

AUG 20 1921

L H.  
C 497

Gen. Lib.

D. H. Clark  
3815 Ellis Ave.  
City

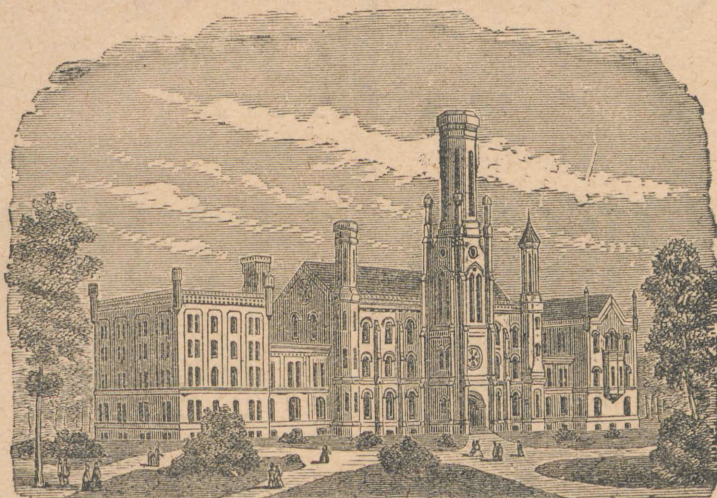
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARIES

# THE VOLANTE.

VOL. XII.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER, 1882.

No. 1.



UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

## 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.

The aim is to give thorough preparation for the University, with general academical studies to other students.

The College Professors do most of the teaching in this department. Having a broad and ripe experience in handling classes, their work is of the highest order.

## V. UNION COLLEGE OF LAW.

## FACULTIES.

GALUSHA ANDERSON, D. D., President, and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.  
ALONZO J. HOWE, M. A., Professor of Mathematics.  
H. D. GARRISON, M. D., Professor of Analytical and Applied Chemistry.  
OSCAR HOWES, M. A., Professor of Modern Language.  
EDWARD OLSON, M. A., B. D., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.  
EDSON S. BASTIN, M. A., Professor of Botany.  
JOHN FRASER, M. A., Charles Morley Hull Professor of Rhetoric, English Literature and History.  
LEWIS STUART, M. A., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.  
GEO. W. HOUGH, M. A., Superintendent of the Dearborn Observatory, and Instructor in Astronomy.  
HAYDN K. SMITH, M. A., LL. D., Lecturer on Political Economy.  
FREDERICK L. ANDERSON, B. A., Adjunct Professor of Latin.  
EDSON S. BASTIN, M. A., Instructor in Geology and Mineralogy.  
W. L. B. JENNEY, Lecturer on Architecture.  
ALLEN AYRAULT GRIFFITH, M. A., Professor of Elocution.  
PROF. J. D. S. RIGGS, B. A., Principal of the Preparatory Department.

## FACULTY OF LAW.

HON. HENRY BOOTH, Dean of the Law School, and Professor of the Law of Real Property.  
HON. HARVEY B. HURD, Treasurer and Professor of Constitutional and Statute Law Practice, Evidence and Pleading.  
HON. WILLIAM W. FARWELL, A. M., Professor of Equity Jurisprudence, and Law and Equity Pleadings.  
MARSHALL D. EWELL, LL. B., Professor of Common Law Contracts, Criminal Law and Torts.  
N. S. DAVIS, M. D., Lecturer on Jurisprudence.



GREAT SUCCESS!

GO TO

HUTCHINSON'S

FOR THE

FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS IN CHICAGO!

149 22d STREET.

Special Attention Called to the Photo Enamel, and Children's Pictures,  
made by the New Instantaneous Process.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH HUTCHINSON.

W. R. MARTIN,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Hay, Feed and Grain

CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

259 Thirty-Fifth St.,

CHICAGO, - - - ILL. 2956 SOUTH PARK AVE., - CHICAGO, ILL.

P. CLEARY,

DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

Choice Wines, Liquors, Etc.

## THE VOLANTE.

VOL. XII.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER, 1882.

No. 1.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE  
Clothing Store,

136 &amp; 138 Madison Street, and 144 Clark Street,

CHICAGO.

HENRY L. HATCH, Manager.

Goods Retailed for Cash at Wholesale Prices.

Money Cheerfully Refunded if Goods do not Suit.

ONE PRICE. - PLAIN FIGURES.

BICYCLES

AND BICYCLE ACCESSORIES,  
INDIAN CLUBS.

Dumb-Bells, Quoits,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Gymnasium Goods,  
FISHING TACKLE,Boats & Boating Goods, Tents, Ham-  
mocks, Etc.

Headquarters for Barney &amp; Berry and American Club

SKATES!

SCROLL SAWS, TOOLS, AMATEUR SUPPLIES, Etc.

The John Wilkinson Co.,

77 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Volante.

EDITORS:

ALLEN B. SEAMAN, '83, Editor in Chief.

R. F. HARPER, '83,

ELLA F. HAIGH, '83,

F. S. CHENEY, '84,

R. S. KING, '84.

PUBLISHERS:

E. H. DOUD, '86,

H. E. GOODMAN, '85,

A. A. GRIFFITH, JR., '85.

TERMS: One copy, one year, \$1.50. Single copy, 20 cents.

Address all communications to THE VOLANTE, University of Chicago.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

LITERARY.—

Poem—True Courage.  
Our Public School System.

EDITORIAL.—

Our Policy.  
The New Professors.  
Weekly Examinations.  
Class Day and Commencement.  
Observation.  
The University.  
The Literary Societies.

NEWS.—

Cologrove-Ingham.  
The Oratorical Contest.  
Prof. Howe's Bicycle.

PERSONALS.—

LOCALS.—

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.—

Exchanges.  
College World.  
College Humor.

LITERARY.

TRUE COURAGE.

Onward! throw all terrors off!  
Slight the scorner, scorn the scoff!  
In the race, and not the prize,  
Glory's true distinction lies.  
Triumph herds with meanest things—  
Common robbers, vilest kings,  
Midst the reckless multitude!  
But the generous, but the good,  
Stand in modesty alone,  
Still serenely struggling on,  
Planting peacefully the seeds  
Of bright hopes and better deeds.

Mark the slowly-moving plough:  
Is its day of victory now?  
It defiles the emerald sod,  
Whelms the flowers beneath the clod.  
Wait the swiftly coming hours—  
Fairer green and sweeter flowers,  
Richer fruits, will soon appear,  
Cornucopias of the year!

BOWRING.



**OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.**

The Chicago *Times*, some weeks ago, published an editorial in relation to our Public School System in which it was affirmed that the public treasury was wholly inadequate to meet the expenses connected with our schools, should their use become at all general; that hence the higher branches should be excluded therefrom and that private schools supported by religious denominations were not only proper but should be fostered as in accordance with national policy. Such an article coming as it did from a progressive sheet at all times alive to the best interest of the people, was read with great surprise. It is certainly wonderful, that a journal representing the enlightened portion of the populace, should take so narrow a view of our educational interests as to hold it to be the duty of the state to provide the means of education merely in the rudiments, if even so much.

The question as to how far the state should go in providing education for the masses, is one that has often been discussed and certainly of utmost importance to every citizen of our republic. If, as the *Times* holds, and as is undoubtedly true, the funds for maintaining our public school are wholly inadequate, is it not time that the people should be aroused to their sense of duty? Should not our daily papers in such cases point out to the populace the great benefits they are to derive from a liberal education within the reach of all? Granting that it does necessitate the expending of extra thousands to maintain our high schools and academies, is it not high time that we were discarding this "Penny wise, pound foolish" policy and adapting such an one as would train our young men so as to fit them to fill honorable positions of trust and responsibility? For, let the masses but realize these obligations resting upon them, and there will soon be no need of these "denominational schools" of which the *Times* speaks.

Sad indeed that they are compelled to live in a city like this! Sad, that the public should have so far forgotten their responsibilities as to allow the children to be educated within the confined walls of the cloistered enclosure! What is ever to become of our youth that is brought up under such influence? Is it to be expected that men who have been trained to take most narrow views of human life and destiny, can take broad and comprehensive views of live questions of the day! Certainly not, because their minds are so trained at the time when they acquired habits of thought, that it can only by hard work force itself out of its narrow ruts. And certainly, men thus educated will never be able to grapple with the ruling of a government like ours. Denominational kindergartens may perhaps be tolerated, but when the child's mind is ripe to think for itself, it certainly needs a broader field of culture, and

thus such schools prove only detrimental to the individual and thus to the community.

And granting that there are those who will not take advantage of the public school system, is it true, as has been advocated, that these persons should be exempt from paying taxes to support it? Is it simply the child who receives the instruction that is benefitted, or is it the mass of the people, which, by being composed of intelligent persons, raises its standard both morally and intellectually? What indeed would our Nation come to, if our school system was done away with? Soon would the canker worm of corruption and vice creep into those portions still left sound. For though the cry of corruption is great, it is certainly too often overestimated to make political capital and we may yet maintain that our government, on the whole, rests on firm foundation. We hear on all sides the cry, "Reform the civil service," and are told to begin at the primaries; but the true starting point for effectual reform, is a thorough training in our schools. We must remember that those who are scholars to-day are the very ones who must carry on this government a few years hence, and as we educate them, so will they remain through life; and under such circumstances ought we to maintain that the state should provide only the rudiments? That, indeed, would deprive thousands of poor young men, with bright minds and warmest aspirations but empty pocket books, from seeking the knowledge they crave, and having which, they might a thousand fold repay the government by valuable services.

And who are those in our colleges out West here? Any one at all conversant with facts will say that nine-tenths of them are poor as church mice, and earn their way through college only by hard work, while scores who would gladly take a course in the liberal arts are turned away, for lack of the necessities to defray expenses. Thus is the populace deprived of the services of those who might prove the brightest stars in our galaxy of statesmen. Why is it indeed that our Congress remains in session so long, expending the public moneys with gross impunity and accomplishing but few beneficial results? Simply because the majority of our so-called statesmen never had that education necessary for those who would aid in ruling a nation such as ours. They are such as rejoice in hearing themselves talk, caring little what they say, if only they make a great splurge in the "Congressional Record." And thus by begrudging a few thousand dollars for liberal education, millions are squandered by those who are too ignorant to see the folly of their ways. From a practical standpoint, it would thus certainly seem as though the real policy of the government was to educate the masses to liberal ideas, to infuse into their midst a higher standard of morality and in-

telligence. Until such means are adopted, all the cry of reform is useless, for greed alone, the mighty dollar, and not honesty and integrity prevail.

All the party platforms advocating for reform is mere wind, for under present conditions, they can never be realized. If there is, as is advocated, "a well defined sentiment in the country that it is now paying all that it ought to pay, in the shape of taxes to sustain the public school system," it is time that the press, as the exponent of enlightenment, was pointing out to the people the folly of such a sentiment and the supreme need of a thorough educational system. When the people realize that higher and more liberal education and morality alone will eradicate the vice and corruption in the government; and when they come forward and establish schools in which young men may obtain needed knowledge in science, classics, and especially such branches as refer to government and political economy, then, only will the nation be freed from the monster of corruption. Only when we elevate men of integrity and honesty of character to positions of trust, will our civil service be reformed. This must be accomplished by the schools and it is the sacred duty of the press to point out to the masses the requisites of good and staple government. L. W.

**EDITORIAL.****OUR POLICY.**

It has not always been customary to define definitely the policy of our paper upon the opening of a new year, and the advent of a new corps of editors; but as great dissatisfaction has often been expressed in regard to its management, we shall lay down in plain language just what course we shall pursue, and thereby give the chronic growlers a chance to begin their work early. In other words, we shall give our readers an idea of what they may expect; and if we do not live up to this policy as now laid down by us, then they are welcome to criticise all they please; but if we do, we ask one thing, and that is, pardon our ignorance; for in this editorial we give our idea of what this paper should be, and if that is wrong, the blame must be charged to ignorance, not to intention.

This paper is not, nor will it be, the organ of any party or faction of the students. If any have personal spleen to vent, they must seek other avenues for its escape: this one is closed to all such.

No items derogatory to any individual, and distinctly personal in their character, will be printed. We reserve the right, however, to say and print anything we please of a general character; and desire to inform the hypochondriacal portion of our readers that they need not put on the coat unless it fits; and if it does, it will not be our fault, but that of their own hideous and

misshaped selves. And we desire to add that if they do put it on, we hope that it will act as a sort of apparatus for the cure of their deformities, and fit them well enough so that it will work them into a sort of Apollonic shape.

This paper is primarily the organ of the students as a body, and as we believe every true student has the good of what is to be his alma mater at heart, and desires to promote her success in every way, this paper as the organ of the students is for the administration.

All communications treating of the affairs of the University must be written in a respectful and proper manner as concerns the administration, or they will not be printed.

