

# Delaware College Review.

VOL. IX.

DELAWARE COLLEGE, JANUARY, 1893.

No. 3.

## Delaware • College • Review

Entered at the Newark, Del., P. O., as second-class mail matter.

Published Monthly during the College Year, by the Press Association of Delaware College.

### EDITORIAL BOARD.

Editor-in-Chief,

W. W. KNOWLES, '93.

Associate Editors:

G. H. J. EDMONSTON, '93.

W. W. HYNSON, '93.

Department Editors:

W. P. CONAWAY, '94,  
Literary.

F. A. COOCH '93.  
Town and Campus.

G. L. TOWNSEND, '94,  
Exchange.

H. G. EASTBURN, '94  
Inter Collegiate.

W. H. STEELE, '95,  
Sporting.

M. FOULK, '93.  
De Alumnis.

T. S. HOLT, '94,  
Humorous.


Business Department.

F. M. C. CHOATE, '94.	- - -	BUSINESS MANAGER
J. LIEBERMAN, '94,	- - -	ASST. BUSINESS MANAGER
E. COOCH, '95,	- - -	ASST. BUSINESS MANAGER

### Officers of the Press Association

PRESIDENT,	- - - -	BROOKS L. ROSS, '93.
VICE PRES,	- - - -	E. ARMSTRONG '94.
TREASURER,	- - - -	E. O. WALTON, '93.
SECRETARY,	- - - -	ROBERT SIMPSON, '94.

CIRCULATION, - - - - 1 000.

 Published in the interests of Delaware College.

Articles solicited from the Alumni. Send us your subscription as soon as possible. Subscription \$1.00 a year. Single copies, 12 cents.

For advertising rates and all communications, address.

DELAWARE COLLEGE REVIEW,  
NEWARK, DELAWARE.

## Editorial.

It has long been the desire of the Board of Editors to have the REVIEW enlarged. By the skillful management of the business manager and his able assistants, with this issue, we are able to realize our long cherished desire. With this issue we add four more pages, thus making the REVIEW a twenty page paper instead of sixteen as heretofore. By the increasing number of "ads" we are able to enlarge the REVIEW without raising the subscription price, and each subscriber will have the benefit of four more pages of reading matter free.

How long the REVIEW will remain a twenty page paper we are not able to say. But we believe we are safe in saying that the paper will be enlarged during January, February and March. After that time its enlargement will depend on the patronage given by the friends of the REVIEW. While we shall make every possible exertion to keep the REVIEW a twenty page paper throughout the collegiate year, and while we promise our readers that in every issue the columns of the REVIEW will be filled with the most spicy articles, written upon questions of the day in a non-partisan manner, we ask in return, not as compensation for our services, but to defray the expenses of publishing the REVIEW, your subscription and your aid to the literary columns.

\* \* \*

Having received a copy of the Middletown *Transcript* we notice that the paper has changed hands, and also politics. Hugh

C. Browne, who is one of its editors, graduated from Delaware College in the class of '90, and since that time has taken a great interest in State politics. Mr. Browne was editor-in-chief of the REVIEW while at college, and the REVIEW wishes him much success in his new field of labor.

\* \* \*

Our foot ball players will please pardon us for not speaking of the games of the season before, as it was unavoidably left out of our December issue, owing to the compositors getting hold of other matter and filling the paper before the material containing accounts of the great game at Delaware City and others were reached.

Though our team did not make a reputation for themselves as in former seasons, yet with circumstances against them throughout the year, they made a fairly good showing. The reason why our team was not able to compete more successfully with other teams is, in the beginning of the season, there was but little seasoned material at hand to fill up the vacant places, and later, when several players were temporarily laid up from injuries, the team was so much weakened, as was showed in the game at Newark with Washington College, that affairs were against them. But with all these drawbacks through the season, our team played five games and gained some brilliant victories.

The first game of the season was played with Haverford College, at Haverford, in which our team was beaten, principally through the non-practice of our men, the next, with the Y. M. C. A. of Philadelphia; the next, with the Y. M. C. A. of Wilmington; the fourth, with Chestertown College; and the last great game of the season was played at Delaware City, December 3rd, with the Delaware Field eleven of Wilmington. This game was arranged pretty early in the season

and was looked forward to with great anticipation, from the fact that the Delaware Field team in the season of '91 was defeated by our team and with renewed courage they attempted to redeem their lost reputation the past season, but to no avail. Although the game was hotly contested from beginning to end, resulting in a gain to neither side, it leaves the Delaware College team still champion of the State of Delaware.

\* \*

There is an intuitive principle dwelling within every man that tells him of right and wrong. Class organization and the like will not excuse one for wrong doing. Back of all combination and organization lies the individual. The individual is responsible first for his own conduct, and secondly, for the conduct of the organization of which he is a member. Many times circumstances arise when a student is compelled to choose between the right and the wrong and the conscience must be appealed to in order that a decision may be reached. We find that *decision* is much more necessary in a college life than any other. No doubt, we see many an evil trick perpetrated, and yet we remain silent. Evil is a thing that will grow unless stamped out on its first appearance. Singularly, the boys of our institutions of learning who are the perpetrators of these malicious acts done in college, if taken to account by the irpresident and asked the question, Was it not wrong for you to have committed that act?" they would invariably answer "yes." They seem to be like Agrippa, "Paul, almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." They believe, yet they have not the courage and moral conviction to make a decision for the right.

There are some people continually crying out about order in American institutions of learning, at the same time forgetful of the fact that

they were once boys. Students will be lengthened. Tranquility of mind, cooling students, and it is utterly impossible for any food, with the use of opiates, he advocated as faculty to have perfect control of four or five the most suitable means for lessening internal hundred students at all times. "The students consumption. Seemingly is much wisdom in will yell," as one of our contemporaries puts his views, excepting as regards the use of it, "and they have a right to do so," but we opiates, which are decidedly objectionable. may add, their right, ceases when they are Even as far back as the Egyptian, Greek and Roman periods, we find the idea of infringing upon the rights of others. But we prolonging life prevalent. think one of the best ways of terminating rascality and vandalism, to a great extent, in The Egyptians bestowed considerable attention to the attainment of longevity and in our colleges would be for the faculty to appoint a number of good fellows to report to their opinion the number of one's years could best be increased through the efficacy of the president the perpetrators of these wicked sudorifics and emetics constantly used. tricks and the faculty could give the case proper consideration.

## Literary Department.

### Extension of our Existence.

The probability of prolonging human life has, undoubtedly, from the most ancient times, afforded a fascinating and extensive field alike for the visionary and the deepest thinkers and it is reasonable to suppose, that plans for prolonging existence have ever been among the principal allurements held by impostors, who, doubtless, have acquired abundant harvests of illgotten gold, by imposing upon the credulity of the public.

No one for a moment entertains the thought that men of science have not devoted their attention to the subject as one deserving of the most profound investigation. We find that such men as Bacon attached so much importance to the matter that they prosecuted inquiry in that direction with the utmost assiduity.

