

THE VOLANTE.

VOLUME I.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, APRIL, 1872.

NUMBER 4.

I'M A SENIOR.

I'm a Senior—I will not deny it—
And I boast me I'm old at the ropes,
If I'm not on the top-mast, I'm nigh it,
And to get there I still have my hopes.
I have gone through my four years at college.
In peculiar and various ways,
And I fancy I've stored up some knowledge,
For an aid to post-graduate days.

I have dug up Greek roots with an ardor
Which none but a Freshman can feel,
And I'm sure no one ever dug harder
Than I—in my innocent zeal.
But one day—'twas the twelfth of September—
I donned Sophomorical dress;
And that day I shall always remember,
It brought so much moral distress;

For I found a new world I had entered,
And of course I adopted its mode;
My attention on ponies I centered,
And instead of dull plodding—I rode.
It was novel—extremely delightful—
The round rollicking pace of my steed,
And old Homer, in distance so frightful,
Read with Anthon, was charming indeed.

So I rode through the year very nicely,
From my Profs. approbation did win—
Was a model young Soph—just precisely
As once every Senior has been.
I, of course, never “cut” a professor,
Was punctual always at prayers,
In the boarding house club was possessor
Of stock in unlimited shares.

As a Junior I fast was promoted,
In the Sunday-school taught a large class;
To the ladies dear, grew much devoted,
Played euchre and favored the “pass.”
I prepared a most polished oration,
And was certain I'd take the first prize,
Though the judges—I *feel* profanation—
Were inclined, as I found, otherwise.

All my friends, to a lady, stood by me,
And declared it a terrible shame,
But by close application to billiards
I contrived to get over the same.
I plunged into deep dissipation,
Led the choir in my church for a while,
Left my studies and went for vacation,
Wore a plug, and supported high style.

I'm a Senior, I would not deny it—
'Tis a title of which I am proud,
That I've knowledge and wit—'twill imply it,
And that is enough—that is loud!
For the rest, I am near the conviction
That the further I go 'tis the worse,
And I fear, lest without a diploma,
I depart with the Faculty's curse.

HOMILIES ON EARLY RISING.

BY WILLIAM MATHEWS.

Among the favorite topics of newspaper declamation, there is none upon which certain moralists of the press are fonder of preaching a quarterly homily, than upon the importance of early rising. Of course the arguments for the practice are the old hackneyed, stereo-

typed ones upon which the changes have been rung a thousand times—“straw that has been threshed a hundred times without wheat,” as Carlyle would say: “Early to bed, and early to rise,” etc.; “Sir Walter Scott wrote all his great works before breakfast,” (probably breakfasting about noon;) and Judge Holt, who was curious respecting longevity, and questioned every old man that came before him, about his modes of living, found that amid all their different habits they agreed in one thing—they *got up betimes*. These stale anecdotes, eked out with the old quotation from Thomson,

Falsely luxurious, will not man awake?

and other passages from the poets in which they try to inveigle people from their beds by singing of the beauty of the dappled morn, the dewy grass, the warbling birds—and preserving a studied silence concerning the rising fog, the chill air, and the raw, under-done feeling of the world generally—comprise all the arguments which, for half a century, the wit of the early risers has been able to scrape together for the practice.

Now all this may carry great weight with some people with whom an uneasy conscience, an overloaded stomach, or a hard bed, may, like Macbeth, “murder sleep.” It is not strange that your old bachelor, who is happy neither in bed nor out—or your hen-pecked husband, who dreads a morning curtain lecture—or your ghostly, pale-faced, dyspeptic student, who fancies that by rising with the lark he is to become a giant in law, medicine, or theology—cries up this foolish custom. Making a merit of necessity, they may grow grand and intolerant on the strength of their virtue, and crow like chanticleer over those who can appreciate the luxury of “t'other doze.” But those who have no torturing conscience, dyspepsia, or “Damien's bed of steel,” to make Alemana nights for them, are not to be dragged from their warm pillows on such pretences as these. Talk of the healthiness of early rising! Who can believe that such violent changes from the sleeping to the waking state—from warm to cold—are beneficial to the system? or why is it, if they are not unnatural, that the poets, refining upon the torments of the damned, make one of their greatest agonies to consist in being suddenly transported from heat to cold, from fire to ice? Are they not at certain revolutions, according to Milton, “haled out of their beds” by “harpy-footed furies”—fellows by whom they are made to

—feel by turns the bitter change
Of fierce extremes, extremes by change more fierce?

“But think,” we hear some one exclaim, “of the amount of time saved by early rising!” When all other arguments are exhausted, the early riser will call for slate and pencil, and proceed to prove to you by a painful arithmetical calculation that you may add some six or seven years to your life by crawling out of bed at five o'clock instead of seven. Of course, he makes it convenient to forget, in his calculations, the

two hours one loses by packing to bed that much sooner, in order to humor his foolish eccentricity; as if one should try to lengthen a yard-stick by cutting off a foot from one end and adding it to the other. Admitting that we may add to our days by rising early, is the longest life necessarily the best? Or is it desirable to spin out one's years to three-score and ten, if, to do so, he must cheat himself of all earthly comforts and luxuries—abjure his morning snooze, "feed on pulse, and nothing wear but freeze"? The lapse of years alone is not life; we should count time by heart-throbs—by the number of delicious or pleasing sensations.

