I. COLLEGE OF LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

There are in this college two parallel courses: the classical course, in which both Latin and Greek are required, leading to the degree of B.A., and the scientific course, in which only one of the classical languages, viz: the Latin is required, modern languages and scientific or philosophical studies taking the place of Greek. The degree in this course is B.S.

II. ELECTIVE COURSES.

Those who do not wish to take either of the regular courses of study can select from these courses such studies as they are fitted to pursue, and receive their daily examinations with the classes of the Preparatory or Collegiate Department.

III. LADIES’ DEPARTMENT.

Young ladies have the option of either of the regular courses of study, which they pursue with the regular classes.

IV. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

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POETICAL SCRAPS.

But words are things, and a small drop of ink,
Falling, like dew, upon a thought, produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think.

-BYRON.

Words are like leaves, and where they most abound,
Much fruit of sense beneath is rarely found.

-Pope.

We live in deeds, not years, in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.

We should count time by heartbeats. He must lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.

-BAILEY.

ESSAYS AS REFREHERS.

Far away, near the horizon, is faintly seen arising
From the sea, a cloud, no larger than a man's hand.
Anxiously we watch its progress as it enlarges and
extends itself, till the heavens are filled with clouds
obscuring the brilliant stars, which, though they still
shine with undiminished luster behind the silver lining,
have yet lost their power to cheer and lighten the
hearts of men.

Such has been the character of the development and
growth of the modern essay. It arose silently and
almost imperceptibly, but, swiftly covering the
whole literary firmament, it has materially hindered
the vast and really more noble influence which would
otherwise have been exerted by men and nations,
men of marked ability and high attainments.

Charmed and refreshed by the sparkling speculations
of these vastly inferior lights, the mind, after a
continuous course of picking up bits of knowledge,
becomes unfit for constant mental exertion, and soon
it loses its power to grapple with the great questions
of our more dignified and elevated writers, whose
breadth and depth of thought require earnest and
thorough study, rightly to comprehend. The scholar
of the present day, surrounded by books, magazines,
and reviews which he can merely skim over, is not so
much in advance of his ancestors in real learning as
the multiplicity of modern appliances would lead one
to expect, for "learning without thought is labor
lost." Looking back over the intervening years since
the rise of the English essay, we see these evils as its
outgrowth; still the original mission of the essayist
was a noble one, one which could find its accomplish-
ment so effectually in no other way. "Life," accord-
ing to Herbert Spencer, "is its vital connection with
its general surroundings," and when a man, for any
cause, becomes selfishly confined within himself, heecomes dead to his external relations. The essayist
sought to awaken his sympathy, to help him to break
those iron chains and to enable him to enter more
fully into the life and beauty around him, thereby
enlarging and increasing his own life.

It was the aim of the first essayist, with the excep-
tion of the egoist Montaigne, to strike at popular
evils, and to clothe the needed instruction in a form
both graceful and light. Bacon's essays were written
on all subjects of earnest inquiry, and contained high
moral maxims and deep lessons of goodness and truth
"which were not only for time, but for eternity." The
charming writers of Queen Anne's reign, Addison
and Steele, sought to reform the manners and customs
of the time. The first, Bacon, wrote at a time when
the "moral perceptions of men were obstructed," and
he exposed existing evils in a thoughtful manner
which exerted a powerful influence on the consciences
of men. The essays of Bacon are models as such.
They are short, concise, free, and packed full of mean-
ing. Pure gold from which the dross has been purged
by the fire of his mighty genius. Nearly every sen-
ence is a separate moral or a moralized thought, till it
reflects the never failing light of truth and beauty.
A century later, when the manners of all classes were
essentially unaltered, there arose a few writers of the
similarities, who, far in advance of their age,
sought, as Cervantes in Don Quixote, to laugh from
the field prevailing evils. They criticized the women
in their dress, manners and mode of talking, and in
a most interesting manner pictured the times as
they were, and they succeeded in vastly improving
the moral and social condition of the people. In John-
son we find a more ponderous style of essay, wholly
lacking the element of humor. Although he at-
tempered to receive periodical literature, which he had
found little expression since the death of Addison,
his sermons were clothed with nothing of the light-
omeness and grace which distinguished the works of
his predecessors, and made them so popular. They
THE EXHIBITIONS.

