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THE CADET.

VOL. II.

ORONO, MAINE, OCTOBER 7, 1887.

No. 7.

The Cadet.

ISSUED ON THE FIRST FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH
DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE
MAINE STATE COLLEGE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

BOARD OF EDITORS.

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N. E. WILSON, '88, C. G. CUSHMAN, '89, Assistant.

TERMS:

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Single Copy..... .15.

Subscribers not receiving THE CADET regularly, or those changing their address, should notify the Business Editor at once.

Contributions from the Alumni and friends of the College will be gratefully received, when accompanied by the writer's name. No anonymous articles will be accepted.

Advertising rates can be obtained on application to N. E. Wilson, the Business Editor, box 164, Orono, Me., to whom all business communications and remittances should be sent. All other communications should be sent to the Editor-in-Chief.

EDITORIAL.

WE have often wondered why the students do not support a regular course of lectures as an adjunct to their college work. There is no factor of general education more useful or popular with the people at large, and one could scarcely be more valuable to the college student. When our education is somewhat limited to a certain course, as is the case with us, a course of lectures on some scientific, or even general topics would be especially useful and acceptable, as while furnishing food for thought and awakening an interest in popular topics, they would serve to break up somewhat the monotony of our long terms.

Such a course of lectures need not be at all expensive as we have within easy reach, in our own State, lecturers of known ability, some among our own Faculty, and we feel sure they would be glad to devote a portion of their time in this way. The few attempts which have been made seem to show that it is not profitable to have them given at Orono, as the percentage of lecture attending people is small, but with the co-operation of the Faculty and such of the residents of the town as might be interested, a very good course might be sustained. We do not know whom it would rest with to inaugurate such a move, but we hope that some one or ones *will* inaugurate it, and that we may have, at the beginning of the spring term, a course of lectures.

EDITORIAL.

LITERARY.

CAMPUS.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

PERSONALS.

EXCHANGES.

OTHER COLLEGES.

SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING SCRAPS.

HASH.

WE would call the attention of students to the advantages which can be derived from a free use of their library privileges.

If there is any point in which M. S. C. students fail it is in the amount of general reading done. This is a perfectly natural consequence, as our studies do not so much require it, nor do they permit an abundance of time to devote in that direction.

The library although small, contains a vast amount of useful matter, far more than is made use of by the students. This is a great mistake. During the Freshman year the students have a considerable amount of time which they might devote to reading, and they should then cultivate a habit of systematic, thoughtful reading, for as they advance in their courses, their time and attention will be more and more occupied by their studies, and the habit not formed then, will probably be neglected throughout their entire course.

THE recent disaster at Oak Grove Seminary, while it awakens our pity and sympathy for those afflicted, and regret for the loss of the institution's usefulness for a season, brings forcibly to our minds the utterly helpless condition in which we should find ourselves, should a conflagration such as that occur here.

The buildings belonging to the institution are devoid of fire apparatus of any kind whatever. The fire department of the village is over a mile distant, and the only provision made by the college is that seldom heeded and inadequate article in the regulations; "Each student is expected to have in his room on retiring, either a pail or a pitcher of water to be used in case of fire."

White Hall is an entirely wooden structure, heated by a wood furnace and stoves. It affords rooms for about twelve students besides containing much valuable apparatus; has but one exit, and no fire escape. Brick Hall contains at night, rarely less than sixty or seventy students, a majority of whom sleep upon the fourth floor. Although the heating apparatus is of the best, and the danger from fire com-

paratively small, it has no fire escape of any kind. Should a conflagration occur, before the alarm could be given or assistance brought, those in the upper stories might be effectually cut off from all escape. The new Natural History Building will have on the third floor, a hall with a seating capacity of four hundred, and but one means of exit. The building is intended to be fire proof and will not be occupied as a dormitory; but some means should be taken to protect so much valuable property and so many valuable lives. Provision more effective than a mere article of regulations should be made, for extinguishing fire we think, or, at least, fire escapes provided for the dormitories, which could be done at a small cost.

We hope the trustees will consider the matter, in due season and not wait for a conflagration to awaken them to action when it may be too late.

THERE is no institution which is at the present time maintained by the students, so deserving of their support as the Young Men's Christian Association. This association, which has for its object the elevation and bettering of the moral condition of the students, has for the past few years been the means of doing much good and at no time during its existence has it been in better condition for doing the work thoroughly and well as at the present. The weekly meetings are well attended by the students and are made interesting by the earnest testimony of about a dozen active members. There are also connected with the association over a score and a half of associate members, who by their presence at the meetings show that they appreciate the effort being made by the others to improve the moral condition of the college. And we are glad to say that at the present time the moral tone of the college has reached the highest level since its establishment, in 1868. We do not know how much this improvement has been due to the efforts of the Y. M. C. A., but we can safely say that it has had some influence at least. The members of the association have decided to hold Sunday evening meetings and we trust they may have in this new departure, the encouragement and support, which its nature demands.

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WE do not like to recur to the financial question too often in our editorial columns, but an examination of the accounts shows that there are subscriptions remaining unpaid to the amount of four hundred dollars; and while the other side of the account does not show a deficit of like amount, the treasury sadly needs every dollar due us.

The CADET is not run as a money making institution, and its editors receive no other compensation for the work they perform, than the benefit derived from its faithful performance, and this, it may be said, is offset by the care and responsibility incident to it. But we are not complaining of this at all.

It is our firm belief that the students of the State College can publish, and that our alumni can, and should support as good a publication, in every respect, as is published in any institution in Maine. Although the paper has accomplished an existence of two years, with more or less of success, it is not yet what its editors and friends believe it should be. We desire to make it the equal of any college journal in appearance, and to accomplish this, money is an absolute necessity. If those of our subscribers, who are in arrears, and probably they will need no more information from us as to whether they are, will remit the amount due, they will greatly oblige us, and at the same time, do a duty to their *alma mater*, which, like bread cast upon the waters, will return to them in due season in the shape of a more satisfactory publication.

L I T E R A R Y .

LIFE'S JOURNEY.

As we speed out of youth's sunny station
The track seems to shine in the light,
But it suddenly shoots over chasms
Or sinks into tunnels of night.
And the hearts that were brave in the morning
Are filled with repining and fears
As they pause at the city of sorrow
Or pass thro' the Valley of Tears.
But the road of this perilous journey
The hand of the Master has made;
With all its discomforts and dangers,
We need not be sad or afraid.