As to one's growing wealthy by early rising, we leave it to the candle-end-saving economists to say whether it is cheaper to keep one's self warm by coal at fifteen dollars a ton than between a feather-bed and comforters. Recollect that you wear out no clothes, consume no oil, eat no breakfasts, while you are coquetting with "tired nature's sweet restorer." Then, as to growing wise by early rising—has not knowledge-seeking been associated, from time immemorial, with the midnight oil? Have not all the great works of genius which have conferred immortality on their authors, been written while the rest of the world was hushed in slumber—in the "wee small hours ayant the 'twal"? Is not every elaborate literary production said to smell of the lamp, thus showing that, in the opinion of authors and critics, Apollo has no time to attend to his votaries until he has unharnessed his steeds from the chariot of the sun? Or, admitting an exception or two—because Sir Walter Scott wrote whole books before breakfast, is any one brainless enough to flatter himself that he can dash off Waverleys and Ivanhoes simply by striking a light at four in the morning—*poscente ante diem librum cum lumine*? Boobies and dunces will be boobies and dunces still, though they keep their eyes wide open from January to December. Early rising will no more convert a fool into a wise man—a commonplace man into a man of genius—than eating opium will make him a Coleridge or a De Quincey. As for the poet Thomson's panegyrics on early rising, who usually snored away the whole forenoon in bed, and was so lazy that he used to eat peaches from the trees in his garden with his hands in his waistcoat pocket—literally *browsing*, like a giraffe—our judgment of his counsel is pithily expressed by an American poet, Saxe:—

Thomson, who sang about the Seasons, said
It is a glorious thing to rise in season;
But then he said it—lying—in his bed
At ten o'clock A. M.—the very reason
He wrote so charmingly. The simple fact is
His preaching wasn't sanctioned by his practice.

There is a class of moralists at the present day with whom it is a favorite dogma that no one can ever reach a high degree of goodness except by passing through a certain number of self-imposed trials. It has been justly said of such persons that their whole mind seems wrapt up in the office of polishing up little moral pins and needles, and running them into the most tender parts of their skins. It is chiefly men of this stamp who advocate the heresy of early rising. Were they content to stick pins into themselves, we would leave them to get all the moral discipline that is possible from the practice. But they insist on other persons imitating them; and, what is more offensive, they are continually putting on airs on account of their

eccentricity. Not content with "shaking hands with himself mentally," and thinking he has done a great thing, the early riser must vaunt himself of his achievements herein. Indeed, there are few things in the way of bragging that will compare with what an English essayist calls "the insulting triumph, the outrageous animation of the man who has dressed by candle-light in the month of December." It is not merely that he speaks of the exploits with a chuckle, or the

—sort of satisfaction

Men feel when they have done a virtuous action;

but he looks down upon you, who hug your pillow, with an air of superiority, as if you lacked moral backbone, or were a pigmy in virtue.

We have long been puzzled to account for the origin of so disagreeable a practice as that of early rising; but a recent English writer suggests an explanation which is as satisfactory as it is original and ingenious. For those who have to labor in the fields, or to get their living by hunting, there are obvious advantages in making the most of the daylight. Now philosophers have remarked that an instinct, like a physical organ, often survives after its original function has become unimportant. Animals retain rudimentary claws or wings which have become perfectly useless, a legacy from their remote ancestors; a dog still turns himself three times around before he lies down, because his great-great-grandfathers did so in the days when they were wild beasts, roaming amongst the long grass; and every tamed animal preserves for a time certain instincts which were useful to him only in his wild state. The sentiment about early rising is such a traditionary instinct, which has wandered into an era where it is not wanted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."

Mr. Editor:—I am pleased to observe that the student mind is in no degree losing its ardor for music. Nor can it be said to have diminished its efforts to secure musical self-culture. It is by many considered a hopeful sign when the student mind reveals its innate love for Calliope's art, by even so dubious a process as sawing on a three-stringed violin, thumbing a keyless guitar, or pumping a wind-broken organ. More hopeful, I opine, is that less pretentious love for harmony which finds in concord of sweet sounds full measure of delight, and is content to listen, not perform. Not that I in the least depreciate endeavors to elevate one's self, only that I am a bit weary of the sepulchral tones of the indefatigable basso beneath, and the twang-twang of the crazy guitar, whose painfully discordant echoes are wrenched down through my transom with fitful earnestness.

It is neither within my intent, nor the scope of this article, to enumerate the methods—good and bad—by which the student mind courts music. Who hath ears can hear for himself. With better grace I turn to the more harmonious theme of musical taste. By which I mean appreciation of not one's own, but another's skill.

I was led to think of this theme by noting that at a recent organ recital in one of the neighboring churches, the student mind was present in unusually large proportion. I could but be gratified by that elevated

ABROAD.

Ripon catalogues 440 students.

Prof. Morse was an alumnus of Yale, class 1810.

Ohio has thirty-three colleges—more than any other State.

A Yalensian being asked if he was ill, replied, "*sic sum*."

The new University Hall, at Ann Arbor, will seat 2,400.

There are four natives of Burmah in '72 at Madison University.

There are 291 students in the two classes at Columbia Law School.

Forty Sophs. at Yale were conditioned last term in Trigonometry.

Yale students have a familiar way of calling Henry Ward Beecher "Hank Ward."

The Ann Arbor boys complain of being under incompetent tutors during the whole four years.

Knox and Monmouth are to have a grand debating contest during the month of May, at Galesburg.

Shurtleff's two heaviest men are Gov. Palmer and Rev. Hugh Gallagher, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The latter is an alumnus.