His ideas of the subject were somewhat unique. He regarded life as a flame continually being consumed by the surrounding atmosphere, and he thence concluded that by retarding vital waste and renewing the bodily powers from time to time, life might be

lengthened. Tranquility of mind, cooling students, and it is utterly impossible for any food, with the use of opiates, he advocated as the most suitable means for lessening internal consumption. Seemingly is much wisdom in his views, excepting as regards the use of opiates, which are decidedly objectionable.

Even as far back as the Egyptian, Greek and Roman periods, we find the idea of prolonging life prevalent.

The Egyptians bestowed considerable attention to the attainment of longevity and in their opinion the number of one's years could best be increased through the efficacy of sudorifics and emetics constantly used.

But it was during the darkness of the Middle Ages, ripe with fanaticism and superstition, that the most absurd ideas of witchcraft, horoscopes, chiromancy and panaceas, for the prolongation of life, first became disseminated. It was then that the philosopher's stone and elixirs of life were vaunted by the alchemists. It was then that Paracelsus, an alchemist of great renown claimed to have discovered *the* elixir of life, a "stone of immortality" as he dubbed it. But notwithstanding his remarkable discovery he died at the age of fifty. An examination of his discovery revealed the fact that it was naught but a kind of sulphur similar to compound sulphuric ether.

That celebrated set of mystical philosophers, the Rosicrucians, famous for their profound acquaintance with natural phenomena and the higher chemical and medical science, considered that human existence might be protracted far beyond its supposed limits.

They professed to retard old age by means of certain medicaments whose action should check the progress of natural decay. But the means by which they professed to check senile decrepitude, were, like other mysteries of their fraternity, never revealed.



About the beginning of the eighteenth century a great stir was created in France by the occult pretensions of a fanatical physician named Mesmer. He vaunted the possession of extraordinary magnetic power which enabled him forthwith, by its agency, to rid the body of any of the "ills that flesh is heir to."

At the king's request, a commission was instituted to report upon this phenomenon, in which Dr. Franklin took an active part. After Franklin's investigations Mesmer lapsed into obscurity.

The plan of "hardening"—based upon a false supposition that by toughening the physical organs they would wear longer—obtained at one time many followers. But like most enthusiasts they carried their ideas to excess and soon sank into oblivion. Another theory, to retard vital waste by a trance-like sleep, at one time acquired many adherents.

About this time, one Leonard Thurneyesser, attained considerable celebrity as an astrologer. He professed that he could not only predict future events, but also extend the years of one's existence far beyond the allotted "three score and ten." He declared that, every man lay under the influence of a certain star by which his destiny was ruled. On ascertaining from what planet a person's misfortunes or sickness proceeded, he advised his patient to remove his residence within the control of a more propitious luminary. In short, to escape from the influence of a malignant, to a more friendly satellite, was the basis of his theory.

It is, indeed, interesting to observe the various means advocated by these enthusiasts and fanatics for attaining the same end, and it seems the more mysterious and ridiculous their conceptions the greater their success.

Numerous are those charlatans who have appeared and still appear, loud in their assertions of having discovered the elixir of life, or a panacea for some particular disease, e. g., chloride of gold treatment, lymph cure or some other nostrum with which they mendaciously promise to prolong life.

But alas! how soon the day is at hand when they shall have spent themselves, and shall have been consigned

to the dusty realms of innocuous desuetude.

Moderation in all things and plenty of open air exercise seem to us far more reliable means of lengthening our existence, than any of the elixirs and panaceas ever advocated.

Finally in our humble opinion, health and longevity can best be attained by an intimate acquaintance, with and obedience to, those natural laws which govern our physical economy.

W. P. CONAWAY, '94.

### **There Should Be No More War.**

There have been many wars fought, no doubt, that were an absolute necessity. In prehistoric times, when schools were unknown and the people seemed to be in a semi-barbarous condition, whenever differences arose between nations there was no other method sought or thought about but to decide the contest by the sword. And even in modern times there have been questions for adjudication and war was the only remedy.

For instance, consider the Revolution. The people of the thirteen colonies were right in taking the step they did, and war was believed to be the only remedy by all nations of adjusting the difficulties between the united Colonies and Great Britain; and upon the principle that taxation without representation is tyranny, our noble patriots of that day gained the most just victory, resulting in the

establishment of our independence, that has ever been recorded on the pages of military history. All England saw not long after the war the infamy and heinousness of debarring the Colonial people from their civil and political rights.

But in 1812, when England and France were engaged in a desperate struggle and the destruction of England seemed imminent at the hands of so skillful a general as Napoleon, she again asserted her unjust authority in claiming the right to search American vessels on the high seas for men of English birth and press them into the British navy. After many prizes had been captured by the British, and long deliberation on the part of the United States, war was finally declared against Great Britain; and after two years of hard fighting and the loss of many souls and thousands of dollars, a treaty was signed at Ghent, although leaving the impressment of American sailors unsettled, yet it was tacitly understood and was never revived.

Thus we see that the United States has fought two wars that seem absolutely just, owing to the tyrannical and unjust impositions of Great Britain. But, it may be asserted, with almost absolute correctness, that every war the United States has waged since the war of '12 could have been averted, had the question of dispute been considered at the proper time (except those skirmishes with the Indians; and probably many of them would not have occurred had there been the proper Indian agent). The people of this country, and of all others for the last thirty years have learned the fact that it is much better to settle questions by arbitration. Even if a nation does not by chance get her just reward by arbitration, it is better to submit to terms than to go to war, incurring by

such procedure a heavy national debt, the loss of an untold number of precious souls, destroying property, both sides subject to all the cruelty that savage warfare is addicted, and overburdening those who are so fortunate to survive the storm, with heavy taxes to defray the expenses of the war. How much better would it have been for Mexico had she submitted to the claims of Texas? or how much better would it have been for both nations had they submitted the question of dispute to five or seven of the best representative men of England, Germany and France? How much more pride would our American citizen reflect over the history of his country could he but pass that portion of the Civil War unnoticed.

We all rejoice in the fact that at Appomattox was fulfilled the prophesy of the immortalized Daniel Webster, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable," yet before the war began it would have been far better had the National Government bought the slaves for five hundred million of dollars, or, as some claim, freed them by a constitutional provision, than to have gone on, as they did, and waged a war at a loss to the North of six billion dollars; to the South, about four billion dollars, and an indescribable number of able bodied men on both sides, and placing a legacy of an enormous sum of money in the shape of a pension list on those generations following. Although that war was fought in the interest of freedom until liberty rebaptized in the blood was given to man as man, I firmly believe that the onward progress of civilization and the continued spread of christianity among the people will prevent the occurrence of such a war in this country again, or between the United States and any other nation.

Within the past twenty years our Statesmen have gained greater victories by the art of



diplomacy than was ever achieved on the field of battle. Many believe that the Samoa trouble, which occurred under Cleveland's administration, and of which the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard was the most important factor, would have brought on war forty years ago with England and Germany. But by the wise and sagacious statesmanship of the three nations, war was happily averted. Mr. Bayard by his profundity of thought and sublimity of expression proved himself to be greater and grander than all the fleets that England and Germany ever put upon the seas for the protection of their commerce; and he taught the people of all countries, more clearly than they had ever been taught before, possibly, that the pen is truly mightier than the sword.

