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# ARMS STUDENT.

VOL. IV.

SHELBOURNE FALLS, MASS., APRIL, 1888.

No. 6.

*Arms Student.*

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## EDITORS.

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GRACE E. CANEDY, '89.  
MINNIE E. BASSE, '88.  
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CHIEF.  
EDITORIALS.  
LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS.  
ACADEMICS.  
SCHOOL FUN.  
EXCHANGES.

Any information regarding former students will be thankfully received; also, contributions are solicited.

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## EDITORIALS.

THE Annual Senior Prize Contest is again to be thought of, and without much regret, as an event of the past. The seniors, as a class, will have but one more opportunity to appear before the public, and that will be commencement. The exercises at graduation will be as elaborate as usual, and no pains will be spared to make them as interesting as possible.

## A NOTE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

IT seems necessary to remind *some* of our subscribers again that their dues are yet unpaid.

A few are owing for more than one year's subscription; of course it is but an oversight that they have not yet paid. We have sent bills to all our debtors, who receive the STUDENT by mail, several times, but some of them have been either unnoticed or forgotten. Those of our subscribers, who are interested in the Academy and it's paper, intend no doubt, to pay their subscription bills before the end of this school year. But if any of our debtors do not wish to pay for the STUDENT longer, the only business and the only honorable way is to pay up dues and order it discontinued. Surely none wishes to take the paper at our expense. None are under obligations to take the STUDENT, but all subscribers are under obligations to pay their dues.

With this number of the STUDENT we send bills to those to whom this note applies. Please pay promptly.

ONE who is always zealous to tell the truth has at least, one admirable quality.

People seem to be actuated by a desire to exaggerate rather than to state the simple truth. There seems to be something especially fascinating in tracing out stories about neighbors and enlarging upon them. One of the existing evils that prevails throughout our social circle at the present time is gossiping, because no gossipier will always be authentic in his statement. The peace of few communities, is exempt from its disturbance and the harmony of man's relations with his fellow-men is greatly impaired by its prevalence. It is singular that persons take pleasure in idolying their tongues and making enemies of their friends.

Tissue and colored papers for May baskets, at a great bargain. Be sure you avail yourself of the opportunity. J. L. Wade & Company.

IT is not uncommon to hear doubt expressed as to the value of some of our best disciplinary studies. Many questions, what benefit is derived from studying Greek, Latin and the higher mathematics unless one intends to follow teaching or choose a profession? Aside from the fact that these languages are absolutely essential to a perfect understanding of English they are well adapted to make keener one's power of discrimination and perception. The purpose of education is not to accumulate a vast amount of facts but rather, (from the etymology of the word,) a drawing out or developing of one's natural faculties.

The idea that time is wasted at school unless devoted to something that is practical is false. In reality but a small part of the knowledge gained in school is directly practical. However, a course of study broadens the mind, opens the way to true enjoyment and makes one more capable of pursuing his vocation successfully. If Greek, Latin and Geometry afford the best course of training why not pursue these branches? The mechanic who is perfectly familiar with the best possible method of sharpening tools would be called unwise if he should resort to a poorer means. A classical course need not necessarily be associated with a profession. What is the harm of a classical collegiate education, without reference to the intended occupation, for all who have the time, means and inclination?

### Calumny.

They could not bear his lofty scorn  
The mute contempt of honest eyes,  
And so they sought from night till morn  
To stain his honored name with lies.  
  
But as a mountain through the haze  
In mightier majesty appears,  
So stood he through the troublous days,  
And so shall stand through all the years.  
  
Long after in ignoble grave  
The slanderer low forgotten lies,  
Truth's fame the storms of life shall brave  
With beauty grand that never dies.

F. A. T.

### A Spring Day.

"O girls, the boys say that the ice is going out of the river! Dick has been down and says that it is just magnificent! If you want to see it, you will have to hurry. I am going now."

It was a rosy cheeked girl with dark eyes and hair, who addressed her listening schoolmates thus.

She was greeted with exclamations of "O won't it be lovely!" "I will be ready in just a half of a second!" "You will go with me, won't you? Don't you go off and leave me now?" "I wouldn't miss it for any money!"

Showing how well each girl appreciated the grand view which could be seen, but once a year.

The river in question, was a deep, quietly flowing stream in summer, but with the addition of the melted snow in spring, it became a dashing torrent.

