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No. XII

THE LANTERN.

Issued on the first and fifteenth days of each College month. Board of Editors chosen from the Alcyone, Horton and Browning Literary Societies of the Ohio State University, and subject to confirmation by these societies.

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Subscribers will please notify the Business Manager of any change of address. Members of all departments of the University are requested to contribute to THE LANTERN. Communications may be handed to any of the Editors, or addressed to THE LANTERN, O. S. U., Columbus, Ohio.

THE LANTERN will hereafter be published on the first and third Wednesdays of each month while college is in session.

QUICKLY gas and cold halls constituted the contribution of our worthy janitor toward the success of the meetings of the literary societies on last Friday evening.

WE are pleased to note that the Alcyone-Horton contest will be held, as usual, this year. Nothing can contribute more than these contests to the vigorous growth of societies.

THE athletic association has taken steps toward securing better management of coming contests. The members ought not during the winter months to lose interest in athletic affairs. Now is the time to make suitable rules, and prepare for the sports of the Spring and Fall.

OUR esteemed friend, Mr. Kelly, has recently returned from a delightful visit to relatives and friends in the city of Cleveland. He received the hearty welcome he so richly deserved, and declares he never had a better time in his life. Mr. Kelly is an honest and energetic worker, and we hope to see him labor long in his present campus of usefulness.

THE new janitor seems to learn slowly. He has now been in charge several weeks, and the gas is as small in quantity and miserable in quality as it was in the early days of the new administration. On the day of Mr. Blaikie's lecture, Mr. Parry was as helpless as a child. Mr. Riggs, the only man on the place that understands how to make gas, came to the rescue, and prevented the evening's entertainment from being a total failure.

THE following amendment to the constitution of LANTERN has been adopted:

SECTION VII. One of the editors, who shall be designated by the board, shall act as fraternity editor. It shall be his duty to furnish the LANTERN with fraternity news consisting of short notes and such other articles as he may deem appropriate. All notes and articles upon fraternity matters must be read to the board and approved by it before publication. In performing his work, it shall be the duty of the fraternity editor to obtain the assistance of one member of each of the fraternities having chapters at the Ohio State University.

The demand for the publication of fraternity news is apparent to all, and, under the direction of Mr. Pleukharp, who has been elected fraternity editor, we expect the new department to be one of the most interesting features of the LANTERN.

FOR some months, Prof. McFarland has had under consideration the offer of the Presidency of the Miami University. We know there are reasons that tend to make the professor disposed to accept the position, but we believe there are other reasons, apparent to any one acquainted with the two institutions, that deserve the professor's careful consideration. We know that he is now heavily burdened by the numerous duties of his position, but it certainly would not be an easier task to build up such an unfortunate college as the one at Oxford. Prof. McFarland has discharged his duties with such marked ability, has been useful in so many directions, and has so impressed everybody about the University with his strong individuality, that he seems to be an inseparable part of the institution. In addition to his work as an instructor, Prof. Mack, as he is familiarly known, occupies a closer position to all with whom he has had relations. He is recognized as a friend by every one of his students. As we remember hearing one of

them remark, Prof. Mack is always glad to do something for humanity. A more unselfish man we never knew. Always kind, always generous, Prof. McFarland has won the esteem and affection of all who know him. We appeal to the Trustees to do all in their power to retain him.

IN supporting THE LANTERN lectures, the students and friends of the O. S. U. will do more than simply assist the college journal. It is very desirable to make this institution a recognized center of learning and culture, a Mecca that the best citizens of Columbus will naturally and gladly visit to hear lecturers competent to entertain and instruct. When our college really becomes a center of education and advanced thought, it will have some of the characteristics of a great University. Some of the students may not be aware of the fact that the profits of THE LANTERN, if it ever possess any, will be contributed to a gymnasium fund. Now, it may seem visionary to say so, but we firmly believe that, if the students will interest themselves, and substantially encourage the efforts of THE LANTERN, the editors will, in a few years, have in their possession a handsome fund. With this fund, a room could be equipped, and, in time, by continuing the lectures, a building could be built for gymnastic purposes. As long as we need appropriations for so many departments of the institution, it will be both impolitic and useless to ask the Legislature to build a gymnasium. If, however, the students will make a start, and help themselves, the Legislature may some day contribute substantial assistance. In other colleges, hundreds of dollars are raised annually by lecture committees. The students and friends of the O. S. U. certainly ought to accomplish something in this direction.