Paths leading from light into darkness,
Ways plunging from gloom to despair,
Wind out thro' the channels of midnight
To fields that are blooming and fair.

Tho' the rocks and the shadows surround us,
Tho' we catch not one gleam of the day
Above us, fair cities are laughing
And dipping white feet in some bay.
And always, eternal, forever,
Down over the hills in the west,
The last final end of our journey,
There lies the Great Station of Rest.

'Tis the Grand Central point of all railways,
All roads centre here when they end;
'Tis the final resort of all tourists,
All rival lines meet here and blend.
All tickets, all mile-books, all passes,
If stolen or begged for or bought,
On whatever road or division,
Will bring you at last to this spot.

If you pause at the City of Trouble
Or wait in the Valley of Tears,
Be patient, the train will move onward
And rush down the track of the years.
Whatever the place is you seek for,
Whatever your aim or your quest,
You shall come at the last with rejoicing
To the beautiful City of Rest.

You shall store all you baggage of worries,
You shall feel perfect peace in this realm,
You shall sail with old friends on fair waters,
With joy and delight at the helm.
You shall wander in cool, fragrant gardens
With those who have loved you the best,
And the hopes that were lost in life's journey
You shall find in the City of Rest.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

AN ELEPHANT KRAAL.

PREPARATIONS for an elephant kraal were being made in a little valley, lying, about thirty-five miles to the north-east of the city of Columbo, the present capitol of the Island of Ceylon. These preparations caused great excitement which was farther increased by the news that two of the Queen of England's, grand-sons were to be present on this occasion, so that almost in the midst of an impenetrable wilderness grew up a city as if by magic, swarming with humanity of every description. Here you saw the European, Moor, Tarnil, Sinkalese, and even the well known Arab, with his

turban encircling his head, calling to memory the paintings we have seen of the people who inhabited the lands bordering the Red Sea. It was on a beautiful August day that six of us left home to see this wonderful place, and to enjoy ourselves to the best of our ability. We had not travelled over three miles from the city when we reached a secluded road which led to this remarkable valley. The sun had set and the twilight was rapidly gathering when we reached a house, which we thought was inhabited, but, on investigating, satisfied ourselves with the fact that no one dwelled therein, and our joy was inexpressible when one of our party came running towards us saying that it contained all the comforts we desired. A short while after we had entered the house, two of the members of the party had a hot supper ready for us, and we sat down and devoured our meal with keen appetites and then fell to discussing hunting expeditions in which we, ourselves, were actors; each of us taking our turn and it was not a great while before everything in the room seemed to us a tiger, bear or an elephant of great size. One of the party, a very nervous fellow, looking through the window, said that he actually saw a tiger pass into the bushes. Over this we had a jolly laugh, for to say the fact, there was not a tiger to be found on the island. The chetah, an animal equal in size and fierceness was found inhabiting dense, jungly highlands in the northern part of the Island. One by one we soon fell asleep, only to wake at an early hour the next morning, when we made an immediate start. By daylight, we found ourselves in a deep gorge, walled in by the side of a scraggy hill on the right, and a perpendicular cliff to the left, with a gradual slope from which thundered a waterfall of remarkable beauty. The rest of our journey was truly picturesque, the evergreen vegetation clothing the hills, blending with the yellow grain in the cultivated valleys, drained by innumerable rivulets, forming one grand panorama, unsurpassed in beauty by any other view we ever beheld. The road was fringed on both sides by feathery palms of every kind mingled with the wild bamboo which attains an average growth of five to six feet in height and which forms the bulk of lowland jungle and the principle food of wild elephants. Sometimes we would be

travelling on perfectly level ground, but in a short time afterwards we would be on the crest of a hill overlooking a precipice, at the foot of which ran a bubbling stream over many a dark colored rock.

It was with joyful hearts that on reaching a temporary hotel in the town we rushed in, knowing that friends would be there. The next morning having breakfasted we started on foot to the spot where the elephants were to be entrapped, dreaming that by night we would see the largest of wild monsters of the forest under the subjection of man. We could hardly realize that we were almost on the spot for which we had started, when we were soon awakened to that fact by hearing a series of loud trumpeting sounds peculiar to wild elephants, and we hurried on determined not to lose if possible any rare sight pertaining to the kraal.

At the end of a fifteen minute's warm walk we came all of a sudden to the large, high platform, overlooking the kraal. We climbed the ladder leading to its top, one after the other and all in a hurry. From off this platform we could indistinctly discern the movements of the men, who, with loud cries and the hideous clatter of drums, were forming a herd of wild elephants, fourteen in number, into a piece of exceedingly jungly land five acres square, enclosed by a gigantic fence constructed of heavy logs, the cross logs of which were tied firmly with vines taken from the jungle.

The men whom we saw in the distance to the number of one hundred and fifty, had sighted their herd among the hills in the central part of the Island, and with incessant toil accompanied by many dangers, had forced the herd almost to the gate of the kraal, when to the astonishment of the animals they found themselves facing a gigantic fence, containing an opening thirty feet wide, through which none of them dared to enter. The men soon saw that the herd they intended to capture had a more pugnacious leader than they expected, for on trying to press them into the kraal they were met by the wily animals which were determined to gain the ground they had already lost.

Time after time did the men with strengthened ranks try to drive them back, but in vain, for the animals doggedly stood unmoved, and with

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their leader at the head of the column, they in turn charged against the men who withstood the combat bravely. A day passed and then another, and the several charges made by the men with fruitless results proved to all the obstinacy of the beasts.

Scarcely had the morning of another day dawned over the little temporary city, when every one was in motion because the beaters, (or the men who drove the elephants) had said that the elephants would be captured before noon; our little party hurried away in the morning to the kraal and reached it in season. Nothing could we hear but the noise of drums, and loud cries, showing how determined the men were to force the herd into the kraal by noon. The hours passed by slowly and the tropical sun had reached the zenith, yet no elephants did we see. Two o'clock was reached when I overheard a conversation between two men, one of whom said that Mr. Monroe, the government hunter, had just left to kill the leader of the herd for the purpose of entrapping the others with greater ease. I whispered these very words to each member of the party and all listened with breathless interest, anxious to hear the report of the rifle, which would be the death knell to at least one of the herd of elephants. It was past three, and the day had almost worn unto four, when we heard the loud report of a rifle, closely followed by the trumpeting noises peculiar to elephants. With heavy steps the herd rushed on towards the thickly crowded ranks of men, determined if possible to force an entrance, but only to meet here a demonlike yell which drove them in utter disorder into the trap which was opened to receive them. On seeing this the leader who had fallen wounded in the head by a bullet, after making a desperate effort, rose to her feet, and with a great impetus rushed headlong in pursuit of the others.