To any having suggestions to make of an entirely general character, these columns are open; to those having private wrongs to redress, they are closed. If any one has been injured because the recitation room is not well heated, or a window is broken in the basement, or a door does not close closely enough to suit him, or because something has not been painted that should be, we desire to say in advance, that this is not the place to make it known. We suggest that you see the proper officer personally. In other words, this is not the organ of students desiring repairs.

This may seem trivial at first sight, but the reason is just this: all such things published in a college paper tend to give outsiders a bad opinion of the University. The thing we desire to do is just the opposite, viz., to make outsiders think well of our University, and it necessarily follows that they will think well of its representatives, the students.

In conclusion, our whole policy is this: FIRST, THE STUDENTS; SECOND, THE ADMINISTRATION. For or against no individual.

**THE NEW PROFESSORS.**

It is with great pleasure that we welcome any improvements in the affairs of our University, but still greater is our joy when such improvements come to us in the form of new professors. We take great pleasure and pride, therefore, in introducing to our readers, PROF. OSCAR HOWES, formerly of Madison University, who has received the appointment to the chair of Modern Language, PROF. JOHN FRASER, of Glasgow, who has been appointed Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, and TUTOR F. L. ANDERSON, the new tutor in the preparatory department. The first two come to us well recommended from the universities above named. The latter is a graduate of Chicago University, '82, and as he was a faithful and laborious student, we have no doubt that he will be eminently successful in his new role as professor. We extend to them our heartiest welcome. That success may attend them in their several lines of duty, is the wish of every student.



**WEEKLY EXAMINATIONS.**

Although we are not advocates of the marking system as it is used in the University, yet the plan of weekly examinations, which has been recently introduced into several of the departments, commends itself to our best judgment. It is not only one of the greatest stimuli to thorough work, but is most effectual in disciplining the mind, in that it teaches one to collect his thoughts in the shortest time, and to state them in the briefest manner possible. According to this plan, one is compelled to write the principle points, or an outline of the work which has been passed over during the week, and the facts thus gained become so impressed on the mind that they cannot be easily effaced. According to the old plan, the average student would slight his work until the review at the end of the term, and would then "cram" on a whole term's work in one or two weeks. It can be readily seen that the knowledge thus obtained would be transient and worthless. Although the new mode may not be as pleasant to the students, yet we think it more advantageous, and should be encouraged by all.

**OBSERVATION.**

It is a fact so plain as to require no demonstration, that observation and intercourse with the world, teach us more practical and useful knowledge than can be obtained from books in a lifetime. Every day we hear of some one being called a "self-made" man, and it is worthy of note that some of our most successful men have been "self-made." These persons have simply observed closely the facts and occurrences presented to them at all times, and applied what they have thus acquired, in their everyday life. Observation is a habit, and in this short editorial, we wish briefly to call the attention of our readers to the manifold opportunities presented to them for exercising this habit, which is capable of producing such marked and beneficial results.

The student of the Chicago University, for the time being, is a resident of a vast and rapidly increasing community, which is destined in time, to become the greatest city of America; here he is surrounded with all those civilizing agents, only to be found in large and active cities, such as libraries, art galleries, churches, whose pulpits are filled by the most eloquent and polished orators, theatres, lecture-courses, mammoth daily papers, and, besides all, an interminable and ever moving concourse of people, presenting human nature in all its perfections and frailties. This and much more is presented to our students, if they will but improve their opportunities.

We advise no young man or lady to neglect or hurry over their college duties, but we do most emphatically protest against burying ourselves in our books. Too many men are yearly turned loose upon the public,

bearing in their hands a sheepskin, their brain overflowing with Greek roots and mathematical formulae, and yet who are as helpless as infants.

It seems necessary in this age, for the college student to wade through a vast amount of rubbish, but, while we have no more unprofitable studying to do than have other college men, we enjoy the invaluable advantage of being in a large city, where by simple observation we may supplement our curriculum and possess ourselves of such facts and experience as will enable us, one of these days, to "daub our name on the pinnacle of fame."

**CLASS DAY AND COMMENCEMENT.**

In a great many of our best colleges and universities the custom of having class day exercises and graduation performances is rapidly going out of date. Indeed the tendency of all universities is in this direction, and in a comparatively short time we may expect to see these time-honored customs discarded. That this is a change for the better almost all will, we think, be compelled to acknowledge. The future graduate instead of putting four weeks on a semi-poetical (?) production, which presents no practical side, and possesses no claims to merit, will be expected to write a thesis on a subject designated by the faculty. If this subject is treated in a scholarly manner, and, in the opinion of the faculty, is worthy of the claims to which it aspires, the degree will be presented without further delay. But if the thesis is not of such a character as to commend itself to the aforesaid honorable gentlemen, the aspirant for a degree must either continue his course of study, or retire without the honors of his university. This practice has long been in use in Germany and England, and is gradually coming into use in the best of our American universities. All students will hail the time when commencement day, with all its useless expense and worry, will cease to be celebrated according to the custom of by-gone ages. Let our University follow in the wake of those who have already buried this worse than worthless custom.

**THE UNIVERSITY.**

To all appearances the opening of the University bespeaks for it advancement and prosperity, for the coming year. The campus so recently having received its yearly "examination," and passed its semi-annual mowing at about fifty per cent., looks as fresh and verdant as a Third Year Prep, with one or two studies behind; for there are one or two monuments to idleness—behind—the building which prove a constant eye-sore to the classical student. They look all right in the day time, when he can promenade on the front walks, or when he is guided by his ocular sense to steer wide of them. Then *he* is all right. Then the heaps of debris are all right; but it is at the dead hour

of night that they assume ugly proportions. If this nocturnal wonder be of a superstitious or even speculative disposition, he will probably see in these unseemly heaps—hob-gobblings, ghosts or spectres. If he be of a sanctimonious or consecrated turn of mind, he will some night rush holus-bolus into the midst of one of these worse than apparitions; and before he knows what is the matter with himself will spoil a term's theology.

The internal parts of the University have undergone a thorough renovation. The work of painting, papering, and cleaning which have been in process during the summer, gives a very pleasant air to dormitory and recitation room, while no part of the University has been rendered more cheery and agreeable than the chapel.

The general out-look for the University is good, for the following reasons:

(1) There is an increase of attendance over last year at this time, of fifty students. Although the University has never prided itself upon its *members* but upon its *standard* of work, still this is an encouraging feature; since these new students are a very promising class of young ladies and gentlemen.

(2) All bills of the present administration are paid up to the present hour.

