RESUME OF CLASS FOOTBALL SERIES

The class series just finished has been perhaps the prettiest ever seen at Clemson if not in the whole State. It is characteristic of class games that they are fiercely contested, and the teams, as a usual thing, are very evenly matched. This year was certainly no exception to the rule. A championship could hardly have been annexed with a smaller margin in points to the winner, than was the one of which the Sophs now boast.

This has seemed a great year for Sophomores. Tech's sophomores won the cup there by winning four straight games; the Clemson Sophs finished ahead with 1000 as their percentage; while the latest news from Auburn has it that the Sophs seem the strongest contenders for the cup there. The series here has been full of good "clean fight," and, if the Sophomores elsewhere have been showing the same class of spirit that the class of 1916 has shown here, then they most certainly deserve the honors which they have striven for.

Last year we were fortunate in having Coach Dobson select an all-class team for us, but this year Coach Williams managed to make his get away before we could sound him along this line.

"Well," you ask, "why don't you get some of the class team coaches or professors, or better still why don't you try it, there is no one going to mutilate you about it?"

"I'll tell you, it's like this, almost everybody leans toward one team, or is just a little bit prejudiced; and besides, did you ever stop to figure on such a line up? Now for instance, who's the best center, McKie, Cox, or Wannamaker? There's barely fifteen pounds difference in their weights, all three of them pass perfectly, scrap all the time, etc. You are stumped already."

So the best thing that we can do is to name a few whom we expect to see give somebody a rush for "varsity" next fall. They are, in the line—Mathews, Kennedy, McFadden, Harmon, Cannon, Jennings, Cox, Haigler, McKie, Wannamaker, Carmichael and Hallowell.

In the back field—McConnell, Le Grand, Jackson, Arthur, Harris, Bull, and Barksdale.

This year has seen a wealth of material brought to light, and, with so alluring a schedule as has been secured for next year, every man who was out for class ball should be out bright and early on Next September 15th. It is useless to add that everyone should work with the determination to make varsity or to cause somebody else to work so hard that he will make "All-Southern."

BASEBALL OUTLOOK FOR THIS SEASON

One Hundred and Twenty Candidates at First Call

It may be just a little bit early to begin theorizing as to the kind of baseball team we are going to have, but it's certainly too warm for the winter league to continue its schedule, anyhow, the proverbial ground hog has spoken and the winter league is no more.

At the first call for volunteers, issued from headquarters, 120 men handed in their names as applicants for the various positions. This was a manifestation of the right kind of spirit and it is a number of applicants that possibly no other school in the South can boast. Nineteen of these applicants intend trying out for pitcher, twelve for catcher, and forty for the infield and the remainder for the outfield.

We were especially fortunate last year in that we lost only three varsity men, and with such a wealth of material to draw from, this year Clemson hopes to again annex the State championship and to rank among the leaders for the Southern championship.

The bulk of the pitching will prob-
ably fall on Anderson. There is not a “wiser” pitcher in the South than “Andy” and we feel sure that he may be depended upon to bring the bacon home to at least the majority of his games. Just who his helpers in the box will be we can’t say now, but we are expecting great things of Rhett, and, if Schachte and Gaulden live up to the reputations they bring with them, Clemson will be well supplied with dependable hurlers.

All of last year’s catchers are back and we are sure of an efficient bunch of receivers. Everybody is rejoicing over the fact that “Sam” Hutto is up and about again. This youngster fills the gap at second and last year used the bludgeon for a percentage of 364. His two side partners Capt. Webb at first, and Ralph Cureton at short are natural 300 hitters, and, if a man can be found to fill in at third who will hit .275, we will have a .300 hitting infield. Cureton led the team last year hitting for an average of .395.

The out-fielders who are back are Tarrant and Iler, and, if we can get one regular and a couple of utility men out of the remaining 50 applicants, we shall have a well rounded team.

COLUMBIAN CELEBRATION

Memorial Hall was the scene of one of the best society celebrations heard at Clemson in many years, last Saturday evening February 7. The stage was prettily decorated with ferns and primroses, and the college band dispensed music between the numbers of the program. The Columbia is to be congratulated upon its selection of speakers, each man did his part nobly and it was no easy matter for the judges, Messrs. Bradley, Bryan and Henry, to reach their decisions. They finally decided that the medals should be awarded as follows: the declaimer’s medal to Mr. C. G. Harris, of Spartanburg, the orator’s medal to Mr. J. L. Carson, of Spartanburg, and the debater’s medal to Mr. J. N. McBride, of Florence.

The program was as follows:

Music.
Prayer by Rev. T. V. McCall.

Presiding officer—R. B. Ezell.

Music.
First Orator—J. L. Carson. Subject, “An Appeal to the Altruistic Nature of Man.”
Second Orator—D. E. Swinehart. Subject, “Fame.”

Music.
Debate. Query, Resolved, That in the Granting of Suffrage there should be no Distinction with Regard to Sex. Affirmative—G. M. Armstrong.

Negative—J. N. McBride.

LOCAL SETTING OF SHAKESPEARE’S PLAYS

The Comedy of Errors—“Corporal” Manigault.
All’s Well That Ends Well—Exam. week.