It is said that Brigham Young's eldest son is about to marry a newly established female Seminary on the Hudson.—*Exchange*.

Junior Ex., at Ann Arbor, has been given up by vote of '73. Dissatisfaction with some of the appointments was the principal cause.

Dr. Wayland, recently President of Franklin College, Ind., has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, at Providence, R. I.

During the past year the number of students at Harvard has been 210 less than during the preceding, while at Yale there has been an increase of 54.

Lieut.-Governor Bross, of the Chicago *Tribune*, is a graduate of Williams, and Horace White, editor-in-chief of the same paper, is a Beloit man.

The number of men in the college classes at Washington University, St. Louis, is very small, but in the preparatory department, there are several hundred.

Goldwin Smith has taken up his residence in Toronto, spending six weeks in each year at Cornell. It is understood that he intends editing a new Canadian magazine.

W. C. Loring, captain of the Harvard boat crew, has fractured his collar-bone; so the University boys will be deprived of their best oarsman at the coming college regatta.

The venerable Mark Hopkins, President of Williams, has resigned, and is to be succeeded by Prof. P. A. Chadbourne, formerly President of the Wisconsin State University. President Hopkins will, however, continue to instruct in intellectual and moral philosophy.

Amherst threatens to swallow Williams College. The Williams *Vidette* replies, in the well-known language of Alex. H. Stephens, uttered when a big bully threatened to swallow him: "If you do, you will have more brains in your stomach than you now have in your head."—*Exchange*.

spirit which found more attractions in a musical treat than in the insidious scenes of the Black Crook. It was high—it was indeed!

One thing, however, was to me inexplicable. I am in no wise certain that it is not so yet. If you are better informed about such phenomena, perhaps you will enlighten me. I state simple facts. Beside each distinct and individual body of student mind was a second distinct and individual body, seldom supposed to possess mind in any eminent degree. The distance between these bodies was not in all cases the same—some were near—very near, others more properly apart. (Nor did they preserve the same relative relations to each other. Indeed, by none of the acknowledged laws of gravity did these strange affinities—for such they too palpably were—seem to be governed.) To what extent the music was responsible for their varying tenderness and leaning, of course I was unable to judge. Close observation, with the aid of the glass, revealed to my astonished eyes new features, more inexplicable. The pleasure of the student mind seemed enhanced by the second body's presence to that degree that I finally persuaded my incredulous self into the belief that if the entertainment were suddenly brought to a close, or entirely omitted, little or no diminution of enjoyment would result to the absorbed and metamorphosed mind aforesaid. The longer I looked, the more firm was my conviction—the more perplexed my mind. The college curriculum had certainly failed to embrace this second body, though the college student was proving before my eyes that he was not likewise delinquent in the matter. I was so startled by what I had seen that I fear I lost most of the music. There was a sensation of movement, and only when the student mind had vanished, closely linked in some mysterious manner to the second body, did I rouse from my stupor of wonder. Out in the open air, I passed my hand across my eyes, and said to myself I had been dreaming. But no; for just before me were the two bodies, sailing unitedly through space.

And now I would like your candid opinion about this. Did soft music steal away my senses, and in what ratio did it affect the student mind? Have the second bodies definite relations to the interest of organ recitals or to the musical taste of the student mind, and if so how much?

FUNOSASO.

SABBATH MORN.

Hail, Sabbath morn! blest dawn of rest;
Rest to the fainting heart.
With joy we greet thy precious light,
Which bids the darkness part.
How soft and sweet thy balmy breath,
That fans earth's bosom fair,
Sweeps gently from the anxious brow
Each shade of pain and care.
Thy silvery curtains fringed with gold,
Than noon-day's garb more grand,
In majesty display the power
Of God's almighty hand.
These speak to us of richer light,
Of purer atmosphere,
Of heaven, a land beyond our sight,
Whose sky is ever clear.
Hail Sabbath morn! thy dawn bespeaks
A morn more truly blest,
Whose peace no sorrow can disturb,
Whose joy is endless rest.

J. W. R.

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THE college curriculum, we suppose, is, to the Faculty, as tempting a subject for frequent revision, extension, and general tinkering, as is the tariff to the political economists of Congress. The results, in both cases, of variations of the duties in amount and kind are sometimes beneficial, but often disastrous, and afford further proofs of the disadvantage of restriction and compulsion, and stronger arguments for absolute freedom in trade and study. Merchants know not how to invest, and students have learned to place little reliance on the catalogue. However, alteration is inseparable from improvement; and, while we are often the victims of experiment, our successors may reap the benefit. The annual change in our course was made at a late meeting of the Faculty, but the particulars have not yet transpired. We understand, however, that the modern languages have been given a prominent place—French during two-thirds of the Junior year, German throughout the Senior year. Some substitutions have also been made, of which we shall have more to say anon.

SAITH the book, called "Catalogue":

"Through the liberality of the different railroads which centre at Chicago, classes have had the privilege of making frequent excursions in order to examine rock strata, and to collect specimens of Natural History."

These excursions have often extended beyond the borders of the State, and have been a pleasant and profitable variation from the college routine of text-book study. From lack of time or other reasons, '71 was compelled to forego the annual expedition, and consequently its now famous conundrum, "Were there bugs in the carboniferous beds?" remains unanswered. Not only to settle this disputed question, but also to confirm in a degree their knowledge of the sciences, the members of '72 are very desirous that the usual facilities be afforded them. The Geological cabinet, since the loss of the collection made by Prof. McChesney, has not been adequate to the necessities of illustration; but the experience of a week in the field would make good a large part of the loss. If the first part of the Senior vacation were devoted annually to such work, we apprehend the beneficial effect would be very manifest in the tone, physical and intellectual, of the class on commencement day.