A few diplomatic achievements similar to the above might be mentioned, but I have only to mention the Mafia of New Orleans to convince most readers that war is fast being relegated to the rear and wise and proper reasoning is taking its place. Surely no sane man believes for one instance, if he knows anything about the affair, but that the New Orleans riot would have caused war even twenty-five years ago between this country and Italy. Although Italy threatened us with destruction, and for a while war seemed imminent, yet the "Man of Maine" being a master of diplomatic art restored a friendly relation between the two countries. In connection with the Mafia, it may be well said of Mr. Blaine that his pen shone forth with a more brilliant luminosity than the brightest sword that was ever worn by an Italian officer; his breath sounded louder and farther than the greatest cannon that ever poured forth its sonorous volley from an Italian war ship.

But every difficulty that arises between this country and any other nation, there are many who are ready to sound the war cry; and these

are chiefly the graduates of West Point and the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, who, from the time they enter school till they graduate, apparently are taught to die on the battle field is the only sure passport to the Celestial City. They say that war is an ordinance of God, and that nations should fight out these differences. War is no more an ordinance of God than a fight between two persons to settle their difficulties. Who ever thought in his sober moments that a "street brawl," or such a disturbance as arose in New Orleans a few years ago, is an "ordinance of God." In as much as a nation is an aggregate of individuals, it is no more morally right for a nation to wage war against another in order to settle a "three mile limit" or some other disturbance, than it is for one person to pounce upon another and stone him for some injury he might have received, which is barbarous, unchristian, and inhuman.

Some say that arbitration is insufficient to settle all the difficulties that are likely to arise between nations. Gen. Butler in writing on the Behring Sea Question says that of all questions that have been settled by arbitration between this country and other nations, we have always been the loser. This may be true. I do not think judging from what I know of the history of the world, that arbitration is quite feasible, but it is the best possible way of preventing war at the present time. Let us see if there is not a better way for the nations to prevent war than by arbitration.

In answer to this suggestion, every intelligent citizen of this country knows that all disturbances are settled by courts fixed for that purpose. As we have courts to settle all difficulties arising between man and man, so a court might be established among civilized nations to settle all questions of a international importance. Such a court being

formed all nations should be bound to abide by its decisions, and any nation failing to comply should be treated as an unfriendly nation, and should be forced to accept the decision of the courts. To do this, it would not be necessary to send armed men to force the country, but the rest of the nations comprising the court should shut their ports to the rebellious nation until the decision was accepted. If the question was one of damages the property of the rebellious nation should be seized until the court was duly recompensed.

It is difficult to estimate the blessings that would come to the people of all lands by the establishment of such a tribunal. "Standing armies and great navies would be unknown and millions of people would be returned to agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and billions of dollars would be left with the people, instead of being expended annually in the support of these great armies for no other purpose than the destruction of human life and property."

The wisdom of placing questions of international dispute under the jurisdiction of a court established by the civilized nations cannot be doubted, and such a plan once perfected we might be able to realize that "nation shall not lift up the sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

W. W. KNOWLES '93.

### **Thoughts on Education.**

One of the greatest questions of the present day and one that is demanding not only individual but national attention is, "How shall we educate our children?"

Surely no more important subject could absorb the minds of our people, for the youth of to-day, is the man of to-morrow, and we can not be too particular in the guidance of

his education, that he may become not only a well educated man, competent to steer his way successfully through life, but that his associations, while he is in pursuance of this education, may be such as to ennoble him, and bring out all the better qualities of his nature, and make of him one to whom the world can point and say, "that is a man."

As a good beginning is usually productive of the best results the first question to be considered, is, "what shall be the initiative?" Shall it be the public school? While it is an undeniable fact that this medium of education is a source of great benefit to many of our people, especially the working classes, it is not, in our humble opinion, the proper place in which to lay the foundation of a good, noble and illustrious career.

Too frequently, teachers of public schools are young men or women, who, desirous of doing something to obtain a living seem naturally to drift toward teaching, and, having never before been placed in positions of authority they abuse that privilege, and instead of being helpers and advisers of those whose mission it is theirs to instruct, their conduct is such as to render them objects of hatred and fear rather than persons to whom the pupil should go for advice. Again, the vast numbers in our public schools render it impossible for the teacher to study the disposition and inclinations of each child who is placed under his or her care, and accordingly they must all be put through the same mill, regardless of the proper ways to instruct those of such different temperaments. Although it is true, they are generally kept in obedience, this obedience resembles more that of a slave toward his master than the respectful deference which a teacher should receive from his or her pupils.

They soon become surly and rebellious



and the morbid disposition they acquire by being subjected to such petty annoyances will almost invariably remain with them for a lifetime. The only way to give a child a thorough education and an education that will be of most value in after life is to adapt the methods of teaching to the peculiarities of his disposition. Each parent should map out for his child the course which he by several years of close communion thinks him

most adapted to, and not put him through a mill of study which happens to meet the approval of the time without regard to his talents.

Do we often hear of such poets as Burns, Sydney and Byron, or such statesmen as Cromwell, Webster and Clay, coming from the common hordes of a public school? No, these are all men who early in life have been placed under some competent instructor, who, instead of making the pupils servants to his will and compelling them to undergo vexations which they will never have to experience in after life, he has made himself a companion to them, and while they are kept under a kind and watchful eye it is not bad policy to subject them to some of the dangers and temptations they will meet in after life, and which will assail them in greater numbers when they have only their own resources to depend upon.

In this way the child is shown early in life the practical side of his future career and is well equipped to leave the guarding care of a private instructor and continue his education in whatever way his common sense and knowledge of himself and his abilities will point out to him better than any one else can do it. This he will do by placing himself in some good college and devoting the greater part of his time to the pursuits of knowledge which will fit him for whatever calling he may choose for his life work.

For many years the colleges of this and other countries have practically wasted the greater part of the students time by cramming his head full of the dead languages and seemingly deeming it of very little consequence whether or not he has acquired any useful knowledge. If he could only decline a Greek noun and write correctly Greek and Latin verses he was considered a good student.

It is an excellent thing to study the languages to a certain extent to acquire an insight into the etymology of one's own tongue, but it is certainly a waste of time to spend the greater part of a college course in the acquisition of that which will be of very little practical value unless it be to the poet whose success in life depends upon the beauty and sublimity of his thought and work, and we are very glad to notice that our institutions are awaking from this hallucination under which they have been laboring that they are casting off the delusive conception that noble works and actions depend upon the ability to cite classic quotations and write Latin verses, and inserting more courses of study in the college curriculum so that each and every student may find there some course particularly adapted to his talents and disposition, the acquisition of which will send him out from his Alma Mater, a man wiser not only in classic literature but also in that practical knowledge which will insure success and make his future all that it could have been.

G. L. TOWNSEND, '94.

PARKER.—Who was that tough I saw you with to-day, Hicks?

HICKS.—Be careful, Parker, that was my twin brother.

PARKER.—By jove! Forgive me old man. I ought to have known.—*Harpers Bazar*.



## Town and Campus.

Who saw the comet?

"I have only one arm, but I am still in the ring."—*Polar Bear*.

What is the differential of (c)?—*Inquire of Polar Bear*.

The College Team will not *play with* the Delaware Field this year.