ON Tuesday evening, the 9th, Mr. William Blaikie, delivered in the lecture room, his very entertaining and instructive lecture on physical culture. The gentlemen was brought here at the request of Prof. Tuttle, who recommended him highly to the students. The price of admission was only twenty-five cents. The expenses were reduced to the lowest possible amount. Besides the efforts of the editors, some of our energetic friends kindly lent their assistance in canvassing the students. No one had done so much for athletics as Professor Tuttle. He had not only given time and energy to the cause, but had also offered the Franklin prize for a number of years. It certainly was reasonable to suppose that the students would attend a lecture that he so heartily recommended. Still, when Tuesday night arrived, only

about two-fifths of the students listened to Mr. Blaikie. The result is that Prof. Tuttle, who pledged himself to bear a part of the loss, if there should be any, and the editors of THE LANTERN, have lost money. It is extremely unpleasant for the editors to be compelled to continue this complaining in the columns of THE LANTERN. The students who have the interests of the University enough at heart to subscribe for THE LANTERN do not, as a rule, refuse to patronize college enterprises. We trust that some of our appeals may reach those who contribute neither money, time, nor energy to encourage worthy enterprises.

FROM the resignation of Prof. Mendenhall, the Legislature ought to learn a valuable lesson. If Ohio is to have a University worthy of the name, the legislators must not dodge, but look directly at the situation, and then act. The plain fact is, the professors must be paid higher salaries. Nearly all of our professors are now advanced at least to the prime of life, and a number of them have gained much of their reputation since they came to the O. S. U. Now, when they are rich in experience, and masters of their departments, shall we retain them, or shall we allow them to go elsewhere? Is this institution of learning to be a University of which Ohio may be proud, or is it to be a preparatory school from which its professors may step into the real Universities of other States? In this advanced age of learning, it seems absurd to assert that a man of wide eminence in his profession can, in this great country, be employed for \$2,250 per annum. Prof. Robinson, for example, is even now widely known as an inventor, mathematician, and mechanical engineer. Is it improbable that he may receive at any time an offer of some situation much more lucrative than the one he now holds? There is Prof. Orton. Disregarding all the rest of his life's work, the geological survey of Ohio, recently completed under his direction, is enough to win for him a national reputation among the best geologists. Is it unreasonable to suppose that far more extensive geological work may demand his supervision? Prof. Tuttle furnishes another example. At Johns Hopkins, where Prof. Tuttle was recently a student, the salaries of most of the professors are at least \$5,000. We would not be surprised any day to hear that Prof. Tuttle had been offered a chair at Johns Hopkins. We also imagine that it would not be difficult to find a board of trustees that would appreciate such a scholar as Prof. Smith. We trust that the trustees and students will call the attention of legislators to the dangers we have indicated. The delay of a few years, or even a year, may cripple the University for a long period.

PROF. MENDENHALL'S DEPARTURE.

The original "board of instruction" of the Ohio State University consisted of Professors Orton, Mendenhall, Norton, Millikin, Townshend, McFarland, Wright, and Tuttle. Prof. Wright, who had charge of the department of Latin and Greek, resigned in a few years, and was succeeded by Prof. Smith. Prof. Millikin was compelled to resign on account of feeble health, and he died about two years ago. We now are called upon to announce that Prof. Mendenhall, one of the most distinguished members of the original eight, is about to leave us, to accept a position in the Signal Service Department at Washington. From the time when this University first opened its door in 1873, and admitted its first band of twenty-seven students, until to-day, Prof. Mendenhall has given to the institution his untiring energy and eminent ability. As year by year, he has won new honors as a scientist and educator, he has added to the reputation of the University. His fame has been ours. Under his direction, the physical department of the University has become widely and favorably known. And now, when the professor has reached the time when the apparatus at his command and his extensive experience make him most valuable to the institution with which he is connected, it indeed seems hard to part with him. We have, no doubt, however, that Professor Mendenhall has carefully considered his duty to the University as well as the prospects of greater usefulness and fame that open before him, and we believe we have no right to object to his decision. We trust that the loss to the University will not be as great as the professor's gain, and we, in common with all his many friends, shall always be pleased to hear of his success. We extend our hearty congratulations and best wishes.

