



2-1893

February 1893

The Dakota Student

[How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!](#)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.und.edu/dakota-student>

Recommended Citation

The Dakota Student. "February 1893" (1893). *The Dakota Student*. 312.
<https://commons.und.edu/dakota-student/312>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Elwyn B. Robinson Department of Special Collections at UND Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Dakota Student by an authorized administrator of UND Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact und.common@library.und.edu.

THE STUDENT.

February, 1893.

University of North Dakota

(STATE UNIVERSITY)

Opens its ninth year September 29, 1892. Choice of four courses—Arts, Science, Normal and Music. A preparatory department with a three years' course is maintained in connection with the University. The longest established

NORMAL SCHOOL

in the State is an integral part of the University. A model or training school for the higher Normal classes is maintained in connection with the Grand Forks City Schools. This school is under the direction of an experienced critic teacher, formerly critic teacher in the Mankato, Minn., Normal School. Special opportunities are afforded to teachers wishing to obtain a state license or to review the common branches.

Board, including room heated, lighted and provided with all necessary furniture except bed clothing, towels and carpet, is supplied for \$3 a week, payable monthly in advance. Separate dormitory for the young ladies under the special care of a matron. Free use of steam laundry. Bath rooms with hot and cold water free of charge. Library of nearly 5,000 carefully selected volumes. Three well equipped science laboratories. Fine museum, well furnished gymnasium for young men, calisthenics for young women. Military instruction by an officer of the U. S. Army. The

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

recently established as a department of the University, offers facilities unsurpassed in the Northwest for the acquisition of a thorough musical education. For catalogue and further information address

WEBSTER MERRIFIELD, M. A., President,

UNIVERSITY, GRAND FORKS CO., N. D.

Go to **HARRY BEYER** FOR YOUR WALL PAPER, ROOM MOULDING, PICTURE MOULDING, ARTISTS' MATERIALS. Picture Frames Made to Order. Third Street and Kittson Ave

Write for Prices in Dried or Green Fruits, Cigars and Tobacco. Wholesalers Only. NASH BROS., Grand Forks.

R. B. FOSTER, D. D. S.

·D·E·N·T·I·S·T·

Office: Security Block, Opp. Hotel Dacotah. Grand Forks.

BOSARD & VAN WORMER,

Attorneys at Law

Security Block,

GRAND FORKS.

BOOKS and STATIONERY
Wholesale and Retail.

University Text Books Furnished
at the Wholesale Price.

JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY

F. W. IDDINGS

BOOK AND

STATIONERY CO.

WILL A. HEFFRON,

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms

UNDER FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Kittson Ave. and Third St.

Grand Forks.

WOOD & STEPHENS

REAL ESTATE, LOANS and COLLECTIONS

GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Money for Real Estate Loans always on hand.

Red River Valley Land For Sale

P. J. BYE,

The Clothier

C. H. OPSAHL,

DEALER IN

Ready Made Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps,
Trunks and Valises.

NO. 17 N. THIRD ST. NEAR HOTEL DACOTAH

Grand Forks, N. D.

Go to **T. C. CANNIFF & SON**

FOR YOUR

Pictures and Picture Frames

ARTISTS' MATERIAL, ETC.

Picture Frames Made to Order.

McNIEL & FISET,

Opera House Confectionery

FRESH FRUITS,
CANDIES
AND CIGARS.

O. T. HAUGEN

DEALER IN

Ladies', Men's and Children's **BOOTS AND SHOES**

133 South Third Street

GRAND FORKS.

JAS. RAE

Wholesale and Retail

TEA MERCHANT

GRAND FORKS.

WE WILL not say as did George Washington, that we cannot tell a lie, but we think we can safely say that we have fitted up the finest

Ice Cream and Oyster Parlor

Ever opened in this City. We also serve hot drinks, as

CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, LEMONADE and BEEF TEA.

We also make a specialty of FRESH CANDIES Where, did you ask? At

ROGERS BROS.

Of course you cannot miss the lamp.

THE STUDENT.

VOL. VI.

UNIVERSITY, GRAND FORKS COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA.

No. 4.

THE STUDENT.

Published Monthly by the Students of the University
of North Dakota.

ONE YEAR, - - - - - 75 CENTS.
SINGLE COPY, - - - - - 10 CENTS.

Entered at University P. O. as Second Class Matter.

BOARD OF EDITORS.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.....	MATTIE R. GLASS, '93.
EDITORIAL {	J. S. MACNIE, '93.
AND {	HENRIETTA T. PAULSON, '94.
LITERARY {	GEO. A. BRENNAN, '95.
	DELLA E. FOLGER, '95.
LOCAL.....	B. G. SKULASON, '94.
	S. J. RADCLIFFE, '95.
COLLEGE WORLD.....	G. S. SPRAGUE, '93.
EXCHANGE.....	J. U. HEMMEY, Normal.

FRANK DOUGLAS, '96, Business Manager.

Editorial.

