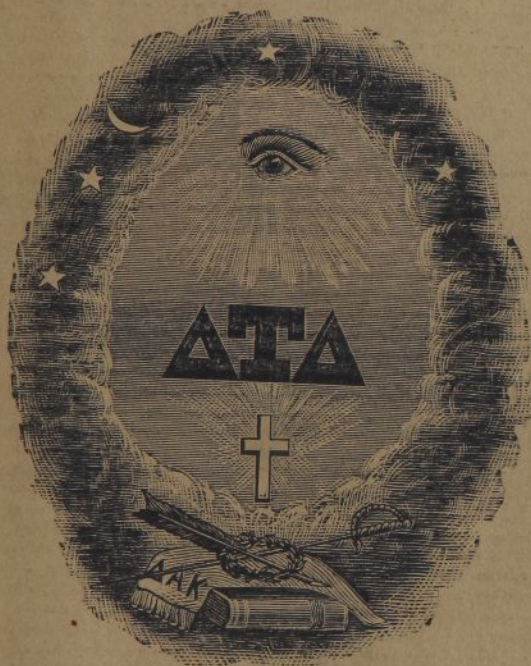


VOL. XII.

DECEMBER, 1888.

No. 1.

THE RAINBOW.



A : Quarterly : Literary : and : Fraternity
Magazine.

PUBLISHED BY THE
DELTA TAU DELTA FRATERNITY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,
MONTAGUE BLOCK.

TERMS: Single Copy, 25 cents, - - - \$1.00 a Year

Entered at the Chattanooga Post Office as second class matter.

Official Directory.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

W. LOWRIE MCCLURG, President.

117-121 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

BEN. U. RANNELLS, Ass't Gen'l Sec'y.

Delaware, Ohio.

M. T. HINES, Gen'l Treas.

Gambier, Ohio.

J. M. PHILIPS, Editor of THE RAINBOW.....Chattanooga, Tenn.

A. A. BEMIS.....Law Library, Cleveland, Ohio.

W. C. DEMING, Sec'y E. Div.....Meadville, Pa.

CHESTER H. ROWELL, Sec'y N. Div.....Ann Arbor, Mich.
Delta Tau Delta House.

JULIUS LISCHER, Sec'y W. Div.....Iowa City, Iowa.

H. E. BEMIS, Sec'y Sou. Div.....Nashville, Tenn.
1518 McGavock Street,

COMMITTEES.

Catalogue Agent, A. P. TRAUTWINE.....Hoboken, N. J.
295 Bloomfield Street.

Color Agent, ROY O. WEST.....Greencastle, Ind.

Seal Agent, P. O. HERBERT, Room 22, Times Building....Troy, N. Y.

CONVENTION.

The XXXth Annual Convention of the Fraternity will be held at Cleveland, O., on the 21st, 22d and 23d days of August, 1889.

THE RAINBOW, OF DELTA TAU DELTA.

THE RAINBOW is the official journal of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. It is a magazine of fraternity news and literature, published quarterly, and open to general subscription. The numbers of this volume appear December 1st, 1888; March 1st, May 1st, and July 1st, 1889, respectively. The subscription price is \$1.00 per year of four numbers. Advertising rates reasonable. Communications intended for publication should be sent to the editor; business communications to

J. M. PHILIPS, Editor, or

D. M. BRIGHT, Business Manager,

Montague Block,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

947

THE RAINBOW
OF
DELTA TAU DELTA,
A Quarterly Magazine
OF
Literature and Fraternity News.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE DELTA TAU DELTA
FRATERNITY.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

J. M. PHILIPS, EDITOR.

1888.

Press of W. H. REYNOLDS, Chattanooga, Tenn.

mn

Chapter Secretaries.

GRAND DIVISION OF THE EAST.

W. C. DEMING, Secretary, 613 N. Main Street, Meadville, Pa.

✓ A. (Grand Chapter), Allegheny—W. L. JOHNSON, 840 Liberty, Street, Meadville, Pa.

✓ W. Washington and Jefferson—J. R. ALEXANDER, Box 1017, Washington, Pa.

✓ Θ. Bethany—E. S. MUCKLEY, Bethany, West Va.

✓ N. Lafayette—F. H. CLYMER, 143 McKeen Hall, Easton, Pa.

✓ P. Stevens Institute—FRED THUMAN, 372 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J.

✓ T. Franklin and Marshall—D. M. WOLFE, Lancaster, Pa.

T. Rensselaer—J. M. LAPEYRE, Box 98, Troy, N. Y.

✓ *Delhigh*

GRAND DIVISION OF THE NORTH.

CHESTER H. ROWELL, Sec'y, Delta Tau Delta House, Ann Arbor, Mich.

✓ Δ. (Grand Chapter), Univ. of Michigan—J. R. KEMPF, 17 N. Ingalls Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

✓ B. Ohio Univ.—F. E. C. KIRKENDALL, Athens, Ohio.

✓ E. Albion—S. F. MASTER, Box 798, Albion, Mich.

Z. Adelbert—M. J. HOLE, 1058 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

✓ H. Buchtel—WILLARD HOLCOMB, Akron, O.

✓ I. Agricultural College—GEO. K. JENKS, Agricultural College, Mich.

✓ K. Hillsdale College—E. D. REYNOLDS, Hillsdale, Mich.

M. Ohio Wesleyan—V. K. McELHENY, JR., Box 4, Delaware, O.

X. Kenyon—CHARLES WALKLEY, Gambier, O.

Ψ. Wooster—W. A. MCBANE, Wooster, O.

GRAND DIVISION OF THE WEST.

JULIUS LISCHER, Secretary, Iowa City, Ia.

O. (Grand Chapter) Iowa University—V. T. PRICE, Box 1835, Iowa City, Ia.

✓ Ξ. Simpson College—E. P. WRIGHT, Box 243, Indianola, Ia.

✓ Φ. Hanover—HARRY PECKINPAUGH, Box 55, Hanover, Ind.

- ✓ *O.* Iowa State College—C. W. LAMBORN, Ames, Iowa.
B. A. Indiana University—P. B. MONICAL, JR., Box 197, Bloomington, Ind.
 ✓ *B. B.* DePauw—~~A. J. WARREN~~, Greencastle, Ind.
B. F. University of Wisconsin—Geo. O. WARREN, Madison, Wis.
 ✓ *B. Z.* Butler—PERRY H. CLIFFORD, 374 N. West Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
B. H. University of Minnesota—KENDRIC C. BABCOCK, 517 Fifteenth Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.
B. K. University of Colorado—IRVIN E. BENNETT, 692 Boulder, Colorado.

GRAND DIVISION OF THE SOUTH (RAINBOW).

- H. E.* BEMIS, Sec'y, 1518 McGavock Street, Nashville, Tenn.
A. Vanderbilt (Grand Chapter)—H. M. SCALES, 1711 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.
II. University of Mississippi—E. A. SEARS, Box 8, University of Mississippi, Miss.
B. A. University of Georgia—Jos. A. BROWN, Box 298, Athens, Georgia.
B. E. Emory College—E. M. LANDRUM, Oxford, Ga.
B. O. University of the South—R. M. W. BLACK, Sewanee, Tenn.
 Chattanooga Alumni Asso.—W. B. GARVIN, Sec'y, Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Chicago Alumni Asso.—WHARTON PLUMMER, Sec'y, Chicago, Illinois.
 Cleveland Alumni Asso.—.....
 Detroit Alumni Asso.—.....
 Nashville Alumni Asso.—JOHN T. LELLYETT, Sec'y, Noel Block, Nashville, Tenn.
 New York Alumni Asso.—A. P. TRAUTWINE, Hoboken, N. J.

NOTE—Chapters and Alumni Associations are requested to promptly notify the Editor of change of officers, giving the name and address of the new Secretary.

Contents.

A Review— <i>W. L. McC.</i>	5
Will Carleton at Home.— <i>N. Y. Mail and Express.</i>	7
A Study of Our Civilization— <i>Rev. Sam'l L. Beiler, A. M.</i>	11
A Fraternal Chat— <i>Rev. George L. Crockett.</i>	24
A Lost Chord Found— <i>W. A. H.</i>	30
Alumni Organization— <i>A Rainbow.</i>	30
The Pan-Hellenic of Chattanooga.	33
Our Only Requisite— <i>Owen R. Lovejoy.</i>	35
The Cleveland Convention— <i>A. P. Trautwine,</i>	38
Lines— <i>Luther Poins.</i>	43
College Notes,	44
The Greek World	48
The Greek Press.	52
Editorial.	58
The Chicago Alumni.	65
The Chattanooga Alumni.	65
From the Chapters.	66
The Boys of Old.	96
Reviews-	106

THE RAINBOW.

VOL. XII.

DECEMBER, 1888.

NO. I.

A REVIEW.

When we picked up the September *Century* and found that it contained an article on College Fraternities, we sat down to read it with expectations of deriving both profit and pleasure from it; when we had finished it we found ourselves confronted with the question, "Why was this particular article written, and having been written, how does it happen that the *Century* publishes it." That question still confronts us.

The subject is a good one, its treatment trivial.

According to the author, no college organization can lay claims to being a Fraternity, which does not own several chapter houses, and any such organization of a social nature having a piece of furniture of this description can correctly have that name applied to it. Else why does he speak of Whig and Clio Halls of Princeton; the Hasty Pudding, Porcellian, and A. D. Clubs of Harvard; the Bones, Keys, Wolfe Head, and Berzelius of Yale? These societies have nothing in common with the fraternities of the college world.

In fact until recently Princeton, Yale and Harvard have not had within their walls an organization conducted along the same lines as the chapters of the regular fraternities. Princeton does not now have; Harvard has a few sickly shoots which do not give promise of long life; at Yale *A. Δ. Φ.* has recently organized a chapter which is to draw its sustenance from the four classes, and

as it has a fairly strong backing it may succeed, though as yet it is in the experimental stage, nor has it forbidden its members joining the Senior societies.

The organizations which go under the names of *Δ. K. E.* and *Ψ. Γ.* at Yale are not worthy to be called portions of a fraternity. They are mere Junior societies, and the principal ambition of their members, is, to gain an entrance to one of the Senior societies. They have but a slight connection with the other chapters of their societies, and avoid their members where it is possible, "Feeling bothered if they are brothered by outside members," as one of them has expressed it.

No respecting fraternity would for a moment allow this state of affairs to exist, and *Α. Δ. Φ.* has shown the right spirit in going in as it has. Such an article as this was a proper place for noting such an innovation, but internal evidence seems to point to the author as a member of the Yale Junior society called *Δ. K. E.* and college traditions at that institution being opposed to the fraternity system, he ignores this attempt at revolutionizing Yale's custom. This also probably accounts for the fact that the other society which is content to exist in that college as a Junior class organization, is represented by but two cuts in the article, and these showing by no means the most important or handsomest lodges of which *Ψ. Γ.* can boast.

The article is disappointing in every other feature, and its title should have run something in this way, "Designs of Lodges belonging to various social organizations in certain American colleges."

The author knows nothing about the existence of *Δ. Τ. Δ.* for which we can forgive him, being extremely modest, and of such a retiring disposition that we should blush to see our name in print, but can he be excused for knowing nothing of *Σ. Α. Ε.* the fraternity of most exclusiveness in the South, *Φ. Δ. Θ.* the most charitable of fraternities, and *Σ. Χ.* the fraternity which has the finest constitution among its sisters?—to say nothing of lesser lights between which we will not make invidious comparisons by naming.

The article mentions the fact that there are fraternity journals published, but the author evidently knows little about them. This ignorance should perhaps excite but little comment, as it is well known that the members of the so-called "Eastern" fraternities rather boast of their ignorance of the "Western," and it is by these

latter that the fraternity journal has been most successfully published.

Δ. K. E. is the only one of the Eastern fraternities which has made anything of a success out of its journalistic venture, and the signs of the times point pretty strongly to its downfall.

The Western societies originated the idea of fraternity journalism, and they have carried it to a greater degree of practical perfection than their Eastern compeers. They have become better organized, they are more nearly run on business principles, their conventions are beyond comparison in the matter of the sobriety of those attending. There is greater cordiality among the members of the various chapters, in fact they are more representative of the best features of American college life, but they are not so wealthy as their Eastern colleagues, their chapter houses are few; "They think themselves fortunate if they have at their command the bare necessities of life," hence they are scarcely worthy mention in an article on College Fraternities.

W. L. McC. A. '79

WILL CARLETON AT HOME.*

Will Carleton, the poet, is one of the most familiar figures in Brooklyn. His home is in the upper portion of the City of Churches, generally termed "Bedford." The house is a three-story, brownstone front, and the furniture and pictures that embellish the rooms and walls are evidences of a wife's refined taste. On the upper story, in the front part of the house, is the poet's study, to which every morning when at home he retires to read or write. He employs a secretary for most of his correspondence, thus allowing him the more time and opportunity for literary work. The poet is 41 years of age, though to a stranger he appears much younger. He has an especially youthful countenance, and in his laugh resounds the glee of a boy. Time has made its greatest inroads upon his wealth of hair, into which the silver is gradually creeping. His figure is more that of an athlete than one who performs indoor work; his step is light and quick, and all his actions remind one of the agility of youth.

* The above narrative of the home life of Will Carleton, Kappa '69, appeared in the *New York Mail and Express* of September 8th, '88 and will be read with interest by all Deltas.

A *Mail and Express* writer chatted pleasantly with him a few days ago.

"What was your first poem?" was asked.

"What may really be called my first poetic effort was written at 10 years of age, and was a letter in rhyme. My older sister was at boarding-school; she had written for some of the papers and magazines, both in prose and poetry, and I thought I would show her that she had not carried away with her all the afflatus of the family. I heard of a neighboring young man who could write letters in rhyme, and so I thought I would undertake the same feat. I did up everything at the farm and in the vicinity in choice doggerel, and mailed it to her. A precious young goose she must have thought me. I represented her favorite horse as about to die of melancholy, because she was not there to ride him; told her the trees and flowers were all perishing because she was not present to smile upon them, and killed off two very worthy and healthy neighbors because their names happened to rhyme with some word of a mortuary character. The whole letter was wildly sepulchral in its nature, and half amused and half scared the young lady. I remember that it closed with these pathetic lines:

"I now must end my letter
And bring it to a close;
Perhaps it will be better
To make the next in prose."

"The eagerness with which she consented to this proposition made me fear that poetry was not exactly my best card. But she was a dear, sweet girl, and upon her return home she petted and encouraged my poor little rhymes much more than they deserved. The grief of my boyhood was her death, a few years afterward. In her I lost an appreciative and congenial friend, as well as an idolized sister. She would have made her mark in literature, and I hope is to-day writing songs in heaven."

"Were you a lover of poetry in boyhood?" asked the writer.

"No, not of the everyday kind," answered Mr. Carleton. "Shakespeare was my favorite author and my idol, and I recollect how every spare penny I could get was laid away to buy a copy of his works. I did read Byron somewhat, but never to any great extent. Living in the wilderness, as one might say, I had little access to books, and so I knew nothing really of authors and their works until I went to college. My earliest poems which

gained any circulation at all were 'Rifts in the Cloud,' 'Cover Them Over' (which is still largely used, I am told, at Decoration Day ceremonies), 'City of Boston,' 'Death Doomed' and a number of others now included in my published works."

"When was 'Betsy and I' written, and how was it conceived?"

"During the early part of 1871 I was much impressed by the great prevalence of divorces, and would often stray into our court room and hear the testimony in the various cases. It was here that I heard and saw the domestic troubles of others, and they gave me the idea of the poem. The characters in the poem of 'Betsy and I' represent no one in particular, and are only intended to be typical of a class. I wrote the poem and it was published in the *Toledo Blade*. From this paper it was copied into hundred of papers, among them *Harpers' Weekly*, and I was surprised at one day receiving from the Harpers a request for a poem. The compliment was, of course, a high one, and I sat down and composed 'Over the Hill to the Poorhouse,' 'Out of the Old House,' 'Gone with a Han'somer Man,' 'Uncle Sammy' and a number of others, which they published in the *Weekly* in the spring of 1871."

"Was 'Over the Hill to the Poorhouse' based on real incidents which you saw in any institution?" asked the writer.

"Well, yes, partly. Near the town of Hillsdale, Mich., was the county poorhouse. Between the town proper and this place there was a small hill. I often went to the poorhouse to see and talk with the unfortunate people there. On one of my visits I became acquainted with an old couple, husband and wife, who had been sent there by their children. They never chided their offspring for having sent them to the poorhouse, but it was not difficult to discover that they had not come there of their own free will. This case suggested the poem to me, I suppose, although, of course, its story is different from the incident. But I had become impressed with the aged couple, and they had fixed themselves on my mind."

"Have you any objection to saying what you received for the poem?"

"No-o, I think there is no harm in saying that Mr. S. S. Conant, for many years editor of *Harpers' Weekly*, sent me a check of \$30 for it. For 'Betsy and I' I never received anything, as the *Blade* was not a distinctive literary paper and paid its contributors only in kind treatment and editorial encouragement."

"Are these poems favorites with you, as they are with the public?"

"Well, I confess to a paternal weakness for them, but believe there is really more in 'The First Settler's Story' than in any other of my verses, and, indeed, I hear it oftenest commended. If I have a favorite, I think that is the choice."

"What are your methods of composition?"

"I have no regular or stereotyped methods, not being a believer in the mood theory, as some of our poets are. My principle is to work for a mood rather than wait for one (barring fatigue or preoccupation), and one time is the same to me as any other for work. I never find as much difficulty in transferring my thoughts to a paper as I do in transferring my feelings into thoughts. Words are nothing but the vehicles of thought. I do not allow myself to be governed by any system. At times a poem will be entirely outlined in my mind before I sit down to write; at other times I go to my desk without the least idea of what the effort will result in. System may become a tyrant if not itself controlled, and I therefore refuse to be governed absolutely by any plan. Unlike some who write verses, I do not often 'dash off' my lines. They do not come to me hastily. Productions that are dashed off hastily often dash off as hastily into oblivion. The construction of a poem with me is a labor of care, and is often slow work."

"What portion of the day do you think is best adapted for work?"

"Well—I can, of course, only speak for myself—the morning is by far the best time, and I generally employ that part of the day. No, I never do any work before breakfast. I am an early riser, being generally astir by 5:30 or 6 o'clock, unless I have been up late the night before; but aside from reading for a few moments I never do any work before breakfast. I get my coffee and rolls as soon as possible after rising. I agree with Mr. E. P. Roe that the night is a poor time for work, and unless one is compelled to do so he should never toil with the brain after 6 o'clock. General reading, music, and home and hall amusements are good enough for the evening."

"What form of exercise do you indulge in?" Mr. Carleton was asked.

"I swing a pair of Indian clubs every day for fifteen to thirty

minutes, and find this exercise very beneficial. I firmly believe in out-door exercise, walking especially. Daily and persistent inflation of the lungs with fresh air saved me from consumption. I am fond of rowing, sailing and horseback-riding, and indulge in them all. But one should be careful never to take excessive exercise, for this greatly impedes the progress of the brain and robs it of much of its energy. As a rule, I indulge in a short nap after lunch every day, and unless one has tried it no idea can be formed what a refreshment this is. No, I use no stimulants or narcotics. I drink a very little tea and coffee, but, as for that, I could work just as well without them."

The poet is fond of music, although he himself plays on but one instrument—the cornet. The domestic atmosphere of his home is exhilarating. He has no children, but he divides his love and devotion between his wife and his aged mother, who resides with him. The poet's mother, who is 70 years of age, is proud of her son's success, although she never praises his abilities to strangers. The wife is the poet's almost constant companion and by her advice he is often guided. Although ambitious for his further success, she invariably counsels moderation in work.

A STUDY OF OUR CIVILIZATION.

REV. SAMUEL L. BEILER, M. A. MU. '72.

(An address delivered at the Sixth Annual Conference of the Chapters of the Grand Division of the East of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity, and published at the request of the Conference.)

A worn voice and weary brain are poor equipments for an extempore address, but such as I have give I unto you.

I think of you as kings and princes, and am come at your request to talk of your dominions. Life is made up of what one is, and of one's environments. The uncultured man may find his environments in the material things around him, but the cultured man chiefly in the higher elements of Civilization. In order to the highest success and the greatest happiness, there should be harmony between a man and his environments. To reach this harmony it is often a question whether Mahomet shall go to the mountain or the mountain come to Mahomet. In a large degree it is true that a man should make his environment, but in a

smaller it is true that he must adapt himself to it. This will suggest to you practical reasons for our "Study of Our Civilization." Our "Study" of to-day must be brief. It cannot be exhaustive. Guizot would give you volumes, I must give you minutes.

Civilization is hard to define. It is difficult to treat. It is the most general fact in the world. To define is to specialize. To treat is to limit. We recognize easily the vast difference between the lack of civilization in a tribe of Hottentots, and the high degree of civilization reached by England, but who can put in a definition all it means of individual culture, material improvement, social order, and varied facilities for highest living? And yet, all there is in England, above what we see in the lowest savage and his surroundings, is what we mean by civilization. Guizot devotes a whole lecture to the definition, and it sums up in this, Civilization is measured by the degree of development of individual manhood and womanhood, on the one hand, and the degree of development of society, on the other hand. "Wherever the external condition of a man extends itself, vivifies, ameliorates itself; wherever the internal nature of man displays itself with lustre, with grandeur," there is civilization. Any thorough study of civilization must take into consideration these two factors separately, and then in all their relations, not simply grouping facts, but showing the relation of facts, and the causes that have produced them.

Guizot does not thus thoroughly treat the subject, but tells us that he drops individual development out of his purview, and devotes himself entirely to the progress of society. Believing that the secret, the essential force, of all civilization lies in the individual and in the inner, spiritual forces that touch, stir and energize his interior nature to rise and exert its powers to mold its whole environment, we feel that Guizot's method is like that of the colored preacher in his famous sermon. "Bredren, I will diwvide my sermon into two parts: fustly, w'at is in de text? and secondly, w'at is not in de text? We will wras'le fust wid de las' proposition." He never got to the first.

However, Guizot's definition reversed will answer our purpose to-day. "Whenever the internal nature of man displays itself with lustre, with grandeur; wherever the external condition of man extends itself, vivifies, ameliorates itself," there is civilization. That both parts of this definition are met in America, I

need not affirm. That they are met here as nowhere else in all past history, and as nowhere else on the face of the globe to-day, it may be well to notice. The savage tribe has no individual culture, and a miserable environment. Barbaric peoples are a little higher in one or the other respect. Semi-civilized nations are somewhat improved in both. The noted civilizations of the world command our admiration for some special trait, but are found wanting in others. The Greek in its palmy days had specimens of high individual gifts and culture, but it failed in social amelioration. The Egyptian surprises us by the magnitude of its building, but it left humanity in degradation. The German surpasses in scholastic training, and perhaps in the average of its mental discipline, but it lags in spirit and in the general material and social improvement of its people. The French, at its highest is brilliant, but its average of individual and social uplift is surprisingly low. The English is more solid, but is so bound in past forms and traditions, that its conservatism prevents its keeping pace with the swiftest. But here under new conditions, amid unsurpassed facilities, we have a civilization, in which, by our universally imposed citizenship, our great common school system, the freedom and power of our press, and the influence and work of our churches, the internal nature of man is made to display itself with a lustre and grandeur never before equalled; while by the absence of all caste distinctions and titled aristocracy, of all chains of past tradition and prejudice, in social, civil, and religious matters; as well as by the presence of our doctrine of the equal rights of all men, the vast natural resources that have made the bulk of the people prosperous, and the thrift and energy awakened by the impulse of a new life; this inner nature of man has found it possible to extend, and vivify, and ameliorate its external conditions beyond all parallel.

All this I say without fear of being charged with being a monomaniac on America, though they do tell of one man who was such a monomaniac on this subject that his friends thought the only cure was to take him abroad and convince him there was something outside of his own country. But there was nothing found in England, Greece had no charms for him, Egypt, hoary with age, was despised. Paris was laughed at, and Rome was abused, when at last they took him into the Catacombs and marched him about through the labyrinth, till weary he asked to

rest, and sitting down in the twilight fell asleep. Then they arranged some skeletons around him as if getting up, one turning on its elbow, another leaning against the wall, another erect, and flashed on him their brilliant light. He roused, glanced about with agitation, but quickly exclaimed, "O I see! The resurrection, and I'm the first man awake! America to the front!"

