The Volante.

Volume III. University of Chicago, March, 1874. Number 5.

University of Chicago.

Course of Study.


Elective Studies.

In connection with the regular recitations, lectures are delivered upon the following subjects: Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Physiology, Zoology, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Greek History and Literature, Roman History and Literature, Art, English Literature, Rhetoric and Public Speaking.

Elective Studies.

Students may reside at the University and pursue studies, for a longer or shorter time, in any of the classes, at their own election; subject, however, to the regulations of the Faculty.

Astronomical Department.

The Astronomical Department of the University is the Dearborn Observatory. Its objects are to make direct researches in science, co-operate in the application of Astronomy to Geography, and other useful purposes, and to train students in practical Astronomy preparatory to such applications. The instruments of the Observatory are the great Clark Refractor, 68 inches aperture; the Meridian Circle (by Reynolds & Son) presented by the Hon. W. S. Gurney; a Howard Clark and a Bond Chronometer. The work is done chiefly in cooperation with the German Astronomical Society and the Bureau of the United States Engineers.

Preparatory Department.

Connected with the University is a Preparatory Department, in which the Professors of the University have charge of the instruction in the studies belonging to the several departments. The studies have been arranged in a course of three years for classical, and two years for scientific students.

To meet the practical wants of the different classes of students, the Trustees have made arrangements for regular instruction in Bookkeeping, Book-keeping, and other branches essential to a good commercial education.

The success of this Department under the present management warrants the Trustees in calling special attention to the opportunities afforded to young men for acquiring a practical English education, as well as a thorough preparation for our best Colleges.

Terms and Vacations.

The year is divided into three terms and three vacations. The first term consists of fifteen weeks; the second (which begins on January 8) and third of twelve weeks each. The Christmas vacation is two weeks, the Spring vacation one week, and the Summer vacation ten weeks.

Degrees.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon all students who have completed the prescribed Classical course of study, and passed a satisfactory examination therein. The degree of Bachelor of Science upon all who have completed the Scientific Course, and passed a similar examination.

Societies.

There are three societies in the University, conducted by the students—two Literary and one Religious.

ILLUSTRATIVE APPARATUS.

The Lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy are illustrated by modern apparatus. There are also facilities for the illustration of Zoology and other branches of Natural History.

The Library, to which the students have free access, contains about five thousand volumes and is constantly increasing by valuable additions. Students will also have access to the very valuable theological and miscellaneous library formerly belonging to the late Prof. Hengstenberg, of Berlin, now placed in the University buildings.

Location, Buildings, Etc.

The location of the University is in the south part of Chicago, directly on the Cottage Grove avenue line of the Chicago City Railway. The site was the gift of the late Senator Douglas, and is universally admired for its beauty and healthfulness. The building is unsurpassed for the completeness of its arrangements, especially of the students' rooms, which are in suits of a study and two bed rooms, of good size and height, and well ventilated.

The Chicago Alliance, Editors: Prof. SWING, Presbyterian; Rev. G. D. HELMER, Cong.; B. W. THOMAS, P. D., Merch. Address ALLIANCE, 122 & 124 Clark St., Chicago.

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THE VOLANTE.

VOLUME III.
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, MARCH 1874.
NUMBER 6.

EDITORIALS:
GEORGE BERNARD
R. E. COOK, Jr.,
E. R. Ireland, Jr.
A. J. FISHER, Jr.
G. C. MARTIN, Jr.

EDITOR:
G. C. MARTIN, Jr.

ADDRESS OF COMMUNICATIONS: "The Volante," University of Chicago.

In one of the Cornell papers our eyes catch the following line: "One more sectarian college is in a rapid decline." Being somewhat curious to know what unfortunate institution is thus a victim to the galloping consumption, we read on, and are considerably surprised to find that it is speaking of our own University. Thinking that we must be mistaken we rub our eyes and read again, but our astonishment is not diminished; it is actually our own University. Well! we are constrained to exclaim, how in the "deuce" do you fellows away out in New York come to know more about our business than we do ourselves! It even proceeds to inform us that our institution is without a president—a statement that we can but ill brook, having no less a personage than Judge Doolittle standing at the helm, and spending time and money in the interest of the University.