Let the authorities, then, profit themselves and the college, through the "liberality of the different railroads," and cause '72 and each succeeding class to take the necessary time.

It is certainly very desirable that we should have published in some permanent form the various society, class, club and college organizations of each year. These are numerous and important, and they index to those without, our internal activity and *esprit du corps*. Under the name *Index Universitatis*, which cacophonous monstrosity we always thought was in part cause of its lamented demise, such a collection of lists, statistics, and information, excluded of necessity from the catalogue, was printed annually in the years when we had no periodical. Since that time, every commencement number of the college paper has been encumbered with long rolls of names, in an unsatisfactory array, without note or comment. We urge upon '73 the inauguration of a custom which shall be the proud prerogative of each Junior class—the publication of a handsome annual containing a short communication from each class, its officers and members; the same of the societies, literary and religious, ball, boat, chess, cricket, music and social clubs, with the many *et cetera* that will suggest themselves. We suppose that financial objection, if any, will be offered. But each class, society, and club, will, as heretofore, pay for its share of space, a large edition of something typographically worth preserving and distributing could be sold, and, if necessary, a few choice advertisements would insure the class against falling into hopeless impecuniosity. The Senior class, at the time when an annual should be issued, has in hand the college paper, class day, and commencement, so that of right the duty of its preparation devolves upon those equally capable and less preoccupied.

A LIGHT tap on our study-door: "Herein!"—and we were both surprised and pleased by the entrance of one of our respected professors. He came, not in search of a delinquent student, nor to detect us in unlawful practices, but to spend a few moments in social conversation and chat; to learn more of us, and show us more of him, and make our mutual relations more pleasing and profitable. It was unusual, without precedent; a thing almost unknown during the four years of our stay here, yet we could not but wish it a little more common.

We are but repeating a truth well known to all our older students, when we say that between professor and student, teacher and taught, there is not the intercourse that ought to be. If one chooses to bolt recitations, shun chapel, or fail in composition, he may gain the honor of a private interview with one or more of the Faculty; otherwise, it is probable, he will receive the benefit of their advice in class-room and class-hours, and then and there only.

We do not advocate the appointment of a guardian of college morals, such as we have had before, who shall visit the students only to learn when they seek the arms of M., and when leave them, whether they play cards in study-hours, or out of study-hours, or at all; if they go to church Sundays, and to prayer-meeting Thursdays, or stay away from both; far from it. In these respects we very much prefer that our professors should let us alone, to follow our own sweet wills, free from their watchful supervision. But they have let us alone a little too severely. The happy mean has not yet been found, and now, instead of holding us in short leading strings, they have ceased to guide us altogether. While

AT HOME.

The Freshman class have swung out their shingles, which consist of pins in the shape of gold rhombic scrolls. On the scroll is engraved this motto, viz: "L'inter impellimus nostram"—thus informing the public that '75 proposes to paddle its own canoe. Below the motto is a monogram of the letters U. C., and immediately after, the figures, '75. In other words, you see '75.

During the past vacation, considerable work was done in the way of repairing some portions of the building, which needed it.

The Tri Kappa Society held their regular election of officers for the present term on the evening of March 23rd. The result was as follows: President, W. L. Farnum; Vice-President, C. H. D. Fisher; Secretary, F. J. Wilcox; Sub-Secretary, Geo. Sutherland; Treasurer, Miss S. A. Lank; Librarian, G. E. Eldridge; 1st Critic, G. M. Lamberton; 2nd Critic, L. H. Holt; Editor-in-Chief, R. W. Clifford; 1st Assist.-Editress, Miss A. R. Boise; 2nd Assist.-Editor, W. H. Windes.

Prof. Wheeler is again instructing in the University. He is endeavoring to instill into the minds of '73 the mysteries of S O 3 and H 2 O. The text book is that issued by Prof. Barker, of Yale, and is the same one that was used by '72 last year.

The Students' Christian Association, at a recent meeting, elected officers for the present trimester, the result being as follows: President, C. H. D. Fisher; Vice President and *ex-officio* Treasurer, B. Patt; Recording Secretary, F. M. Goodhue; Corresponding Secretary, Boganau.

The college bulletin board is becoming a very popular place of advertisement, particularly for our wholesale mercantile establishments. "Collars—the new styles to be had at wholesale, by applying at Room —," was one of the leading ads. a few days since.

The class photographer of '72 has not yet been decided upon, although a committee has been appointed to receive bids and make such arrangements as are necessary before the class takes action. Rocher, who was photographer for both '70 and '71, probably has the preference at present among a majority of the class. He came very near being appointed by the present Senior class at Michigan University, Ann Arbor.

The April number of the *Baptist Quarterly* contains a very able article by Prof. Stearns upon the subject, "The Emperor Marcus Aurelius."

The boating season has opened in earnest, and the Delta and Novelty are put in almost daily use by their owners and their owners' friends. There is also more or less yachting done by some of the students, although we are sorry to say there is no yacht owned exclusively by college boys. Physical, and we think we may say mental development, and true college spirit would be greatly increased if we could have two or more first-class yachts and yachting organizations in connection with the University.