The day was one of those first bright days of early March when the east wind does not strive to destroy all things with its wild blast, but gently whispers that spring is at hand.

The warm rays of the sun had melted the snowdrifts in the stirring little village, until but little of them remained in sight, and, at last, the long expected event had arrived, the ice in the river had broken up.

The great white cakes whirled round and round in the seething waters; then swiftly floated away.

At last they reach the Falls. They pause a moment, as all nature seems to pause before a storm, then, with a muffled roar, plunge down to the rocks below.

The crowd stands upon the shore or climbs down the cliff to the water's edge. From this last point is the best view obtained.

Thus many see the great mass of water, bearing with it cakes of ice, plunging down from far above them, and breaking into clouds of spray at their feet. The foam covers their faces. A deafening roar fills their ears. The rays of the setting sun shining upon the drops of water make a brilliant rainbow. Ah! it is an imposing sight.

Below the Falls, the water flows smoothly but swiftly away to the sea, carrying the broken ice to warmer regions.

But where is our friend, the dark eyed rosy cheeked girl? Ah! here she is. She has separated her self from her gay companions and is standing at the foot of the Falls, alone. She has a sad, but thoughtful expression on her face.

What charm does the roaring water possess for her? Does she see more than the iceladen current? Listen as she muses: "How like a life, and yet how unlike! With all the impetuosity of youth, it rushes and whirls along, bearing all before it.

But see! not all of its course is unbroken.

It finds obstructions in its path, over which at length it dashes. Then widening out, farther and ever farther, it glides smoothly away. So in life, we meet trials and obstructions to our plans in our course, and it is well for us if we can see the rainbow over our heads, as well as over the Falls.

But all these safely passed, our life, broadening how peacefully it passes away into that boundless place, "Eternity."

G. E. C., '89.

twilight gradually changes into darkness and night is upon us.

Most of all we ourselves are changing. When we meet a friend whom we have not seen for a long time, he is quite apt to greet us with: "Why how you have changed, I hardly knew you." What a change it will be for us when we leave school! Perhaps then, when the studies, that may some time seem detestable to us now, are changed for something, which may prove far harder, and we find ourselves lacking in knowledge, we shall wish we had better improved the days when we were "Arms Students" and, instead of tormenting our teachers by laughing, whispering and reciting poorly learned lessons, we had spent the time in hard study and thus better fitted ourselves for the change when we must leave school and begin life in earnest. And surely we all ought to live so that we may be prepared for the grandest change of all, that of changing the earthly home for one of the "many mansions" in a land where nothing can ever change.

S. E. R., '89.

#### The Army of the Discontented.

"We look before and after and sigh for what is not."

When man left the garden of Eden, the army of the discontented began its march and its ranks have increased until their number is like the "sands upon the shore" or the Summer leaves.

Man has ever manifested a restless spirit of discontent in all the walks and avocations of life, for

"Through the ages one increasing purpose runs,  
And the thoughts of men are widened by  
the process of the sun."

Man is even striving for some thing better beyond, for something yet unattained.

This army moved by a spirit of discontent has encircled our globe with irons. Distance is annihilated and the term foreign nations is

no longer needed in our vocabulary. To-day many industries are accomplished by wood and iron, ingeniously fashioned.

The palace car furnishes a far more luxurious conveyance than the palankeen of "Father India."

The printing press, another product of this same restless spirit, has filled our public libraries, and our homes with books, and the best literature is within the reach of all.

The army of the discontented turn water to steam to propel steam-cars, steam-boats, mills and factories.

The spirit of discontent is not confined to the realm of invention alone. Alexander was influenced by the same restless spirit, for, when he had conquered all the then known world; "He sighed for more worlds to conquer," that he might found cities which would rule the world!

The spirit of discontent urged on the Grecian and "Greek genius culminated in her free citizens." Leonidas, Phocian and Themestocles were as much products of Greek life as Venus De Melos, and Venus De Medici of her art.

The restless spirit moved on through the dark ages and mediaeval saint gave way to a desire for politeness, culture and luxury.

England led in politics. Italy "Land of church and popes" in art, and France in courtesy, and from discontent of creed sprang the reformation and, "in the fulness of time," Martin Luther appears. The Augustine Monk, moved by doubts, leaves the coronet and becomes the leader of the reformation.

The discontent of the English, gained for them favors, promises and charters, and the "Magna Charta" laid the foundation of a constitutional government. A desire for something better has given to us the immortal works of Shakespear, Homer, Milton and Dante.