Though I do think the other nations are but waking, getting up on elbow, almost erect, while America is on her feet, with a firm skeleton, fleshed, muscled, nerved, blooded, and all well enspirited; yet, it is well to remember that it is only America's morning. Her full day has not yet dawned. The newness of her life yet sings its gladness in all her veins. Now she is but a child, giant though she be. What she shall be doth not yet appear. An old civilization, dead and laid on the historical shelf, is easily studied, but who shall master that which is to be?

A civilization that is ripe and has no future of development before it may be easily analyzed. But the fresh young growth and promises of future development in America are the astonishment of the world. Think that only a little more than two hundred years ago the Puritans of Boston and Lynn surveyed fifteen miles westward and said it was useless to go farther than that as population would never go farther. Then watch the tides of population move over the Berkshire hills, cross the Hudson, scale the Alleghenies, fill the Mississippi valley, conquer the great plains, thread the canons of the "Rockies," and build up empires on the Pacific slopes, while all the intervening spaces are filling under the whip and spur of steam and electricity.

Culture moves apace also. Yonder fades the campfire, and dies away the war-whoop. Here comes the school, and rises the Academy, and spring into existence four hundred colleges, and begin to be seen the real University, with schools of all kinds magnificently endowed and thoroughly equipped, where science, language, art, philosophy display a growth that wakes the envy of the old world; while our printing presses groan beneath the burden of bearing the children of American brains; and chapels, churches, cathedrals, charities rise so fast the sun must greet ten new ones every time he climbs the eastern skies.

Nor does invention lag. When our Constitution was being woven one hundred years ago, women carded wool, spun yarn and wove cloth by hand as they did when Hector fought and Homer

sang. But just then came Compton's spinning mule, Cartwright's power-loom in 1787, Whitney's cotton-gin 1793, and with this century began the multiplied inventions that fill our factories and make all fabrics so plentiful that none need be without. I chatted the other day with a friend, who, when 12 years old might have taken a ride on Fulton's first steam-boat, at 24 could not find an iron plow in all the world; at 36 might have heard the first "all aboard" for a railway train; at 38 could not find a match on earth, only a tinder box; at 43 read of the first steamer crossing the ocean; at 49 heard of the first telegraph message; "What hath God wrought?"—was 50 before he could have his picture taken or give his wife a sewing machine; was 75 when the new world first whispered under the ocean's bed into the ear of old mother England; was 80 when first he could sit at home and talk with his friend down town by telephone; was 85 when the electric light turned darkness into day; and now the playful lightnings seize his car and carry him to church and back. What wonders he has seen! But who can tell what we may see ere we reach a hundred years? "Civilization moves on in a chariot of fire to destinies beyond all prophecy."

Nor is the movement all straight forward. There are wheels within wheels, circles upon circles. The East is conservative, the West radical; the North is energetic, the South lethargic. Here is the daring of the mountains, there darkness of the mines, yonder the devil of Mormonism. Here is the intelligence of the College, there the unculture of a foreign population, yonder the ignorance of the cotton field. Here is the purity of the Christian home, there the filth of tenement-house-row, yonder the foul blot of the liquor saloon. Here is the spirituality of the Christian Church, there the materialism of worldly unbelief, yonder the wickedness of anarchy and hell. Here is the power of wealth in corporation or trust, there the might of labor in brotherhood or union, yonder the poverty that has no skill, no land, no money, no bread. But according to Spencer all this is proof of evolution. It is the "transformation of an indefinite, incoherent homogeneity into a definite, coherent heterogeneity," "a complexity in unity."

But all this movement within movement, various as the air currents above us, cycles upon epi-cycles tracing, produces a maze as bewildering as nature itself to the student's earlier gaze. We need some Ariadne's thread to lead us through the labyrinth, some

general law, or principle, at least some working theory. Several have been suggested.

Montesquieu has urged that Climatic conditions have much to do with the civilization of a people. He would include under this head, temperature, moisture, soil, relations of land and sea, and whether a country is level or mountainous. This may be illustrated by a mere reference to the Esquimaux in their huts of ice, and the Arabs in their tents upon the desert sands. Think of the Swiss upon their mountains, and the Hollanders behind their dikes. The every varying beauty of Greece, of hill and dell, of sea and sky, are thought to have had much to do with developing the esthetic taste of that people whose productions in art and literature are the incarnations of the beautiful; while in Egypt the unchanging expanse of sand, the steady on-flow of its mysterious river, the rainless, almost cloudless, and hence unvarying sky; left the Egyptians without a sense of the beautiful, but lead to the incarnation of the substantial, the enduring, the eternal in their pyramids. The torrid zone with its easy, indolent, barbaric, or only semi-civilized life; and the temperate zone with its changeableness demanding work, forethought and invention, hence having within it the highest forms of civilization yet reached; is a broader generalization on the same line.

Apply this thought to our country, and you will agree with Gladstone that "the United States has a natural base for the greatest continuous empire ever established by man," and we may well say the natural base for the highest civilization ever produced. The wide range of our climate, from the eternal snow of our mountains and the temperateness of the great river valleys, to the almost torrid heat along the gulf; the variety and richness of our soil, from the dry table-lands and wide areas of equable rains, to the humidity of the swamps, everglades and rice-fields; the abundance of our gold and silver, the uncounted measure of coal and ore, the mysterious bursting forth of oil and gas to light our nights and run our machinery, and the docility of the lightning in carrying our messages and bearing our burdens; the wonderful natural scenery, great lakes and rivers, wide expanse of prairie and plain, beauty of hill and dell, wildness of canon and precipice and the magnificence of our mountains; are not all these sufficient as a natural base for a great civilization?

We answer, yes, enough to support, enough to modify, but

not enough to cause. Had these material conditions been a sufficient cause, why should the Indians remain here for generations and degenerate into savages? The same question might be asked of every land where there has been a civilization. If climatic conditions, which in general are the same in any one place, are the cause of civilization, why has not the cause always produced the same effect under the same conditions? Evidently it has not, and cannot be accepted as a clew to "Our Civilization."

Guizot was getting near the truth when he laid down the proposition that "after all, whatever external events (or surroundings) may be, it is man himself who makes the world." Let us look at man, and see what it is in him that causes him to build up and carry forward a civilization in one time and place, and not in others.

It has been suggested that race peculiarities would solve the problem. It may not be an idle thought. Each race has its special characteristics, and these do seem to be connected with its civilization. Think of the sons of Shem on the broad plains of China, in the ancient valley of the Euphrates, and on the storied mountains of Jerusalem; turn to the sons of Ham in the cities of Tyre and Sidon and amid the magnificent ruins of Thebes and Memphis, of Luxor and Carnak; and then look at the sons of Japheth in classic shades of Greece, on the seven hills of Rome, in the deep forests of Germany and the narrow isles of Britain; and marked differences will rise before your minds.

Try this clew upon America and what is the result? What race is it builds this new civilization? Race? No one race, for here are all races. The fierce, wild, roving, Mohammedan Arab; the sullen, stoical, rebellious red-man of the forest; the long-oppressed, ever-youthful, now-rising son of Africa; the sleepy-looking, much-abused, uncomplaining, hard-working Chinaman; the stolid, enduring, just-waking, dynamite-making Slav of Russia and Central Europe; the late-aroused, astonished, teachable, aspiring child of Japan; the bright, reflective, philosophical, almost spiritual Brahmin of Hindu; the free-born, hardy, earnest liberty-loving man of Scandinavia; the witty, working, hopeful, loyal, loving, fighting son of Erin; the sprightly, artistic, scientific, glory-loving Frenchman; the long-headed, open-faced, silent, thoughtful Scot; the broad-browed, large-brained, plodding, all-conquering German; the steady, conservative, practical, domineer-

ing Briton; the free, nervous, enthusiastic, hurrying, all-daring American; all these and more, from all lands and seas, join hands and hearts, loves and lives, to produce a new race, the cosmopolitan man,

“A man so various that he'll seem to be
Not one, but all mankind's epitome;”

whose like ne'er yet was seen, save once in Palestine; whose civilization could not gauge, all the dreams of the golden age.

What help can thoughts or theories of different civilizations by different races be in such a combination? Moreover the problem would not be solved if we assume the more difficult half, man, in order to explain the easier half, what he produces. Still more, mankind is various only in non-essentials. In essence, humanity is one. Essential unity cannot account for diversity. What has it been that has impelled men to build up varied civilizations, what is it now impels them with such energy to build better than ever before? What is it that has made the races different? What has made man what he has been, and what he is?

Hear Guizot again as he gets nearer still to the truth. “It is in proportion to the ideas, sentiments, and dispositions, moral and intellectual, of man, that the world becomes regulated, progressive” i. e., civilized. Then he goes on to show how varied ideas from different directions have blended to procure French civilization. At this we may well look, for it is a favorite theory to-day. Dominant ideas have produced the different civilizations, we are told. Beauty was the dominant idea in Greece. It carried to high culture the aesthetic element in individuals, and made the beautiful the supreme thing in all Grecian art, life and literature. “To rule” was the dominant idea in Rome. It led forth the corresponding element in humanity, the juridical, and stamped law and order on all the activities and institutions of the Roman Empire. “To know” is the dominant idea in Germany. It has brought the power of acquiring and holding knowledge to a high level in that people, but left them with neither the aesthetic nor the practical.

But why gather farther illustrations? You get the idea. Apply it to our country. What is the dominant idea here? There is none, but all ideas are claiming this new field. Ideas from the heavens, from all the earth's corners, from hell itself, are struggling

for the mastery. The scull of America is the Armageddon of the world. Thought flies fast and thick o'er reason's fortified fields. Giants hurl volumes with terrific shock. Hoe's presses darken all the air with flying bombs. The Gatling guns of oratory are never still. Old superstitions are exploded by the dynamite of fact. Iron-clad creeds that have stood many a charge, and counter charge, show ominous gaps and seams. New theories in battalions spring out of the yeasting seas of doubt like Minervas, all armed and equipped for the fray. "There are voices, and thunders, and lightnings; and there is a great earthquake (of ideas) such as was not since men were upon the earth." Which idea shall rule? Which opinion shall prevail? The issue is momentous.

Beasts fight with fang and claw. Man did fight with club and sword and gun. Now brain fights with brain, hurling facts and principles and ideals. See the battalions fire—educational ideas, scientific ideas, philosophic ideas, social ideas, economic ideas, political ideas, sceptical ideas, religious ideas, moral ideas. Behold them charge, all on fire with enthusiasm, determined to conquer. The battle waxes hotter and hotter, not with the noise of them that shout, but with the silent, swift, mighty energy of spirit with spirit, in the last grapple of victory where the backhold and hip lock of logic must decide the day, while the destiny of millions hangs in the balance. Which idea shall win? Which opinion shall prevail? The issue is momentous.

Admitting that civilization is a product of man's activity, we may also admit that what man is individually in degree of development "is in proportion to the ideas, sentiments, and dispositions, moral and intellectual," which he possesses, or which possess him. But whence come these ideas, and their wondrous energy? Ideas do not account for themselves, nor for the life and power there is in them. There must be a deeper fountain out of which they flow, and from which they receive their energy. To this I would call your attention; but the proposition I lay down, there is not time to develop. I hope the man is born, he may be here to-day, who will devote his life to it, and give us a real history of civilization, such as Guizot and Buckle have failed to produce.

The proposition is this: that the varied civilizations of the world, are the result of the varied religions of mankind; and so "Our Civilization" is the product of our religion.

The tracing of this thought in history is a most fascinating

pleasure. At our leisure go back to the old civilizations of Egypt and Assyria, of Greece and Rome, and see how they were the necessary result of their religions; and that Judaism was a product of the Mosaic Revelation and worship. Then journey to the banks of the Ganges to see that the old India, now changing, was the fruit of Brahmanism; thence to the valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang to note how Confucianism has produced China; on to the "Land of the Rising Sun" to learn how the old Japan, now fading away, was the child of Shintoism; then back to the Bosphorous to observe that Turkey and the unspeakable Turk are born of Mohammedanism; and then come home to our Lava Beds to be convinced that the Modoc is what his religion has made him. Then come within the pale of what is Christianity to find that the Greek Church with its doctrine and worship has produced Russia; that Romanism with its teaching and practice is responsible for the condition of Spain and Italy; that Lutheranism, modified by Romanism on one side and Rationalism on the other, has made Germany what she is; and that the Church of England leaning on Independency on the right, and on Catholicism on the left, has lifted Britain to her present place; and you will begin to feel that you have in your hand the key to this great problem of the world's varied civilizations, and of "Our Civilization" as well.

From this standpoint let us look at our country. What do we see? Scepticism and doubt breeding anarchy and crime; a dark Fetichism among some of our colored people; the weird worship of the Great Spirit among the red-men; the Joss house on the Pacific coast; the foul blot of Mormonism around Salt Lake; a weak Theosophy in the air of Boston; and Romanism with its repressive hand on the minds and hearts of thousands everywhere? Yes, yes; we see all that; but I say unto you that there is a greater than all these here in America. It is the life and power of the Lord Jesus Christ in the purest, free-est, highest form of Christianity the world has ever seen. The religion of Jesus is displaying more power, liberating more souls, dominating more lives, inspiring more activity, curbing more wrongs, lifting up to more spirituality, winning more victories in our land to-day, than any force has ever done anywhere in history. It has moulded our past, it will direct our future.

By religion, I do not mean a creed, a form, a Church. By the religion of Jesus I do mean the life of God in a human soul,

as it thrills it in regeneration, and fills it in the richer experiences of saving grace and indwelling power.

This is a living force, divinely given, and divinely maintained. It manifests itself in three characteristics that have marked "Our Civilization."

It wakes in the individual a sense of freedom; freedom from guilt, from the penalty of violated law, from the chains of old habits, from the limitations of the state of spiritual death; freedom to a new life, to love, to think, to believe, to will, to let the inner life flow out spontaneously in harmony with the will of the universe, which is the highest freedom. This sense of freedom within, soon demands freedom in the realm of the external life also. The new born man frets if in slavery, chafes, under caste restrictions, rises against social limitations, demands the removal of obstructions in civil law, tears away all barriers of free thought, will not abide the cramp of a too narrow creed, nor die in the vise of an antiquated form. Filled with this sense of freedom, he rises to be the apostle of freedom, the reformer of Church and State, the liberator of humanity, the widener of man's sphere in the material world by study, invention, experiment, science. This is the fountain of the freedom, the liberty that characterizes "Our Civilization." It has had a hard fight for dominance over the rigidity of Puritanism, the narrowness of ignorance, the formalism of dead churches, the Calvinism that bound the will, the Romanism that would hold the intellect in the bonds of superstitions, and especially for the rights of childhood, the equality of womanhood, and the freedom of manhood from slavery. Glorious is this freedom, and glorious has been its work.

But it has its dangers too. It becomes contagious. Born of Christianity it soon filters through the thought of the day, seasons the talk of the street, colors the language of society, fills the pages of literature, enters the political arena. Awakened in those who are not Christians, it is prone to run to license. It soon knows no limits, breaks all restraints, flies in the face of all authority, tramples on the rights of all others. So in America to-day, men have taken the bit in their teeth, and are rushing madly for personal liberty. They would destroy all social order, overthrow all civil government, break down all religious institutions, hurl Jehovah from his throne, that they might be free to follow the behests

of their own selfish desires in disregard of the rights of others. Is there no help for this?

Christianity provides an antidote in the truly regenerate soul. In such it enthrones conscience. In the soul's earlier joy of freedom, it begins to hear a voice demanding that it shall be righteous. Christianity not only frees Luther from Rome, but it makes him stand in the midst of the Diet at Worms and say "Here I stand. I can do no other. It is not safe for a man to disobey his conscience." Conscience demands righteousness, and righteousness is harmony with the divine will and the highest interests of humanity. The Christian man thus comes voluntarily to put the proper limits on his freedom, and yet feel within those limits the highest liberty. Then this internal sense of righteousness begins to demand righteousness in its external surroundings. Thus the reformer is born who wants to right all wrongs and put down all injustice.

This is the second characteristic of "Our Civilization." As the sense of freedom is felt first in the individual, and then the demand of righteousness, so has it been in the history of our country. But this element of righteousness and justice does not lag far behind. It should soon come to keep exact pace with the former. They are the centrifugal and centripetal forces of a free moral universe. Either one without the other will work ruin. Christianity tends to bring them to an exact balance. So has it been in our history. The patriots of the Revolution were sustained by an outraged sense of justice, as much as by a desire for liberty. The Constitution was a compromise between the two, or rather was born of the marriage of liberty and justice. Slavery was not overthrown by the mere sentiment that all men should be free, but at last the aroused conscience of the North joined hands with it, declaring that slavery was an unrighteous outrage upon humanity, and in the blood of battle it was abolished forever.

This second characteristic of "Our Civilization," internal righteousness and external rightness or justice, is coming to the front in American life to day. It is this that calls for fair dealing with the Indian, for a fair count at the ballot box, for a clean Civil Service, for the destruction of Mormon Polygamy, and the complete overthrow of the saloon. The great battles of to-day are moral battles. Righteousness is coming to her throne. The cry has been, "Make way for liberty." The cry is now, "Make way

for righteousness." "Liberty Enlightening the World" has come to her pedestal. Righteousness ruling in justice, must come to hers, and come she will. The conscience of America is moving, and when conscience moves, God moves. Before Him all shadows fly, all evils die; all chains are broken, all wrongs are righted.

When these two characteristics, freedom and righteousness, liberty and justice, are fully and jointly enthroned in "Our Civilization," then will dawn the day of a universal Christian Brotherhood. This is already a day of brotherhoods. Fraternities for social ends, Brotherhoods of toil, Knights of Labor, Leagues and Trusts and combinations of many kinds, fill all the land. They are the forerunners, the harbingers, the stepping stones to that higher Brotherhood in Christ, that is soon to come. They seek personal gratification, individual rights, selfish aggrandizement, license to do wrong, or the prevalence of public Law and Order. They may serve well their ends, but are limited in scope and purpose, and must all give way before, or be absorbed in that Universal Brotherhood in Christ, which makes all men free in the highest liberty, and yet holds all men in their own sphere and crowns justice queen of all, in a land of peace, plenty and happiness.

This coming civilization may be likened to the most beautiful building on earth. It stands in a spacious park, by the banks of the Jumna, in India. Passing through a gate-way of red sandstone, inlaid with white marble mosaic and sentences from the Koran, you follow an avenue in which eighty-four fountains are playing, and in the midst of which there is a large marble reservoir surrounded by double rows of cypress trees. The air is full of the music of singing birds and rippling waters, of the fragrance of the orange and the rose. Here stands the building on a marble terrace thirty feet high, from which rise the white marble walls to the dome seventy-five feet in diameter and shining like silver, over the summit of which gleams the golden crescent, three hundred feet in air. Pass within and the richness dazzles and bewilders. Costly gems and precious stones are woven into marvelous designs and wrought into the building everywhere. Thousands of pounds each of opal and ruby, of emerald and sapphire, lend their beauty. Ten tons of turquoise, nineteen tons of lapis lazuli, twenty-two tons of agate and onyx, thirty-nine tons of cornelian, help to make up the sixteen million dollars spent for materials, wrought into this wonderful structure by one hundred

and forty million days' labor. See the white marble cenotaph with flowers of precious stones so well inlaid they seem like rich embroidery on softest satin. Here is a leaf of carnation made of thirty-five kinds of carnelian; there is a blossom in which glow a score of gems; and yonder a single flower holding three hundred precious stones. Now leave details, and rise to general impressions, and its delicacy of finish, its living, breathing beauty, its fine ethereal spirituality, what tongue can tell? Breathe upon the flute and send its echoes up among the arched alcoves, and they will fall from yonder dome like music of angels' songs, blending with the notes of harpers harping on their harps. But, alas it is a tomb! The Taj! The tomb of a buried Shah. Yea, more, the tomb of a dying civilization, for all around within, in precious stones, and without in heavy marble, is inlaid the whole of the Koran.

Turn you, brothers. Here rises a living temple; a continent its park; wide prairies its lawns; rivers, lakes, Niagaras and Yosemite its reservoirs and fountains; great mountains its terraces at whose feet break two oceans in subdued thunder, while the hum of industry and the songs of happiness fill all the fragrant air. Up rise the walls built of pure white souls, redeemed, blood-washed, filled with a divine beauty, to where the dome of heaven's love bears aloft the Cross of Calvary. Within are brought the worthy products of humblest toil, the manifold works of all cunning hands, the living thoughts of all earnest brains, the shining deeds of all holy souls, and each and all are wrought into a thing of beauty such as earth ne'er saw before. And now read all around its walls, and under all its arches, in letters that glow and burn, the full Gospel of the Son of God; while softly, sweetly, stronger, like the voice of many waters, rises the song of three billion freemen; "Liberty and Righteousness."

That is "Our Civilization."

A FRATERNAL CHAT, WHICH MIGHT OCCUR IN ANY CHAPTER.

SCENE: *A college student's sanctum, Arthur W., a young law student, solus, contemplating a box of apples on the table. Knocking at the door. Rap, rap, rap, rap, rap, RAP.*

ARTHUR *hastily tries to hide the apples, but has not time; gives it up and calls out;* Come in.

Enter TOM, JACK, WILL, NED, and ROB.

ARTHUR, *rising*, Come in boys; I'm glad to see you. I've just invested in a peck of apples; sit down and sample them.

TOM. Oh no; wouldn't think of imposing on your good nature. *Takes several; all help themselves freely.*

ARTHUR. Come share this seat with me, Rob. There, Jack, is my trunk you can utilize.

JACK. Thankee, I'll sit on the table by the apples.

NED. Ahem!

WILL. Toss me another apple, Jack.

NED, *louder*. Ahem!

ARTHUR. Help yourselves all of you. Here's plenty for all.

NED, *still louder*. AHM!

ARTHUR. Hallo, Ned. What's burdening your mind now?

NED. Ahem! I have the honor to announce in the name of this honorable company of distinguished collegians—

WILL. Shut up, or I'll heave the coal scuttle at you. Arthur we came to talk over that new boy we want to get in the chapter. Have you seen him?

ARTHUR. No.

WILL. Well he is tip-top, I tell you. He was put into the Soph., right off, and I shouldn't be surprised if he led his class.

JACK. And he can bat a liner to center-field, and catch on short-stop as pretty as any man you ever saw. We Juniors will have to work up this year in Base-ball.

NED. Well Arthur, honestly, I want you to look at him and pass your judgment on him. I don't altogether like his face and I heard him use an oath the other day.

TOM. Yes, but he is going to be one of the most popular fellows in the college; just see if don't.

WILL. Ned is a theologue, and thinks swearing is a capital crime. He's first class in his studies all the same.

NED. You want him to make up for your own deficiency in that line, do you? He would not find it hard to lead the Sophs if they were all like you.

WILL. I've heard it said that you scored several zeros yourself, in days past, Master Ned.

TOM. I say, we've got only one theologue and we can't let

him get into a row, or his moral example will be lost. Arthur, you are our embryo judge; suppose you sit upon this case.

ROB, (*with an air of importance*), I think he ought to sit upon the contestants.

A solemn pause, then;

JACK. A Fresh, joke—all laugh.

OMNES. Ha! ha! ha!

ROB *has the "dry grins."*

ARTHUR. That's an idea, boys, I tell you what let's do, I'll promise to look at your new man this evening, if I can find him. In the meantime let's have a discussion and settle these mooted points as to our standard for new members. Ned, Jack, Will, and Tom, do you advocate your views on the subject. Rob and I will consider the arguments and decide upon the merits of the case.

ROB. Good! Now I'll sit upon you.

JACK. Don't be too sanguine, sonny. All right, Arthur. Ned, you must lead off and open the ball.

TOM. Oyez! Oyez! The honorable kick-a-poo court of this Delta Tau Delta Chapter has now met contrary to law.

ROB. If you don't speak more respectfully we'll fine you for contempt of court.

WILL. O righteous judge! He deserves to be enthroned. *Enthrones him on the book-case.*

TOM. Jack, throw me another apple.

JACK. I won't do it. You've had five to our three already. Do you want to eat up the whole lot?