MUCH anxiety is felt by the Faculty and students these days during which our state assembly is convened, as to the fate of our appropriation bills. Means for maintenance we are pretty sure of, but for a new dormitory grave fears are entertained. Unfortunately, all the public institutions in the state have been crippled by the questionable policy of the constitutional convention in placing other institutions all over the state, when it would be much more economical and in the judgment of all the more thoughtful, much more advantageous to have them located at one place. But notwithstanding the numerous calls

upon the resources of our state, we firmly believe that, if the legislature could be brought to realize the crowded condition we are now in and the imperative need of further facilities for educating the youth of this state, we would receive a generous appropriation and a new dormitory.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a boiler house with rooms for the janitor and hired help at the university. Such a building would be of as much service to this institution for the money invested as any other addition that could be made. At the present time more than three-fourths of the basement in the main building is taken up with the boilers and rooms for the janitor and his men. Thus the basement is not only largely wasted for purposes of instruction but is a source of trouble and inconvenience to the whole building. Three class rooms out of the four on the first floor are continually disturbed by the noise below. In the one the constant hum of the boilers and engine is heard; in another the shoveling of coal and pounding of wood on the floor beneath your feet make life miserable for all; while in the third all these elements combine to unsettle the laboring mind of the student and even, at times, of the instructor. While the boilers remain where they are the chemical laboratory must always stand at the foot of the stairway that runs to the top of the building, and in this way every odor from the laboratory is conveyed by the great flue to all parts of the building together with the smoke

and coal dust from the fire places. If the laboratory were in the east end of the basement now occupied by the janitor and his men, it would have no connection with the rest of the building.

But to say nothing of the conveniences, is it economy to occupy three-fourths of the basement in a \$60,000.00 building with coal sheds and a home for the hired men when all would be infinitely better off and could work to vastly greater advantage if a boiler house were built at a cost of five or ten thousand dollars?

IT IS apparent to every one, that there is an opportunity for a decided reform in the manner in which the seats are filled every morning at Chapel exercises. Whether it is from laziness, students begrudging the extra exertion involved in crossing over to the seats farthest from the door, or from some intrinsic advantage possessed by the seats nearest the entrance, we can not say; but what ever the influence may be, the seats nearest the door seem to be preferred, and are pre-empted by those students who come in first, making it necessary for the late comers to climb as best they can, over the knees of the others; a painful, time-wasting, and extremely ludicrous proceeding.

We suggest that a "movement" be inaugurated toward the West side of the Chapel Hall by those students who come in first, and leave the other seats vacant for the late comers.

UPON careful observation of the young men in attendance at the University, the remarkable fact has been disclosed that that portion of the skull just behind the ear is remarkably enlarged and prominent in them. Anyone at all conversant with phrenology will recognize at once that there is the location of the so called "bump of destructiveness." This discovery is doubly interesting, coupled as it is

with a remarkable inclination the young men here have to break things. Whether public or private, property seems to have no safety in their hands without someone around to be continually admonishing and restraining the hands of the destroyer. The obligation to respect the property of individuals or that of the state seems to be incomprehensible to them. Painfully evident is this mournful fact to us from the mute eloquence of broken apparatus, marred wainscoting, rickety tables, chairs with three legs, two legs, and no legs at all, and other examples too numerous to catalogue.

This can and should be remedied. We are loath to think that this destruction of property which must inconvenience every occupant of these buildings, is willful. Let there be more forethought, more consideration for the feelings and rights of others and we will find that matters will soon mend in this respect.

AN ARTICLE in the Valley City *Times-Record* of Jan. 12 entitled, "Our Public Schools," by E. Winterer, is well worthy of note for the manner in which it deals with the educational system of this state and the many wholesome suggestions that it offers.

The criticisms are just and well founded and the recommendations made may well be considered by the people of this state. The article is in accord with the *Memorial* of the state teacher's association to the legislature, and such discussions from different parts of the state are just what are needed to make the memorial effective.

WHATEVER the rank of the university may be among the western institutions, we have one thing to be proud of, viz: that no normal school west of the Mississippi has the facilities of the one in connection with this institution. A reference to the report of the Superintendent of Public Education for the state

of Washington will show in the table of normal schools for the different states that no normal school in the West enjoys the advantages of ours.

The laboratories and apparatus for the college courses are used in the normal department and, except in the strictly professional studies, the normal students are under college professors who are all specialists in their departments and skilled teachers.

The normal department, also, has a practice school unsurpassed by any in the country. The new room recently opened in the Central school has been turned over to our normal and is conducted by one of the best critic teachers from the normal schools of Minnesota.

Prof. Bechdolt, for a number of years superintendent of the city schools of Mankato, and for some years past Professor of Sciences in the Normal Schools at that place, and his able assistant Professor Kennedy, recently superintendent of schools in Traill County and state institute conductor for the past five years, are both men of great experience and ability. Under such management and with its great advantages, the Normal Department is destined to have few equals in the United States.

TO SOME it may seem of small importance whether or not the University of North Dakota is maintained, but it is not so with those who favor intellectual advancement, individual progress and the general good.

Although contending with innumerable difficulties, the University asks from the present Legislatures, only those things which are necessary to its efficient maintenance.

To keep up the standard of the institution the members of the present force of instruction is essential.

The Preparatory, Normal and College departments must be represented, and in the college the course in Arts and in Science. For the first

time in the history of the University the four classes of the college course are represented. The cost of maintaining an educational institution is not determined so much by the number of students as by the range of instruction.

It is impossible to retain able professors if their present salaries are decreased.

During the past year two of our best professors have left the University to receive far greater salaries elsewhere.

The appropriation asked for on account of salaries in the present bill contemplates no change in the present salary rate.

The University of North Dakota still pays its professors at the same rate as when it first opened its doors nine years ago, though similar institutions in most of the neighboring states have raised their professors' salaries very considerably within that time. Michigan University has recently raised its professors' salaries twenty per cent, and there has been a similar increase at the University of Wisconsin.

Since Dakota breezes are opposed to Legislative economy fuel must be replenished and arrearages of the same paid for.

The incidental fund has in past years proved insufficient. Furniture is everywhere lacking and the students in the class room is not always favored with a seat.

Aside from these funds, there must be some fund to support the laboratories, the museum, and library.

The present demands of the University, as presented in the bill for the maintenance, are based on its present running expense, and the legislator who represents the people will express the will of the people by voting for as liberal an appropriation for the University as the resources of the state will admit.

