The Federalist System


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PRICE 5 CENTS.

The Federalist System

Volume XI of "The American Nation," A History, is published by the Harpers this week. It is entitled The Federalist System, and is the work of John Spencer Bassett, Ph. D., Professor of History in Trinity College, North Carolina.

The period covered is that from 1787 to 1801, being the years of the launching of the new government of the United States, under the empire of the wise called Federalists.

The opening chapters are devoted to an account of the creation of the machinery of government, the election of a stable financial system, and the work of rival political parties.

The chapters dealing with the ingathering policy inaugurated by Washington. The volume is illustrated black and white, and the frontispiece is a portrait of Alexander Hamilton in uniform. It contains two forms, a crown octavo and a "special edition"—both published at the same price, two dollars.

This history, when completed, will consist of twenty-six volumes, written cooperatively by some of the most eminent historians of America, with the exception of Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard University. Among the contributors are Professors Dunning of Columbia; Bowen, of Yale; Mclntosh of the University of Michigan; McDonald, of Brown University; Lattan, of Washington; Lee University, and Channing, of Harvard.

Each author treats a certain number of years from the beginning of American history up to the present day, and the place which volume XI holds in the series is particularly noteworthy, for it treats of a period of years which was one of the most critical in our history, the period of "the launching of the new government of the United States."

With peculiar interest do the members of the college community delight in the friendly and genial kind of acquaintance which they have with their "Professor of History," to know all that he is doing, in whatever capacity.

His book deals with the general history of the United States, as seen from Washington and Adams, a period of twelve years. Its treatment is masterly and discussed however, in the author's prose of the volume, in which he says:

"On its political side this volun treats of three principal facts

The successful establishment of the Union under the constitution, the organization of the Republican party on the basis of states' rights, and the steady adherence of the government to a policy of neutrality at a time when we were involved in foreign complications."

Through the benefaction of Mr. R. N. Duke the Trinity Park School has received a sum of money sufficient to make extensive additions and alterations to the Ashbury Building, which is the main or academic building of the school. The plans for the enlarged structure have already been submitted by Messrs. Hook and Sawyer, architects, of Charlotte, Mr. Hook of that firm having made the final arrangements while on the park last week.

On the east side of the present building there will be erected a section two stories high, of the same dimensions as the present structure, thereby making it a building from 86 to 90 feet long.

This new part will be connected with the old by a hallway fourteen feet wide. In front of the whole will be a large portico, supported by Grecian columns, and economic conditions. I have the good fortune to approve of the organization of the government, Washington's ability to neutralize Jefferson's confidence in democracy, and Adams' willingness to bring on an XYZ war. America's self-government was never better justified than in the first three rational administrations. The last ten years have already made their appearance, and the remaining chapters of each volume will be published every month until the entire series is given to the public as a whole.

"American Nation, A History, it is said to say, will be recognized as the best authority extant on American history.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS


Friday, 19—Lat. II., Ital. V.

Chem II., Math. VI.

Saturday, 20—Eng. I., Gr. III.

Phil. I., Hist. V., Phys. IV.

Monday, 22—Eng. V., Eng.

Hist. III., Econ. V., Math. V., Phil. IV.

Tuesday, 23—Gr. II., Ger. II.

Fr. II., Math. IV., Chem.

Wednesday, 24—Gr. III., Ger.

Lat. I., Hist. IV., Biol. II.

Thursday, 25—Phil., Phil. IV.


Friday, 26—Gr. I., Lat. I.


Eng. IV.

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FACENTS OF TRUTH.

Mr. B. A. Tompkins Writes About Trinity.

The Past and Present Outlook of a Trinity Man on the Education of Students at Trinity—Other Items.

In all leading things there is a birth, a period of childhood and growth—then comes a manhood, and at the age of manhood the struggle goes to market and the art of business life. After the Civil War in the South there was senti-ness for awhile, then a resuscitation of education, then a period of poverty, struggle and slow growth—a period of child-hood, yet it is, as it was. Now education in the South is begin-nning to assume the qualities of mastering manhood. Every point of mental and intellectual de-volution relating to education is now broadened. The material improvement may be seen on the grounds of most of our colleges.

The intellectual improvement is being fostered by the hands of the publick and the liberality in thought in the com-plex atmosphere of the progres-sive South.

Trinity seems to be one of the leading examples of progress and growth among the institutions. The South had pleasant dreams of marbilous halls, vast and erri-cal, of books, and books, and books, and the South had a nightmare in which anarchy was all the time the prophecy.

This last dream was in a black night in which brother failed to recognize brother and ignoble prejudice, born of misunderstanding, clave a people who were resolving their constitutional de-cadence into violent factions.

Now throughout the South a movement has been growing and kindling of this new light re-quired enduring courage, high principle and a noble motive for the purpose to be accom-plished.

Trinity was one of the first beacon lights we saw from out of the Egyptian night of reconstruc-tion. From the beginning of the new era at Trinity the spirit of the institution has been to recon-ceive the differences of a kindred people throughout the nation. The aim has been to wash out secession, remove prejudice, ex-tend knowledge, and promote human kindness.

The hope is that the college will realize this aim only by being judged by a visit to the college library, to see the books that are being read and the intellectual at-mosphere felt.

The students are encouraged inside of the college and on those of whomse education the trend of the nation is pro-ceptional is repressed. It is not deemed desirable to permit the students to attend a dance for public applause of any people. Comprehensive plans for the enlargement of the new building and the surrounding grounds have been made by Mr. H. B. Buckingham, landscape architect of New York.
The Editors solicit from the Alumni communications, and items of interest to the College. The expenses for the occasion will be defrayed, and we cannot see why at least one or more of you should not be present at this convention.

The Editors, published three times a week, are free to all members of the Class of 1909 and to all members of the Alumni Association. The opinions expressed in this paper do not necessarily represent the views of the Alumni.

The editors of the Student Pressing Club, a prominent business man, a railroader and a politician, of Pittsboro, N. C., have given the following in a recent issue of the Pittsburg Gazette:

"Let us create the popular taste for letters and art, and those who are capable of forming that taste will as a people lead the task to the true and splendid ideals of human imagery. If we have these, we shall command him to take the old-fashioned classical course and let his practical development come later. He will then have ideas, and his work will grow with the warm, soft light of genius, and age will not find him in the misery of a lifetime without resources. How many men there are in this country who honestly love to study a picture, to listen to a hum of genius, and age will not find him in the misery of a lifetime without resources. How many men there are in this country who honestly love to study a picture, to listen to a symphony, to read a poem, to reflect upon the meaning of life? Thousands? Yes, but are you one of them? How far have we come around us every day to what would give all they had to get this enrichment, and how many young men and women who have the opportunity of getting it are ruthlessly throwing it away.

Who was your mother? And her mother? And hers? You don't know who your mother was, do you? In other words, you don't know who you are. This is the only true idea of man, and it is the least, distortion and unanswerable.

In short, do not have come over in the Mayflower—not to a strange passage passengers but that it is strange you should fail to preserve early efforts, and that you should not write down and keep everything you can find out about yourself. If you keep too much too long, you may be valuable—perhaps to your biographer.

Anyway, it might help somebody to become a vast and the qualities of the Cincinnati or the Colonial Dames. This failure to preserve early efforts, and that you should not write down and keep everything you can find out about yourself. If you keep too much too long, you may be valuable—perhaps to your biographer. Anyhow, it might help somebody to become a vast and the qualities of the Cincinnati or the Colonial Dames. This failure to preserve early efforts, and that you should not write down and keep everything you can find out about yourself. If you keep too much too long, you may be valuable—perhaps to your biographer.

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