



2-1899

February 1899

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 1899" (1899). *The Dakota Student*. 476.
<https://commons.und.edu/dakota-student/476>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the UND Publications 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.

[February 1899]

THE STUDENT

VOL. XII.

UNIVERSITY, NORTH DAKOTA

No. 4.

Midnight.

Sweet memory, take my aged hand
And lead me back through the gloomy years,
To where a little schooner starts
On a voyage of hopes and fears.
It steers for the sunny shores of Hope
Through the sea of the Coming Years.

Fond memory, let my aged arm
Uphold the veil of the bygone years,
And see the merry voyager sail
On a cruise of Sighs and Tears.
The helmsman steers for the Land of Hope,
But O! for the shoals of Fears.

O, linger yet a little! See!
O'er the lapse of the dreary years,
The vessel follows the phantom still
Through a fog that never clears.
That light is naught but the sunlight sheen
As it shines on a mist of tears.

O, brother man! Can you not feel
The old man's burning tears?
His dimming eye scans the rocky shore
As the mist upheaves and clears.
It is for a grave on this barren beach
He has battled all the years.

Definite Aims in Life.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

Scattered all along the highways and byways of life are the wrecks and ruins of what might have been successful men and women but for the lack of a definite aim in life and a steady determined effort.

The history of every nation is made up largely of the results of deeds and ideas of its great men. There are epochs and eras in the history of every people which have exerted a profound influence upon the political, moral, social, and intellectual development of the people, their institutions and their government. These eras have been brought about by the ideas evolved by the master minds of the men who have lived in these times, whose lives and whose deeds form a large part of that nation's history.

The great men of the world have almost invariably had to struggle against indifference. Their advancement was due to no wealth of position or of title. A keener understanding of human nature and a deeper sympathy with human suffering have brought to their minds ideas unheard of before and enabled them to advance and uplift their fellow men. But these men were not the crea-

tures of accident, these ideas were not of spontaneous growth, but were all due to long years of disciplined toil and effort. These men who have exercised such a control over the public are men who, throughout all their lives, have had a definite purpose in view, a work to accomplish, an ideal to attain. Men who realize their ideal and gain their purpose are the ones who should be taken as examples by those just starting upon the voyage of life.

Throughout the history of all time the men whose labors and efforts have been a part of the history of the country in which they reside but prove the truth of the assertion that greatness and success in life do not come by accident, inheritance or social position, but that labor, honest, definite and continuous, is the key that unlocks the door to success.

What true American is not thrilled with patriotism and love of country when he contemplates the glorious history of our nation, from its earliest foundations, through all its troubled years up to the present time. And yet, the most thrilling period of that history was when that little band of patriots in the continental congress pledged their sacred honor, their liberty, and their lives in framing and signing the Declaration of Independence. It was the result of untiring efforts and days and weeks of anxious waiting.

In the galaxy of the great men of history we need refer to but few.

Columbus conceived the idea that the earth was round and that by sailing westward the much coveted route to India could be reached. For years he went from court to court. At last Ferdinand and Isabella espoused his cause. He sailed west and discovered the new world.

Thomas Gray worked with unceasing toil for eight years on one poem but the result

of his labor was the most renowned elegy in English Literature.

Fredrick the Great, while king of Prussia, was for seven years engaged in a war with Austria. At times his cause seemed so helpless and his resources so exhausted, it is said by some of his biographers, that he even contemplated suicide; but with a dogged persistence he refused to treat with his enemies and at last conquered a peace that left Prussia one of the great powers of Europe, and Fredrick one of the great names in history.

Oliver Cromwell, son of a simple yeoman of England, upon the death of Charles I became Lord Protector of England. This virtually made him ruler of England. Puritanic in his views, with a form of religion which suppressed all gaiety and light-heartedness, he threw over England a gloom it had never before experienced. Nevertheless his splendid genius and executive talents, his devotion to principles to the right, and his sturdy adherence to the welfare of the English people were so pre-eminent that his rule over England, while it might not have been loved by the light-hearted, pleasure-loving masses of his own people, produced a government that was feared by all foreign rulers of that day, that brought England forward as one of the first powers of Europe, at that time, that forced England's flag to be respected in every port of Christendom. Even his enemies wished that he might have been a legitimate ruler. He was buried with as great funeral pomp as any king of England. The key note to this remarkable man's life was his sturdy, steadfast adherence to one principle.