The Sigma Phi chapter house at Williams was burned January 6th. The building was erected in 1884 at a cost of \$40,000.

Literary.

THE OTHER SIDE.

ON a wooded knoll on my father's farm, not half a mile from town, is a little log-shanty in which my brother Will rules supreme, and which he has dignified with the name of The Dakota. The river is a quarter of a mile from the shanty and its thickly wooded banks form the camping grounds of the many tramps who visit our town in summer.

Will had experienced the hardships usually supposed to be peculiar to women when hunting for a cook, and had given up in despair. My brother's face did not lighten when I offered my services, but on reflection he decided to accept me on trial. My task was to extend through stacking time and it was to walk down to The Dakota in the morning, prepare the dinner and supper that had been sent from town, and to drive home in the evening with my brother. I had all the afternoon to spend according to my pleasure and that was usually lying on the grass reading. Will allowed me to carry his revolver in my pocket, and I can imagine the joy a boy takes in his first day's hunting.

The eight men whom Will had employed belonged without exception to the type tramp; they worked until they were tired of it, then they tramped. Some had traveled over the greater part of this continent, and their main delight at meal-time was to vie with each other in descriptions of those places they had visited. They all seem to agree upon two subjects, in pitying the man with a family for he had to settle down, and that the chief object in life should be to cheat the railroad company. I sat on a trunk during the meal, jumping down now and then to wait on the table, and enjoying their conversation immensely. They bore my cooking with the best possible grace, even

going so far as to say they rather liked cinnamon on potatoes, when I made the mistake of not noting the difference between the pepper and cinnamon boxes. They also denied themselves the use of profane language and were so gentlemanly to me that I began to rather like tramps.

One day my brother brought a strange tramp into dinner. By some occult sign he was recognized by his fellow tramps to be one of their number, but with the difference that he never worked. So they told him of various places where he could find occupation, from cutting wood to being cashier in the Minto Bank. On rising from the table he offered to pay Will and when this offer was refused, he walked over to my favorite seat, the trunk, and with a "Here little girl, is a dime to buy you some candy," left the room. I was indignant. Think of his calling me, the Mistress of The Dakota, a little girl!

As to my revolver the men always smiled when I mentioned it and they enjoyed their joke still more, when on one of them coming in earlier than the rest, saw me hesitate, then draw the revolver out of my pocket and lay it on the table beside me. Of course the incident was told and lost nothing in the telling.

Each new day brought before me some new phase in a tramps life and often it was a phase not looked for. The other side it was that I saw, and I wondered if there were not, in the lives of many of these men, more resemblance than we are apt to think, to him who, over eighteen hundred years ago, having no place to lay his head, trampled over the hills and valleys of Judea.

Jo.

PROFESSOR BECHDOLTS' lecture, 'Remnants,' given in the parlor of Ladies' Hall the evening of the 13th, was a rare treat

both on account of its bright originality and the way the professor has of saying the most unexpected things. Aside from its humorous vein the lecture gave evidence of unusual literary talent and of a close touch with the sympathies of everyday humanity.

The speaker began by inquiring into the purpose of the tails of little pigs. Sometime in the dim past the appendage may have had some use but now it remains only as a relic of a former state—a remnant. Man has similar physical remnants of former organs but the speaker went on to consider more especially man as a result of the process of evolution socially—the remnants of a former and lower culture that stand related to our lives as the pig's tail to the pig * * * * Words give expression to thoughts. We may therefore properly expect to find in them a class of remnants of former thoughts. This was illustrated by a number of familiar words, personal names, national prefixes, family names, peculiar local expressions and accents. The Yankee still calc'lates, the Southerner reckons and sizes up objects by "right smart heap," the Irishman "opens his mouth to put his foot in it."

"Then there is the stronger class of expressions usually appropriated by men, but which must not be named * * * * They seem to be spoken, for the most part, without consciousness—we cannot always keep watchful guard over the mind.—Under the sway of sudden emotion we give expression to words that come from the past of a lower culture. Like coins in unraveling history these expressions bring up our dead selves, long thought dead and buried, into the light of day."

The speaker dwelt at some length on the universal tendency to over estimate one's own beauty and excellencies, the influence of the past on matters of dress and on man's social creed—his beliefs and superstitions, the belief in the moon's potency, the confidence in quacks, the

power of Public Opinion or Mrs. Grundy. The fact that *vox populi* has ceased to be *vox dei* is witnessed by our lack of faith in statements made by the public press and in the infallibility of juries.

After dwelling for some time on these points the speaker said, "The social influences that sway humanity have been at times compared to the garments in which man clothes himself. If we accept this figure, Mrs. Grundy, The Press, The Jury system, and all that may be gathered under *vox populi vox dei* as they are to-day, will form a collection of old clothes of days long gone by—relics or remnants out of which man has grown and is growing."

Songs and festivals as remnants of the past were then taken up, and the speaker concluded with a strong presentation of the influence of the past—remnants from former days on man as an individual and as a factor in society.

FROM MY WINDOW.

MUCH has been said and written concerning Dakota as to surface, soil, climate and general aspect. Its summer and autumn landscapes have been extolled for their seas of verdure, which change from green to russet, from russet to gold as the season advances; and the profusion of wild flowers that color the prairies with bands of pink and purple, of lavender and white is not forgotten.

But no one has written of the winter aspect of these far reaching plains. That which to the eye of the casual observer seems only broad expanses of chilling snow, in the morning light is glorified with a delicate and unique beauty, to which the summer and autumn glories are florid and common place.

From the rising of the winter sun, to its going down there is a ceaseless and delicate change in the lights and shadows resting on the fields of snow.