ARTHUR. Now boys, let's quit fooling and discuss this question in earnest. It's a serious question to our Fraternity, Ned, let's hear what you have to say.

NED. Well, my ideal brother must be a man, or the making of one; and when I say *a man*, I do not mean a physical development of bone and muscle in human shape; but I mean one in whom humanity is strongest and truest. One whose honor is unassailable and whose word unimpeachable. If I can find such a man as this, I am willing to make him my brother without further delay.

WILL. And you would make up a most excellent chapter, with your conscientious true-pennies; too virtuous to render their society attractive, too meek to assert its existence, and too dull to win distinction for it by their efforts.

NED. Interrupt me not, most incredulous of cynics. When I find a man, therefore, who is true to his word, who has a keen perception of the difference between right and wrong, who is strong enough to do the right and leave the wrong undone, who is active enough to influence others, and who dares to do right at the risk of unpopularity, I am satisfied. True, I would be better pleased if he were brilliant in scholarship or society; but these with me are minor considerations.

WILL. Most righteously, most worthily said. And yet in what will this chapter of strictly moral persons benefit the Fraternity? How will it accomplish the end for which the Fraternity exists? Just imagine a cabinet composed of strictly moral numskulls! Now hear what I have to say. We are not choosing men for ourselves alone, but for the general honor and welfare of our chapter. A chapter of such men as you have described will go through college in plodding mediocrity, leaving no mark of blackness or brightness behind them. Then they will be lost in the gulf of the honest common-place. As lawyers, farmers, ministers, or what not, they will win no more than a mere local distinction. Will they best serve their order thus? Does our prosperity consist in members, mediocrity, and morality? A Fraternity, Ned, is a human institution and must be measured by its success. Then I say that we owe it to our Fraternity to insist upon such an intellectual standard as will insure a probability of its members attaining some eminence in life; and of their giving weight and importance to their order in the eyes of the Greek world. Our Fraternity is pure gold. Then we should not set less than diamonds or pearls in it.

TOM. What Will says is very true; but look here, Will's ideal book worm is not going to work all these wonders. A man must have a social position in order to have influence. Will's literary genius could shut himself up in his study, lead classes, and win medals all through his course, and yet not win the respect of one class-mate. We want men who can make Delta Tau Delta known *now* to the outside world—who can brush into the thickest of the scramble and win victory by their popularity. A Fraternity is a corporation, but a college corporation. Its work must be done and its victories achieved in colleges, not hereafter. We are proud of the honors won by our Alumni, but must insist on our actives winning their laurels, too. Not the least among these

honors is that popular regard, which is the reward of rightly exercised social powers. If we have no men of this stamp, no good material will be attracted to us.

ARTHUR. Well, Jack, what have you to say for yourself? We haven't heard from you since you championed my apple box.

JACK—*rising*. Well fellows, you know what my hobby is. Now I'll tell you what lends dignity to it in my eyes, and makes me feel that I am doing my Fraternity good service. In my Base-ball playing, I look around me and I see that every college encourages the development of physical manhood in its students. Those old Greeks, whom Prof. Drybones tell us about, believed in physical development, and would have made first rate Base-ball players if they had known how. It is pretty well settled now that athletics is one of the necessary branches of education. Therefore whatever member of a college Fraternity can win distinction in this department, though he may not be a brilliant scholar, or a saint, or a society star, is still adding in his humble way to the strength of the order he loves, by making it a power on the college campus.

ARTHUR. Well said, old boy, and right nobly have you done your part. *Clasps his hand.*

NED. Come now, O wise disciple of Blackstone and Coke, invoke the manes of the learned bench and deliver your judicial decision.

ARTHUR. When old Experience unlocks his treasury, he brings out many precious jewels for untried youth to use. I would that I could do so now from the varied incidents of my long fraternal career. Boys, I have listened with the greatest pleasure to your arguments, and can almost agree with you all. Let me allude briefly to each of your ideas. Ned you are entirely right in saying that we want true, good and honest men in our new material. The temptation is to overlook faults in this direction, provided other qualities are dazzling and attractive. But in yielding to it we become like moths, who fly to the light to be consumed in the flame. When we think of the tie which binds us together under the name of "fraters," brothers, we must see that the foundation for this fraternal intercourse must be laid deep in those better feelings and moral obligations which separate the gentleman from the brute. Before we can call a man "brother," we must be sure that he has in him those elements of truth and

honor, which are the foundation stones of character. But again, and in this I think you will agree with me, Ned, this forms only the beginning of what we must look for in our man. We do not want a dullard, nor a recluse, simply because his morals are right. We must insist upon a certain literary standard. The soul, the conscience of the chapter lies in the moral sense of its members; but its mind must also be above the average, for in that lies the road to success. And not only in the natural quickness of his power of application and ambition to excel, must we judge our new man. Laggards are as dead a weight as dullards. We must get men who will make it a point to leave their names in honorable places on the college register. But Tom's argument is of great force here. We ought to pick men who have common sense, as well as uncommon. Your intellectual numskull and learned dolt will not win respect for the chapter by sheer dint of high averages. Our chapter needs a heart as well as a mind and a conscience. And it is its heart, which will endear it to those outside of our pale, whose esteem we most value. Men with sterling social qualities should be zealously sought after. Lastly, we need to be well represented on the campus, and ill will he fare who despises his body in his care for his mind. We want knights, who will wear the purple, gold and white as a token in their helmets, and bring it from the field with its honor unstained.

Now, you say that it is impossible to get all our new men such as this ideal. Yes it is. It would be an exceptional chapter, which is formed entirely of such men. But we can insist on the moral and literary foundation, at least, and then on excellence in some one point. And then we will have an "all round" *chapter*, even though it is not composed entirely of "all round" men. Such is my judgment.

OMNES. Bravo! bravo!

ROB. I'll tell you what, boys, this is the best talk up I've heard since I was initiated, and I just think you old fellows ought to have such talks often for the benefit of the younger members. I am sure they must have such chats as this in other chapters, and I think we ought to have them, too.

GEO. L. CROCKET, B. O. '86.

A LOST CHORD FOUND.

I.

We stood alone in the choir-loft
 By the organ, tall and grim,
 While over the keys her fingers
 Followed their own sweet whim;
 I spoke of the coming parting,
 And plead one farewell kiss;
 But her modest wish forbade me,
 Lest the sexton old might list;
 When I struck on the organ, a strong, full chord,
 And e'er the echoes died,
 In the twilight dim of the old gray church,
 I kissed my promised bride.

II.

We met again by the organ,
 When many years had fled,
 But she thought me cold and heartless,
 And I thought her love dead;
 I spoke of our last fond parting,
 Of the chord and its tender tide,
 And how, like the sound of that music,
 Our love had throbbed and died;
 Then my heart leaped up with a great, glad bound,
 And forgot its recent pain,
 For she blushed, and dropping her lashes, said:
 "Could you find me that chord again?"

W. A. H., H. '89.

ALUMNI ORGANIZATION.

In estimating their membership, the Greek-letter societies, of course, always include their alumni, organized or unorganized, accessible or inaccessible. By this means we find a good many rolls footing up between five and ten thousand, where really there are not more than five to ten hundred in active sympathy with the fraternity work, and the fraternity's success. Of this number, as a general thing, the undergraduate actives make up at least four-fifths.

Now, no one will undertake to say that the alumni are not *bona fide* members of the fraternity, neither that they are an un-

important element therein; still, from a practical standpoint, this is largely true in all of the College Fraternities. I believe there is no one of these clubs with any proper and definite organization, including within its scope more than one-tenth of its out-of-college members. The ratio is hardly large enough to give any assurance of permanent success to the society, should it continue to go on the same. On the contrary, the probability is that those now included among active sympathizers and workers, will gradually drop off, to be succeeded by the new increment of recent graduates.

To guarantee permanency of growth, and give a foundation for whatever expansion and development this literary-club idea is capable of, it will be necessary to take some step not only to increase the ratio of thorough converts, but also to devise means of retaining *in perpetua* a large number of that class.

In short, the time is ripe for alumni organization of a substantial character. The Delta Tau Delta, in common with several of the other fraternities, has a sufficiently large graduate membership to give room for hopeful work in this direction. There is scarcely a town of five thousand inhabitants in the West, or Northwest, but has from five to twenty Deltas for inhabitants. Many of them have not a sufficient number to make the establishment of an alumni club feasible. Many of them that have such a number have never been looked upon with a view of any such development. It is not good that this should be the case.

Here in the South, too, the case is even worse, but with better cause. The recent consolidation of the "Rainbow" with Delta Tau Delta gave the latter nearly twenty-five hundred unorganized, unregistered, almost unknown members, in the Southern states. Under the old Rainbow *regime* no well arranged residence directory of these men, no address index had been kept, so that it is almost an impossible task now to get tidings of many of them—much less arouse their interest in fraternity work or secure their support of the fraternity institutions.

I am an old Rainbow myself—therefore a Delta, though an alumnus long years before the consolidation took place. I have been frequently asked by my younger Rainbow brethren, since they became Deltas, as well as by original initiates of the latter society, what I thought of the possibility of an organization of the former members of W. W. W.

A very casual observation of the condition of *A. T. A.*, as well as of many of her very boastful and prosperous rivals, has led me heretofore to rejoin : How can you expect to organize new territory when you have assiduously neglected the old ? The present organization of the Alumni of *A. T. A.*, as also of the other large societies of this class, consists, to a great extent, in some half a dozen or more associations or chapters in some of the larger cities. It is good enough, what there is of it.

It reminds me of the Western cowboy at his first hotel dinner, after tasting exhaustively from the small dishes set near him, he remarked to the waiters : "The samples are all right, why don't you bring on the dinner ?" But with an Alumni chapter flourishing in every town large enough to contain one, I do not think the main object much nearer accomplishment than now. The chapter membership even then would be greatly in the minority. There must be some more effective and comprehensive plan devised, if possible. It must include features calculated to attract the attention or fasten the fancy of men who have outgrown many of their boyish likes and dislikes, ideas and tastes. The leniency of detached chapter organizations, rather carelessly conducted, does not seem to be the thing.

What shall it be then ?

Now, I don't know, but I am in danger of getting beyond my depth. It is easier to tear down than to build again. It is much easier to diagnose an ill than to prescribe a panacea. Yet it is a step in the right direction to come to a thorough realization of the nature and extent of the ill. The alumni are needed, and must be retained, interested, made useful. We start on that. A suggestion of an idea that comes to me, and I will leave the discussion of its merits and demerits, the application of its usefulness—if it have any such feature—to more experienced fraternity men. My connection with the fraternity, though always interesting to me, has been of a rather desultory character ; so that my theories may be rather crude in fact.

Without elaboration—the plan seems to me to be: the institution of an abiding out-of-college league, with features widening its comprehensions beyond the college fraternity somewhat, yet growing out at it. Let the initiation into the more comprehensive mysteries take place at each commencement of the universities, fastening in stronger bonds the outgoing fraters, and let no other,

be admissible. Of course much will depend upon the character of relationship established by the new bond; yet it will be necessary, and more easy, to keep track of each and every member thereafter through such efficient officers as the league may select. These leagues may retain their location at the respective institutions of learning, or be subdivided into state leagues, comprising for membership such contributions from the various league-homes as may reside within the borders of that state. This may be expeditiously managed by the transfer direct from the home-league to the proper state-league, each branch being periodically notified of, and keeping a record of, all new members. Meantime a perfect and methodical organization naturally draws in the outlying fraters of past days, so that there comes a steady growth to take the place of the former unsteady fluctuation.

If desirable, all secrecy in the outer organization, exclusive of the undergraduate initiation and chapter work, may be eliminated. What is desirable is a thorough, careful organization, dating from the chapter itself.

Suppose you give this for what it may be worth, and perhaps it may provoke something more feasible or useful from some one else.

A RAINBOW OF '80.

THE PAN-HELLENIC OF CHATTANOOGA.

About a year ago the members of the various Greek-letter Fraternities residing in Chattanooga organized themselves into a social club, called the Pan-Hellenic Association of Chattanooga. The idea was found to be a popular one, the club gaining a membership of one hundred and forty in a few weeks. None but "Greeks" were admissible. The membership is composed of representatives from twenty-four distinct fraternities, the following being their names: Alpha Delta Phi, Alpha Tau Omega, Beta Theta Pi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Delta Tau Delta, Delta Upsilon, Delta Phi, Delta Chi Alpha, Delta Psi, Theta Delta Chi, Kappa Alpha, Kappa Sigma, Pi Kappa Alpha, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Nu, Sigma Chi, Tau Epsilon Pi, Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Delta Phi, Phi Kappa Psi, Chi Phi, Chi Psi, and Psi Upsilon.

In April the club held its first public reception and banquet, which was attended by middle aged and young, lawyers, doctors, bankers, ex-congressmen, judges, etc., and all enjoyed the occasion.

On Friday evening, December 7th, the club held its second semi-annual banquet and reception, the wives, daughters, sisters and sweet-hearts of the various members being present. The late hours of the evening were given to dancing by the youthful members of the assemblage. The menu of the occasion was a curiosity of its sort; so much so that we give it below:

ΜΗΝΤ.

Βλυσ Πωντ Ουστερς—Ραν

Τερραπιν Σουπ.

Βακεδ Μακκικανανυγε Τρουτ

νιθ Σαρατωγα Χιπς.

Ρελιχες.

Στυφφες Μανγωες—Κυεεν Ολινες.

Βλεεχεδ Κελερυ—Μιξεδ Πικκλες.

Χριμπ Σαλαδ—Λοβστερ Σαλαδ.

Χικκεν Κροκνετς—Ουστερ Παττις.

Ρωαστς.

Σμοθρεδ ναιλ ον Τωαστ.

Ρωαστ Τυρκεν Στυφφεδ νιθ Ουστερς.

Ρωαστ Γενισον—Κυρραντ Ιελλυ.

Φριεδ Σαδδλε Ροκκ Ουστερς.

Φρενχ Πεας—Κρεαμ Πωτατωες.

Δεσσερτς.

Νεαπολιταν Ικε Κρεαμ,

Γανιλλα, Στραυβερρυ, Χοκωλατε Φλανορς.

Ρωμαν Πυνχ, Βισκυε Γ'λακε,

Τυττι Φρυιττι,

Αγγελ Κακε, Μακκαροονς, Μαρβλε Κακε,

Ορανγες, Βαβανας, Γραπες,

Νυτς, Ραισινς,

Κοφφεε.

Τεα.

OFFICERS:

President, W. S. Marshall, $\Phi. \Gamma. \Delta.$, *Vice-President*, Dr. Frank Trester Smith, $B. \Theta. \Pi.$, *Secretary*, J. M. Phillips, $\Delta. T. \Delta.$, *Treasurer*, Dr. W. C. Townes, $A. \Delta. E.$

Maj. C. D. McGuffy, $\Psi. T.$, who will be remembered by many as having read a poem at the convention of that Fraternity last spring, that attracted much attention, acted as Toast Master. The following toasts were responded to during the progress of the feast:

"Our City"—Col. Tomlinson Fort, $\Delta. \Phi.$

"Our Ladies"—C. R. Evans, $\Phi. K. \Psi.$

"Our Alma Matres"—J. M. Vernon, $\Phi. \Gamma. \Delta.$

"Our College Clubs"—R. F. Craig, $\Pi. K. A.$

"Our Pan-Hellenic"—Judge Jas. A. Warder, $B. \Theta. \Pi.$

"High T's"—E. W. Watson, $\Delta. K. E.$

"Senator Jos. Brown"—C. P. Goree, $\Phi. \Gamma. \Delta.$

The association intends to introduce more ancient features into future entertainments. The novelty of carrying the Grecian idea beyond mere nomenclature seems to attract.

The indications are that the Pan-Hellenic will succeed in Chattanooga beyond what it has in other cities where similar organizations have been tried. The Greeks here all live in perfect peace and amity with one another.

The association has extended a standing invitation to all fraternities represented among its members, to hold their general conventions in Chattanooga. If any of them should conclude to try it, they will very probably be highly pleased with their reception.

Delta Tau Delta, Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Delta Theta, Beta Theta Pi, and Chi Phi, either have alumni chapters here, or have applications in for charters of that sort.

Considering the population of the town, we do not think there is as good a centre for Greek fraternities anywhere in the United States.

* * *

OUR ONLY REQUISITE.

That the middle of the twentieth century will witness the distribution, by the colleges and universities of our country, of

degrees, as numerous as the high school diplomas of to-day, is an idea generally accepted by the leading educators of our time. While this fact cannot fail to awaken an interest in all classes of society, it must, doubtless, with especial emphasis impress itself upon the mind of one in any way interested in the College Greek-letter Fraternity. And the careful observer cannot fail to note the fact that this organization, the inception of which is almost within our memory, and the existence of which is, as yet, scarcely known except to the college world, is destined in the near future to form an element, a *factor*, in society.

It is not, however, to be supposed that the present number of fraternities will continue their existence and present condition for any period of time. As twenty-five years ago witnessed the birth of an almost countless number of Greek-letter Fraternities so this age is witnessing a continual falling away in number, an absorbing of the weaker by the stronger, by a natural process of centralization closely analogous to the formation and growth of the political state, and a continual maturing of the true idea of a college fraternity with all that it involves. The very fact that, within a few years, a reaction has set in against this Hellenic institution, which is to-day increasing with marked rapidity in some of our Eastern Universities, and which, to the anti-Greek, bids fair to one day exterminate this mystic union, only serves to prove that in some form at least this system of organization is bound to live. And while such a reaction must evidently weaken and check its progress in many localities, it cannot fail to leave the impress of a lasting benefit upon an institution which it seeks to destroy. For we can conceive of nothing so beneficial to any institution as an occasional adversity—especially in its formative period—which serves to purify its motives, give definiteness to its bounds, limits to its sphere of usefulness, and strength and vigor to its internal organism, grounding more firmly what might otherwise become a superficial overgrowth.

Just at this period in the history of the institution, when it is realizing the completion of its promotion, at the period which, more than any other, must mould its future character and history, it is of the utmost importance to one interested in its future welfare, to be able correctly to determine what line of action it will be for its best interests to pursue. To this end it is necessary to determine exactly what the sphere of the fraternity is. Upon this very

fundamental question there seems to be a wide difference of opinion existing between different fraternities, as also among members of the same. The idea has often been advanced, and vigorously defended, that the College Fraternity is properly a mere social union, having as its only purpose the development of man's social nature, as independent of the physical, moral or intellectual. Others have mapped out its sphere of usefulness as the development of man's moral character, a sort of training school, compelling a strict adherence to certain moral and religious tenets. Still others have advanced the theory that the acquisition of higher intellectual ability and power can be better reached thro' the fraternity than in any other way, and that in this development the fraternity accomplishes its end. While each one of these views unquestionably contains an element of truth, we cannot but affirm that any one of them, when strictly adhered to, must bring with it weakness and failure, not from the fact that any one of these motives would be unworthy of attention, or indeed of an organization for its accomplishment, but that expediency will not permit the College Fraternity to devote itself exclusively to any one of them. We also notice that to a certain class of the young men of our colleges to-day, the highest end of fraternity appears, at least in practice, if not in theory, to be the organization into a sort of moneyed aristocracy of those, who, more fortunate perchance than many others, have at their service sufficient wealth to allow them to mingle in the more fashionable circles of society, and this without regard to moral character or intellectual ability. To others the strength of fraternity resides in the exalted order of its mystic heraldry; and tho' these are worthy of notice, and may greatly enhance the benefits and pleasures of fraternity life, nothing, we think, can be more destructive and pernicious than an undue zeal for their acquisition and development.

While we would by no means attempt to offer a thorough criticism upon these various popular opinions, or even to define the policy of a fraternity, we beg to suggest what, to our mind, may be of advantage to our fraternity. We offer as a basis, our definition of an ideal college fraternity: A social union, vigorously protected by intellectual and moral safeguards, giving due attention to requisite wealth, and guarding by a solemn obligation the secrets of its internal plans and workings.

The college fraternity, to insure its success and perpetuity,

demands from the colleges one thing, and only one—*men!* By this we do not mean preachers or evangelists, book-worms or intellectual prodigies—though we would by no means exclude these classes—nor athletes, bloods or clothes-horses, but men who either possess, or have the capacity to acquire, those characteristics which go to make the agreeable, the attractive, the useful man. And we affirm that no amount of abstract aesthetic cultivation, or exalted heraldry, can accomplish the work which is demanded to-day for building up and strengthening our organization. No more can prodigality of wealth, or strict adherence to the social customs of the day, do that for us. To furnish for it the broad and social foundation upon which its future life must rest; to mark the bounds of prominence and usefulness, which must be permanent; to assert the rights and privileges which, as a social order it possesses, our fraternity demands at the present stage, the acquisition and co-operation of the strongest, ablest men. Clinging to this one thought and purpose, we predict for the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, that she shall be one of the few to survive the anti-Hellenic revolution, and emerge from it with brighter lustre for having passed through its flames.

OWEN R. LOVEJOY, E. '91.

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

The twenty-ninth General Convention of the fraternity began on Wednesday, August 22d, at the Stillman, Cleveland, Ohio, and continued for three days. It may well be said to have been one of the most successful of our conventions, both in attendance, which nearly equalled that of any of its predecessors, and in the character of the results achieved from a legislative point of view. The deliberations throughout were characterized by the utmost of harmony in all questions of general fraternity policy, and without exception, the delegates kept uppermost in all questions under debate, the fact that the interests of the individual chapters should at all times be made subservient to those of Delta Tau Delta. The convention was charged with grave responsibilities, and discharged them with conscientious care. All but five of the chapters were represented; and as the greatest unanimity prevailed,

even on subjects of vital importance, it is reasonable to suppose that all of the acts of this Convention will be cheerfully concurred in by the chapters of the fraternity. Nevertheless, it was a source of general regret that neither of our two recently established chapters, those at the State Universities of Indiana and Wisconsin, was directly represented; the younger chapters particularly need the opportunity for meeting at a General Convention the representatives of the older chapters, benefiting by their experience and advice, and imbibing the enthusiasm for all that pertains to the fraternity, which a thoroughly successful Convention invariably produces.

We cannot here make a complete narrative of the acts of the General Convention, for which we must refer those particularly interested, to the minutes and proceedings published through the usual channel.

The Convention was called to order by Bro. Walter L. McClurg, *Alpha* '79, as President of the fraternity, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Bro. Sherman Arter, *Zeta* '86, welcomed the visitors to the city in a few well chosen words, to which Julius Lischer, *Omicron* '88, responded in behalf of the delegates. The Convention then effected a permanent organization with W. L. McClurg, *Alpha* '79, as President; Joel C. Glover, *Beta Kappa* '87, Vice-President, and Morris T. Hall, *Zeta* '89, Secretary.

The report of the Committee on Credentials having been heard, the chairman announced the several standing committees, as provided for in the Constitution and Laws, and the remainder of the morning session was devoted to the reading of the reports of individual chapters. The afternoon and evening sessions were devoted to the usual routine business growing out of the reports of chapters and officers, special and standing committees.

The following day was devoted largely to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution, Laws and Jurisprudence, which brought in some recommendations of the utmost importance to the fraternity, and which was intelligently discussed.

It was decided to have the next Convention August 23-25, at Cleveland, under the auspices of the Adelbert Chapter and the resident alumni of the fraternity.

An application was received from a number of graduates in the city of Chattanooga, asking that a charter for an alumni chap-

ter be granted to the Deltas of Southern Tennessee; and a petition, strongly indorsed by a representative body of our alumni in Minneapolis, foreshadowed the success of our alumni movement in the growing towns of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The election of general fraternity officers for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of Walter L. McClurg, *Alpha* '79, as President of the Fraternity. There is every reason for congratulation over this appointment, for Bro. McClurg has filled the office during the past year with great efficiency; it is due principally to his untiring activity and energy, that the work of the year was done so well under disadvantageous circumstances. M. T. Hines succeeded as general treasurer, Joseph B. Ware, *Iota* '82, whose services the Convention greatly regretted to be compelled to lose; the change was made only upon Bro. Ware's most urgent request, as his private affairs demand his entire attention. The financial system of the Fraternity has, however, been so carefully planned under his able direction that his successor will no doubt find his duties not nearly as arduous as might be supposed. Bro. Benjamin U. Rannells, *Mu*, '89, was continued as Assistant General Secretary of the Fraternity, a post which he had filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to all for a good part of the past year. Bro. John M. Philips, *Lambda*, '85, was continued on the council, and to him has been entrusted the management of *The Rainbow* for the current year.