Abraham Lincoln, son of a shiftless, worthless father, and step-son of a loving but ignorant mother, born in the back woods of Ken-

tucky, and reared on the frontier of Indiania; in his boyhood and early manhood knew nothing but privation and toil. He early became imbued with the idea that he could make something of himself. He made it the purpose of his life to accomplish this. He pursued this purpose from the time he was a mere child to the last hour of his life, with no encouragement at home and under the most discouraging surroundings and the most disheartening circumstances. He became a member of the legislature and then of Congress, and finally president of the United States. The crowning result of all his patient toil was the emancipation of over four millions of slaves. He left a name which time will prove the most eminent in all American history.

These are but a few examples of the great throng in the records of time. Although it is not possible for every one to reach the loftiest heights in a chosen calling in life, yet a lofty devotion to duty and an unswerving steadfastness of purpose can but result in a useful life and may serve as

Footprints, that perhaps another
Sailing o'er life's solemn main
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother
Seeing, shall take heart again.

R. R.

Aims and Methods of the True Student.

One of the famous chapters in the Bible begins with a description of the difficulties of mining. It says that the seeker after precious gems and metals has to go far from the haunts of men; he is obliged to burrow into the depths of earth; he is forced to toil and struggle long. Yet after all, his is a comparatively easy and certain undertaking. "But where," exclaims the inspired poet, turn-

ing from the physical world to the spiritual, "where shall wisdom be found and where is the place of understanding?" To find this enchanted land and to learn the secret of this mining is the aim of the true student.

By the true student I mean one who is really and vitally interested in the search for truth, one who loses himself in thought, who concentrates his mind on some subject and masters it, one who enlightens the world by bringing forward new and unheard of theories; who is as familiar with Boyle's law, Cicero's orations, or the list of English kings as with the Rule of Three, and whose chief delight lies in hard study.

But what is study? 'It is the setting of the mind or thought upon a subject.' It strengthens the mind, enlightens the intellect and fits us for life by making us more rational human beings.

Some people are said to have genius enough if they would only study; the truth is, that genius will study, it is that in the mind which does study, that is the nature of it, yet it will not always use books. All study is not reading any more than all reading is study.

Study, says Cicero, is the voluntary and vigorous application of the mind to any subject. Such study, such intense mental action and nothing else is genius. It is not the fixed eye, not the poring over a book, but the fixed thought. It is not how much we read but how well. In fact, it is the action of the mind which is steadily concentrated upon one idea or one series of ideas, which collects and fires the whole train of thoughts. And while the fire burns within, the outward man may be cold or indifferent, but still the fire burns and he is oblivious to everything else. While now and then a flame bursts forth and we have a beautiful production which

we read with delight, little thinking of the hours of toil it cost some genius of study.

Often we complain of our long lessons and how hard we have to work. But see the amount of time that such men as Edison spends in study. For days he will shut himself up in his laboratory, completely lost in thought, taking neither rest nor nourishment. Even his wife dares not disturb him at such times, for she well knows that he is about to surprise the world with some wizard-like invention.

When we read a great poem like *Paradise Lost* or *Idylls of the King*, we do not half appreciate the time and thought they cost the poet, till we ourselves try to see the vision, and after a great deal of mental torture grind out a few meagre verses. At which the professor comforts us by saying that we can not all be Tennysons. No, and we have about concluded that we can not all be Edisons or Deweys, either.

The eagerness and strong bent of the mind after knowledge is often a hindrance to it. It presses forward into further discoveries and new objects, not dwelling long enough upon any one to master it; for haste to pursue what is yet out of sight.

Men seldom discover rich mines without some digging, as nature lodges her treasures in rocky grounds; so we need not expect to find a royal road to learning. On the contrary the road is often a rough, stony one, with deep ruts and with many steep hills to climb, where we almost lose our way in the night-like darkness. Then again the veil lifts and we take new courage and find less difficulty in surmounting the next obstacle in our path.

If the student finds a knotty problem where the sense is obscure he must dwell upon it

with deep thought and contemplation until he has solved it.

Again, the other extreme must be avoided. There is danger of spending too much time, and study on little trivial questions that arise, questions which do not especially benefit us when we do get them solved, but only tend to waste our time and energy, for too much study is sloth.

Let us take Bacon's advice and "read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider."

B. M. Z.

My First Impressions of the University.

