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### Trinity Tablet, May 29, 1886

Trinity College

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**Trinity College**  
HARTFORD CONNECTICUT

# The Trinity Tablet.

VOL. XIX.

HARTFORD, CONN., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1886.

No. VI.

## The Trinity Tablet.

*Published every three weeks during term-time by  
the Students of*

**TRINITY COLLEGE.**

BOARD OF EDITORS—CLASS OF '87.

*Managing Editor, - - - F. E. HAIGHT.*

*Business Editor - - - J. W. SHANNON.*

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A. C. HAMLIN,

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Terms \$2.00 per year.

Single copies, 20 cents.

Subscriptions, Advertisements and Communications  
should be addressed to

THE TRINITY TABLET,

P. O. Box 398,

HARTFORD, CONN.

*The TABLET is for sale regularly at the Book Stores  
of Brown & Gross, 79 Asylum St., and J. R. Barlow,  
232 Asylum St., and at 31 J. H., Trinity College.*

MOST likely few of the students know that a history of the college is going to be written, giving a full account of the sixty years just drawing to a close, the work Trinity has done and the methods she intends to adopt in continuing this work. The size and completeness of this book depend much upon the number of subscriptions sent in now, so we hope all the students will do their part.

FEW seem to realize what a treat Dr. Bolton is offering the Seniors and Juniors in his excursions to the different centers of industry, the sulphuric acid works at New Haven and Barnum & Richardson's blast furnaces at East Canaan for example. We would urge all to go that possibly can, because the information obtained by such a visit

and under the direction of one who can explain the different points of interest, is very valuable. And besides, a vast deal of pleasure is derived from them. Let all go that can. The more the merrier.

THE inter-collegiate games at Mott Haven bid fair to be the most interesting and closely contested of those held for many years, as several records have already been broken this year and a larger number of contestants than usual will be present at the games. Though but two men go this season to represent Trinity, we look for some success and hope that a more vigorous effort will be made to send a larger delegation in future years than has yet been sent by us, and also that the support of the college will be freely given to procure adequate training, which is positively necessary if we expect any degree of success.

THE campus is looking unusually well this summer, and it is a pleasure to see it kept in such good condition. There are a few suggestions, however, which it might be well to make for its improvement. In the first place, we would like to see some new trees planted about the campus at a proper season, and some larger ones than those existing at present. There are also several remedies which might be made in the walk in front of the college, at a small expense and to a great advantage in appearance. If our campus is well tended through the summer months, it will soon be as charming as one could desire it.

THERE are some of us who have reason for rejoicing over the new rule passed by the faculty, allowing men who have hitherto been debarred from examinations on account of low stand to come into the regular examination and make up their condition, pro-



vided they attain an average of seven-five on the reviews. This new rule shows how much the faculty are in sympathy with the students and endeavor to encourage them to work. Many men who have known that it was impossible to get into examinations as things were will now do hard work during reviews and save themselves the worry of carrying over a condition.

ONE noticeable thing at our game with Wesleyan was the small number of students present. True we have not many in college compared with the larger colleges, and for this reason every man should feel himself in duty bound to support the college by his presence when possible. It could not be that we were so sure of victory that the men did not turn out. There is complaining heard every day that more games are not played in Hartford, and when there is one those men who grumble most stay away. To have games here, we must have money. When we play the return game with Wesleyan, it is to be hoped at least fifty men will accompany the team to Middletown.

ONE thing is always noticeable after a ball nine have been defeated, and that is that everybody is ready to make this and that suggestion whereby the nine might be bettered. If this was all, we would not complain. But the tendency to complain merges into downright disparagement, and the natural result is only to make the men on the nine feel that their work in that line is not well applied. Now, a defeat by an excellent college nine, far superior in every way, ought not to make the men, especially those who are not on the nine, disheartened. If anybody is to be discouraged, it is those that give their time to the work, and a defeat is discouraging enough without any additional force being brought to bear, such as the "chronic kicking" of outsiders. Please remember that that will not make a ball nine.

THE examinations are fast approaching, also lazy week and commencement week. Too much cannot be said to encourage the

alumni to come back. The strength of the college depends upon them and the interest they take in it. It must be remembered that many of the old associations have been taken away by the removal of the college from the old site, so that the college will have to provide something interesting year by year to draw the alumni back. This year there will be a ball game with Amherst the day between class-day and commencement, which will give the students a chance to show how strong we are in that branch of athletics. If the gymnasium is not begun before, and there seems little prospect of such being the case, there could be nothing better than laying the corner stone on the morning of the 23d. It is to be hoped that the undergraduates will do all in their power to bring back the alumni and entertain them while here.

#### A MOURNFUL TALE.

Miss Angelina Patricia de Browne,  
When summer came on, fled from ye towne.

She fled from ye towne, and sought ye sea aire  
To displaye ye skill of her Frenche millinaire.

She strolled downe ye beache in gorgeous arraye,  
Just as ye sea serpent appeared for ye daye.

Ye keeper, forsooth, of ye big hostelrie  
His livelyhood got by this worme of ye sea.

For oftentimes, aye, a scribe for much golde  
Ye serpent revived from ye fables of olde.

Ye people who came from every clime  
To see it, brought with them full many a dime.

When ye serpent espied ye maiden de Browne,  
His gripe he did loose and straightwaye did drowne.