Kid has made a discovery! "Water," he says, "hardens in a freezing manner."

Who has been the most successful in getting conditions?

Did any one see Ryan at Delaware City on the day of the game? "He certainly was trotting a terrible heat."

One of the Sophomores says—that "Sulphur crystallizes in hexagonal spheres," and that, "Sulphuric Acid comes into commerce in glass chromos."

Freshman to a Senior who had on a straw hat: "I say Mr. are you not rushing the season?"

Senior.—"Well hardly, you see this is the *Latest out*."

The Fox has changed into a Lamb; and the Doctor has serious fears, that he will be led astray, since he has moved to the city.

The parties who drove to Delaware City with their carriage draped in gorgeous red and black, quietly removed the red before their return home.

One of our scientific Juniors, who con-

templates going into the profession of boot blacking, wishes to know, "If the friction of the blacking brush against the carbon in the blacking produces minature diamonds."

Sophomore in Chemistry.—Dr. can you smell flowers of Sulphur if you heat them?

Dr.—Look out you don't smell sulphur yourself some day.

At a recent meeting, the Freshman class elected the following officers: George Miller, President; Albert Cooper, Vice-President; Theodore Bonchelle, Secretary; William H. Cooper, Treasurer.

The steam heating arrangements are being rapidly pushed forward and we hope to occupy the new building some time next term.

Delaware Rah! Delaware Ray!  
We're still in it! Where are they!—*In the soup*.

Tara rara boom de aye  
Delaware Field's in the consomme,  
We're the Champions still they say.  
Tara rara boom de aye.

A man who has a thousand friends,  
Hath not one to spare.  
Specially if he live near Chicago  
During the World's Fair.—*A Western Senior*.

The young men of Newark and Delaware College gave a very pleasant dance in Caskey Hall on the evening of December 16th and the young people "tripped the light fantastic" until a late hour, after the time honored manner.

The Society of the King's Daughters gave a "Hard Times" party in the Parish House on December 3rd. The costumes were varied if not elaborate, and the bonnets and neck ties striking to say the least.

E. R. Martin, '91, has nearly recovered

the use of his broken arm. It is said that as semi-monthlies. To all of these we extend although his arm mended rapidly, he was congratulations and wish them the best of seized with a heart affection which became success in their new undertakings. contagious among some of the attendants of the hospital.

Some evenings ago a duck flew into the College Campus. A couple of energetic Freshmen captured the fowl under the impression that it was a wild one. Shortly afterwards, however, a lady of the town appeared on the scene and laid claim to her muscovy.

One of the Seniors threatens to wipe up the floor with the local editor, if he doesn't stop putting things in the REVIEW about him. He thinks that it is becoming too much of a good thing.

One of the Seniors spent Sunday in Wilmington recently, very pleasantly with the Rev. F. B. S., and since returning it is by "George" to almost everything. This "Mabe (l)" a harmless word, but it is unnecessary to say it quite so often.

Prof. in Latin.—Love imposed upon, grows; have you not observed that?

Colonel.—*Yes sir.*

### Exchanges.

As we return to the walls of our Alma Mater at the close of our Christmas festivities, one of the most pleasant duties we find awaiting us is the continuation of our journalistic work. It is very encouraging to any one interested in college journalism to observe the renewed energy in this direction unmistakably evidenced by the fact that a number of journals which, heretofore have reached us but once a month, have begun the New Year

As the foot ball season is over and the subject has been so thoroughly discussed we must ask our readers to pardon us if we return once more to the attack and comment upon a most excellent resolution passed by the Faculty of one of our prominent colleges, the substance of which is that "any student desiring to become a member of a foot ball team will be required to take a certain number of studies and pass creditable examinations in the same.

We heartily approve this decision for it is a lamentable fact that a great many students enter college with their minds fired by the popularity and temporary greatness of some hero of the pig skin whose example they determine to emulate even though it require all their time and energy to accomplish the desired end. While we are in perfect sympathy with, and great admirers of this most popular game, we see no reasons why it should be allowed to encroach upon the time that should be devoted to our college duties, and, if the faculties of other colleges would imitate this admirable example, our various institutions of learning would send out more men better qualified to fill prominent positions in the great race of life.

Among the editorials of the December issue of the Red and Blue we note especially the encouragement given to athletic sports, and heartily agree with their custom of forming a club for the purpose of banqueting the various teams at the close of the season and of forming themselves into yelling squads, for nothing is more encouraging to the players than the knowledge thus conveyed to them that they are closely observed by their friends and



supporters, and that a brilliant play will not fail to call forth the merited applause.

\* \* \*

When I questioned young Smithers a short time ago,  
Why no longer he courted Miss B.,  
He looked at me strangely and smiled just a bit,  
The reason's "a parent," cried he.—*Ex.*

\* \* \*

We clip the following from the Buff and Blue: "What we desire is the hearty co-operation of each student in the college toward the support of our paper." In these words the Buff and Blue has voiced the need of many a college journal, for it is a deplorable fact that a great many students seem to be laboring under the false impression that a college paper is intended to benefit only a select few who happen to compose the editorial board. But such is not the case. Each one is expected to contribute what he can, and although his first attempt may not deserve publication it will be an excellent means of fitting him for better work in the future.

"A penny for your thoughts,"  
She coyly hung her head and then denied  
That they were worth so much, and sighed  
I pressed my question but her lips were close.  
The downcast eye was tearful as I said "good night."  
I whispered what I thought she thought,  
And then encouraged by her smile asked her if was right;  
"Yes; and was it worth the penny sir," said she  
And I replied, "T'was worth the world to me."—*Ex.*

## SPORTING.

### Delaware College Vs. Delaware Field Club.

The great foot-ball game, toward which the minds of all lovers of the popular sport have long been turned with eager expectation was played at Delaware City on December 4th, and although both teams played as though victory were a matter of life and death, they were so evenly matched that neither side was able to score.

It may be well to say here that for several years there has been a great deal of rivalry existing between these two teams, which was brought to a climax during the last foot-ball season, when after one of the most hotly contested games ever witnessed in Newark, victory perched upon the laurels of Delaware College, thereby crowning her sons champions of the State, while the Field Club, retired very sore at the defeat, and determined to retrieve her laurels during the present season.

The day decided upon for the game at Delaware City was all that could be desired. Not a cloud could be seen and the rivalry between the teams, the cheering yells of their respective admirers, the colors waving from the grand stand, and the pretty faces of the young ladies of Newark and Delaware City glowing with excitement and admiration, combined to send the college boys into the fight with the determination of retaining the glory they had won in previous years, and the Field Club just as firm in its determination to win back the championship wrested from them a year ago.

The teams appeared at two o'clock and the men who fought so gallantly for their respective organizations lined up as follows:

Del. Field Club . Positions . . .	Del. College.
Constable . . . . .	Left end . . . Ross (Capt.)
Shortlidge (Capt). Left tackle . .	Plumb.
Harvey . . . . .	Left guard . . Lewis.
Leob . . . . .	Centre . . . { Edmondston
Wharton . . . . .	Right guard Glazier.
Carswell . . . . .	Right tackle { Simmons,
Vernon. . . . .	Right end . { K. Martin,
R. Morgan . . .	Quarter back . Wilson.
Pratt. . . . .	Left half back., White.
J. Morgan . . .	Right half back, Sides.
Jobson. . . . .	Full back . . . Armstrong.
Injured.—Edmondston, Martid.	