That this institution is experiencing some temporary financial embarrassments, consequent partly upon the great fire and the panic, and in a more indirect manner consequent partly upon an unfortunate feud among its friends, or perhaps between its friends, and those who should be such, is, we believe, true. But that this University is experiencing any disease that need make its friends prepare its shroud in expectation of its dissolution, that this University is in fact on a decline at all, is an assertion we believe that has no foundation whatever in facts. On the contrary an institution surrounded, as is this, not merely by the capitalists of Chicago, but by those of the great Northwest; an institution situated in a city where are congregated so many literary and scientific men, to whose interest it is, both in a pleasurable and profitable sense, to have here a first-class University, to which end there are those of them who are already lending their influence; an institution among whose faculty may be numbered men whose reputation in the role of the classical scholar, or as scientific men, entitles them to a rank among the first in the land; an institution whose situation, as it regards healthfulness of climate, is second to none; an institution situated where the facilities for the indigent student to work his way through his course, are such as very few places can afford; an institution, in short, surrounded by such advantages as these—one, who would prophesy for it anything but success, must have but a very poor faculty of calculating the effects likely to follow from certain causes.

Chicago capitalists, lovers of education and enterprise, have contributed thousands of dollars to help build up and maintain this University in the past, and there is no reason to believe that they will not continue to do so in the future. Some doubtless at present, are only waiting to recover their breath after the staggering blows dealt them by the great fire and the panic; others perhaps are only kept back by waiting for the pacification of things, for the unfortunate quarrel, which has been the source of so much slander and abuse to the University, to die out, which consumption devotedly to be wished is not perhaps very distant, the last champion, the youthful gladiator, having retired—permanently we hope—from the bloody arena.

Finally, permit us to say, that while we are assured by those best acquainted with the facts, that the external features of this University are in no dangerous condition, we know for ourselves that its internal affairs are in a most flourishing state. Order prevails; a spirit of study, and a laudable college spirit are prevalent among the students; and there are those who are now nearing the goal of their college labors, who consider the present term of study as the most profitable of their entire course.

What the paper spoken of above seemed most to gloat over in the supposed decline, was that this was a "sectarian" college. The word sectarian as applied to a college may mean most anything, or nothing; but what was meant in this case, we take to be as we read on, that this institution is carried on in the exclusive interests of the Baptist denomination. The writer, it seems, had become possessed of an article from the Tribune of this city; and was deeply imbued with this sectarian hallucination, thinking no doubt that a banter, bearing the motto, "What is to be will be," floats over our building, that all students are promptly immersed on entering, that they are at once taught to believe in a personal devil and a rod-hot hereafter. Now if we may be pardoned a digression, we wish to say here that if there be
one source more than another, from which this Univer-
sity suffered, has not, on this occasion, given the public any
taste. It has been from the daily press of this city; which,
paradoxically, has not been virtuous, and it has been from
sensational and emotional sources of any sort, has not been directed at different times to publish all manner of slanderous and vituperative communications concerning us, sometimes from the igno-
rant, and sometimes from the malicious; nor has it al-
ways, consistent with its dignity, restrained it from pursu-
ing such a course editorially. The quotation from the Tribune referred to, however, could hardly be called slanderous, perhaps; it was simply unfair, and is to be censured most because it is evidently writ-
ten in an ungenerous disposition to unfairly depreciate us.
It reads thus: "It is a Baptist college. It is known as such throughout the Northwest. * * * Its Professors are Baptists, and its students are required to translate the Greek New Testament with the word 'in-
verse.'" We suppose the last sentiment in regard to "baptizo" was only inserted to make the article read well. At any rate it is strange that the writer should know so much about a requirement that we have never heard of ourselves. We suppose if we should chance upon the verb "baptizo" the only requirement, (turning to Liddell and Scott for authority,) would be to make its object pretty thoroughly wet; it wouldn't matter very much how much. The untruthfulness of the whole sentiment is illustrated as a proof of its utterance to the Baptist representation here, and to leave the impression that this is an exclusively Baptist school. That the Baptists have what might be called a leading representation is, we believe, true; that they have the exclusive control, is on the other hand, false. Indeed if they were inclined to seek it, they would be prevented we think by the charter. Senator Douglas, if we mistake not, made the gift of the site on the expressed condition that it exclude the exclusive control of the denomina-
tion, and it is so nominated in the bond, that is in the charter, we believe. "The professors are Baptist. The instruction is given only by Baptist." There is no denial that they are all Baptists. It reminds us of an editorial in the Times of this city, some time ago. The writer being altogether ignorant of his subject, added some wild strains upon his imagi-
nation for something to say, finally delivered him-
self to the effect that our Professors were all old retired
Baptist preachers. A most boshed lie it was, to put it
mildly. The reason why not one of them occurs under the category, and so far from being all Bap-
tists, there are represented some five or six different
creeds and opinions, from the most sublime shouting orthodoxy, to ultra rationalism, and to Christianity on general principles fettered by no sect.

These false statements of the press, while they may be
only laughed at by those acquainted with the facts,
are swallowed very credulously it seems by the ignorant.