(3) The University is rapidly increasing in public favor. The community generally believe that it will be delivered from all its financial encumbrances shortly.

(4) The Faculty has been increased by three valuable acquisitions; the Faculty is also progressive in its ideas and methods.

(5) There is confidence on the part of the President—and he has ground for it—that all financial difficulties will soon be removed.

**THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.**

The literary societies of the university opened this year with renewed zeal and earnestness. Heretofore the societies deemed it immaterial whether they held any meeting the first week of the term or not. But as a good omen for the year, the first Friday evening found the society parlors graced with an excellent audience. Miss Myra E. Pollard, president of Athenaeum, delivered her inaugural address, in which she stated her *policy* for the ensuing term, which was to be one of common justice towards all and malice towards none. By this she hoped to gain most effectually the one common end of society work. After a pleasant social chat, Athenaeum adjourned.

The following evening found Tri Kappa's enthusiastic audience assembled in the parlors. The magnanimous display of fresh faces gave direct evidence to the fact that there are two very distinct and individual literary societies in the university. The president, Mr.

F. R. Swartwout, opened the exercises of the term with his inaugural, in which he led the audience for a short time through some very sunny fields of literature, inspired it with some very firm resolves to keep up the wonted high standard of Tri Kappa's work, and closed with the request that "work" should be the motto of each member of K. K. K., and he would see that no one should be slighted. After the president's address, ensued the regular literary programme, which was characterized throughout by enthusiasm and interest. The society then took a half-hour social, and, after business session, adjourned.

The most interesting features of the society meetings on the evenings of the 21st and 22nd inst., aside from the regular programmes, was the presence of Professors Olson, Stuart and Fraser at Athenaeum, on which occasion Professors Fraser and Olson seemed to enjoy themselves as much as if they were back in the old "debating club" of their alma mater. Prof. Olson rendered an elaborate decision on the debate of the evening. Prof. Stuart favored the society with a good, enthusiastic and rousing speech on "The Coming Oratorical Contest," in which he illustrated vividly the duties of the societies in this matter. Prof. Stuart alone, of this illustrious "trio," favored Tri Kappa with his presence. For what reason Prof. Stuart came unaccompanied by the Profs. O. and F., we cannot imagine. Perhaps they were too much fatigued! Perhaps they were slighted! Perhaps they forgot! Yes, now we think we have it. It is to be hoped that each of the professors will be cosmopolitan enough to follow Prof. Stuart's worthy example, and give each of the societies the influence of his presence at least now and then, for the appearance of one of these greater lights imparts a very salutary influence to "society work." It gives an incentive to each member to bestow extra effort upon the work he has to render before his society. It imparts an impetus to the whole society, beside giving it a pride and a prestige which it cannot otherwise have. We know of no reason why this department of college work should not come to hold as important a rank as any other. We see no reason why the *standard* of work should not be just as high as the daily class work. We are aware that many of our Eastern colleges, and especially those of Europe, do not pride themselves on this department of discipline, but from the very character of the West, with its free and easy style, in the pulpit and at the bar, men have to be "ready men."

The argument is constantly thrown in the teeth of our college men that they are imbecile and wanting in general force, just because they cannot express what they know *in public*.

Practical business men say that the "self-made man," either as the teacher, preacher, lawyer or busi-



ness man, carries more reality and worth with him into the world than does the college man. Now this statement is not always true, still it is too often true. And how are we to remedy the matter? Right in our "literary societies," in our "debating clubs." There is the place where a young man can get his tongue loosed if he can any where. And if he does not get it loosed *before* he gets out of college, he is almost sure not to get it loosed *after* he gets out.

The common objection urged against preparatory students entering upon the active duties of society work is, that they need all their time in their class work. It is very true that some students would seem to need all of their time for class work, but no student can afford to employ all of his time thus, if he would reap the benefits of a "liberal education." Moreover, a student must have some time for recreation.

Why not, then, as he reads, read with some end in view? A half hour each day spent in reading, with some direct end in view, will give him some new thoughts for a discussion, which, if uttered from time to time before a society, will inspire in him confidence, and by the time he is a class-man he will have acquired a fair command of language, and will not miss the time.

We believe that, as a general thing, our "literary societies" have too little support and sympathy from the faculty; and then when a man is required to appear in public, and honor his alma mater, should he, perchance, being some poor unfortunate who has never allowed himself the time for this department of work, stumble, and make an awkward job of his oration, they will naturally hang their heads in shame and mortification; when, perhaps, they are the culpable parties, since they have never inspired the man to do such work before his junior effort.

No narrow or sectarian motives would lead us to call either Tri Kappa or Athenaeum the better society. Each has its advantages, and let each one in college visit them and see for himself what are the advantages in any respect, which one has over the other, to him personally, remembering that each has the one common end in view, viz. "discipline."

## NEWS.

### COLEGROVE-INGHAM.

A select company of relatives and friends gathered at the residence of Mr. James Colegrove, at Normalville, Saturday morning, Sept. 9, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Ellie Colegrove and Mr. E. T. Ingham. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Jennings; Miss May E. Sherer and Mr. Henry C. Topping, acting as bridesmaid and groomsman. The party immediately left for Galena, Kansas, which is to be their

future home, Mr. Ingham being engaged as principal of the High School there.

If the rice showered upon the happy couple is any token of future good fortune, certainly their life will be supremely blessed. The congratulations and good wishes of many friends in Chicago, will follow them to their new home.

The Misses Browning, Sherer, Covley, Edgerton, Waite, Smith, Dexter, Haigh and Messrs. Brown, Seaman, Barr and Anderson, of the University friends, were among the number present.

### THE ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Some eight or ten years ago, several of the colleges in this State, profiting by the example set in other States, and inspired by a desire to see themselves more closely allied, banded themselves together and formed what is called the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association.

The scheme of its formation was this: The students of each college, formed themselves into an association governed by a constitution and by-laws made by themselves, and called this by some distinguishing name. That formed the basis of the structure afterwards built. Its purpose was to nourish and favor oratory in that college; to select an orator to represent them in all contests.

After this was done these colleges, united and formed an association designated by the broader title of Inter-Collegiate. The orators of the different colleges, in accordance with the constitution of this body, meet once a year and compete for a prize. Still another higher association was formed, of the Inter-Collegiate Association, in the different Western States and called the Inter-State, under whose auspices another contest is held for a prize, and is competed for by the orators taking first prize at the Inter-Collegiate contest. Thus we have the whole fabric of the affair before us.