Standing on the platform every spectator witnessed a most beautiful, yet heart rending sight. There stood the leader, a beautiful female, trying as if with pride to stand, her trunk elevated in the air, uttering groans and giving vent to loud snorts; the other elephants encircling her, offered all the assistance she needed, while the younger ones caressed her with their trunks. Never did I behold a

sight in which animals so coarse as were these, presented a more humane nature. At the end of a few desperate struggles, with a loud groan the animal fell dead.

Then the others turned away showing a marked degree of sorrow. Soon the men began to catch and tame the elephants, this being a feat. The manner in which these animals are caught is worthy of study; two tame elephants carrying men on their backs approach one of the wild ones; at this moment occurs a sight worth noticing; the wild one will at first run away timidly, but as soon as he finds himself cornered, he turns round and begins to fight furiously, raising his trunk high in the air, he brings it down with fearful force, on the two sturdy tame ones who defend themselves gallantly with their tusks. The animals surge to and fro in mutual combat, the wild one venting his rage on the trees around him by rooting the small ones up, and treading the herbage until it is matted smooth as a carpet. After a short fight the two tame elephants bring their antagonist to a standstill, when with quick step and agility the two tame animals bound forward; at the same time throwing themselves in such a manner as to bring the wild animal between them pressing him hard on both sides. After a few minutes conversation, the men dismount to fetter the animals, which is done very easily. Two large fetters are produced, each of them encircling two of the legs of the animal, and are fastened with two padlocks. At a signal from the men, the two tame elephants start sideways, leaving the wild one standing alone. So great is the latter's joy that he tries to make a bound, but reels, staggers and then falls heavily to the ground. The men then brand him with red hot irons, and in a week's time, he is as tame as any of the tame ones that subdued him. The rest of the herd were captured in a similar manner and taken to the Government Iron Works in Colombo, where they were used for different kinds of work. So ended the wonderful kraal which we will never forget, and always speak of as one of the most beautiful sights we ever saw, also one in which was pictured the tenderest feelings of animals.

On a beautiful sunny day, packing all our things, amidst the odors arising from aromatic herbs, the singing of birds, and all the glories of a summer day we left that little city embosomed in the hills, and turned homewards, reaching our destination at the end of a days travel.

E. L. M.

INDEPENDENCE OF CHARACTER.

"CHARACTER is moral order seen through the medium of an individual nature." In its most noble embodiment it exemplifies human nature in its highest forms. It is the true foundation of a genuine excellence. Genius may command admiration, but character always secures respect. The former is the product of brain power, the latter of heart power. In the affairs of life or business, it is not brains that tell so much as heart, not intellect so much as character.

Home is the first and most important school of character, for it is there that every human being imbibes those principles which are prolonged far into life, and, indeed, never entirely cease. But there comes a time when home must cease to exercise an exclusive influence upon the formation of character and be succeeded by the school of life among men with all its varying circumstances, companionships and occupations. A young man leaving home for the first time, is subjected to strange and even revolting influences. His ideas of morality, conduct and manners are rudely attacked on all sides. How is he to meet these conflicts? Is he to succumb to the tendencies of his new surroundings? Is he to lay aside those principles of virtue and manliness which were instilled into his being by a loving and prayerful mother, and adopt the new maxims which govern the society around him? Is he to disregard conscience, is he to renounce the dictates of his better nature, in order that he may become popular?

I answer *No*. Let his true manhood decide the question. If he have not the requisite firmness to settle this fundamental question, well may he despair, for independence of character is the basis of what we are and of what we hope to be. The opinions and sentiments of a person endowed with firmness of character, his judgments of man and things and conduct are necessarily the results of his own convictions. Such a person does not adopt an opinion or choose a course of action because others think thus or so: he will be guided by his own reason and convictions of right; he will decide for himself what is the path of duty. This true

independence does not exclude the reception of information from others, nor does it necessitate a persistent adherence to one's own determinations because they are his own. On the contrary, it seeks light and aid from every source. It is said, that when the great Washington met with difficulties in important questions of State, he requested the opinions of his cabinet in writing, and then made his decisions in accordance with their judgments and his own. Independence of thought is the very soul of every great character. Where it exists there is life; where it does not, there is helplessness and dependency.

"The strong man and the waterfall," says an ancient proverb, "channel their own paths." It was his independence of thought that enabled Martin Luther, the hero of the Reformation, to make such a courageous defence before the Diet at Worms; and when finally urged by the emperor to retract, to say firmly, "Sire, unless I am convinced of my error by the testimony of scripture or by manifest evidence, I can not and will not retract, for we should never act contrary to our own conscience. God help me! I can not do otherwise." It was his firmness of character that led him, when hard pressed by his enemies at Augsburg to say: "If I had five hundred heads, I would lose them all rather than recant this article concerning faith." The value of true independence of mind and character can not be over estimated. It is the noblest of possessions and he who possesses it—although he may not be rich in the goods of this world—is truly rich in a reputation fairly and honorably won. Perhaps this reputation may be of slow growth, but the true qualities of its possessor can not be entirely hidden. He may be misrepresented and decried by the unscrupulous; misfortune and adversity may overtake him; for a time, the way may appear dark and clouds may cover his horizon, but ultimately he will rise to that plane of excellence which will surely command the respect and confidence he so much deserves. This accomplished, the public will not be long in acknowledging his reliability, and thus his reputation will become a passport to universal return.