The nature of any alteration in the board of pub-
lishers is not so apparent perhaps, but it is of course
while to consider this too. In order to execute this part
of the work with greater facility and dispatch, it might be
best to leave the matter in the hands of an expert manager, or
a man selected for this purpose from among the publishers, who should desire the
position. The chief concern of the publishers should probably be a certain amount of centralization of power on a small scale. It might, too, be conducive to the public good to elect the other two or three publishers with a view to the part that each should take; for instance, two to procure advertisements and the third to distrib-
ute the papers and to send out the mail. In this way each man, knowing exactly what his business was, would be more likely to attend to it.

We make none of these suggestions in an officious spirit, but simply because we believe in the believing, after the little experience that we ourselves have had, that such some plan as the one suggested would conduct to the good of the VOLANTE in which we all alike are interested.

The oratorical contest at Galesburg passed off with a respect to the degree of satisfaction to all concerned. Of course there was the usual difference of opinion with ref-
erence to the comparative merits of the orators, nearly
everyone having a very coherent and corresponding amount more or less of time and attention, in the aggregate, devoted to the paper. Most of our best exchanges have from two to four times as many editors as does the VOLANTE. The Harvard papers, if we are not mistaken, each have twelve editors, six seniors and six juniors, six being elected; the Yale, thirty; the Union, twenty; the phonogram class, and the six who were thus elected the year previous, taking to make up the editorial quill when seniors with the benefit of one year's experience. The VOLANTE, if in the future it is still to be tenoned monthly, would not need as num-
uous a corps as this, but before you elect our successors, it might be well enough to consider the matter of effect-
ing a change. We will suggest the following plan, not the best that could be devised perhaps, but at least, we believe, an improvement upon the present. Let there be an election of editors at low, this year three editors from the incoming senior class, but in addition let there be associated with them two from the incoming junior class, one from the sophomores, and one from the first year classes, for two years. In this way we would have a corps stronger in numbers, and, at the beginning of each year, the paper would be in a better shape. Two or three years later, but two experienced editors would be ready to carry it along. After this year of course it would be necessary to elect annually only three editors, one from the incoming senior and two from the incoming junior class.

After Webster had delivered his great masterpiece, men admired and cried out. "Genius; a born orator." Webster smiled secretly and said, "I may be a genius, but that Reply was the result of weeks of labor." And we may add, it was the consummation of twenty years of work given to the standard practica of oratory. We do not wish to give to action and manner of delivery more prominence than is due it. We do not mean to say that in a speaker, but we think it is something; it is one of the three elements indispensable to the perfect orator; thought, language and delivery; these three; and the greatest of these is delivery.

The outside press is conducted generally by those who make its chief or perhaps their sole concern. A col-
lege paper, on the other hand, is carried on by those whose attention is already distracted by a half dozen other matters of equal weight, and though none of these would be considered generally matters of very much importance, the chief element of a sufficiently engrossing the mind, and to destroy that power which belongs to it when concentrated upon one object. Now although this is a truism, which from the nature of the case we cannot entirely obviate, still a change might easily be affected by which its influence on the paper would be less apparent.

We should strengthen our editorial corps; with more
men on the staff, the assumption at least is fair that there could not be so many corresponding amount more time and attention, in the aggregate, devoted to the paper. Most of our best exchanges have from two to four times as many editors as does the VOLANTE. The Harvard papers, if we are not mistaken, each have twelve editors, six seniors and six juniors, six being elected; the Yale, thirty; the Union, twenty; the phonogram class, and the six who were thus elected the year previous, taking to make up the editorial quill when seniors with the benefit of one year's experience. The VOLANTE, if in the future it is still to be tenoned monthly, would not need as num-
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erary exercises, whereas by the present organization only two college men in each State can participate in them.

But while we see public speaking cultivated and developed at the West, we behold a similar interest springing up among the students of the East. On the 12th day of February, delegates from fourteen colleges met in convention at Hartford, and arranged for a contest in oratory and essay-writing for orators on Jan. 7, 1879, in the city of New York. We certainly wish this enterprise the greatest success, and have no doubt but that it will finally attain it. But it would seem that the delegates had but little confidence that the colleges they represented would endorse their action, when the delegates of fourteen colleges made a doubled provision but for eight of their number to enter the lists. This seeming want of faith in their own undertaking, which characterized the action of the members of the convention, may damage the enterprise, who, otherwise, would be their zealous co-adaptors.