First, the home Association; second, the Inter-Collegiate; third, the Inter-State; gradually beginning at the lowest and working to the highest. As we have said, the object of these was to promote oratory and friendly-feeling by these contests.

We have given all this so that the students may know the object and nature of the meeting to be held in this city on Friday evening, October 6, a meeting in which all should be interested, not only because of individual alliances, but because it is to be held under our personal direction and control, and whatever honor is to be gained by its successful issue will be ours, and whatever blame there may be, if unsuccessful, our shoulders must bear.

It is a question that comes to us on a broader basis than most of those with which we have to deal. It is unattended by any party contests and the petty squabbles of faction. It is a question upon which

there can be no two sides. It simply asks, shall we be well regarded and highly esteemed as a college, or shall we be laughed at and ridiculed? No true student can answer that in any other way than by saying, we shall be well esteemed, and I will do all in my power to see that we are. The student, lady or gentlemen, connected with this institution, who can oppose its success or even lie dormant, under these circumstances, where such a question is to be decided, well merits the contempt of all students of spirit and sense. Well could the words of Mrs. Mallapop be applied to them: "You are fit company only for your own ill humors."

Three elements enter into the contest, to make it a success, the lack of either of which will render it a failure. 1st. Hospitality, 2d. Spirit, 3d. Money. Each of these is closely allied with the other, each has its place, and if the organic whole be deprived of one, it is greatly injured.

I have not attempted to arrange them in the order of their importance, but only in the order in which I have seen fit to treat them.

Hospitality is defined by Webster, (although Webster, we understand, is held in low esteem by some "classical Oracles,") as meaning, "the reception and entertainment of strangers or guests without reward, or with kind and generous liberality."

In the action to those coming from other colleges, we would like to have our fellow-students follow this definition, and follow it with true spirit, and not be afraid to spend a little money in doing it.

If you see a man in the hall on Thursday or Friday, the day preceeding and the day on which the contest is held, and he looks like a college student, go up to him, shake hands with him, tell him you are glad to see him, glad he came, ask what college he came from, whether he has ever been to Chicago before, and by that time you will be well enough acquainted with him to enter into a general conversation. Just here let us say, take an opportunity of informing yourself of something of local interest at each of these seven institutions to be represented. It is easy to do and it will give you a topic of conversation, that will make that stranger feel more at home in fifteen minutes than he would ordinarily in a week.

After you have become acquainted, take him, and any friends that he may mention, around to see the city. Take them to the parks, the water-works, the exposition, any where they want to go, and while you are doing this, do it with a spirit, do it as though every interest you had was centered in the exposition if you go there, as if Drexel boulevard was the walk to the Garden of Eden in which you had been longing to dwell. While you are doing all this, don't pinch nickles. You may not know where the next meal is coming from, but go on the principle that "The Lord will provide." So much for Hospitality and spirit.

Now for money. Remember that in this instance, it is the *root* and foundation of *all good*.

Go to the Central Music Hall on Friday night. Take your best girl, and her father and mother and all her little and big brothers and sisters; it make no difference if they are so small that they will not understand a word that is said, take them anyhow.

Do your duty to yourself as a student; do your duty to the University. You may have to wear that light colored spring suit all winter, but you will have the consciousness of having done your duty, and that will be an ample reward.

Seven colleges besides our own will be represented. Knox, Wesleyan, Illinois College, Industrial University, Lincoln, Monmouth, and above all Rockford Seminary.

Make each and every one of these delegations go home sounding the praises of Chicago students.

We have a chance to make our reputation among Western Colleges. Let us improve it. We will either disgrace or honor ourselves. Let us take heed that the latter be the result. Let each one take his part, and do it with the determination to bear this contest in every way, "On to VICTORY!"

"Surely truth is stranger than fiction." It is not often that we recklessly tell anything that will lay us open to the charge of being a bigger liar than Mr. Jingle, but on this occasion we will do it. The startling statement we have to make is, Prof. Howe has been learning to ride a bicycle. We know what you will all say. "Oh! what a slander!" "Why just think of that wiry old man on an instrument of that kind!" "It would split him in two." That is just what we thought, but if you had seen him dressed in regulation knee breeches, all red at that, with green stockings, and white shoes, with blue bows to fasten them with, a dandy little skull cap, and a tight yellow shirt, step lightly out of his room, run down the steps as if he were just twenty and not almost eighty, you would have changed your mind.

When he nears the vehicle, he slows up, rather hesitates, we thought, walked around it once or twice, to see if it was all there, picked it up, walked around it again, then started it off, running along the side. Finally he gracefully lifts one foot intending to leap on, but he did not. The spirit was willing, but the flesh was weak. Instead of getting *on* the seat, he got on the bicycle, that is got on it, in the sense of all over it. It stopped and he tried to go on, having one foot on each side of the small hind wheel. Of course he tripped and fell, but he did even that gracefully.

Finally after many efforts he got it started and then what do you suppose he did. Just like an old man when he gets away from his wife, he got reckless. He tried to see how far it would go, making all the while an angle of forty-five degrees, by *accurate* measurement,



with the ground, assuming for all practical purposes that the ground was exactly level, *which it was not*, so the calculation failed.

The vehicle struck a stone, and started west; struck a clod, and went east; didn't like the East and started south, and it did it all so quick you would have thought he was having a fit; in fact we don't know but what he did; at least it jerked all the zeal out of him, and he went home, a sadder, if not a wiser man. This was the only time we saw him ride that thing, but if all accounts are true, that was the most successful trip the Prof. had during the summer.

## PERSONALS.

'82. L. W. Weinschenk is at the law school.

'79. S. J. Winegar has gone to Mitchell, Dakota.

'82. Frank Hanchett is reading law in Dubuque.

'79. E. B. Meredith is making a tour through Dakota.

Miss. Luna Gowdy called to see her old friends last week.

'84. Bob Walker is studying law with Forrester & Felsenthal.

'83. C. V. Thompson has gone to Princeton to complete his course.

'82. E. T. Stone is at work in the "curiosity shop" of the *Inter-Ocean*.

'80. A. E. Barr's card reads, Attorney-at-Law, 67 Court House, Chicago.

'80. E. W. Clement is professor in the Burlington Institute, Burlington, Iowa.

'81. Robins S. Mott completes his course in law under Judge Forrester this year.

'78. T. C. Roney returned to Granville where he says he enjoyed teaching last year.

'81. S. B. Randall is attending the Theological Seminary at Morgan Park this year.

'82. F. H. Clark stepped in the first day this term to see that the school was rightly opened.

'81. Henry C. Topping, of Delavan, Wis., made his friends a short visit before the term opened.

