

settled, and that by the granting of all that the strikers demanded. If Gov. Hill had had the hardihood to carry out his famous saying, "I am a Democrat," as Gov. Seymour did before him, perhaps the N. Y. central strike in 1890 might have been differently settled and with less inconvenience to the public.

The apparent satisfaction with which C. D. S. views the rumor that capitalists are to combine to protect themselves against strikes, shows quite clearly where his sympathy is in the struggle between capital and labor, notwithstanding his declaration that he is not "hostile to organized labor:" he would undoubtedly approve the following definitions clipped from a Kansas paper, viz: "A *strike* is a conspiracy of ignorant socialistic workmen; a *lockout* is the inalienable, militia-backed-up rights of a corporation to manage its own affairs free from outside dictation." According to this view the millennium will be reached and perfection in the relations of capital and labor when the railroads, for instance, are so thoroughly organized that, a strike being ordered on one, every road in the county can, by concerted action suspend operations until the strikers surrender and place themselves at the disposal of the corporation. The inconvenience to the public caused by stopping *all* railroad traffic would be so trifling compared with that caused by the strike on one road; and, besides, public opinion could be more thoroughly concentrated against the few men who were so ignorant and foolish as to murmur against the bountiful provision made for them and the easy conditions of servitude imposed upon them by the conscientious, too-honest-to-injure-a-poor-man, -corporation. Then strikes would diminish or cease altogether, from lack of public approval. H.

The unusually large attendance at the Yale-Princeton game, on Thanksgiving day, at Brooklyn, and the interest it excited throughout the country, are the best evidences of the growing popularity of the great college game of foot-ball.

AN EXTRACT FROM PRESIDENT AHERTON'S ANNUAL REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Jan. 25, 1890.

"Three things at least are still urgently needed, however, before the material appliances of the college will be adequate in all directions. They are as follows:"

1. A building for the Preparatory Department. With the growth of that department and of the main building, even after the removal of the departments now occupying portions of it, the indispensable necessity of this change becomes every day more apparent. The methods of discipline for preparatory students are so different from those applicable to College students that it is practically impossible to administer the two within the walls of the same building without some sacrifice of the interests of one or both. With the Preparatory Department in a separate building, the arrangements for regulation and control of study hours, and of all class exercises and general exercises, could be so much more effectively managed as not only to increase very greatly the efficiency of that department, but to relieve the work of the College proper. Whenever that separation becomes possible, it will probably be advisable to lengthen the preparatory course from two years to three, and to make the entire administration of the department as distinct as possible from that of the College, to the advantage of both.

2. The Departments of Mechanical and Civil Engineering, and the elementary Department of Mechanic Arts, are so greatly crowded as to interfere with the efficiency of their work, and nothing but the zeal and energy of the Professors in charge, combined with the earnestness of the students in these departments, has prevented the work from suffering greatly on this account. This building should be erected and equipped at a cost of not less than \$100,000.00; not one dollar of which could be spared for mere architect-