I shall never forget how bright and cherry the lights gleamed through the windows as we drove up to the buildings; nor how long the halls seemed when we entered; nor how strange and lost I felt when shown into the large parlor to wait for the preceptress. At a small table in one corner of the room, sat two girls poring over their books. I think they were studying Latin. I remember wondering in a vague sort of way if I should ever rise to such heights of knowledge.

During the evening I met the president of the University, also Mrs. Davis, our preceptress, who went with me to a number of the rooms and introduced me to the inmates. I was particularly impressed by the air of refinement and the kindly spirit which seemed to prevail. Every one appeared very busy, yet, things moved along in a beautifully smooth, orderly way.

I remember I thought it all over that night as I lay awake. I had often read stories of college life, but this seemed different in many ways from what I had expected. There was not that coldness and reserve on the part of

the students, the rigid rules, the terror of instructors. It was not a cold, bare place, but warm, home-like, full of great possibilities.

On the whole I was very much pleased with the University and fell asleep thinking about the morrow and wondering what new disclosures it had in store for me.

M. S.

Science.

Osmosis.

Osmosis is derived from a Greek word meaning to push. It is a physical process by which dissimilar substances mix through a porous diaphragm. The chemist calls it dialysis, and makes use of it in chemical analysis. The student observes the phenomenon in the laboratory, but perhaps does not realize its importance in organic life.

All substances may be divided into two classes, viz: crystalloids and colloids, those which osmose and those which do not. The crystalloid substances vary in the degree or force of their osmotic action. Thus hydrogen will pass through a porous membrane much quicker than air or water.

In the life of all organisms we find this principle of osmosis of vital importance. Protoplasm, of which the cells of all living tissue are almost entirely composed, is colloidal, i. e. not osmotic. Protoplasm is the life substance which carries on in all living things the process of waste, repair, and growth. Now, the colloidal food matter taken into the animal body, is changed by the process of digestion into some crystalloid form. The digested food matter in the form of an emulsion is able by means of its crystalloid nature to pass by osmosis into the protoplasm

of the cells, where it is changed into the colloidal substance, protoplasm. When it has performed its function as living tissue it is changed again to crystalloid waste matter and again by osmosis passes out of the cells.

The osmotic process is shown in a beautiful manner in the work of the lungs. Oxygen and carbon dioxide are highly crystalloid substances. The carbon dioxide carried into the capillaries of the lungs and the oxygen inhaled in the air tend towards the establishment of an osmotic equilibrium in which the gases on either side are mixed in the same proportion. The two gases continually osmose through the porous membrane of the capillary walls and the lining of the lungs. The blood is enriched by oxygen, the air carries off the carbon dioxide.

Plants have no organs for digestion, consequently their food material is absorbed in the crystalloid state, some in the form of liquids which the roots take up from the soil, while the rest is taken in from the gases of the air. These elements are first changed by the chlorophyll bodies of the leaves into starch, but starch is a colloid and cannot osmose throughout the plant for its nutrition. So the starch is changed into the crystalloid glucose which dissolves and osmosis is distributed.

In general, throughout the animal and vegetal kingdoms, wherever foods are to be taken in or waste given off or substances to pass through membranes, they must be in the form of crystalloids and the transfer must be accomplished by the principle of osmosis.

G. K. R.

Storm Coats—Traveling and Driving Ulsters in Frieze, Fur, Beaver, Shetlands, \$15 to \$25. Ephraim Bros.

The Student.

Published monthly during the University year by the
Students of the University of North Dakota.

J. Ellsworth Davis, '99 Editor-in-Chief
Flora B. McDonald, '99 Asst. Editor
Sadie Mathews, '00 } Literary
Bertha Ferguson, '99 }
Andrew E. Morrison, '00 Science
Emma Weiss, '99 Normal
Guy K. Rounsevell, '01 Athletics
Clara Wallace, '02 Locals
Fred D. L. Squires, '01 }
Robert Muir, '02 Exchange
William L. Nuessle, '99 } Business Manager
John R. Selby, '00

If you do not receive THE STUDENT regularly please
notify us. Also inform us of any change in your address.

THE STUDENT will continue to be sent until all ar-
rears are paid, and an order received to discontinue,
according to law.

Make all drafts and checks payable to, and address all
mail to

THE STUDENT,
UNIVERSITY, N.D.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Year (strictly in advance) \$.75
Single Copy10

Entered at the Post Office at University, North Dakota
as second class matter.