Mine hoste, forthwith, it is mournful to hear,  
With whiskye concentrated himself on his bier.

K.

#### ECCLESIASTICISM v. MORAL INFLUENCE.

*Editor of The Tablet.*

Dear Sir: Several letters from alumni on college topics have been published in the TABLET of late years, and I wish now to add another on perhaps the most important topic of all.

I have heard speeches made in public, and I have had discussions with many people in



private, on what some call ecclesiasticism, and others moral and religious influence. Some say that ecclesiasticism is a bad thing, that it must be kept out of Trinity, and that if it enters in they will have nothing more to do with the college. Others reply by saying that this is an attack on moral and religious influence, that without that influence Trinity has no right to exist, because there are plenty of other colleges which give a mere secular training. The debate seldom advances beyond this stage; each party misunderstands the other and is not altogether sure that he comprehends his own position. That there should be a serious dispute about the reason for Trinity's existence is certainly unfortunate, and, as it seems to me, unnecessary.

By ecclesiasticism, when used in this connection, I understand people to mean that a preponderance is given to moral and religious influence, to the neglect of secular training. Thus, if it were shown that in any college the students were poorly taught in Latin, Greek, and the sciences, and yet were made very religious men by means of theological studies and frequent chapel services, I should say that the charge of ecclesiasticism had been proved. Such a state of affairs, or any approach to it, is undoubtedly wrong, and the college which is guilty should be deprived of its charter. No one should send their children to it; *and as a matter of fact no one will.* A young man does not go to college for moral and religious influence alone; he goes there for education. The moral and religious influence he can get elsewhere; his home or his parish can furnish it better in many cases than a college. A college has no more right to neglect its secular education for the sake of strengthening its moral influence than a bank has to neglect its finances for the sake of holding prayer meetings. The sensible people of the country, especially church people, act on this principle. They send their sons where they think the education is best and rely for religious influence on the home and the parish. But—and here lies the secret of the whole matter—if a young man can go to a college which combines the best secular training with the best moral and religious influence, that is an entirely different case. When the student knows of an institution which gives a thorough intellectual culture and which will at the same time sur-

round him with moral influences, he has found the ideal college.

Such is my understanding of what certain persons mean when they say that there must be no ecclesiasticism in Trinity, and I heartily agree with them. But there is no ecclesiasticism in Trinity now, and I do not think there is any danger of its coming. We have there simply a moral and religious influence, which if taken advantage of in the proper way is invaluable. Trinity has always had the reputation of having this influence, and it is seen in the manners and lives of her undergraduates and alumni. It is an intangible sort of thing, and hard to describe, because it is what is commonly called a tone. It started no one knows exactly how, and has descended from professor to professor and from student to student. It is effective because it is indirect. It is a tradition and a custom. The Trustees never regulate it by statute, and the Faculty make no rules for it. If either of those august bodies attempted to put it on paper, they would destroy it. I am inclined to think that the cause of its origin and preservation is the power of the church; for it is my experience, that of all the divisions of Christianity, that one which has charge of Trinity has the best effect on men's manners and character.

Now when an eloquent after-dinner speaker on Commencement Day says that we are here to preserve this influence, he is so far right; but when he adds the remark that other colleges have secular education, and implies that we must take care of the religious influence and the secular training will take care of itself, he is all wrong. The moral influence is perfectly useless without a thorough secular training, for the simple reason that *unless the secular training is of the best there will be no students at the college to be affected by the moral influence.* The moral influence of an institution is worth preserving only because it produces results on individuals. A moral influence in an empty building or on the empty air is ridiculous. A college cannot in decency ask people for their sons by saying: "Other places may have good secular education, but we have a moral influence." The people will very properly reply: "We can get moral influence in other ways besides yours, you have no monopoly of it; we will not sacrifice our sons' mental education for



the sake of receiving your particular form of morality." The truth is, if we really believe in the good influence of Trinity and of the church, we should bend our utmost efforts to strengthen the secular training, to increase the number of professorships, to introduce the most approved methods and apparatus, to provide new buildings, and to make every detail of organization complete, so that the college's sphere may be widened and more young men brought within that influence; and some might even go so far as to say that this was our bounden duty.

The moral and religious influence alone is not enough to make us great; nor is the secular training alone enough for that purpose. It is the combination of the two, the combination of the best influence and the best training. There are plenty of colleges which furnish good education, and there are plenty of homes and churches which furnish good influence; but there are very few colleges which furnish both the best education and the best influence. It is this combination which in the minds of all serious and reflecting people is the great problem of education; it is the combination at which we must aim. And there is no grander ambition, no nobler object for which to strive, and there is no place where the chances of success are more favorable than they are at Trinity. F. G. S.

#### AFTER THE GERMAN.

Out of the noisy, glittering hall,  
Where the late dancers look unreal, and far  
Into the street.

How strangely, weirdly silent all!  
'Twould seem that all the world, save only man,  
Had paused to sleep.

The electric lights burn high, burn low,  
As if they strove against the moon and failed,  
And sank abashed.

My shadow flits on by my side,  
Hides in the hollow angles and leaps out  
When I have passed.

Dimmed by the moon the stars' faint gleam  
Strikes like a great truth dimmed and set aside  
By lesser joys.

I feel that all these things are real,  
While that I left behind me seems a dim  
And dusty dream.

