

good typo at the start, but he turned out to be a confirmed drunkard and had to be discharged. Now as the typo had gone to the bad, it was but natural that the type-setting should go to the devil. Contrary to the traditional description of the gentleman from Hades, the devil proved to be decidedly green. We had no regular proof-reader, most of the editorial corps were inexperienced, and all of us were lazy—hence the fearful and wonderful “proofography” of the paper. For this issue and the one preceeding it we have had a proof-reader and hereafter propose to keep one in the family. Let our patrons forgive and forget.

THE two literary societies appointed a joint committee to confer together and see if something could not be done to prevent discord in the halls of the University on Friday evenings and also to secure greater punctuality on the part of the audiences and performers. The recommendations of the committee need not be enumerated, but the outcome of the whole thing has been, that the Union Society will hereafter lock its doors at 8:15, while the Palladians have contented themselves with charging an admission fee to those of their own members who come after eight o'clock. We hope that both of these provisions will be rigidly enforced, and that the one which shall prove the most practicable,—with or without modifications, will be adopted by both societies. To aid the societies in securing order in the halls the janitor has been appointed a special policeman; and it is hoped that he will be able to instil some sense of fear, if not of decency, into the minds of those who can find nothing better to do than annoy other people.

ONE of the signs of the times that is mainly manifest in the newspapers is a disposition to speak lightly of all things, especially of all things political. Many seem to have come to the conclusion that “sincerity” is a synonyme for “greenness.” They believe that the newspapers shape the thought of the people, that the papers in turn are controlled either by demagogues or by corporations, and that machine politics strangle whatever independent thought may chance to escape. This theory as to the source of public sentiment is quite neat, and, what is still a greater recommendation for some, is quite cynical. When, however, the mass of the people are really suffering injustice they are quite apt to find out what they need and then they get it,—the trimmers turning gracefully when they have to, and pretending that the new movement is just what they have been trying to bring about. It would, possibly, be unfair to say that the politicians and newspapers bear the same relation to the mass of the people that the figure-head of a ship does to the rest of the vessel, but

so long as the great under-current of popular sentiment tends towards morality and justice, political bosses and corrupt journalism can only harm themselves. When, however, the tide shall set in the other direction Freeman may dip his pen anew to complete “The History of Federal Government from the Rise of the Achaean League to the Disruption of the United States.”

GREAT men, like great buildings, are those that rest on great foundations. As the architect plans the building that is to prove for him his mastery of the subject, the sole question is not, shall its beauty or its usefulness be the only quality that commends it to the world, but will it stand, will it defy time's efforts at destruction? Will the foundation stand and lift the building up, or will it fall only to bury in one grand ruin the building with its builders, the workmen and their work? How will the foundation compare with what is to rest upon it? If we mean to put up a structure that is solid and substantial, should the base be put up in a rapid manner and insecurely? Think you, it would be advisable to build upon a few rocks hastily thrown together? Though abundantly possessed of materials for the building up of a noble life and strong character, they may be of little or no avail when allowed to scatter around indiscriminately. Rather let this material be collected for some good and well defined purpose, and let it be done thoroughly and systematically. Man is an architect in more ways than one, he shapes as he disposes and fashions as he wills. But as we look around, it is sad to see how many are trying to build the superstructure of their lives before they have planned the base. How many who really have to accomplish much in the future, spend the present without making the slightest preparation for that after-work. How many stop to think what an important element the present is, while they make such earnest and ambitious plans for the future. How few consider the fact, that of all plans and bright hopes of the past, but a limited number are realized in the present.

Throughout all nature no law is more fixed or plainly shown than that which is to be solid and substantial must be built upon a solid and substantial base. The tree that grows the highest is also found to extend its roots deepest in the earth. The hills that are the loftiest are the broadest at the base. All nature's works that are to stand are the master efforts of a Master Hand. The greatest men are those whose greatness shows itself in their ability to conquer all that rises before them; not the man who by one grand act has placed himself high, but the man whose general average stands the highest; not the man that does one thing grandly, but he