Much Ado About Nothing—The cry of “Fight.”
As You Like It—The mess-hall pudding.

Measure for Measure—Serving confinements and walking extras.

A Mid-Summer Night’s Dream—
(1) Electricals passing “Electricity.”
(2) Agriculturals passing “History.”

Julius Caesar—Colonel.
Love’s Labor Lost—“Smiley” or “Jim” Henderson.

Venus and Adonis—“Jimmie” James and “The Hill.”

The Merchant of Venice—“Sujah” Douthit.
The Passionate Pilgrim—“Foots” Brawley.

A Lovers Complaint—Having Post-office off-limits.

Timon of Athens—B—R—A—W—L—E—Y, of C—h—e—s—t—e—*

FROM EXCHANGES

The Sophomores of Princeton University made all Freshmen stop meeting classes for a week and take a census of the cats in Princeton. The Freshmen were forced to learn the age, date of birth, ancestry and offspring of all the cats in the city.—Sewanee Purple.

An extract from the Wau Gau Rac of North Carolina A. & M. says: “A climbing specimen of horse was discovered on the third floor of Wantaugha Sunday morning.”

If we remember rightly, somewhere in the appendages of our mediaeval history such a horse was found on the fourth floor of our main building; or, have we got the cart before the horse and was it a buggy that was found peacefully grazing there.

Fast on the announcement that Tech and Georgia have started baseball practice, comes the news that Mr. Patrick J. Flaherty, who is to coach Florida, has arrived there and expects to get down to business at once. Florida is to be congratulated on securing so reputed a man and we are expecting Florida’s stock, henceforth, to stand at or above par.

The University of Michigan has sent more men to Congress during the last twelve years than any other college in the country. In the sixty-third congress Harvard has a representation of forty, Yale ten and Princeton four—Technique.

The Philadelphia Americans (Athletics) are to train at Jacksonville this season. Coach Flaherty of Florida has arranged a game with them for March 20th. Here’s hoping that the N. of Florida is kind to them, it wouldn’t be very hospital to beat them so far from home.

BAND CONCERT

The concert band, under the direction of Prof. Routten went over to Seneca Friday afternoon, and gave a concert in the school auditorium that night. The boys were met at the depot and taken to private homes where they were entertained.

The concert began about 8 o’clock, and continued for about one hour and
a half. A continual downpour of rain prevented many from attending, and as a result only a small crowd was out for the concert. This did not detract from the quality of the concert, however, and the well rendered program was much enjoyed by all those present.

After the boys returned to the various homes, refreshments were served and it would not be amiss to say that they were enjoyed to the fullest.

The boys had to leave on the early train Saturday morning in order to get back for classes. This trip, though short, was a very enjoyable one, notwithstanding the fact that the pleasure was marred to some extent by the very inclement weather.

Prof. Routten and all the band boys deserve much credit for the high class music which they rendered so efficiently. And all that we ask is that they keep the good work going.

The date has not been definitely settled, but it is probable that the band will give a concert at Easley either the 20th or 21st of February.

REVEILLE
O Reveille! The call of the morning,
The waker of those that sleep,
The bringer of many delinquencies,
Which the extras of Saturday will reap.

O the bugle! that calls in the morning,
Wakening those, who now doze,
The bringer of sorrow and sadness,
On Saturday, bringing our woes.

O the sergeant! who reads out the roll,
In that loud and stentorian tone,
"Smith, G. W. in ranks," he reads out,
At the extras of Saturday he'll groan.

O the extras! we will walk next Saturday,
Around the college square,
O! the pains that our arms will feel then,
Twill remind us of every care.

CLEAR THE TRACK
(Everybody's.)
An old farmer who had driven into the neighboring village to make a few purchases took back with him rather more hard cider than was consistent with careful driving. While going down a steep hill his horse stumbled, fell flat in the road and refused to get up. The farmer looked at him a moment over the dashboard then exclaimed:

"Git up, you old fool! Git up or I'll drive right over you!"

COMING EVENTS
Feb. 17.—Baseball practice begins.
Feb. 19—Moving Picture show in Y. M. C. A. Hall.

SASSARD BROS. Manufacturers of RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, SEALS, Metal and Ribbon Badges, Name Plates, Brass Signs, Automobile License Tags, Brass and Aluminum Trade Checks.
Signature Stamps a Specialty.
SASSARD BROS.,
Charleston, S. C.

Don't envy a good looking suit; have one made by The Hopkins Tailoring Co., of Baltimore, Md. We guarantee a good fit and satisfactory wear. Order your suit now while all patterns are in stock and have shipped out at your convenience. Samples now on display in Room 138.