S. M.

#### A LETTER OF THANKS TO PROF. MCCOOK.

At a recent meeting of the students of Trinity College, it was decided to express to Prof. Jno. J. McCook the gratitude they felt toward him for the interest he has always taken in college athletics, and for his exertion in procuring funds for the new gymnasium and annex. The following letter was therefore written, and, being unanimously accepted at a subsequent meeting, was duly sent to him:

TRINITY COLLEGE,  
HARTFORD, Conn., May 14, 1886. }

Prof. Jno. J. McCook.

Dear Sir: The students of Trinity College desire to express to you their hearty appreciation of the kindly interest you have always shown in their college athletics, and especially of your most successful efforts in procuring funds for the erection of the new gymnasium and the "annex." They are aware that to your exertion is due the fact that the required funds have been procured so promptly. With regard to the "annex," they have not only to thank you for procuring the means wherewith to build it, but also for conceiving the happy idea. This building, which will enable them to practice out-door sports in winter, they consider of as great, if not greater, importance than the gymnasium itself.

Your very respectfully,

H. R. HEYDECKER,  
J. W. SHANNON,  
O. APPLGATE, JR., } Committee.  
G. M. BRINLEY,

In reply, Prof. McCook expressed to the students his gratification at receiving this proof of their appreciation of his efforts, and congratulated them upon the kindly interest which Mr. Morgan, the kind donor of the annex and also of a large sum toward the gymnasium, has exhibited toward Trinity and her sons.

The committee appointed to draw up these expressions of thanks consisted of the president of the athletic association, the captain of the base-ball nine, the foot-ball representative, and the tennis representative.

Class in Constitutional Law.—*Professor*: "If on the meeting of the house at the legal hour the speaker is absent, what steps must the members take?" *Student* (brightening up amazingly): "They get a cut after waiting five minutes."



### RAINY-DAY BULLETIN.

7 A. M.

Pluvius trickleth down,  
Phcebus hath hid his bright rays,  
Nature's smile turns to a frown,  
Darkest of indigo days!

10 A. M.

All that appears to my view  
Strongly inviteth the "colonel";  
Red litmus paper turns blue  
Through this depression infernal.

12 M.

Flunks did you say? Only three  
Swell of my pleasures the tide;  
Ah, now how plain 'tis to see  
Why folks commit suicide!

10.30 P. M.

That was indeed the last straw;  
Asked for her answer with tears,  
Still her hard heart did not thaw:  
I'm on *probation* two years.

11 P. M.

Bacchus now trickleth down,  
Things once again appear bright;  
Come, let us fresco the town  
Red is our color to-night.

H<sub>2</sub>O

### PSI UPSILON CONVENTION.

This fraternity held its fifty-third annual convention on the 6th and 7th of this month, with the Eta chapter at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. Many delegates assembled from the different chapters, and there were besides about eight others. The literary exercises were held in the Moravian Day School hall, Hon. Hooper C. Van Vorst presiding. Rev. Dr. Hall, of Brooklyn, delivered the oration, which was a masterly production and gave the audience a clear idea of Dr. Hall's genius and eloquence. The poem was read by Prof. W. W. Bailey, of Providence, R. I. After the exercises a reception was held, which was a most enjoyable occasion. Lan-ler's well-known orchestra furnished music. Dancing was indulged in until the early hours of morning. The next evening (Friday) the banquet was held. Between 150 and 200 sat down. Judge Asa W. Tenney presided. Many prominent men were present and the speeches were all most excellent. No one who was present will ever forget that glorious occasion, and all praise is due the Eta chapter for its success. Though the youngest in years, it is one of the oldest in enthusiasm.

### A CHARADE.

Hail to my first, all hail!  
Child of story and song,  
Trampled to death in the throng,  
Too proud to yield, but too weak to prevail.

But for my second, a curse,  
Crushed 'neath humanity's ban,  
Friendless, though once friend of man,  
A humbug at best, and a nuisance at worst.

Knock out his brains with my whole;  
That the night may be peaceful and blest,  
That the watchers and dreamers may rest,  
And your name with the heroes enroll.

### THE ALPHA DELTA PHI CONVENTION.

The fifty-fourth annual convention of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity was held at Ithaca, with the Cornell chapter, on May 12th and 13th, and the delegates from Phi Kappa were Richard V. Barto, '82, Frank W. Richardson, '84, Edward B. Hatch, '86. The public exercises were held in University Armory on the evening of the 12th, and the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, president of the fraternity, presided. After the opening prayer by the Rev. Ebenezer Dodge, of Brown, '40, the address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. Moses Coit Tyler, D.D., followed by an oration on "Thought in Our Time," by the Rev. A. S. Fiske. The exercises concluded with an address by the president, and the programme throughout was interspersed with songs and music. The convention then repaired to the banquet, held in Library Hall and furnished by Teale, of Rochester. The toast of the Phi Kappa chapter was responded to by E. B. Hatch. On the following evening the convention closed with a ball held in the Armory.

### BASE BALL.

On the fifteenth of this month a fair sized audience assembled, despite the threatening appearance of the sky, to see the Wesleyan-Trinity game. The game was rather one-sided, Trinity leading out with five runs in the first inning, and maintaining that lead throughout the game. There was a fine rain falling most of the time, and the ball became almost unmanageable,—most of the errors can be thus



accounted for. The game was called after the seventh inning, as was previously agreed.

