the credit of building the lathe, it should not be forgotten that it is mainly through Mr. Mitchell's persistent efforts and interest in the work that the machine was not left to be completed this summer or perhaps later. We heartily congratulate Mr. Mitchell and also all who can say say that they have had a hand in the construction on the success of the enterprise.

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Museum of Antiquity.

THE commissary chanced to see Jones rise with saddest air,
And place a well-filled cup of tea
Upon the nearest chair.
"Why are you doing thus?" he cried,
To Jones, with lips compressed,
"It was so weak," poor Jones replied,
"I thought I'd let it rest."

—Lafayette.

Teacher in mechanical department—
"How is a stovepipe made, sir?"

Student—"Take a long cylindrical hole and wrap a piece of sheet iron around it."—Illini.

The biggest story on record comes from a Boston drummer, who affirmed, recently, that his house did such a large office business that, on the firm requesting the book-keepers and shipping-clerks to refrain from dotting i's and crossing t's, in a single year there was a reduction in the ink bill of over a million of dollars.

We met a queer specimen of an engineer the other day, one of those who take up an engineer's duties, after serving an apprenticeship in digging gravel, with the confidence of "knowing it all the first time they look at it." As he pointed with pride to his machine, he said, "Why, how many horse-power do you suppose we are getting out of her?" We gave it up, and he continued, "Well, gentlemen, we had her injected the other day, and by Jove, if she didn't inject over 89 horse-power."
"He who courts and runs away,  
May live to court another day;  
But he who courts and will not wed,  
May find himself in court instead." — Life.

Elder Jones—"Well, brother Smith,  
how many have you in your church?"  
Elder Smith—"Oh, two hundred and  
some odd. How many have you?"  
Elder Jones—"Two hundred and all  
odd." — Burlington Free Press.

His arms, with strong and firm embrace  
her dainty form enfold,  
and she had blushed her sweet consent  
when he his story told.  
"And do you swear to keep your truth?"  
She asked with loving air;  
he gazed into her upturned face,  
"Yes, by yon elm I swear."  
A year passed by, his love grew cold,  
of his heart she'd lost the helm,  
she blamed his fault, but the fact was this—  
the tree was a slippery elm. — Yale Record.

"Pa, who was it turned the garden  
hose on Reginald when he was serenading me?"  
"It was I, daughter." "And why, pray?"  
"Because Shakespeare advises it. He says, 'If music be the  
food of love play on,' and I played on."

Alumni, Students and Friends of the  

W. P. I.

The members of the Class of '88 beg to call your attention to the  

"LOG OF '88,"  

their Class-book, which will be ready for distribution on Class-day, June 27, 1888. Although undertaken primarily to provide a souvenir of their Tech life, it will be edited upon a broad basis, and will contain in a unique and attractive form a summary of all that is of interest concerning the Polytechnic. It is the purpose of the editors to edit a book which shall be a credit to themselves and to all in any way interested in the good name and prosperity of their Alma Mater. Owing to the many engravings and the superior quality of the typographical work used, the subscription price will be ONE DOLLAR.

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