BEFORE HER GLASS.

He said my gown made me look like a queen,
 Though he never saw one I am sure,
 That my hair had a wave, and a shimmering sheen,
 And my mouth was aluring demure.
 He said that my airs had a womanly grace,
 Though he knows I am only a lass,
 That my eyes—Pshaw! the truth about figure and face
 I can see for myself in the glass.

But this isn't all that he told me to-night,
 There was something—a word or two more,
 Which didn't sound quite like the rest, though he might
 Say it just as he praised what I wore.
 Yet he told me he loved—(am I silly!)—*loved me*,
 Though he knows I am only a lass,
 And I think—but, oh dear! how I wish I could see
Just exactly how much, in the glass.

—Athenæum.

General Literature.

THE OLYMPIAN GAMES.

The first knowledge that we have of Greek history is mythical and legendary, and with no settled dates to which events can be assigned. The expedition of the Argonauts, the fall of Troy, and many other interesting and well-known events, can not be said to have occurred at any settled time, and even Homer himself could have lived at any time within a space of five hundred years.

Seven hundred and seventy-six B. C., is the first authentic date which we have; it marks the institution of the Olympic games, and is called the first Olympiad.

These games were first celebrated at Olympia, a town in Elis, and here assembled delegates from empires and cities, far and near, besides the countless throngs of interested and enthusiastic spectators, many coming for pleasure, others intent either upon traffic or some personal interest in the games.

The games were held in the summer, and there might have been seen, during the days of the greatest glory of Greece, a most animated spectacle. There was a motley crowd, people from every Nation around Greece being represented there, for to many it was the great event of the year to be present. There was the greatest enthusiasm among the people, and the many discomforts unavoidable in so great a gathering, were cheerfully borne, in view of the pleasure they would enjoy in watching the games.

The flower of Greek youth came here to test their skill in the noble competition for the crown of Zeus, and most vigorous were the rules laid down in reference to the combatants.

Only that one who could show a pure Hellenic descent, and a character free from every suspicion of wrong, was allowed to approach the silver urn, into which the lots had been cast, and to compete in these contests.

The exercises, as indeed were all Grecian games, were especially fitted to give strength and agility to the body. The lighter exercises included running, leaping and throwing the javelin, and, after skill had been obtained in these, and the consequent strength, a severer course of discipline followed, consisting of boxing, racing and wrestling.

The ten months' training necessary for the combatant, prior to his entering the contest, was quite severe, he having to submit to dietic discipline, to pursue the established exercises at fixed hours in heat or cold, to abstain from all delicacies in meat and drink, and even to endure flogging.

The prize was a chapelet of wild olives, which were laid on a tripod in the middle of the course, so that it might be seen by all, and which, at the end of the contest, was placed upon the head of the victorious hero. Small reward, for the long and arduous labor, one might think, but not so, for the real reward lay, not in the crown of olive leaves but in the fame which was gained by the victor.

A chaplet won by a youth in a chariot race at Olympia was the highest of earthly honors, "Poets

like Pindar sang his praise, and inscriptions and statues of brass announced his fame to coming generations."

What glory then did he achieve, what pride filled his heart, as after having been summoned by proclamation, and having been presented with the ensign of victory, and conducted along the stadium, preceded by a herald who announced his name, parentage and country, he was borne away amid the applause of that great audience.

It was here that many great writers received encouragement and inspiration; it was here that to Thucydides came the purpose to begin that which later developed into one of the most perfect histories that has ever been written.

The games continued to be celebrated after the Greeks were subjugated by the Romans. They existed over a thousand years, and were finally abolished in 394 A. D., by the Roman Emperor, Theodosius.