THE JUNIORS.

Most brilliantly of all appeared in the sparkling sky on the evening of Thursday, the 24th of May, and as evening shadows fell, the First Baptist church seemed to be the center of attraction to many good citizens who came to see the efforts of the various classes of the University, are always anxious to attend its anniversaries, and the annual Junior Exhibition of this night attracted its usual audience. With the "some of men," the "devil" was also to appear, and so the "deceiver" who may be supposed to compose the "mock schemes," which had not appeared since 82's Ex., came to the front early in the evening but owing to the quick and earnest remonstrance of Dr. Anderson, was soon thwarted in his attempts. Some "mock schemes" were very pithy and clever, but the appearance of the classics, such as might adorn the church doors on the University exhibitions, it cannot be tolerated. And that one of the Juniors should for the most part, as we understand, write this "scheme" on his own class is a thing "unhonored and unknown." At 5:30 President Anderson opened the exercises with prayer. The music was furnished by Frank E. Winter, two violin solos; Miss Eve E. Adams, two vocal solos; and Miss Lizzie L. Warren, an instrumental solo. Miss Elizabeth Faulkner pronounced the first oration:--"A Greek Maid." The soul of a woman, pure and true, could perform unself-sacrifice; and whether person or Christian has always on occasion demanding, responded to the same call of duty. Recorded inlegend and history were the deeds and actions of a Greek called her, in the face of all obstacles, to bury her fallen brother. She fenced her weak heart alllicken enjoyment, and her duty to her brother and the gods, led her to perform the forbidden funeral rites. For this she was doomed to a living death in the tomb and Antigone remained an example of true devotion to duty and love. The character portrayed gave an excellent opportunity to the speaker to show her oratory, and the concept of the manner of delivery were most gratifying to the audience, and the first prize (honor) was given with hearty approval.

With "Patricianism" as rather a common and general subject, Geo. E. Newcomb occupied the rostrum. The grand procession of patriots marched through the courts of fame. History who keeps the names of those who have done deeds recorded. Foremost, Demosthenes and Cicero spent their energies to save their fatherlands. September just began to turn the color of the leaves, when Washington's army of the Revolution, gained a foothold on Manhattan. The plans of the English were demanded. A young man, willing to die for his country, offered to ascertain those plans. He was arrested and executed, and with "false heart and false tongue" from his head and mouth. "The name of Hale will be heard." The speaker was greatly regretted, and did not have his voice under control. With "Science is not Educator," for his theme, David J. Lingle said that nature did not for man what he could do for himself. Man was embued with powers to make the utmost of himself. The study of Greek and Latin inspired thought that produced grander types of manhood. The classics were not necessarily banished by a general view taking in other studies--this the trusted education. The student of science was trained to notice objects, and had his memory and reasoning power developed. Thorough reliability was gained. Nothing was done without a storing of facts. This study was pleasurable. There were "longues in trees, books in the running brooks." Great discoveries were waited for and those who were zealous in science, might have wealth or whatever was sought. There were no impossibilities though nature's gifts are without label. The oration was pronounced in great earnestness. Samuel A. Perrine spoke on "Home and Literature." Our spot was dearer than all on earth--the home, built on liberty, nor without religion. So was the State, and the enemy of one was the enemy of the other. One enemy so insidious as not to be feared, was the enemy within. Were the children. Men have not the right to poison home. Bad books counteract the influence of good books. The way to overcome this was by good books. Books changed the lives of many children, and a superabundance of good books would gradually be successful in crowding out the bad. But great responsibility rested with the mother. The speaker seemed to be in harmony with the audience, free and natural, and received the second place, as did Daniel, who followed, and speaking of "Women of the Past, Present, and Future," that before Christianity, woman's career was in deed a simply a slave in the lower classes, and that even when the church has increased in numbers and introduced new thoughts did men appreciate the power of woman. As arts and sciences have advanced and will ever grow strange, some thought that the prize of war--Helen--had degenerated into a Mrs. Browning, a Florence Nightingale! But woman was not fit for the position he sought to fill? Principles of time changed, so did clothes. The hope of coming woman was not to be an idol. She had some work and could do it. What woman will do--not what she can do--was the question. The last speaker, who had the Humean, suffered from a cold, but exhibited a pleasing address and occupied the thought of the audience on "The Melancholy Tone of History." There was an element in our civilization which all would shun. Yet all clung to it for melancholy was an under-current through all the stories of dusty ages past. Among great men, how many had a melancholy spirit! A man of words, with the wails of Alexander and the prisoner at St. Helena were well known. There was a lone Homer, a weakly Virgil, a blind Milton, a gloomy Byron and a starving Burns. They were the wisest, noblest, truest of mankind. We had to conclude that to be melancholy was to be natural and even in the brightest experiences of earth, we saw a cloud of the possible severance of all these happy relations. There was a melancholy tone in the history of the savior of man. And we were led to feel there was a happier future. The speakers all gained credit for themselves--that criticism is merited on all our exhibitions. The friends of '86 will long remember that exhibition.