The Convention authorized a slight change in the colors of the Fraternity, and the publication of a revised edition of the residence directory which formed part of the Fifth General Catalogue.

On the early evening of the second day the Convention enjoyed a sail on the lake until the arrival of the hour for the banquet compelled a return to the city. Nearly fifty members assembled at the banquet hall of the Stillman for the annual banquet. Prof. J. S. Lowe, *Theta*, '60, one of the honored founders of the Fraternity, presided, and before opening the post-prandial exercises, gave at the request of many of those present, an interesting account of the origin of Delta Tau Delta, and of its early struggles for existence. The following toasts were responded to and interspersed with college and fraternity songs:

Magister Epularum,	- - -	J. S. Lowe, <i>Theta</i> '60
The Convention,	- - -	W. Lowrie McClurg, <i>Alpha</i> '79
W. W. W.,	- - -	J. M. Philips, <i>Lambda</i> '85

The Future Delta, - - - - - Ed. H. Hughes, *Mu* '89
 Alumni Chapters, - - - - - A. P. Trautwine, *Rho* '79
 The Photograph, - - - - - Julius Lischer, *Omicron* '88
 After College Life, - - - - - J. W. McLane, *Zeta* '83,
 and various volunteer toasts by other members present.

The evening closed with the customary "walk-around" without which no Delta Convention comes to a fitting end.

The third day was occupied with the usual routine work, chapter and committee reports, &c., and the Convention at 4 o'clock adjourned.

The Convention was unanimous in its praise of the detailed arrangements which were made by the local committee, consisting principally of the graduate and undergraduate members of the *Zeta*, and of which Sherman Arter was chairman. Much of the success was due to his untiring efforts to secure pleasure and comfort to all the delegates. The committee was singularly fortunate in its choice of the Stillman as the place for the meeting, and nearly all of the visitors availed themselves of its comfortable accommodations. Its seclusion from the noise and bustle incident to heavy street traffic, which has marred the comfort and efficiency of so many of our Conventions, is to its advantage.

The following members of the fraternity registered their names during the several sessions of the Convention, but there were others in attendance whose names were not recorded:

Alpha—Dr. Frank O. Nodine, '79, Cleveland, O.; W. Lowrie McClurg, '79, Chicago, Ill.; Charles M. Blair, '79, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Charles E. Locke, '80, Bedford, O.; John C. Nash, '89, Canfield, O.; T. Barlow Cullum, '90, Meadville, Pa.; F. E. Russell, '90, West Middlesex, Pa.; J. W. Veach, '91, Meadville, Pa.
Beta—L. W. Hoffman, '89, Athens, O.; Edwin D. Sayre, '89, Athens, O.; D. W. McGlennen, '90, Creston, O.
Gamma—Robert R. Reed, '89, Washington, Pa.; Samuel O. Laughlin, '89, Cleveland, O.
Delta—Ezra J. Ware, '88, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Herman O. Leuschner, '88, Detroit, Mich.
Epsilon—E. A. Edmonds, '89, Bellevue, Mich.
Zeta—Alton A. Bemis, '83, Cleveland, O.; James W. McLane, '83, Cuyahoga Falls, O.; Sherman Arter, '86, Cleveland, O.; Dr. Kent B. Waite, '86, Cleveland, O.; Sidney S. Wilson, '88, Cleveland, O.; Morris J. Hole, '89, Cleveland, O.; Robert E. Ruedy, '90, Cleveland, O.; George W. Tryon, '90, Cleveland, O.; John J. Thomas, '81, Cleveland, O.
Eta—

Dr. Harris G. Sherman, '77, Cleveland, O.; Alonzo E. Hyre, '84, Cleveland, O.; Arthur J. Rowley, '90, Akron, O.; F. G. Wieland, '90, Mt. Gilead, O.; W. T. Rynard, '91, Kent, O. *Theta*—Prof. Jacob S. Lowe, '60, Geneva, O.; Wm. P. Lamphear, '72, Cleveland, O.; Dr. John C. Norris, '80, Cleveland, O.; Mell Moore, '89, Beallsville, O. *Iota*—Joseph B. Ware, '82, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Paul M. Chamberlain, '88, Three Creeks, Mich.; George J. Jencks, '89, Sand Beach, Mich.; F. M. Seibert, Lansing, Mich. *Kappa*—Hugh G. Myers, '83, Harman, O.; E. D. Reynolds, '90, Waldron, Mich. *Lambda*—John M. Philips, '85, Chattanooga, Tenn. *Mu*—Wilson M. Day, '72, Cleveland, O.; Benjamin U. Rannels, '89, Wilmington, O.; Edwin H. Hughes, '89, Grinnell, Iowa; *Nu*—James H. Palmer, '89, Allegheny, Pa.; John T. Gallaher, '90, John I. Gallaher, '90, Moundsville, West Va.; Edward H. Swindell, '90, Allegheny, Pa. *Xi*—R. C. Harbison, '88, Indianola, Iowa. *Omicron*—Julius Lischer, '88, Davenport, Iowa. *Rho*—A. P. Trautwine, '76, Hoboken, N. J.; James B. Pierce, '77, Sharpsville, Pa. *Upsilon*—Norman W. Cramp, '90, Philadelphia, Pa. *Chi*—Henry J. Eberth, '89, Toledo, O. *Psi*—James M. Shallenberger, '86, Cleveland, O.; Thomas L. Aughinbaugh, '89, Pittsburgh, Pa.; H. J. Herrick, Jr., '91, Cleveland, O. *Beta Beta*—John E. Cox, '89, Terre Haute, Ind.; Roy O. West, '90, Georgetown, Ill. *Beta Delta*—E. C. Stewart, '89, Carrollton, Ga. *Beta Zeta*—Perry H. Clifford, '89, Indianapolis, Ind. *Beta Eta*—Kendric C. Babcock, '89, Minneapolis, Minn. *Beta Theta*—Robert M. W. Black, '89, Sylvania, Ga. *Beta Kappa*—Joel C. Glover, '87, Coshocton, O. *Sigma Prime*—William E. Talcott, '82, Cleveland, Ohio.

A. P. T. RHO. '76.

LINES,
TO A PLASTER CAST OF A LADY'S HAND.

Thou bit of clay; cold, unfeeling as thou art;
Moulded by an artist's hand.
And true to thy lovely model;
No Grecian chisel has ever traced
A fairer member than thou.
Would that the masters of old could see thee,
As you stand before me now,
 Pointing upward.

I gaze upon thee and my brain is filled
With great thoughts, my heart with noble deeds,
And I long to write my name in burning letters
Upon the great keystone of success and fame.
Could mortal man tread the downward path
When thou art before him,
 Pointing upward?

When at last I tread the shadowy pathway
That leads the soul to eternal rest,
And sounds the mysteries of that life beyond the grave;
When my quivering heart strings break in death,
And I close my eyes upon this world,
May I see thee then before me still,
 Pointing upward.

LUTHER POINS.

College Notes.

Yale opened with 337 Freshmen.

The entering class at Lafayette College numbers 89 members.

At Syracuse University and Troy Polytechnic Institute, the Freshmen won the cane rush.—*Ex.*

The Ohio State University has asked the Legislature for an appropriation of \$40,000 for a drill hall.

The prospects are good for the establishment of a women's annex to Columbia, similar to that at Harvard.

The Yale nine of last year will wear watch-charms, emblematic of the last year's inter-collegiate championship.

The foot-ball team of the University of Pennsylvania defeated the Annapolis Naval Cadets' team, Dec. 1st, by a score of 20 to 0.

The Board of Trustees of Marietta College, at Columbus, O., are endeavoring to raise an endowment of \$200,000 for that institution.

The lecture course at DePauw was opened Nov. 24th, by Rev. Jos. Cook. His subject was: "America and England as Allies and Competitors."

Edwin F. Glenn, 1st Lieutenant 25th Inf. U. S. A., has been appointed to take charge of the Department of Military Science in the University of Minn.

The new Science Hall at Simpson College has been completed and is now occupied, and another new building to cost \$25,000, is going up on the campus.

The Lehigh University foot-ball team has been presented with a large silver cup, having the name of Lehigh engraved upon it, as champions of Pennsylvania for '88.

Rev. Warren A. Candler, president of Emory College, is said to be the youngest of the college presidents; his age is 32. The fall term opened with more than 300 students.

Dr. T. P. Campbell, who has until recently been a special student at John Hopkins University, has been appointed professor of biology in the State University of Georgia.

Stevens, Cornell, University of Minn., and University of California, have co operative associations for the purpose of securing college supplies at reasonable rates for the members.

The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. are preparing to erect a building for their joint use, at the University of Wisconsin. The new hall of science lately completed and occupied, cost \$270,000.

Poor Harvard! Last year it was Yale; now Princeton defeats her. The score in the foot-ball game between the teams of the respective Universities, Nov. 17th, stood 18 to 6 in favor of Princeton.

The faculty of DePauw has at last recognized the disadvantages of the system of prizes and prize contests, declares it essentially vicious in its effects, and discourages all offers to increase the prize lists.

Prof. Johnson who had filled the chair of Latin 1881 and has been the head of the English Department for the past two years, has resigned to take the Presidency of the Central High School, of Philadelphia.

The annual cane rush between the Sophomores and Freshmen of Lafayette, took place on the 19th of September, and from the account of the affair given in *The Lafayette*, was a barbarous scramble. The Sophs. won.

A base ball ground has been laid out on the college campus of Ohio Wesleyan, at a cost of nearly \$2,000. A gymnasium will, in all likelihood, be built in the near future; also a new chapel, to seat about 1,500 people.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, has contributed \$20,000 for the enlargement of the school of engineering at Vanderbilt University. A new building for the Law and Dental Departments is being constructed, at a cost of \$50,000, and when completed it will be one of the handsomest buildings, architecturally, in Nashville.

The Freshman class of Wisconsin State University numbers 164; the total number of new students is 250; this does not include those in the technical courses. The total enrollment of the University is 625. Lieut. T. A. Call, *Phi. K. Psi.*, has been appointed Professor of Military Science and Tactics; Lieut. George Ransom, United States Navy, has been detailed as instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Prof. Joseph Jastren has been chosen to fill the new chair of Experimental and Comparative Psychology.

The college paper of the Ohio University, *The Current*, which heretofore has been conducted as a private enterprise now passes into the hands of the literary societies. Edward P. Anderson, of the University of Michigan, has been elected to the chair of History and English Literature.

A new chair, that of engineering practice, has lately been added and endowed by President Henry Morton, at Stevens Institute of Technology; it is filled by Coleman Sellers, a distinguished mechanical engineer, late of the firm of William Sellers & Co., engineers and machinery manufacturers, Philadelphia. The freshman class numbers sixty-one, selected from upwards of one hundred applicants.

The freshman class at Lehigh numbers 107 men; of these twenty-eight will pursue the new four-years' course in electricity, eleven the literary course, and the remainder the technical courses.

Prof. W. A. Robinson, a graduate of Princeton in 1881, and of Heidelberg, and until lately professor of Greek at Bucknell

University, Lewisburg, Pa., has been appointed to the chair of Greek, made vacant by the call of Prof. W. A. Lamberton to the University of Pennsylvania.

Founder's Day was duly observed on October 11th, in the Memorial Church. The Hon. John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, delivered an address on "The Duties of American Citizens." A song, "Hail, Glorious Founder," written by Rev. J. H. Hopkins, was for the first time sung by the choir. The seniors, juniors and freshmen came out in caps and gowns, which dress has been adopted by the student body. A ball was given in the evening in the gymnasium.

At the commencement exercises of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in June, the annual address was delivered by Mr. B. F. Sherwood, Chief-Engineer U. S. N., and at one time Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

The alumni have formed two district or local associations, the Central R. P. I. Association, at Kansas City and the Pittsburgh R. P. I. Association; the latter is arranging for a general re-union of Rensselaer graduates in Pittsburgh, January 28 and 29, 1889. The new class numbers forty-nine men.

This year's attendance at the University of Michigan, as shown by the registration books on October 12, is 1,649 as against 1,481 last year, distributed as follows: Literary department, 795; medical, 358; law 329; pharmacy, 106; dental, 101; homeopathic, 70; showing a gain in every department except the dental, which has the same attendance as last year; the freshman class in the literary department numbers 356, and is the largest in the history of the university. Last year 227 students entered after the opening of the term; if the same relative ratios are maintained this year, the total attendance will in all likelihood figure up more than 1,800.

The Greek World.

The official report of the General Secretary of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, shows that during the year ending April 1st, 1888, it had 63 active chapters and 21 alumni associations; an active membership of 898, of whom 388 were initiated during the year, as against 428 during the preceding year; sixteen members either resigned or were expelled; 188 graduated and 185 retired during the year; 25 of its members were below the grade of the freshman class. Its entire membership was 5,360. The Amherst Chapter, which was founded on May 9th, started out with a large membership and a chapter house near the campus; it was well received by its rivals.

The seventeenth biennial Convention of the Sigma Chi was held at the Tremont House, Chicago, August 29th-30th and 31st. About seventy-five members were present, nearly all the chapters sending delegates. Hon. C. M. Dawson presided. A large portion of the time was devoted to pleasure, the entertainment consisting of a theatre party at McVicker's, a visit to the chapter at the Northwestern University, Coanston, a drive through South Park and a banquet.

The Wesleyan Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi will soon begin its winter course of public entertainments; Leland I. Powers, Will Carleton, Mrs. Scott Siddons and William M. Towle are expected to be on the program.

Of the law firm of Harrison, Miller and Elam, Benjamin Harrison and John B. Elam are members of Phi Delta Theta, and W. H. H. Miller of Delta Upsilon.—*Scroll of Phi Delta Theta.*

A letter from Sewanee, University of the South, reports the organization of a new fraternity in these words: "The Tau Delta Sigma has made her debut, and although frowned at considerably, sees no determined to enter that hopeless race which is already being narrowed down to 'the survival of the fittest.' It is in disfavor just now, on account of the seeming partiality of the faculty for it."

Northwestern University has offered lots to the Greek-letter fraternities that will put up chapter houses, and several are preparing to build.—*Phi Kappa Psi Shield*.

The Eighth Biennial Grand Conclave of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity was held in Atlanta, Ga., October 17th to 19th, 1888. The Address of Welcome was delivered by Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Rome, Ga.; the Oration by Henry Craft, Jr., of Memphis, Tenn.; the Poem was read by J. Murch Ayer, of Boston, Mass. The banquet, October 19th, was presided over by John S. Schley, of Savannah. The *Quarterly* is published this year at Valdosta, Georgia.

The Delta Upsilon Convention was held in the Stillman House, Cleveland, Ohio, October 24th, 25th and 26th. The delegates were very hospitably entertained by the Adelbert Chapter and the Cleveland Alumni Association. All the chapters were represented. Rev. Arthur C. Ludlow, of Cleveland, presided over the convention. On Thursday evening a large and pleasant reception was held in the parlors of the Stillman House, where greetings were exchanged and past incidents of college and fraternity life were related. On Tuesday evening the public exercises were held in the First Presbyterian church, the oration being delivered by Dr. George Thomas Dowling, Madison, '72. Among the officers elected for the following year were the Hon. Joseph O'Connor, editor of the *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, President; Rev. S. T. Ford, of this city, Acting President. The Syracuse chapter was represented by seven men, of whom Messrs. Chapman and Somerville were the regular delegates. The next convention of Delta Upsilon will be held with the Syracuse chapter.—*University News*.

The forty second convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity was held on October 24th and 25th, with the Central Alumni Association, at Cincinnati. The business sessions were held on the morning of each day. On the afternoon of the 25th a reception was given the delegates by the Queen City Club, and in the evening they visited the Centennial Exposition, which has been in progress during the past three months. It had been previously announced in the city papers that the delegates would visit the exposition, and they found a large audience assembled in

Music Hall, which is included in the grounds, to listen to speeches and college songs from them. On the next afternoon an invitation was accepted from Messrs. Procter & Gamble, manufacturers of ivory soap, to visit their factories at Ivorydale, Mr. Gamble being a member of the fraternity. In the evening was held the banquet at the Burnet House.—*Phi Kappa Psi Shield.*

On September 1st, 1888, the Chi Phi Fraternity had a total membership of 2,812, 733 of whom are initiates of chapters now extinct. The chapter roll now includes twenty chapters; there are in addition twenty-two chapters no longer existent. The Yale Chapter now occupies the house 248 York street, New Haven, which has been specially fitted up for its use, containing ample accommodations for a number of undergraduates. The fraternity will shortly issue a new and thoroughly revised edition of its general catalogue.

Δ. K. E. is said to have purchased a \$10,000 lot for the purpose of erecting a chapter house at Rutgers.

The Yale Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta, which was founded in 1875, has been re-established. The appearance of the chapter is most favorable, and it seems likely that it will soon become one of the leading fraternities. About fifteen men have thus far been initiated into the Yale Chapter. The appearance of this society is in one respect a departure from the Yale society system—it is the only society to which members of all the various departments in the university are eligible. All other societies are class institutions or are conferred to the academic or scientific or law departments of the university, as the case may be. The Phi Gamma Delta is an old fraternity and has many illustrious members, among whom may be mentioned Gen. Lew Wallace. There is talk among the Yale members of building a chapter house, and is not unlikely that one may be built in the spring.—*Ex.*

Alpha Tau Omega holds her General Convention in Springfield, Ohio, December 26th, to 28th, 1888.

Vanderbilt University opened on the 19th of September, with the same number of students on the register as before. The rigidity of the entrance examinations cause a large number of

the would-be freshmen to return to their homes. A local paper, *The Vanderbilt Hustler*, has made its appearance. It is to come out every Saturday morning, when it will criticise the faculty, condemn the actions of that honorable body and generally "ventilate the college corridor." The University also supports the *Observer*, a literary monthly, published by the societies. The Tennis Association is in a flourishing condition; the younger members of the faculty have taken a decided interest in its success. Dr. Dudley is President, and Prof. Merrill, Vice-President. Sanders, the star pitcher of the Philadelphia League Club will return this fall and pursue his studies in the engineering department. His being a professional base ball player will, of course, prevent his playing with the college nine. He will, however, be of great service as a trainer for the boys.—*Phi Delta Theta Scroll*.

Quite a boom in fraternity matters at the University of Cincinnati has been caused by the initiation of a Chapter of Beta Theta Pi. The Chapter is at present working under a dispensation, and will not receive its charter until the meeting of the Grand Chapter. The boys were taken up to Oxford and "put through" by the Chapter at Miami. They start with thirteen active members, being the full membership of the former Home Glass Club, a local secret society.—*Commercial Gazette*.

The Eleventh Biennial Convention of the I. C. Sorosis met at Ottumwa, Iowa, October, 16th to 19th. The name I. C. was discarded and Pi Beta Phi substituted in its stead. Hereafter they will be known as a Greek-letter sorosis, instead of a Latin as formerly. Throughout the West they are recognized as the leading sorosis. They are entering many prominent colleges throughout the East: having entered Ann Arbor and Hillsdale in Michigan and Franklin University, Indiana, during the last year. Over one hundred were present at the last Convention.

The ninth Biennial Convention of the K. K. Γ. Sorosis was held at Minneapolis in August. About sixty members were in attendance.

The annual convention of the P. E. O. Sorosis met at Keasauque, Iowa, October 16th to 19th. They have about fifteen chapters most of which are situated in Iowa High Schools and Colleges.

The Greek Press.

It is a new world to us, this collection of critical, argumentative, sensitive and belligerent periodicals. We are a comparative stranger to fraternity journalism, and our sensations and impressions at our first miscellaneous contact are varied; we are interested at times, at other times amused, and again wearied. Why dwell ye not together in peace? If a friendly criticism seems opportune, a kindly rebuke deserved, give them frankly, fearlessly, but surely in a friendly and kindly spirit. Irony and sarcasm in unskillful hands are at best poor weapons, often ludicrous.

We notice a wide-spread disposition to sneer at the *Delta Kappa Epsilon Quarterly*. There can be no solid satisfaction in this. The *Quarterly*, as well as the fraternity it represents, has its faults, perhaps they are grave ones—so have we all grave faults. The *Quarterly* is a good fraternity magazine; and when we say this we do not mean in point of cover and typography merely. It is far superior to some of its would-be critics. Granted, that the *Δ. K. E.* Fraternity is affected with egotism and afflicted with affectation, still you must give it your gracious permission to exist for a season. The October number of the *Quarterly* contains the reproduction of a very good description of the *Δ. K. E.* Club House in New York.

The *Chi Phi Quarterly* and the *Phi Kappa Psi Shield* are also meritorious publications. There is something fresh and invigorating about their make-up, something healthy about their tone. The latter and the *Delta Kappa Epsilon Quarterly*, between themselves, have been trying to fix firmly within bounds the character of "culture"—if any—that the college fraternity is productive of; also the "Why" and "How" of fraternity decadence. Really, we do not think you need be alarmed concerning the "decadence;" not only do the old ones seem to flourish, but new fraternities are born every year. Perhaps a little individual "decadence," or even decease, would be good for the cause. As for

the "culture," they may give it in their own words. Hear the *Shield* in its criticism of the *Quarterly*:

"If there is anywhere to be traced a semblance of "the fundamental idea of Greek culture" in the conversation of representative fraternity men, or in the written work of bodies to which they belong, we have not seen it made manifest. Beyond the name, motto and a very little Greek of decidedly un-Attic purity, no traces of anything resembling the culture described in the *Quarterly* are visible to the naked or microscopic eye. * * * * *

We have said before what we sincerely believe, that the mission of the American Greek-letter society is to cultivate in young men a broader, higher and more inspiring manhood, modeled after the best types of Christian gentlemen with whom we are severally brought in contact. The banding together of enthusiastic young men in fraternities at our educational institutions, with common tastes and common ambitions to gain the highest culture which opportunity offers, is *raison d'être* enough and affords sufficient grounds for belief in their perpetuity."

But probably both the *Quarterly* and the *Shield* will assent to the conclusion reached by a writer in the *Chi Phi Quarterly*, in an article upon "The Fraternity Idea in Education," two paragraphs of which are here quoted, as worthy of general perusal:

"I am probably going farther than a great many fraternity men would venture in saying that four years of active membership in a good chapter of a good fraternity is in itself an education. The best under-graduates of a college are always fraternity members; the brightest men in the college are found in the Greek-letter societies. They may not be the "best" men in respect to the altitude of their "marks" after examination day, and they may not be the "brightest" in ability to rattle off by rote a passage from Eschylus or the list of Latin prepositions that govern the accusative case; but they are the best men in the sense that they are well-bred, carefully and sensibly trained by cultured home influences, young gentlemen, in fact; and they are bright in the sense that their minds are active, their perceptions keen and their intellects clear. And however bright and however refined a young man may individually be, he cannot but gain in highness and culture, in breadth of mind and polish, by constant association with others who are his peers in breeding and intelligence. The best Greek-letter fraternities do not admit to membership an ill-bred, uncouth, worthless character. The intuition of youth some-

times discovers beneath an unpolished exterior the true mind and heart which will make a noble fraternity man and an estimable associate; and I have known many such instances in which fraternity association has "educated away" the outward roughness and replaced it with a polish which, much as it may be despised by socialists and communists and tramps, is a very desirable possession, nevertheless.

A young man entering college, will, unless he be already a confirmed misanthrope, form an association with other students that may endure through his entire college course. How much better, then, that he should unite with the Greek-letter society that finds him available and that he finds agreeable, than cast his lot with a heterogeneous body of men who, without the fraternity spirit and the fraternity responsibility to guide them, may be his friends to-day and his enemies to-morrow, and who are not bound to him through good and ill, through thick and thin, by those peculiar secret ties which every fraternity member takes upon himself. To aid him when he needs assistance, to encourage him when he falters, to chide him when he retrogrades either in application to work or in morality--these should be and generally are the aims of the college fraternities. It occupies the place of home and parents to a young man who is away from both, and it has the advantage in one important point, the fact that it always possesses the entire confidence of its members, however wayward, an advantage which is unfortunately not always permitted to parents."