At first the faint rose and lilac colors of the sky are reflected below, and through the faint haze glitter innumerable points of light from the white mounds that mark the hamlet and isolated dwellings scattered over the prairie.

A mirage at length may evolve from the mists and mark forest or village where before all was a level plain.

Morning at length passes into the less shaded effects of noon, again to lapse into the softened and rich glow of evening, when the sun afar glorifying the sky with color, drops out of sight in the white sea.

Strange illusions are suggested to the observer, as for example by the grain elevators down at Merrified, whose gray outlines are singularly suggestive of heavily laden ocean going sail vessels or as one has termed them.

MY SHIPS THAT NEVER COME IN.

Two stately ships on the horizon's edge
 With sails full set, and freighted hulls sunk low,
 Head ever onward as in tireless quest
 Of Lands of Promise where the sunsets glow.
 The morning silvers their long shining wake,
 The full moon scorches on a molten sea,
 Yet ever onward, onward toward the West
 With swelling sails, the barks hold steadily.
 When evening shadows creep across the sea
 And night hangs low her purple veil of mist
 And light-house lamps come forth to meet the stars
 While night by night they hold with them their tryst,
 These stately ships sail on to ports unknown
 With treasurers laden, yet to be revealed;
 From some far land we may not know nor guess,
 And under orders to all eyes yet sealed.
 Ahoy, O ships! Are ye the barks that sailed
 On Life's fair morn, from Youth's far distant port,
 With your rich freight of hopes, ambitions, prayers?
 Why sail ye yet, to be of winds the sport?
 O stately ships, as day by day I watch,
 You seem the same in sun or cloud or rain,
 Phantoms ye are of ships that sailed and sank,
 Lost in the bosom of the trackless main.
 My treasure ships, laden from deck to keel!
 My gallant ships, so strong to breast the gale!
 My wished for ships, long over due in port!
 My watched for ships, until the dim eyes fail!
 No hail comes from you, swelling o'er the waves
 But your deep silence, answers my long quest,
 Ye are the phantoms of my ships that sailed
 But now mid ooze lie deep on Ocean's breast.

D.

THE MINSTREL'S CURSE.

From the German of Uhland.

FOR THE STUDENT.

In olden times a castle stood, a castle proud and high,
 Conspicuous far from land and sea athwart the distant sky;
 And round it lay in fragrance green a wreath of gardens fair,
 Where rainbow-tinted fountains flashed high in the summer air.

Here dwelt a monarch proud, of whom ran many a fearful tale,
 Upon his lofty throne he sat so gloomy and so pale;
 For terrors brood in all his thoughts, his very glance affrights,
 Fell torture sounds in all his words, and death in all he writes.

Once journeyed to this castle dread a noble minstrel pair,
 The younger bright in golden locks, the elder gray of hair;
 The elder with his matchless harp bestrode a handsome steed,
 His youthful partner lightly stepped beside with tireless speed.

The elder to the younger spake, now be prepared, my son!
 Recall our songs of mightiest sway; upraise thy fullest tone;
 Strain every power, touch every chord, the tender, grave or gay,
 To move the monarch's stony heart, such is our task today.

The minstrels now are standing in the lofty pillared hall,
 Upon his throne, beside the queen, her consort, stern and tall;
 The king, in dreadful splendor, like the blood-hued northern light,
 The queen, in gentle beauty, like the summer moonbeam bright.

The aged minstrel smote the chords, he smote them wondrous well,
 That on the ear the magic sounds in rising grandeur swell;
 Then heavenly pure the younger voice rose clearer still and higher,
 The elder's sounding low between, like a deep-toned spirit choir.

They sing of springtide and of love, of the far-off golden time,
 Of freedom, manly worth and truth, of holy lives sublime;
 They sing of all that, sweet and pure, the human heart can thrill,
 They sing of all that, nobly great, with thoughts heroic fill.

The courtier train around them soon forget the ready sneer,
 And many a warrior bows his crest to hide the unwonted tear,
 The queen, dissolved in sadness sweet, with pensive bliss possesses,
 As guerdon to the minstrel throws the rose plucked from her breast.

"Ye have seduced my people; do ye now entice my wife?"
 The monarch cries, with ire aflame, his voice with fury rife,
 His sword, like levin flash that pierced the singer's breast, he flung,
 And thence, instead of golden song, a blood-jet high upsprung.

As by the whirlwind scattered now is all the listening swarm,
 And soon the youth has gasped away within his master's arm;
 He wraps him in his mantle well, then raised upon his steed,
 In upright posture firmly bound, began him forth to lead.

Before the lofty castle gate, yet turns the minstrel gray,
 And grasps the peerless harp whose chords had throbb'd to many a lay;
 Now 'gainst a marble column hurled, its fragments strew the ground,
 While loud he cries that shudderingly the echoing walls resound.

"All woe to you, ye halls of pride! ne'er through the ages long,
 Hence evermore in you be heard sweet sound of harp or song;
 No! Sighs alone and moanings and the step of slavish dread,
 Until your walls to mouldering heaps the avenging spirit tread!

And woe to you, ye gardens fair, in Maytime's golden light,
 To you I show this pallid face, these orbs devoid of sight,
 That blasted be ye by the view, that every fountain dry,
 Till future days shall see you parched in stony bareness lie.

And woe to thee, thou murderer fell! curse of the minstrel name!
 In vain be all thy strivings after wreaths of bloodstained fame;
 Forgotten be thy very name, in darkness sunk and death,
 Lost like the gasp in empty air that ends the dying breath."

For vengeance thus the minstrel cried, and heaven has heard the call;
All prostrate lie the lofty towers, in ruin lies each hall;
One lonely pillar stands to tell of splendor past and might,
And that, too, riven to the core, may fall the coming night.

