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No 07

Phi Sigma

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15 Feb 1881

Vol. 3.

No. 7.

The Voice  
of the  
Phi Sigma  
Edited  
by F.D. Moulton

Assisted by  
G.H. Beard

Articles.	Authorz.
Editorials,	Editor.
Letter,	G.H. Beard
Items for Meditation,	Anonymous.
The Great Canal,	G.H. Beard.
How and Where I spent My Vacation,	F.D. Moulton

## Editorial.

We greet the Phi Sigma  
for the first time as Editor  
and take his chair  
feeling our inability to act as  
such but will do our best.

We know that in regard to  
bashfulness in speaking we  
have improved but we notice  
our command of words seems  
to be limited.

We are going to throw stones,  
though living in a glass  
house, which is a dangerous  
thing.

The meetings are improving  
even if they do labor under  
difficulties.

We feel pleased and encouraged  
at the hearty manner in which  
Mr. Dean inaugurated his  
first meeting as a member  
having signed the constitution  
three weeks ago to night.

We were glad to see the re-  
sult of Mr. Whitman's remarks  
on extemporaneous speaking.

The sign for and and at used in business is considered correct but not so in an essay or letter which is criticised for its appearance. My only authority is good usage demands that they be written in full.

The Editor in the previous voice in an editorial said that a paper was lost to the class because the Assistant Editor failed to hand in the required article on time. I want to know if that Editor is not more to blame than the Assistant but if not, then the rule passed sometime ago must read, that, because of the Assistant's failure to have the article, moral; We, "the Editor," think that a good excuse to withhold our paper and the class uphold him and censure the Assistant.

By the rule just passed we think the Editor's reading should be improved as he now

has time enough to master  
thoroughly the contents of the  
paper

Chicago. Feb. 10<sup>th</sup> '81

To the  
Editor of The Voice.

Dear Sir:— Your predecessor  
in the editorial chair has seen fit to refer  
to my humble opinions in regard to the  
predications of the Vice-Chairman, as re-  
cently expressed in The Voice.

As I have before said, I regard the subject  
as full of importance to the Club;— and since  
the worthy gentleman has politely requested  
an answer to certain interrogations, it would  
seem that I could not do less than comply.

However, on careful perusal of the Ed-  
itorial referred to, I find but two ques-  
tions raised,— and, therefore, shall be able  
to accommodate your readers by exercising  
the virtue of brevity.—

Referring to my opinion "that the Vice-  
Chairman might appoint some gentle-  
man to write on a certain subject, for  
which he is totally unfitted, & therefore,  
said officer, should not have the power  
to dictate what should be written,"— the  
gentleman states himself to be of "exactly  
the same mind." Having thus taken  
his place by my side, and started with  
me, he immediately sets about raising  
stumbling-blocks in our way, over which

however, I suppose that it will only be necessary for him to fall, - since he has thought best to go a step or two further than I had deemed safe or expedient to venture. The 'step further' is in reference to debates, for he says of the appointments, 'If one is bad, the other is equally so.' - I think not. A debate is different, in many respects, to an essay or article. In the ~~first~~ case former, the duty of the debater is to acquaint himself fully with certain facts and to adduce therefrom, as good an argument as possible. Certainly it is true that if he believes in, and takes an interest in his side of the question, there will be a better debate, (so much so, indeed, that we would always favor the Vice-Chairman's showing deference, whenever practicable, to the wishes of the participants) but it does not require, to the same extent, that thorough overings of the author with his subject, which is necessary, - or, at least, most advisable, - for an original article.

Then too, I suppose that we practice for what will be practically useful, and it is much more probable that in after-life we shall be called upon to debate questions to which we are

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Then too, I suppose that we practice for what will be practically useful, and it is much more probable that in after-life we shall be called upon to debate questions to which we are

united, than it is, that we shall be obliged to write on subjects totally unsuited to our capacities.

But, wailing all this, - and assuming for a moment, that the practice of dictating subjects is "equally bad" in one case as the other; - we still have to face the fact that, as regards essays &c, it is an evil to be averted; - while, in reference to debates, it is, virtually, an unalterable necessity, - for I shall be surprised indeed, if there is a Phi Sig.-mite who would favor a custom which would confer on every two debaters, the privilege of deciding ("peaceably, if they could; - forcibly, if they must") what should be the subject for their discussion.

With something exceedingly doubtful in his tone, the honorable editor "supposes, for the sake of argument," that the class is willing to give heed to "requests" and "suggestions" in reference to debates in the paper.

And yet, with an apparent blindness to the answer just adopted as the true one, - he reiterates the question, "How is it to be done?"

again, he recites the inability of the Vice-Chairman in that direction, because of "fear of alighting on some person who is not fitted for it."

But, with requests and suggestions we are still inclined to think that there will be few times when our Vice-Chairman cannot find two members out of our six, who will be both able and willing to so carry out his wishes, and that his prediction that "the plan falls to the ground", will, <sup>consequently</sup> seldom come true.

Very Truly Yours  
Gerald P. Beard

## Items for Meditation.

Time, the measure of all things, is in itself immeasurable, and, though the discloser of everything, remains undisclosed.

He who cheerfully takes advice may be greater than he who gives it.

God does not pay off every Saturday night; but he is sure to "settle in full" some day.

He who can only be serious, and he who can only be merry, is but half a man. Both halves must be developed to form a real specimen.