'78. W. R. Raymond expects soon to return to his duties as professor in the Atlanta Seminary.

'85. "Aleck" Anderson has gone to Golden City, Colorado, to pursue a special course in mining engineering.

Miss Kittie Kelley has returned to continue her studies in the university. Severe sickness kept her away part of last year.

Mr. Elmer T. Ingham '81, and Miss Ellie Colegrove

'81, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, in Normalville, Sept. 9, 1882.

We have the pleasure to announce the engagement of Miss Lizzie C. Cooley of '83 to Tutor F. L. Anderson of '82. Congratulations are in order.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, Clarence N. Patterson '79, and Miss Frankie I. Jones. They make their home in St. Paul, Minn.

'84. Clayton A. Pratt has entered the Sophomore class in Stone's Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J. He will pursue the mining engineering course

'80-'79. Married, Aug. 15, 1882, at Vernon, Mich., J. Calvin Johnson of the class of '80, and Miss Anna M. Coon of '79. Mr. Johnson is settled over the Baptist church of Somonauk.

Mr. Chas. Ege of the class of '79, and Miss Kittie Huntington, were married at the Memorial Baptist church, July 11. They departed immediately for Chatham where they intend to reside.

'80. W. R. Scott is preaching at the Presbyterian church in Dwight, Ill. He recently electrified the people of that place by a lecture entitled, "Why the right of suffrage should not be extended to women."

At the residence of the bride's parents, 3513 Vernon ave., Sam J. Sherer and Miss Clara Parker were married, Tuesday evening, Sept. 26. Miss Parker was formerly a member of the Young Ladies' Department.

## LOCALS.

'84 Hurrah for humanity!! et L. H. P.

A new carpet decorates the chapel platform.

One hundred and thirty-three students enrolled.

October 6, oratorical contest, Central Music Hall.

Athenaeum's new bulletin board is very neat and tasty.

Society Hall looks quite pleasant and inviting since its removal.

There are thirty-three young ladies now attending the University.

The Seniors have been given the subject of the English Prize Essay: "Chaucer."

Every student is expected to attend the Contest and take at least four friends with him.

A little thing sometimes makes a great improvement, for instance, the paint on the chapel platform.

A member of '84 was the first astronomer in Chicago to discover the comet. He has informed Professor Hough.

The question of the day which agitated Senior, Junior, Soph. and Fresh.: Who shall escort the Rockford delegation?

Prof. in psychology: Mr. —, what is the difference between psychology and physiology? Mr. —: Psychology is more abstract.

Illinois, Knox, Monmouth, Champaign, Lincoln, Wesleyan, Rockford Seminary and Chicago, are the colleges to be represented at the Contest.

Saith a troubled Junior: "Shall we need a fire in Society Hall to-night? We didn't need any last week, and besides it will be moonlight to-night."

An '84 man was recently wonder-struck by the query, from a twenty years' resident of the city, as to how much time that man over in the park spent upon that monument.

One of the professors, in speaking of the students in his several classes, got things a little mixed when he said: "I have one bright *little* fellow in my prep. class named Cheney."

At a recent meeting of the Oratorical Association the following officers were elected: R. S. King, president; F. R. Swartwout, secretary; D. R. Leland, treasurer. The delegates chosen to the Inter-Collegiate Contest were Allen B. Seaman and F. M. Larned.

A stranger lately accosted one of the students standing on the steps of the University: "An' sure and is this Douglas Monument?" "No, madam, this is the University of Chicago." "O-h-h, now, you don't say so. I always thought this was the monument."

Being frequently asked at what time the library is open, we would state for the information of any desiring it, that the room is opened a half an hour before chapel every morning; also Monday and Friday from 12:30 to 1 p. m.; Saturdays from 10 to 11 a. m. The librarian rooms at 13 Jones' Hall.

A notice appeared on the bulletin board shortly before the opening of school, called forth by the accidental meeting of two professors in the hall, the one puffing a first-class pipe, the other a deadly antagonist of all the tobacco company. The notice read as follows: "No smoking allowed in the halls; professors positively not excepted."

We have the pleasure to announce that Prof. H. M. Dickson has returned from his Eastern trip with renewed health and vigor. The professor is one of the most distinguished elocutionists in the West, and although his time is largely occupied, he has still signified his willingness to teach a limited number of the students, at his usual reduced rates to students of this college.

On one of the finest moonlight evenings of last week, to be explicit, Friday evening, the first party of the season was given by Miss Jennie Griffith of '86 and her brother, A. A. Jr., of '85, whose birthday the occasion commemorated. The happy and jovial company

gave evidence of the success desired in all such cases by hostesses, and after an evening spent most socially the participants dispersed, to retain the pleasant season long in memory.

The apartments assigned to the young ladies have been nicely fitted up during the vacation. A bright Brussels carpet takes the place of the patched matting, and a pretty curtain and lambrequin soften the bright light from the large west window. The table so long lacking a castor, has had its lost member replaced, and all together the rooms are very pleasant and attractive. The young ladies are indebted in no small degree to Professor and Mrs. Howe, to whom they desire to express sincere thanks for their thoughtfulness and labor.

## EXCHANGES.

The duties of the exchange editor are not, as a general rule, the most pleasant or easy. Surrounded by papers enough to fill a bushel basket, he is supposed to pass judgment—commend and condemn some or all. He must run the risk of offending because he criticises so severely or because he fails to notice at all, and the question is often asked why it is that *our* paper never falls under the editor's notice. As our first duty, we wish to extend to all a cordial welcome to our exchange list.

The first paper we received this term was the *Notre Dame Scholastic*; first, because it did not stop coming all summer. Fortunately we were spared the perusal of it during the heated term—we were not here—and with one of our sister papers we chose lighter reading for the summer. With the exception of a new style of cover it is the same as in former years, and still has its interesting list of the names of boys and girls who have been good during the week.

When we took up the *Courier* from Monmouth, we thought we had something good, for certainly the outward appearance promised it, but we were sadly mistaken. Its leading article is entirely too long, and one has to read over a page of it before he comes to the real subject of the piece. Had the writer taken the advice of one of the editorials, and pruned down his production to about one-half its length, he would have made a very readable article. The worst thing, in our opinion, about the paper, is the fact that over five pages, nearly one-fourth of the entire paper, is devoted to a sort of directory of alumni and old students. Better scatter the news along through the year—we can stand a little at a time better than such a wholesale dose.

We consider the *Round Table* from Beloit the best specimen of a college paper we received this month.