TRINITY.	A. B.	R.	I. B.	T. B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Shannon, p.....	3	2	0	0	I	13	2
Brinley, l. f.....	3	2	3	3	0	0	0
Stuart, s. s.....	I	2	0	0	I	0	I
Comfort, c.....	4	2	I	I	10	4	0
Whitcome, 1st b.....	2	I	0	0	6	0	0
Pinney, r. f.....	4	I	I	I	0	0	0
Beardsley, c. f.....	I	0	0	0	I	0	I
Rodgers, 3d b.....	2	0	0	0	I	0	2
McLemore, 2d b.....	4	I	0	0	I	I	0
Totals.....	24	11	5	5	21	18	6

WESLEYAN.	A. B.	R.	I. B.	T. B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Gordon, 3 b.....	4	2	I	I	3	0	I
Clarke, c.....	4	0	0	0	13	5	2
Tatem, c. f.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	I
Douglas, p.....	4	I	0	0	0	12	I
Landen, r. f.....	3	I	I	I	0	0	I
White, l. f.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester, s. s.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 2 b.....	3	I	0	0	0	I	0
Van Dorn, 1 b.....	3	I	0	0	2	0	0
Totals.....	31	6	2	2	18	18	6

TRINITY.....5 3 2 0 0 I \*—II  
WESLEYAN.....0 0 2 0 0 3 I—6

Time, 2 hours 20 minutes. First base on errors—Wesleyan 5 Trinity 3. First base on called balls—Trinity 11. Struck out—by Douglas 10, by Shannon 14. Passed balls—Clarke 6 Comfort 6. Wild pitches—Douglas 4 Shannon 1. Umpire, Mr. C. B. Latimer, of Hartford.

On Thursday and Friday of last week the team took a short trip to Pennsylvania and played Lafayette at Easton, and Lehigh at Bethlehem. Although defeated in one game the nine enjoyed the trip immensely and were very hospitably received. The Lafayette men did all in their power to make them have a "good time," and their efforts were thoroughly appreciated. The game was attended by a large audience, (some of whom, by-the-way, interfered with the play at times) and was not without interest, though Trinity's playing was not up to the standard. Whitcome unfortunately injured his finger in practice, and Pinney was put on first, where he did very creditable work. McDowell's pitching was good, and Trinity's lack of practice at the bat told against her, though the home team, with two or three exceptions, were unable to manage Shannon's curves. The score:

LAFAYETTE.	A. B.	R.	I. B.	T. B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Updegrue, 3 b.....	5	3	I	I	I	I	0
Ensor, s. s.....	4	3	2	3	I	2	0
Swift, c.....	4	2	2	2	14	6	0
McDowell, p.....	4	0	2	2	I	18	0
Ballard, r. f.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gilchrist, 2 b.....	4	0	0	0	3	I	I
Hamme, c. f.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graff, 1 b.....	4	I	I	I	7	I	2
Scott, l. f.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	37	9	8	9	27	29	3

TRINITY.	A. B.	R.	I. B.	T. B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Shannon, p.....	4	0	2	2	0	11	0
Pinney, 1 b.....	4	I	I	I	13	0	I
Stuart, s. s.....	3	I	0	0	0	4	I
Comfort, c.....	3	0	0	0	9	I	I
Whitcome, c. f.....	3	0	I	I	I	0	I
Beardsley, l. f.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
McLemore, 2 b.....	3	0	0	0	I	I	I
Rodgers, 3 b.....	3	0	0	0	0	I	I
McConihe, r. f.....	3	0	I	I	0	0	I
Totals.....	29	2	5	5	24	18	7

LAFAYETTE.....2 0 I 0 2 0 3 I \*—9  
TRINITY.....I 0 0 0 0 0 I 0 0—2

Time, 2 hours 10 minutes. Runs earned—Lafayette 1. First base on errors—Trinity 3, Lafayette 3. First base on called balls—Trinity 1. Two-base hit—Ensor. Struck out—by McDowell 15, by Shannon 9. Double plays—Ensor and Graff, McDowell and Graff. Passed balls—Swift 2, Comfort 4. Wild pitch, Shannon 1. Bases stolen—Updegrue, Ballard, Shannon, Stuart, Comfort. Umpire—Mr. William Parks, of Easton.

In the evening the visitors were invited to a concert given by the Lafayette Glee Club, which many of them attended and enjoyed. The next day dawned clear, and Trinity's representatives boarded the train for Bethlehem, to give the "L. U." men a chance to play ball. In this game Trinity was victorious, owing principally to Shannon's effective delivery and the fine playing of Pinney, who on first played an errorless game. The home team tried several pitchers, but it seemed as though they began at the wrong end of the list, and Trinity got a lead which she held throughout the game.