L. A. H.

TIMELY WORDS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

[From President Scott's Annual Report to the Board of Trustees.]

"University education is so broad in its scope, and so varied in its forms, that it can not be properly conducted without a large body of instructors and a liberal expenditure for buildings, books, and apparatus. In these respects the leading universities of this country, and in a much higher degree those of the old world, are incomparatively superior to ours. With them the thousands of our endowments are tens of thousands, while their equipment, and the numbers of their professors and students surpass ours in at least an equal ratio. As a consequence they are attracting the young men of our own State away from the door of our own institution. Students from Ohio are to be found in all of the strongest colleges of other States. The effects of such a dispersion are not, indeed, to be altogether deplored. These men will doubtless return with an accession of new ideas and with a higher and more general culture. But while these effects of the exodus of students should be welcomed, the cause is by no means to our credit. Ohio ought to offer to her sons the means for an education as thorough, as comprehensive, and as liberal as that to be obtained anywhere in the United States. Her geographical position and her natural resources have predestined for her a commanding influence. Her vast population must always furnish a large class who will both need and desire the best educational advantages that it is possible to secure. Her interests, economical and social, political, educational, and moral, will demand the intelligence and skill of men of the highest knowledge and training. And her wealth, already so great and in the natural course of things certain of so steady an increase, put it in her power to provide in the most ample and even affluent manner for this chief want.

The university ought to be the favorite institution of the State. The Governor, the Legislature, and the people should vie with each other in promoting its interest and in building up its prosperity. The charities of Ohio are munificent, and stand as monuments

of a spirit, broad and bountiful, as becomes a christian people. Upon the blind, the dumb, the imbecile, and the insane, she is bestowing a noble sympathy and care. But her hope lies in a very different class of her population. Her future depends on her young men and women who have the possession of all their faculties. To them will soon be committed her wealth, her influence, and her renown. On them will soon rest the responsibility of her charities, her business interests, her political welfare, and her intellectual and moral progress.

Every one recognizes the fact that a higher order of education is necessary in our day than in the time of our fathers. The conditions of society have so changed, its interests have come so complex and diversified, intelligence has been so greatly increased and so widely diffused, that the educational means and methods of a former generation are wholly inadequate in this. But we do not so easily see that the next generation will need advantages as much superior to ours as ours are superior to those of a generation ago. We have only begun to appreciate the necessary conditions of higher education, and hence we have only begun the work of endowing our institution of learning.

While, therefore, we ask the State for temporary appropriations to supply present exigencies, let us not forget the still more important question of a provision for the future. We build for coming generations. Our concern is the future intellect and character of a great commonwealth. In an enterprise of such magnitude and dignity it is the part of wisdom to frame a magnanimous policy and to carry it forward with an eye constantly directed to the fulfillment of a great ideal.

The first condition of a real university is that an ample income shall be permanently assured. This given, with the sagacity to use it, and all else will follow. These will create buildings, libraries, laboratories, and whatever other material element is required; and they will command the services of the highest talent and learning. Let us urge upon our legislators by every argument and with all earnestness, the importance of immediate measures for enlarging our revenues. The people will sustain them. No subject lies nearer to the heart of the citizen of Ohio than the education of his children. He pays no part of his tax so cheerfully as that which is devoted to the maintenance of the public schools. The twentieth of a mill on the grand duplicate would rest so lightly on the people as to be unfelt. What man who pays taxes on a valuation of two hundred dollars, would complain that one cent of the sum he pays is given to the support of university education? What man whose assessment is twenty thousand dollars, would complain that one dollar of what he pays is devoted to that purpose? And yet these minute sums would form an aggregate sufficient to put this institution in the foremost rank of American universities. Michigan and Wisconsin, both of them younger than Ohio by many years and poorer by many millions of dollars, have given to their universities the twentieth of a mill on their grand duplicates for ten years past. As a result, their universities are flourishing and influential, rendering to society an incalcula-

ble service and shedding upon the fostering States their most distinguished honor. But it is probable that these States will not stop here. I am informed that an effort will be made to increase the share of the universities in the income of those States to one-tenth of a mill.