BARKSDALE & ARMSTRONG,
Agents

CHARLOTTESVILLE WOOLEN MILLS
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
Manufacturers of
High Grade Uniform Cloths
FOR
ARMY, NAVY, LETTER CARRIER, POLICE,
AND RAILROAD PURPOSES : : : :
And the largest assortment and best quality of
CADET GRAYS
Including those used at the United States Military Academy at West Point, and other leading military schools of the Country. Prescribed and used by the cadets of Clemson College.
The Tiger

Founded by the Class of '07
Published Weekly by the Students of Clemson College

EDITORS
R. B. EZELL, Editor-in-Chief
G. M. ARMSTRONG, Associate Editor
J. T. WOODWARD, Local Editor
MISS SARAH FURMAN, Social Editor

LITERARY STAFF
E. H. PRESSLEY, Chief
P. J. JERVEY, Athletic Editor
W. B. WILKERSON, Assistant

MANAGERS
T. W. THORNHILL, Business
H. R. STENDER, Advertising
A. H. WARD, Circulating
J. M. DRAKEFORD, Cartoonist

Entered at the Post Office at Clemson College, South Carolina, as Second Class Matter.

RATE: ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

EDITORIALS

We are glad to have with us for the week-end the county demonstrators. Quite a few of these men are Clemson alumni, and all are well known in the counties which they represent.

Messrs. Boyd and Haddon are receiving the congratulations of their many friends upon their being selected to represent Clemson at the Clemson-Tech debate which is to be held in Atlanta in March. Two men who will work harder and lend greater effort to perfecting their speeches and delivery can not be found in the whole school, and we feel that we can say without a shadow of a doubt that Tech will have to go some to corral our literary "animal," "alpaca," "llama" or whatever we choose to call it.

The Y. M. C. A. basket ball team is practicing daily now and getting in shape for the games which they are to play in the next half month. Their first game is with the fast Monaghan Mill Y. M. C. A. team reputed to be the best team in Greenville.

Clemson College vs. "Calhoun University."

A College may bear the name of a man whose achievements are the precious heritage of his people, and whose reputation is known the world around. Such a man may found a College with his money and give to it the prestige of his name, but the reputation of a College, as such, is not made in a day, and never can be had as a part of its endowment. Through the course of years, and chiefly by the character and success of those who bear its "image and superscription," must this reputation be achieved, and when achieved, it is the common heritage of every man who has been or may be a student there.

Mr. Clemson did not give to Clemson College the nation-wide reputation it enjoys. That reputation is the patient work during a quarter-century of teachers and officers, of Trustees, of 936 graduates who dot this continent, and of over 5,000 others, who stopping short of the goal of graduation, have yet gone back better prepared to help develop the resources of their native State, and to lift higher and higher still the name of "Clemson College." The wish to be known as a graduate or student of Clemson College is not merely a matter of sentiment, but a matter of business as well.

The proposal to change the name of the institution is of vital interest, not only to every student in attendance, but as well to the thousands who are looking forward to an education here and to a share in that reputation which means both money and prestige. "Calhoun University" could not inherit, or be endowed with, the reputation that Clemson College has achieved.

Aside from all consideration of obligation, it would seem incumbent upon those who advocate at this late date a change of name and status, to show wherein South Carolina would be the gainer by a change. When the College was born, some of those now volubly advocating the change, were seeking, not to have the infant bear the name of their distinguished relative, but to take the property from the State and appropriate it to their own use.

The recent suggestions made by Mr. John C. Calhoun of New York might be dismissed with a patient shrug, as have been similar suggestions during the past twenty years, but for the prominence given to the suggestions by the Governor's message to the General Assembly, urging that the suggestions be enacted into law.

Every student should be informed in a matter of such importance to his own interests, hence reference is invited to two articles appearing in this issue of The Tiger, one a biographical sketch of Mr. Clemson by his intimate friend, Hon. R. W. Simpson, the other an historical outline compiled from court and other records.

In the light of the facts given in these articles, let us consider the change of name and status in each of the following phases:

(1) Would the change be legal?
(2) Would it be right?
(3) Would it be best?

A reading of the will of Mr. Clemson and the Act of Acceptance clearly shows that the State of South Carolina accepted a valuable consideration in lands and money and in return agreed to certain conditions. One of the conditions was that the State would use the property "for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an Agricultural and Mechanical College * * * upon the terms and conditions of said will." Also "the State of South Carolina hereby expressly declares that it accepts the devise and bequest of Thomas G. Clemson subject to the terms and conditions set forth in his last will and testament."

What were these terms and conditions? One was that the institution should be named "The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina." Another was that seven of the thirteen trustees should be life and self-perpetuating trustees. Another was that the State should remain in possession of the property "so long as it in good faith devotes said property to the purpose of the donation."

Section 10 of the Constitution of the United States distinctly states that
"No State shall... pass any... law impairing the obligation of contracts.

Only the Supreme Court of the United States could decide the validity of a law changing the name of the College and the composition of the Board of Trustees. The action of this court in the celebrated Dartmouth College case might be cited, to indicate the likelihood of an adverse decision. Already that tribunal has rendered a verdict that Mr. Clemson's title to the Fort Hill property was good. Since the property was bought in at a public sale by Mr. Clemson as the trustee of his wife, this making a title free from complications, and since Mrs. Clemson willed the property to her husband "absolutely and in fee simple," it is difficult for a layman to see where the suit brought by Mr. Lee in behalf of his daughter, ever had a chance of success.

But the legal phase of the situation is the least important, because the State of South Carolina if willing to violate its contract, could easily ruin the College by withdrawing its support. The important question is our second query—Would it be right to make the change?