Its editorials are short, well written, and to the point, its locals spicy, and its literary department interesting. The students at Beloit have reason to be proud of their paper.

At the University of California they have two papers, whose editors expend most of their talent at finding fault with each other. One is called *The Occident*, published weekly, and if the remark were not so trite we would say that it was edited weakly. It declares itself most vigorously against secret fraternities, and nearly all of its editorials in the last issue are directed against the *Berkeleyan* in particular and secret societies in general. Evidently the board of editors spread itself on these two pages of editorials, as the rest of the paper would be a disgrace to a backwoods academy.

The *Berkeleyan* is "neither for fraternities or against them." Its literary department is better than a good many papers, still we should say that the continued story would look better in "the Chimney Corner or some other standard paper of the day" than in a college journal.

From what we know of the university, it is not large enough to support an equivalent of six papers a month. Better join your forces and get up one first-class paper a month.

We have on our list this month the *Illini*, *Occident*, *Berkeleyan*, *Notre Dame Scholastic*, *After Supper*, *Courier*, *Niagara Index*, *Badger Wheelman*, *Scientific American*, *Philomathean Review*, *Musical Herald*, *Free Trade Bulletin* and *Round Table*.

## COLLEGE WORLD.

Beloit College is jubilant over their new observatory and telescope.

Union College has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon President Arthur.

Every member of the faculty of Amherst College, is a graduate of that institution.

The annual convention of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity convened at Cleveland, Aug. 23-25; of the Kappa Kappa Gamma, at Madison during the first week of September, and of the Beta Theta Pi, at Cincinnati, Aug. 21.

At the Female Seminary in Deu West, S. C., the young lady graduates are not allowed to read their essays on commencement day. Each of the fair graduates chooses some young gentleman of her acquaintance who reads her performance for her.—*Ex.*

Miss Alice B. Freeman, president of Wellesley College, received the degree of Ph. D. from Michigan Uni-

versity, and Miss Maria Mitchell, the degree of LL. D. from Hanover College, Ind. These are said to be the first ladies of the United States to receive such honors.

Marietta College has, according to the *Olio*, an "acting Professor in Latin." We respectfully call the attention of our trustees to the remarkable fact. Professors are generally content with the resources of language at their control to elucidate their instruction. But one who can take up a copy of Seneca or Terence and appear before his class in the role of the principal characters, might prove an attractive novelty.—*Ex.*

## COLLEGE HUMOR.

"He that will never look upon an ass,  
Must lock his door and break his looking-glass."

How to make a man of Consequence:

A brow austere, a circumspect eye,  
A frequent shrug of the os humeri.  
A nod significant, a stately gait,  
A blustering manner, and a tone of weight,  
A smile sarcastic, an expressive stare,—  
Adapt all these, as time and place will bear;  
Then rest assured, that those of little sense  
Will deem you, sure, a man of consequence.

"Bobby, what does your father do for a living?"  
"He's a philanthropist, sir." "A what?" "A philanthropist, sir,—he collects money for Central Africa, and builds houses out of the proceeds."

Some people have a notion that villainy ought to be exposed, though we must confess we think it a thing that deserves a *hiding*.

"I'm very much surprised," quoth Harry,  
"That Jane a gambler should marry."  
"I'm not at all," her sister says,  
"You know he has such winning ways!"

A few days since a newspaper man was at a seaside resort, having heard that the waters there would wash away sin and being desirous to take all possible precaution against future accidents. While walking down toward the beach a tall consumptive looking man approached him, and in a deep, sepulchral voice asked:

"Do you really think there is any virtue in these waters?"

The scribe glanced over the bathers who were disporting themselves in the surf and replied:

"Indeed I cannot say. I am not acquainted with a soul in the whole crowd. There will be, though, in about five minutes; just as soon as I can get my duds off."

The cadaverous individual shook his head and walked slowly on, endeavoring to work a laugh in with a hacking cough, while the editor went into one of the bath houses to prepare a wad of western virtue for the rolling waters.—*Evansville Argus.*

If you want books of any kind, or have any old books to sell, go to Barker's, 131 East Madison Street. Text Books a specialty. Books on every subject at half and less than half the regular prices.

### A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Young men and young ladies who wish to engage in active business life cannot do better than to invest a reasonable amount of time and money in obtaining a thorough business preparation at H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College and English Training-School. The graduates of this college are self-supporting and able to carve out a future for themselves. Some students take only the English branches at first, while others begin at once with the regular business course or with short hand and type-writing. The day session is always in operation and the evening session will begin Sept. 18. Students may enter at any time.



Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,  
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,  
Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-  
ings and Sprains, Burns and  
Scalds, General Bodily  
Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted  
Feet and Ears, and all other  
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS  
IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,  
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

## Job Printing.

Catalogues,

Posters,

Newspapers,

Advertising Sheets,

Shipping Books,

Receipt Books,

Shipping Tags,

Order Blanks,

Direction Blanks,

Letter Heads,

Note Heads,

Bill Heads,

Statement Heads,

Display Cards,

Shipping Cards,

Business Cards,

Blotters,

Envelopes and Circulars,

ALL SIZES AND GRADES.

Estimates furnished at short notice on all kinds of work. Correspondence solicited.

Baker, Collings & Co.,

108 and 110 Franklin St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.



## CHAMBER SETS! PARLOR SUITS!

AND A VERY CHOICE LINE OF LATE

## FURNITURE

"NOVELTIES!"

Making the LARGEST, MOST VARIED, and COMPLETE stock of Fine and Medium Furniture ever Exhibited here.

OUR PRICES are LOWER than is usually asked for goods as well made and as desirable in Style.

No stairs to climb, ELEGANT passenger elevator to each of the five floors.

C. C. HOLTON,  
224, 226 & 228 Wabash Ave.

FACTORY, 24 AND 26 VAN BUREN ST.

N. B.—Our facilities are such that we can FILL ORDERS without delay.

GRAND DISPLAY  
—OF—  
FOREIGN (OUR OWN IMPORTATION)  
AND  
DOMESTIC WOOLENS.

English Fancy Worsteds,  
Silk-Mixed Bannockburns,  
Mohair Spotted Suitings,  
Scotch Cheviots.  
Tinsel Suitings,  
Cassimeres, Etc.,  
FOR

Fall and Winter Wear  
AT MODERATE PRICES.

Nicoll the Tailor,  
Lakeside Build'g, S. W. cor. Clark & Adams.