Rigid economy in distress, when silently and cheerfully practised, has something sublime in it.

The whole animal kingdom consists of hundreds of thousands of different kinds of beings constructed on only four different plans, each one of which is expressed in thousands of different ways.

Anonymous.

## The Great Canal.

Ever and anon the various papers of our time contain paragraphs, of more or less importance, giving information in regard, either to the Panama (de Lesseps') canal, or the Nicaragua (Grants) canal, - and of both it is said that they will finally be an established fact. Not long since, Count de Lesseps wrote a short article, in the North American Review, in reference to his undertaking; and with the Feb. number of the same magazine, is published General Grant's statement of the - so-called - American scheme.

We suppose that it is generally conceded that only one of these plans can succeed. The question of interest, then, is, which shall it be?

We have no intention, just now, of entering into any protracted analysis of these plans & their probable results - but propose to notice one or two of what would ~~as~~ seem to be the indications in reference thereto.

The articles mentioned, combined with other information we have been able to gather, present, we think, a

very fair view of both projects, - and from these, we do not hesitate to say, we have formed the ~~our~~ opinion that if either is successful, - the Panama scheme will be the one.

In the first place, there is, at the head of that enterprise, a man who may well defy rivalry. The man in whom all the intellect and power is concentrated, necessary to the planning, and carrying to successful completion, such a gigantic enterprise as the Suez Canal, is not the one to be easily snatched. And we are certain that this is a consideration so weighty, - that we who know almost nothing of the proportions of such a work, cannot, in consequence, begin to realize its importance.

Well, remembering then, the character of the man, - we have his decided conviction - most decidedly expressed, - that but one successful water-passage through the American Isthmus is a practical possibility.

I doubtless <sup>somewhat too quickly</sup> many people reach conclusions that they believe to be just, having been led to such by the power of prejudice, - when truth gives no

warrant for anything of the kind.

But it is a serious matter, to prefer a charge of this kind, against a man of such ability as Mons. de Lesseps.

The very high of his eminence forbids his doing such hasty injustice to a rival, even did expediency dictate such a course.

Now let us enquire what are the principal reasons which are given for the wisdom of the project he has planned. — — — But, Mr. Editor, the time has come for the contributed portion of your paper to go to you (so to speak) and therefore necessity compels me to give to this article, what of itself it does not deserve, — viz., a continuation in our next. — — —

Gerald & J. Beard

## How and Where I Spent My Vacation.

Tuesday morning Dec. 28-1880.  
ten degrees below zero. After  
a late breakfast I selected  
a good book and lay down  
on the lounge to read and  
in a short time I was asleep,  
and, woke up just in time  
for dinner. I found it  
had been snowing some and  
the wind was <sup>still</sup> quite strong  
but notwithstanding that  
I proposed taking a sleigh  
ride and my friend consented and  
we wrapped up so much,  
that our faces were just vis-  
ible, and we set out then for  
a long ride but it proved too  
cold. The horses were not  
used on Monday and therefore  
felt good, and in nice shape  
to go and we let them have  
their own way. Once in turn-  
ing out to go into the ditch  
beside the road where it was  
better sleighing the sleigh  
nearly tipped over, with that

exception and the cold wind the  
one hour's ride was enjoyed.

In the evening just after  
lunch one of the neighbors with  
her son came in to see my  
friend and after a short but  
pleasant chat they departed.

I learned this afterwards, that  
my friend had put over some  
syrup to make some candy  
of and have a candy pull.

Out of politeness to her vis-  
itors she could not leave the  
room to see if it was burn-  
ing and you may well imagine  
how uncomfortable one would  
be and it was so in this case.

The syrup was found to  
be boiled to the right point.

We had more fun pulling  
it at least I did as that was  
my first candy pull. We  
came near letting the whole  
thing drop on the floor and  
my heart sank when I saw  
it going but no, it was not  
to be and now my mouth

waters for some of that candy.

The next day Wednesday the 29<sup>th</sup> the thermometer stood twenty degrees below. I felt good and did nothing all day but eat candy, read and sit close to a fire and go to bed early.

Thursday <sup>the 30<sup>th</sup>.</sup> ten degrees above. I did not feel good this morning for the night before, not thinking it so near time to retire I ate some nuts and for that pleasure; had the night-mare all night.

About noon the young man who called the other evening came over and took me sleigh-riding. It was a very pleasant ride as he took <sup>me</sup> all through the town of G. and started for another one but turned back on account of the cold.

After dinner my friend and I took a short sleigh ride. In the evening we had some visitors and at

nine thirty retired.

Friday <sup>the</sup> 31<sup>st</sup>. I did a little work and about noon we took a sleigh-ride to the town of B. four miles away.

The last time we were out the horses came back with some frozen sweat on them and her father spoke about it and I made up my mind that it would not occur again and <sup>let</sup> ~~left~~ let them walk <sup>the</sup> ~~time~~ and my friend kept exclaiming "do let them trot!" "do make them trot!" for I shall certainly freeze" It was quite amusing to me.

We had another candy pull in the evening in which her uncle participated.

I was careful not to eat too much before retiring from my past experience.

Saturday, Jan. 1<sup>st</sup> / 87.  
Did nothing in the morning except to get ready to depart which we did on the

a

Denver express and arrived  
in Chicago at 3 P.M.

The conclusion I arrive at;  
is that I would not object  
to another Winter vacation  
of a week spent in the country.

Yours Respectfully  
F. D. Moulton