cess of foot-ball, then let our men play, not for individual honors, but for the honor of their college.

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I is to be hoped that the college authorities will soon awake to the fact that a walk is badly needed from the main building down to the eastern entrance of the campus. For many years back such a walk would have been useful, but during the last two or three it has become a crying necessity. Fully one third of the students would use such a walk daily and its absence is a great inconvenience to them. This state of affairs is not felt so keenly during the pleasant days and beautiful weather which we have been having, but in the winter which is to come, and on rainy and disagreeable days which we are sure to have, there is no doubt but that the want of it will be badly felt.

## COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS. BY Dr. WILLIAM PEPPER, JUNE 13, 1894.

Mr. PRESIDENT, Your Excellencies (\*for I assume that on coming to Centre county I shall find at least two Governors in sight continually), my Brothers of the Faculty of State College, Ladies and Gentlemen :--- I fear I am here under false pretenses. I cannot say truly that I came to make a Commencement address. I came this long journey, in the midst of the hardest week I have ever had in my life, not because I had anything to say that could add interest to the occasion; but merely. Mr. President, that by my act of coming and by my presence here to-day I might testify with a full heart to the lofty cause to which this Institution is dedicated; and to the growing and deepening affection which is spreading over this great Commonwealth for her College here in Centre county.

As I look around this crowded hall and catch

the inspiration of the enthusiasm which fills this audience, I am reminded of one of the strongest impressions I ever received, and one of which I shall ever retain a distinct and happy recollection. A few years ago I was invited by my friend President Angell, of the University of Michigan, to be the guest of that institution at its semi-centennial anniversary. I found an auditorium capable of seating four thousand people crowded just as this fine hall is crowded to day, and with an audience filled and thrilled by the same intense sympathy that I am here conscious of. To look at that audience was to feel yourself taken hold of, and taken out of yourself. You knew instinctively that you were one of a great throng all interested with equal intensity, not merely in the particular actors in that day's Commencement and Memorial exercises, but in the mighty cause of higher education there typified and embodied. There wasa University of the people, started by the people of that young State of Michigan, located in a town which seemed to owe its existence to the University with twenty-eight hundred students representing every state of this Union and many foreign countries ; with a broad domain, many fine buildings, extensive libraries and well-equipped laboratories. This University had been started by the people of Michigan, only fifty years before and yet the grade of instruction in every branch would bear comparison with that of Harvard, of Yale and of Since that time there has been Pennsylvania. introduced into the constitution of that state a clause which provides for an annual tax rate to support this University upon a permanent and steadily increasing basis, as the property of that State increases. These matters are familiar to all whom I am addressing. This is what has been done by one of our newer, and less populous and less wealthy States for the cause of higher educa-The lesson that it conveys to us seems to tion. me most impressive. I am thankful that I have lived to a time when the people of our State are awakened to the importance of this matter of higher education. I was fortunate enough to fall in

<sup>\*</sup>Ex Governor Beaver, and the Republican nomines for the office of Governor, General Hastings, were on the platform.