Handel labored for seven weary months, to compose the oratorio of "Jephtha's Daughter," and at its first rendering was led into the church blind from over-work.

#### A Poet of the Nineteenth Century.

The first thirty years of this century were full of conflict and excitement and this time was marked by intense feeling.

It is through the literature that we perceive that the mind was wrought up—first by fear and then by triumph—to the highest pitch of excitement.

Although England was fighting for Europe and some time even for her own existence, still there is probably no other age, which produced a greater array of master of song.

The latter have always been the first to preserve the legends of their country, and has it not been for them we should probably have lost much of early history.

Perhaps it is because they could better attract the attention of the people, by the rhythm, pictures and stories contained in their song—but however it may be, Wordsworth says:—"Poetry is the first and last of all Knowledge,—it is immortal as the heart of man."

After the reign of George III, there were as many as ten poets who caught and enlivened the attention of the English people.

Then followed "The Victorian Age," noteworthy for the multitude of its poets, chanting "the old eternal song."

My purpose is to examine, so far as possible, the life and productions of the representative poet of this era—Alfred Tennyson.

Born at Somersby, in 1810, he received his early education from his father, and then was sent to Trinity College, Cambridge.

Here he received the Chancellors Medal for a prize poem and while still an undergraduate composed a volume of "Lyrical Poems."

His life is rather uneventful and though a poet he is also much interested in science and philosophy, as some of his poems show, while those acquainted with him know the interest he takes in scientific progress.

Heyne, one of the first classical scholars of the last century, and the "ornament of Guttenburg," by perseverance and energy, rose from the lowly walks of life.

The discontent of the poor Italian, aided by the Spanish, discovered the shores of our broad land, and founded a home for the oppressed and discontented of all lands, and America has blotted out the curse of the land, has in action declared that "all men are created free and equal." Discontent has banded together the noble women of our land, to strive against sin and intemperance. They have reversed the apostolic injunction and read it, "help those men" and they are doing it so nobly, that the original injunction, "Help those women," need not be repeated.

Discontent for the wrong and evil, has led many noble men and women to leave home, friends and all the culture and blessings of a Christian land, to labor for the heathen in foreign lands and their influence has widened and widened until it touches the shores of eternity, and to-night the Sermon on the Mount is echoed around the world. This army will neither diminish in number, nor break its rank until all awake in His likeness, then shall they be satisfied.

Prof. T. A slanderer may be *shut up*. Rumors have reached us from Keene, N. H. envolving Prof. S. in rather an unhappy affair. As great pains have been exercised on his part to keep the news of the accident from the public, our reporters have not been able to ascertain with accuracy, all of the particulars in the case.

However, from what we have learned, it seems safe to conjecture that it occurred at a leap-year sleigh ride.

There are two theories as to how it happened,

First, that the lady was driving and the horse got out of the road.

The second, and most plausible theory, is that Prof. S. did not keep his side of the sleigh down.

He commenced to write very early in his life and his songs show that he is a born artist.

Instinct seemed to tell him how to produce rhythm, color and melody before trying to build.

He seemed to understand from the outset that as one author has said, "Poetry is an art, and chief of the fine arts; the easiest to dabble in, the hardest in which to reach true excellence."

To master this chief art, he devoted all his energy, not studying (as did many of his predecessors) the mass of a composition only but each detail so that the beauty lay not only in the whole but in each part.

Tennyson has been the means of giving to the world the most beautiful volume of minor poetry it has ever received.

It contained "Oenone," able to fascinate every reader, "The Lady of Shallott" and such poems as "The Miller's Daughter" "The May Queen," "The Palace of Art," and others.

The latter "The Palace of Art" is an allegory in which the purpose of a soul is to enjoy.

Beauty for herself alone proud of her isolation:—

"I take possession of man's mind and deed.  
I care not what the sects may brawl,  
I sit as God holding no form of creed,  
But contemplating all."

\* \* \* \*

Then Heaven smites her with a feeling of poverty and misery.

And death and life she hated equally,  
And nothing saw, for her despair,  
But dreadful time, dreadful eternity,  
No comfort anywhere."

\* \* \* \*

Four years she suffers and then pursues a higher life.

"Make me a cottage in the vale," she said  
"Where I may mourn and pray"

His genius was revealed, and after these poems he could never again place before the public inferior ones, they being instantly re-

buked by contrast.

