As a rule, students are more interested in reading news items from the college in summer than in perusing the studied articles which a college magazine usually contains. By way of variety, then, as well as economy, it has been thought advisable by the board of editors to issue the last number of volume XXIII. shortly after midsummer, and to make it a news number. If the plan is successful it may be adopted for succeeding years, though on an improved and more extensive scale.

In this connection it may not be out of place to say that we labor constantly under an embarrassment, having to fill the office of a literary magazine and news sheet at the same time. We hope that college spirit and the number of students will soon be sufficient to establish a paper for local interests only.
We love Tennyson’s poetry because he loved it; we love his characters because he loved them. They are not pictures to be admired and forgotten. They are not products of the imagination alone, but are real beings; they are the offsprings of the poet’s soul. Each character has his own history, and that history has so entered into the poet’s thought that it has become a part of his very life. It is through these characters that we admire his genius and appreciate his thought.

Tennyson was a man of thought. We are told that thought must at times be sacrificed in order to give the imagination full play; in order to accomplish the first end of poetry—that of pleasing; and yet in Tennyson’s poetry, so sweetly does he blend his reason and imagination that we find ourselves thinking his thoughts—a sweeter pleasure than we could derive from the imagination alone. Tennyson first appeals to his reader as a man. Every phase of human experience has been so beautifully drawn; every passion, every longing of the human soul so truly depicted, that we recognize at once, not only the genius of the artist, but the heart of the man; the man who could sing of love because he had loved; who could dwell with such pathos upon friendship because he had experienced the greatest joy and sorrow that friendship could bestow.

To Tennyson love was the greatest thing in the world. Whether it were the love of the hero in “Locksley Hall” for the sweetheart of his youth; the love of the husband for the wife, so sweetly told in “Enoch Arden”; the love of the bosom friend in “In Memoriam”; the love of the mother for the child, or that of the God, “whoever lives and loves” it was all the same. It was all the attribute of God, and that love of which he sang had no tinge of selfishness.
The poet's interest in humanity was not limited to his own experience, nor to those characters that had lived in his works. His large soul went out to every condition of men. He was not only a student of human nature, but he had studied those social laws by which society was governed, and with fearless pen he dared to brand as infamous a system which served to enrich the wealthy and to impoverish the poor.

"Cursed be the social wants that sin against the strength of youth;
Cursed be the social lies that warp us from the living truth;
Cursed be the sickly forms that err from honest Nature's rule;
Cursed be the gold that gilds the straightened forehead of the fool."

The poet now seeks to point out the true mission of education. Is its mission to enlighten the few for the benefit of the few? Is its mission to establish an intellectual aristocracy, whose function shall be to widen the breach existing between the illiterate and the cultured? Has education no part to play in the great tragedy in which mankind is working out its highest destiny?

"Is it well that while we range with Science, glorying in the time,
City children soak and blacken soul and sense in city slime?
There among the gloomy alleys Progress halts on palsied feet,
Crime and hunger cast our maidens by the thousand on the street."

What a great field of thought the poet offers us in this! How much brighter our opportunities appear! Our education is not only to make us greater men—to make us capable of appreciating the needs of humanity—but it is to fit us to serve humanity. We are learning to be masters: masters of the sciences, masters of the languages, yet we are learning to be servants: servants of God and servants of our fellow-men.

"'Til the war drum throbs no longer, and the battle flags are furled
In the parliament of man, the federation of the world."

"There the common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe,
And the peaceful earth shall slumber lapt in universal law."
Is this but the dream of the poet? Is it but the product of the imagination, and contrary to the conception of reason? No. It is the will of the Prince of Peace; for—

"Only Him who made us meant us to be mightier bye-and-bye,
Set the sphere of all the boundless heavens within the human eye.
For I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs,
And the minds of men are widened with the process of the suns."

How grand is the poet’s conception of the destiny of mankind? However we may love and cherish an established form of government, government was made for man and not man for government. What then is the poet’s ideal?

"When the schemes and all the systems, kingdoms and republics fall,
Something kindlier, higher, holier, all for each and each for all."