Substitutes.—Wilkinson, Marvel.

Referee.—Schoff, U. of P.

Umpire.—Martin, U. of P.

The game began with the ball in possession of the college team who lost it in the fourth down after several brilliant plays on both sides, among which was a punt by Jobson to the forty yard line when it was caught by Armstrong and rushed back six yards. After numerous small gains by either side White secured the pig skin, and seeing an opening through the centre dashed through, hotly pursued by Pratt and Jobson, and amid the wild cheering of the enthusiastic college admirers, made a beautiful run of forty yards. Time was called at the end of the first half with the ball on the forty-five yard line of the Field Club. When the teams lined up again, Marvel had taken the place of Martin at right end.

The battle was hotly waged during the second half but with little gain on either side till the ball was passed to Armstrong who made a beautiful kick barely missing the goal.

The game was replete with brilliant plays but limited space will not allow us to comment on the work of each player who deserves special mention.

The game was pronounced a great success by the 1,000 enthusiastic spectators and although it was a fiercely contested battle the flag of championship still floats above the heads of the gallant wearers of the Gold and Blue, the sons of Delaware College, the athletic pride of the little Diamond State.

\* \* \*

The foot ball season is over, base ball comes next.

Centre-rush Edmundston, who had his shoulder hurt in the game with the Delaware Field Club is now able to use his arm.

The trapeze which has been erected on the Athletic grounds, under the supervision of Prof. Weihe, has long been needed, and is now in almost constant use.

A game of foot-ball was played at Elkton on the tenth of December, between the teams of the Elkton A. A. and the Warren A. C. of Wilmington, Delaware, which resulted in favor of the latter. Martin of the college excelled for the Warren, and Watson and Clayton also of the college excelled for Elkton. Score 4 to 0.

On the evening of the 17th of December the spacious dining hall of the Deer-Park hotel was a scene of great brilliancy, it being the occasion of the supper of the college foot-ball team. At 8.30 sharp the team and substitutes headed by Mgr. Steel entered the brilliantly lighted and tastefully decorated room where two large tables were loaded with all the fruits and other delicacies of the season.

After having done justice to the supper they repaired to the parlor, where they enjoyed themselves in speech-making and in having a general good time. Before leaving the team was disbanded and they sang the "Old Gold and Blue," which had been composed for the occasion.

### Inter-Collegiate

Purdue University received a \$35,000 gift from Amos Haivelon of Frankford, Ind.

Both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Froude recently lectured at Oxford during the same week. Mr. Gladstone, though his political views are not endorsed at Oxford, is a great favorite with the University, while Mr. Froude is the first of English writers.

Long-distance photography is now stated



to be accomplished by the aid of electricity.

A photograph of Mout Blanc was recently taken at a distance of 56 miles.

The telegraphic lines are pronounced a grand success. Daguerre's landscape picture required an exposure of seven or eight hours, but by the aid of this new instrument an exposure of seven minutes was found to be sufficient for a clear picture, taken at the distance named on a windy day.

Dr. Andrew J. White of Cornell University, writes: "Let me say that I never knew a young student to smoke cigarettes who did not disappoint expectations, or, to use our expressive vernacular, 'kinder peter out.' I have watched this for thirty years, and can not recall an exception to the rule.

It is stated that Yale has about 1,550 students enrolled, Cornell the same, Oberlin 1,300, the University of Pennsylvania 1,200, and the University of Illinois 700.

W. P. Rogers A. B. L.L. D., has been elected Professor of Law in the Indiana University Law School. Mr. Rogers has been the most successful practitioner at the Bloomington bar, but gives up his large practice to accept the position.

Yale expended \$500,000 on new buildings last year.

Prof. George Hynson of the National School of Elocution and Oratory, has been elected to give instruction in elocution and oratory at Delaware College.

Indiana University has tried the experiment this year of having part of the Freshmen

study modern synthetic geometry instead of euclid. It has been very successful and probably hereafter the change will apply to the entire Freshmen class.

Charles Yerkes has contributed \$500,000 to the Chicago University for the purchase of a telescope which shall be the largest in the United States.

At the Chicago University every student is compelled to take physical exercise at least one hour each day. Their instructor Mr. Stagg makes them go through a certain amount of work in foot-ball practice, because he regards it as the very finest open air exercise.

The Daily Palo Alto, of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, owns the press and type with which the paper is printed. The students also perform the typographical work.

The State building of Montana at the Worlds Fair will be adorned with a beautiful statue of Miss Ada Rehan. The statue will be eight feet in height, and will stand upon a globe of solid silver. The globe will rest upon a brick of solid gold, containing \$250,000 worth of pure gold. The statue itself will be of solid silver and will be typical of the Goddess of Justice.

The new Bellevue site for Columbia College comprises 17½ acres, and the trustees are proceeding slowly and carefully with the plans for the new buildings. The funds at the disposal of the trustees will at first permit the erection of but one building, as the buildings at present on the site must suffice for some years, or at least until more money is forthcoming. The character of the new building is, however, to be thoroughly de-

terminated, both practically and artistically, on the ground or throw off hat and coat until since it ought to be a model for those that cooled.  
follow.

The United States has 21,000 public schools, taught by 334,000 teachers, attended by 12,500,000 pupils, and costing annually \$119,000,000. We have 536 colleges and universities, 253 medical, law, and theological schools, and the general sentiment on the subject of education may be gauged by the fact that within the past eighteen years nearly \$110,000,000 has been given by private individuals of wealth for the establishment of schools of various kinds.

There is but one dark spot in this bright picture of the educational condition of our country. In spite of all that has been done by the states and the federal government for education, there are nearly 5,000,000 of people, 13.4 per cent. of the entire population, unable to read, and about 6,250,000 or 17 per cent., unable to read or write.

The Prudential Committee by placing the bath tubs in the building conferred a favor for which not only the students who are engaged in the athletic sports but also the students who room in the building wish to express their sincere thanks.

THE lockers in the gymnasium are for the use of students who do not room in the building and wish to have a place for the safe keeping of foot-ball suits etc.

They may be rented for a small sum for a college term. And as the gymnasium is now open all the time they are always accessible. Students who use them say they are very convenient.

SOME of the students after taking severe exercise and when perspiring freely lie down

This is not as it should be. When going out to exercise put on your garments just enough to be comfortable, and as soon as through exercising put on some kind of wrap, come in and remove damp garments at once. If possible take a bath in either hot or cold water, the colder the better and then rub the body with a coarse cloth or towel until the skin is in a glow.

When taking exercise and perspiring freely one should not be exposed to a cold wind or more particularly a strong draught. If necessary precautions are taken a delicate person will not suffer any bad results from exercising in the open air even at this season of the year.

AFTER THE OPERA IS OVER go to

## Ainseow's New Cafe,

THE largest and finest Dining Rooms in the State. Seating capacity over 200. Oysters and all delicacies of the season are served in first class style. The Ladies' Dining Room is a marvel of beauty.