Members of the Alumni, former students,
and friends of Mrs. H. E. Davis will be glad
to learn that a beautiful memorial volume
of Mrs. Davis and her husband has recently
been published by the three friends. The
volume is neatly bound in regular book form
and includes nearly two hundred pages of
poems, papers and addresses, together with
engravings of Mr. and Mrs. Davis. The price
of the book is eighty cents. Copies can be
purchased at the University book-store.

A student's first duty is loyalty to his col-
lege, and a loyal student is ever jealous of the

good name of his Alma Mater. A few
thoughtless ones among us seem to be in
danger of forgetting this important fact. To
such, a little wholesome advise may not come
amiss. Remember that outsiders invariably
judge the character of an institution by the
conduct of its students, and in several cases,
which have been brought to our notice of late
this has been of such a nature as to cast great
discredit not only on our institution, but on
the students in question and the homes from
which they come.

We cannot be too careful of our actions in
public places. Loud talking and flippant
speeches on street or train, ungentlemanly
and unlady-like conduct in the railway depot
—in short, conspicuousness of any kind, can-
not but attract the attention of strangers and
provoke unfavorable comment. And every
time a single student is lowered in popular
estimation the tone of the whole institution
is lowered.

We feel confident that these violations of
the rules of ordinary good manners have been
caused by mere thoughtlessness on the part
of the offenders, and that when the matter is
once brought to their notice they will try
to be more careful to protect the good name
of the institution they represent. "A word to
the wise is sufficient."

During the Christmas vacation occurred an
event in which all the students of the Univer-
sity of North Dakota were greatly interested
and which especially concerned one of our
favorite professors. On December 29th, at
the home of the bride's parents in Wood-
stock, Ill., Doctor George S. Thomas and
Miss Mary Murphy were united in marriage.
The ceremony was a very quiet one, only the
immediate friends and relatives of the family

being present. President Merrifield acted as best man.

Mrs. Thomas needs no introduction to the students of the University, to whom she has already endeared herself, and it is needless to say with what delight we welcome her among us.

Dr. Thomas has been connected with the institution for many years and is universally esteemed. His genial manner and sterling character have won for him the love and respect of all of us.

The Student joins with the many friends of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas in extending cordial congratulations and wishing them all happiness and prosperity in their new life.

We are very sorry that, owing to ill health, Prof. Woodworth has been obliged to resign temporarily his position at the University. For some time past, Prof. Woodworth's health has not been of the best, but it was not until the close of last term that he was compelled to give up his school work entirely. We sincerely hope that his illness may be of very short duration and that in the spring we shall again have him with us.

During his absence the work of his department is being ably carried on by Mr. McNeal of the University of Chicago.

Normal Items

Prof. Kennedy's Chinese puzzle: Where can I find a normal who wants to teach Arithmetic?

These are the days when the senior normals each morning watch the door to see if Prof. Kennedy's face will appear there.

Weekly meetings of the Senior Normal class will be held during this term for the purpose of considering and discussing methods in teaching. Results, beneficial to all, will no doubt be secured in this way.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Reisland, one of our graduating class, has dropped out of the ranks. On account of his recent illness, he thought it unwise to attempt to finish his course. He is, at present, at his home in South Dakota, but expects to start for the Pacific coast the last of this month.

The duties of a senior normal are every year becoming more numerous. Formerly in his rhetorical work he was required to deliver recitations and essays; last year he was called upon to give but one oration and that for commencement. Now, however, the heavy burden of three orations falls to his lot. Let us hope that the poor senior will not succumb under this increased load.

At the commencement of our winter term, a large number of new students were enrolled. The great majority of these have entered the winter school for teachers, which will continue only throughout this term. Prof. Kennedy has handed over the work in this school to the senior normals. The graduating class is so large that each of its members will have the opportunity of teaching only for six weeks, one-half of the term. At present Miss Zimmerman has charge of the class in United States History, and Miss Forster, in Geography. The Grammar class is in two divisions; one under the instruction of Miss Burnham and the other under the instruction of Miss Feiring. The Arithmetic class is also in two divisions, under Miss Campbell and Mr. Calder. During the latter part of the term, the second corps of instructors will

serve their turn. Miss Olsen and Miss Ferguson will then take charge of the Grammar classes; Miss Douglas and Miss Rutledge, of the History classes; Miss Otteson, of the Geography class; and Miss Weiss, of the Arithmetic class.