A reading of the two articles already referred to as appearing in this issue will show how deeply Mr. Clemson was concerned in the agricultural welfare of his adopted State. In the codicil to his will, he says regarding the establishment of an Agricultural College:

"To accomplish this purpose has become the one great desire of my life." He had made provision for the building of such a College in case the State of South Carolina declined to accept his gift. But the State did accept and made it plain that acceptance was based upon the terms and conditions set forth in Mr. Clemson's will. It is unthinkable that the State of South Carolina would do what no honorable citizen would consider, or would seek to honor her greatest statesman at the expense of her solemn obligation to his friend and son-in-law, Mr. Clemson. Surely the great Calhoun who stood for honor above all else would not willingly be a party to such a breach of trust.

No matter where an Agricultural and Mechanical College had been built in South Carolina, it could have appropriately borne the name of Clemson, for he more than any man in the State was the "John the Baptist" of the movement to found such an institution. Nowhere does it appear that John C. Calhoun even in the remotest manner harbored such an ambition. In fact, it is likely that an industrial College would have been viewed with suspicion if not contempt by one of his classical training.

One of the descendants of Mr. Calhoun who is now agitating the question of a change is Mr. John C. Calhoun, of New York. His father and mother are buried on the summit of Cemetery Hill.

The Mrs. Floride Calhoun referred to in the Governor's message is the Miss Floride Isabella Lee, Mr. Clemson's granddaughter, from whom the College bought that part of the campus on which the Hotel is built. This tract was her one-fourth interest in the property going to the State, this lady was given the $15,000 bequested to her conditionally by her grandfather.

When the suit was pending in the courts, no suggestion was made to give the property to the State to found thereupon an Agricultural and Mechanical College to be named in honor of Mr. Calhoun. Rather the effort was to get the property for certain persons. Now that the College is great enough to honor any man's name, however great he be, we have the suggestion that the State break its covenant with Mr. Clemson, give back the property to those who tried to take it away even after the State had accepted it, let them deed it back to the State, and presto change, we will have a new "University" bearing the name that Senator Calhoun made illustrious.

And incidentally, the present Mr. John C. Calhoun points to millions that his rich friends may give to the new institution of learning. Perhaps if the State thinks of changing the name it would be well to make sure of the "large donations" by requesting Mr. Carnegie and others to give their promissory notes.

We come now to the last consideration—Would it be best to change the name and status as proposed? The principal changes suggested are the change of name and the change of government, whereby the State would elect the entire thirteen trustees instead of only six as provided in Mr. Clemson's will. This article was opened by a discussion of what it would mean to present and future students to be graduates of a new and unknown "Calhoun University" as compared with being graduates of "Clemson College" which has behind it a reputation patiently won during twenty-five years of effort and achievement. Further comment on that point would be superfluous.

In regard to the Clemson Board of Trustees, the Legislative Committee of 1912 had the following to say:

"The Board of Trustees of Clemson College is composed of men of recognized ability and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the College, and devoted to the best interest of the College and the State of South Carolina. They are bending every effort towards making it the greatest agricultural and mechanical College in America, and they are building with this end in view. They recognize that they can obtain their ambition for this College only by establishing it firmly in the confidence and affection of the people of this State, and in every way possible they are seeking to meet the needs of the people, whose money contributes so largely to its support."

In view of such an endorsement, it would seem that a change in the make up of the Board even if it could be legally and rightly accomplished, be merely of theoretical or political importance.

Looking over the list of Life Trustees, it seems hardly possible to suppose that abler or more reputable men could be chosen by the Legislature or appointed by the Governor, as is the
custom in some States. Are there Life Trustees any less loyal citizens and servants of South Carolina than are the six trustees elected by the Legislature?

After all, the balance of power lies in the hands of the State elected trustees, because under the law, not a cent of money can be expended, and not an officer elected without the affirmative vote of at least nine members. Who will assert that there has ever been a division in the Board between the life and elected trustees as such?

The present composition of the Board, as well as its method of support by the Fertilizer Tax, makes it unnecessary for the institution to mix up in politics, as unfortunately so many Agricultural Colleges are compelled to do. Too often, do politicians bring the College into the political arena, but the College has no need to go there except in self-defense.

The Governor in his message gives as one reason for changing the name of the College, that Mr. Clemson was an atheist. The readers’ attention is called to the last paragraph of the biographical sketch by Col. Simpson, whom Mr. Clemson styles in his will “my trusted friend.” Neither Mr. Calhoun nor Mr. Clemson was a church member, but that does not prove that they were unbelievers. Mr. Calhoun was considered a good man, and Mr. Clemson, whatever he may have been in his earlier days, died in the faith. The “good man” referred to by Mr. Simpson, is thought to be Dr. J. W. Daniel, now Presiding Elder in Charleston. During Mr. Clemson’s last days, Dr. Daniel was a minister in Pendleton, and knew Mr. Clemson well.

It is the verdict of all thinking men that Clemson College should be let alone to work out its great destiny of service to the agricultural people of the State for whom it was founded, and by whom it is supported. It is idle to continue threshing over a question that was settled by the Legislature twenty-six years ago. The College itself in its greatness and its usefulness is the best answer to its critics.