But the success of the movement seems assured. The majority of Eastern college journals advocate the enterprise. It is their most prominent topic. It is now undergoing the ordeal of discussion, it will soon undergo the ordeal of a trial. Of course Harvard and Yale, fearing to be contaminated by contact with colleges of less lofty pretensions, or more probably, fearing that if they engage in a trial of intellect, their representative orators may not only not surpass, but be beaten by men from other and ignoble institutions, and thinking that their reputation would be likely to suffer thereby, hold themselves aloof from the enterprise and are bolstered up in their opinions by simple ipsi dixit. If its success comes to be established beyond a doubt, and that by actual experience, it will, without doubt, be the means of Xerophontos of Xenops on its folds, Enthusiasm exanthein. But of late we have scarcely seen or heard of the boats. They have been steered away for future use, and how long they might have remained so is uncertain, had not the storm on the evening of March 3d, swept away the boat house and with it the boats. The “Delta” was left high and dry on the sandy shore; but the “Novelty,” alas! was dashed to pieces against the piers. If proper care had been given to the protection of the boats, this catastrophe might have been prevented. But the “Novelty” has come and gone, and the storm sung a sad requiem at its sepulchre. We hope that this is the last demonstration of the sea in our college waters. If a general review of the boats’ year, and a general year-end meeting of the society, would not at least in some degree, redress the injustice that has been heaped upon the new talent, we hope that our college society may “bloom where it is planted.”

“Following the example of the D. K. E. Society, the second year preparatory class have brought out a boat. The ‘Novelty’ is a small exact copy of the packetship, but it would have been more of a novelty had it been the first boat out.”

We clip the above from the College Times of June, ’71. Probably quite a number of the students are not aware that two organizations have, in time past, owned and managed rowing boats. But such is the case. The D. K. E. boys first in the spring of ’71 surprised the college by the announcement that, “the six-oared barge Delta, will be publicly launched. It is to be opposed to the University; exercises will consist of speeches, music, &c.” Soon after we greeted the Novelty. Both of the organizations deserved praise for the spirit which manifested in such enterprises. All were proud of the boats, and truly they were a credit to the college. Their banners danced gaily over the water, one with the mythic motto and the other with the Greek pantheon on its folds, Entusiasm exanthein. But of late we have scarcely seen or heard of the boats. They have been steered away for future use, and how long they might have remained so is uncertain, had not the storm on the evening of March 3d, swept away the boat house and with it the boats. The “Delta” was left high and dry on the sandy shore; but the “Novelty,” alas! was dashed to pieces against the piers. If proper care had been given to the protection of the boats, this catastrophe might have been prevented. But the “Novelty” has come and gone, and the storm sung a sad requiem at its sepulchre. We hope that this is the last demonstration of the sea in our college waters. If a general review of the boats’ year, and a general year-end meeting of the society, would not at least in some degree, redress the injustice that has been heaped upon the new talent, we hope that our college society may “bloom where it is planted.”

We warn with patriotic glow as, we read of Lexington, or of the bloody struggle on “Bunker’s Crest,” or as a vivid picture of Fow’r was forged before us, how our hearts fired with enthusiasm; because we read how the hero of the hatchet finally “with but a single undisciplined yeoman laid the proud British Lion at the foot of Old Glory.” A picture like this in every respect, is very good for infants—first rate by a way of a start, but that for which we now make a plea is something quite different. We would not have a mere barren memorializing of events, as history is often taught—learning what at date this event transpired, when, where, and by whom this battle was fought—but we would have a more philosophical study of the science. We would want in the first place, included under this head, an examination of the principles on which our government is based; we would want a tracing of all our great political movements back to their sources, even as the sculptor sometimes traces for himself the sources from which he explores; we would want in short a continual, and, as thorough as possible, tracing of effects back to their causes. A competent teacher to occupy the new chair would be the next desideratum. He should be a man versed somewhat in our politics as well as in our history, no stranger to our republican institutions, and imbued, to some extent at least, with a love for their character and genius. To secure such a man for the position might be no very easy task we must admit, for in these days of mediocrity in political talents, such men could figure in a broader sphere; but still the very fact of the existence of such a chair might soon cause, perhaps, the educating of men to fill it, and till then we could afford to put up with an approximation to our ideal.

Many, to-day, are throwing up their arms in a terrible alarm. We have been able to purchase a new boat. Perhaps, however, there is a less groundless cause of dread in the thought that so many of those for whom they have set aside seats for the study of the affairs of civil government, and of the institutions of the country in which they are made officers or legislators, is such as to cause us to tamper with public affairs. Only let our college, as each has a chair of American history endowed, as comprehensive in its province as we have intimated, only let live, practical men be secured to occupy the chairs of American history, we fear, the awakening in American education to American affairs, and we are not afraid to turn prophet. Yea, verily, we augur that in less than a generation the souls of those who to-day strut the streets of Washington as American congressmen, will be considered legislative timber none too good for the more unpretending halls of our state capitals.

A mushroom university on the banks of Cayuga may have already expanded, but the extension of other colleges will not be too proud to follow the good example.
DREAMS

When the twilight of evening is changing to night,
And the day and its burdens are gone,
Then visions of youth give me fondest delight,
And my fancy roams joyously on.