The Judges on the occasion were Rev. Dr. W. M. Lawrence, Hon. Joseph Bailey and Mr. J. Spencer Dickerson, of The Standard.

THE SOPHOMORES.

Thursday evening, May 8th, found an enthusiastic audience assembled at the First Baptist church to listen to the Declamation Contest of the class of '86. The weather was pleasant, the audience large and all exercises interesting and everything tended to make a good exhibition. The Schubert Quartette furnished the music, in place of the Chicago Quartette, and somewhat to the surprise of many, their selections. We think the music of the Sophomore Contest was much better than that of the Junior Exhibition, as it was of a nature to relieve the other exercises of the evening. It was a rare relaxation and pleasure to the audience. This Quartette is one of the finest male quartettes in the city. It has been organized and attracts the most -signs of occupying in the public favor the enviable place the now discontinued Clicker Quartette filled.

Wm. M. Northrop spoke first the audience by his selection, giving an extract from the life of Garfield. It was a beautiful address describing the noble simplicity of that grand man's power over the mob in New York at the time of the nomination of President Lincoln--an anecdote familiar, but dear to the hearts of every American. Mr. Northrop was slightly monotonous in his delivery, as he did not change the tone of his voice nor relieve his action by any impressive gestures. In closing, the effect would have been better if he had spoken more slowly.
slowly and distinctly. The speaker seemed slightly embarrassed and once slightly hesitated as if he were not yet quite familiar with his piece. Mr. Northrup needs practice and should endeavor to speak as often as possible, for his interpretation of thought is good, if he would but cultivate force and grace in voice and action.

Lincoln M. Cuy gave Ingersoll's "Dream of War." His selection was an excellent one and was fairly well delivered. His voice was at times sharp, lacked a round finished tone, and his gestures were a little stiff; in fact, Mr. Cuy showed, as did Mr. Northrup and Mr. Russell, that he had never done much literary work. In the early part of their course, students are too apt to deprecate the value of the Literary Societies and neglect that work which is so necessary to broaden and cultivate their mental faculties. When they become higher class men they realize too late the need of this training, and seek to gain in a few weeks that which can only be acquired by years. The impression Mr. Cuy made on the audience was good, for his delivery—in spite of these defects—was excellent, though it lacked force and energy.

E. R. Russell gave Pollock's "Character of Level Bay," a selection well known but well loved by every student of literature. The speaker excellently interpreted the thought of the author and was graceful and earnest in his delivery. At times, however, his voice was a little monotonous, and in one or two places he seemed to have his gesture; but his general appearance and delivery was excellent.