707-709-711 SHIPLEY STREET,

Wilmington Delaware.

We have arranged to  
send the

## REVIEW

To any new subscriber in the U. S., post  
paid, for one year, including any  
of the following books for

•: \$1.30. •:

LIFE AND VOYAGES OF COLUMBUS,  
by Washington Irving;  
Longfellow's, Whittier's, Bryant's,  
POEMS, (3 volumes); and choice  
Recitations and Readings by  
the World's most  
famous Authors.



## Humorous.

Can you name a ring that is not round?—  
*Her (ring.)*

PROFESSOR IN PHYSICS.—“What do you understand by a voltaic couple?”

SOPHOMORE.—“*A couple sparking.*”

“What hundred books are best think you?”

“I said, addressing one devoted to the pen.”

He thought a moment, then he raised his head. “I hardly know I’ve written only ten.”

—*John Kendrick Bangs.*

MRS. SOAK.—Well judging from your breath, I really can’t tell whether you have been drinking whiskey or whether you’ve been swimming in it.

OLD SOAK (reproachfully).—M’dear, doncher—hic! love m—hic! nough ter gimme—hic! ze benefit of the hic—doubt?—*Town Topics.*

## B. & O.’S NEW THROUGH LINE.

Preparing for the Immense Traffic Incident to the World’s Fair.

The management of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is preparing for an immense business in 1893 while the World’s Fair is open in Chicago. The terminals at Chicago are capable of accommodating a much heavier traffic than is now being done, and important changes are being arranged for the handling of very heavy freight and passenger business to the West from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. New equipment for largely increased passenger business and an extensive stock of freight cars has been ordered. The various roads of the system will be improved

by straightened lines, reduced grades, extra side tracks, and interlocking switches. The new line between Chicago Junction and Akron has shortened the distance between Chicago and tide water twenty-five miles, and between Pittsburgh and Chicago fifty-eight miles.

The distance between Chicago and Pittsburgh and Chicago and Cleveland by the construction of the Akron line and the acquisition of the Pittsburgh and Western line and the Valley Railroad of Ohio, is about the same as via the Lake Shore from Cleveland to Chicago, and by the Pennsylvania from Pittsburgh to Chicago. The alignment is to be changed and grades reduced to a maximum of twenty-six feet. It is expected that within twelve months the old Baltimore & Ohio through line between Chicago and the Atlantic Ocean will have passed away and the new line via Pittsburgh be established, with no greater grades or curvature than on any of the trunk lines.

Work has already begun east of Pittsburgh to meet improvements making west of Pittsburgh. These improvements will consist of additional second and third tracks, a general correction of the alignment, and completion of the double track on the Metropolitan Branch. It is expected that the new through line will be ready simultaneously with the completion of the Belt Line through the City of Baltimore, which is intended to unite the Washington Branch with the Philadelphia Division and do away with the present line via Locust Point. Forty new and powerful locomotive engines were added to the equipment during the last two months, and others are in progress of construction. The permanent improvements now under way and in contemplation involve the expenditure of some five millions of dollars.—*Baltimore American.*

**Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds,  
Flower Bulbs,  
Garden Tools and Implements.**

Everything of the best quality for the garden. Greenhouse or farm. Illustrated descriptive catalogues free to all. Published in English, German, Swedish, French, Spanish and Norwegian.

**D. LANDRETH & SONS**

21 & 23 South 6th St., Philadelphia.

Branch Store Delaware Ave., and Arch St.

1892 **WINTER** 1892  
**CLOTHING**

Nobby suits for ten dollars, ready made and made to order. Heavy Ulsters, dress Over Coats and Children's Clothing.

**DRESS GOODS**

Surah Silks, Henrietta, Cashmere and cheap Dress Goods.

**GLOVES**

Ladies and Mens Kid, Woolen, driving and heavy buck gloves.

**HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR**

Wrights health, red flannel and a full line for ladies and children.

**BOOTS and SHOES**

Fine Shoes for Men Women and Children at City prices.

Fashionable Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods at popular prices.

THEO. F. ARMSTRONG

West of B. & O. R. R.

Newark, Del.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE,  
Ice Cream and Confectionery,  
GEO. R. POWELL.

MAIN STREET,  
Newark, - - Delaware.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE,

**ICE CREAM**

Served in any flavor.

CAKES AND CONFECTIONERY.

BY

**MRS. S. A. ROACH,**

Main Street, - - Newark, Del.

The reputation of Mrs. Roach's Ice Cream and Oysters is already well known and needs no comment.

**Washington**  
**HOTEL,**

MAIN STREET,

NEWARK, DEL.

JAMES A. WILSON, Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY ATTACHED.

Teams to hire at all hours, and at fair prices.



**UNIFORM and CIVILIAN  
CLOTHING**

Our Clothing is second to none in the U. S.

We guarantee best work at attractive prices.

OEHMS ACME HALL,

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

5 and 7 Baltimore St.

6 and 7 S. Charles St.

BALTIMORE, MD.



**PROF. WEIL,**  
305 MARKET STREET,  
WILL EXAMINE YOUR EYES

**FREE**  
AND REMEDY ALL DEFECTS, AND YOU WILL  
**SAVE FROM \$3.00 TO \$5.00**  
FOR EXAMINATION.


**Teachers** For a small sum can  
get enough RAVEN  
BLACKBOARD  
SLATING to make a board 4 ft. wide and 50  
ft. long. Without a blackboard "the  
voice of the teacher is dumb."  
Write for particulars **J. B. Sherrill,**  
and prices  
Box 1271, Danville, Ind. **S** The Book Man,  
I sell books for teachers.


**MRS. J. PERCY,**  
Artistic Hair Worker,

No. 613 Market Street,  
Wilmington, Del.  
All kinds of Hair Work made to order at  
Shortest Notice Venilated Front  
Pieces and Wigs a Specialty.

Have your Clothing Cleaned  
and Altered at  
**L. HENDRICKS,**  
508 Orange St. Wilmington, Del.

**Deer Park Hotel**  
NEWARK, DELAWARE.  
**JOHN E. LEWIS,**  
PROPRIETOR.

 **After** many improvements and additions,  
Mr. Lewis offers to the public, one  
of the BEST FITTED HOTELS in  
the State where excellent accomo-  
dations may be had at all times.

Hot and cold water. House Heated by Steam.  
The patronage of the friends and relatives  
of the students and all having busi-  
ness with the College is respectfully  
solicited.   
Unrivalled Stables and Good Livery. Hack meets all trains.

**F. G. Searle,**  
Designer - and - Engraver,  
(UPSTAIRS.)  
615 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

**DUBELL,**

**THE HATTER,**

**NO. 2 EAST THIRD ST.**

**WILMINGTON, DEL.**

LARGEST STOCK AND  
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

IF YOU WANT  
Style, Comfort and Economy wear

**FULD'S SHOES**

For Tender Feet,

226 MARKET STREET,  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

**WM. H. BARTON,**  
DEALER IN

**Flour, Feed and Groceries**

PRATT'S FOOD ALWAYS IN STOCK.  
THE LARGEST VARIETY OF  
**Choice Tobaccos and Cigars**  
IN TOWN

**P. M. SHERWOOD,**

**NEWS DEPOT,**

Men's Furnishing Goods,

Notions, Stationery, Base Ball Goods,

Agent for Nonpareil Laundry.

