

tended to be included in the building, but the intimation already made is sufficient, it seems to me, to indicate that a building which will cost less than \$250,000 would be entirely inadequate for the purposes intended. Suppose 1909 should start with a parting legacy of \$1,000 to \$2,000 for this purpose, that with 1500 students next year we should secure an average of \$10.00 per year per man for four years, the number reaching 2,000 before the expiration of the four years. We would thereby secure—say \$75,000. With this foundation, contributions from the trustees and faculty should make the fund \$100,000. I am satisfied that, with this amount contributed by the immediate friends of the College, there would be no difficulty in securing the entire amount needed.

The details of the plans for such a great building and for an object which appeals to every student and friend of the College will, of course, depend upon the wants of the student body as they are developed and the ability of an architect to meet in an adequate way these imperative demands. That can be well left to the future.

The College, in its corporate capacity, is expending annually in the support and maintenance of the College, about \$500,000. The students expend at least an equal sum. This will increase as the number of students increases. The thought, therefore, which I wish to emphasize, in addition to the importance and necessity of the building to meet the social needs of the students, is that the College authorities, the municipal authorities of the borough and the citizens of the municipality should realize the absolute certainty of the growth of the institution, recognize the demands of such growth, if its development shall be no more than normal, and provide for it in an adequate manner.

Plans are under consideration, and may rapidly mature, which will make State College a practical centre in the matter of transportation and other facilities, which will provide for the future in these respects. With the churches, public service corporations, the government of the United States, the government of Pennsylvania and the people of the commonwealth all considering and planning for the development of State College, shall not its student body begin to think about and prepare for, the social needs of the institution, that is, of the individual men who compose it, immediately? Comprehensive as our plans may be and responsive as we may be to the demands which they make, the decade will be one-third to one-half gone before they can be carried to complete fruition, so that 1920 is the very shortest period in the future to which we should look, as the time for which preparation is to be made, and, if this could be done in all the planning and purposing of the college and municipal authorities, there would be less necessity for duplication, and consequent waste, in the future than in the past.

— True State Spirit.

When "Pop" Golden was in Pittsburg with the baseball team on May 20th, an offer was made to him by C. W. Heppenstall '95, who wanted to see the State track team appear in the University of Pittsburg meet on May 22 and said he would pay all expenses for Maurhoff's track men to come there at that time. It was found too late to have our athletes entered in the Pittsburg event, but the generosity of one of our alumni was none the less appreciated. Such instances are becoming commoner every year, for as the number of State graduates increases rapidly, in just such a manner will alumni be found who are willing to help their beloved Alma Mater wherever possible.

Professor Ray Receives a Doctor's Degree from Cornell.

Cornell will, at their commencement this June, confer upon Professor Ray the degree of doctor of philosophy (Ph. D.) in recognition of the scholarly work shown in the recent volume which he published entitled "The Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, Its Origin and Authorship." It is a history of the causes which produced the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise and is written almost entirely upon new evidence.

This coveted honor from Cornell is a well deserved reward to Professor Ray for the years he spent in his exhaustive research. He has brought together a vast amount of evidence in his book which heretofore has scarcely been known to exist, and has presented it in a handsome and scholarly manner in every detail.

Beginning with the next college year a radical change has been ordered by the faculty in the enrollment of the freshman class. The studies of the year are practically uniform in mathematics, the sciences, and the languages. Each freshman will take this work and will also choose from a list of options which will indicate the school which he intends eventually to enter. If he desires to go into Agriculture eventually he will choose botany; if Mining he will choose metallurgy, etc. The class will be divided into groups according to these options and each group will be under an adviser from the faculty instead of under a school faculty. At the beginning of the sophomore year the class will have finished its probation and be enrolled in the several schools which its members elect. This system will insure a closer supervision over the work of a freshman and will give each a better opportunity of being judged by men with whom he comes in contact in the class room rather than by the general faculty few members of which know him.