Around, instead of gardens fair, a barren, heath-grown land,
Where not a tree its shadow lends, no fount bursts through the sand;
That monarch's name no story tells, embalms no minstrel verse,
Sunk in oblivion's deepest night, such was the minstrel's curse.

J. M.

Local and Personal.

Mrs. Davis took tea with Mrs. Babcock on the 12th.

Mr. Kellogg visited his daughter, Miss Kellogg; on the 13th.

Miss Mable Baker, who is attending school in the city, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Joanna Kildahl.

Miss Beulah Robinson visited her sister Miss Fannie, January 20th and 21st.

Messrs. Massey and Smith from the Business College attended the reception Friday evening, January 20th.

Miss Marcia Bisbee returned to us Jan. 20th, looking as bright and cheery as ever.

Mrs. McCaskey's vocal class has increased from six to nine. This speaks well for our musical talent, and for the popularity of the teacher.

The class in advanced French will produce a part of the play "Athalie" on the stage in the near future.

Prof. Babcock has arranged a clock work so that several electric bells, located in different parts of the building, ring at the opening and close of each recitation period.

The rhetorical are rehearsed in the museum. We suppose that the impassioned eloquence of the undergraduates makes the dry bones of the Mound Builders rattle and the skeleton clap his hands.

It is reported that arrangements have been made for several match foot-ball games. We are ready to play with anybody.

The Post-office department has been subjected to another shower-bath. A number of books were damaged.

The following are at present the officers of Per Gradus:

J. F. Douglas, President.

R. P. Currie, Vice President.

C. A. Engebretson, Secretary.

J. U. Hemmy, Treasurer.

Hans Urdahl, Critic.

Laureas Wehe, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Robert Craig has returned. He is just as tall as ever but has a wistful expression, which, we suppose, is due to the absence of his Grafton classmate.

At the beginning of the winter term many new students came in. These new boys, with few exceptions, joined Per Gradus at once, adding fresh material and infusing new blood into the body of which they now are members. Perhaps some of them are a little "green"; if so, they have come to the right place to be seasoned.

Those who assert that politics and religion have nothing in common should take a lesson or two from one of our young men, who, on going into the Parliamentary Law class, took down with him the Bible instead of Robert's Rules of Order.

Nelson Wagner and Mr. Knudson, former students, attended the last meeting of Per Gradus. They complied with the calls for speeches.

The town boys now have to eat their dinner in Prof. Bechdolt's room instead of the gymnasium. The curator will have a better chance to keep things in order.

Will Bleecker returned Sunday evening after a short visit home.

In the parlors of the Dormitory we find a prevalent tendency toward electrocuting people. Spectators however are the only ones affected by it.

Some one has suggested that if the old students would take more pains to entertain the new, the touch of stiffness in the receptions would be overcome.

Miss Severina Thompson returned the 19th, none the worse for an attack of measles.

Miss Mina Ingwaldson, one of our old students, returned after the holidays. We are always glad to welcome old students.

Miss Jessie Bronson passed through the city January 19th, en route for Montana.

Weather notes:—A blizzard struck the University on the eve of January 16th, rendering the South-west of Ladies Hall a product of the Frigid zone while the North-east rejoiced in a tropical climate.

We heard the remark the other day that falling over the banisters is nearly as unromantic an exit from this world as having to leave by the assistance of a donkey's "right hind leg."

No lamentations have been heard since the departure of our musical cat. All lamentations went with the cat.

Why did a certain senior come to breakfast one morning with eyes like saucers? Ask a popular second Prep.

Mr. B. F. Warren of Emerado stopped off for a visit while on this way home from Bismarck.

It is a treat to hear people advocating, in terms derived from Latin, a more general use of Anglo-Saxon words.

Merl Bickford made a short visit to his brothers, Luther and Allen, this month.

Nelson Wagner attended Per Gradus during his visit here.

Per Gradus will have an open meeting on the second Saturday in February. A good program will be prepared and everybody is invited.

The Young Men's College Christian Association held a regular business meeting during the first week in January. It was decided to hold a prayer meeting each Wednesday evening from 9:30 until 10. The professors will probably give a few talks on Sunday evenings. It is confidently expected that most of the city ministers will come out during the winter and preach. The officers of the Association at present are:

President, S. J. Radcliffe.

Vice-President, Clarence Fairchild.

Secretary, John Hempstead.

Treasurer, L. J. Bleecker.

The committee, consisting of S. J. Radcliffe, H. J. Vick, Geo. A. Brennan, J. U. Hemmy and Hans Urdahl, appointed to revise the Per Gradus constitution, reported a new constitution on the 28th inst. It recommended several important changes.

A class in parliamentary law has been organized. It recites once a week and is under the supervision of Prof. Bechdolt.

Max Upson left for home on the 11th, as he felt indisposed.

The Freshman Biology class spent part of one Saturday of this month in dissecting cats.

"What year is this? '93 or '94?" said the business manager as he dated a letter.

Joe Hennessy is boarding in town this winter. We miss the violin and cornet which generally accompanies him.

A certain young man "gets a rustle on him" every evening on the skating rink.

Prof. Babcock has devised a handy note-book for the use of his class in Mineralogy.

Rev. L. E. Brown of the Congregational church preached in the parlor on the 15th inst.

A large number of our students have been late in getting back this term on account of the measles. Miss Bisbee was the last to return.

The Virgil student had a poor regard for the fitness of things when he translated "fulvum leonem," an "auburn-haired" lion. Auburn-haired, as the professor said, generally refers to young ladies.

Miss Mattie McBain of Bottineau called on Miss Ellen Mitchell, January 20th.

Miss Della E. Folger, one of our brightest students, has left us. We are sorry to lose her but it has been suggested that our loss will be another's gain.