It is evident, therefore, that if Ohio is to keep abreast of her vigorous and catholic-minded sisters, she must begin at once an enlightened and far-reaching policy. If she is not to be distanced in the race, if she is not to fall behind in intellect, in knowledge, in social distinction, and in political power, she cannot afford to neglect her university. The time has come for decisive action. This year should mark a long stride forward. It should raise the university at once to a higher rank and place it on the road to greatness by a liberal and *permanent* provision for its support. Let us, at least, who are the custodians of its interests signalize the year by a united and resolute effort to accomplish this important result."

Local.

ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION.

By acting promptly last Wednesday, after rhetoricals, the president of the association managed to retain a sufficient number of the members of the association to transact business, and by the arrival of others, after drill, the number was considerably increased.

A committee was appointed to act with the Executive Committee in making preparations for the oratorical contest. The members of the committee are Messrs. Cunningham, Munger, Smith, E. Converse Miss Olive Jones.

The association decided to take charge of the celebration of Washington's birthday. It seems the duty of the association to take this step, not only by reason of the nature and aim of its work, but also because it is an organization composed exclusively of the college classes which also have the responsibility of the celebration.

The following committees were appointed:

General Arrangements—F. E. Hill, Hannum. F. K. Taylor; decoration, H. N. Thompson, W. Siebert, W. P. Bentley, Miss Cora Needles and Miss Anna Scott; program, E. Schaub, J. Firestone, H. T. Stephens; music and noise, M. N. Mix, A. W. Sharp, C. F. Scott; finance, U. H. Myers, Crowell, McPherson.

A motion was carried to the effect that the principal points of the constitution of the Association should be published in this issue of THE LANTERN.

THE ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.

The fifth and last volume of the Geological Survey of the State has lately been issued. The idea of a geological survey of the State was first brought forward in 1836, but the work was stopped by the panic of 1837 and was not resumed until 1869. From the latter date until the present, Professor Orton has been connected with the work, first as assistant of J. T. Newberry and later as Geologist of the State. The

volume under consideration contains 1,100 pages and twenty chapters, ten of which are by Prof. Orton, and the remainder partly the work of his aids, among whom are his son, Ed. Orton, Jr., U. W. Lord and C. N. Brown. Among the subjects considered are, Iron Manufacture in Ohio, Building Stone of Ohio, Iron Ores of Ohio, Clays of Ohio, Gas Coals of Ohio, and Coal Seams of the Lower Coal Measures of Ohio.

The title of the book is "Economic Geology," and it is a most valuable and reliable guide to the development of the resources of the State, to those whose work leads in this direction, while to the general reader, and especially to the student, it affords a fund of practical information which will increase in value as his knowledge of Geology and its kindred branches increases. We may congratulate ourselves that the volume has appeared at a time when our presence in this city makes it an easy matter to procure it, and still more, that we have opportunity to receive instruction from the eminent author in the class-room.

PRINCIPAL SECTIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION.

ART. III. SEC. 3. The President, Secretary and Treasurer shall constitute the executive committee, whose duty it shall be to select each year three persons to act as judges in the contest.

ART. IV. SEC. 1. The contestants shall consist of two classes. 1. One from each one of the five college classes, to be elected at least forty-five days before the contest. 2. Any member of the association who shall have given notice to the executive committee forty days before the contest.

SEC. 2. Those intending to enter the contest shall give notice to the executive committee at least forty days prior to the contest.

ART. V. SEC. 2. The orations shall be handed to the secretary at least ten days prior to the contest, and the secretary shall submit them, omitting names of contestants, immediately to the judges, who shall grade them on thought and composition. The grading delivery to be made on the evening of the contest.

SEC. 3. The judges shall decide upon the merits of the thought and composition on a scale of ten. They shall award the first place to the person having the highest mark, and the second place to the person having second highest mark, and shall announce their decision to the audience.

SEC. 4. The winning candidate shall represent the University in the Inter-Collegiate Association, and shall be delegate ex-officio in the Convention. The contestant awarded the second place shall act as alternate.

SEC. 5. No oration shall exceed two thousand words in length.