Even the stability of institutions depend upon the stability of character. Without the integrity of individual character on the part of its

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people, a nation can have no real strength. It may possess wealth, culture and refinement, but yet be on the very verge of ruin. An eminent writer says: "The prosperity of a nation depends, not on the abundance of its revenues, not on the strength of its fortifications, not on the number and magnificence of its public buildings, but it depends on the number of its cultivated citizens, on its men of education, enlightenment and firmness of character, here and here only, are to be found its true interests, its chief strength and its real power." The fatal weakness of Athens, with all her wealth of art and philosophy; the decline and fall of Rome amid all her splendor and glory, were but the result of instability of character on the part of the populace. Thus it will always be, where national character ceases to be upheld, there degradation and ruin must inevitably result. When a country has become so corrupted through a wrong use of wealth, so depraved through an excess of pleasure, that honor, order, virtue and loyalty are apparently things of the past, then its only remaining hope will be in the restoration and elevation of individual character. By this means alone, can the tottering nation be saved.

Bearing this principle in mind, that true courage and strength of purpose can be acquired only by the constant and just exercise of our own free will, let it be our one great aim in life to cultivate firmness and consistency of character. Thus we shall find safety in both our moral and social relations. Thus we may be secure against the wiles of the selfish and unscrupulous. Thus we shall gain true manhood. Thus, true character, formed by will culture and tempered by the grand lessons taught in that wonderful "Sermon on the Mount," will render success in this world reasonably sure and a glorious inheritance in "the upper and better land" the complete reward.

N. E. W.

The class of '91 have made choice of the following officers: Pres. C. Hamlin; Vice Pres. A. P. Webster; Sec. H. V. Starrett; Treas. and Coll. J. C. Graves; B. B. Manager, W. C. Keith.

CAMPUS.

Meteors!

Apple time!!

How will you swap neckties!

It has been said that Misery loves company. How about that?

They say Reuben goes down town to see the Co(a)lburn.

The CADET like charity, covers a multitude of sins.—*Prof. Aubert.*

Boardman, '88 has taken the agency for the celebrated Partridge tennis racquets.

Is it not about time you were paying up that back subscription to the CADET?

The Beta Theta Pi house is undergoing repairs, in the manner of papering and painting.

B. J. Allen '85 and L. P. Cilley '87, recently paid a visit to their friends at the college.

Pillsbury '90, Stanett and Cobb '91, are members of the Congregationalist choir at the village.

F. A. Smith and N. E. Wilson are taking orders for the Cross, Fountain and Stylographic Pens.

The fair of the *Irishocracy* recently held at Old Town was well patronized by the college boys.

Our new co-ed has a Fresh. to paddle her over the river while she sits in the stern and sings Merrily we row(1) along.

The Orono Cornet Band has been strengthened by the addition of Howes and Lincoln '88, and Hersey and Jackson '91.

Prof. Flint who has been confined to his room by illness for some time has recovered and is able to attend to his duties.

The contract for putting in the steam-heating apparatus of the new natural history building has been awarded to Getchell & Co., of Bangor.

The following new men have lately entered college: Special in civil, Elmer Ellsworth Greenwood, Bingham, Me., Laforest Charles Williams, Sophomore class civil; William Nickels Patten, Cherryfield, Arthur Wellington Andrews, Saco; Freshman class.

Mr. Hart has become a devotee to the manly art of rowing and may now be often seen disturbing the placid Stillwater with the festive paddle.

A new bugle has been procured for use in the Military Department and manipulated by Bugler Eastman its clarion tones now call the students to drill.

The Junior civils have commenced the survey of a railroad to extend from the College buildings to the toll bridge, a distance of about a mile.

The Sophomore—Freshman game of base ball resulted in the triumph of the former by a score of 34 to 33. Peanuts were promptly brought forward by the Freshmen.

There is some talk of building a toboggan slide to be used by the students and their lady friends during the coming winter. "Let her slide," boys, "Let her slide."

A new range for target practice is in the process of construction, following plans drawn by Lieut. Phillips. The carpentry work is being done by Stevens, '89.

It is rumored that Hymen will shortly have a knot to tie; persons connected with the college being the contracting parties. "That's the stoof."

The Seniors in Anatomy and the Freshmen in Physiology recently dissected a sheep under the instruction of Prof. Harvey, who was ably assisted by Messrs Hancock and Lincoln, Veterinary Surgeons.

The Junior class has elected officers as follows: Pres. G. S. Vickery; Vice Pres. F. P. Briggs; Sec. and Treas. J. W. Edgerly, Jr.; Coll. Fred Stevens; Ex. Com. Fred Stevens, Miss Nellie Leavitt, A. H. White.

The Y. M. C. A. recently enjoyed a visit from the members of the Bangor Association. A meeting was held in the Chapel lead by Mr. E. C. Brown, one of the earnest visitors. The good attendance showed the interest taken by the students in general in the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. C. H. Benjamin who was formerly the able Professor of Mechanical Engineering, and who is now connected with one of the largest manufacturing establishments of Boston, visited

the College recently. The numerous friends of the Professor were happy to welcome him back though for only a short time.

The member's color guard, Sargent Briggs, Corporals Kelley, Dillingham and Heath have lately had added to their chevrons a star, which is placed in the angle formed by the stripes. This addition makes a marked improvement in the appearance of the uniforms of the guard.

There has been some talk of establishing a post-office at the college; the idea seems to be much favored by the students and faculty; but the powers that be at Washington would probably pay no attention to the request, and the long suffering mail carrier will still be doomed to travel for 12½ c. per trip.

The following men have been initiated by the several societies: Beta Theta Pi, Geo. H. Babb, N. C. Grover, S. H. T. Hayes, of '90, C. Hamlin, A. P. Webster, W. R. Farrington, of '91; Q. T. V., Geo. M. Pillsbury, of '90, H. V. Starrett, R. Lord and B. C. Hodgkins, of '91; Kappa Sigma, R. W. Fuller, of '91.

The Senior class has chosen the following as class officers; Pres. H. Butler; V. Pres. H. B. Andrews; Sec. C. L. Howes; Treas. and Coll. S. E. Rogers; Orator, N. E. Wilson; Prophet, F. S. Brick; Odist, Miss H. E. Leavitt; Poet, E. H. Elwell, Jr.; Address to Undergraduates, F. L. Eastman; Historian, G. S. Bachelder; Valedictorian, D. E. Campbell; Marshal, W. Philbrook; Ex. Com. T. G. Lord, J. W. Hatch C. D. Blanchard.