No one is charging bad management of its affairs, no one denies its great and increasing usefulness to its people. Every year a larger number of students knock for admission at its gates. Why should we not let well enough alone? It will be time to complain when the workman is no longer “worthy of his hire.” What further evidence is needed of the efficiency with which the Trustees have wrought out their “labor of love” for the agricultural people of this State, than the great College itself, whose eight hundred young South Carolinians every day look out with reverence upon the white pillared homestead of the immortal statesman and patriot, John C. Calhoun?

Thomas G. Clemson

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THOS. G. CLEMSON

By Hon. R. W. Simpson.

(Published in 1897)

Thomas G. Clemson was born in the city of Philadelphia, July, 1807, died at Fort Hill, April 6th, 1888, and was buried in the Episcopal churchyard at Pendleton, S. C.

Mr. Clemson was six feet six inches tall, his features were handsome, and his appearance commanding; his deportment and manners were dignified and polished. His intellect was of a high order, and he was gifted with fine conversational powers. His views and opinions were broad and liberal, and there was nothing narrow or contracted about him; with all he was firm and tenacious in adhering to his conclusions. He was remarkably quick to discover and comprehend the character of his associates, and in forming his opinions of them he was almost always correct.

Mr. Clemson no doubt may have had his faults, and in some things he was peculiar, but during the long time the writer was intimately associated with him, he was never known to do a mean thing or heard to backbite or speak disrespectfully of any one. While possessed of ample means, he had no disposition to spend more money upon himself than was actually necessary. His greatest desire was to take care of his property and increase it that he might the better carry out his promise to his wife, which was to found an agricultural college upon Fort Hill, upon the very spot she herself had selected for the location of the main college building. How faithfully he redeemed his promise to his dear wife, let Clemson College as it stands today in all its magnificence speak. Mr. Clemson well knew that the property donated for the purpose would not be sufficient to build and maintain such a College as he conceived of; but having a firm reliance upon the liberality of the State of South Carolina, he felt assured that when the necessities of the people, growing out of their changed conditions resulting from the effects of the war, were properly understood and appreciated, his efforts to benefit the farmers would be recognized; and that the State would supplement his donation by whatever amount might be necessary to establish the dream of his
life. He reasoned wisely and correctly.

Very early in life Mr. Clemson developed a great taste for the study of the sciences, especially chemistry, mineralogy and geology. In 1823, when hardly sixteen years old, he ran off from his home, not on account of any disagreement with his parents, but simply for adventure and to see the world. At that time he, though so young, was six feet tall and exceedingly handsome, both in form and features. At this time France was particularly friendly towards the United States and this handsome young American very soon attracted the attention of the young nobility of that great city. Through these young men he also became acquainted with some of the leading officials of the day. During his stay in Paris he shouldered a musket and joined his young friends in several of the revolutions or outbreaks for which that city had been famous. His gallantry displayed on these occasions earned for him the respect and esteem of the officials, who rewarded him with a position in the celebrated School of Mines. He remained at the school for four years and graduated with high honors. During his stay in Paris he also found time to indulge his taste for painting, and had as his teachers some of the celebrated artists of that time. By these means, he became acquainted with many painters both in France and Germany, which enabled him in after years to collect the many rare and beautiful paintings which now adorn the walls of John C. Calhoun's old homestead at Fort Hill.

During his stay in Europe his father died and the large estate was divided in such a way as to leave him no part of it, and just at the age of manhood he found himself penniless; but he cheerfully set to work and became practical, and a practical education he was enabled to keep in touch with his fellow students, for this reason his moves were closely watched, and some time in 1882 his arrest was ordered; but being warned by a friend that he would be arrested the next day, he and his son escaped during the night and crossed the Potomac in a row boat. Landed on Virginia soil, they did not stop until they reached Richmond, having walked the entire distance. Upon arriving in Richmond they both tendered their services to President Davis. John C. was at once appointed a Lieutenant in the army and assigned to duty. Mr. Clemson was assigned to the mining department of the trans-Mississippi Nitre Department. Here he remained in the service until the close of the war.

At this time Mrs. John C. Calhoun resided at Pendleton; and here Mr. Clemson was re-united with his family, and here they resided until the death of Mrs. Calhoun in the latter part of 1866.

Previous to the war Mrs. Calhoun had sold their home, Fort Hill, and all her property thereon to her son, Col. Andrew P. Calhoun, taking his bond and mortgage for the purchase money. Of this bond and mortgage Mrs. Calhoun willed three-fourths to her daughter, Mrs. Thos. G. Clemson, and one-fourth to Mrs. Clemson's daughter, Miss Floride, who subsequently married Mr. Gideon Lee of New York. The mortgage of Col. A. P. Calhoun was foreclosed and Mrs. Clemson bought in Fort Hill, and divided it with her daughter, Mrs. Lee, in proportion to the interest of each under Mrs. Calhoun's will. In 1877 Mrs. Floride Lee died, leaving one child, a daughter. Only seventeen days after Mrs. Lee's death John C. Clemson was killed near Seneca by a collision of two trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad. The loss of their only two children was a terrible shock to Mr. and Mrs. Clemson. Desolate, they mourned the loss of all the brightness out of their lives; but unsearchable are the provisions of God, for it was then that these two stricken, sorrowing parents determined to unite in so disposing of all they had left of their property as to bring to their fellow men as much happiness and prosperity as they could have wished for themselves. They agreed to make wills to each other, and promised that the survivor would make a will donating all of their joint property to erect an Agricultural College at Fort Hill.