Alumni et Alumnae.

Mr. Albert Coger, '96, has the principalship of the schools at Arvilla.

Mr. G. F. Jonsson, '98, who is principal of the schools at Thompson, is frequently seen at the "U."

Mr. Maxwell Upson, '96, spent the Christmas holidays with his parents in Grand Forks. While here he visited the University.

It would be a great favor to the Alumni editor if more of the Alumni would send information regarding their whereabouts and occupations.

Mr. C. A. Ingbert, '95, spent his Christmas vacation at the University reading and taking examinations for a Master's degree. His work is chiefly in the line of psychology and political science.

Mr. Jacob Sonderall and Mr. W. A. Wilkinson, both of the class of '98, are now at the University doing special work; Mr. Sonderall in English and Mr. Wilkinson in Applied Chemistry.

Mr. E. B. Robbins, '97, and Miss Mary Monroe, a former student at the "U," were married at Grafton on Thanksgiving Day. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins left immediately for Crary, N. D., where Mr. Robbins is teaching. The Student extends hearty congratulations.

One of the results of co-educational institutions has again been demonstrated. On December 28, at Bathgate, Mr. Frank Douglas and Miss Neva Bostwick, both of the class of '96, were united in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas settled at once in Grafton, where Mr. Douglas has a thriving law practice. On behalf of their many friends at the University the Student wishes them the greatest happiness.

Extracts from the "Euphues Glasse for China."

(With Apologies to John Lyly.)

"Now having shewn you the excellencies of this Northern island, and the superiority of its inhabitants, I would faine tell you of another people, whose territory is much the larger but whose intellect is indeed the narrower.

In this strange countrie the population is so crowded as to force ye natives to live on floats anchored to the shore. Indeed it is said that there are those who, being borne on these rafts, have never bin on lande. The eyes of this strange people are not straighte, but slant downe toward one another.

Many odd custumcs do these people practice, just as their fathers and their forefathers, and as their forefathers' fathers did. Their nayles are allowed to grow like to those of a wilde beaste. And, ladies, here is something for you to note and to wonder at; something which will seem to you cruel and barbarous. In this Oriental countrie the feet of all younge girls are crippled by a tyrante custom. In early infancie ye toes are bounde under the sole and the he l brought forward, so that in the passing of tyme, all is grown together in one stump. This seems to you a horrible custom, but the Chinaman will,

in alle probability, continue as he has been doing for hundreds of years longe paste.

In the matter of dress, do this people exhibit goode naturale sense; varying the material with the season. When the cold season comes, the Chinaman lights no fire, but adds clothing until the desired temperature is attained. This people seem fonde of fine goods, the beste sylkes. Bright colours are attractive to their eyes.

Their last enemie do they meete withe ap- parent unconcern; but whilst their future state troubles them but little, the qualitie of their coffin do they regarde as of most vital importance. Indeed a coffin is by them reckoned a most acceptable gyft, and children often give as a present to their parents, some unusually fine coffin."

C. B. S.

Personal

Miss McKenzie, of Grafton, spent January 15th with Miss Forest.

Miss Lotta A. Cooper visited friends at the University on January 4th.

Miss Mabel Francis spent January 22d and 23d at her home near Hillsboro.

Miss Ella Bride, of Hamilton, N. D., visited her sister Miss Laura Bride on January 15th.

Mr. Jas. McCradie, of Quincy, N. D., visited his sister, Miss Jean Forster, on January 22d.

Miss Olive Sanden has been ill with inflammatory rheumatism, but is now able to attend classes.

Mr. Louis A. Bleecker, leader of the University band, was called to Wahpeton Satur-

day, January 14th, on business, which has detained him almost a fortnight from his work here.

Miss Bertha Ward, of Dwight, a sister of Miss Alice Ward, has entered the first preparatory class.

Mr. R. H. Carley, of Hillsboro, visited friends at the University on the evening of January 14th.

Miss Greene, of Grand Forks, spent January 17th at the University with her sister Miss Marian Greene.

Miss Fern Forster, of Hillsboro, visited Miss Jean Forster at the University on January 22d and 23d.

Mr. G. F. Jonsson, principal of the Thompson school, visited University friends on the evening of January 14th.

There are one hundred and sixty-three students that take their meals in the dining hall of the ladies' dormitory.