It is then that I think of the hopes of the past;
How they vanished before they were known.
How I dreamed I would reach the fair summit at last,
When my journey should be crowned.

I hoped to be able to sway by my word.
The opinions of all in the land;
To be worthy to govern with sceptre or word;
And to give the proud word of command.

All these scenes come back fresh to my memory's eye,
And they give to my spirit a rest;
And then back, far more swift than the eagle fly,
To my home I wandered shadowed by my care.

On the feet wings of thought does my mind dare to roam,
Where I wandered a gay thoughtless boy;
Far, far does my memory turn back to that home,
The true emblem of pleasure and joy.

I think of the friends that my infancy knew;
And how their voices kindled in my heart;
But our fortunes are severed, our journeys too,
By mountain, and river, and plain.

Oh! those hopes and those dreams! are they wasted and fruitless?
Have they brought me no living delight?
If not, how long shall they remain?
Is it in distance, angel it seems?

Do I mourn as I think of the days that are sped,
While I sit by my window to-night?
No! no! for though care has attempted to drive
The bright visions of youth from my heart;
While my pilgrimage lasts, still, shall they live,
Even memory's tears can't depart.

Is it in distance I hear the glad childish refrain,
Or in the distance I see the longed-for train?
Now it comes to me softly, a silvery strain,
Like music of beautiful dreams.

Then dream on my wild spirit! wherever I've been
There is no fear I gladly will flee.
Tell the joys of my boyhood, again and again,
Shall lighten life's burdens for me.

LANGUAGE OR LITERATURE?

PROF. J. W. STEARNS.

In the pursuit of literary culture, nothing is more important than to come into the proper masters' spirits of literature. Every man of transcendent genius is an inestimable gift to his race, a heritage to the times that come after him, an original center of thought and power. He is the true teacher. For those less gifted the main thing is "to get to see the master face to face," for so we adapt Carlyle's strong but vivid phrase. How should it not be so? for next to natural gifts it is high companionship that makes great souls. Dante, in the beginning of his mysterious pilgrimage, beheld "Four mighty spirits towards us held their steps." Homer, Horace, Ovid, Locsin, and these with Virgil, formed the society in which his genius expanded.

The highest means of culture is to truly understand and appreciate the real teachers, the prophets of the race, implore to move, to do the work of the fellow. What depth of insight, what nicety of perception, what delicacy of touch, what beauty and harmony of language, what mastery over the deep feelings of the heart! And to know and feel these is to be under the most effective tutelage. To admire is to be filled with strong true life; to find fault—that belongs to the forces of destruction and dissolution.

But the master is more than all this. For no great author ever existed but as the interpreter of his time. He gathers into himself the life of his age and gives it utterance, full, strong artistic utterance. A Goethe was as impossible in Greece eight hundred years before Christ, as a Homer in Germany at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Each is a voice, proclaiming to all ages the thoughts and struggle of his own time. The athletic, exalted, heroic life of Greece, the fanatical, the extreme, the unsubtle, the strong, the simple, the unerring, the manifold, the Grecian forte is as fully expressed in Homer, as in Goethe the complexity, ferment, and unrest, the prodigious living and revealing of the animal and music of human life; he has not caught one impulse of enthusiasm from the minds of the masters; not come to know and love and reverence any of them; not realized their art and breathed their breath of their times; then indeed the failure in his education is a lamentable one. He has not entered the communion of lofty souls; he has not heard the voices of other times and of the ages; he has no music of human life; he has not caught an impulse and an inspiration to carry him onward.

In the hurry of life all the elaborate order of that which he has been getting ready slips away, piece by piece, wholly useless, and then alas for the inspiration that might have been!

Prof. Matthews' new book "The Great Conversers" and other essays are in press, and will be published absolutely by N. C. Griggs, Chilicothe. It is a work of about three hundred pages. Its appearance is looked for with a great deal of interest by many of the admirers of Prof. Matthews' writings. The sale of his "Getting in the World," has already reached its ten thousand and we have no doubt but that the coming work will meet with equal favor. After the publication of this book we shall immediately enter on the com position of the book previously mentioned in the Yale Review, entitled "Words; their Significance, Use and Abuse."
The Volante.

Mr. George T. Foster, of Beloit College, Wisconsin, had selected for his subject, "The British Rule in India," and for twenty-one of the twenty-two prizes given. Mr. Foster and the Edward T. Kibbe.

A committee was appointed to draft a plan for a permanent organization, who, very interesting scheme, the main features of which were satisfactory to all. It sought to provide for an association in each state from which state associations, it was expected, that an interest in the organization would ultimately spring. The plan was too crude to be adapted without many important modifications. This work would consume a great amount of time which did not seem to be at the disposal of the delegates. The delegates had not been called together early enough to complete a permanent organization, such as they desired, before the “term!” and as it was the last of the week, many members of the convention were unable to remain a sufficient length of time to complete the desired work.