There is a lesson in this for us as Americans to learn, a duty that is clearly drawn. What part is education in the politics of our country? We are told that our municipal governments are controlled by unprincipled men; that bribery and corruption are great factors in our State and national politics, and yet our cultured citizenship persist in staying out of the political arena, and in some instances remaining away from the polls. Our education should not serve to isolate us from politics; it should enlighten us concerning the great issues confronting us as a people: the great issues that affect the destiny of our country. Can we not appreciate those social conditions so clearly drawn by the poet? Are we willing to allow such conditions to continue without our protest? Are we content to see our laboring classes reduced to a state of abject slavery? Is it our purpose to allow the existence of the liquor traffic to continue in its damning influence upon the youth of our land?

"Circumstances create guilt."

It is our duty to correct these circumstances. There is an army of seventeen million in our schools, colleges, and universities to-day. Will their influence be felt upon the politics of the country?
Tennyson though a cosmopolite was a patriot. First and foremost he was an Englishman. He had an ardent love for the land that gave him birth and for the institutions that had given birth to freedom. He had a patriotic love for his sovereign, so beautifully expressed in his poem dedicated to Victoria:

"Her court was pure, her life serene;
God gave her peace; her land repose;
A thousand claims to reverence close
In her as mother, wife, and queen."

If the poet could sing of English liberty, and praise English institutions as the exponents of freedom, how much greater cause have we to blend our voices in one grand chorus of thanksgiving and praise for those institutions that characterize ours as a Government whose highest law is the will of its citizens. With pride we can point the world to our history.

In conclusion, I would speak of Tennyson as a Christian. The Christian is the grandest type of man, and the spirit of the Christ that so permeated the work of the poet made his poetry really what it was. The poet believed that next to love, simple child-like faith was the greatest virtue. We are struck with the opening stanza of "In Memoriam":

"Strong Son of God, Immortal Love,
Whom we that have not seen Thy face,
By Faith and Faith alone embrace,
Believing where we cannot prove."

I will not seek to rank Tennyson with the poets. Mr. Gladstone in his "Gleanings of Past Years," refers to Tennyson as the greatest poet king. However this may be, he was a son of whom England is justly proud; and the years as they come and go will only serve to add new lustre to his crown of fame. England will not forget her son and posterity will be grateful to his memory. Tennyson died on October 6, 1892. We are
reminded in this connection of that sweet poem written just before his death:

"Sunset and evening star,  
And one clear call for me,  
And may there be no mourning of the bar,  
When I put out to sea."

There was no mourning of the bar,  
O singer lost to sight!  
When out beyond life's evening star  
Death drifted thee to light.  
O laurel at the head and feet,  
We cannot call thee dead;  
Our hearts repeat thy welcome sweet,  
And we are comforted.

WATCHING AND WAITING.

"Who's always watching and waiting?"  
Said a mother to one who bore  
In his heart a load of sorrow  
As she met him at the door.  
And the heavy burden left him,  
And glad was his weary heart,  
At home from the world's deception,  
Away from the business mart.

"Who's always watching and waiting?"  
Who's always looking for one,  
When the wings of day are folded  
And the work of day is done?  
Who's always watching and waiting  
For a cherished form to come?  
O soul, 'tis thy angel-like mother—  
The queen of the heart and home.
THE NEW PROFESSOR OF GREEK.

"Who's always watching and waiting?"

The whispering breezes tell
To the weary heart there's comfort
At home where the loved one dwells.
At home! though the house be rented,
And the things therein be few;
At home! where the heart's contented,
With love that is always true.

O happy the soul's existence!
O blest is the man who bears
In his heart, through all life's journey,
True love, and a mother's prayers!
Thank God for the love of woman!
And heavenly peace confer;
For the world is always better,
For the tender love of her.

THE NEW PROFESSOR OF GREEK.

In securing Professor Robert J. Kellogg, of New York, as Professor of Greek, Richmond College has added a man of great ability and scholarship to its distinguished Faculty. Dr. Kellogg was not chosen hurriedly. There were many scholarly applicants for the vacant chair, and it was only after careful consideration and investigation that the appointment went to Dr. Kellogg. Even now the appointment is for one year only, and the election for permanent professor will be held at the semi-annual meeting of Trustees in February next.

The Trustees determined from the first that there should be no lowering of the standard in the department of Greek, even for a single session. It will be seen from a sketch of Dr. Kellogg's work that he is well equipped to maintain the high reputation established for the department by former professors.