For ten years, this volume gained such praise and honor from the people, that he put forth another by no means decreasing the popular approval.

The style of blank verse in "Morte D'Arthur" of this volume is said to be of his own invention and even by persuing the first two "So all day long the noise of battle roll'd

Among the mountains by the winter sea."

We can see that the style is far superior to his others in strength and condensation.

"The "Princes! A Medley" consists of passages rehearsed by men and maidens to beguile a day in summer.

At the age of forty, Tennyson produced "In Memoriam" the most characteristic of his works.

Probably no other poet, except Wordsworth, lived so secluded a life as Tennyson, and this poem expresses every phase of his sorrow-brooding thought.

It is written in memory of a dear friend of his who died very young but whom he conceived as no longer dead.

"What art thou then? I cannot guess;  
But though I seem in star and flower  
To feel thee, some diffusive power,  
I do not therefore love thee less.

My love involves the love before;  
My love is vaster passion now  
Though mixed with God and Nature thou,  
I seem to love thee more and more.

Far off thou art but ever nigh;  
I have thee still and I rejoice;  
I prosper circled with thy voice;  
I shall not lose thee tho' I die."

In 1850, on the death of Wordsworth he was made "Poet Laureate" and was very soon called upon to exercise his power.

It was an "Ode on the death of the Duke of Wellington" considered the finest of his patriotic songs composed of lofty lines and repains.

Commencing with the words:—  
"Bury the Great Duke  
With an empire's lamentation  
Let us bury the Great Duke  
To the voice of the mourning of a mighty nation."

and closed,

"Speak no more of his renown,  
Lay your earthly fancies down,  
And in the vast cathedral leave him  
God accept him, Christ receive him."

It was very hard for him to handle the events of the day, so he did it by force of will and workmanship, which caused him to go out side his own nature, in his effort to produce something that would please the public.

Thus the volume entitled "Maud" is much inferior to the rest being conspicuous for affection unworthy of the poet. And the pity of it is, that this volume appeared just as Tennyson was becoming famous in England and America—the book was seized at once—first impressions are lasting, and so, many of the people to this day unjustly pronounce him as someone has said "an apostle of tinsel and affection."

Thus, he was rejected by those who judged by this work alone, not considering as they ought the merit of others which he has written entirely different both in style and composition.

But to many others he was advanced from the lower to the higher, from obscurity to laurelled fame.

Could anyone wish his dream of life to be more fully realized?

Tennyson has lived in various places though mostly in London until in 1851 he married and removed to Farringford, Isle of Wight.

Here he is now living in sight of "Osborne" the marine villa of Queen Victoria free from all care and labor.

Though rejected at first he has become even in his own life, a classic.

There have been and probable there always will be periods of favor and rejection.

But time will only tend to increase the approval and future generation will retain for him in their minds a high and abiding place.

MADALEINE WILCOX, '88.

#### ACADEMICS.

The Prize Contest, which took place at the close of the Winter term conferred credit upon each speaker. The recitations were well chosen; and the programme arranged as follows:

Music. Violin and Piano.

1. In the Signal Box, Geo. Simons,  
Emma W. Haigis.

2 Essay, A Poet of Nineteenth Century.  
Madeleine Wilcox.

3 Nell, Robert Buchanan.  
Minnie E. Basse.

Music. Trio.

4 Essay, May E. Crittenden.  
Mysteries.

5 McLain's Child, Chas. Mackay.  
Mary S. Long.

8 Essay, The Army of the Discontented.  
Anna C. Carpenter.

9 The Emigrant's Story, J. F. Trowbridge.  
Daisy E. Severance.

Music. Trio.

6 Essay, Edward C. Billings.  
Example.

Music. Salathiel.

7 The Combat. Willard F. Boyden.  
Award of Prizes.

Among the speakers, the first prize was awarded to Willard F. Boyden; the second, to Emma W. Haigis. Edward C. Billings received the first Prize for Essay; Anna C. Carpenter the second. The Committee of award were: Mrs. A. M. Crane, Miss Bella Bardwell, Dr. J. C. Perry.

The Prizes were given by the class of '85.

The Geology class is planing many walks and several excursions to be taken as soon as the walking and weather permit.

Small leaflets containing many popular

songs have been issued to the members of the school. We expect to see an improvement in the morning singing now. The song "Long, Long, Ago" seems to be the favorite with the students at present.