Then it was believed that the movement would succeed better, it carried out in a different way. It was decided, therefore, to form a hasty organization of the material at hand, so that in the event of a failure of the prospective organization, there might at least be a context similar to the present one.

A constitution for such an organization was presented and adopted, and under it the following persons were elected to its offices: President, Henry C. Adams, Iowa College; Vice-President, Mr. Foster, Beloit College, Appanoose, Beloit College; Treasurer, R. J. Wilson, Iowa State University.

It was, moreover, decided to hold the next annual convention with the Iowa State University, Iowa City, subject to the rules and regulations of the present convention, the whole enterprise being placed in the hands of an executive committee, chosen from Iowa State University.

EXCHANGES.

The exchange editors of the Volante is in a bad humor to-night, and if he is not altogether courteous in his remarks, he is about to resign the office into other hands, so drop the tear of charity about his memory.

We will begin our song of praises with the College Spectator, which informs us that "Joseph Addison was born in 1672. That after while he entered Magdalene College, where he remained the following ten years of his life pursuing his labors with untiring zeal," etc., etc., etc. Just think of it! What a field for reflection have we here!

** **

**When will college papers abstain from publishing articles such as any one can read in an Encyclopedia?**

The Amburk Student is one of the most sedate of our exchanges. We suspect that it is edited by theologues.

It is not, however, merely sedate, but maintains a laudable dignity, and displays, for the most part, good, sound sense.

The College Olio, from Marietta College, has changed its corps of editors. The new incumbents do not seem to lack the ability, necessary to keep the Olio up to that fair standard of merit which it has always maintained.

The University Record from Rochester, has an article on "Sectarian Colleges," which displays very plainly sufficient maturity of thought to show that it is from an older head than that of a college student. It concludes that "the phrase 'sectarian colleges' as it is commonly used, is simply a catch, not fit to be current among scholars or gentlemen." The Record is "looking up.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Daily Graphic from New York, and are willing to exchange. So come on Graphic.

The Qvi Vive seems determined to persevere in its attempts to besmirch us with mud; knowing, however, the individual source from which it all emanates, we are inclined to regard it with contempt rather than anger. From other sources, we are glad to learn a fact that we would never have imagined, taking the Qvi Vive as a fair representative; viz. that Shurtleff, under the energetic administration of Dr. Kendrick, is getting along nicely.

The Lafayette Monthly contains an interesting sketch and enquirer of Judge Black. It is probably a little extravagant in sentiment, but it is written with marked ability.

The Harvard Advocate says: "Our exchanges were never duller." dullness is a virtue beside the sickening vileness of our last Advocate dispatch. This loss fills its exchange department almost entirely with the pupils which it has received at different times, from some of its exchanges. It may expect to find "puffs" rather scarce hereafter, it ponders this plan.

The Trinity Tablet devotes some five pages to an account of the Inter-Collegiate Literary Convention, at Hartford. Rather an overdose, we fear.

The Williams Review is getting tired of having so much "silly brain wash," intended for jokes, "slipped over it" from week to week by some of its exchanges. The reputation for dignity and a high order of merit, which the Review has always sustained, fully justifies it in making this criticism.

The Yale Lit for February, contains, as usual, a variety of excellent contributions. In its editorial department, however, it assumes a certain air of superiority which the ability displayed there hardly seems to justify. It only succeeds in being "washed."

67. Kohlsaat is engaged in an extensive law practice in this city.

70. J. W. Riddle was finally prevailed upon to settle with the Baptist Church in Marietta Ohio. We hope Riddle may become the poet of the Volante, as he was of the class of 70.

J. A. Mitchell recently received a license to preach, at the hands of the Presbytery of Chicago, and stood forth as the most eloquent divine of the Seminary of the Northwest, to respond to a toast at the last reunion of the four Seminaries.

J. B. Johnson will come back from Dartmouth with a diploma next Commencement.

71. F. P. Powers sends a word of greeting from the office of the Newport News, of which splendidly and able the beloved.

72. R. H. Pratt, Professor of Anatomy in Pennsylvania Medical College, was the recipient of a costly, gold-headed cane, presented by his class at the annual commencement, March 9. We congratulate Hartley on his popularity among the disciples of Aesculapius, the more so, since this is the first testimonial ever presented to any one by the students of that institution. They could not have selected a better man to legate.

Rev. W. L. Furniss has settled with the Baptist Church of Owasso, Michigan.

Prof. Mathews has accepted an invitation of the students of Crozer Theological Seminary, Upland, Penn., to address them at the coming commencement of that institution, May 12.