Prof. in Analytics:—"Now let us combine the locus of that point with the given equation and we'll have a circus (circle). Such circuses are not infrequent in Higher Mathematics."

The students have been supplied with hymn books. Singing is very enjoyable when all participate; otherwise—it is not.

Various experiments are being made by the occupants of Ladies Hall to secure a more profitable study hour. The most popular one seems to be a recess at nine o'clock lasting fifteen minutes, then quiet (?) for the rest of the night.

Prof. in Constitutional History:—"How is the Senate divided?"

Student:—"Why the Senators are all elected and then divided into three parts."

Prof.:—"You don't mean that, do you? When does the shortest part expire?"

The girls have discovered that the gymnasium suits are "just too lovely for anything," to dance in.

Miss Ellen Mitchell has been ill for a few days but is convalescent.

Miss Jessie Marclay thinks the fates are against her. Mumps and measles both are a little too much to be endured patiently.

Miss Cudhie has recovered from her recent illness and is busy "making up."

Mr. Percival accompanied by Mr. Nye of Devils Lake, called on his daughter Miss Blancha Percival, the 16th.

Misses Bell Wilson and Theresa Morden spent Sunday, January 15th, with the Misses Angier.

Those who attended the supper given by the gentlemen of the Presbyterian church report an excellent supper and a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Babcock meets the young ladies in Mrs. Davis' parlor every Saturday evening to look over the Sunday school lesson for Sabbath evening. In consequence the girls are getting very wise in Biblical History.

Prof. Rygh lectured before the faculty and students of Concordia college, Moorhead, Jan. 15. Henrik Ibsen was the subject of his lecture.

Dr. Cora Smith has arranged an office hour at the University and will receive students professionally immediately after drill on Mondays and Thursdays.

Colby Rucker, who has been troubled by a lame knee for the past three weeks, has recovered under Dr. Smith's able treatment.

Several of the boys have been forced to seek quarters in the city by reason of the overcrowded condition of the sleeping apartments at the University.

One of the most interesting discussions of the year took place in *Per Gradus*, Jan. 14th. The subject was, Can a politician be an honest man?

Affirmative, Mr. K. O. Arnegard and Mr. J. U. Hemmy; Negative, Mr. J. Frank Douglas and Mr. Hans Urdahl. The affirmative side contended that the terms statesman and politician were synonymous, appealing to Webster to prove their words.

They argued, that since a dishonest man could not, in the true sense of the word, be a statesman, that a politician, being a statesman, must be an honest man, otherwise he could not be a politician. The negative side, also citing Webster as their authority, said, that whatever agreement in meaning there might originally have existed between the two words, statesman and politician, they had now come to represent the two extremes of those who take part in governmental affairs; that the word, politician, had, in the minds of all good men come to mean an intruder, an office seeker, a rascal; that honesty and politics were antithetical in meaning; in short that an honest man could not be a politician, and a politician could not be an honest man. The judges, Brennan, Kenney, and D. Johnson decided in favor of the affirmative. The debate was then thrown open to the house, and another lively discussion ensued, in which Mr. Radcliffe figured prominently as the champion of the much abused politician.

The origin of the general practice of our audience rising to sing has been discovered by analogy to our chapel experience. Though old time worshipers neither read letters nor studied in their seats they probably had a pocket supply of pebbles or a jack knife on hand for diversion, so a wide-awake leader hit upon the plan of making them rise. The new plan works pretty well in our chapel song service even though letters are liable to be read during the following recitation.

The gymnasium is the great resort of all the students from sub to senior, and so it should be. We all admit that a gymnasium is an absolute necessity in every college, that it is more potent in maintaining order and discipline in the institution, than half a dozen Professors. If we were ignorant of this before, experience has demonstrated it to us in a most forcible manner. In such a place one is supposed to rest the mind by abandoning all restraint and allowing the animal to rage in all its fury.

But even in Pandemonium or an Irish Parliament some order is necessary. The laws lately passed by the Olympic Athletic Association must be rigidly enforced; the curator must see that the apparatus is kept in order, and he must, without fail, punish to the full extent of the law all misdemeanors, but especially the use of profane language. Those who feel that they can not fully express their thoughts without the addition to ordinary speech of various expressions and phrases of a profane nature, will learn, very soon, that the university has no place for them, not even in the gymnasium.

Action must be taken by the Association at once, for its wise laws are fast becoming a dead letter.

Mr. George Brennan having recovered from measles returned to his classes on January 11.

Among old students lately returned, we are pleased to see our friends Messrs. Hennessy and Atkinson.

Counting railroad ties by contract has become a remunerative employment.

The University now has a first-class post-office, thanks to our enterprising post-master, Mr. Hempstead.

In oratoricals, as in other things, the Freshmen lead. Their orations in chapel remind one of the "The trumpet eloquence of the surging sea."

Some one said he overheard this interesting dialogue at the University depot the other evening.

Young lady stepping off the train and meeting a gentleman:

"I am the wheatbuyer's daughter of——."

Gentleman: "And I am the mail-carrier of the University. Come, let's go to supper."

Sam Weller, when he wrote a valentine to his girl, signed it, "your love-sick

PICKWICK."

That signature might with propriety be adopted by some of our young men.

The joint debate mentioned in the last issue has not yet taken place, for the simple reason that our Thompson friends have sent us no word as to their pleasure in the matter. We have heard that they, on learning on what conditions we wished to meet them, straightway decided that it was simply a round-about way of avoiding the encounter, in plain language, that we were afraid, and therefore not worthy of their steel.