Dr. Robert James Kellogg was born in Fairfield, Ohio, July
7, 1869. He received his early education at Norwalk, Ohio, and as valedictorian of his class, was graduated from Norwalk High School in 1886. He went immediately to Europe, where he familiarized himself with modern languages preparatory to extensive philological study. On his return from Europe he secured by competitive examination the President White scholarship in Latin and Greek in Cornell University, and rapidly mastered the entire under-graduate course. Aside from his regular college duties he was chairman of the Bible study committee of the Y. M. C. A., and for one term was editor of the Cornell Magazine. He was an orator in the Woodford contest, and commencement speaker in the class of 1891. From 1891 to 1896 Mr. Kellogg was tutor in languages and graduate student in Greek and Comparative Philology at Cornell. For two years he taught sophomore Greek in the University, and during the summer he lectured in some of the best known summer schools of the States. Of the present thirty-six holders of scholarships at Cornell, sixteen were especially prepared by Mr. Kellogg for the competitive examinations. During his post-graduate work Mr. Kellogg enjoyed the president's fellowship in philology. During 1893 he contributed to the revised Johnson's Cyclopedia several philological articles, among them those on "African Languages" and "Word," and the five thousand subject etymologies from F to Z inclusive. In June, 1896, Mr. Kellogg received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Cornell. During the session of 1896-'97, Dr. Kellogg taught Greek in Colgate University, supplying the chair of Professor Howard, who was in Europe on a year's leave of absence. While, on account of Professor Howard's return, he could not have remained at Colgate, Dr. Kellogg had other positions offered him, and it is known that he refused several professorships in order to come to Richmond.

The testimonials concerning Dr. Kellogg were exceedingly encomiastic. Their value is increased by the fact that none of
them were submitted by him, but all came direct to the Trustees from the writers.

Professor Schurman, of Cornell, says, in part: "He is a man of natural linguistic talents, and of thorough linguistic training. His freshman record in Greek shows 100 per cent. throughout the three terms, a record which I suppose not likely to be soon duplicated. I cannot doubt that one whose linguistic ability amounts almost to genius, as Dr. Kellogg's does, and who has had sound grounding in philosophy and philology, sufficient to make him more than a mere polyglot, is capable of doing you valuable service."

Professor B. I. Wheeler, Professor of Greek in Cornell and Director of the American School at Athens, says: "Dr. Kellogg is a man of genius as a scholar, a devoted, useful Christian man, and a teacher of experience."

Dr. George P. Bristol, Professor of Greek in Cornell, says: "I can say in favor of Mr. R. J. Kellogg, now of Hamilton, N. Y., that he is the brightest student in language studies that I have ever known. His qualifications for a chair of Greek are ample. He has read widely, studied with great care and thoroughness, and in addition has gone deeply into the science of language in general. His knowledge of languages, both ancient and modern, is quite phenomenal, and would only be possible for one who has a native genius for linguistics. He did a good deal of tutoring here while in residence for his Doctor's degree, and his pupils were remarkably successful in the examinations. This would indicate that he has the ability to communicate his knowledge to others—that indispensable quality for a teacher. Of his scholarship, I have no hesitation in saying that it is in every way ample and brilliant."

Professor O. F. Emerson, of the chair of English in Western Reserve University, writes: "Dr. Kellogg is an unusually strong man, both as scholar and teacher, as I have long known from acquaintance with him as student and tutor at Cornell
University. He is also a man of strong Christian character, and cannot fail to make his influence felt upon students who come in contact with him. I feel sure that, if you engage Dr. Kellogg, you will come to congratulate yourselves more and more as time goes on. I do not hesitate to commend him in the most unqualified manner."

Professor Crawshaw, one of the deans of Colgate University, says of Dr. Kellogg: "His work here has been eminently satisfactory, and the Institution would be glad, if it were possible, to retain his services. He is a thorough and accurate scholar in his chosen department, and the range of his scholarship is comprehensive. In addition to this, he is an admirable Christian gentleman, commanding the thorough respect of all who know him."

Professor Shepardson, dean of Colgate Academy, in which Dr. Kellogg taught last year, says: "His work has shown a high grade of scholarship and thoroughness of instruction. He is a hard student himself, and a teacher who devotes himself to the individual needs of those under him. In management of his classes, I am sure he will show himself master of the situation."