TRINITY.	A. B.	R.	I. B.	T. B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Shannon, p.....	5	I	I	I	0	18	2
Pinney, 1st b.....	5	I	3	3	15	0	0
Stuart, s. s.....	4	I	I	0	0	2	0
Comfort, c.....	5	I	I	I	12	4	0
Whitcome, c. f.....	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Beardsley, l. f.....	5	2	2	2	0	0	0
McLemore, 2d b.....	4	0	I	I	0	2	3
Rodgers, 3d b.....	3	0	0	0	0	I	0
McConihe, r. f.....	4	0	I	I	0	0	0
Totals.....	38	8	10	10	27	25	5



LEHIGH.	A. B.	R.	I B.	T. B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Kittrell, 2d b., p., l. f..	4	I	I	O	I	3	2
Walker, l. f. and p.....	4	O	I	O	O	4	O
Cunningham, c. f.....	4	O	O	O	O	O	O
Phillips, p. and 2d b..	4	I	O	O	2	5	2
Fink, s. s.....	4	O	O	O	O	O	2
Tenlman, r. f.....	4	O	I	I	I	I	I
Junkin, 3d b.....	4	I	O	O	3	I	O
McClintic, 1st b.....	3	I	I	I	7	O	O
Palmer, c.....	3	O	O	O	12	4	O
Totals.....	34	4	4	4	*26	18	7

\*McLemore out—hit by batted ball.

TRINITY.....	4	O	2	I	O	I	O	O	O	8
LEHIGH.....	I	O	O	O	2	I	O	O	O	4

Time, 2 hours. Runs earned—Trinity 2. First base on errors—Lehigh 3, Trinity 5. First base on called balls—Trinity 5. Struck out—Lehigh 15, Trinity 9. Passed balls—Palmer 3. Wild pitches—Phillips 3, Shannon 2. Bases stolen—McClintic, Whitcome, Pinney, Comfort. Umpire—Mr. Groman, of Bethlehem.

On the whole, the team did fair work, and before the close of the season will undoubtedly do better. Saturday, May 29, the nine played at Troy and were again victorious.

## COLLEGE AND CAMPUS.

### PRIZE VERSIONS.

The prize version contest was held in the Moral Philosophy room on Thursday evening, the 20th, President Smith presiding. The speakers were Messrs. Heydecker and Goodwin, '86, Sands and Haight, '87, and Benedict '88. Their translations were all from the Latin. The speaking was in general excellent, and honorable mention could be made of all. Mr. Benedict was the successful competitor. He will be obliged to speak next year, although not competing for the prize. The prize this year was a beautifully bound copy of Hudson's Shakespeare.

### MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Missionary Society still continues its bi-weekly meetings, the members of the faculty aiding by reading papers on different subjects of interest relating to the missionary work. At the last meeting Prof. Luther read a paper which was highly appreciated by those who were present.

### GENERAL NOTES.

The spring field day will be omitted this year, owing to various reasons.

Brinley, '88, and Elton, '88, will represent Trinity at the inter-collegiate games.

Everybody is seized with the base-ball craze. The melancholy dig, the butterfly dude, the æsthetic epicure all, try their hand at it, and it is perfectly astonishing how many fearful bruises a tennis ball, or something even softer, can produce.

The gallant man on the nine proved recently that his abilities lay not entirely in playing ball, but that he could assist quite small children off the train when called upon.

It is a great comfort to have a man catch an errorless game.

The Bishop held confirmation in the college chapel Thursday, the 20th.

We are glad to see that Mr. Morgan, who has made such a generous gift to the gymnasium, has a deep interest in the annex, the erection of which is earnestly looked forward to.

I would praise thy teeth,  
So white, the while  
Save they're seen beneath  
Thy lovely smile.

Lines to thy soft hair  
Perchance I'd write thee,  
If thine eyes more rare  
Did not invite me.

H. O.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

[Communications upon current topics are invited for this column. It is expected that they shall be written in a courteous tone. The writer's full name, as well as his *nom de plume*, must accompany the article. The editors do not necessarily approve the opinions expressed.]

### To the Editors of The Tablet.

Gentlemen: The unlooked-for and brilliant success in obtaining funds for the gymnasium and annex forces upon us the conviction that the time is ripe for other and greater efforts and successes, and forbids us to hesitate upon their undertaking. The gymnasium was undoubtedly the proper thing to commence with; the idea being popular, the thing tangible, and other colleges being at present engaged in soliciting funds for similar structures, or in erecting them, etc. etc.

The gymnasium is, however, but an incident, a valuable physical incident, to the work of the college; and now that it has received its fair share of attention and energy, of us all, it seems proper that no time should be lost in supplying our other wants. Among these is the lack of scholarships—or means to provide for deserving students who may



require pecuniary assistance, and who are studying with a view to some work in life other than that of the ministry. The college has some limited means, and the command of outside resources available for those intending to become ministers of the Gospel, but there is practically nothing available for those who expect to pursue a secular calling. Such a condition of affairs is probably unpremeditated—is certainly lamentable—and will indubitably present itself with persuasive force to most people who desire to encourage education. There are many who might contribute funds for the purpose of helping along secularly-disposed young men, who would decline to further add to the means at the disposal of the college for the other purposes named. The distinction between intending ministers or intending lawyers, scientists, doctors, or what not, has been created in the past, and although unfortunate, exists to the utter negation of sufficient assistance to all but the intending ministers. I would suggest, therefore, that an attempt be made at once to raise funds for this purpose, and that it be requested of the Trustees to assist, in some such manner as this, viz: that they appropriate a fund of ten thousand dollars, conditioned upon the raising of a like amount, the income of the entire twenty thousand to be devoted to the assistance of the class of men above mentioned. To obtain their share of this fund, let the Trustees sell some of the unproductive real estate in the city.