Mary W. Thomas delivered Edward Everett's "Sufferings and Destiny of the Pilgrims." Her selection was a good one, her flow smooth and easy, with some of the minor points of the exhibition, and her voice was expressive and clear and earnest. Miss Thomas spoke too rapidly and at times did not clearly enunciate all her words, though she showed great care in the preparation of her selection.

Guy Brockway captivated the hearts of the audience by his excellent rendering of Wendell Phillips' "Toussaint L'Ourbeur." Though the selection is an old one, the speaker by his earnestness and impressiveness made it fresh and new. A good selection, in fact, its gestures and its voice being expressive and of clear and earnest. His voice at times seemed a little strained and his intonation slightly studied, but these defects were few and slight. The last half of his selection was much better delivered than the first half, as it was given with greater force. Mr. Brockway showed what many of the speakers did not show, an evident sympathy with his subject. It was this much more than the fact of his youthfulness that roused the enthusiasm of the audience.

George F. Holloway read C. Sheppardi's description of "The Black Horse and his Rider," in a very excellent manner. At times he seemed a little mechanical in his action, but showed that he had spent great pains on his first try, and delivered it with much dramatic force and spirit. Mr. Holloway's voice is not very clear, but he cautiously enunciated every word so that the audience had no difficulty in understanding him.

J. Jastrow gave his Hamlet's description of how Beethoven composed his "Moonlight Sonata," in a very natural and pleasing way. Her voice was clear although at times not firm, her gestures graceful and expressive and her whole manner full of ease and grace. In simple narration, Miss Gibson was by far the most natural of the contestants; in dramatic force Mr. Hol- loway was the most energetic; while in earnestness and feeling Mr. Brockway was far superior to any of his rivals. The decision of the judges is that Miss Gibson, the second to Mr. Brockway, and making honorable mention of Mr. Holloway, was generally satisfactory. As a whole, the exhibition was very good and much may justly feel proud of her Sophomore Contest.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Jones Bros. & Co. Send for their list of books.

Mr. Augustus Lynch Mason has given to the pub- lic a delightful booklet, entitled "Romance and Truth, in the Life of a Pioneer." It is veritable history, yet full of picturesque grace, and relieved by truly dra- matic passages. During the month of May we have been kept on our toes by the brilliant and stimulating exposé with which "Flicker Fire," the "Queen of the U. S. E. from the earliest to the present time." PART I—1786 TO 1789. Each part complete in itself. Makes for the period treated a valuable compilation of history on that subject. The price in cloth is 2 dollars, paper, 75 cents per copy. Published by David H. Mason, Chicago.

A prep. in looking at the staid bearing of a haggard and thin student in the halls of a great university; he is of the genius human; ah me! I do not believe in geniuses!" Teachers and Students can accomplish much more in a short time with a practical knowledge of shorthand which they can do during their leisure moments. At the same time they will have a profession that is far less dangerous than teaching and more remunerative. We would advise all parties interested in this matter to communicate with Ball and Coleman, Con- ductors National School of Shorthand, Commercial National Bank Building, Chicago. They have lately published a complete Course by Mail, thus putting a knowledge of this beautiful art within the reach of everyone.
of rats for market purposes. It is with the least possible stretch of imagination that they can see a Chinese shop window ornamented with a string of rats, suspended by the apparently useless necks of these animals, which nature has "so wisely" provided for them. Now these sights may be very easily seen, while persuing the philosophic afternoon walk from the old to the new Bund, but you can't see them in San Francisco.