The following from the *Chi Phi Quarterly* is also worthy of reproduction:

"Now that the initiation season is at its height, the undergraduates should heed a note of warning. There can be no surer cause of decline in the chapters than the initiation of men who may prove undesirable. It cannot be denied that in some colleges the fierce competition among fraternities for choice candidates, tends to leave the more conservative following in the wake of energetic rivals, who select the cream of the incoming class; nevertheless the race is not always to the swift; and the agile hare often fails to outstrip the slow but industrious tortoise. Experience has shown that long lists of new initiates, though they increase the length of chapter rolls, are by no means a correct index of chapter prosperity. It is more difficult to enthruse large bodies of men and to keep them properly up to fraternity work. The larger the number of men, the greater the probability of indifference, consequent neglect of duty, and the introduction of uncongenial elements. Congeniality is the main-spring of the fraternity idea. To enable its members properly to appreciate its advantages, and fully to enjoy them, the wheels of the complicated machine must move smoothly, silently and in unison."

The Shield of Theta Delta Chi is one of the aforesaid creatures of caustic proclivities. Its habitation is one of glass; it should not forget that when inclined to use the catapult.

We do not see any particular call for its criticism of the organ of Phi Kappa Psi, for example.

The latter is spoken of as "our namesake," although in the ninth volume, while the journal of the crazy-quilt cover is only in its fourth. Yet there is something good, something generous in this splenetic journal's disposition. Witness the courtesy and compliment characterizing its mention of the *Key of Kappa Kappa Gamma*. Verily this redeems it.

The Palm of Alpha Tau Omega gives a great deal of space to chapter rolls, etc., yet manages to crowd in much of good beside. By your leave, kind sir, we want our chapters to read the following:

"While we have great reason to rejoice at our present prosperity and while we to-day are in a far better condition as a fraternity than we have ever been before, we must not for one moment suppose that all has been accomplished that needs to be done, and all that we need is to hold our own in the institutions we occupy. Alas, this is too much the case with some of our chapters, and if there were not othersome who have their eyes open and are wide awake we should soon go down before the onward rush of progress and be lost in the dim distance where careless indifference alone is content to abide. We live in not only a practical age but in an eminently progressive one. The cause of education is daily receiving more attention and new institutions, as well as old ones, are looming up into prominence everywhere. In many of these all over our land the name and worth of Alpha Tau Omega is unknown. If fraternities are a benefit to a college and a blessing to her students, and we believe they are, why should we not extenuate our eternal principles wherever truth and education are honored? And to whom does this positive duty belong if not to the chapters? In this day of inter-collegiate contests in oratory and athletics, who has more and better opportunities for perpetuating the name of Alpha Tau Omega than our active chapters? To you then, the chapters of our order, is delegated the work of extending our order into new fields of operation and usefulness. If you are loyal in this work you will send your delegates to our next Congress with plans and purposes so high and so near the great heart of the fraternity that your zeal and ardor will set aglow every project with the fire of invincible determination, and will cause every member of that greatest of all

congresses to resolve to leave no method untried and allow no effort to be in vain, until every worthy institution in the land can boast an altar dedicated to the eternal principles of Alpha Tau Omega."

We thought the October and November numbers of *The Scroll* of Phi Delta Theta a little weak; but perhaps our politics gave us a distaste for, what seemed to us, too much gush over Harrison; then, too, the editor was down here "among us" getting his wife, and had no time to superintend the publication. We do not blame him. We have enjoyed the pleasure of a long acquaintance with his wife as well as with Mr. Randolph, and right heartily do we say, "May you live long and prosper."

The Scroll for December is better. The suggestion concerning a general interchange of the fraternity journals sufficient to supply the chapters of the respective fraternities, seems a good one. We should like to see it generally adopted. The article on Chapter Libraries is also good. We clip from it to re-inforce some remarks of the former editor of *THE RAINBOW* on the same subject:

"When a chapter has succeeded in making its foundation solid by turning its first energies, and keeping them fixed, in the right direction, there are some things which should demand attention and care, for, though at first they may seem to be luxuries, they are really necessities of prime importance. None is worthy of more labor, care, and even money than the chapter library. It is invaluable to a college society in many ways, and is both a source of pleasure and profit to the members, and an attraction to those without. Do not think that such a thing can be brought into existence by an edict or a free expenditure of money, and do not think that a Greek-letter chapter library must be essentially different from any other. It must be a growth and a slow growth at that, and when once instituted it will grow rich and strong with age. Remember that the small beginnings with honest purpose are the things that tell. * * * *

"Nor, as we said, should this library be at all different from any other, though it would necessarily contain some things that would give it distinction and individuality. It should, of course, contain all books and papers issued by fraternities, or on fraternity subjects, and, so far as possible, a complete file of all fraternity journals. We recognize, however, that such a collection can only be the result of time, and much care and research, though its value will amply repay. Aside from this special feature, the library should be a general one."

The Key of K. K. Γ., the young lady from the "Hub," begins her sixth season in a congratulatory mood. Plenty of copy on hand, and all good. We are disappointed in the taste exhibited in the selection for December. Perhaps the best was reserved for the last, and we will look for something good next time. The Editorial and Exchange Departments are the best features of *The Key*. If the editors had only contributed the entire contents of the magazine we would have had something much more readable. Mrs. Howe's address is good "what there is of it."

The Anchora and *Kappa Alpha Theta* are quiet, modest, neat and courteous sisters, but do not quite rank with their Eastern rival. Their home is in the thrifty West, however, and we may look for much progress in the near future.

Our list of Exchanges is rather meagre, as yet; perhaps the delay in the appearance of *THE RAINBOW* has had something to do with this. It could not be avoided.

Of college journals we have received *The Ariel* and *The Lafayette*, both good of their kind.

Editorial.

THE popular idea of college fraternities is evidently undergoing a transition of a wholesome sort. It was formerly thought that these organizations were merely unimportant peurile imitations of the "lodges" of their "daddies," or, on the other hand, what was worse, mischievous clubs, whose sole object was to escape or defy college discipline and furnish fit opportunities for school-boy carousals, or protection in the perpetration of their proverbial pranks. As a member of a Greek-letter society, I have had the question asked me plainly, by the natural guardians of young men solicited to join these societies: "Does not this association have a deleterious effect morally? And does not the keeping of late hours at the meetings of these clubs have a tendency to encourage dissipation?" Of course my answer was in the negative, else I had not this moment been noting the change in popular opinion.

The causes that led to this result are various: The steadfast fight, that won recognition of the organizations from the various institutions of learning, came first; then naturally followed the partial gathering of the alumni into clubs and associations, since they no longer gave thereby public notice of insubordination to the regulations during their collegiate training.

Brought under the critical scrutiny of careful fathers and crusty complainers, this class of societies has proved to them that it is *sui generis*; not an obnoxious parasite of youthful exuberance, but possessed of its own peculiar merits and good features. The avidity with which older men, in the various learned professions, of more or less public notoriety, turn again to enjoy for an evening with "the boys," the Hellenic association has had its weight in clearing up the mistaken prejudice. Now, were I to undertake to prophesy, I should say that these societies must continue to gain in favor as they grow older. Their record has been one of continuous progress; why should they not gradually replace, to a great extent, the worldly fraternities? It would require modifications, doubtless, in the present conduct of most of them. Yet it

is no visionary thought that secret societies—or *one* secret society—whose membership shall be made up of persons doubly selected,—once by the fact that they have had academical training, again by their selection above their fellows in the same classes—should take precedence in popularity over the common secret fraternity of the present day, whose almost sole requirement for admission is the possession of sufficient money to pay dues.

The time is not yet ripe. No, because the combined membership of all of the Greek-letter fraternities in existence is less than 50,000.

Nor is time or sentiment yet ready for the consolidation of the various societies into one or two of sufficient size and prestige to ensure the success of the idea.

Were such a thing feasible, how much better than the ordinary "lodge!" Each "lodge" would combine all of the usual inducements for the organization of social clubs, and might fill the same place in the social fabric that both now do, in a far more worthy manner. Of course their influence on popular education would be great—hardly to be estimated properly from our present point of view.

But perhaps we are fifty years removed from that Hellenic Utopia as yet. At any rate, there must some day come some such practical solution of the alumni problem of these fraternities, else from sheer monotony they will dwindle into merely desultory creatures of uncertain, periodic existence, since no one of them alone has an alumni, or is likely soon to have, sufficiently strong to be effective in this way.

* * *

THEN, we may ask ourselves, what of the Greek journal? It started as an inter-chapter circular, of more or less pretension, and has, in some instances, grown up gradually through the stages of weekly, monthly, or semi-monthly journal, into quarterly magazines, almost approaching in dignity the position of the leading literary exponents of our social community. We say *approaching* advisedly; for none of the fraternities, in so far as our observation goes, have dared the experiment of giving sufficient scope to the alumni in their journals. It is true, but few of the Greek societies have a sufficiently large graduate membership to render them

an absolutely safe reliance; yet there is undoubtedly great room for improvement.

Let us not be understood as cutting off the "active" into outer darkness; for there would be wailings and gnashings that would be quickly felt in the falling off of interest, and decrease of membership.

Still, the "active" would in many instances prefer being relieved of the responsibility incident to his present share of keeping up his fraternity journal.

He would in most instances feel a pride in a literary journal of decent appointments, conducted by an experienced brother, on an adequate salary; contributed to by his brethren possessed of literary qualifications; and published by his fraternity. The effect on individual chapters, or individual members, would be of the best character. Let the chapter news and alumni notes remain by all means, they would be rendered more dignified than at present by the association. There's a future for the fraternity magazine if there is for the fraternity; what is better than a modest class of literary journals suitable and attractive for miscellaneous reading?

The fraternity idea is not a selfish one—why should the journal be selfish? Please understand, however, that the preceding remarks do not in any sense constitute a line of policy marked out by the present management for this journal. Nay, rather they are a simple expression of the impressions made upon us by a careful perusal of the various articles on College Fraternities in the current monthlies. The management will be satisfied, however, if able to follow in the footsteps of our predecessors in the conduct of *THE RAINBOW*.

* * *

It is not a good thing to begin with an apology; but it is perhaps due the chapters, and patrons of *THE RAINBOW*, that we give some explanation of the delay in the appearance of the first number of Vol. XII. The original intention, as generally announced, was to issue number one for November. The Editor had the misfortune to lose ten weeks of very valuable time, dating from September 15th, on account of severe affliction with his eyes; hence the delay. Pardon us this time, brethren and friends, and we promise it shall not occur again—if we can avoid it.

THE custom has been to give a *resume* of the proceedings of the General Convention editorially, but by the kindness of our worthy Bro. A. P. Trautwine, of the New York Alumni, we give an excellent account of the meeting of that body elsewhere. We shall not, then, attempt to better a very good thing by any further account of the Cleveland Convention. It did good work, and a great deal of it, and the fraternity already begins to experience a beneficial effect therefrom, as indicated by general reports from all sections of the field. It was a fine gathering of representative men, although we were somewhat disappointed in not meeting some of the "old war-horses" there. Come next time, brethren—we need you.

Apropos, the convention, the old custom of literary exercises seems to have fallen in to a sort of "innocuous disuetude," as it were,—and why? With orators such as I might easily name, poets such as Carleton and others, historians such as Trautwine, why should we not give the barbarian public some share in the enjoyment of our meetings? Let the proper authorities discuss the question. The Convention was a solid success, however, and we hope to attend many more like it. The unfailing attention of the Cleveland Alumni, headed by our whole-souled brothers, Bernis, McLane and Arter contributed greatly to the enjoyment of all.

* * *

ANENT the question, "How to organize and interest the alumni in the workings of the fraternity, and in the journal," we have an inclination to suggest that the alumni ought to organize themselves. There is no particular reason, either, why the members of that honorable aggregation should need any coddling from their respective chapters to interest them in a journal that is published as much for them as for the chapters. With the support that is due from the alumni, the fraternity could give them a magazine more than worth its subscription price, from a literary standpoint alone.

Suppose all of "ye brithers" receiving this number try the experiment of contributing your mite of fraternity news for the amelioration of the magazine, and your financial support, to the extent of the subscription price, for the relief of the business manager.

AT the risk of ploughing over sterile ground, we want to suggest that there are many questions of policy, of interest to all of the fraternities, that should have prompt consideration.

The practice of "lifting," that of selecting new men early in the sessions without proper regard for the qualifications, the antagonism of the authorities of some of the larger institutions of learning to the entrance of chapters within their folds, these and many other similar questions might have the united, concentrated attention of the leading fraternities with beneficial results.

Why could not a sort of Pan Hellenic Congress, made up of delegates from all of these bodies, meeting once in five years, attend to these matters? The detestable practice of "lifting" might be legislated out of existence in a half-hour's session; by common consent, new students might be allowed six or eight weeks in which to develop, before being asked to join any fraternity; the Boards and Faculties of the larger institutions of learning might be placated; and much good work in the organization of the alumni of all the fraternities might be done through the instrumentality of a more general concentration of fraternity interest. Such a Congress would receive a larger percentage of attendance, in proportion, than the Conventions of individual orders, because more largely advertised, and because every fraternity possesses a few members of sufficient enthusiasm to ensure their steady attendance.

We think it would arouse interest, not interest in the Pan-Hellenic idea to the detriment of the individual, but the fraternity interest, however aroused, will redound to the advantage of the individual at length.

* * *

TO THE CHAPTER SECRETARIES.—It is hard to tell just what to include in the chapter-letters and what to leave out; you should know best yourselves, being on the ground. In answer to many inquiries, and in view of much confusion on this subject, we say this much to you: Your letters should show the condition of your chapters, and the fraternity as seen from your points of observation. If you have hit upon some successful plan for accomplishing some object that may be useful to the other chapters, tell what it is. If you have some difficulty that the experience of the others might help you alleviate, ask for their suggestions.

Give notes of fraternity and educational interest in general, though these should be written on separate sheets, properly endorsed.

Always write legibly on one side of the paper only. Head your letters with the names of your chapters, and sign your names at the end.

In the matter of alumni news, which is particularly desired, let the year of graduation precede the name, and arrange names chronologically. This will save much trouble. Lastly, let your next letters reach this office by February 1st. We want no delinquents, the next number *must* contain a letter from every chapter in the fraternity. "Hear us Norma"!

* * *

THE SYMPOSIUM.—This interesting feature of former numbers of THE RAINBOW was left out of the present number, by reason of the confusion incident to the removal of the office of publication, and the inability of the editor, through affliction, to send the announcement out at the proper time. This department will be renewed, with a thorough discussion of some interesting topic, in our next.

* * *

CONVENTION PHOTOGRAPH.—Bro. Sherman Arter, of the Cleveland Alumni, informs us that he has a supply of the photograph of the members of the Twenty-ninth Convention of the Fraternity, recently held in Cleveland; and offers to supply them with key, for \$1.25 per copy. As the photograph contains the officers of the Fraternity for '87-'88, the historian, one of the founders and many delegates from distant points, it would be an interesting souvenir. Any one desiring one can have it expressed to them by sending price to Sherman Arter, 7 Blackstone Block, Cleveland, Ohio.

* * *

CHAPTER PUBLICATIONS:—We will esteem it a favor if the several chapters publishing chapter journals will send us a copy of each issue. To ensure regularity, we will place your journal on the exchange roll and send you a copy of THE RAINBOW for your chapter library. Please attend to this at once. Send us the full

volume. So far, we have received only *The Choctaw Pow Wow*, *The Rho Chronicle* and *The Iota Chronicle*.

* * *

COLLEGE JOURNALS:—We want the college journals of all the colleges where we have chapters, also, can't you Chapter Secretaries send us a copy each month, with Delta Tau Delta items and personals marked? Try it.

* * *

UNDERGRADUATE SUBSCRIBERS:—It is desired that the chapters send in, at once, a list of the names of their RAINBOW subscribers, with *home addresses*. Please state in the same letter the date of your college commencement.

* * *

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:—We want our alumni particularly to read this notice, cut it out and paste it in their cigar cases. When you change your place of residence please notify us, giving old as well as new address, that you may receive THE RAINBOW regularly. If you neglect this you are the losers.

* * *

ANSWER LETTERS:—If there is any one thing that more than another delays successful work, and really tends to lessen interest in the fraternity, it is the impolite, thoughtless but pernicious habit some brethren have of neglecting to answer important official communications. Alumni, actives, chapter S. A's., members of the Council, one and all, try to do a little better. We have a very able, efficient, industrious General Secretary, Bro. Rannells, but he has all he can attend to and is hard worked. Don't delay your answers to his letters and circulars. If you do the Lord will not love you.

* * *

OUR NEW CHAPTER:—By the time these lines meet your eyes Lehigh will have entered the fold again with a good strong chapter. The fraternity welcomes our new chapter, and expects much of her.

* * *

MINNEAPOLIS ALUMNI ASSOCIATION:—We expect this number to greet an enthusiastic Alumni Association at Minneapo-

lis also. Their charter has been duly granted, and the boys of the northwest are usually prompt in their work. Send us an account of your organization for our next.

* * *

OUR ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK CITY:—We have nothing from this very prosperous club; neither have we had any tidings from Cleveland, Detroit, Ann Arbor, Columbus, nor Nashville. Do not let it occur again.

THE CHICAGO ALUMNI.

The first regular meeting of the season was held at the University Club, on Saturday evening, October 6th, 1888. Owing to the excitement incident to a heated political campaign, the excellent dinner was enjoyed by an unusually small number; only the following brethren being present: McClurg, H. C. Alexander, Plummer, Boyle, H. E. Alexander, Ziesing, Narramore, and George Horton of *A*.

After dinner, at a brief business session, the following were chosen to fill the offices of the Association for the ensuing year: President, H. C. Alexander, *A*. '72; Vice-President, Augustus Ziesing, *T*. '78; Treasurer, C. Boyle, *B. Z.* '80; Secretary, Wharton Plummer, *A*. '84.

Our second regular meeting will be held some time in December, and hope to be able to give you an account of an interesting meeting for the next RAINBOW. W. P. *A*. '84.

THE CHATTANOOGA ALUMNI.

THE new Alumni Association has held but one regular business meeting since receiving their charter. While few in numbers the boys have come to stay, and, with characteristic Chattanooga enthusiasm, will soon be trying for the laurels of the New York and Chicago Associations. They already have a movement on foot to establish a neighbor in Memphis. If the Nashville Association does not soon pluck up and do more good for herself, and reflect more credit on the fraternity, the question of assimilating her membership into the Chattanooga club will be seriously discussed.

The officers selected for the ensuing year are: President, J. M. Philips, *A*. '85; Secretary, W. B. Garvin, *A*. '85; Treasurer, D. M. Bright, *A*. '81. The next regular meeting will be held December 15th, 1888.

* * *

From the Chapters.

ALPHA—ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

Alleghen! Alleghen! Rah! Boom! Allegheny! Success to Bro. Philips, and many happy returns to you all. Slightly weakened as to numbers, the Alpha commences her twenty-sixth year with flattering prospects. Returning with eleven men, we have increased that number to fourteen by the initiation of Brothers Wallace, Jones and Nesbit. Of our chapter of last year, Bro. Flood is at John Hopkins, Bro. Lashells at Philadelphia Medical College, Bro. John Lockard at Cornell, and Bro. Sanderson at Ann Arbor.

Dr. W. G. Williams now occupies the presidential chair, and already his master hand shows itself. During the summer such extensive repairs and changes were made in the buildings and grounds, that one would hardly recognize the college left in June. In class elections, and on the Kaldron, we have been successful beyond our highest expectations. That class spirit is up, way up, the positions of the several classes show. Our battalion now numbers one hundred and twenty-six men. The building of a new gymnasium seems to be a settled fact. Altogether, we are proud of our Frat., proud of our chapter, and proud of our college.

W. S. JOHNSON, S. A.

BETA—OHIO UNIVERSITY.

The year opened with a fewer number of old students back than usual. However, with an increased number of new students, we hold our own. The work, so far, is conceded by all to have been exceptionally well done. The Literary Societies are in a flourishing condition. Our faculty have returned to the old system of examinations. For the past two years, the rule has been in vogue here that those students who obtained a term grade of 90 per cent., and over, were excused from examinations.

Beta has at present seven active members. The number of initiates of the fraternities here this year have been: Phi Delta

Theta, 1; Beta Theta Pi, 5; Delta Tau Delta, 3; we would not depreciate the initiates of the other fraternities, but are of the opinion that we got *the men*, as usual. Beta, this term, has rented, furnished, and is now using a Chapter Hall. Although the Chapter Hall is not to be compared with that of some rich chapter, yet it is a great credit to Beta. It is something that we will not be ashamed of, but rather glad to show our visiting Deltas. Beta Theta Pi has followed our example in this matter, and has also made arrangements for a Chapter Hall. Phi Delta Theta took some steps in the matter, but gave it up as a bad job. Bro. Jno. W. Scott has been unexpectedly called out of college by the death of his father. Bro. A. P. Russell has quit college and is studying law at Millersburg, Ohio. Bro. E. A. Bingham is trying his fortune at Delaware this year. Bros. L. W. Hoffman and E. D. Sayre have purchased and will edit, in the future, the *Athens Herald*, the leading newspaper of Athens county. Bro. Sayre is also studying law at Athens, Ohio.

Owing to the resignation of Prof. Sudduth and Miss Donnelly, Edward P. Anderson, A. M., Ph. D., (Michigan), occupies the chair of English Literature and Rhetoric, and Kate A. Findley, (Boston), is the instructress in Elocution. Miss Kate Cranz, (Buchtel), occupies the chair of Modern Languages, made vacant by the death of Miss Ebert. There is one other matter that this chapter letter, in order to do Beta justice, in order that no false impressions may be had of her by any member of Delta Tau Delta who has been so unfortunate as to read the chapter letters by E. H. Eves as Chapter Correspondent of $\Phi. \Delta. \Theta.$, from this place, must of necessity deal with.

We wish to be charitable to every one; we do not wish to judge any one. But when a man tells falsehoods, especially if those falsehoods are calculated to injure some one, we feel no remorse of conscience when we show him up. Such a man is E. H. Eves. We do not wish to enter into any belittling controversy with such a man, but would refer Deltas, who are sufficiently interested in his reputation for truth and veracity, to the last number of *THE RAINBOW*, and commencement number of *The College Current*. We would only say through *THE RAINBOW*, that his calculated injurious reference to Beta of Delta Tau Delta, in the *Scroll* for October, is false. We invite investigation of the man and of the facts. F. E. C. KIRKENDALL, S. A.

DELTA--UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

Delta chapter began the year under rather discouraging circumstances, with only four men. We have, however initiated three new men, all freshmen: Bros. A. Lynn Free, Paw-paw, Mich.; Alfred C. Lewerenz, Detroit, Mich.; and Chas. G. Wicker, Chicago, Ill. Two old members have returned since the beginning of the year, so that with Bro. Sanderson of *A*, who has become a member of our chapter, we now have ten men. We expect to add to this number at least two more before long. We lose but two men by graduation, as against six for last year, so that our prospects for next year are excellent. We already have one man pledged, and have our eyes on several more.

The University opened with a larger attendance than ever before; the catalogue for this year will probably show a total enrollment of over nineteen hundred, making this the second, if not the first, university in point of size, in the country.

The Inter-Fraternity Base Ball League held their annual banquet November 16th. Plenty of good things to eat, a moderate amount of good things to drink, toasts by representatives of each fraternity, and a general good time, made it an occasion long to be remembered. These banquets, it is to be hoped, will become a permanent institution, as there is nothing else that will promote so much mutual good fellowship and fellow-feeling among the members of different fraternities.

J. R. KEMPF, S. A.

EPSILON—ALBION.

Eleven of Epsilon's loyal knights assembled around her shrine at the first meeting of the college year, and right hearty were the hand-grasps with which brother greeted brother. Since then, two tardy neophytes have been added, giving us fifteen tried and true men to care for the interests of our beloved Epsilon.

Yes, Epsilon still holds her own, and never was more enthusiasm manifested for the "Purple, White and Gold" than spontaneously oozes forth from the active membership of the present term.