A contemporary remarks: "We see by the Tribune that our worthy friend, Dr. Ransom Dexter, has recently been permanently elected to the professorship of Zoology, Comparative Anatomy, and Physiology, in the Chicago University. This is a good appointment, and one which he deserves, and is heartily coincided in by the students and friends of the University. The trustees, however, well knew what they were doing, for they had been receiving his advice and service, as lecturer on those subjects for about three years prior to his election to the professorship. Prof. Ransom Dexter is one of Chicago's rising men, and is destined ere long to reach the high position to which his great skill and profound knowledge must surely carry him. He has already acquired a national reputation as a man not only of eminence in his profession, but one who is thoroughly versed in the sciences. His able scientific articles in the Popular Science Monthly go to every portion of the Globe where the English language is known.
LOCALS.

Some forty or fifty students attended Proctor's lectures on Astronomy.

There are under obligations to Mr. Holbert, for tickets of admittance to the pendant exhibition, showing the rotation of the earth.

One of the Professors, desiring to make the public more familiar with the features of the earth, asked: "Is it not rather mean for the old man to go back on his boy that way?"

"Pepsi," an object of discussion, was "a doctor" who could hardly agree with you on that point. Now I notice that many of the convicts, while I was at Joliet, in the Penitentiary, had a smile and some. Several of the class smiled shyly.

G. E. Bailey and F. J. Wilcox are the class artists of '74. Some of their designs would astonish Nast himself and put Harper's Weekly to the wall.

The gas is rapidly escaping from several leaky pipes. This does not at all improve the condition of the atmosphere, yet no attempt has been made to provide a remedy. And yet the students are expected to pay for this slow poison and be thankful.

When the Vale crews returned victorious from the regatta, their Alma Mater welcomed them by an ovation, and when Egbert came back from Gables, he set up the peaners and confec- tionery. Such is the difference between the Orient and the Occident.

The seniors express great satisfaction with their course in Moral Philosophy under Dr. Haven.

The participants have been elected to take part in the coming Literary Contest between our University and the Northwestern. They are, from Athenaeum, R. B. Twiss, orator; and R. M. Ireland, debater; from Tri Kappa, Geo. Sutherland, orator, and C. H. D. Fishier, debater.

The class of '77, taking time by the nose, have elected their speakers for their exhibition next June. They are: Gar- ton, Ives, Honors, Mastin, Leland, Egbert, Dean, Lansing, Roger, Chapman, Buss and Clark. The junior and Senior classes might follow the example and give their men plenty of time for preparation.

The denizens of Douglas and Cyllis Halls, are engaged in a contest in the championship of check. The specimens in Cyllis Hall turn out to be only aggravated cousins of the mumps, and in Douglas Hall claims the medal.

The "Fresh," like true Irishmen, appeared in public on St. Patrick's day, with flowing green ribbons. They intend to keep their colors for the rest of April. The Sophs are determined to throw in the shade the '77 boys, and will, there- fore, come forth on the day of the fifteenth amendment cele- bration with colors to correspond—probably hanged to their arms.

In chapel the other morning, President Doollittle gave us one of the best speeches of the season, on the necessity of physical exercise in the open air. It is now the lovely spring time when all nature is smiling. Get out of doors among the sweet little birds singing in the branches, daily "walk out around South Park and back." May we all be wise enough to heed the good advice.

On Wednesday, March 4th, the residents of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity held a banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and extended the invitation of an Alumni Chapter. The move- ment was instigated in pursuance of the action of the last gen- eral meeting of the chapter, to which the members of this city the privilege of organizing an Alumni Chapter, to act in harmony with the Fraternity at large. The main object of the new chapter is to bring about a more intimate acquaintance among the many members of this Fraternity residing in and about Chicago. The business management of the association, was delegated to an Executive Committee, of five members, chosen from as many chapters. They are: J. E. Lockwood, 94 Washington Street; M. H. Reynolds, 9 Madison Street; W. P. Elliot, 176 Lake Shore Drive; E. B. Wilson, 156 Washington Street; C. C. Adams, Tremont House. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

According to an honored custom in college, the 22nd of February marks the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington. Washington. The prominent event in which everything centered, was the banquet given in the evening, in the dining hall of the University. About one hundred and five were in attendance. At 8 o'clock supper was an- nounced, and for an hour and a half or more, all at- tempted to drive dull care away. When supper was ended, Mr. Holt, Chairman of the association, called the assembly to order and reminded them of their duty to their country. President Doollittle was called upon to respond to the toast, "The University." His remarks were full of feeling and held the close attention of all present. Prof. Scarsam answered to the call, "The Stu- dent; his social nature." The ideas that he presented were excellent, and worthy of the consideration of every one. C. T. Otis of the Senior class, spoke on "Then and Now." J. Stanley of the Junior class on the "Gymnasium." H. I. Bosworth of '76, took the basis of few remarks, "The Disintegration of the Sophs." W. C. Arthur of '77 on "Toasting the toast." Our Female Department of Washington. One or two of the speeches from the undergraduates were quite ordinary, but Messrs. Bosworth and Arthur acquitted themselves with honor.