NEWARK, DELAWARE.

**Bucher,** 720  
MARKET  
ST.  
Wilmington's Photographer.



## THE DENNIS,

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Conveniences complete for winter and spring seasons.

Special attention given to the general comfort of guests.

J. H. BORTON, PROPRIETOR.

OCEAN END MICHIGAN AVE.,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



## THE LANSDALE,

WILL OPEN FEB. 1ST.

37 NORTH CAROLINA AVE., near the beach.

F. A. CANFIELD, Proprietor.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

## Delaware House,

S. E. Cor. College Ave. and Main St.,

NEWARK, - - DELAWARE.

Well Appointed Rooms. Elegant Table.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

Horses Stabled and Groomed.

J. P. LEWIS,

PROPRIETOR.

## THE RUNNYMEDE,

OCEAN END KENTUCKY AVE.,

ATLANTIC CITY.

After being thoroughly renovated, and all comforts of guests looked after

WILL OPEN TO PATRONAGE FEB. 1ST, 1893.

Under the successful management of

MRS. I. McILWANIE.

PLYLE & COMPANY,  
**DRY GOODS,**  
 LINEN GOODS A SPECIALTY,  
 Cloaks, Trimmings, Notions, &c.  
 No. 411 Market Street,  
 WILMINGTON, - DELAWARE.

## YERGER BROS.

Wholesale Manufacturers and Jobbers in

Pictures and Looking Glass Frames

OF ALL KINDS, AND DEALERS IN

ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, WATER COLORS,  
 PASTELS AND PAINTINGS,

**419 Shipley Street,**

Art Annex, 419 Market St., and 418 Shipley St.

WILMINGTON, - DELAWARE.

Headquarters for Holiday Gifts.



One of the Oldest Institutions in the country.

Holding a Charter since 1769.



## Academy of Newark AND Delaware Normal School.



SYSTEMATIC AND THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS IN  
ALL BRANCHES USUALLY TAUGHT IN A  
FIRST-CLASS ACADEMY AND NORMAL  
SCHOOL.

PREPARES BOYS AND YOUNG MEN FOR COLLEGE.

GIVES YOUNG LADIES A THOROUGH EDUCATION.

GIVES TEACHERS A THOROUGH NORMAL TRAINING

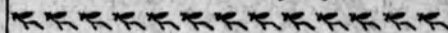
**TUITION LOW. THOROUGHNESS A SPECIALTY.**

Send for Circular or Catalogue or further information to the Principal.

**REV. JAMES DICKSON SHANKS, D. D.**

NEWARK, DELAWARE.

# Self-support



Taught Young Men  
and Women

-AT-

Goldey Wilmington ❀ ❀ ❀

❀ ❀ ❀ Commercial College  
AND SCHOOL OF SHORT-HAND AND TYPE-WRITING,

Corner 8th and Market Sts.

Wilmington, Del.

Short, Practical, Common Sense Business Courses,  
that quickly prepare graduates for earning money.

INDIVIDUAL instruction, therefore new stu-  
dents enter weekly. A large attendance from 6 states.  
A beautiful 64 page descriptive catalogue mailed free  
on application.

Office open daily for visitors and to registering  
new students.

**H. S. GOLDEY, Manager.**

Expenses 25 per cent. less than elsewhere. Dis-  
count to clubs.

===== Why Not Educate Your Sons at =====



# DELAWARE COLLEGE?

## Beautiful and Healthful Location.

## Five Full Courses of Study.

*Classical (A. B.), Latin Scientific (A. B.), Science and Modern Languages (B. S),  
Engineering and Science (B. S.) and Agricultural.*

Gives as thorough a Collegiate Education as any other College in the country and at  
cheaper rates.

Military Instruction and tactics free to all.

A large number of new Students have entered this year, matriculation being the lar-  
gest in the history of the institution.

Write for Catalogue or further information to the President.

**DR. A. N. RAUB,**

NEWARK, DELAWARE.

**J. H. WILSON,**

928 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

## MILITARY ~ GOODS,

SOCIETY SUPPLIES,

SWORDS, CAPS, BELTS, BADGES, EMBROIDER-  
IES, LACES, FLAGS, BANNERS,  
TRIMMINGS, Etc.

WHEN WRITING MENTION THIS PAPER.

**A. G. SPALDING & BRO'S.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Athletic and Gymnasium Goods**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.



*Special*

*attention*

*given to*

*College*

*Orders.*

Illustrated Catalogue Free. Also a book, "Physi-  
cal Culture," 72 pages, fully illustrated.

CHICAGO.

NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA.

**20 Per Cent. Discount From List Prices.**

## HEADQUARTERS FOR

Foot Ball, Base Ball, Gymnastic, Athletic, Bicycle  
Clothing and Sundries, Guns, Rifles, Revol-  
vers, Ammunition, and Bicycles. Out-fitters  
to Manhattan, New York, Xavier Ath-  
letic Clubs. Fordham, Stevens,  
Princeton Colleges and many  
others. Send for  
CATALOGUE FREE.

**WM. WOOD,**

25 WEST 125TH STREET.

NEW YORK.

## The CHAS. H. ELLIOTT CO.,

ARE PUBLISHERS & MAKERS OF

Steel Plate College Invitations, Programmes, Diplo-  
mas, Class Stationery, Fraternity Station-  
ery, Wedding Invitations, Visiting  
Cards.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

OFFICE AND FACTORY, 912 FILBERT ST.,  
STORE, 834 CHESTNUT STREET.

## PEIRCE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND

[Record Building, second, third and fourth floors.]

**917-919 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA**  
Morning, Afternoon and Night Sessions.

A high class Commercial School which offers  
complete equipment for business life, with all the  
incentives and enthusiasm of a large school.

Also, French and German for travel as well as for  
business.  
Commercial Geography has been added to the  
business course of instruction, and a specially ef-  
fective system of ventilation has been introduced,  
with new furniture, etc.

Additional rooms have been rented, so that for  
this year at least no one will be refused for want  
of accommodations.

Graduates successfully assisted to positions.

For College Annual, Shorthand Announcement  
and Report of Graduating Exercises, call or address,  
**THOMAS MAT PEIRCE, Ph. D., Principal and Founder.**

## PRICKETT COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

RECORD BUILDING,  
Broad and Chestnut Sts.,  
PHILADELPHIA.



## THE LEADING SCHOOL OF BUSINESS and SHORTHAND

Graduates of both sexes assisted to paying positions

Send for "Report of Commencement," containing addresses  
by Bishop J. H. Vincent, D.D., L.L.D., Lyman Abbott, D.D.,  
J. L. D., Hon. John Wanamaker, Ex-Gov. Pollock, Edward  
Brooks, Ph. D., Col. A. E. McClure, Hon. Charles Emory  
Smith, and others. **THOMAS J. PRICKETT, Pres.**





# DELAWARE COLLEGE REVIEW.

CONTENTS. \*

VOL. IX.

MARCH, 1893.

No. 5

Editorials.

Literary.

Town and Campus.

Exchange.

Inter-Collegiate.