The application of the income of the proceeds of such sale by the Trustees would probably be of more assistance and real benefit to the college in the run of years than the appreciation of even so much as one hundred per cent. of any real estate sold to procure it. What Trinity needs most to-day is students. Students bring everything—they bring students; they furnish material for our baseball nines, our crews, our foot-ball teams, etc., etc., and the victories of these bring new students. Students bring enlarged relationships with the outer world; the parents of the students become interested and contribute funds, etc., etc. The accumulation of property is no part of the purpose of the corporate existence, Trinity not being a trust company or a financial institution of any sort. The investment of any part of the college monies in unimproved real property, producing no

income, cannot be justified, excepting such investment be made with a view to future increased value or to the use of the land for the erection of college buildings, etc. To hold such real property for increase of value, is to rob the present of the income which belongs to it upon the chance of presenting the future with augmented means. This is a clearly untenable position for an educational institution in the condition as to students in which Trinity is to-day. Let the future take care of itself, or better give us the income from this unproductive property and we will take care of the future.

If any one feels doubtful of the possibility of raising money for this purpose so shortly after the solicitation for the gymnasium, there are three answers to him: *First*, that he is not asked to solicit himself, and he can sit in idleness if he will only keep still; *second*, that success always breeds success, and nothing is lost in trying; *third*, that outside of Hartford and London practically all of the money raised for the gymnasium and annex was subscribed by *alumni*. In New York *only the alumni* were solicited, and that great uncertainty in American life, "the public," has not been approached; and something may fairly be expected from this source. In New York all but alumni, or those who had been undergraduates, were purposely left unapproached, because it was believed that the gymnasium could be erected without their aid. With the co-operation of the Trustees, this matter could be put in shape this commencement for work next fall, and in the firm reliance upon their judgment this is submitted.

#### *Editors of The Tablet.*

Gentlemen: I am not aware of any better medium through which to reach the alumni and would-be friends of Trinity College than the columns of your well conducted journal, and as you have cordially invited the students to contribute for the TABLET you may not be averse to consider an article from a graduate, and perhaps print it. Hence this talk. If you don't like it, cast it into your wastebasket as trash.

I have read, yes, re-read Bishop Paddock's article to which allusion was made in one of your recent issues, an admirable article, full of good sense and sound advice. One point



in it I wish to emphasize. However, let me premise by saying that I am not now and never was a member of the Episcopal Church, was not reared under their forms of procedure. I am a straight-out, old-fashioned New England Congregationalist, and as such went through my four years at Trinity with my own religious dogmas, if any I had, free from interference or bias, and still maintain my hold of the tenets of my ancestors; and I therefore, of knowledge, am able to say that this talk you now and then hear about Trinity being exclusive high church or low church, given to proselyting, is the sheerest nonsense. I know better, if my experience while an undergraduate is worth anything. It was then, and I make no doubt now is, as free from sectarianism as any Christian College in the land. Respect for freedom in religious thought was neither gainsayed or disputed. It was my duty to attend divine service, but at what church was optional with me. If the modes of Episcopacy did not suit me, without inducement otherwise I was left to worship as my fathers did. Whether a boy is Calvinistic, Lutheran, Episcopal, or Apostolic in his religious leanings, provided he has some decent Christian likings, his religious views will not be catechised at Trinity, and his moral and religious training will be conserved there as well as at any other Christian University in the country. I would want no better men to teach my boy morals and religious truths than such men as Bishops Williams, Paddock and Niles and others like them who wield power and have influence in the administration of affairs at Trinity.

Thinking thus, believing thus, I may not be considered spiteful in what I now have to say regarding a point made in Bishop Paddock's article, to wit: Churchmen do not sufficiently interest themselves in the welfare and prosperity of Trinity College. If in any sense it can be said that an educational institution is specially one's own, then Trinity is the churchmen's own, and as such, by them should be first and foremost cared for and looked after, and since Bishop Paddock's allusion to this I feel greater freedom and boldness in stating that it is a patent fact, recognized both in and out of the Episcopacy, that there is a great lack of interest manifested among "church" people in the welfare of Trinity College. If only a few of the many

members of that denomination, who now send their sons and wards to Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, Dartmouth, Amherst, and so on, would give this kind of patronage to Trinity, it would not be long before our Alma Mater would move up into the front ranks of prosperity and success. And why not? Ah, but just here many of them with one accord begin to make excuses. Some say Trinity has deteriorated, fallen from high estate into second rate. There have been times during the past twenty years, perhaps, when seemingly this excuse might have had a peg to hang on. Let the dead past bury its dead. What we and coming generations have to deal with is the present and the future.