The Chinatown is located in the oldest part of the city; it is a city in the midst of a great city and it would be difficult to distinguish it from any other part of San Francisco, were the streets not strewn with filth and perpetually swarming with Chinese. The first thing which attracts your attention is the Chinese lantchou, which always appears before a business house; it is about the size of a small barrel, red in color and illuminated from within, those making conspicuous the hieroglyphics upon it. The streets and alleys swarm with Chinese until late at night, and what seems unexplainable is, that they all appear to be on some errand, although they seldom have anything in their hands. About the time you have made these observations you are surprised to see a white man approaching. You is a very clever looking fellow, and seems much interested in your welfare. It is easy for him to discern that you are a visitor to the city or you would not be going without that attention at the very beginning of your Chinatown guide; he kindly offers to accompany you through all the places of interest for the small sum of "40 cents," or $8.00 in Chinese money, and you are soon off to the second floor, sitting down in a comfortable chair of the best quality, passed you through numerous alleys and along narrow hallways, through holes just large enough for one man to walk through, and at last, the boarders are held on the second floor. They drink their wine and eat their ducks and eggs in these fashionable quarters. Ban quets are held here, and the Chinese are known to be fond of food. They spare no money in elaborating their dining halls and making their bills of fare quite extensive. They also have bands at these festivals, but the Chinese idea of music is not the same as ours.

The theatre is an interesting place to spend a few moments; a large three gallery auditorium, similar to other Chinese lodges, with the multitude of bridges crossing them. The sides of it are often crowded with spectators, scarcely leaving room for the actors. The audience seem to take considerable pleasure in viewing these plays, which they have seen perhaps a hundred times before. There are no actresses. Like the Greeks the men take the female parts, and to the Chinese "Joan" doesn't bother me to say, that I never saw a more perfect impersonation of a woman than at the Chinese theatre.

They have all kinds of stores, some of which are magnificent, especially the bazaars. All merchants live in the rear of their stores. There are very few women among other clusses than merchants, in the residence of wives. Out of the 90 or 100,000 Chinese on the Coast, only about 10,000 are merchants, women and children. Houses of the family kind being allotted to them, there are dens so vile, that the modest traveler would not venture in, even for curiosity. That the Chinese have a disastrous influence on San Francisco society and morals is no question, even to the casual observer. It is worth one's time to pay Chinatown a visit, but he seldom feels a second desire for the trip. When he has left them to their filth and returns to the habitations of the less celestial people, those who have grasped a moderately fair idea of terrestrial habits and comforts, feel much relieved.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. C. L. GERDTS.

EPISTOLAE AULLINORUM.

We are pleased to extract the following from a personal letter from '74 Rev. C. H. D. Fisher and his wife:

TOOK JAPAN, May 31, 1884.

We meant to have answered your welcome card much sooner, but busy has been the word, and so one ship after another has gone without a letter. We have received occasionally a copy of the Volante and are glad to see it preserving and the noble University still doing its good work. Will see today if I can find anything of Mr. Croxethor (97) at Yokohama. If I can ever send a word that will do you any good in the paper, shall be very glad to do so. We are very happy in the Fuller's part of being able to do something for the Master here, and oh how our hearts turn to those now sandy, and ask are there not those who will come and strengthen our hands and help us to use that story to those need. Our home is very fomציוד, that is, like the homes in America. The plum trees are covered with white blossoms and the japonics and dahlias will soon be more than abundant. One thing you would specially notice—the network of canals all through this large city, and the multitude of bridges crossing them. These canals are washed by the tide twice a day and are invaluable as easy and cheap transporta-
tion by boat. We are some thirteen or fourteen miles from the more frequented city of Yokohama, reached in fifty minutes by a well-managed railway, constructed in English style. The postal system is very well ar-
anged and conducted in American style.

AQUA CALIENTES, MEXICO, March 28, 1884.

I received your postal this morning, saying me to
write a letter for the Volante. In reply, I would say that it affords me great pleasure to think that I can, while in a country where I seldom hear our own language spoken, give to my friends so far away, some little idea of the country in which until within a few days was almost inaccessible.

Everything is so different here that I am at a loss to describe it; I will come down to the Spanish and Mexican in due course, but let me first say something of the towns, which are among the best and most picturesque in the world. They are built on the sides of the hill and are connected by narrow streets, with houses of two or three stories, and in every town there is a large public square, where the people meet to hold public meetings and discuss the affairs of the town.

The Volante is a weekly newspaper published in the city of Galveston, Texas, and it was one of the main sources of news and information in the area. The language used in the document is English, and it is written in a formal and informative style, with a focus on reporting on the news and events of the time.