In 1873 Mrs. Clemson died suddenly of heart disease, while Mr. Clemson was absent from home. Many persons in Pendleton remember the grief of this old and now desolate man at the grave when the remains of the devoted partner of his life were being laid to rest.

The remaining years of his life Mr. Clemson spent, desolate and alone, at Fort Hill. After a while he began to take more interest in reading, and kept around him the leading newspapers and standard magazines by which he was enabled to keep in touch with his fellow men; otherwise he lived the life of a hermit, at least for several years after the death of Mrs. Clemson.

Eventually, however, his mind became fixed upon the one purpose of fulfilling the promise to his wife and erecting the College they had planned. Then he began again to visit his friends, and many were the efforts he and his friends made to interest others in this great work.

During this time he looked carefully after his finances, and tried to save all he could for the College. But still he provided generously for the faithful helpers who remained with him, and wished very much to help other poor friends in distress, and did so.

It was the privilege of the writer to visit him frequently during the last two years of his life, and during the time he talked freely of his life and experiences. He portrayed in a manner never to be forgotten the condition the South was sure to be plunged into, if something were not done to arrest the destructive tendencies of the times. Education such as we had before our conditions were changed by the war, was all right, but not enough. To become successful the Southern people had to become practical, and a practical education was necessary to meet the people's necessities.

During the latter part of his life, he talked a great deal about religious matters and became very much concerned about the salvation of his soul. He requested the ministers to visit him. One good man who was with him to the last, said that beyond a doubt he had made his peace with his God, and his last words were in behalf of the poor and suffering. Can the people of South Carolina ever forget Thos. G. Clemson, and the great work he helped to accomplish for them? If this is possible, visit Fort Hill and look around you.
A HISTORY OF THE "FORT HILL' PROPERTY

The estate upon which Clemson College is built was known as the "Fort Hill Place."

In order to understand clearly the following historical outline, one should read first Col. Simpson's biographical sketch of Mr. Clemson appearing in this issue of The Tiger. From this sketch it will be remembered that long before the war Mr. Clemson had married Senator Calhoun's eldest daughter, Anna Maria. Two children resulted from this marriage, a daughter Floride, who became Mrs. Gideon Lee of New York, and a son John Calhoun Clemson, who after serving as a Lieutenant in the Confederate Army during the war, was killed in a collision on the Blue Ridge Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Lee had one child, a daughter Floride Isabella, who married her cousin, Mr. Andrew Calhoun, now of Greenville.

With this preliminary statement in regard to Mr. Clemson's family and immediate descendants, let us turn to a consideration of the Fort Hill estate. This estate is said to have been given to Senator John C. Calhoun by his wife's brothers. In 1854, Mr. Calhoun having died in 1850, Mrs. Calhoun sold the property and negroes to her son, Andrew P. Calhoun, taking in part payment his bond and mortgage for $40,000. When she died in 1866, this debt not having been paid, she willed three-fourths of it to her daughter, Mrs. Clemson, and one-fourth to her granddaughter, Mrs. Gideon Lee of New York. Referring to her legacy to Mrs. Clemson, Mr. Calhoun in her will uses these words, "to dispose of this bequest of three-fourths of said bond and mortgage debt as she pleases."

These words are very significant in light of after events to be described.

Shortly after her mother's death, Mrs. Clemson after much costly litigation which had begun in 1856, foreclosed the mortgage against her brother, Andrew P. Calhoun. The place was put up at public auction in Walhalla January 1st, 1872, and was bid in by Mr. Clemson acting as trustee for his wife and daughter. The price paid was $15,000. The war had freed the negroes of after events to be described.

Mr. Clemson died on September 1875, leaving a will in which he bequeathed her property to her husband "absolutely and in fee simple," and appointing him the executor of her will. At this point, let us pause to note Mr. Clemson's interest in agricultural education. He was a member of the now nearly century old "Pendleton Farmers' Society," and in 1868 was elected its President. In 1866 Mr. Clemson was chairman of a Committee consisting of himself, Hon. R. F. Simpson, and Col. W. A. Hayne, to appeal to their fellow citizens for "Aid to found an institution for educating our people in the Sciences, to the end that our Agriculture may be improved, our worn and impoverished soils be recuperated, and the great natural resources of the South be developed."

The appeal above referred to was written by Mr. W. H. Trescott, and closes with these words: "Letters and contributions to be directed to the Hon. Thomas G. Clemson, L.L. D., Chairman of the Committee, Pendleton, Anderson District, South Carolina."

Again in the minutes of the same Society, of which he was elected President in 1868, under date of October 14, 1869, we find the following:

"The President, (Mr. Clemson), entertained the Society for half an hour on the subject of Scientific Agriculture, and the importance of Scientific Agricultural Education."