It is scarcely necessary to state that such were not our motives in transferring the scene of action from Thompson to Grand Forks. Is it not perfectly fair that we should meet on neutral ground? That, in a debate with the Thompson society, *Per Gradus* would be worsted, is very probable, for they have men while *Per Gradus* has only boys; but we feel sure that with such opponents, the most overwhelming defeat would not be a disgrace. At all events, we are willing and ready to run the risk.

We clip the following from "Corinne" in the Plaindealer:

One of the most pleasing pictures of the home life at the university is seen on Monday evenings at the informal talks given by the Lady in Charge. Mrs. Davis, graceful and dignified, usually stands under the chandelier,

while the girls, sitting in tailor fashion, are grouped about the large parlor. The foreground is lit up by the rays from the chandelier, and the bright faces, with the dark blue uniforms, enlivened by various colored bows and here and there a dainty tea-gown, stand out in relief from the dim shadows in the rear. The talks are kind and helpful, with corrective suggestions for the faults noticed during the week—just the wholesome, healthful advice and sympathy that girls need. Nowhere is the affection, so general among the girls, for Mrs. Davis seen more strongly than in the good natured way they take the sugared reproofs.

The University Post Office has recently been converted into a Money Order and Postal Note office, and henceforth students will be relieved from the necessity of going down to the Grand Forks office in order to send monies through the mail. This, with Mr. Hempstead's well stocked book and stationery store, will make us independent of Grand Forks as far as these articles are concerned.

College World.

Cornell is represented in sixty different colleges by her graduates.

The Methodist Seminary at Atlanta has received a gift of \$750,000.

President Warfield, of Lafayette, who has been ill for some time, has resumed his duties.

Salt Lake City is to have a Presbyterian College with an endowment of \$200,000.

The annual income of the University of Wisconsin is about \$5,000,000.

The faculty of Princeton College have seen fit to forbid a student from representing an outside organization at any time when he is a member of the college athletic team.

The University of Michigan receives students from eighty-two preparatory schools without examination.

The report of the treasurer of the University of Pennsylvania athletic association shows a balance of about \$3,000 in the treasury.

By the death of Benjamin F. Butler, Colby University loses one of its most noted graduates. For many years General Butler maintained the highest reputation as an orator, statesman and politician.

It has been proposed to locate the new telescope, of the University of Chicago, at Lake Forest, provided the Lake Forest University becomes a department of the Chicago University.

Osgood, the famous half back of Cornell, has entered the University of Pennsylvania. Walter Camp considers him the best general foot-ball player in America.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett, of Baltimore, has furnished the means of establishing a new Medical Department at Johns Hopkins. The same opportunities will be given to men and women alike for study in this branch.

Washington and Lee University has received as a gift the library of David Dudley Field, the New York lawyer.

Three hundred and fifty men are training for various athletic teams at Harvard. Six vacancies are to be filled on the crew, but there is plenty of good material to fall back on. Every member of last year's nine has returned and the base ball prospects are very bright.

The inauguration of Charles Kendall Adams, as President of the University of Wisconsin, took place Tuesday afternoon, January 17th. Tables were spread in Library Hall for over two hundred guests, President Bartlett of the board of regents presiding. The address by

President Adams was very fine and appreciated by all.

Exchanges.

"Modern Journalism," published in the December number of *The Cue*, meets with our hearty endorsement.

The *Academy Monthly* of December is filled with reports on foot-ball.

There are 190 college papers published in the United States.—*Ex.*

The last number of the *Yankton Student* is filled with interesting comment concerning the college and the city.

From an exchange we learn that Nebraska has 792 sod school houses.

A few weeks ago the *Hillsboro Herald* made kindly mention of THE STUDENT and one of our pleasing junior ladies.

The *Northwest Magazine* comes to us with a glowing article on "How Superior has Grown During the Past Year." It also contains many excellent cuts of public buildings and public works.

The University of Nebraska has abolished the time-honored names of senior, junior, sophomore and freshman, and in the future no distinction will be made in nomenclature, save in the case of the freshman year, which will be known as the first year of residence.—*The Sioux.*

Nearly every exchange we pick up contains notes or comments on the new Chicago University.

The *Phoenixian* is one of the neatest journals among our exchanges. We notice in the last number a fine cut of the "Goddess of Liberty, and the Thirteen Original States."

GEO. F. BLACKBURN

Artistic Photographer.

113 DeMERS AVE.

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

Call and See Him. : : :

ALEX. HOLMES, PHOTOGRAPH ART STUDIO

CORNER THIRD STREET AND DeMERS AVENUE.

FINEST WORK AND LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE AND BE CONVINCED.

Special Rates to Students.

A. MILLER, MANAGER.

THE "ONTARIO" STORE

LEADS IN						
Cloaks	Dress Goods	Carpets	Draperies	Clothing	Gockey	Groceries

(SPECIAL) VISIT OUR NEW CLOAK DEPARTMENT—THE FINEST IN THE WEST.

R. B. GRIFFITH

J. GANSL ...official...
 Railroad Watch Inspector
 Special attention given to complicated high grade watches.
 GANSL'S TIME Used on all Trains, Hotels, Public Buildings, etc.

GO TO BERG + + +
 FOR THE
CHEAPEST AND BEST
CABINET PHOTOS
 \$2.00 a Dozen.
 GRAND FORKS, - - NORTH DAKOTA.

Ephraim Bros.



Sole Agents

Leaders in FINE CLOTHING and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

N. B.—FULL DRESS SUITS FOR RENT.

DR. GEO. E. JACKSON

ST. JOHN BLOCK,
GRAND FORKS, N. D.