This extract contains a description of the town of Galveston, the people, and the culture. It also mentions the Volante and its role in distributing information and news to the community. The text is written in a clear and concise manner, providing a snapshot of life in the town at the time.
PERSONALIA.

The most of our personal items are compressed in the Index Alumnorum. We have besides, a few.

72. Rev. Jno. A. Metz has written a very hearty letter which we reserve till the next issue.
73. Oscar G. May—Is he in the ministry—what whereabouts? Please note all others in the Index, that are not placed, or whose occupation is unknown.
76. Rev. W. W. Everts, Jr., of Hartford, Conn., has handed in his resignation to take effect next August.
78. Byron B. Blake was at the University a while back—and paid the publisher three years' subscription, past, present and future.
82. Rev. J. W. Bridle, some changes, and again, on the 30th ult. '72 Dr. N. E. Wood, assisted by Prof. J. M. Biven, of Beaver Dam, Wis., led the services in chapel.
81. We quote the following from the Tribune: Mr. Clinton A. Snowden to-day (April 28), assumed the entire editorial management of the National Republican (Wash., D. C.). It is announced that the paper will continue to be Republican, the organ of no particular party on the Tribune. The 80. Miss Moncure Paynry who attended college classes a few years since, author of "Celebrate the Inexpressible," was married last week.
87. Miss Andrews has not attended school this term. She has returned to her home in Kansas.
88. On the morning of the 29th of April a telegram was brought to Tom Wedell, stating that his mother was dangerously ill. He and his brother John, who resides in this city, started home on the first train, expecting to get there at four o'clock in the morning. When they arrived, however, they learned that their mother had died at 3:30 that morning. The death was very unexpected and especially because of the absence of two sons and one daughter. Mr. Wedell has our heartfelt sympathies, and anything which we can do to lessen his sorrow we will be happy to do.

VOLANTICS.

This is ladies' year. Society Anniversaries. Altheum has lost her bulletin board, and as usual Tri Kappa was blamed for it. strokes elections May 30. We wish to note an exception to the statement in the Altheum society report in this number. The last and largest audience ever assembled in the Society Parlor was last year, at the alumni meeting of Tri Kappa Society. Matthew Arnold—a huge joke on all sides, but the Daily News' side.

If Prof. Flt really has the interest of the press at heart, ought he not to impart to them the name of the new shade of dye, which he seems to prefer? The reason why P. M. Lorrain, left this University for Cornell, is stated as being because he had no friends here. We are sorry that he should have gotten such a wrong impression.
We think Prof. Griffith deserves a vote of thanks for spending so much of his valuable time in training the students for their exhibitions. We would like to have him know that we appreciate his kindness.

Saturday, 15th of April, about fourteen of the Ptl. Pals spent the afternoon with Miss Daisy Springer. They were invited to meet Charlie Hemen, to whom some of the occasion following Monday. After hav- ing a jolly time all the afternoon, tea was served and the loyal Tri Kappa lines trooped off in the rain to the University.

Rev. Mr. MacArthur, from New York City, visited the University at chapel, April 10. He in a few re- marks told the students that they would never be sorry for the time spent in pursuit of knowledge; but would regard through life the opportunities lost! and that they should never miss a revolution!

The messes seem to be going the rounds among the students, for Misses Kitty Kelly and Nellie Springer, Messrs. Avery, Young, Reynolds, Gray and Stoughton have all had the within the last month. Mr. Reynolds has not entirely recovered as yet, but his father has taken care of him, and last week took him home.

Dr. Anderson presented the last of the course of sermons before the students of the State University, at Champaign, on Sunday morning, May 11. He returned Monday.

The Seniors finished the study of International Law on the 9th, and Constitutional Law and Political Economy on the 14th instant.

Mr. Avery, Young, and Reynolds, from the meadus and has been back in the recitation rooms this week, but starts off as a delegate to the Psi, U. convention in Cornell to- night (6th). After paying a flying visit to his home in New York he will return.

