

lation of things. By the slow and patient process of thought he connects—he binds together the elements of knowledge. Dove-tailing everything as he goes, he has in the end a systematic array of ideas which go to make up what we call THE MAN. By a careful, culling, discriminating process nature assimilates from her vast surroundings the scattered elements, one by one, arranging them into varied and beautiful compound forms. Just so is the correct process of thinking in man.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that the student should learn to think and reason himself through difficulties. There is no removing the difficulty; we must bore through it. He who fights it out on the line of independent thought and independent action takes the only successful course.

FOR FREE LANCE.

#### PARTISAN ACTIVITY.

The question respecting the right of public officers to take part in politics has been agitating the public more or less for some time. Many contend that, since public officers are chosen to serve both parties and are paid from taxes levied from the masses, they should abstain from political discussions. This may seem plausible enough at first, but as they are selected as representatives of the people, they cannot refrain from making political speeches occasionally—from upholding their platforms and the views of their parties. We must have some person to represent our views, and no person is better suited to do this than he who is brought face to face with public life and its workings. We have, however, a class of representatives who should be better informed than they are of the views and political condition of this great nation, and that is the cabinet in our executive department. Eight men, including the President, to represent and provide for the doings of this great people! As compared with the representatives of England the number should not fall below a hundred. Under present conditions

the cabinet officers are kept too closely confined to their places of business to obtain the views of the outside world, and hence do not get near the amount of information they should. The great evil does not lie in having too many statesmen, but in having too few. We have too many who take a greater pride in knowing what Churchill, Boulanger and Bismarck are doing, than in the phase which politics in our own country is assuming. This should not be the case. We want public officers who know the views of the people, and know how to express them when called upon.

#### WHAT OTHERS THINK OF US.

\* \* \* \* There could not be a more unmistakable indication of the new and vigorous life that has been infused into this institution than that which is furnished by the issue of the publication noticed above.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

It is a bright, newsy, little magazine, brimming over with college vim and energy, and it is a true criterion of college life.—*Bellefonte Gazette.*

Its outward appearance is very neat, and the contents bid fair to make this one of our best exchanges. The editorials are especially commendable.—*Campus.*

#### SPRING.

Oh! Spring, Spring! most beautiful Spring!  
How long have we yearned to see thee return—  
With thy verdure so charming, thy fragrance so sweet,  
Thou giv'st us desire of nature to learn.

Thou givest the hills, the dales and the rills,  
A charm which cold winter does not,  
Thou fillest the soul with perfect delight  
And lendest the mind grand subjects for thought.

In thee we do see how nature does wake  
From her long hibernation, so gloomy and dull;  
Thou bringest the robin with his sweet little song  
To cheer us and free us from bleak winter's lull.

So hail to thee Spring, most beautiful Spring!  
Thou Venus of seasons, whom Cupid adores,  
We greet thee, and ask thee to stay with us long,  
For in thee there's joy from Eternity's shore