A prize has been offered to the one excelling in Botany; the number and analysis of specimens, the daily recitations, and the herbarium, which each pupil is obliged to make, being taken into account.

The Junior and Senior classes are busy with preparation for Commencement week.

The Essays were due from each member of the school, April 11, '88. We shall expect to have plenty of reading matter for the "Student" now.

The members of the class of '89 have chosen Mr. Tupper to train them for Prize Speaking.

The Prize, a copy of Robert Browning's poems, offered to the member of the Geometry class, having the best book of Geometrical Drawings, was received by Miss Florence Russell, class of '89.

The class of '89 held a very pleasant social at the beginning of the Spring term.

The programme was as follows:

1. March.
2. Reading, Florence Russell.
3. Song, Lila Bates.
4. March.
5. Intermission.
6. Fortune Telling, "Meg Merrilies."
7. Instrumental Music. Herbert Russell.
8. Recitation, Lula Goodnow.
9. March.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, number 7 and 8 were omitted.

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#### SCHOOL FUN.

An advertisement reads:—

Buckwheat cakes may be eaten by invalids with impunity. Yes, doubtless *impunity* is more *healthful* than *maple syrup*.

Prof. It is a grand thing for a young man to be able to say "No." Not all of them however can do it.

(A young fellow speaking from experience.)

Young ladies can say it though. I've heard them. *Ahem!*

#### ENIGMA.

I am composed of 21 letters.

My 1, 15, 11, 5, 18 is what Miss Brown will do if boys don't behave.

My 9, 14, 19, 6, is a characteristic of the class of '88.

My 17, 3, 21 is what Prof. S— is always ready to do.

My 2, 11, 4, 12 is what we shall see on the face of the '89's when the time for their Prize Speaking arrives.

My 13, 19, 8, 10 is the last name of a girl in school.

My 16, 7, 18 is Charley's nick name for one of the '89's.

My 20 is a vowel. My whole is what happened to one of our teachers.

Lawyer Spaulding to defendant,—

Mr. S— are you in the habit of sporting a cane?

Mr. T— "No sir, the cane is in the habit of supporting me."

'88 in class meeting—

"I move that we graduate from the Baptist church."

Second '88.

"I thought we were going to graduate from *Arms Academy*."

#### EXCHANGES.

We have received the following "Exchanges," among them some new ones which we are glad to add to our list.

We were very much interested in the "Academy Echo." It is exceptionally good in every department. "The Embeanian" contains several excellent articles. "Academy Monthly" is very poorly arranged.

"The E. L. H. S. Chimes" has an article on "The Baconian Authorship of Shakespeare" which we found quite good.

"The Reveille" is a new Exchange which we are glad to receive. Its contents are both entertaining and instructive.

The "Academy Journal" is lacking in nearly every thing that makes a good paper.

We consider "The Stranger" one of our best Exchanges.

We also acknowledge "The McMicken Review," "Orange High School Record," "The Volunteer," "Student Life," "The Commentator," "High School Bulletin," "Association Notes," "Stray Shot," "The Adelphian," "The Crescent," "The Recorder," "Normal School Oracle," "The Echo," "The Academian," "High School Review," "The Tuftonian," "The Ph. Rhonian," "The Student," "The Old and the New," "The Tuftonian," "The Classical," "L'Aurore," "The Meteor," "The Exonian," "The Comet," "Jafferwock," "Res Academicae," "The Academy Bell," "Wolfe Hall Banner," "The School Journal," "Convent Echo," "High School Gatherings."

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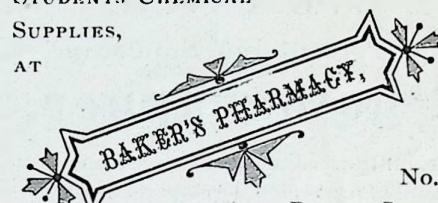
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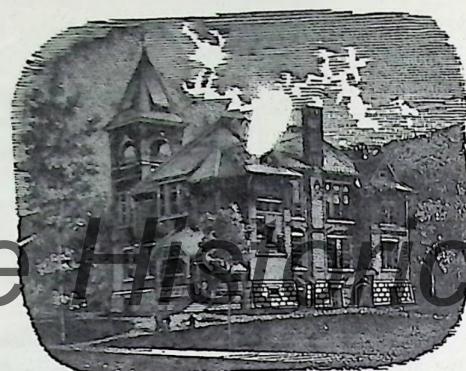
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