Again in 1868 we find Mr. Clemson active in urging that the lands granted to the Agricultural College be improved, our worn and impoverished soils be recuperated, and the great natural resources of the South be developed.

In 1869 he was Chairman of a Committee to present this request to the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society at its November meeting.

Mr. Clemson died April 6, 1888, and is buried in the Episcopal graveyard at Pendleton.

In view of his great interest in Agricultural education, it is not surprising to read the following opening declaration in his will:

"Feeling a great sympathy for the farmers of this State, and the difficulties with which they have to contend in the efforts to establish the business of Agriculture upon a proper basis, and believing that there can be no permanent improvement in agriculture without a knowledge of those sciences which pertain particularly thereto, I have determined to devote the bulk of my property to the establishment of an Agricultural College upon the Fort Hill Place."

In the codicil to his will he says: "The desire to establish such a school or College as I have provided for in my said last will and testament, has existed with me for many years past, and many years ago I determined to devote the bulk of my property to the establishment of an Agricultural School or College. To accomplish this purpose is now the one great desire of my life."

Mr. Clemson offered his property to the State of South Carolina in the following words:

"I therefore give * * * the aforesaid Fort Hill place where I now reside, formerly the house of my father-in-law, John C. Calhoun, consisting of eight hundred and fourteen acres, more or less, in trust that whenever the State of South Carolina may accept said property as a donation from me, for the purpose of thereupon founding an Agricultural College, in accordance with the views I have hereinafter expressed, (of which the Chief Justice of South Carolina shall be the Judge,) then my executor shall execute a deed of the said property to said State and turn over to the same property hereinafter given as an endowment of said institution, to be held as such by the said state so long as it in good faith devotes said property to the purpose of the donation." * * *

After naming seven men who were to be his representatives in the building and development of the Agricultural College, he says regarding their tenure and powers. * * * The seven Trustees appointed by me, shall always have the right, and the power is hereby given them and their successors, which right the Legislature shall never take away or abridge, to fill all vacancies which may occur in their number by death, resignation, refusal to act, or otherwise. But the Legislature may provide as it sees proper for the appointment or election of the other six trustees, if it accepts the donation. * * * The name of this Institution is to be "The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina."

Thinking that perhaps the State might not care to accept this bequest under the conditions imposed, Mr. Clemson provided in his will, (Item 3), that if three years elapsed without the bequest being accepted by the State, and if accepted no practical beginnings had been made in three years after his death, then the seven life trustees should proceed with the funds available to build an agricultural and mechanical institution to be entitled "The Clemson Educational School or College." Of this school or college he wrote in his will:

"Said School or College shall be for the benefit of Agricultural and Mechanical classes principally, and shall be free of cost to the pupils, so far as the means derived from the endowment hereinafter provided, and the use of the land, may permit."

In his will, (Item 4), Mr. Clemson left his granddaughter, Floride Isabella Lee, $15,-
John C. Calhoun, was entitled to, the same
through Gideon Lee, her said guardian,
having been appraised and set off to her
son and by Gideon Lee, her father and
guardian, and she has also received
origin Fort Hill tract of land, the part
received the one-fourth part in value of the
be due my said granddaughter by me.
estate of a large balance alleged by him to
some time ago from Gideon Lee, I am led
this fact, from a letter received by me
claims are justly due by me, then he shall
he is not satisfied that the said claim or
the one great desire of my life. I have not
ment of an agricultural school or col-
the bulk of my property to the establish-
us turn to consider the part which South
property upon which the College is built, let
or defeat the purposes which I have here-
That it shall require a two-thirds vote of said Board of Trustees
or to authorize the sale or transfer or re-
 arising from the sale of any property un-
der the provisions of this Act.
Special attention is directed to the
words in the first section "the State of
hereby expressly declares that it accepts the devise and bequest of
Thomas G. Clemson subject to the terms
Do these words accepting a valuable
consideration and agreeing to certain con-
ditions constitute a contract between the
State of South Carolina and the dead
Thomas G. Clemson? That is a question
which only the courts can answer finally,
but every layman is entitled to an opinion
based on common sense and justice.

A girl thinks her first beau has for-
gotten more than her father ever knew.

Great opportunities seldom employ an
advance agent.

BACK TO NATURE

The waist line which erst was so
slender,
And sometimes was high and then
low,
Is now disappearing completely,
As pictures in fashion books show.
I looked for the reason and found it,
And so pass it on in all haste:
We have cried, all these years: "Back
to nature!"
And in nature, you know, there's no
waste.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

After a woman forgives an injury
she keeps trying to forget that she has
forgiven it.
---YOUR YEAR TO SAVE---
Not How Much You Pay For
SHOES
But What You Get For What You Pay
The Name FLORSHEIM Means QUALITY
SHOES ARRIVE NEXT DAY AFTER ORDERED
T. C. HADDON
Room 120
"On Corner Behind Chapel"
Agent for GEISBERG BROS. SHOE CO.