ART. VI. SEC. 2. The contest shall be held annually, on the evening of the third Friday of the winter term.

SEC. 3. After the contest the association shall elect, by ballot, two delegates, who with the successful contestant shall represent the University in the inter collegiate convention.

AMENDMENT. ART. V. SEC. 3. On the day or evening on which the contest occurs, each Judge shall give his grading on thought and composition, sealed, to the president of the association. At the contest the judges shall sit in different parts of the house, and, at the conclusion of the performance, each shall likewise seal his grading and give it to the president of the association. The president, in the presence of the secretary and treasurer, shall open the grades thus given, and add together the points of each orator, and shall announce the result to the audience. In neither case shall there be a conference of the judges.

THE NEW CLASSIFICATION.

The names of the students of the University, as they will appear in the new catalogue, are as follows:

Seniors: William Preston Bentley, Clarence Creesy Green, William Henry Harrison, Ellis Lovejoy, William Rufus Malone, Charles Allen Marple, Charles William Miller, Melvin Noble Mix, William Lincoln Peters, Charles Vernon Pleukharp, Willis J. Root, Edward Louis Tascher Schaub, Charles Felton Scott, Mary Odella Scott, Francis Asbury Taylor, George Ransom Twiss.

Juniors: William Adams Connell, Edward Jasper Converse, Georgs Strode Cunningham, Clara Fisher, Frank Edwin Hill, Alfred Andrew Jones, William White Keifer, George Albert Masters, Otto Negelsbach, Wallace Clement Sabine, Otto Schroll, Anna Neill Scott, May Mermod Scott, Winfield Scott, Horace Prescott Smith, William Vandervoort, Willis Burton Viets, Sern Parley Watt.

Sophomores: Clara Agatha Barmann, Charles Edward Chandler, William Filson Charters, Howard Pendleton Converse, Harry Corns, William Sterling Crawford, William Stow Devol, Arthur Davidson, Robert Eckhardt, Berthold August Eisenlohr, Vernon Judson Emery, James H. Erskine, Joseph Frank Firestone, Louis George Haas, William Hamilton Hannum, Arthur Hartwell, Robert Hazlett, Jr., Albert Edward Herms, Elizabeth A. Hughes, Joseph Curtis Hull, William Franklin Hunt, Theodore Alton Hunter, Wilby Grimes Hyde, Olive Branch Jones, Harry Adams Kahler, Emma Lehner, John Andrew Long, William McPherson, Jr., Ira Harris Miller, James Porter Milligan, Annie Mulla, John Charles Munger, Joseph Simmons Myers, Uriah Henry Myers, Albert Cochran Oster, Willis Chester Parsons, Frank Arnold Ray, Archibald Crawford Reeves, William Oliver Scheibell, Daisy Medill Scott, Amor William Sharp, Wilbur Henry Siebert, Frank Anthony Siegel, George Smart, John Tillman Stuck, Howard Napoleon Thompson, Scott Anderson Webb, Clark Jay Welch, Charles Bell Wiley, John Wesley Wilson, Henry Julian Woodworth, Edgar Hall Woolf, Oscar Clemens Zaumseil.

Freshmen: Charles Brown Ackley, Chester Hardy Aldrich, Edmund Frank Alspach, Edwin Rice Baker, Fred Samuel Ball, Henry A. Barren, George William Beatty, William Gurley Beatty, Emma Boyd, Frederick Winder Brown, Lawrence Houghton Brundage, Marshall Fremont Capron, Josephine Maud Cathcart, Frederick Julius Cellarius, Moses Craig, Charles