Prof. Squires preached in the Baptist church January 22d, on the Bible as literature. Many students were present.

Miss Stuart who was ill with pneumonia during the first three weeks of this term, is again able to attend classes.

Miss Louise Bosard, of Emerado, spent January 21st and 22d with friends at the University. Two years ago Miss Bosard was a student here.

On January 15 Mr. J. McAndrew, of Quincy, N. D., spent the day with his two sisters, Misses Mary and Margaret McAndrew.

On the evening of January 21st Prof. Brannon gave a party in honor of the foot ball team. After a very pleasant evening the guests were given a sleigh ride home.

After an absence of ten days at his home in St. Thomas, on account of sickness, Mr. W. J. Buchanan returned to the University on January 24th.

Miss Eva Ellicott spent January 18th at the University with her friend, Miss Edna Twamley. Miss Elliott graduated from the Grand Forks high school last June.

Mr. W. A. Wilkinson, who completed the science course of the University last June, expects to spend a few months working in the laboratories of Prof. Babcock and Prof. Brannon.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Cravath have gone to Florida for the winter, in the hope that the climate may benefit Mr. Cravath's health. Mrs. L. S. Cravath and Miss May Cravath are managing the boarding department.

On the first Saturday evening of this term the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. gave a reception to the new students. A short program was given and refreshments consisting of chocolate, ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. Burton St. John, B. A., organizer and traveling secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, will visit the "U" February 14th to 17th, and will hold a mass meeting in the chapel on the first evening, Tuesday, to which all the students will be welcome.

More students entered the oratorical contest this year than ever before. For the first time several young ladies took part. Those who competed were: Miss Bertha Ferguson, Miss Anna Campbell, Miss Ruby Rutledge, Mr. F. D. L. Squires, Mr. F. S. Duggan and Mr. G. L. Bickford. Mr. F. S. Duggan won first place and Miss Ruby Rutledge second place.

An unusually large number of new students entered the University at the beginning of the

winter term. Of the young ladies who board at the dormitory there are eighteen: Misses Clara Rue, of Devils Lake; Ida McLellan, of Bowesmont; Blanche Layman, of Caledonia; Mary Sonsteele, of Vesta; Margaret McAndrew, of Quincy; Sarah Dunnigan, of Olga; Beatrice Reid, of Drayton; Mary Christoffer-son, of Jerusalem; Andrea Jacobson, of Grand Harbor; Maggie Baggott, of Kilburn City in Wisconsin; Anna See, of Carlisle; Emelie Read, of Hillsboro; Gertrude Quam, of St. Thomas; Laurena Vannier, of Devils Lake; Helen Prindeville, of Devils Lake; Beatrice Moore, of Cashel; Annie McDougald, of Leroy, and Bertha Ward, of Dwight.

President Merrifield at Home,

The event was very happily arranged and most gracefully carried out. One hundred and fifty of Grand Forks' most prominent society people were the guests and the president and the preceptress welcomed them with the gallant assistance of the students in the various ways conducive to most enjoyable diversion. The University Battalion Band kept the guests charmed with dulcet harmonies throughout the evening. It was their public debut and everybody was delighted with them. A musical program was given in the parlor. Mrs. Thomas sang "Dixie" and Little Alabama Coon" in most captivating style; Prof. Rolfe-son enchanted his hearers with the magic strings of his loved violin; the Euterpean Sextette" beautifully thrummed out "America Forever" as only the banjo and mandolin and guitar can render that famous march, and to cap a happy climax a chorus of young women with Miss Weiss as soloist sang as a greeting to the invited company a song written by Miss McDonald, entitled "The Woman of Today." Delicious refreshments were

served in the dining rooms, where cadets in full uniform assisted by their sister collegians waited upon their visitors. The sky parlor, too, was wide open, and to make matters completely fascinating the twenty-five college homes of the young women of Ladies' Hall nodded a "good evening" to everybody and disclosed to the fortunate ones present all that sweet cosiness and those deft originalities that such spots must ever possess. The festivity came to an end at mid-night and a special train carried the city folks back to their homes. As one person expressed it "we were all very happy indeed and proud of our president, and he seemed very happy too, and proud that we were proud of him." Surely "U. N. D." is one of the happiest places to live in of all the world and proof of the fact is piling higher and higher every succeeding month.

The Football Party.