The brass band recently organized, consists of the following members: C. L. Howes, Solo Alto and leader; H. F. Lincoln, 1st B. flat Clarinet; J. M. Jackson, Solo B. flat Cornet; J. F. Hersey, Solo B. flat Cornet. Hugo Clark, 1st B. flat coronet; F. P. Briggs, 2d B. flat cornet; C. G. Cushman, 1st Alto; A. J. Coffin, 2d Alto; G. H. Babb, 1st Tenor; F. L. Eastman, Baritone; L. H. Jones, E flat Bass; R. H. Blackington, Bass Drum; Chas. Clayton, Snare Drum; F. W. Sawyer, Cymbals.

The new cadets having been thoroughly instructed in the "setting up drill" have been advanced to the "school of the soldier." They show proficiency in the movements and reflect great credit upon those who have their instruc-

tion in charge of assisted by porals D.

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tion in charge. The recruits are under the charge of Lieut. E. H. Elwell, Jr., who is assisted by Sergt's Vickery and Edgerly, and Corporals Dillingham, Bird and Heath.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

One meteoric stone. "Larger than a box car," and red hot. When last seen it had crossed the Canadian line and was sticking 10 1-2 feet out of the ground. Supposed to have joined the "American Colony," or drowned itself in the Bay of Fundy. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to Pres. M. C. Fernald or Prof. F. L. Harvey, Maine State College, Orono, Maine.

The following conversation was recently overheard between the Orono postmistress and the small daughter of our worthy Lieut.:

Small D. Won't you give me that picture?

Postmistress. I don't know but what I will, what will you give me for it?

Small D. I don't know, I haven't got anything.

P. M. Won't you give me a kiss?

S. D. (Thoughtfully) I don't know as I care anything about it. Perhaps papa might.

Did he?

HEADQUARTERS CORPS COBURN CADETS,
Maine State College, Orono, Me.,
Sept. 8th, 1887.

ORDER }
No. 2. }

In accordance with instructions of the commanding officer, the following promotions and appointments are hereby announced:

Cadets Serg'ts Briggs and Ferguson, Co. "A", are hereby detailed for duty with Co. "B" Coburn Cadets, and will continue on such duty 'till further orders.

Cadet 2d Lieut. Elwell, Co. "A" is hereby appointed 1st Lieut. Co. "A", vice 1st Lieut. Buker, left the College.

Cadet 3d Lieut. Smith, Co. "A" is hereby appointed 2d Lieut. Co. "A", vice Elwell, promoted.

Cadet Private G. E. Seabery, Co. "B", is hereby appointed 3d Lieut. Co. "A", vice-Smith, promoted.

These promotions and appointments will take effect from date and the officers will be obeyed

and respected accordingly.

By order of

CADET MAJOR W. PHILBROOK,
Comd't Cadets.

OFFICIAL:

N. E. WILSON,
1st Lt. and Adj.

HALL OF THE ORONO CHAPTER NO. 2 OF THE
Q. T. V. FRATERNITY.

Sept. 30, 1887.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our late brother Samuel H. Clapp, and

Whereas it is but just that a fitting recognition of his many virtues should be had; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Orono Chapter of the Q. T. V. Fraternity. That while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother, who has been taken from us.

Resolved. That in the death of Samuel H. Clapp, this Chapter laments the loss of a brother who was, in every way, worthy of our respect and esteem. He was faithful and zealous as a brother, and an upright and noble man.

Resolved: That the heartfelt sympathy of this Chapter be extended to his family in their affliction.

Resolved: That these resolutions be entered on the records of the Chapter, and a copy thereof, be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother, and to the Damariscotta Herald and the CADET, for publication.

D. E. CAMPBELL, } Committee
G. S. BACHELDER, } on
GEO. M. GAY. } Resolutions.

\$250 in cash! 3 Worcester's and 3 Webster's Dictionaries, worth \$89, and 4 Dictionary Holders, worth \$15.50, given as prizes for best essays answering the question, "Why should I use a Dictionary Holder?" For full particulars, send to La Verne W. Noyes, 99 & 101 W. Monroe St., Chicago, the maker of Dictionary Holders. Or inquire at your Bookstore.

BASE BALL.

ON the evening of Sept. 23, the home team started on their second trip to St. John to play the Nationals of that city. The club had undergone considerable alteration since the trip last Spring, there being five new men. On the whole it was a stronger Base Ball Club that arrived in St. John about six o'clock, Sept. 24th. After dinner at the Victoria Hotel, where the nine was stationed, they started for the Base Ball grounds, a description of which was given in the account of last Spring's trip. Suffice it is to say that they were as beautifully smooth and green as ever. Hearty was the greeting between the members of the two nines and after a short interval of practice the game was called at 3 o'clock by the same umpire as last spring, Morton L. Harrison, whose good judgment and sincere honesty are worthy of commendation. The Nationals obtained a lead of two scores at the first of the game but our boys gradually caught up with and passed them, the game resulting in a score of 8 to 6 in their favor. It was a very exciting game, both nines playing steadily and well, and neither at any time getting "rattled." Our team were not long in finding out that the Nationals had improved as well as themselves, for their pitcher had some how or other "caught on" to the twirling of the sphere and his swift out curve sent many a one to his seat "struck out." And then they were not so utterly astounded as they were last spring, when it came their turn to bat, to see the ball start for one place and land in another. They even showed some skill in judging a curved ball. Such being the case the two nines were pretty evenly matched and at no time during the game could it be surely predicted which would be the winner. The afternoon was fearfully cold and both teams deserve great credit for playing so well considering the fact that mittens and furs were none too warm for the spectators. Following is the detailed score.