If present indications count for anything, this will be the banner year of our history. Her prospects look bright and

encouraging. We sustain friendly relations with our rivals and contemporaries. The college is in a healthy, vigorous condition. Her several departments are filled with intelligent looking students, and already from their ranks, Epsilon has taken in two men whom she deemed worthy to carry the standards of "The True, the Beautiful and the Good," while three more are anxiously, not to say impatiently, waiting for another year to roll around, so that they, too, may become one of the "chosen few."

Epsilon's men hold their share of the college honors, such as president of the senior class, the two chief offices on our college journal, etc.—positions which have been bestowed upon them solely because of their genuine worth.

Thanksgiving has come and gone. It has not, nor will it ever, fade from our memories. Each one unites in saying, "The last is the best." Rev. J. C. Floyd, the founder of our chapter, as well as six alumni, Bros. J. G. Brown, Dr. E. L. Parmeter, H. W. Mosher, Dr. Will Marsh and L. B. Sutton were present, and fully proved by experiment the natural taste a "Delt" has for "the feast that drives dull care away."

Epsilon is fully in league with the new workings that are just now being carried out, and with you, we will work hard to hasten the time when "Old Delta Tau" shall become the greatest of college fraternities.

Let this introduce to you our two youngest: Bros. E. L. Niskern and A. J. Wilder, both of '92.

We wish you all a "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

ZETA—ADELBERT.

Zeta sends greeting to the new administration of THE RAINBOW. We remember that this beautiful emblem was torn from its native soil in the genial southern climate, and planted on the shore of our nothern lakes, and that here it defied the rigor of the elements, became acclimated and flourished. Now it is returned to the land of its youth, surrounded by all the associations that hallow the name, a name which still has a charm for many to whom it was so long the symbol of brotherhood. Under such circum-

stances our hopes run high. As we most heartily wish, so we confidently predict, a continued and unparalleled prosperity for our beloved fraternity journal. We have placed it at that beautiful "Gate of the Mountains," there to defend against all comers, our interests, our principles and our history. But we wander.

Zeta holds her own this year with six men. On October 12, we initiated, and herewith beg leave to introduce to the fraternity, William Carver Williams, of Cleveland, Ohio, a former Yale student who entered our senior class this year. We have also with us Bro. Rynard of Eta, who is attending the Case School of Applied Science, situated on the same campus as Adelbert College.

Our members are very regular in attending our meetings, which are held weekly. These meetings become more and more interesting as time goes by, and are frequently enlivened by the presence of the old boys of Zeta. If any one of the young chapters is under special obligations to her alumni for their continued interest, counsel and support, surely that chapter is ours. Though in the midst of professional duties and the cares of life, they refuse to be divorced from their first love. Fortunate is that chapter whose alumni are in such a case.

In college affairs we continue to reveal our presence. In the way of honors, we certainly have no cause for complaint. Our two members in the junior class, Bros's Rendy and Tryon, have been elected to a place on *The Reserve* board of editors. Bro. Williams has been elected leader of the glee club, and captain of the foot ball team. Besides this, we are well represented in both these and the base ball nine, and wield the gavel in the senior, junior and sophomore classes. In short, we usually have a hand in whatever stalks abroad in the land. Thus, with a double portion, we still exist.

Of the other fraternities at Adelbert, nearly all are flourishing. *A. Δ. Φ.* and *Δ. K. E.* have been suddenly built up, from a state of despair to one of *apparent* strength, by a fortuitous combination of circumstances. *Φ. Γ. Δ.* is trying to die. *Δ. Γ.* and *B. Θ. Π.* are prosperous, each in their way.

Adelbert College is becoming prosperous under the able leadership of its new president. A well equipped gymnasium greeted us on our return in September. There is more real college life here now than for a number of years.

ETA—BUCHTEL COLLEGE.

The unfortunate illness of both of Eta's regularly elected delegates, made her representation at the Cleveland Convention somewhat impromptu, but it is a notable fact that never in her history has she failed to have *two* delegates at each national convention, and there were plenty of actives and alumni present on this occasion to grasp her standard the moment its regular bearers fell.

By the loss of Bro. Will T. Rynard, who left Buchtel for Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, O., and was accordingly transferred to the Zeta, and Bro. Allen M. Fell, who did not return in the fall, Eta commenced the year with six men. But with seventy-two new students entering Buchtel this year, and a Freshman class of thirty-five, rushable material was plentiful, and we soon increased the roll to nine. They are as follows: Avery P. Matthews, Jackson, O., who has a cousin in the chapter; Austin V. Cannon, Jesse, O., related to one of our old braves, Oakley Herrick; and Bert F. Neufer, Wawaka, Ind., brother to Bro. Chas. Neufer, of DePauw University. At the present rate, the whole chapter will soon be related by the bonds of consanguinity as well as of affinity.

Our "pledged chapter" consists of four of the finest Preps. in the department, for we believe firmly in the policy of taking men in hand at a tender age and training them in the way they should go. But of our system, more anon. With such active and prospective members, and without a cent of indebtedness, surely the material prosperity of the chapter is promising.

But our chief pride is in our internal work and development. Our initiation team challenges competition, and work in the secret service well nigh approaches perfection. Our old system of chapter work is followed with even better results than before, while a chapter orchestra of five pieces greatly enlivens the programs with music.

Twice this term the chapter has been called upon to mourn the loss of a worthy and respected alumnus. On Sunday, Sept. 23rd, we followed to the grave the remains of Bro. Jacob Motz, '82; and just one week later the same carriages carried the chapter to attend the funeral of Bro. Charles S. Bock, '85. Of the lives and deaths of these brothers, more will be found in the alumni news.

As to honors and standing in college, Eta has not abated one jot her former high place. Recognized as a power in every college movement, she has no need to struggle for honors, nor exult unduly in them when gained. Bro. Holcomb is one of the elected contestants in the oratorical contest, while Bros. Rowley, Andrews, Wieland and Bonner hold good positions on the Junior Ex. program. Some of our freshmen will also contest for their class speakership, and with very good chances of success. The senior Captain of the military battalion is a Delta, as well as the First Lieutenant of the gymnasium company—which drill is compulsory under college authority. The Buchtel College Republican band, which did efficient work during the campaign, was organized and managed by Delts; while the leader and musical director of the college orchestra each wear the purple, gold and white.

We favor the amendments to the Constitution and the wisest and most advanced legislation for the present state of the fraternity. At the same time we wish to emphasize the fact that a Constitution alone cannot make a fraternity, nor the wisest legislation work for the amelioration of *Δ T. Δ.*, except it be coupled with the earnest and intelligent efforts of every chapter and individual in the fraternity. To this end it behooves every chapter to study well every point in the new *regime*, and to bring upon it the sober, more critical eyes of its alumni. Flaws there are, no doubt, but they are easily amended, and then on a sound foundation of ritual and constitution unified, Delta Tau Delta will rear, as superstructure, the grandest American college fraternity. And that she may assist in this noble work is Eta's fondest hope.

THETA—BETHANY COLLEGE.

Theta has many reasons for rejoicing this year. At the beginning of last year she started with but five men, instead of six as reported in the Cleveland Minutes. The opening seemed rather gloomy, but the faithful five began vigorous action, and before the close of the year six men were added. Men, too, for the chapter to feel proud of. It is characteristic of Theta to sacrifice numbers for quality, so that the moral standing of the chapter is high.

We observe the greatest care in the selection of our men, and

seldom initiate a man to whom we cannot point as an example of morality. One of our number graduated last commencement, but one of the old boys returned, so we started with eleven this year. We have initiated five good men already. The boys are all freshmen, and stand high socially and in college work. Our boys are enthusiastic enough, meeting every Saturday, with no absentees—unless some of the boys are out of town. We have four more in view. The college is in excellent condition; attendance increased about 25 per cent. over last year. This increase is mainly due to the influence of our worthy brother, S. M. Cooper, an alumnus of the college. Three members of our faculty are members of Delta Tau. We have just fitted and furnished a new hall for the chapter.

E. S. MUCKLEY, S. A.

KAPPA—HILLSDALE COLLEGE.

We desire to express our regret that our S. A. neglected sending a chapter-letter to the July RAINBOW.

The work for the year has now fairly begun, and it has been said, by those who know, that Hillsdale has a higher and better grade of students than ever before. A sharp rivalry exists between $\Delta. T. \Delta.$ and $\Phi. \Delta. \Theta.$, with $\Delta. T. \Delta.$ as the aggressor.

We began our year's work with six actives, but since then have chronicled the advent of four new Greeks: Bros. Hudson and Coombs, of Wisconsin; Bro. Lewis, of Colorado; Bro. Martindale, of Michigan—all of the class of '92.

Delta Tau Delta has the following professors in Hillsdale College: Profs. Copp in the chair of Theology; Smith, professor of Chemistry, Biology and Geology; Haynes, professor of Mathematics and Physics; Norton, professor of Belles-lettres and German; Janes, professor of Ancient and Modern History and Civil Government.

Bro. J. S. Rood, one of the old boys, was married to Mrs. L. G. Williams, during the summer vacation.

Delta Tau Delta has two men on the Lecture Course committee, of which course Bro. Hawley is president.

Kappa can boast of a few politicians. One of her loyal sons is in the race for the United States Congress; two are running for State assemblies, and many for offices of less honor.

LAMBDA—VANDERBILT.

At the opening of the college year, September 18, Lambda's prospects were anything but bright; there being at that time only two members. Since then we have had an addition of two more, and are now doing all in our power to put our chapter on a firm winning basis; as yet we have initiated no men, but we are not dead, and don't intend to die. Neither do we intend to let the reputation of the fraternity suffer in our hands, and we sincerely hope and expect to record several initiations in our next letter. Of rival "frats," we have six, consisting of: the *B. Θ. Π.*'s, who pride themselves on their members and brains; the *Σ. A. E.*'s, who don't pride themselves at all; *K. A.*'s, who boast of their literary attainments; the *Φ. Δ. Θ.*'s, on their proverbial big-headedness and good looks. The remaining two are the *K. Σ.* and *X. Φ.* "Toughness" offers the best description I can think of for them.

Our University has a large attendance, and is doing excellent work. I regret to state at present that our Chancellor, Bishop McTyre is very low.

H. M. SCALES, S. A.

MU—OHIO WESLEYAN.

Chapter Mu began the present term with vim and vigor. The boys returned to their Delta home at the O. W. U., with almost as much pleasure as they journeyed to their respective homes at the close of school in June last. The many pleasant reminiscences which cluster within our chapter hall make the place dear to us, and awakens within us a determination to be always loyal and true to the Deltaic faith. During the summer the fraternity fire burned brightly in each of our hearts. At the happy suggestion of one of our number, a co-operative letter was sent to each of the brothers in succession, to which, when it was received by him, something was added. This letter was read at one of our meetings early in the term, and indeed no little satisfaction and pleasure was derived therefrom. Bros. Rannells and Hughes interested us by a recapitulation of the work done by the last convention. They were enthusiastic over the good there accomplished, and we all feel assured that the last convention marks an important epoch in the fraternity's history. We began

the year with ten men; our ranks were augmented by the addition of Bro. Bingham, from Beta chapter, who comes to this college for the purpose of finishing a college course. He will graduate with our present freshman class. Sir William, the Conqueror, has been at work in our midst this term, and right royally has he done his duty. His majestic thump has been felt, not only in this institution, but also Kenyon College has come under his soothing influence. On the evening of September 28th, chapter Mu had the pleasure of assisting Bro. Henry Eberth, of Kenyon College, in the initiation of Messrs. Charles and William Walkley into the Deltaic mysteries. The initiation took place here in Delaware. The patience of Bro. Eberth has certainly been rewarded, for the two initiates are manly gentlemen, and fit persons to wear a Delta badge. On the same evening we had the extreme satisfaction of increasing our own number by the initiation of Bro. J. F. Keating, class '92. We secured Bro. Keating after a hard "rush" with Phi Gamma Delta. We also take great pleasure in introducing to the Greek world, Bro. J. K. Doane, class '92, whom we initiated on the evening of October 30th. Both our new brothers are strong men, and we are proud of them. Bros. Hughes and Hargett participate in the oratorical contest which takes place December 13th. In consequence of the event, our interest is centered in that evening, for we feel assured that our chapter will be represented with honor and credit. Internally we are harmony itself, and all take an interest in general fraternity as well as chapter work. When, from time to time, we hear of the success of sister chapters we are greatly rejoiced, for we recognize that the gain of other chapters is also our own, and all point to that future *Δ. T. Δ.*, of which the present is merely an outline. We have been favored with a visit by a number of our alumni this term, and in the hope that this may reach others of them, we exhort all such to visit us whenever it is convenient, for it greatly pleases the boys to have their friends "drop in" upon them. The Greeks of this institution were treated to a surprise recently, by the appearance in our midst, on the morning of November 17th, of nine men wearing the badge of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. All the comment necessary is simply to say, that the fraternities represented here, without exception, were not highly elated over the occasion.

The institution in which we are located is booming. Our

number is not quite so large as last year, yet a much better class of students has entered the present year. More of those entering have been enabled to enter more advanced classes than has ever been known in the history of the institution. Dr. McCabe, our venerable acting president, is having marked success in his administration of the affairs of the college, the students seem to have a desire to assist him, and harmony is observed along all lines. On our return from the summer vacation we were surprised and delighted to see that a gymnasium building had been erected. It is a very pretty, unique structure, and is a credit to the institution. Steps have been taken recently to supply it with apparatus. The base ball team of the O. W. U. has had marked success this fall. It has played several games with clubs from adjacent towns and, with but one exception, has come out victorious. The present senior class has secured abolition of the old system of chapel orations. In its stead have been substituted "Senior Rhetoricals," which means that the seniors give an entertainment to the students of the college the last hour every other Friday afternoon. The former system was a bore. The present system is quite agreeable. The college has received a very valuable donation from the Rev. W. H. Weber. It is a museum of several thousand specimens from the Holy Land. This added to our present museum gives us one of the most valuable collections in the country.

V. K. McELHENY, JR., S. A.

NU—LAFAYETTE.

College opened on the 13th of September, with a new class of about ninety-six men. Although a good class in athletics, it is a poor one in number of fraternity men.

The college foot-ball team did some good work the first part of the season, winning seven games in succession. But the team went to pieces, losing the three last games, when there was no reason whatever why they should not have won all of them.

The freshmen however were more successful, defeating every one they played with.

We started the term with nine men, having lost five men by graduation, and one leaving to go into business with his father. We now have eleven men in our chapter, and are in a very pros-

perous condition. The new men, two in number are: H. P. G. Coates, of Philadelphia, and C. B. Parkin, of Pittsburg.

Bro. Will Carleton will lecture here on the 7th of December. We are looking forward to the time with great pleasure as we intend giving him a banquet.

XI—SIMPSON COLLEGE.

We began the year with a crew of nine enthusiastic workers. The third week of school we were all agreeably surprised by the return of Bro. O. A. Kennedy, who has been absent four years filling a government position in the Indian schools of Indian Territory. His long experience in the fraternity and his thorough knowledge of its workings, will greatly aid us in our progress throughout the year.

Our long-cherished hopes and much-needed improvements, in the line of new buildings, have at last been realized. Our new Science Hall is enclosed, and the inside work will be sufficiently completed to be ready for use by the opening of the winter term. It is a fine four-story structure, and is surpassed by nothing of the kind in the State, excepting the stone conservatory at Grinnell College. A Ladies' Boarding Hall will be erected in the spring, at a cost of \$15,000 to \$25,000. The brick have already been purchased and paid for, and delivered on the grounds. The building committee have selected the site, adopted plans, and ordered that work begin as soon as the frost is out in the spring. The institution is enjoying a boom, such as it has never before experienced. The influx of new students and the encouraging financial aid, have aroused the members of the Des Moines Conference from their lethargy, and they now manifest their interest in our welfare in a tangible manner. There is an unusually large attendance in all the various departments, and among the students more good fraternity material than has entered for several years. Our contest for new men is vigorous, our rivals all being in good condition and nearer our equal than they have been for some time. We have had but one initiate, Mr. C. B. Lindsay, of this place. We take great pleasure in introducing him to the Delta world, as he enters upon active duties with a vim and enthusiasm of which older members may justly feel proud. In the distribution of college honors, we have received our share.

Bro. N. C. Field presides over the Everett society; H. A. Youz is editor-in-chief of the *Simpsonian*; A. B. Ashby, Alumni editor; O. A. Kennedy, associate; and E. P. Wright, local. Bro. Youttz was also the successful contestant in the Park oratorical contest, which took place last commencement. The prize was a fine gold medal of \$20 value. Bros. Murphy, Meech and Trimble were also contestants, and ranked well.

Below is given a table showing the number of fraternities and soroses at Simpson, the number of members in each, and their distribution among the different classes:

	'89.	'90.	'91.	'92.	'93.	'94.	Total.
<i>Δ. T. Δ.</i>	3	2	3	1	0	0	9
<i>Φ. K. Ψ.</i>	1	3	3	0	0	0	7
<i>Α. T. Ω.</i>	1	2	2	2	0	0	7
<i>Π. B. Φ.</i>	0	1	2	4	1	0	8
<i>Κ. K. Γ.</i>	0	1	2	3	2	1	9
<i>Κ. Α. Θ.</i>	0	0	1	4	2	2	9
<i>Λ. F. V.</i>	2	1	2	3	3	1	12
	7	10	15	17	8	4	61

We have enjoyed visits from fifteen of our alumni during the term. During the County Industrial show several of them were here, and we celebrated the occasion with a "round up," the main feature of which was a small barrel of cider.

There is a rumor abroad that Sigma Chi has granted a charter to students of this place. If such is true they are running sub rosa, for they have never shown their colors. Most of the suspect ones are men of more than average ability, and would not be a disgrace to any one. We have added a new literary feature to our chapter meetings which has become a decided success. It will be kept up throughout the entire year. We have added some new furniture to our hall, and started a library which is growing rapidly. One purpose of our library is to collect a file of prominent fraternity journals.

Our new Scientific Professor is Mr. J. S. Tilton. of Middletown, Conn. He is a Delta Kappa Epsilon, fills his place well and is liked by every one. Examinations are rapidly approaching and we are all busily engaged preparing for the closing exercises of the term. Xi sends greetings to all.

OMICRON—IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

Legislative investigation has proved beneficial to the S. U. I., as is attested by an increased attendance of about 15 per cent.

Fraternity material is as plentiful as ever, but less prominent as yet.

Omicron's new members are: Arthur Gorrell, '92, of Newton, Ia.; Will McChesney, '92, of Iowa City, Ia.; and John H. Berryhill, '91, of Davenport, Ia. Sixteen Deltas regularly attend our meetings; three of them are not in the University this term, however.

Beta Theta Pi has initiated three men, total membership 13; Phi Kappa Psi, one man, total membership 10; Phi Delta Theta, three men, total membership 8. The ladies' fraternities are all doing well.

Bros. Gorrell and Burton are presidents of '92 and 89, respectively. Bros. Lloyd and Price are Captains in the U. Battalion.

Bro. Lischer is publishing the "*University Mirror*," a new students' paper, which, like "*Vidette-Reporter*," is weekly. He is its founder, and feels a justifiable pride in its success.

Bro. Charles E. Pickett, '88, is, upon invitation, and under direction of the Republican State committee, speaking in the leading places of the State. As an orator he has few superiors in the State, and his success is marked by many words of praise.

Bro. W. R. Meyers, '88, visited with us on the 16th inst. He is practicing law at Anita, Ia.

Bro. Alonzo Rawson, '88, stopped here on his way to Washington Territory, where he will join Bro. Pomeroy in the practice of law. Bro. Powell, '85, is this year in senior law.

The social season was opened by Omicron last month, and a more pleasant party, a more enjoyable dance, we have never given.

PI—UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI.

Autumn has come again.

"The dead leaves strew the forest walk,
And wither'd are the pale wild flowers;
The frost hangs black'ning on the stalk,
The dew-drops fall in frozen showers."

On account of the yellow fever our school was delayed several weeks in opening, and therefore has not as good attendance as usual.

We are organizing a foot-ball team and expect to do a great deal of playing this fall.

Bro. Finley, who has been conducting the survey of the Helena, Tupelo and Decatur Road, is again with us, and will remain until next June, when he will be graduated.

In the Literary, we still rank with the first.

Last session Bro. Sadler captured first freshman medal in the Phi Sigma speaking.

Bro. Bryson was second honor man in the literary.

Bro. Stockett, who is a senior law student, and gives promise of a brilliant future as a lawyer, is President of the Y. M. C. A.

Last session we were well represented in the athletics. Bro. Williams was pitcher for the seniors, Bro. Savage caught for the sophs, Bro. Sadler was short-stop for the freshmen.

We had a meeting of all the fraternities a few days since to see about having published a university fraternity magazine.

Besides the ten old brothers that returned, we captured six new men, which makes us equal in quantity and quality to any other fraternity in the University.

A. T. STOVALE, S. A.

RHO—STEVENS.

For the first time in many years it becomes the painful duty to announce the death of a brother, made dear to us by old associations and ties of Delta Tau Delta. Bro. Alfred Cary Peck, '89, died on Sunday, May 20th, after a severe and lingering illness. His death was not only a blow to the chapter and to his friends, but is a deeply felt loss to the entire college. He was connected with all the literary enterprises of the Institute, acting as the chapter's editor on the college annual, *The Eccentric*, and representing his class on the Institute quarterly, *The Stevens Indicator*.

His great popularity was evidenced by the universal feeling of sympathy and regret which pervaded the college community for a long time, and in which the members of the faculty joined his undergraduate associates.

We shall always cherish his memory as that of an earnest student, a dear and trusty friend, and a young man whose brilliant future was ruthlessly cut short.

It is with pleasure that we introduce to the fraternity, Bro. Robert Gaston Smith, '89, who united with us June 9th. Bro. Smith has had ample opportunity of observing the various fraternities at Stevens and his selection of ours is complimentary to us.

Of the class of '88, we have lost Bros. L. W. Anderson and Arthur L. Shreve, who have been of great value to our chapter. They have both been very fortunate in securing good positions, both being located at Cincinnati; the former with the Addison Pipe and Steel Company, and the latter with the Arctic Ice Machine Company.

Our chapter was last spring incorporated, with the following trustees: James E. Denton, '75, William Kent, '76, Alfred P. Trautwine, '76, Frank E. Idell, '77, and William L. Lygall, '84. This was done for the purpose of better carrying out the purposes of the chapter.

Our boys were scattered during the summer vacation. Bros. Hoxie, '89, and Smith, '89, travelled in Europe; Bro. Hamilton, '89, took a trip through the South; Bros. Whitney, '90, Thuman, '90, and Sanborn, '91, with several other Stevens' men, were a jolly party of campers for eight weeks on Lake George.

Bros. Trautwine, '76, and Hiller, '89, attended the anniversary at Mu, on June 25th. They made a flying visit, but reported having greatly enjoyed it and the hospitality.

Rho began the year with thirteen members, distributed as follows: Four seniors, five juniors, four sophomores. Thus far we are able to introduce to the fraternity two new members from the freshman class: Bros. George L. Wall, of Brick Church, N. J., and Nicholas S. Hill, Jr., of Baltimore, Md. We have bright prospects of securing a strong delegation from the new class. It contains a good proportion of eligible men, and we will be able to recruit our membership to any desired extent.

We have just completed the refitting of our rooms, an idea which we had for some time in contemplation. They now present a very cozy appearance, and are used more generally than at any time heretofore.

Our chapter library, to which we are devoting considerable effort, is rapidly growing, thanks to the liberality and thoughtful-

ness of our alumni, who particularly encourage this feature of our work. We shall shortly begin the work of cataloguing it, the urgent necessity of which has long been felt. It is especially complete in publications relating to the Fraternity, the Institute, and in works on Political Economy, Biography, Engineering and general science.

We shall publish this year, as heretofore, conjointly with Upsilon, the *Chronicle*, which we shall send to our sister chapters. We hope to be favored with copies of their own chapter publications.

Lewis H. Nash, '77, was elected President, and F. E. Idell, '77, Corresponding Secretary of the Alumni Association of the Stevens Institute of Technology, at its last annual meeting. Rob't G. Smith, '89, has been elected salutatorian of his class. Frederick Thurman is President of the Junior class. N. S. Hill, Jr., '92, represents his class on *The Stevens Indicator*, the Institute quarterly.

TAU—FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL.