Miss Hastreiter, who sang at the last Junior exhibition, is at present the soprano of the excellent quartette at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, while Mrs. Smith, *nee* Palm, who is well known to many of the University boys, having sung at Athenaeum and other exhibitions, is gaining great popularity as soprano in the quartette at St. Mark's Episcopal.

We have before us a circular headed "Classical Books published by S. C. Griggs & Co.," and among the six works which are noticed, five come from the hands of different members of the Faculty. Several thousand copies have already been issued of the first two which are mentioned, they being "First Lessons in Greek" and "Homer's Iliad," by Prof. Boise. The next is entitled "Boise's Selections from Greek Authors." This is a work to be used by Freshman college classes, and will appear sometime during May. It comes from the hands of Dr. Boise, assisted by Prof. J. C. Freeman, which is to say that it will be highly appreciated by at least the linguistic portion of the public. "Getting On in the World" is the title of a new work which is soon to appear, under the authorship of Dr. Mathews. Doubtless many of the readers of THE VOLANTE remember some excellent articles which Prof. M. has written for the *Chicago Tribune* under the above heading. These form a portion of the work, and are undoubtedly an index of its character. The last is "A Manual of Gesture," by Prof. A. M. Bacon, and as the Professor has made gesticulation a particular study, the treatise will without doubt be very instructive.

Permanent daily prayer meetings have been recently established under the auspices of the Students' Christian Association. They are held in the room of the association, and continue for one-half hour, from half-past five to six in the afternoon. From the increased interest which is manifest, the meetings are certainly appreciated, and, will, without doubt, accomplish much for the cause of true religion.

Messrs. Ormond Stone and Aaron N. Skinner, who were for some time connected with the Astronomical Department, and assisted their instructor, Prof. Safford, in the Dearborn Observatory, now hold very lucrative appointments under the United States government, at Washington, D. C. They are connected with the Astronomical corps of the National Naval Observatory. William A. Metcalf, also formerly connected with Dearborn Observatory, and at one time a Tutor of Mathematics in the University, holds a very responsible position on the United States Lake Survey. The positions which these gentlemen have obtained certainly speak well for the instruction which they received while students in the Observatory.

The Seniors have begun the study of Shakspeare under Prof. Mathews. They began with The Merchant of Venice, and are using a work prepared by the Rev. Henry N. Hudson, consisting of introductions and notes upon the different plays.

A Senior, the other day airing his archaeological researches, referred learnedly to the Erechtheum, on the Acropolis and its Cantharides! Even the pictured Caryatids on the wall smiled.

we would by no means return to our former condition, we think our present relations susceptible of some improvement. If the students were accustomed to meet the professors, and they the students, socially, it would be productive of advantages of no slight importance. Larger, more liberal ideas of college discipline, and college duties would be engendered and fostered among both. And naturally so, for every question relative to college life must be considered in its bearings towards both the teachers and the taught. While the student is prone to consider his grievance from one side only, and regardless of any other aspect it may present, the judgment of the professor, warped by the prejudices of his position, is no less apt to give a fallible decision; and not otherwise is the remedy for both so practicable as by an occasional social meeting and interchange of opinions. That social meeting is a thing which rarely occurs. Twice a year—on Thanksgiving-day and Washington's birthday—the students and Faculty are accustomed to meet; but it is a false sociability that prevails, and a general straining to talk wittily, and for effect, that is hardly productive of the wished-for result.

In still another way may this disposition of a professor to ignore his classmates, except when in the classroom, injure his relations with his students. We like to see a little interest manifested by our professors in our plans and prospects; to feel that to earn their salaries as easily as possible, is not the only purpose they have in view. But as long as that interest, if any does exist, appears only in the instruction and advice they give at the lecture-hour; be it never so warm and earnest, the students will fail very much to appreciate it. They will very soon begin to think that the relations of employer and employed are the only ones that exist between themselves and the Faculty; and that, as in business life, so here, the hired are content to perform the least that is actually demanded, and rest content. A greater misfortune could hardly happen to our college, yet professors who refuse to recognize students in college-hall or campus, anywhere but in their own recitation rooms, are surely preparing it.

We might also plead that those of us who expect this year of college-life to be our last, would gladly know a little more of our honored teachers, and carry with us from Alma Mater some pleasing remembrances of our intercourse with them. Perhaps, too, there may linger in our minds a doubt that we are known to them as well and favorably as we deserve. They may each well pause at the inquiry, "Do I know my students?" even as we are at a loss to answer, "What are our professors?"

TIED.

PRAY—MOFFATT—April 10th, at the residence of Marcus White, Esq., Marengo, Ill., by the Rev. Moses Smith, of Chicago, Theron B. Pray, '69, of Chesaning, Mich., to Ellen F. Moffatt, of Marengo.

Behold the legitimate results of metaphysics. In enthusiastic but fatal belief in the doctrine of the desire and necessity for unity, Theron B. has yielded himself the prey of winsome woman, and he of single blessedness is no more. May the union be productive of happiness and praise to the happy twain and Alma Mater.

At a recent fashionable wedding, held in the University Place Baptist Church, several of the students acted as ushers. The immaculate kids (we don't refer to the gentlemen themselves,) performed their parts with almost perfect grace and elegance, and were withal, exceeding fair to look upon.

On the evening of March 22nd, the Athenaeum held their regular election of officers for the Spring term. The following was the result: President, Edward Olson; Vice-President, B. L. Aldrich; Secretary, C. L. Lewis; Asst.-Secretary, W. A. Gardner; Librarian, F. H. Levering; Treasurer, C. W. Gregory; Critic, C. C. Adams; Local Editor, H. F. Gilbert; Political Editor, J. G. Davidson; Literary Editor, N. E. Wood.