M. S. C's.							
	A.B.	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Keith, 3b.....	4	2	0	1	2	3	4
Rogers, c.....	5	2	2	0	6	3	0
Elwell, ss.....	5	1	2	0	1	5	1
Philbrook, 2b....	5	1	1	0	1	0	0
Babb, 1b.....	4	0	0	0	15	1	0
Haggett, lf.....	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bird, cf.....	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Andrews, p.....	4	1	1	0	0	3	2
Blackington, r.f..	4	0	1	0	2	0	2
Total.....	40	8	8	1	27	15	9

NATIONALS.							
	A.B.	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kennedy, 3b.....	5	0	0	2	1	0	0
Bell, 1b.....	5	1	1	0	12	0	0
F. White, ss.....	5	2	3	0	2	3	1
Robinson, p.....	4	0	1	1	1	13	5
Warlock, cf.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milligan, 2b.....	4	2	1	2	2	2	1
Whitenect, c.....	4	0	1	0	8	5	2
Deforest, rf.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Thompson, cf....	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
	39	6	7	5	27	23	9
Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8 9
M. S. C.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	2 0 3—8
Nationals.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0 2—6

Earned runs—M. S. C., 4; Nationals, 1. Two base hits—Elwell, 2. Home run—White. Double plays, Rogers and Babb, Whitenect and Bell. First base on balls—M. S. C., 5; Nationals, 2. First base on errors—M. S. C., 3; Nationals, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Babb, Keith, Robinson. Struck out—Rogers, Philbrook 3, Haggett 2, Blackington, Robinson, Deforest, Thompson. Left on bases—M. S. C., 7; Nationals, 7. Passed balls—Whitenect, 7; Rogers, 2. Time—2h. 25m. Umpire—Morton L. Harrison.

One surprising feature of the game was that Bird was four times at the bat and got his base on balls each time. Sunday was spent very pleasantly by the boys; they attended church in a body in the forenoon. Their sincere friends, the Nationals, showed themselves to be as courteous and solicitous for their pleasure as ever. On Monday forenoon they repaired to the cricket grounds, where they enjoyed themselves very much playing tennis on the beautiful smooth turf and practicing for the afternoon's game, which was promptly called at three o'clock. The M. S. C.'s, started out well, but that didn't last long for they soon began to pile up the errors in a most foolish and costly manner. The Nationals seemed to have a regular

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Keith, 3b,
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Philbrook,
Babb, 1b..
Haggett, lf
Bird, cf. 3b
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"slugging" fever; they batted Andrews for 22 hits and earned 14 of their 20 (twenty) runs. The weather was nearly as severe as on Saturday and the game was much less interesting, being loosely played throughout. The M. S. C.'s, started for home on the next morning, all having enjoyed themselves exceedingly, and anxious to pay St. John another visit sometime. Below is the detailed score of Monday's game:

NATIONALS.

	A. B.	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kennedy, 3b.....	5	1	1	0	1	0	1
Bell, 1b, 2b.....	6	3	3	0	7	2	2
F. White, ss.....	6	2	2	0	0	4	1
Robinson, p.....	6	1	2	1	0	7	6
Warlock, cf.....	6	1	2	2	1	1	0
Milligan, 2b, lb.....	6	1	2	0	6	1	2
Whitenect, c.....	6	4	4	3	6	0	0
Deforest, rf.....	5	3	2	0	2	0	0
Thompson, lf.....	5	4	4	1	1	0	1
Totals.....	51	20	22	7	24	15	13

M. S. C's.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Keith, 3b, p.....	5	2	1	1	3	2	2
Rogers, c.....	5	1	0	0	8	0	0
Elwell, ss.....	5	2	3	3	2	3	1
Philbrook, 2b.....	5	0	0	0	0	2	0
Babb, lb.....	5	1	2	4	7	1	1
Haggett, lf.....	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Bird, cf, 3b.....	4	1	1	1	1	2	1
Andrews, p, cf.....	4	1	0	0	0	5	2
Blackington, rf.....	4	1	1	2	2	0	2
Totals.....	42	10	9	12	24	15	9

Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nationals.....	1	2	1	4	0	3	3	6	x-20
M. S. C's.....	2	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	0-10

Earned runs—Nationals, 14. Two base hits—Thompson. Three base hits—Keith. Home run—Robinson. Double play—Warlock and Bell. First base on balls—M. S. C., 5. First base on errors—Nationals, 7; M. S. C., 7. Hit by pitched ball—Kennedy. Struck out—Kennedy, Robinson, Warlock 2, Rogers, Philbrook, Haggett, Andrews, Blackington. Left on bases—Nationals, 8; M. S. C., 8. Passed balls—Whitenect, 5; Rogers, 6. Wild pitches—Robinson, 3; Andrews, 2. Time—2h. 15m. Umpire—Morton L. Harrison.

The speech of all the well disposed,
No speck of malice taints,
They say, "she changes countenance"
Instead of that *she paints*.

PERSONALS.

The Alumni and Students are requested to make this Column as interesting as possible.

'75.

Samuel H. Clapp, one of the first Alumni of the college died at his home in Damariscotta, on Aug. 29, from a sudden attack of apoplexy. Mr. Clapp was a successful teacher in this State, Massachusetts and California, and his family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

'79.

Fred D. Potter will shortly enter the profession of electrical engineering in New York City.

'81.

H. W. Brown, formerly a successful artist in Boothbay, has accepted the position of instructor in the department of penmanship and art in the Hampton Academy at Hampton, N. H.

'83.

The fall term of the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield recently commenced with a good attendance. L. W. Taylor, M. S., of Bangor, a member of the firm of Boynton & Taylor and late principal of the east side grammar school, has accepted a position as principal of the Normal department and instructor in sciences at the Institute. Mr. Taylor was an '83 man at the Maine State College, and is admirably fitted to discharge the duties of this position.

—Commercial.

'84.

Mr. Fred L. Stevens, of Temple, a graduate of the Maine State College, started recently, for Sedalia, Mo., where he has been elected principal of the city schools. Mr. Stevens was an '84 man at Orono, and has many friends in that town and this city who will wish him success in the west. Mr. Stevens was married a few months after graduating from the college and his first child, Guy Logan Stevens, was the recipient a few weeks since of a magnificent silver cup voted by the class of '84, upon their graduation, to the "class baby."—Commercial.

J. G. Kelley is with Chas. Simpson, Civil Engineer at Bar Harbor.

Miss Hattie C. Fernald is assisting Prof. Little, of Bowdoin College, in cataloguing the library of that institution. Upon the completion of that work she will return to Columbia College, New York City.

'85,

A. H. Keyes, '85, late principal of the Pembroke high school, has accepted a position as professor of mathematics in the National German Teacher's Seminary, Milwaukee, Wis.

'86.

Prof. B. J. Allen has returned from his vacation, which was spent in Dennysville, Me., in excellent health, and enters upon the duties of another year as instructor in the Hampden Academy. Prof. Allen has many friends who are glad to see him back.—*Whig and Courier*.