## BOYS!

We advise you to not smoke. But if you WILL smoke, then smoke only

The "DUKE OF DURHAM"

## CIGARETTE

Or, if you prefer to make your own Cigarette, or if you smoke a pipe, then use only The "DUKE of DURHAM"

Long Cut,  
or Cross Cut.

These goods are all pure and unadulterated and made of the best tobacco grown.

TRY THEM.

FOR SALE BY

GRAND PACIFIC GLOVE STORE.

"Foster"  
KID  
GLOVES  
(PATENTED JUNE 13TH, 1876.)  
FOSTER.  
5 HOOK, \$2.00  
7 " 2.20  
10 " 2.75  
Every pair warranted and fitted.  
Gents' Dogskin, \$1.00.  
Party Kids, \$1.00,  
\$1.50, \$2.00.  
Celebrated Trefousse Kid.

Opposite Post Office, 242 and 244 CLARK ST.

BELL & CO.,  
PLUMBERS AND SEWER BUILDERS,  
79 35th STREET.  
JOBGING Promptly Attended To.

STUDENTS'  
**BARBER SHOP.**

J. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

3457 Cottage Grove Avenue.

Agents for Chicago Steam Laundry.



**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S  
STEEL PENS.**

For Fine Writing, No. 1, 303, 170. For Broad Writing, 294, 389, 849.  
For General Writing, 332, 404, 390 & Falcon—878, 908.  
Other Styles to suit all hands.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS, 91 John St., NEW YORK.

**McAllister & Purdy**

3516 VINCENNES AVENUE.

Ranges & Furnaces,  
AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Agents for Celebrated Hot Blast Furnace.

**EDWARD BAUER,**

3454 COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE.

Dealer in all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Repairing a Specialty.

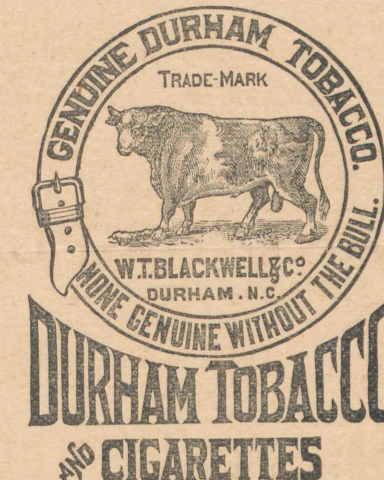
F. X. STEHLIN,

**TAILOR.**

Suits Made to Order.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing.

3506 VINCENNES AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.



These Goods are sold under an

**Absolute Guarantee**

That they are the Finest and PUREST goods upon the market;

They ARE FREE from DRUGS and CHEMICALS of any kind;

They consist of the Finest Tobacco and Purest Rice-Paper made.

OUR SALES EXCEED the products of ALL leading manufactories combined.

None Genuine without the trade-mark of the BULL. Take no other.

**W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.**

Sole Manufacturers. Durham, N. C.



# BOOT-JACK!

Is the name adopted by D. R. Musselman & Co., Manufacturers, Louisville, Ky., for a high grade of sweet Cavendish Plug Tobacco.

It is made from choice white Burley stock, is free from foreign flavoring, stem and grit; as a delicate, tough chew it has no rival, and though APPARENTLY HIGH PRICED, EXPERIENCED CONSUMERS have accepted it as the most economical article they can use. They claim that upon fair test a nickle's worth of this tobacco will last them longer and give more satisfaction than the same value of any navy they have ever tried. It is milder, more delicate, less expensive, and not so injurious to the nerves as the high priced Virginia tobaccos, and is becoming more popular, and every chewer should give it a fair trial. Why this odd name? is a question often asked. An Ohio man answered: "Because it is an appliance of the understanding to a matter of taste." He received for this reply a handsome silver tea service, which was offered in Cincinnati for the best answer to the question. A gentleman from Michigan gave as a reason that, like the BOOT-JACK, it is a comfort to man's (sole) soul. His answer was a beautiful poem of about twenty-five lines, and he was unanimously awarded as a premium a very handsome silver service valued at \$175.00. To stimulate the wits of this city and state, or country tributary to the city, the manufacturers have placed on exhibition in the show windows of Ovington Bros. & Ovington, No. 146 State Street, a superb Royal Worcester Porcelain Dinner Service of 186 pieces, valued at \$175.00, which is offered to the lady who shall give the BEST ANSWER to the question, Why is Musselman's Boot-Jack the most appropriate name yet adopted for a fine tobacco? And to the gentleman sending the best answer to the same question will be given an elegant French Marble Clock and Bronze Bust, valued at \$150.00, and now on exhibition in the show window of Giles Bros. & Co., corner of State and Washington Streets. The awards will be made Saturday, September 30, by a committee of disinterested and competent judges. Competitors will bear in mind that the premiums are offered for the best answers as to Musselman's Boot Jack being an appropriate name, and not for any specific solution of a conundrum; also that all answers referring to the horse Boot-Jack, or those exceeding twenty five lines of printed matter in length, will be thrown out. All answers, accompanied by a Boot-Jack tag, to be addressed to W. P. Harrison, General Agent, No. 5 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

O. E. ATWOOD,

3456 Cottage Grove Avenue.

Here you will find a complete stock of

HALF-HOUR SERIES,

SEA-SIDE LIBRARY,

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY,

*Stationery, Inks, Pens, Pencils, Student's*

*Note Books, Scratch Blocks, and every-  
thing of this description.*

Complete stock of Prang's and Tuck's

Birthday Cards, Christmas & New Year Cards

CALL AND SEE US.

The Chicago Athenaeum,

48 to 54 Dearborn St.

A School of Intellectual & Physical Training.

B. P. MOULTON, *President.*

JOHN WILKINSON, *Sec'y and Treas'r.*

E. I. GALVIN, *Superintendent.*

JOS. SILVERS, *Ass't Superintendent.*

Total Membership in Classes and Gymnasium the past  
year—1577.

Day and Evening Classes in Common English Branches; also Short-hand, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Elocution, Grammar, Latin, French, Rhetoric, Drawing, (Free-hand, Mechanical and Architectural,) and Book-keeping. Young men instructed in Geometry and the Higher Mathematics and the Languages, and fitted to pass examinations to enter Technical Schools or Colleges. Prof. Lewis Stuart, A. M., of Chicago University, is the Instructor in Latin. Prof. John Fraser, A. M., of Chicago University, is the Instructor in Grammar, Rhetoric and English Literature. Class for the critical study of Shakspeare, organized April 29th. A spacious and finely equipped Gymnasium at the Athenaeum, open daily from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Terms, \$10 a year.