M esses Daniels and Suite and Mr. McDonald favored the audience with some excellent songs which were re- ceived with applause.

The Sophomores and part of the Fresonians on that oc- casion were considerably in advance of their aspirations. For they came accompanied each by a lady. The entertain- ment passed off very pleasantly; and in good season the audience was received cordially separated, and another holiday was among the numbered past.

A Boston man was cursing an editor the other day when he fell dead. Several similar instances have lately been reported. Men should be careful in speaking of anything sacred.—College Sportsman.

"Dwellers in crystal palaces should refrain from the propitiation of irregularly-shaped particles of granite for- mation;" is the title of an address offered to the English proverbs about stones and glass houses.

A Western paper says that the way to kill off the poets who write to offer the public a chance to accept their efforts, hand them to the worst compositor and let the proof-reader correct them according to his own ideas of prose. This is warranted to destroy the strongest poetical fever in three weeks.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Dydon Spring Times, published by the raw recruits of Satan College.

The "deacon," while endeavoring to tell his Bethany scholars a story, was interrupted by "O, let up on that; B.—told us that last year.

The Cincinnati Enquirer offers to bet five hundred dol- lars that no fashionable lady ever goes to bed without first looking in her glass, and a rival is willing to risk the same sum that no Cincinnati editor goes to bed without drinking out of his.

When a man and woman are made one, the question arises: "Which one?" Sometimes there is a severe struggle between the male and female. 

Senior (wrestling History).—When Stabelle had suffered the penalty of having his right hand cut off, he shouted, "long live Queen Elizabeth" with his left.—Courant.

A sailor dropped out of the rigging of a ship of war, fifteen feet, and fell plump on the head of the first lieutenant. "Wretch!" said the officer, after he had gathered himself up. "Where the deuce did you come from?"—true, I sure came from the North of Ire- land, yer home.

Last spring a student of Natural History, while out walking, captured a fine crab, and stowing it in his pocket, he forgot it. On coming home he hung up his coat, but after sitting down he put his hand in his pocket to take out a little tobacco, and discovered the poor captive. Reaching home he hung up his coat, but after sitting down he put his hand in his pocket to take out a little tobacco, and discovered the poor captive. Reaching home he hung up his coat, but after sitting down he put his hand in his pocket to take out a little tobacco, a colored face in the corner of it that he took out a little crab. The Natural History man said "Damn," together with one or two other naughty words, and the last state of that crab was worse than the first.—Chesnole.

Senior (translating Latin).—"Doth thou call me a fool?" (hesitating) Professor. —Yes, that is correct, proceed with the next sentence.—Tarpon.

Two members of the law school seem to have solved the problem of how to serve God and Mammon at the
same time. They preach every Sunday, and study law through the week on the proceeds.

The Monthly contains the following: “One of Lafayette’s grave seniors attended Sabbath school a few weeks ago, and at the earnest solicitation of the superintendent took charge of a class of small boys. While performing his duties as instructor, one of the ‘youthful’ looking up at him, said: ‘Oh, I know you—you play base ball up on the hill.’ Senior:—Pleased with the interest manifested—Do you! Scholar:—Yes: I was up there one day when you threw a ball to Joe, and he muffed it, and you said, d—n it, Joe, why didn’t you hold it.’ Senior collapses.”

“Prof. W. (in German recitation).—You may stop there; Junior, (continuing translation).—‘I thank God.”

A member of ’74 awoke one night from a deep dream of peace, and murmured affectionately to his chum, “Kiss me, Jennie; kiss me, darling.” All North College is now trying to find out what her last name is.—Argus.

The president of one of our lower literary societies becoming somewhat excited over the debate, after crying “question” two or three times, said, “All who have not anticipated in the debate and think the negative has sustained the affirmative, will say yes by rising up.” Sustained amid vociferous applause.—Western Collegian.

Scene in the “court of inquiry.” Barrister-in-chief, and cross-examiner (to Junior).—“Do you leave your door unlocked?” Junior (carelessly).—“Well, yes.” Bar.—“Do you think any student would enter the room and take a pail of water therefrom?” Junior (right up, “bracht.”)—“Oh, no.” Bar.—“Why not?” Junior.—“Because I haven’t any pail!” Thanks—doesn’t smoke. Good evening.

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