The opening of Franklin and Marshall, on September 6th, found chapter Tau numerically weak, but strong in enthusiasm for the glorious principles of Deltaism, and ready and eager for the "tug of war," which is sure to come "when Greek meets Greek" in the contest for new men. We had but two actives with whom to begin the fight, but were aided greatly by the presence and advice of Bros. Bowman, Glessner and Herr, '88, who, since their graduation, still take an active interest in chapter Tau and the workings of the fraternity. By the combined and earnest efforts of these loyal Delts, six excellent men have been recruited under the banner of the Purple, White and Gold; and proudly do we introduce to our brother Delts: Bros. May, '89, Lampe, '90, Harnish and Hay, '91, and Bolger and Ream, '92. Tau now numbers eight actives, two from each class.

Bro. Will Carleton, K, '89, lectured here on November 15th, and after the lecture was tendered a reception and banquet by Tau, in the parlors of Hotel Lancaster. It was an evening long to be remembered by Tau, for it is not often that she has an opportunity to greet personally one so universally known and

admired as our distinguished poet-brother. He will lecture here again on December 6th. Tau sends greeting to all her sister chapters.

UPSILON—RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

A very interesting lecture was delivered to the Seniors and Juniors of the R. P. I. on Tuesday, Nov. 20th, by the Chief Electrical Engineer of the Paris Exposition of '89. The chief feature of said lecture was the explanation of a little machine invented by the speaker, for the purpose of integrating. On the whole, it proved very interesting, and the students who had attended in no way regretted the time spent in the hearing.

Prof. Palmer C. Ricketts has lately designed a bridge for the United States Government. It is to be across the Erie canal at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., and will probably be the heaviest single-track railroad bridge of its length in the country.

A communication from an old R. P. I. graduate of the class of '55, leads us to suppose that the alumni are in favor of the famous six weeks' rule, which has created such a stir among the students.

J. A. L. Waddell, of '75, late professor of civil engineering in the University of Tokio, has had conferred upon him the order of the Rising Sun, with the rank of Knight Commander, by the Emperor of Japan.

Prof. Murdock, our new instructor in logic and rhetoric, is making superhuman efforts to have R. P. I. students give a great deal of attention to these courses. The general opinion is that his efforts will be crowned with but little success, as students of engineering are not disposed to place logic and rhetoric on an even footing with their technical studies.

E. F. Chillman, '88, is now Assistant in Descriptive Geometry and Drawing, to fill up the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Ewing's departure.

The class of '92 numbers 56. Among the number there are a great many promising young fellows. They are prominent in the Institute for their physical strength. As to their intellectual faculties they cannot well be criticised as yet.

Francis Collingwood, '55, has been appointed by the new Croton aqueduct as one of the board of experts to examine and report upon the condition of masonry, etc.

PHI—HANOVER COLLEGE.

Phi has seven active members this year—three Sophomores and four Freshmen—with two pledged in the Preparatory department.

The members of Phi are all active, energetic men, and the prospect for the future is better than it has been for some years past.

Bros. Kampe, Lopp and Peckinpaugh hold places on the Sophomore exhibition to be given Dec. 17th.

Bros. Gamble and Peckinpaugh will represent the Philalethean Literary Society on the joint exhibition of the three societies, to be given Feb. 22.

Bro. D. E. Williamson, '88, is attending McCormick Seminary, at Chicago.

Bro. W. F. Lopp, '88, holds a position in the Winchester High School, Winchester, Ind.

Bro. Dwight Harrison, '88, is now at his home, Higginsport, Ohio.

CHI—KENYON.

Chapter Chi opens the new year of '89 with three members in full standing, one Senior and two Freshmen. The year's conclusion may see that number increased. The hurry and rush for new men is not so great as usual. Fraternities waiting for their men to develop a little.

There is but one change in our faculty; Prof. Greenough White, in the department of English Literature, is successor to Prof. C. G. Southworth who is leading a quiet literary life at Salem, Ohio. Prof. White is making many friends and has already organized among the students an Art Club for critical study in that branch. He is a member of Φ , Δ , Θ .

Our general status is as follows: one Senior, stands first in his class, and is the best general athlete in college, as his medal testifies. In field sports last June he entered eleven contests winning first prize in them all, and breaking by a good margin five records. Unusual ruling by the judges prevented his breaking two more records. There were about twenty-five contests in all.

Here a word in regard to Δ , K , E . In the last number of

their Quarterly, they, as usual, did a good deal of bragging without good reason and thereby conveyed false impressions. They said that owing to a "*certain difficulty*" with the Field Committee only *one* of their number entered the lists, and he but one, in which he carried off first prize, etc., etc., etc. Funny they did not explain what that "*certain difficulty*" was; but we are not mean enough to tell it for them. Then again, not *one*, but *three* of their men entered as many contests and only one was victor. When *Δ. K. E.* honestly gains a point we gladly credit it to them, but we can see no honor nor integrity in deliberate misrepresentation. Other points in that letter are so grossly untrue that they are not worth discussing.

We have, beside the captain and pitcher of the base ball nine, the first, second and third basemen, four in all, and they are the best players excepting one.

We have the base ball captain, and senator of the freshman class, and will have, when election comes, the presidency of the senior class, here considered the highest class position.

In pledged members, an important aspect here, the fraternities stand as follows: *Ψ. T.*, 2; *A. T. O.*, 3; *Δ. T. Δ.*, 4; *Δ. K. E.*, 7. We hate to brag (a compunction which does not seem to bother others we know of), but we simply defy comparison in this respect.

Our members are still further increased by the presence of our Treasurer, M. T. Hines, and also of Mr. C. W. Mann, '85, of Beta Beta, both on the faculty of the Preparatory department. Mr. Mann has but recently taken unto himself as wife, the charming daughter of Ridpath, the historian.

Mr. A. L. Herrlinger, '83, and George A. Reid, '87, paid us a visit last commencement week, and Herrlinger was chosen one of the judges in field sports.

This, in short, is our position. Prospects are always good things to consider. Suffice it to say, ours were never brighter, *Δ. K. E.* to the contrary notwithstanding.

PSI—WOOSTER UNIVERSITY.

School opened September 12, with a large attendance, the freshman class numbering about 100.

Prof. W. Z. Bennett, who went to Germany last April to study chemistry, has not yet returned.

Wooster's past reputation in athletics seems to have frightened our sister colleges. A challenge to six of them to play football has failed to get us a single game.

Among the social events of the season was a party given by Capt. and Mrs. Emrich, on the twenty-first anniversary of the birthday of their son, Bro. Ed. Emrich. About seventy persons spent a most enjoyable evening.

The ladies of *K. K. Γ.* entertained their friends at the home of Prof. Eversole. The invitations were inclosed in a peanut shell and tied up with their colors.

K. A. Θ. gave a "Pumpkin" Social at the home of Miss Kit Johnson, '91. The invitations were written on a piece of pumpkin rind, wrapped in black tissue paper, and tied up with old gold ribbon.

Matters are quite different in the frat. world from what they were a year ago. This year the boys went rather slow, selecting men only after they had had time to discover their real merit. This is as it should be.

The ladies, however, have been more active, and, as a result, *K. A. Θ.* has initiated six ladies to the mysteries of the Greek world, while seven new ladies grace the colors of *K. K. Γ.*

Φ. Γ. Δ. commenced hostilities with 11 men;

Φ. K. Ψ. returned numbering 10;

Φ. Δ. Θ. had 10;

Σ. X. had but 6;

B. Θ. Π. numbered 12;

Δ. T. Δ. had 14.

But a few weeks have changed the figures. They now stand as follows:

Class.	Senior.	Junior.	Soph.	Fresh.	Preparatory.
<i>K. K. Γ.</i>	1	2	3	6	2
<i>K. A. Θ.</i>	3	5	5	4	
<i>Φ. Γ. Δ.</i>	2	2	2	4	4
<i>Φ. K. Ψ.</i>	6	1	6	5	
<i>Φ. Δ. Θ.</i>	4	1	3	1	2
<i>B. Θ. Π.</i>	3	5	4	3	
<i>Σ. X.</i>	2	2	4	4	
<i>Δ. T. Δ.</i>	5	3	7	2	

Psi begs to introduce Bro. Charles Austin, '91, of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, who escaped the wiles of four other frats., only to wake up and find himself wearing the purple and the gold of Delta Tau Delta; also, Bro. James Dickson, '92, of Mansfield, O., and Bro. T. C. Laughlin, '92, of Barnesville, O.

With seventeen men, Psi feels that she can well afford to continue her conservative policy in the selection of men.

• OMEGA—IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

Omega's College year closed on the 15th of November, and looking back we think we may justly say that it has been one of the most prosperous in the history of the chapter. There are perhaps few colleges in which the anti-fraternity feeling is stronger than at our Alma Mater, and for the last year it has been exceptionally rabid. But hard work, judicious actions, and unruffled tempers in the presence of the 'barbs,' have triumphed and Omega feels proud of her success.

With the class of '88 we lose five Deltas, tried and true: Bros. N. Spencer, L. C. Tilden, Sherman Yates, Will H. Wright, and F. L. Dobbin. Bros. Spencer, Tilden and Yates were among the ten commencement orators, chosen on account of excellence in scholarship, and had eleven been selected, Bro. Dobbin's name would have been added to the program. In the Home Oratorical contest, Bro. Wright captured second place. The class numbers thirty-seven, and is counted a strong class, and Omega rejoices in having won rather more than a natural per cent. of its honors.

In the military line, Bro. Jos. A. Chamberlain has already been tendered the adjutancy for the next term, and we shall hereafter address Bro. McPherson as captain. Success has also followed us on the tennis court and diamond.

Among the most pleasant remembrances of last term will be our fortnightly meetings. The Delta Tau Delta song books have been called into active service, and our little hall has resounded again and again with the strain of "Vive la Fraternité" and the pathetic ballad of "John Jones."

So in spite of bitter opposition we are not only alive but aggressive. We already have our eyes upon men to fill the places of our outgoing brothers, and all success seems to await us for the coming year.

BETA ALPHA—INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

Beta Alpha rejoices that her place in the roll of chapters is one higher and sends greetings to the "baby" chapter of Wisconsin University.

We had six men back at the beginning of the term, and Bro. Hartloff from Beta Beta.

"Our boys" came back with a true Delta zeal which very soon resulted in the capture of three worthies from the freshmen class, and one sophomore.

We take pleasure in introducing to the brotherhood, Bros. H. Peckingaugh, Shaw E. Stewart, and M. H. James, '91.

In addition to the regular chapter work arrangements have been made for a series of lectures to be given by different members of the faculty. Some of these will be given at our hall and the others at the residence of the Professors. The chapter has the honor of being invited to spend an evening with the President, Dr. Jordan, at which time he will talk to us about, "A Young Man's Business at College."

Indiana University is on the increase and will probably enroll 500 students this year. The Faculty grows stronger each year. Dr. Campbell, of Berlin, is the latest addition. Also Profs. Boon, last year at John's Hopkins, Philputt, last year at Harvard, and Green, last year at Cornell, are back in their places.

Bro. D. A. Cox, '88, is attending the Medical College at Cincinnati. Bro. A. H. Kerth, '91, is also at Cincinnati at the School of Pharmacy.

Bro. Mitchell is retained as instructor in the Preparatory Department, at an increased salary. The Professor boards at home this year. We wish him and Mrs. Mitchell many happy years.

BETA GAMMA—UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

With this number of the RAINBOW Beta Gamma makes her first appearance among her sister chapters, and I wish first of all to thank the various chapters for the prompt and kindly messages of congratulation and encouragement that we at once received upon the institution of the chapter. It was what we wanted to make us feel that the hearts of many others were with us in our enterprise.

The University of Wisconsin opened with flattering prospects. The freshmen class numbers about two hundred and fifty. The new Science Hall is now completed and is a magnificent building.

The University offers this year, in addition to the former course of study, a course in Electrical Engineering, and one in Sanscrit and Hebrew.

President Chamberlain takes charge of the classes in Geology, in place of Professor Irving lately deceased.

The opening of the term found three Deltas on the grounds. Bro. Durr, our first alumnus, has departed to the Chicago Medical College. The new class, although large, did not contain a large percentage of desirable fraternity material, so we have proceeded slowly. As the result of our endeavors we have initiated Bro. Trucks, of '91, an able man. We have several more in view, and will probably close the year with a membership of eight or more. Of our rivals, Phi Delta Theta has initiated four new men; Chi Psi, three; Phi Kappa Psi, five; Sigma Chi, three; Beta Theta Pi and Delta Upsilon have taken in no new men. The three ladies' societies are doing very well. Our best friend among the enemy is Phi Delta Theta. The Phis have treated us very well indeed.

Shortly after the Commencement the writer enjoyed a short call from Bros. Piercy and Howe, of Beta Zeta, and quite lately Bro. Bulson, of Iota made a short visit to the chapter. Next year if we are prosperous we intend to occupy a modest chapter house. Full of enthusiasm for "Good Old Delta Tau" we close until next issue.

GEORGE WARREN, S. A.

BETA DELTA—UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

It is my pleasure for the first time to represent *B. Δ.* in the columns of our beloved RAINBOW. It has been said, and with some truth, too, that a chapter is known by its correspondents.

I trust I shall not, through my extreme inexperience, cause *B. Δ.*'s past fame to depreciate in the estimation of her sister chapters.

We resumed our regular weekly meetings for the present collegiate year on Saturday evening, September 22d, in our newly furnished rooms, which are models of beauty and comfort.

B. Δ. is healthy and prosperous, and is doing excellent work

this year. We began with eight active members; we also have in our midst A. L. Franklin, of class '86, who is now acting in the capacity of Adjunct Professor in Ancient Languages at this college. L. J. Brown, class '83, one of the charter members of Beta Delta, is here studying law; also Fred. Hunnicutt, who is in the mercantile business at this place.

We have initiated only two men, but they are of the best quality and will make us good brothers. They are: Joe Vason, Jr., from Madison, and Joel Cloud, of McDuffie, Ga.

E. C. Stewart is president, and A. M. Hartsfield is orator of the senior class. J. W. Barnett is business manager of the *Reporter*, and will also represent *D. T. D.* on the *Pandora*. Z. C. Hayes is vice-president of the Junior class; W. L. Stallings is treasurer of the Phi Kappa Society; Bro. Vason is treasurer of the Sophomore class.

Bros. R. Z. Daniel and Hunnicutt, of *B. E.*, have recently made our chapter a visit. *B. D.*'s latch-string always hangs on the outside for all Deltas.

J. A. BROWN, S. A.

BETA EPSILON—EMORY COLLEGE.

Beta Epsilon began this year under very inauspicious circumstances. We had only ten men last year and six of them graduated, leaving us only four for seed, one of which did not return; but as good fortune willed, Bro. R. B. Daniel is with us to take his place, after having been out one year. Bro. Daniel has rendered us good service and showed that though he had been from among us for a year he had not lost his love and zeal for the fraternity.

We take pleasure in presenting to our brothers, for their aid and love, Bros.: T. P. Hunnicutt, George W. Starr, A. W. Strosier, E. W. Strosier, E. L. Bergstrom, O. L. Kelley and W. G. Crawley. We are distributed as follows: two in senior class, four in junior, one sophomore, and four in the freshmen class. While our boys are not topping the classes this year, as they did last, they are among the first. We enjoy the respect and confidence of the Faculty and citizens. Our little band is putting forth all their energies to maintain the dignity and honor of the fraternity. We have some good men, but we never under any circumstances "rush" a man. It is true we lose some good men by it, but in our

opinion it is better to lose a good man than to sacrifice principle, or in any way let down the dignity of our beloved fraternity.

We are now on a firm footing and we cannot afford to do anything that will tend to lessen the usefulness of this institution or take from its dignity.

Under the administration of the new President, Dr. Candler, the college was never in better condition, with more flattering prospects, filled with better material, nor doing better work. The new President favors fraternities, which gives us great encouragement. The removal of the school of Technology—which was always a farce—to Atlanta was a great blessing to this college. Emory is prospering, and with her all that is directly or indirectly connected with her.

The future of Beta Epsilon is very promising and we hope that, ere this college year shall have ended, she may be able to say in all truth "the end is better than the beginning."

With greetings to our sister chapters we are—as the frog said to the cat-fish that was about to swallow him—yours.

E. M. LANDRUM, S. A.

BETA ZETA—BUTLER UNIVERSITY.

Chapter Beta Zeta commences with twelve men—one initiated since the beginning of school. We find not much available material to work upon this term. The necessity of care in the selection of men led us to enter into an agreement with our rivals, Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Theta, to spike no new students, nor even to broach fraternity topics until December 10, 1888. This we consider a protection to both student and fraternity. The Sigma Chi chapter contains only two members, and they belong to class '89. They will have a hard struggle to survive; yet we wish they may. Our college can easily support at least three fraternities. Phi Delta Theta has ten men, and a combination of circumstances makes her a formidable rival. But as we look back upon the past we can not, consistently, be fearful of the future. The members of Beta Zeta express themselves as highly pleased with the work of the Convention, and greet the new editor of the RAINBOW with hopes of success.

PERRY H. CLIFFORD, S. A.

BETA ETA—UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

The condition of the University of Minnesota and Beta Eta are gratifying to us, and though we have not accomplished all we have wished, yet we are well satisfied with the year's work thus far. The beginning of the year found us in a new house, most commodiously arranged for our use, and here the chapter keeps open house to all Deltas, at 517 Fifteenth avenue, S. E. Minneapolis. At present we have ten actives, seven of whom are to be found at the house. The incoming freshman class was very large, and has much good fraternity material; competition has been quite spirited. Thus far three new Deltas have appeared. Of honors, Beta Eta has thus far, rather more than her usual large proportion. On the "*Ariel*" staff, we have two of six editors, and the business manager; on the "*Gopher*" (the junior annual) staff, two of the editors are Deltas, one being editor-in-chief, and the other business manager as well as editor.

The greatest social event thus far among the fraternities, was the reception tendered Beta Eta and all resident alumni and their ladies, by Bro. C. S. Edwards, at his elegant home. Everything was as perfect as only the untiring efforts of a Royal Delta could make the occasion.

The University was never in a more flourishing condition. It has this year opened a Law and Medical department, which are already good sized. The whole enrollment is now about 650. There are other fraternities besides the Phi Kappa Psi who appeared last spring, who appreciate the value of the University of Minnesota. On December 7th, a new chapter of Sigma Chi was formed here, composed of eight men. We refrain from comment further than to say that none of them had ever been asked to become Deltas.

BETA THETA—UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH.

We cheerfully furnish to THE RAINBOW, of *A. T. A.*, Beta Theta's budget of news. We stand eighteen strong. Pausing to reflect, our fancy catches visions of the future as bright as those which memory has garnered of the past. This term four men, true and worthy, have been added to the roll. They are, Richard H. C. Dana, of Mississippi, John S. Mathewson, Jr., of Georgia,

Louis Tucker, of Alabama, and Allan R. Wrenn, of Tennessee. Our joy would be unalloyed were it not for the fact that brother, R. Brinkley Snowden has left us to attend Princeton College. He has been a loyal Delta, "And the gap in our picked and chosen the long years may not fill."

September 18th, the University's "Foundation Day," being a holiday, the whole chapter engaged carriages and went on a fraternity picnic. "Picturesque Tennessee" was the spot chosen, and surrounded by the wild, rugged scenery of the Cumberland Mountains—whose beetling cliffs and darkling chasms no one has so strikingly and beautifully delineated as Miss Murfree—the Deltas held high carnival. The ample repast was spread on a huge, flat rock, in the center of a swift stream dividing two lofty mountain ranges. Perhaps some prehistoric convulsion had cast it there before the days when *D. T. D.* was founded. At any rate, in the silence of the overshadowing spurs, and the brotherhood of pines, we spent a happy day; and doubtless, there are rocks in that glen which are still echoing "Delta Tau!"

The chapter, as usual, has been making a good record this term in college affairs. The presidents of the two literary societies, the adjutant of the battalion of cadets and the captain of one of the companies, are all Deltas. Our rivals, *A. T. O.*, *Σ. A. E.*, *Φ. D. Θ.*, *K. Σ.* and *K. A.* fraternities, are all thriving. Each possesses attractive chapter halls.

We are pleased with the work done by the last Convention. The change of colors was very acceptable, and certainly *B. Θ.* feels proud that Bro. Philips, of Chattanooga, was made editor of *THE RAINBOW*, of *D. T. D.* The life of a fraternity can be best judged by the healthful tone of its magazine. Let us, therefore, make it an object dear to our hearts that both fraternity and journal shall receive the support that is due from the fraternity men.

R. M. W. BLACK, S. A.

BETA KAPPA—UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

Our University began the school year of 1888-9 under the most favorable circumstances. The attendance, in both the Literary and the Medical departments, is larger than it was last year, and new students may still be expected.

The Medical department now occupies a new building, erected during the past summer. Five new men have been added to the faculty, making a total of thirteen "Profs." engaged in the work of turning out M. D's.

Beta Kappa began the session with only four active members, but her eyes, ever vigilant for good material, had watched the growth of a last year's "prep." into this year's "fresh.," and Chas. R. Burger was taken from the ranks of the "barbarians" and duly installed as a member of Beta Kappa and the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

We miss the familiar faces of Bros. Mason, Thompson and Sternberg, our graduates this year; and the members of Beta Kappa feel that it will be hard to find, again, three such loyal Delts and genial companions.

On the evening of October 2d, the members of Beta Kappa gave a farewell "spread" to Bros. Willis and George Stidger, to whom belong the honor of securing our charter and founding our chapter. They go to Denver to reside and practice their profession, and the best wishes of Beta Kappa go with them.

On Tuesday, the 2d, the Board of Regents held their first meeting, and a number of appropriations were made for the benefit of the University.

One thousand dollars was appropriated for the library, and smaller amounts appropriated for the Physical, the Chemical, the Greek and the Mathematical departments.

The Regents also authorized President Hale to secure an army officer, if possible, to be added to the faculty, as Instructor in Tactics.

Another Delta brother has come among us, in the person of Prof. I. M. DeLong, appointed by the Regents to fill the chair of Mathematics, vacated by Prof. Campbell. Bro. DeLong, who was formerly a Xi boy, is very popular here, alike with professors and students.

The Regents have shown their appreciation of merit, by selecting three members of Beta Kappa for important positions in the University.

Bro. G. B. Blake has been appointed Instructor in Physiology in the Literary department.

Bro. E. H. Bayly has been selected to take charge of the

chemical laboratory, and Bro. H. N. Wilson has been appointed Tutor in Greek.

In recent elections B. K. has not been slighted. Our University had the election of two of the officers of the State Oratorical Association—the president and the treasurer—and the Deltas secured both. Bro. Bayly was elected president and Bro. Wilson treasurer.

We are thinking of taking in another freshman at an early day, and we have “spiked” three of the most promising “preps.” whom we hope to take in next year.

We understand that the *A. T. O.* fraternity intends to place a chapter in our University in the near future, and also one in the Denver University. Competition would prove very salutary for *B. K.*, so let *A. T. O.* come, say we.

A number of improvements were made around the University during the summer vacation, which add a great deal to the looks of the grounds; one of the most substantial of these is the new iron bridge built over our lake, in place of the wooden one so long in use. The students can now cross the lake without the fear of taking a sudden plunge into very cold water.

A lawn-tennis court, used entirely by the *H. B. Φ.* and the Deltas, has been made on the east campus, and before long we hope to have a base ball and a drill ground, when we can add base ball and drilling to our list of amusements.

The Boys of Old.

In opening this department of the magazine for the new year we want to ask you to re-read Bro. McLane's introductory remarks in No. 3, Vol. XI.

We have not succeeded as we wished in contributions for this number. Personals are sufficiently plentiful, but we want letters. For the next issue, for example, letters from all of the former editors of the magazine would appropriately "open the ball." Give us news letters, containing reminiscences of chapter life and conventions, fraternity history and biography.

Wake up "Boys of Old" and take possession of your property. The magazine belongs to you in a ratio of about 12 to 1, do not neglect it. You are the lion's share of the fraternity, and the minority emulate your example.

If you do not see what you want in the pages of the magazine ask for it. If we cannot give bread we will throw no stones. We will confidently expect improvement in your conduct toward this feature of the March RAINBOW.

We have received only one letter for this number. It is from the classic abode of American culture, and the spirit animating it is deserving of emulation.