DRS. DUGGAN & FAWCETT

OFFICES OVER
D. M. HOLMES & CO.'S DRUGSTORE,
Telephone Call 90-2
F. J. Duggan, M. D. John Fawcett, M. A., M. D.
RESIDENCE, 315 N. 5TH ST. RESIDENCE, RIVERSIDE PARK.
TELEPHONE CALL 90-5. TELEPHONE CALL 90-4

O. M. HOPKINS,

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT AGENT

First Mortgage Loans on Farm and
City Property.
Grand Forks, North Dakota.

ARTHUR J. O'KEEFE

Att'y at Law and City Attorney.
118 South 3d St. GRAND FORKS, N. D.

H. P. MEINKEN,

✦ TAILOR ✦

Pantaloons made to order on short notice. Cleaning
and repairing neatly done.
318 Kittson Ave. GRAND FORKS, N. D.

OYSTER BAY RESTAURANT

Opp. Freeman's Machine Hall,
DeMers Ave.
BEN. FRANKLIN, Proprietor.

DR. GOUDY'S MAGIC LINIMENT

Grand Forks, North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS

BOILER AND ENGINE WORKS

Repairs receive prompt attention.
Second-hand Boilers and Engines bought & sold.
J. B. Mooney & Co., Proprietors.

DR. C. S. CRANE

METROPOLITAN THEATRE BLOCK
GRAND FORKS, N. D.

CORA E. SMITH, M. D.

GRAND FORKS,
Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
Office—Suite B, Metropolitan Theatre Bldg. N. D.
Residence—412 South Sixth Street.

BURKE CORBET

ATTORNEY AT LAW
GRAND FORKS, N. D.

D. E. Millard,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
ST. JOHN BLOCK GRAND FORKS, N. D.

M. T. WOLD

DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware
FINE WATCH REPAIRING
109 South 3d Street. GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Coffee • Palace • Restaurant

MEALS AT ALL HOURS
EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS
M. E. SLATER, Prop.
107 South 3d Street. GRAND FORKS, N. D.

THE ARMOTOR

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

Rebuilt and Refitted.
Meals at all Hours. Lunches a Specialty.
Opp. G. N. Depot. COX & OVREJORDE, Props.

INIMITABLE HAIR CUTTING

AT B. R. DURANT'S
Barber Shop and Bath Room

12½ S. 3d St., GRAND FORKS, N. D.

FOR THE FINEST LINE OF
Fruits, Confectionery
Cigars and Tobacco

Go to N. BROWN'S,
22 South Third St.

W. H. HIGHAM
Farm Machinery, Wagons and Buggies,
HARD AND SOFT COAL
309 and 311 Kittson Ave.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA.

The most Reliable Jewelry Establishment in Grand Forks of

M. WITTELSHOFER
Gold and Silversmith.

Fine Repairing Done Correctly and Orders by Mail
Promptly Attended to.

COAL AND WOOD
Cutters, Sleighs and Feed Mills
AT
COLLINS & MURPHY'S
North Third Street.

Grand Forks Steam Laundry

412 DeMers Ave., between 4th and 5th Sts.

C. G. NEILS, PROP. GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Goods Sent by Mail or Express will Receive
Prompt Attention.

D. M. HOLMES & CO.

GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Toilet Articles, Fancy Soaps, Chamoise Skins, Combs
Brushes, Sponges, Perfumery, Etc.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

DR. O. B. LUNDY,

✦ DENTIST ✦

Cor DeMers Ave. and 3d St. GRAND FORKS.

Second National Bank

GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Does a General Banking Business.

EUREKA
LAUNDRY

419 DeMers Ave.

SCHAEFER & PEET, - - Proprietors.

Finest Work in the City.
Mending Free of Charge.
Bundles Called for and Delivered.

The Most Complete Line in the City.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Etc.

Repairing and Engraving a Specialty.

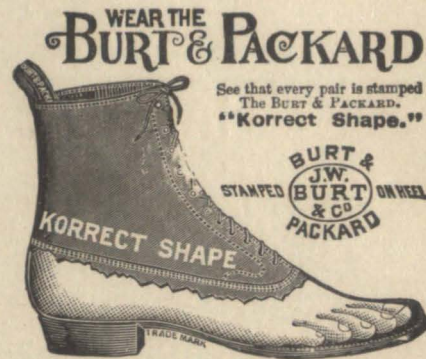
FRANK V. KENT, Jeweler
Kittson Ave., next to Postoffice.

CALLAGHAN & CO.

Will be glad to mail their
Catalogue of Law Books
Free on Application.

114 Monroe Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

RAND BROS.



SYNDICATE
BLOCK.

UNION NAT'L
SAVINGS BANK

(HERALD BLOCK.)

Receives Deposits of \$1. or more and Pays 6 per
cent. Interest. Steel Chests for Rent, \$2.50.

SIDNEY CLARK, Cashier.

S. W. McLAUGHLIN,

Money Loaned on Improved Farms

Room 1, Herald Block,

GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA.

**The
Leading
Clothiers of
Grand Forks**



A. APPEL & CO.



**Want
To See
You.**

NOBBY CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

SIG. HANAUER, THE NEW CLOTHIER

Invites You to Inspect His Stock of CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS,
Stylish Goods for "Slick Dressed." One Price and that the Lowest.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Bartholomew Block, - - - Grand Forks, N. D.

H. C. DICKEY.

J. P. DICKEY.

DICKEY BROS.

METROPOLITAN DRY GOODS HOUSE

RETAILERS AND IMPORTERS OF FINE, FANCY AND STAPLE

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Lace Curtains and Draperies.

WE CARRY everything found in a first-class Dry Goods House at prices as low as St. Paul or Minneapolis.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO STUDENTS.

We kindly ask you to call and let us show you our stock.

Truly yours,

YOU can always depend on our Styles being the Latest, everything bought in New York City, or imported by ourselves.

DICKEY BROS.