Winetka Institute, a preparatory department of the University, which is under the charge of Prof. A. M. Bacon, recently gave a musical and literary entertainment at the Institute building, in Winetka. The exercises are said, by those who witnessed them, to have been of a high order. They included, also, the rendering of some selections by Prof. B.

Considerable rubbish was left after the repairs, which were made during the past vacation. This rubbish, at present writing, continues to remain, and in fact, acts as if it intended "to fight it out on that line if it takes all summer." The janitors manage to get up enough spirit to sweep all around it, but then their courage fails them. We trust they will endeavor to spur themselves on to the conflict, and with a true determination, they will, without doubt, come off conquerors.

On Wednesday evening, April 3rd, during the week's intermission, quite a novel entertainment occurred in Society Hall. It might perhaps be called a literary peanut bun. Quite a number of peanuts, candy, ladies, and gentlemen having assembled, the meeting was called to order by Mr. Daniel, of '72, who made the opening speech, in his usual eloquent manner, calling down applause from pit to boot-blacks happy home. Some literary exercises followed, including music, orations, declamations, and a paper. Peanuts, candies, and toasts (the latter purely literary, however,) were then discussed in a very satisfactory manner, after which the meeting adjourned, all present feeling that it had been good to be there.

At least one member of '72 has decided that he will not pass on quads, but will pursue a post-graduate course. A few days since, a member of the Faculty spoke about delivering a lecture upon some historical subject before the Seniors, when the gentlemen referred to above desired to know whether they would hear the lecture this term.

The base ball season of 1872 was opened on the afternoon of Monday, April 21st, by a game between the Senior nine and a nine chosen from '74 and '75. The game was played on the grounds situated on South Park Avenue, between Thirty-Fourth Street and Douglas Place, and resulted 23 to 14, in favor of the Seniors. The following are the names and positions of the players: Senior Nine—Cole, c.; Hall, W. W. p.; Wood, 1st b.; Wyman, 2nd b.; Clark, 3rd b.; Wilson, s. s.; Daniel, l. f.; Lamberton, c. f.; Booth, r. f. Independent Nine—Boganan, c.; Day, p.; Hoyne, 1st b.; Egbert, 2nd b.; DeGolyer, 3rd b.; Bush, s. s.; Harper, l. f.; Wilcox, c. f.; Trask, r. f.

During the Spring vacation, five members of the Freshman class, Messrs. Baker, Bush, Day, Nichols, and Scriven took a liner, and the necessary implements, and paddled their way to the Calumet. Having pitched their tent on the banks of that noble and placid stream, they spent four or five days in fishing, hunting, and taking it easy, the latter, undoubtedly, having its full quota of time. The week drawing to a close, they left their canoe with a kind old gentleman, who dwells within the shades of those classic precincts, and came home, *a la* Weston.

The following are the class-officers of '75: Windes, President; Bush, Vice-President; DeGolyer, Secretary; Trask, Treasurer; Trumbull, Orator; Baker, Poet; Rogers, Historian; Scriven, Prophet; Nichols, Toast-Master.

Vice-President Pattison delivered a very interesting lecture before the students of the Baptist Theological Seminary, on the evening of Tuesday, April 23rd. His subject was "The Foreign Missionary Work."

In a match-game on the diamond-field, on the afternoon of April 26th, '74 whipped '75 by the enormous score of 57 to 28.

Among the valuable apparatus donated recently to the University, may be mentioned the following: A Ruhmkorff's Induction Coil, of unusual size, wound with 30 miles of wire, and giving a 7-inch spark; a large set of the famous Geissler Tubes, filled with various gases and vapors. These afford magnificent displays of different colored electrical illuminations on the passage of the sparks from the Ruhmkorff's Coil. In connection with the foregoing is a powerful Groves Galvanic Battery, manufactured by Ladd, the well-known instrument maker, of London, who has constructed much of the apparatus for Tyndal, and which have become well-known through the latter's "Heat as a mode of motion," and other popular treatises. Another important addition is Griffin's Gas Furnace, an invaluable acquisition for the lecture-table or the laboratory. Although consuming no more gas than can be furnished by the tube of an ordinary gas burner, yet by the perfect combustion obtained, from four to five pounds of iron, or ten pounds of gold can be melted in less than an hour. The foregoing were obtained by Prof. Wheeler, during his absence in Europe last summer, and were a donation from George Haseltine, M. A., of London, the well-known and eminent American attorney of that city, a gentleman who has achieved a position, perhaps, second to none in the particular department of law to which he has devoted himself, viz: patent law. He is President of the organization which is endeavoring to introduce important reforms in patent legislation; in short to model the laws of Great Britain after those of our own country. Within the past few weeks he has been before the Parliament Committee on Patents, to give, by request, his views of the reforms needed. Mr. H. was originally from New Hampshire, and is a graduate of Dartmouth. For some years he practiced law in St. Louis, and has retained much interest in our Great West.

His interest, especially in the educational wants of our section, is very deep. Only the slightest reference by Prof. Wheeler, to the needs of our University in the way of apparatus, was sufficient to cause him to proffer the valuable gift alluded to. He also paid the freight, and every expense connected with their transportation to Chicago. The University can count on no warmer friend in Europe than Mr. Haseltine.