Professor Kellogg's pastor, the Rev. C. S. Savage, D. D., says of him and his family: "He is an admirable man, a pronounced Christian, who identifies himself from the beginning with Christian work. He is an acquisition to any church and to any Christian community. His family are as earnest in their Christian life as he is."

Dr. Kellogg married in June, 1895, Miss Georgina Belle Houghton. His family consists of himself, Mrs. Kellogg, Mrs. Houghton, and Miss Houghton.

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NEWS FROM THE FACULTY.

President Boatwright says the indications for next session are that the attendance will be larger than for any previous
year. "The students," says he, "are working for the College as never before, and nothing is more gratifying to me than their enthusiasm in behalf of Alma Mater."

Professor Mitchell and the European party report a delightful voyage and much pleasure in their travels. They expect to arrive in New York about the 8th of September, and Professor Mitchell will at once make a visit to several Southern States in the interest of the College.

Professor Carroll is spending the month of August at Cornell. His marriage will take place in Brooklyn about the middle of September, and they will sail at once to Greece.

Professor Pollard has been making the campus his headquarters. Already he has attended several associations to represent the College.

Professor Gaines made a trip to South Carolina in the interest of the College just after commencement. His name has been mentioned by the papers in connection with the presidency of Furman. Professor Gaines is a recognized mathematical genius, and has a strong influence, not only with the individual student, but also with the student body. We would be grieved to hear of his considering any other position.

Professor Winston conducted a Summer Normal at Radford early in the summer. He is now spending most of his time at home.

Professor Hunter spent some days at Virginia Beach.

Professor Thomas is resting with his family at New Castle, Va. Last week he represented the College at the Valley Association.

Professor Gregory has been quite sick for three weeks, at his home, Lester Manor. We are glad to hear that he is up again and is able to attend to business.

Professor Tupper is spending his vacation at Goshen. We are glad to hear that he will occupy the building next to his former residence, and thus be near the campus.
Dr. Ryland has been kept busy superintending the renovation and improvements of the buildings. He is now resting with his family at Millboro Springs.

Prof. Robert J. Kellogg, recently elected to fill the chair of Greek next session, arrived in the city Monday the 23d, and is now looking for permanent quarters near the College. We call attention to a photograph and biographical sketch published in another part of the magazine.

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**NEWS FROM THE BOYS.**

We have not heard from all the students, and therefore the following report is very incomplete:

Paul Bagby is playing short-stop for an amateur team in Farmville, and is making quite a reputation for himself and his town.

J. T. Bowden was at the College a few days since, having come with an excursion party from Norfolk. Incidentally, he took dinner and spent several hours on Church Hill.

Eugene Carroll has been spending most of the summer on the campus. He will leave for Brooklyn early in September to attend his brother’s marriage.

K. W. Cawthon is resting at his home in Atlanta and preaching for some of the absent pastors.

George H. Cole is preaching at his churches in Goochland and Buckingham counties.

P. C. Cullum has been spending vacation at the College and filling the position of assistant librarian.

The latest news from W. B. Daughtry is that he will return to College and bring a new student with him.

W. H. Davis, Jr., has been making a trip through the Valley on wheel. After resting two weeks at the Rockbridge Alum Springs, he has returned to the campus, and will remain here for the next session.
Claude M. Dean spent ten days at the Tennessee Centennial. He has now returned to his desk.

S. P. DeVault is canvassing around Suffolk, and has been meeting with success.

W. W. Edwards is in the office of his father, but closes time enough for a buggy ride in the afternoons.

J. H. Eggleston has been supplying for churches in Henrico and Louisa counties.

Louis Fleming is travelling in the South for his father. We have heard of his making a great reputation by playing short-stop one afternoon for a team in North Carolina. It is said that his order-book was filled the next day.

Brownley Foster is summering in the mountains. He will return next session.

John and Goodwin Frazer are spending the summer at their home in Orange.

H. M. Fugate says he is farming, but we all know how most of Fugate’s time is being spent.

Sands Gayle has opened an office in Richmond, but will return for an academic course.

W. E. Gibson is now spending two weeks at his home in Fauquier.

John K. Goode, after having supplied the pulpit of Clopton-street church, Manchester, is sojourning in Alleghany county.