Trinity has an able faculty, so far as it goes the peer of any. I have no personal acquaintance with President Smith; have seen him at college gatherings, both here and in New York. I like him. He impresses me as a man of executive ability, with a reserve force sufficient and potential when occasion requires its use. His heart is thoroughly and earnestly in his work, and such men are never feeble folk. His work is to build up and advance to the foreground Trinity College. He keeps his eye single to that. He rejects high and enviable positions for which he is eminently fitted, positions unanimously tendered; in the administering of the duties thereof, I make no question, he could with greater ease and happily pursue the even tenor of his way. They are pushed one side for the work he has undertaken. In this college race he is pulling, and will pull a good stroke oar. Let him have in all ways, earnestly, the coöperation of those whose duty *in caring for one's own* is to manfully and courageously aid and assist him. It will be worth something if churchmen who only are mere spectators will, as they stand on the banks of the stream as the race goes on, simply 'Rah! 'Rah! for Trinity. I am more fortunate in being personally and intimately acquainted with some of the professors at Trinity. I know them; they are men of brains; they fill their positions as well and ably as men like posted in other universities. Their learning and training as teachers will create as high a kind of manhood and scholarship at Trinity as can be attained elsewhere in the land. Nevertheless, the critic, within the pale of the



church, still keeps harping: The standard is too low at Trinity; not up to the mark set by kindred institutions. Pray, Mr. Carper, how do you know? What experience have you had that thus enables you to judge? Have you or any of your scions pursued there a college course? Examine Trinity's curriculum, and if you are of good intent you can but wisely judge that the boy who creditably passes through the course of study inaugurated at Trinity will go forth from his Alma Mater as well equipped in learning and as far advanced in scholarly attainments as he would had he attended any other college within the confines of the Republic. There is one way you can get definite knowledge as to this: Send your boy to Trinity, if he has the right metal in him for a college course; if he has not, don't send him to any college. At the end of four years you will find in your boy evidence that the standard at Trinity is full high and that you have made no mistake. Any boy college bent, and with right intent, will acquire at Trinity, in manhood and culture and learning, all sufficient to richly fit him for any avocation he may pursue thereafter. Trinity with an honest pride and keen satisfaction justly points to her Alumni. As regards attaining merited and exalted rank in the professions and vocations they select and pursue, she challenges comparison.

Oh, but, says the objector, the location of the college buildings should never have been changed; they should have remained where or near by where they were. As to this, one thing is pretty certain. The college never had a better friend than President Jackson. His zeal and untiring energy for the best interests of the college were unsurpassed. In being one of those whose influence led to the selection of the present site, he erred, if at all, in judgment, not in heart. But did he err at all? There is no more commanding position in all the beautiful city within whose borders the college rests. It looks out from four quarters on natural scenery not excelled anywhere in the wide world. The far-reaching stretch of varied landscape as rich and beautiful as the sun ever shone upon is of surpassing loveliness—a very school of culture and refinement in itself. The location for health and sanitary purposes is the very best in the city; not within the busy whirl of city life, yet near enough for the utilization of

every city convenience and luxury; if not now, certainly within a very short time to be full near the hum of business activities. The broad acres there in possession of the college, unimproved, will soon be a source of wealth and strength to the institution. Whoever lives thirty years, be he the present objector or not, will find nowhere in the entire country a finer college site, in all that makes such a location desirable, than where Trinity College now is. Location-wise the founders of this present college edifice builded better than they knew.

I allude to these objections simply to air their unreasonableness and lack of good sense. They form no excuse whatever for the lukewarmness manifested by very many who by Christian association should be the ardent and zealous supporters of Trinity College. I rise simply to emphasize a leading fact expressed in Bishop Paddock's open letter. There are, as I am well aware, other ways of help and encouragement for Trinity than by increasing the number of students. Trinity Church Corporation, of New York, is within a short three and one half hours' ride of Trinity College, Hartford, near enough to be in the same diocese. Trinity Church commands great resources for administering help and strength to public institutions. Not that Trinity College is altogether feeble in this respect: but how better can Trinity Church work out the great object of its existence than by occasionally casting a fostering look towards Trinity College? Here I am probably meddling with that which is none of my business. I stop. Enough at this time at least.

Nu".

#### EXCHANGES.

There is much discussion going on at present as to what constitutes the ideal college paper. Hardly any two exchanges are alike, and it is proper this should be so, for what is appropriate for one college will not do at all for another. Where a college has a Lit. and daily, the bi-weekly does not have to print any literary articles or general news, but can confine itself to bright, spicy articles. Unfortunately the TABLET is the only paper at Trinity, so it has to fill the place of all others as far as it is able.



The *Columbia Spectator* is proud and justly so of the success of their ball team. Columbia has defeated the strongest teams in the league. The crew which will represent the college this year is very strong. Great efforts are being made to make a good showing at Mott Haven.

The *Nassau Lit.* for May, is a very good number of a well edited magazine. The article on German Lyric Poetry is written with a true appreciation of the great poet it treats of. The Princess Marine is a sweet little love story. Decoration Day is the longest poem that has appeared in this magazine for a long time.

The most striking thing in the *Williams Lit.* is a short story, The Daughter of a Rebel. This magazine is keeping up the reputation it has held from its first number.

#### COLLEGE WORLD.

A Harvard professor has set to music one of the choral odes of the Ajax of Sophocles.

Cambridge defeated Oxford in the annual race on the Thames, by a handsome lead. This is the seventeenth victory for Cambridge to twenty-two for Oxford.

A summer course in Chemistry has been organized at Cornell.

Harvard offers an annual prize of \$100, the income of a fund left by Charles Sumner, to the student who shall write the best essay on Universal Peace.

The faculty of Oberlin would not allow Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to lecture before the students of the college. This action has only been surpassed by the faculty of another Ohio college, who suspended the senior class because they attended the theater.

The graduating class at West Point numbers seventy-eight, which is said to be not only the largest class but the highest in efficiency ever graduated from that institution.