A characteristic anecdote is related of the Vice-President, while he was at Shurtleff College. The Rev. Dr., on a Commencement Day, was called upon to marry a member of the graduating class, intending to enter immediately upon a course of Divinity. Said he: "I believe in Theology, Mr. —; I believe, also, in matrimony. But, I do not believe in hash!" The Doctor was seen, however, asking a blessing over that same "hash."

A movement is in progress to refit and furnish the Society Halls. Expensive improvements are contemplated, and the rooms will be, what they are not now, worthy the societies occupying them. The committees have not yet determined the details of the transformation that is to take place, but it has been confided to Local, *sub rosa*, that they will, at an early day, soil themselves with all the filthy lucre that may be thrown at them.

PERSONAL.

'62. THOMAS—George W. Thomas is a contractor and builder in this city. He resides with his brother, Rev. Jesse B. Thomas, of the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, on 24th Street, near Cottage Grove Avenue.

'63. HOYNE—Temple Hoyne graduated at the Bellevue Medical College, New York City, and is now practicing in Chicago. His residence and office is 750 Wabash Avenue.

'67. BASTIN—Waukesha, Wis., has come to be a general recruiting rendezvous, and among the recruits, at present located there, is Edison Bastin. He has given up his drug business at Hyde Park, Ill.

'67. NEIGHBOR—Rev. R. E. Neighbor is laboring under the Baptist Board for Foreign Missions, in Assam.

'67. SUNDERLAND—Rev. J. T. Sunderland has recently resigned his pastorate of the Sycamore Street Baptist Church, at Milwaukee, Wis.

'68. MUELLER—C. E. Richard Mueller, formerly tutor of German in the University, has been studying music, in Germany, for over a year past. He has a brother residing in a little town in Hesse-Cassel, and spends considerable time with him.

'68. PHILLIPS—Joseph P. Phillips graduated at Crozer Theological Seminary, and has been appointed librarian of that institution. He is also pursuing a post-graduate course, in some of the different departments.

'68. SAVAGE—E. P. Savage is a member of the Senior class, at the Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary. The graduating exercises of the class occur on Thursday, May 9th.

'70. SWEET—We notice, by the Columbia College Law School catalogue for the present year, that Charles S. Sweet is a member of the Senior class. His residence is 539 Henry Street, Brooklyn. The class of '72, at the Law School, numbers 124.

'71. TUCKER—We understand that Alfred B. Tucker is the editor of a democratic weekly paper, called the *Sun*, which has recently been started in Logansport, Ind.

'72. SCOTT—Zar. D. Scott, after leaving the University, at the close of his Sophomore year, entered '72 at Ann Arbor, where he remained for nearly a year, when he left College and went on the United States Lake Survey. He also tried pedagogue for a short time, last winter. Two or three months ago, however, he was obliged to give it up, on account of sickness, and since then, has been stopping at his home in Northville, Mich. We trust that Scott has not given up the idea of making the University his *Alma Mater*.

'72. SPRINGER—We have received No. 1, of Vol. 1, of the *Yorkville News*, edited and published at Yorkville, Kendall Co., Ill., by Richard M. and Callie D. M. Springer. Dick was at one time, several years ago, a member of '72, and will be remembered particularly by Athenaeum men. We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Springer upon the appearance of the first number of the *News*, and sincerely trust they may have that success which they certainly deserve.

'73. ARMSTRONG—C. D. Armstrong, once of '73, called at our *sanctum* a few days since. He has resigned his position as Principal of the Academy, at Plainfield, in this State, and is at present giving readings and ventriloquistic renderings at different places throughout the State.

'73. PAGE—Another '73 man, in former times, Lewis F. Page, paid us a visit a short time since. Page has been reading law lately, at his home, Marengo, Ill., and intends to enter the Junior law class, at Ann Arbor, next fall.

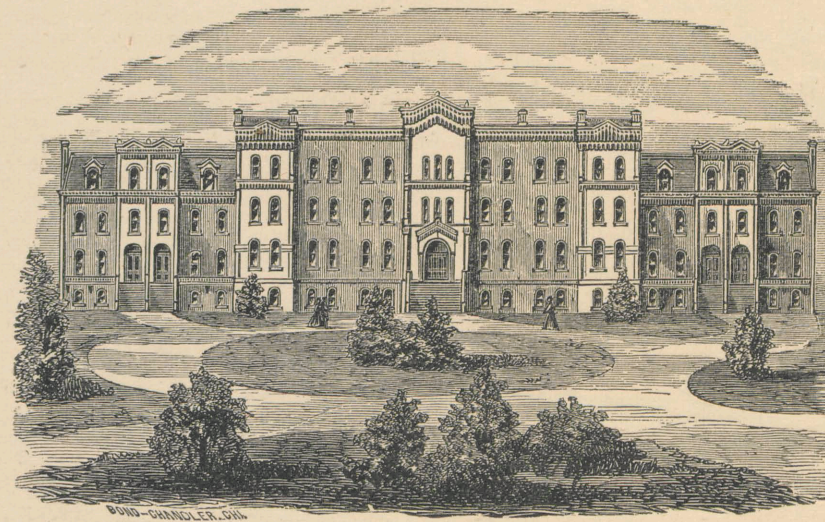
'73. WINDES—Romulus A. Windes is at present at his home in Apple Grove, Ala. He was called from college several weeks since by the illness of his father, who only survived about a week after his arrival.