We are happy to see Mr. George Waltah with us one more, He does not seem to be entirely well yet, but it is to be hoped that he will be very soon.

We understand that Mr. Burruss has moved into the rooms formerly occupied by Prof. Fraser.

Conversation between a young lady student and her father, which was overheard by a reporter.

"Papa, do you think my face is so very homely?"

"Why no, my child, it is quite a nice round face."

"Y. L. — Humph! If you call mine round, what do you think of Link Guy?"

"Oh, I think it round pretty often."

She was "touched" and she giggled.

The largest audience ever gathered in Society Hall assembled on the evening of April 15, to listen to the productions of Athenaeum's lady members, and al- though the program was perhaps not the best, it was certainly one of the best ever presented in that hall.

The instrumental music of the evening was furnished by Miss Lillian Smith, of Irving Park, a charming pianist, whose rendition of "The Storm" and "Tar- nielle" was most heartily applauded. The vocal mu-

The voice was kindly furnished by Miss Marie Bevan. Miss Nellie Gray's essay, entitled "Patchwork," was cer-

They are, of course, the home of people, and it is on this account that her essay was so warmly received. Miss Julia Tolman gave a very pretty and spirited rendering of "Drier Rose," though perhaps a little more thorough familiarity with her piece might have been out of place. Miss Reed's paper was noth-

ing if not Miss Reed from beginning to end. Her "novелletta" was a new feature and an enjoyable one. Miss Cooley's essay "The Marble Faun," was a care-

ful and thorough production, especially enjoyed by all lovers of an analytic essay, as Miss Cooley has a masterly command of language, and we hope to hear from her again. The novel feature of the evening, however, was the ladies' interpretation of the 1500 pages of "Tutti Funti," the wit of two little public school girls the rendering was made perfect. Jessie Morgan representing Love and Carie Haigh maturity and "Longfellowings" and Miss Reed acted the blushing bride of Bert Nichols the dignified groom. Miss Gray in her lady's costume looked perfectly the "Seven times Seven." On the whole, the entertainment was a decided success. More variety is what is needed in our societies. The public tire of essays, recitations and poems. For a week after there are no public occasions for the Athenaeum girls' example and have more novelty, and thereby awaken a new interest in our societies.

NOTICES OF ANNIVERSARIES AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Tri Kappa Twenty-First Anniversary postponed.

Athenaeum Anniversary will be on June 3.

Baccalaureate sermon by President Gladus Anderson, Sabbath morning, June 6, by Dr. Geo. C. Lor-

a, in the Immanuel Baptist church.

Prep. Commencement in First Baptist church, Mon- day evening, June 3.

The meeting of the Alumni for a business session, will occur at the Palmer Home, Tuesday, June 10, at 6. The address will be given by Dr. Lewis, to whom the people were to have occurred that evening. He had been appointed to give the declaration on that oc-

sion; he had been energetic in his work and a success, but one week before was been little a sick with the messes, but now the com-

plication with typhoid fever had resulted fatally, and all felt to submit to the hand of Providence—we dare not ask why. To have proceeded with the meeting would have been impossible. The hand of death has not for years taken away one of our students; severe sickness in several cases has occurred and specially this year, but we have been perhaps too confident that our number would not be broken. Remains voted, funeral offerings were given by the stu-

ents, the Faculty adjourned session for Thursday, and the students, saving some who acted as pall-bear-

ers and usher, proceeded to 10 o'clock Thursday, from the University to the Sixth Presbyterian church, to attend the funeral exercises, and show their esteem and love for their departed fellow-student.

Dr. Anderson gave the memorial address, assisting the Rev. Mr. Worcester, Jr., the pastor of the deceased.

The burial was in Locust Grove Cemetery.

On Saturday evening, the 17th, the Students' Me- morial exercises under the auspices of Tri Kappa society, were held in the school. Appropriate por-

cussions and interpretations and songs specially loved by all whose memory now is held dear, were recited and sung. Remarks were made by representatives of the J. M. C. A., the Sophomore class and Tri Kappa society. Dr. Anderson gave an impressive and full Memor-

orial address. R. K. K. Indus gave the music. And, as the service closed, a prayer was made by the President, God, speaking to us, let us each apply the lesson to himself.