THOUGHTS BY THE WAY.

As I was coming down the street the other day, and thinking—as a student *sometimes* does—of things in general and nothing in particular, I said to myself, "I wonder why the RAINBOW doesn't come." I did not think it merely, but said it, so that people going the opposite direction might have supposed that I was in the habit of talking to myself. Well, as I walked along, I continued to talk to myself, transforming myself, by a little trick of the imagination, into several other Deltas—"old chums"—and shaking hands with each as he walked into my mind; and I insisted that they should go home with me, and we would call the chapter to order and talk over old times. I wish to say right here, that whenever I meet a Delta I want to take him home with me, and eat and drink—water, of course—with him at my own expense; so arm-in-arm we struck up an old Delta song and marched to my palatial (put palatial in brilliant) residence.

We entered the house, but my better two-thirds did not seem to notice anyone with me. I was about to chide her for her discourtesy—I never allow anyone to slight a Delta in my company—when I noticed she was reading a grey-backed book, well immersed, as it were, in the beauties of a RAINBOW. For once she yielded it to me without a struggle—she enjoys the RAINBOW as much as I do; I believe in having our wives Deltas—and in a few moments my feet were on the mantel, the remainder of me in a big chair, while my mind was immersed (I'm not a Baptist, I'm a Methodist, except in frat. matters; I wish we were all Baptists in frat. matters,) in "Alumni Associations," "Editorials," and "Chapter Letters." You will appreciate the depth of my immersion when I say that it was with difficulty that I could be made to understand that tea was ready.

Now, I said, the boys want letters from the alumni, and I know of nothing that I could do that would relieve the editor more than to send him a letter. I determined not to scold the S. A.'s for not sending in letters from their chapters for each issue of the RAINBOW, since there are four each year, although I could not help thinking that they deserve it; but I thought, I'll leave that to the editor—all the disagreeable work is left to him anyway. And then, if there is not a large number in the next, the editor will have to be raked over the coals for not making bricks, even if he has no straw. That has been the custom, and it is dangerous to deviate from custom.

So I wrote a good long letter and I should send it along now, but I want to retouch it in several places. I want to make it a model of literary composition. You asked me, Mr. Editor, if I remember our meeting in Charleston, S. C. Now, I have a question to ask you, and with it I will close: Did anyone ever meet you and then forget you?

I. T. HEADLAND, Σ. '84.

BOSTON, MASS., October, 1888.

* * *

ALPHA—ALLEGHENY.

'79, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell has entered upon the pastorate of the leading M. E. Church, of Plainfield, New Jersey, as the successor of Rev., now Bishop J. C. Vincent.

'80, Rev. Charles E. Locke is pastor of the Smithfield St. M. E. Church, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, succeeding Bro. C. B. Mitchell.

GAMMA—WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON.

'68, Rev. Leland M. Gilliland received the degree of D. D. from Wabash College in June, 1887.

'87, H. E. Alexander is on the editorial staff of the *Chicago Daily Herald*.

DELTA—UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

'75, H. W. Austin is a member of the Medical Board, United States Marine Hospital, Chicago.

'78, George Horton is on the editorial staff of the *Chicago Daily Herald*.

'82, Horace C. Alexander is Assistant Superintendent of Streets for Chicago.

'86, E. J. Ware is traveling for Parke, Davis & Co., of Detroit.

EPSILON—ALBION.

'72, Professor Samuel Dickie is Chairman of the National Prohibition Committee, and now devotes all of his time and energies to its interests.

'84, Lewis Torrey, one of Detroit's most promising young lawyers, rejoices over a son and heir. His address is No. 17, Buhl Block.

'85, Elrin Swarthout has entered into a co-partnership with Mr. H. B. Fallass, one of the leading lawyers of Grand Rapids. His address is No. 147 South Union street.

'85, M. O. Reed is successfully superintending the schools of Reading in this State.

'86, E. F. Abernathy was lately married and is teaching school at Iron Mountain in the northern part of this State.

'86, L. B. Sutton is Government Inspector of the Dredge at Cheboygan.

'86, H. M. Weed is a Senior in the Chicago Medical College, Chicago, Illinois.

'86, George Healey is a student at the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago. He represents that school at the National Missionary Alliance Convention held at Boston the last of October.

'86, G. G. Scranton and T. J. Martin still hold forth at the "Soo."

'88, L. W. Tharrett is Superintendent of the Hillsdale City Schools.

'88, C. M. Kimball is traveling through the "wild and woolly West" for the United States Literary and Scientific Association of Chicago.

'88, H. C. Screpps is taking a course in the Theological Seminary at Boston, Massachusetts.

ETA—BUCHTEL.

'73, Jas. B. Pierce, one of the founders of Eta, after a long absence from Delta council fires, renewed the old bonds at the last convention, and promises that not even business cares shall slacken them again.

'74, Emory A. Prior, one of our pioneers, attended our last Alumni Reunion, and told many interesting stories of the early history of the chapter.

'75, Prof. G. A. Peckman, of Hiram College, meets an Eta man now and then on his ministerial circuit, and promises to send us some good men from his college.

'76, Chas. Baird has acquired a fine practice in Summit County Courts, and a rare reputation as a skillful pleader.

'82, Jacob Anton Motz, good old "Jake," whom every Eta man for the last ten years has known and loved, is no more. A poor boy in his youth, it was his fate to struggle against a host of vicissitudes, and just as his brave soul could call the battle won, God called him home. In college he was a splended student, and occupied many positions of honor and trust within the gift of his fellow-students. And these marks of honor and esteem followed him into active life. Graduating in 1882, he studied law, entered the bar, and was gaining a fine practice. He was a trustee of Buchtel College, being the youngest member of that board; but his crowning glory was his pure and spotless life. As his pastor said, in the funeral oration, "He had no vice, and in this age of the world, no higher eulogy can be pronounced upon man."

'83, Joseph Thomas is a merchant in 6th ward of Akron.

Dr. F. W. Garber, of Muskegon, Mich., and A. E. Hyre, a promising young politician of Cleveland, and successful editor of the *Cuyahogan*, are our Delts of the class of '84.

On the morning of the death of Bro. Motz, Chas. Shultus Bock telephoned the chapter concerning the sad occurrence, and said that although, owing to a slight indisposition, he would prob-

ably not be able to attend the funeral, he wished the chapter to pay every honor to our deceased brother, and call on him for his share of the expense. Just one week from that day the chapter was called upon to perform the last sad rites for Bro. Bock himself. But nothing so thoroughly illustrates the character of the man as this little act of fraternal thoughtfulness, even in the hour of his own sickness and death. Charlie Bock, bright, cheery and cultured, was a leader in college, and that quality ever distinguished him in past college life. In society, in business, in politics, he was a leader, and best of all, in all his manifold duties and relations, he never forgot his fraternity, but was always ready by word or deed to aid his old chapter. He was his father's partner in the brokerage business; an officer in Co. B, Akron City Guards; President of the Young Men's Republican Club, but he ever considered as his highest badge of honor, his Delta pin. Rare it is that a chapter loses two such men in so short a time, and what brings the loss home more forcibly to every frater's heart, is the remembrance of the presence of both at our last Alumni Reunion. Both were bright and in the best of spirits, and the toast of each on that occasion is long to be remembered as his crowning speech. Earnest and eloquent, o'overflowing with love for Delta Tau, those words little presaged the blotting out of two such bright lives.

"Blotting out," did we say? Nay! such a thing were impossible. For the lives and acts of each of these loyal brothers will remain forever stamped upon the character and destiny of Eta Chapter, and through it upon that of the whole fraternity. Truly such lives have not been in vain.

THETA—BETHANY.

'65, Hon. M. R. Freshwaters was the recently defeated Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third Chicago district. He made a gallant fight in a hopelessly Republican district.

IOTA—MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE.

'75, O. E. Augstman is practicing law in Detroit.

'75, J. D. Stannard lives at Greely, Colo., at which place he owns a stock farm.

'81, C. W. McCurdy is Professor of Biology in the Winona High School, Winona, Minn.

'81, Herbert Bamber is engineer of the Sixth U. S. Lighthouse District, with headquarters at Philadelphia. He is a member of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia.

'82, E. N. Boll, recently re-elected Secretary of the Merino Sheep Breeders' Association, is preparing a catalogue of blooded sheep, containing descriptions of all registered flocks in the United States.

'84, Mechitaro Tsuda is secretary to the Prime Minister of Japan.

'88, P. M. Chamberlain is draughting for the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Company, at Cleveland, Ohio.

'88, A. E. Bulson is attending the Chicago Medical College.

'88, T. A. Saylor is with Morley Bros., East Saginaw.

'88, William J. Hinkson is in the logging business at Alpena, Michigan.

KAPPA—HILLSDALE.

'87, Lorenzo E. Dow is conducting the McVickars and Dow School, at Mount Clair, New Jersey.

LAMBDA—VANDERBILT.

'81, D. M. Bright is General Manager of the Nashville and Tellico Railroad with office at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

'83, John T. Lellyett, has entered the practice of law at Nashville, with prospects of brilliant success. Many Deltas will remember him as a member of the first conference committee appointed by the W. W. W., to arrange for the consolidation with Delta Tau Delta.

'83, Tom Tyler is in the wholesale grocery business in Nashville.

'83, F. G. Fite is in the wholesale dry goods business at the same place.

'83, Walter Cain, the founder of Lambda, formerly *I. P.* of

* *Rainbow*, is private secretary to Senator W. B. Bate, Washington, D. C.

'83, Goulding Marr is an officer in his father's bank at Nashville.

'85, Joe M. Stayton was recently elected to the legislature of Arkansas. He is practicing law at Newport.

'85, R. A. Long is practising law in California.

'85, C. M. Compton, of California, died in June, 1888.

'85, J. D. DeBow is Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Medical Department of Vanderbilt University.

'85, J. M. Kile, of Stockton, California, was married October 10th, to Miss Rachel Horton, one of the most beautiful and accomplished young ladies of Nashville, Tennessee.

'88, Frank N. Vaughn was married November 7th, at Nashville, to Miss Mary R. Litton, one of the most charming of the East Nashville belles. Frank is a member of the firm of Vaughn Bros., druggists, at Nashville, Tennessee.

'89, R. L. Vaught, M. D., is practising medicine in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

MU—OHIO WESLEYAN.

'88, C. W. Evans is Principal of Lisle Academy Lisle, N. Y.

'88, F. D. Tubbs is at present engaged in Missionary Work at Quaretero, Mexico.

'88, T. A. Morgickian is attending the Theological School at Boston, Mass.

'86, Prof. C. W. Durbin called upon us this term. Fred. H. Junkin is pursuing his theological studies at Evanston, Ill.

'86, J. A. Arnold dropped in to see us the early part of the term.

'82, Rev. F. M. McElfresh conducted revival services recently at Grace M. E. Church, Delaware, Ohio.

'86, Prof. A. L. Banker, Cardington, Ohio, makes us frequent visits.

'74, Rev. B. F. Dimmick was accorded a pleasant reception by the members of his new charge at Cleveland, Ohio.

'71, Prof. Justin N. Study is Superintendent of the Public Schools at Richmond, Ind.

NU—LAFAYETTE.

'82, M. B. Lambert is again teaching Mathematics in the Latin School, 255 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

'84, Dr. William E. Schoch has located at Easton, Pa.

'88, John S. Ensor is studying law at the University of Maryland.

'88, J. L. Evans is a banker at Berwick, Pa.

'88, W. M. McKeen has received the appointment of cadet at the United States Military Academy.

'88, H. M. Morton is studying Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

'88, Jas. H. Palmër will shortly enter an Iron or Steel Works in Pittsburgh as chemist.

XI—SIMPSON COLLEGE.

'88, W. T. Trimble is teaching school near Liberty Centre, Ia.

'79, John T. McClure, is stationed at Beaver City, Neb., where he is engaged in the practice of law.

'85, N. B. Ashley was re-elected State Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance Association at their annual meeting in September.

'73, C. W. Hounald has become sole proprietor of the large grocery store in this place, formerly conducted under the name of Gifford and Hounald.

'84, F. L. Davis has been exploring the wilds of the Pacific States during the last year. In that time he has crossed the State of California each way, passed through Oregon and Washington Ty., and is now leading an engineering party through Idaho and Montana. He is surveying in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

'78, J. M. Brown has removed from Guthrie Centre to Sioux City, where he will devote his attention to the law and real estate business.

PI—UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI.

'81, R. A. Bettis is with the Southern Express Company at Memphis, Tenn.

'88, C. P. Long is practicing law at Tuplo, Miss.

'88, I. A. Oliver is a partner of L. M. Bradshaw, attorney at law, West Point, Miss.

'88, M. J. Wright, Jr., has charge of the Signal Service Station at University, Miss.

'88, J. C. Bryson is Principal of the High School, Marietta, Miss. He thinks of returning to the University next session for the purpose of studying law.

'88, W. D. Williams has charge of the City School, Macon, Miss. He will attend Medical Lectures at Tulane University next session.

'90, W. E. Savage is attending Medical Lectures at Vanderbilt University.

'87, J. M. Sullivan, who is now Professor of Mathematics in the Centenary College, Louisiana, will take his A. M. degree next June.

RHO—STEVENS.

'75, Prof. James E. Denton read several papers at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in Cleveland, last August. He was elected Secretary of Section D, Mechanical Science and Engineering, for the ensuing year.

'76, William Kent's lecture on "Weighing Machines," delivered last February before the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, is printed in the *Journal of the Franklin Institute* for September.

'77, Lewis H. Nash has obtained another series of patents for a gas engine and methods of operating it, and an igniting device, numbered 386,208-386,216, and assigned to the National Meter Company, of New York, with which he is connected.

'77, Franklin Van Winkle was married on October 3d, at St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J., to Miss M. Annie Shaw, of that city.

'78, I. William Littell, Second Lieutenant Tenth Infantry, U. S. A., was promoted to be First Lieutenant, his appointment by the President being confirmed by the Senate on September 18th. He is stationed at Fort Lyon, Colo.

'84, John A. Beusel read a paper entitled "The New Transfer Bridge, Harsimus Cave, Jersey City, N. J.," at the October meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is now

Assistant Supervisor of Section A, United Railroads of New Jersey Division, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, comprising the section between Jersey City and Newark, with the terminal facilities.

'86, Edward P. Mowton since October 7th, fills the position of Assistant to the Superintendent of the Newark Gas Light Company, Newark, N. J.

'78, H. T. Bruck, the former very efficient General Secretary of the Fraternity, is with the Springer Torsion Balance Company, of Jersey City, N. J.

SIGMA—COLUMBIA.

'82, John B. Lynch is House Physician at St. Francis' Hospital, New York.

'83, F. F. Martinez is chief draughtsman of the Babcock & Wilcox Co., New York.

PHI—HANOVER.

'85, Jas. H. Hamilton is practicing law in Cincinnati, O.

'88, Daniel E. Williamson is a member of the junior class of the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago.

CHI—KENYON.

'83, A. L. Herlinger is a prosperous lawyer in Cincinnati.

A. A. Taltavall is connected with the Pennsylvania R. R. in Philadelphia, and married.

'87, Geo. Arthur Reid is Principal of a High School in Louisiana.

NOTE.—Alumni notes from several chapters are omitted from this number for want of space; they will appear in our next.

THE MAGAZINES FOR JANUARY.

Scribner's Magazine for January opens the third year of its successful existence with the promise for 1889 of an even greater variety in its contents than before. Groups of articles on Art, Literature and Criticism, Railways, Electricity, and Fishing, will be among the interesting features.

There are six illustrated articles in the January number. E. H. and E. W. Blashfield contributing the leading one, entitled "Castle Life in the Middle Ages."

The Railway Series is continued with a very lucid explanation of "Railway Management" from an official point of view, by Gen. E. P. Alexander, President of the Central Railroad of Georgia. It is announced that ex-Postmaster General James will contribute to the series an article on the "Railway Postal Service."

W. C. Brownell adds to his group of essays on "French Traits" a study of the characteristics of "Women," which is an acute analysis, decorated with wit, satire, and illustration, and involving a comparison between French and American feminine traits.

Dr. George P. Fisher, of Yale, in "The Ethics of Controversy," discusses in a popular way, "the rules of civilized and Christian conduct in the struggles of word-warriors." He illustrates his points with many anecdotes of famous debaters.

The scene of Robert Louis Stevenson's romantic novel "The Master of Ballantrae," is transferred in this installment to the Adirondack Wilderness of New York, where the author spent last winter.

William Elliot Griffis, author of "The Mikado's Empire," writes of "Japanese Art Symbols," describing the fantastic figures which embody the mythology and traditions of the country.

Lippincott's Magazine for January contains a complete story, entitled "Hale Weston," by M. Elliot Seawell.

R. H. Stoddard contributes an excellent article on Edgar Allan Poe. "The Capture and Execution of John Brown" is described in detail by an eye witness.

The Question Department, Book Talk, and Monthly Gossip are continued as usual.

The February number will contain, complete, "Transactions in Hearts," by Edgar Saltus, the high priest of the Misanthropic school.



RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT

(No. 1)

CIGARETTES.

Are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored and highest cost **Gold Leaf** grown in Virginia. This is the **Old and Original Brand of Straight Cut** Cigarettes, and was brought out by us in the year 1875.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, and observe that the firm name as below is on every package.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers,
Richmond, Virginia.

Scribner's Magazine for 1889.

The publishers of SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE aim to make it the most popular and enterprising of periodicals, while at all times preserving its high literary character. 25,000 new readers have been drawn to it during the past six months by the increased excellence of its contents (notably the Railway articles), and it closes its second year with a new impetus and an assured success. The illustrations will show some new effects, and nothing to make SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE attractive and interesting will be neglected.

THE RAILROAD ARTICLES will be continued by several very striking papers; one especially interesting by Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, on "The Railway Postal Service." *Illustrated.*

MR. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S serial novel "The Master of Ballantrae," will run through the greater part of the year. *Begun in November.*

A CORRESPONDENCE and collection of manuscript memoirs relating to J. F. Millet and a famous group of modern FRENCH PAINTERS, will furnish the substance of several articles. *Illustrated.*

Articles on ART SUBJECTS will be a feature. Papers are arranged to appear by Clarence Cook, E. H. Blashfield, Austin Dobson, and many others. *Illustrated.*

FISHING ARTICLES describing sport in the best fishing grounds will appear. Salmon, Winninish, Bass, and Tarpon are the subjects now arranged. The authors are well known sportsmen. *Illustrated.*

A class of articles which has proved of special interest will be continued by a group of papers upon ELECTRICITY in its most recent applications, by eminent authorities; a remarkable paper on DEEP MINING, and other interesting papers. *Unique illustrations.*

A SPECIAL OFFER to cover last year's numbers, which include all the RAILWAY ARTICLES, as follows:

A year's subscription (1889) and the numbers for 1888.....\$4 50

A year's subscription (1889) and the numbers for 1888, bound in cloth... 6 00

\$3 00 a year; 25 cents a number,

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,

743-745 Broadway, N. Y.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

Recommended by State Superintendents of Schools in 36 States, and by leading College Presidents of the United States and Canada.

It is the best practical English Dictionary extant.—*Quarterly Review*, London.



In various styles of binding, with and without Index.

"An invaluable companion in every School, and at every Fireside."

Webster is Standard Authority in the Gov't Printing Office, and with the U. S. Supreme Court. It has been selected in every case where State Purchases have been made for Schools. Nearly all the school books used are based on Webster. **Get the Best.**

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Your Attention is invited to the fact that in purchasing the latest issue of this work, you get

A Dictionary

containing 118,000 words and 3000 illustrations, being 3000 more words and nearly 2000 more illustrations than in any other American Dictionary,

A Gazetteer of the World

containing over 25,000 Titles, locating and describing the Countries, Cities, Towns, and Natural Features of every part of the Globe,

A Biographical Dictionary

containing names of nearly 10,000 Noted Persons, with pronunciation, dates of birth and death, Nationality, Profession, etc.—And other valuable Tables.

All in One Book.

Illustrated Pamphlet sent free.



ORIGINAL ACCIDENT COMPANY OF AMERICA,
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

PAYS ACCIDENT CLAIMANTS,
\$3,000 a Day.

"MORAL: INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS."

DO NOT DELAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION FOR
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE,
which now stands in the front rank of monthly publications and occupies the position of

A LEADER AMONG LEADERS

Each number contains A COMPLETE NOVEL liberal quantity of miscellaneous matter of an interesting and instructive nature. One year's subscription

LIBRARY OF 12 COMPLETE NOVELS by American authors, together with AN ABUNDANCE OF SHORT STORIES, POEMS, ESSAYS, and matters of unusual interest to general readers, making a volume of

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES.

The success of LIPPINCOTT'S stands unprecedented in the annals of Magazine publishing, and to-day its familiar title is welcomed in every hamlet, village, town, and city throughout the United States.

The best writers of the age have been secured and new features will, from time to time, be added which will give to LIPPINCOTT'S

A DISTINCTIVE PLACE OF ITS OWN.

Amélie Rives, Edgar Saltus, John Habberton, Edgar Fawcett, Captain Charles King, U. S. A., Grace King, M. Elliott Seawell, Selina Dolaro, Maurice Barrymore, Ouida, and many others will contribute to its pages for 1889. For full prospectus, address Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia. 25 cents single number. \$3.00 per year. Send for sample copy.


W. H. REYNOLDS,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER

727 Broad St.,


CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Catalogues for Schools and Colleges. This Magazine is a Specimen.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

THE FAVORITE NUMBERS, 303, 404, 604, 351, 170,
AND HIS OTHER STYLES
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.



Medical Department
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO,
Located at Boulder, Col.

Session of 1888-9 opened Sept. 5, 1888, and will close May 28, 1889.

Room with board, light and fuel, provided at a cost not to exceed \$5.00 per week.

Climate particularly suited to students with pulmonary and malarial troubles.

TUITION FREE.

For Catalogues and other information, address the Secretary,

Dr. J. H. KIMBALL,

Block, - DENVER, COL.

E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.

Manufacturers and Importers of

**PHOTOGRAPHIC * *
* * INSTRUMENTS,**



Apparatus and Supplies,

591 Broadway, N. Y.

Sole proprietors of the
Patent Satchel Detective,
Faint, Novel, and Bi-
cycle Cameras, and sole
agents for the Celebrated
Dallmeyer Lenses.

Amateur Outfits in
great variety from \$9.00 up-
ward. Send for Catalogue or
call and examine.

More than Forty Years
Established in this line
of business.

THE STANTON,
LEADING HOTEL OF THE SOUTH.

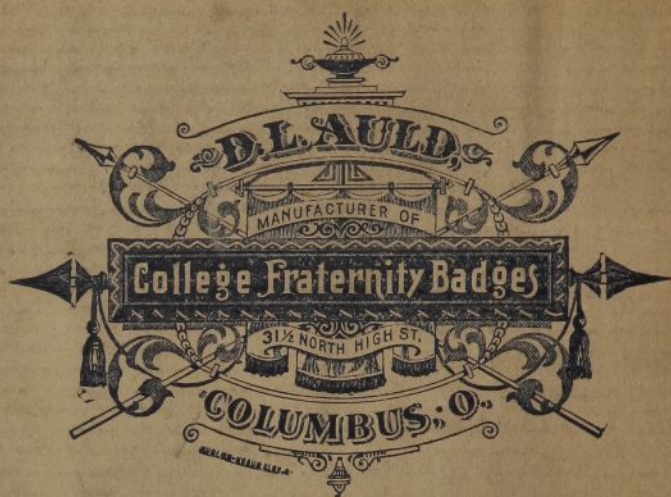


Rates \$2.50 to \$4.00 per Day.

1 Block from Central Pass. Station.

SAM'L P. SKINNER, Prop'r, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Passengers arriving by the Queen & Crescent, A. G. S., E. T. V. & G. and Kennesaw Routes save transfer in the city.



OFFICIAL JEWELER TO THE Δ T Δ FRATERNITY.

J. F. NEWMAN,
Official Jeweler to the Fraternity,

MANUFACTURER OF

DELTA TAU DELTA BADGES,

Buttons, Rings and other Jewelry.

Best Quality.

Finest Finish.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

J. F. NEWMAN,

19 John St., N. Y.