James D. Gwaltney is preaching during the summer for the Williamsburg and Waverly churches.

A. J. Hall is resting just now at his home in Culpeper.

B. M. Hartman reports a delightful visit to New York. It is said that he went to see an old “friend.”

Kenon Hening made so fine a speech on State Missions at the Middle District Association that the Atlantic Baptist publishes it in full.

J. Emerson Hicks is canvassing around Richmond, and his efforts are quite successful.
J. B. Kaufman expects to return for the M. A. degree. He says he is now a base-ball pitcher.

J. D. Lecky is in the office of President Boatwright, and is a very genial and accommodating secretary.

R. E. Loving will take chemistry and teach sub-junior Latin at the College. He will board and teach two classes at the Woman's College.

George T. Lumpkin has concluded a very successful meeting in Essex. He expects to bring back several new men.

Mabry brothers are having a good time with the fair ones of Buckingham.

C. G. McDaniel is canvassing in Middlesex county. He expects to attend Rochester Seminary next session.

W. S. McNeill, the base-ball hero of 1896-'97, is already planning for the team of next session. In a private note he reports a very pleasant trip abroad.

Henry Martin will teach next session at Oakland Academy. His brother, Julian B., will return to College.

M. A. Martin will teach again at the Woman's College, and will try for the B. A. degree here.

Morgan brothers will be back again. John is at home on the farm, while Sam is canvassing near Richmond.

Herbert Norfleet will return next session for the B. L. degree.

O. L. Owens is spending the summer at his home. He will have charge of the gymnasium again, and has been given several assistants.

E. T. Poulson was ordained several weeks ago in Accomac county, where he is spending vacation.

E. W. Provence reports cool breezes, mosquitoes, and plenty of fruit at his home in Tallahassee.

E. V. Riddell will return for the M. A. degree, and will teach preparatory Latin.

The genial face of Wortley Rudd was seen on the campus.
last week. The student body will be glad to know that Rudd has been reappointed Assistant Librarian.

G. C. Smith supplied the pulpit of Randolph-street church during August, and by his earnest preaching won the hearts of the entire church.

C. E. Stuart spent two weeks at his home, and is now preaching in a meeting at Waverly.

J. A. Sullivan is making Richmond his headquarters, and has conducted several meetings.

Jesse Taylor is spending the summer with relatives near Martinsville.

B. H. West is drumming in the city for his uncle. He says, however, that his sharpest competition is at a certain country home on the C. & O. road.

Calder Willingham preached his first sermon the third Sunday in August, to a large congregation, in Manchester.

Alan P. Wilson has been at the College since the session closed, but will leave in a day or two for his home in Baltimore.

HERE AND THERE.

Inside shutters have been provided for all the windows in the Cottage building.

Seven new rooms have been fitted up on the fourth floor of College building, and were in much demand until assigned.

All the rooms in both College and Cottage buildings have been supplied with an ingenious device to be used as wardrobe.

All rooms in both buildings have been applied for, and President Boatwright cannot accommodate all the applicants with quarters on the campus. He says that ample accommodations will be provided, however, in the immediate vicinity.

The cook employed last session at "Hotel Bowis" is head cook at Ford's Hotel, this city, during the summer. He will return to his former post when the session opens, but with increased compensation.
It is rumored that while the popular manager of the first named hostelry was calling on a lady friend one evening quite recently, some one walked into his room and donned a new suit. The enterprising manager had the fugitive arrested and brought to justice.

All the Richmond College men who appeared before the Supreme Court at Wytheville in July, passed successful examinations. This is a distinction of which the college officers and students are proud.

Gymnasium work next session will be conducted on a much more thorough and extensive scale. Instructor Owens, who has done so much to foster and maintain an abiding interest in athletics, will have general charge; Chas. M. Hazen, M. D., will be medical adviser; and Messrs. Scruggs and Cammack will assist in the drills, etc.

The new matron has not yet been named. President Boatwright says he has about decided on the appointment, but is not yet ready to make any announcement. It is understood that a woman of extensive experience and highly recommended will be chosen.

A study hall will be opened next session; the old Greek room being the place selected. This is inaugurated especially for students living in the city who desire a quiet place to study during the day. Mr. John Guerrant, B. S. of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and a prospective law student, will be in charge.