'74. SANFORD—Albert M. Sanford, recently of '74, is at present located in Salem, New Jersey. He is undoubtedly devoting himself, to a certain extent at least, to the development of his muscularity, by means of the noble game.

'74. GROSE—B. Howard Grose, formerly a '74 man, has had to leave the reportorial corps of the *Chicago Times*, on account of ill health. After six weeks recruiting among the hills of Vermont, he expects to take a step higher, and assume the editorial chair—taking charge of the *Daily Journal*, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.

¶ We call the attention of students and others to the clothing establishment of Edwards, Bluett & Co., who keep constantly in stock a full and complete assortment of Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods, which they offer to students 10 per cent. off their usual low prices. Remember the number, 376 State-st., and 47 West Madison-st.

The Baptist Union Theological Seminary, at Chicago.



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Rev. A. N. ARNOLD, D. D.
Professor of New Testament Literature and Interpretation.
Rev. E. C. MITCHELL, D. D.
Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Literature.
Rev. R. E. PATTISON, D. D.
Professor of Biblical Interpretation and History of Doctrines.

*Professor of Homiletics and Church History.
Prof. A. M. BACON, A. M.
Instructor in Elocution.

*The duties of this department are performed, for the present, by the professors of the other departments.

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¶ NEXT TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 12, 1872.

For further information, address Rev. G. W. NORTHRUP, D. D.,
or Rev. G. S. BAILEY, at the Baptist Theological Seminary,
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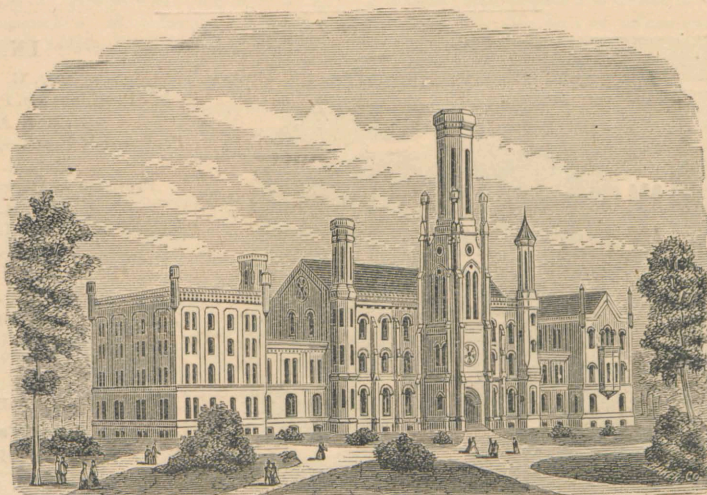
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LAW SCHOOL.

In connection with the University, there is a Law School, in which there are at all times three regular classes; each student is at liberty to attend in any or all of the classes. The Professors meet each of these classes daily for examination or lecture.

MOOT COURTS are held, in which the students are familiarized with the application of legal remedies, different forms of actions, bringing of suits, etc. The students are also instructed from time to time in the drawing of legal forms usual in an attorney's office.

TERMS—There are three terms, commencing on the third Wednesday in September, first Wednesday in January, and second Wednesday in April. The full course occupies two years, or six terms. There is a shorter course for those devoting themselves to commercial pursuits. Those having attended three full terms, are admitted to examination, and if qualified to practice, receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

TUITION FEES—For single term, \$30; two terms, \$55; three terms, \$75—payable in advance. Graduating fee, \$10.

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, of 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches aperture; the Meridian Circle (by Repsold & Son), presented by the Hon. W. S. Gurnee; a Howard Clock and a Bond Chronometer. The work is done chiefly in co-operation with the German Astronomical Society and the Bureau of United States Engineers.

COLLEGE.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Two courses of study are pursued in this institution—a Classical and a Scientific—which are substantially the same as those pursued in other leading American Colleges.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

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

COMMERCIAL INSTRUCTION.

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

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

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

LECTURES.

In connection with the regular recitations, lectures are delivered on the following subjects: Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology, Astronomy, Anatomy and Physiology, Zoology, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Greek History and Literature, Roman History and Literature, Verbal Criticism, and History of the English Language.

RHETORICAL EXERCISES.

The College Classes have exercises in composition once in three weeks. Instruction in Elocution is given to all the students, and declamations are required of all.

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; and 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, moderate 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 Professor 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.

Through the liberality of the different railroads which centre in Chicago, classes have had the privilege of making frequent excursions into the country, in order to examine rock strata, and to collect specimens in Natural History. These explorations have extended, during past years, to Dubuque and Burlington, Iowa; to Kewanee, LaSalle and Quincy, Ill.; to the Wisconsin River, and along the Mississippi River, from McGregor to St. Louis.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Students are furnished with board in the University Hall at cost, which, during the past year, has been \$4 per week. Students who may prefer it, can obtain board in families on reasonable terms, or they may form clubs and provide for themselves.

EXPENSES PER ANNUM.

Board from \$1.50 (in clubs) to \$4 per week.....	\$ 60.00 to \$160.00
Tuition.....	50.00 to 50.00
Room rent.....	15.00 to 20.00
Incidentals.....	6.00 to 8.00
Library fee, fifty cents per term.....	1.50 to 1.50

Total.....\$132.50 to \$239.50
Students furnish their own fuel and lights. The use of Kerosene is prohibited in the University building. Gas costs about fifty cents a week for each room, and fuel from \$10 to \$20 per annum for each student. Washing, sixty cents per dozen.

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 their several departments. The studies have been arranged in a course of three years for classical and two years for scientific students.

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