G. F. Black, assistant engineer on the Maine Central is at present superintendent and inspector of the Grand Union Depot which is being erected at Portland.

'87.

Miss Alice A. Hicks is teaching in Brewer.

F. E. Trask is now employed in the chief engineer's office of Pomona, Cal.

C. A. Mason left Sept. 13, for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will be engaged in engineering work.

J. H. Burleigh is assisting his father, Mr. Hall C. Burleigh of Vassalboro', the noted importer of Hereford cattle.

'88.

R. H. Marsh is principal of the Free High School in Argyle.

A. W. Sargent is clerk in the City Hotel in Olympia, W. T.

F. S. Brick is Principal of the Pembroke High School.

C. B. Gould has accepted a fine position as book-keeper for the firm of N. B. & E. P. Treat, wholesale and retail grocers at Monroe, Wis.

F. T. Drew is soon to leave Orono for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will be engaged in the drug business.

'89.

John Reed is at work on the Megantic R. R. with headquarters at Winn.

'90.

Miss Cora L. Dresser is teaching in Passadumkeag.

EXCHANGES.

We acknowledge the receipt of the *Bates Student*, the *Haverill Life*, and the *Academian*.

We clip the following from *The Free Lance*. He who is pursuing a college course is supposed to be acquainted with the two great ends which it aims to secure; (1) Mental discipline; (2) General knowledge. Of these, mental discipline is really the more important. It is here we acquire the facility to lay hold of the subject which practical life will subsequently bring up; and it is here that we acquire that power of feeling forward and selecting from the mystic unknown the threads of truth and to follow them through all their windings.

The *Hamilton Literary Monthly* intends to have literary matter and subscribers in abundance during the college year of 1887-8. This is the plan; The *Hamilton Literary Monthly*, published by the Senior class of Hamilton College, will award a prize of one hundred dollars to the writer of the best essay on the subject, "The Conservatism of American Institutions." The contest will be governed by the following conditions:

First. Each essay must be signed by a fictitious name, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope superscribed with the fictitious name, and containing the real name and address of the author.

Second. All essays must be in hands of the Board of Editors by January 20, 1888.

Third. No essay shall exceed in length seventy folios, (7000 words).

Fourth. All competitors must be regular subscribers to the *Monthly*, the subscription to which (\$3.00) must be paid on or before October 15, 1887.

Fifth. The Board reserves the privilege of publishing, and copywriting, if it desires, any or all of the competing essays. The judges to decide upon the merits of the essays are: Senator Joseph R. Hawley, Hartford, Conn.; E. B. Elliot, Ph. D., Washington, D. C.; Congressman James S. Sherman, Utica, N. Y. The public is invited to compete. All communications should be addressed to John E. Everett, Clinton, N. Y.

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OTHER COLLEGES.

The students of Harvard Law School are publishing a journal called the *Harvard Law Review*.

One of the two extant copies of the first folio edition of Shakespeare's works is at Columbia. It is valued at \$3,000.

The number of female students in the colleges and universities of the United States is thought to be 18,000.

The estimated cost of Columbia's new gymnasium is \$156,000.

The Vassar students wished to adopt the Oxford cap and gown, but the faculty would not allow it.

Applause in the class room at Amherst is manifested by snapping the fingers, at Cornell, by tapping the pencils upon the armrests.

Congress has seven representatives each, from Yale, Harvard and Princeton.

Denver, Col., is to have a college for women modeled after Wellesley and Vassar. The "Ladies College Society," which has the matter in charge is to be incorporated, and will raise \$75,000 in real estate and cash.

Prof. Geo. H. Palmer of Harvard says that the father who allows his son more than \$1,200 a year does the young man an injury.

Cambridge University, England, has conferred an honorary degree upon Prof. Asa Gray, the botanist of Harvard College.

At the recent celebration in Philadelphia the only drum major that gave the proper salute to President Cleveland was the drum major of the Girard College Corps.

An unknown dower has purchased for the Syracuse University, N. Y., the library of the great German historian, Leopold Von Ranke. The greater part is historical works in German, French and English. Von Ranke was nearly sixty years in building it up, and desired it should be kept together. The cost was nearly \$25,000.

SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING SCRAPS.

A plant has been discovered in India which is said to destroy the power of tasting sugar. It will prove useful in counteracting a morbid appetite for sweetmeats, which is an active promoter of indigestion. Another plant found in Madras destroys the relish for cigars and tobacco. Thus two important curatives are added to the materia medica.

If the condensed breath collected on the cool window panes of a room where a number of persons have been assembled be burned, a smell as of singed hair will show the presence of organic matter, and if the condensed breath be allowed to remain on the windows for a few days, it will be found on examination by the microscope, that it is alive with animalculæ.

Professor Mallet has analyzed a specimen of volcanic ash collected on the Pacific coast in Ecuador, 120 miles west of Cotopaxi. The ash fell on July 23, 1885 and formed a deposit to the depth of several inches. The interesting feature in the composition of the material was the presence of a small amount of silver, probably of silver chloride. Several experiments showed that silver was present to the extent of 1 part in 83,600 of the ash. This is the first time that silver has been identified in material ejected from a volcano.

In the exhibition at Havre there is an interesting collection of specimens of poisonous fishes. Some are poisonous when eaten, others merely venomous. Among the first are many sparvids, a telrodon, and many *Clupea*, which are abundant near the Cape of Good Hope. In the Japan Sea is found a very peculiar telrodon, which is sometimes used as a means of suicide. It brings on sensations like those produced by morphia and then death.

An English observer recommends the locomotive as a cheap hygrometer for farmers and others living near railroads. When the escaping steam remains long suspended the air is near its point of saturation with moisture, but when the steam quickly disappears, as if swallowed up, the weather is dry and there is little prospect of rain.

The largest piece of ordnance used in the Crimean war cost less than a single shot fired from the huge guns of the British ironclads.

The Business Men's Association of Buffalo offers \$100,000 for an invention which shall utilize the power of Niagara.

A scientific journal in an attempt to prove that mankind could not exert mechanical force enough of their own to produce the amount of heat needed to raise the crops necessary daily to feed themselves, states that "the mechanical equivalent of the vertical sunshine received upon a square mile of the earth's surface is computed to be 3,323,000,000 pounds raised a foot high in a second.