The pretty home of Prof. and Mrs. Brannon was the scene of a merry happening Saturday evening, the 21st of January. The heroes of last season's battles on the gridiron, with their lady friends, were the guests, and it would hardly have been possible to have imagined a merrier time than the host and hostess provided for their friends. The evening was spent in an informal way with various novel games in which all participated, and in the final round of the contest four tied for the prize to be awarded. Miss Emma Weiss drew the gift when the lots were passed. The company presented Prof. Brannon a handsomely framed photograph of the '98 Varsity Eleven. Dainty and delicious refreshments were served, after which the young people enjoyed a sleigh ride by moon-light back to the University. It was voted a most delightfully good time.

Riffles and Squibbles.

The Pi(e)ous Club!

The California Prune League!

"Association of Ideas." Inquire of S-d-l.

What does Mr. A-b-t do with all the nickels?

Everybody was glad that the president was "at home" January 14th.

The skating rink might possibly not have to be abandoned on account of its coating of sand, if some of the boys only had a little more of the same material.

A revolution in mathematical science seems imminent. Mr. B-k-rd has proved to everybody's satisfaction that sixty-four square feet can equal exactly sixty-five. Next!

Mr. McD. was inquiring the other day as to what spot of the physical organism is referred to in the item: "The man was mortally wounded in the fracas by a pistol shot."

The young ladies no longer have any excuse for exemption from military instruction. The gallant charge upon the bridge January 14th revealed all the necessary qualifications.

Mr. F-r-h-d thinks a spring lock is a great invention—for compulsory gymnastics—over the transom—when your key is in your other coat—on the inside—and you just happen to be—on the outside.

The most densely populated spot in the world on January 23d was the Devils Lake express between University and Grand Forks. How two hundred students found accommodation in two day coaches is a topic that might bother even the mathematical mind of Prof. Rollefson. But they did all the same.

Wanted—A few more waiters who can be everywhere at the same time and respond to from fifty to a hundred calls for butter, meat, water, potatoes, etc., simultaneously without delay or embarrassment. Apply to the stewardess.

The president has put his ban upon the people being too pi(e)ous in the parlors. Rumors of a great movement for the propagation of the interdicted principles are in the air in consequence. For details inquire of the Most P(ie)(ea)ce-ful(l) Pi(e)ous Pietate or the Pi(e)ous Fill-Prescriber or the Pi(e)ous P(ie)(ea)ce Maker, or any other of the new union for "Purely Pi(e)ous Purposes." It is said the password of the society is the famous utterance of General Grant: "Let us have (more) pie(?)ce(s)."

College World.

The Archaeological Department of the University of Pennsylvania is fitting out an expedition to Babylon.

In the department of architecture at Cornell, a new scholarship which is worth \$2,000 has been established. The winner will spend two years in study at Cornell and in Europe.

The board of trustees of the University of Rochester has adopted resolutions admitting women to the institution when \$100,000 shall have been raised for the purpose.

George A. Armour, Princeton '77, has given \$10,000 to Princeton University to found a classical department in the University library. For the next three years he will give \$2,700 annually for the further support of the department.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst is to give the Univer-

sity of California new buildings costing twenty-five millions, and has offered \$25,000 in premiums for the best plans. Miss Cora Jane Flood has also given three millions to the University, consisting of her mansion and grounds at Menlo Park and four-fifths of the capital stock of Bear Creek Water Company.

A few years ago President Low gave Columbia University a library building that cost a million dollars. Lately Mr. Soubat gave \$1,100,000 to the library itself.

The faculty and trustees of Columbia University Law School have adopted a resolution converting the law school into a purely graduate department, by limiting admission to college graduates. They have done this on account of so many complaints that the law profession is overcrowded and that a great many lawyers are incompetent.

In a December number of the Yale Alumni Weekly, there is a very interesting table showing the decline and increase in the various vocations of Yale graduates. Law has had its share of graduates in the past and remains about the same proportion. The ministry has declined and hand in hand with its decline goes the growth of the business career, especially the mercantile. In any case, it is clear that the leadership which naturally falls to the college graduate in this country was, formerly, chiefly exerted from the bar and the pulpit; that today, however, the industrial leaders, also, are recruited largely from among college graduates; that the typical college graduate of today is no longer the scholar, but the man of affairs.

Overcoats—Kersey, blue, black and brown, silk lined, exquisitely tailoring, \$15.00 at Ephraim Bros.