Lanneau's Art Store
EASTMAN AGENTS, Charleston, S. C.
Up-To-Date Finishing Department. Prices Reasonable.
Work Good. Service Prompt.
F. H. MCDONALD, Clemson College, is our Agent

CLEMSON COLLEGE BARBER SHOP
ROOM 23, BARRACKS NO. 1
An Up-to-date Barber Shop in Barracks
Special Monthly Rate to Cadets
Shaving Tickets Also.
J. E. MEANS, Prop.

W. K. LIVINGSTON
Livingston & Company
Wholesale Grocers Phone 27 SENeca, S. C.
Our arrangement with the telephone company enables anyone on the line to call us without any cost to them. Call us and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

---A "Square Deal"---
for everybody is the "Spalding Policy." We guarantee each buyer of an article bearing the Spalding Trade-Mark that such article will give satisfaction and a reasonable amount of service.
Send for our catalogue.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
74 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina
Ninety-four Teachers, Officers and Assistants.
Enrollment Over Eight Hundred Students
Value of Lands, Buildings and Equipment, $1,333,000.00

DEGREE COURSES—Agriculture, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Architectural Engineering, Textile Engineering, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

SHORT COURSES—Two Year Course in Textiles, One Year Course in Agriculture, Four Weeks Winter Course for Farmers, Four Weeks Winter Course in Cotton Grading.

COST—Approximate cost for board, room, lights, heat, water, laundry, uniforms, and all fees for the session, except tuition, $134. Tuition, $40 additional.

SCHOLARSHIPS—168 four-year Agricultural and Textile scholarships. Age requirements 16 years or over. 51 one-year Agricultural scholarships. Age requirement, 18 years or over. Value of scholarships, $100.00 per session and free tuition. Scholarship and entrance examinations will be held July 10, at each County court house in South Carolina. For information, write at once to W. M. RIGGS, President, Clemson College, South Carolina.

Clemson College expends over $100,000 annually for State work, such as Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis, Veterinary and Entomological Inspection, Tick and Cholera Eradication, Agricultural and Textile Scholarships, Branch Stations, and other lines of public service.

PENNANTS,
FOUNTAIN PENS.
POSTERS,
PILLOW TOPS,
STATIONERY,
In fact, Everything Needed by a College Student.

THE R. L. BRYAN COMPANY
Pholes 17 and 125. — 1425-27 Main Street.

Sylvan Brothers,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
When you want something in the way of Medals, Class Rings, or Diamond Jewelry, Watches or Silver, we have the most complete all genuine and solid line in the Carolinas.

We sell our goods at the lowest margin of profit that anyone can, but do not handle anything except the best. Positively, no imitation or plated goods.

We do mail order business all through the country and attend to all mail orders personally. So do not hesitate to write for selection of anything you may want. Send check or reference with order.

1500 MAIN STREET, PHONE 1045.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Kodak Finishing

"WE MAKE YOUR DOLLAR HAVE MORE CENTS"
OUR QUALITY speaks for itself. All films received today mailed you tomorrow.
LIGON'S DRUG STORE, SPARTANBURG, S. C.
Leave your work with O. H. Beymer. He will deliver your work promptly.—ROOM 70.

WRIGHT & DITSON'S SPRING CATALOGUE
Containing Prices and Styles of Base Ball, Lawn Tennis, Golf and General Athletic Goods—IS OUT
The Wright & Ditson Base Ball Uniforms are better than ever this year. Managers should write for samples and prices. Cat. Free.

ETIWAN FERTILIZERS
Increased Yields Early Maturity Improved Lands
Etiwan Fertilizer Co., Charleston, S. C.

Attention Fellows!
I've been there and I know what you want.
I have a complete line of Supplies for
BASE BALL
FOOT BALL
BASKET BALL
GYMNASIUM
TRACK
TENNIS

T. G. ROBERTSON

Pictures and Post Cards
A complete assortment of pictures and pennants assures you a beautiful room if you care to have one.
We have the best series of Clemson College Post Cards ever published.
Bear in mind that all our prices are reasonable.
We make a specialty of picture framing.
L. Cleveland Martin

The Cadet Exchange
Will Buy Paying Cash
Breed and Hosmer Surveying Vol. 1.
Hardings Med. and Modern History
Davidson and Chase Farm Machinery
Tanner and Allen Brief Analytic Geometry

KODAK FINISHING
By Photographic Specialists. We know we can please you. Mail your films to Dept. C. (or your Clemson Agent.)
PARSON'S OPTICAL CO.
244 King Street,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

The Cheapest Furniture Store in the State
G. F. TOLLEY & SON
Anderson, S. C.
"We Buy All Our Furniture From Them"

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS THE NAME OF ALLAN HAS STOOD FOR THE BEST IN JEWELRY, WATCHES AND SILVERWARE
We still keep up the high standard and will take pleasure in serving you.
Inquiries for Birthday, and Presentation Gifts carefully attended to
The best work given on Class Rings and Pins.

James Allan & Co.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Combahee Fertilizers are Real Fertilizers

Full of available Plant Food
Lots of Organic Matter to form Humus
They smell bad, but they're Good
Positively no filler used
Fish and Blood used largely in our goods

Combahee Fertilizer Company
CHARLESTON
SOUTH CAROLINA

NORMAN H. BLITCH, President
R. WILLIAM MOLLOY, General Manager