

less the cost of management. He gave an endowment fund of \$500,000 to begin with, besides a site for the University, and enlisted the co-operation of wealthy friends, whose combined gifts already run up into the millions, while proceeds of the Land Grant alone for New York will exceed \$5,000,000. On this basis the University established one free Scholarship for each Assembly District, (not "county"), but the last two Legislatures of New York, on the ground that this was putting too heavy a burden on that wealthy Institution, has made large appropriations for buildings and equipment for some of the Departments.

The grant to Pennsylvania amounted to 780,000 acres, and was sold by a Commission of State Officers, with the honored Governor Curtin at the head, for the trifling sum of 56 31-100 cents an acre. The total proceeds amounted to \$439,186.80. On the recommendation of the Surveyor General, the amount was increased so as to make an even \$500,000.00 and the College has since been receiving \$30,000 as the income of that United States fund for annual maintenance, while Cornell has an annual income of \$500,000. For the last 15 years the College has maintained one free Scholarship for every Senatorial District in the State, which in proportion to its endowment is a larger number than is provided by Cornell.

4. The mention of the State College as a beneficiary" of the State gives a key to the misconception which pervades the entire article as to the relation of the College to the State. It would be just as correct to call a public school a "beneficiary" of the State. The College is, on the contrary, merely that agent through which the State and the United States have jointly undertaken to give "a liberal and practical education to the industrial classes" of Pennsylvania "in the several pursuits and professions of life." Its courses of study are placed by the act of Congress under the direction of the State Legislature and the Legislature has pledged the "faith of the State" to fulfill that trust. The State, accordingly, in making appropriations to the College is not giving

grants to a private Institution, but simply expressing the measure of what it proposes to do for higher education as a branch of the entire system of public instruction.

5. The remark of the *Press* that the conditions for obtaining the Scholarships "are not made stringent" is an error. Candidates are required to be fully prepared to enter the Freshman Class, the standard of examination is to be fixed by the Board of Trustees, to be uniform throughout the State, and the county superintendent, with two others, is to be in charge of the examinations. The mere fact that, for convenience of distribution, they are assigned to Senatorial and Representative Districts seems no more to justify the suggestion that these Scholarships may be improperly used for "patronage," than does the similar distribution of West Point and Annapolis appointments by Congressional Districts.

6. The *Press* declares that it "would welcome a comprehensive plan for linking our common school system to the higher education in the State University and the State College." What that plan would be I have no means of knowing. But why should not the *Press* give its powerful aid to this first practical step in that direction? And has not the time come when the State of Pennsylvania throughout its whole system of administration should give public support to what is public and leave to private support what is private?

Very Respectfully,

State College, Pa.,

GEO. W. ATHERTON.

March 22nd, 1895.

THE CO-EDS.

One is as fair as a poet's dream,
 As proud and as cold as the north star's gleam;
 A goddess to worship, a shrine to adore,
 An ideal of beauty—nothing more.

The other sweet maid is none the less fair,
 With a graceful a form and as queenly an air,
 And a heart, the essence of love all for me,
 Oh, fair one, oh, dear one,
 How many love thee?