Twenty-five men have signified their intention of trying for the Harvard foot-ball team next fall. The team promises to be unusually strong behind the rush line.

It is not generally known that the Harvard *Crimson* is printed in its own office, and that two compositors are employed by the paper throughout the college year.

A silver cup is offered to that member of

the Bowdoin nine who makes the best batting average during the season.

The library of Harvard has increased from 41,000 to 164,000 volumes since 1841.

Finley, Columbia's catcher, was offered \$300 to catch for the New York League nine for a week.

Boston University will for the first time hold class-day exercises this year. The ceremonies will be held on the private grounds of Ex-Gov. Claflin, at Newton.

The Seniors of the College of the City of New York are not marked this year on their recitations. This is in accordance with a resolution adopted by the trustees, and if the experiment gives good results, the lower classes will doubtless make a request for the discontinuance of the system with them.

The new Williams gymnasium is most complete in all its arrangements. The building itself is of gray stone, the tower of which contains a clock and a chime of bells. On the first floor are lockers, bath-rooms, a base-ball cage, and a bowling alley. The second floor contains apparatus of every necessary description. A saw-dust track is laid in the gallery, which runs around the room. As a complete gymnasium it is said to be second to none.

The highest literary honors conferred by Yale are the six Townsend prizes given annually to the writers of the six best orations, the competition being open to all members of the Senior class. The significant feature of the award this year is that of the six successful men, one is the captain of the base-ball nine, one of the foot-ball team, two have rowed in the class crew, one has played in the class nine, and the sixth is a good general athlete.

The faculty of Cornell has issued the following proclamation: "That for the present, attendance at recitation and lectures shall be made voluntary for students of all classes; provided that, in case any student shall so neglect his work, by absence or otherwise, as to impair or endanger his own standing, or the scholarship of his class, he may, after due warning and the approval of the head of the department in which the neglect occurs, and with the approval of the president of the university, be excluded from attendance in class and from ensuing examinations."



Of the 190 college papers published in the United States, the *Brunonian*, established in 1826, is the oldest.

A course of lectures on Journalism has been recently given at Cornell.

The Freshman class at Oxford, England, numbers 610. That of Cambridge, 865.

In the inter-university sports on April 2, Oxford defeated Cambridge, the latter winning only three of the nine events.

#### BOOK REVIEWS.

*The Elements of Chemical Arithmetic, with a Short System of Elementary Qualitative Analysis.* By J. Milnor Coit, Ph. D., Master in St. Paul's School. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co.

Mr. Coit's book is a very successful attempt to put in unique form the main rules of stoichiometry. The rules are clearly stated, and plain examples given under each. All needed terms are defined and the book adapted to the comprehension of the students in preparatory schools. Part II. gives an excellent system of qualitative analysis. The two parts may if desired be used separately. Together they furnish a most useful compendium for the young student. At the end of the book are several tables, among them a compact table of solubilities. The general arrangement of Mr. Coit's book is commendable.

*The Railways and the Republic.* By J. F. Hudson. New York: Harper & Brothers.

The complicated question of the railway system now existing in this country is taken up and fully discussed in this book. The fact that the present system has been of great service does not remove the fact that there is need of some restraint of the power the great trunk lines possess. The book points this out very forcibly and also shows that the present influence held by the railroads tends to injure business. The book is ably written and a complete history of the railway services and injuries rendered to the republic.

*Michigan and California.* Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

These two books belong to the American Commonwealth Series which is being so ably edited by Mr. H. E. Scudder, and presented to the public in such an attractive form by the Riverside Press. The books cover the history of the respective states during a most

critical period. The rapid growth of California is without parallel. Its wonderful development is ably described. To say that Michigan is written by T. M. Cooley is enough to insure its success. When we consider that this state has been under the rule of France, Great Britain, and the United States, it will be seen that there must be a vast amount of interesting history concerning its government. Hitherto history has been written of this country as a whole, now, the public demand a more minute detail of each state. This demand is fully met in this new series.

*Habit and Its Importance in Education.* An essay in Pedagogical Psychology. Translated from the German of De-Paul. Badestock, by F. H. Caspari, with an introduction by G. S. Hall, Ph. D. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co.

One of the educational classics. The author claims that so far as education becomes a science, it will rest more entirely upon Psychology. Habit steadies and gives strength while character is slowly defined. The chapters on the intellect, the will and special habits, are exceedingly interesting.

*Outing* for June, contains another paper on Ranch life and game shooting in the West, by Theodore Roosevelt. The trip around the World on a Bicycle is continued through Bay Zazangora. Captain Coffin has a chapter on the History of American Yachting. The last voyage of the *Surprise* is continued. The departments are well filled with interesting matter. Taken as a whole, it is one of the best numbers of this enterprising magazine.

*Anna Haremina*, by Count Lyof N. Tololsi. Translated by N. H. Dole, New York: Thos. Y. Cromwell & Co.

The translation of this work, one of the greatest works of the world, is a great event. This book deals with questions that every man and woman must decide for themselves. The story gives a vivid picture of high society in Moscow and St. Petersburg; balls, races and all the inner life of that gay court. The peasantry are described as seen in their harvest festivals while co-operative farming, as carried on in that country, is illustrated. The translator is well known through his *Young Folks' History of Russia* and the translation of Rumband's *History of Russia*.