The newly discovered substance, pyrofusin, contained in nearly all pit and bituminous coals, is said by Prof. Erlangen to be one of the most powerful antiseptics known. In a dry condition pyrofusin is a fine, non-triturable substance without taste or smell, insoluble in water, not poisonous, and in appearance like catechu. In caustic ammonium, potash or soda solutions wet pyrofusin is very subtle, and forms a deep, dark brown, homogeneous liquid.

Oil wells, numbering 53,000, have been drilled in Pennsylvania and New York since the discovery of petroleum, at the cost of \$200,000,000. These wells have produced 310,000,000 barrels of oil, which was sold at the well for \$500,000,000. This represented a profit of \$300,000,000 to the producer. The amount of oil exported is placed at 6,231,102,923 gallons. Independent of the oil business there are about \$150,000,000 invested in natural gas plants in Pennsylvania.—*Gas Engineer*.

We would call attention of our readers to our advertising columns, which contain the advertisements of *none but responsible houses*. By patronizing them you will be sure to obtain your money's worth, and find the goods, just as represented.—Please mention the "CADET" when answering any advertisement found in its columns.

H A S H.

Foul weather is best to catch a *duck in (g)*.

A home thrust—When your hostess yawns.

"Truth is stranger than fiction." Very much more of a stranger to some persons.—*Journal of Ed.*

A woman who has long been bed-ridden, may be called a person of *extended experience*.—*Journal of Ed.*

The base-ball pitcher is not a believer in creation. His tastes are more in the direction of being put in the box.

"Lemmy, you're a pig!" said a father to his son who was five years old. "Now Lemmy" he continued, do you know what a pig is?" "Yes, sir! a pig is a hog's little boy."

"What did Adam and Eve wear before they put on aprons?" asked the teacher. After a moment's hesitation, the new boy from Hardacre Crosslot said: "Nuthin' but bathin' suits."—*Burdette*.

A Philadelphia girl says, "Really," a Boston girl, "Ah!" a Chicago girl, "Which," a Baltimore girl, "Indeede," a Province girl, "He-ou" a London girl, "Fawney?" a Leadville girl, "What are you givin' us?"—*N. Y. Journal*.

Undressed kids now form part of the bridal outfit.—*Ex.*

Ahem! Isn't this just a little premature? We always supposed these to be among the later accessions.

Song of the Labor Agitator,
Lives of poor men oft remind us,
Honest toil don't stand a chance;
More we work we have behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.
—*Gorham Mountaineer*.

Countryman (to Dentist)—"I wouldn't pay nothing extra fer gas. Jest yank her out if it does hurt.

Dentist—"You are plucky, sir. Let me see the tooth."

Countryman—"Oh, 'taint me that's got the toothache; it's my wife. She'll be here in a minute.—*Troy Telegram*.

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Alarmed Pedestrian (picking up a painter at the foot of a ladder.) "My poor man, are you hurt much?"

Painter—"Only three ribs broken. But I went down with colors flying, didn't I?"

—*Somerset Reporter.*

"Two knots an hour isn't such bad time for a clergyman," smilingly said the minister to himself, just after he had united the second couple.

—*Somerset Reporter.*

IN COURT.

Vagrant—Why are you here in the dock?

Sharper—For raising a check. Why are you here?

Vagrant—Because I couldn't raise one.

—*Am. Cultivator.*

An English Newspaper, (Modern Society), has just got around to the following: "The Americans are celebrated for their novel inventions. Here is the latest. Hugging parties for the benefit of churches are becoming very popular in some sections. The prices are as follows: Girls under 15, 35 cents for a hug of two minutes; from 15 to 20 years of age, from 35 to 75 cents; another man's wife \$1.00; widows, according to looks, from 10 cents to \$2.00; old maids, 3 cents apiece, or 2 for a nickel, and no limit as to time."

THE WIDOW'S MITE.

She was a widow, and a little sensitive on that account. When she answered a summons the other day, she found a good looking ministerial chap standing at the door. "Good day" he began; "I belong to a loan association—" "So do I," she responded shortly "and I mean to stay alone; good day sir." He hasn't thought it out yet to his entire satisfaction.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"I should think you would adopt safety couplings for your freight trains," remarked a gentleman to the superintendent of a railroad, as a breakman with a leg mashed off was carried by on a shutter. "Why so," asked the superintendent. "Because you cripple so many men by the old method," was the reply. "Not much" said the superintendent, "This railroad only pays an eight per cent. dividend, while my stock in a cork leg factory pays a

dividend of forty-two per cent. Do you think I want to go to the expense of purchasing safety couplings, in order to throw the cork leg factory into bankruptcy? You must be crazy!" —*Newman Independent.*

HOW THE DOG KNEW.

There was an old kicker hanging around the corridor of the Post Office yesterday, mad because he didn't get a letter, and there was a dude on the steps outside with a pug dog. By and by the dude dodged into the building and hid behind the door, but the pug soon followed and smelled him out.

"Did you see that?" asked the dude of the kicker. "I tell you, the dog knows more than some folks."

"What did he do?"

"Came right to the spot where I was hidden."

"That was nothing."

"It wasn't eh? How did he know I was there?"

"It would be a mighty poor one that couldn't smell your feet twenty rods off."

The dude started out to find some one to act as his second in a duel, and the old kicker will doubtless have to apologize or fight.

—*Detroit Free Press.*

HOW IT HAPPENED.

The pitcher fired the ball to twist it,

The batter struck so hard and missed it.

The catcher caught the ball and dropped it.

Then rolled it to the pitcher, who stopped it.

The pitcher then to the batter socked it;

The batter shut his eyes and knocked it.

The short stop jumped for the ball from habit,

But jumped high enough not to grab it.

The left field from the ground he picked it,

And to the first-base quickly slicked it.

The first-base tried, but didn't catch it,

And then ran after the ball to fetch it.

The batter went like lightning greasy,

And made the second and third-base easy.

The first-base got the ball and roughed it

to the third-base chap, who muffed it.

The batter scooted for home a-flying,

And tumbled over the base a-dying.

The crowd set up a terrible yelling,

And charged the players with game a-selling.

The first to the umpire gave a cuffing,

Then kicked right out of him the stuffing.

The gate-keeper laughed at the fuss so funny,

And then skipped off with the boodle money.

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