RESOLUTIONS were, on the 13th, voted as follows: A resolution, to the President, to appoint a committee, to this day, to receive from our beloved Brother, Mr. Brockway.

Whereas, We recognize in him a loving Brother and true friend to all in the various associations of college life: And whereas, We entertained the brightest hopes for his ris-

ing manhood; and whereas, We wish to extend our sympathy to his family in its sudden bereavement.

Resolved, That we, the Beta chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, do recognize in him the honor which is due to the memory of a beloved friend. "Let us remember that we are our brother's keeper and that our lives shall be blessed and cursed by the lives of our sons." Resolved, That it is the decided wish of the Members of the Beta chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, to express our sympathy to all friends of Mr. Brockway in the grief and sorrow which they must of necessity feel.

This copy of these resolutions, be sent to the family in the Beta chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, and published in the local press, and in the local papers at the time the funeral is held. And whereas, We extend our sympathy to the family of the late Mr. Brockway, in the sorrow caused by his untimely death.

IN MEMORIAM.

We are one class-man less. Sorrows has visited the University. Suddenly, and in no other way do such sorrows fall us, it was announced to one and another Tuesday morning, the 8th, that our Sophomore, Jay Brockway, was no more. Stricken down in the midst of bright prospects, the friend of all the stu-

dents, he fell in the midst of his life's busiest efforts and the feelings of the students are embodied in the resolutions below. The Tri Kappa sor-

ners bid farewell to him in the following:

We are not alone, nor are we without a friend.

The volante, May 4, 1895.

The Executive Committee.

J. C. Wheeler, 73.

Edward Olsen, 73, President; Robert B. Twis-

Secretary.

Graduate Exercise of the Senior class at Central Music Hall, Wednesday morning, June 11, at 10 o'clock. Everybody invited.

The Spring Term Ladies' Meeting of Tri Kappa was held on the evening of April 29. The special muse-

ical program was most kindly given —the vocal, by Miss Stella Rusden, formerly more identified with the so-

ciety, and the instrumental by Misses Warner and Gillette in duets. Miss Faulkner read a very thought ful and to the present members and friends of K. K. K., a very interesting contribution from Mrs. Alice Boulis Wood, of 72, who as the first alumna of the University was also the first lady member of any so-

ciety—and that of Tri Kappa, which a little prior to Athesmum, admitted ladies. It was an earnest ap-

peal to the ladies to make the most of their course and as coming from such a teacher of Greek as also the full and valuable interpretation she gave of the motto K. K. K. —heart and head—was full of mean ing and excellent advice. The whole society was thank-

ful to Miss Wood for her pains. "Rheumatic Move-

ment" was sung, with the words given by Miss D. M. Moss. The audience was pleased by Miss Dobson's rendition of "The Gentleman's Story," which she had in the future for which it was successful and if there had been more ladies would have been mere novelty, but it was the roll-call, when a response with respect to costume was given. The Sophomore was read perfectly by the powerful "The Story of George Washington's Hat," a most difficult piece, was naturally and very effectively recited by Miss Griffith. The final grand program was Miss Gilb-

son's essay, "Shelley," a not too lengthy discussion of the poet. Let us forever thank Prof. Olsen com-

pactly responded to a call for a speech, and cheered very much. The members of the society.

The Student and Gentlemen's meeting was held the fol-

lowing week—May 3.

In Political Economy, Prof. Olsen has varied the pro-

gram by introducing as is his wont, the process of economic calculation, under the auspices of Dr. Lewis, Miss Gray, "Socialism;" Miss Dexter, "Usury and Interest." Debate: "Production vs. Free Trade." Mason, Johnson and Stearns, "Protection—cause and cure." By F. R. Serrevert.

We must note that the French class is having a class French, but do not know the program.
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