De Alumnis.

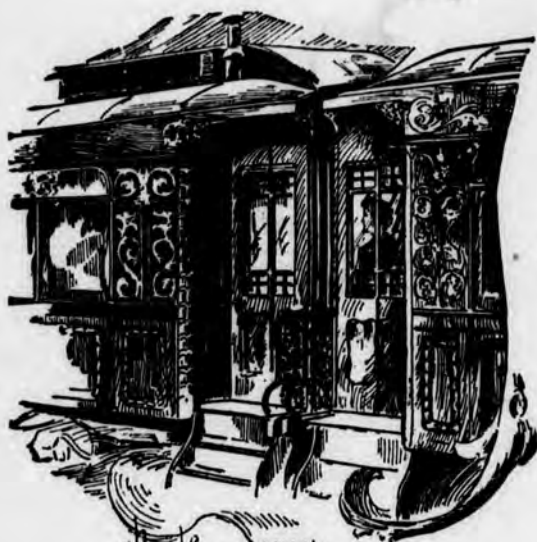
Sporting.

Humorous.

Elmwoodward Del. Prov. R.I.



Del  
LH  
1  
-046



# The Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Maintains a Complete Service of Vestibuled Express

Trains between

*New York, Cincinnati,*

*St. Louis & Chicago,*

—EQUIPPED WITH—

## PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS

—Running Through without Change.—

All B. & O. Trains between the East and West

### RUN VIA WASHINGTON.

#### THE ROYAL BLUE LINE

BETWEEN NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON,

Safest, Fastest and Finest Trains in the World.

Northward.—Express. Washington, 11.30 p. m., Balto, 12.42 a. m., Newark 2.40 a. m. Wil. 3.03 a. m. Chester 3.27 a. m. Phila. 3.50 a. m. N. Y. 6.52 a. m.											
"(Ex Sunday)"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"(Sunday only)"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	8.00	"	7.00	"	8.24	"	8.41	"	8.57	"
"	"	"	"	8.50	"	8.33	"	8.53	"	9.11	"
"	"	12.05 p. m.	"	1.00 p. m.	"	10.17	"	10.36	"	10.52	"
"	"	2.40	"	3.40	"	2.33 p. m.	"	2.53 p. m.	"	3.10 p. m.	"
"	"	5.00	"	5.55	"	5.18	"	5.38	"	5.56	"
"	"	8.00	"	8.55	"	7.22	"	7.39	"	7.55	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	10.41	"	11.00	"	11.18	"
Northbound accom. trains leave Newark daily except Sunday 7.00-8.06-9.5 a. m. 6.11 (for Wilms); 7.55 p. m.-S'ndy's at 7.00-8.16-11.16 a. m. & 7.56 p. m.											
Southward.—Express. New York, 12.15 a. m., Phila. 4.10 a. m., Chester 4.27 a. m. Wil. 4.47 a. m. Newark 5.09 a. m. Balto. 7.00 a. m. Wash. 8.10 a. m.											
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	9.00	"	11.35	"	8.30	"	8.47	"	9.03	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	11.51	"	12.10 p. m.	"	12.28 p. m.	"
"	"	1.30 p. m.	"	4.05 p. m.	"	4.21 p. m.	"	4.40	"	5.02	"
"	"	3.30	"	5.51	"	6.07	"	6.24	"	6.41	"
"	"	5.00	"	7.24	"	7.40	"	7.59	"	8.15	"
"(Ex Sunday)"	"	6.00	"	8.40	"	9.02	"	9.21	"	9.39	"
"(Sunday only)"	"	6.00	"	9.05	"	9.22	"	9.41	"	9.59	"
Southward accommodations leave Newark daily 6.09 (Ex. Sunday); 7.30 a. m. 3.33-8.05 (for Singery); 11.34 (for Singery) p. m.											

T. ODELL, Gen. Manager. BALTO., MD. CHAS. O. SCHULL, General Passenger Agent.

Wish you could see the preparation we are making for Fall and Winter. We are dressing so many of the young men in our best colleges that we are up to all the latest items in Young Men's Clothing. Can't help but be so.

We have laid ourselves out to surprise you with the abundance and elegance of our Overcoats and Suits.

And not stun you with the prices, either.

## WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SIXTH AND MARKET,

We pay Railroad Excursion Fare from Newark on purchase of \$15 worth of our Clothing.





**McDANIEL & MERRIHEW  
CYCLE CO.**

**PIONEER CYCLE HOUSE,**

**1011 Market St.,**

**Wilmington, Delaware.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR

**Columbias, Victors and Ramblers.**

THE best guarantee for a Bicycle is a good record. The above wheels have stood the test of years, and stand to-day **UNEQUALED.** \* \* \* \*

THE ride of C. A. Elliott from Phila. to Wilmington in 1 hour and 31 minutes on a Relay Columbia weighing only 28 pounds speaks volumes for the wheel. \*

A complete line of children's wheels, Bicycles, Tricycles and Velocipedes at the lowest prices and fully guaranteed. \* \* \* \*

**Bargains in second-hand wheels.**

**REPAIRING, HIRING, SUNDRIES,  
CYCLE CLOTHING.**

**We keep everything cyclers need.**



**Young Men** are invited to 6th and Market where they will find extra preparations for Fall and Winter

Clothing, Tailoring, Furnishing, Hats and Shoes; New Styles, Reliable Goods.

As Low a One Price as good qualities will permit.

**JAS. T. MULLIN & SON,**

Clothing, 6th & Market,  
Hats, WILMINGTON.  
Shoes.

**This Space To Let**

*Wanamaker's*

There are two ways of selling Books. One is to keep the prices as high as possible—that's the ordinary Book store style ; the other is to crowd the prices as low as possible—that's the Wanamaker method.

The result is that the Wanamaker Book business has grown and grown until it is the largest in America.

You can depend on two things if you go to Wanamaker's for Books : 1—That any proper Book is there, or if not that it will be quickly got for you · 2—that the price is as little as anybody's, and very likely littler.

BOOK NEWS is a monthly guide to the new Books and an echo of the interesting doings of the whole Book world. 5c, 50c a year.

JOHN WANAMAKER.



**Wm. F. Murphy's Sons**  
**COMPANY,**  
 509 Chestnut St., Phila.,  
**BLANK BOOK**  
**MAKERS,**  
**STATIONERS,**  
**PRINTERS,**  
**LITHOGRAPHERS.**

AGENTS

**PAUL E. WIRT,**  
 Fountain Pens.

**PORTER & COATES.**

A COMPLETE

**STOCK OF BOOKS**

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

ALSO A

Fine Stationery Department

WEDDING INVITATIONS

Engraved in the highest style of the Art, and in the latest and most correct form.

Especial Attention given to Die Sinking, Monograms and Crests.

**PORTER & COATES,**

NINTH AND CHESTNUT.



**ALWAYS UP - TO THE -**  
**Top Notch**

In Style and Fine Workmanship,

**AND**  
**DOWN TO THE**



LOWEST NOTCH IN PRICE.

**HAMBURGERS,**  
**CLOTHING, HATS AND**  
**FURNISHINGS.**

Largest Clothing House in the State

220 and 222 Market St. Wil., Del.