Agnew Crowell, Charles Anderson Davis, Joseph Hooker Dyer, Joseph Mitchell Fawcett, William Charles Fawcett, John Joseph Fitzpatrick, Joseph Almon Frambes, George Bancroft Fravel, Howard Thompson Garrett, Harry Morton Gates, Leonard Harper Godman, Adelaide C. Gordon, Edward Crum Grant, Charles Augustus Hawley, Seth Hayes, Arthur Theodore Heath, Harry Hedges, Patrick James Higgins, Halbert Kellogg Hitchcock, Harry Steinell Holton, Edward Albert Kemler, Albert Kingsbury, Henry Curwen Lord, Edward Thomas McConnell, Edgar M. Woods, Willis G. Moore, Edward Robert Morrow, Edward Ellis Nace, Ada Ruckles Needles, Olive Neil, Elijah Putnam Noel, Arthur O'Harra, Samuel Oppenheimer, Owen Wilson Patchell, William Ellsberry Prine, Lurton Roscoe Saylor, Emma Scott, Carlos Butler Shedd, George Anthony Smith, William Brozard Smith, Herbert Taylor Stephens, Theodore Howard Tarbox, Frank James Taylor, Joseph Russell Taylor, Anna Elizabeth Thompson, Katherine Van Harlingen, F. Lawton Olcott Wadsworth, Benjamin Butler Whiteman, James Alva Wilgus, Allen Winthrop Williams.

The summary is as follows: Post Graduate, 1. Under Graduates: Seniors, 16; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 53; Freshmen, 65; total, 152. Preparatory: Second year, 49; first year, 66; irregular, 31; total, 146; grand total, 298. By courses, the regular college students are divided as follows: Arts, 39; Philosophy, 24; Science, 30; Agriculture, 3; Civil Engineers, 29; Mining Engineers, 10; Mechanical Engineers, 17. The Special Class has vanished.

"The lecture announced at the Opera House last evening, may be truthfully classed as the most thoroughly interesting and instructive of the entire course, and was listened to with wrap attention by the large and intelligent audience, notwithstanding the rather unusual length of time occupied in its delivery. Mr. Parsons speaks rapidly, but with great distinctness, and frequently mingles eloquent and grand passages with enlivening anecdotes, or a brief chronicle in the great human history chosen as the subject of his address."—*The St. Paul Daily Press*.

THE LAWN.

Prof. Lazenby, in his annual report, says concerning the lawn:

"This was mowed twice in the early part of the season, and has been kept in fairly good order. Its appearance has been much improved by the removal of several old and partially dead trees. Although some changes for the better are being made from year to year, the actual condition of the lawn is far from satisfactory to those in charge. Excepting a small portion, immediately in front of the main building, the surface is very rough and uneven. Some portions need under-draining. If this was done, and the whole surface properly graded and top-dressed, with well decomposed stable manure, we might have an almost perfect lawn. Without these improvements, it is impossible to keep it in any thing like decent order. I again urge the importance, the necessity, of having a

good one-horse lawn mower. I also renew my recommendation for some rustic seats, to be placed at suitable points. A few arbors, covered with some of our finest hardy-climbing vines, and some bird-houses of neat design, would add much to the attractiveness of the campus.

The proper care of the University grounds demands much time in personal supervision, and considerable money to pay for labor. But it is time and money well spent. Few things are more important than to teach the art of making home pleasant. Our grounds should not only be a means of education for our students, but a good example of a tastefully laid out and well kept place for the benefit of the general public."

A few days ago THE LANTERN received from a former student who, while at the University, was noted chiefly for his lavish expenditure of money, a postal card requesting the business manager to discontinue his subscription. We are indeed surprised to hear he has become so economical. After reading his generous words, we had the pleasure of reading the following note, in which a dollar was enclosed:

344 WASHINGTON ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
November 27, 1884.

C. V. PLEUKHARP,

Dear Sir:—The missing LANTERN came on the same day after I had sent back the extra copy. Thanks for your promptness. I like the paper very much. Please accept my best wishes for its success, and the inclosed trifle to help relieve its burden of debt.

Very truly yours,

LEORA CLAY.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.

President Scott's recent journey to Washington was in the interest of a bill awaiting the action of Congress for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several states, under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862. The bill was presented July 2, 1884, to the House, and will come up for final action during the present session. The bill provides that these experiment stations shall be established for the purpose of original researches and experiments in the various branches of science, which are connected with the interests of agriculture, such as the physiology of plants and animals, the diseases to which they are subject, the chemical composition of useful plants at different stages of growth, climatic influence, etc.

The bill further provides that \$15,000 shall be granted annually to each state for the support of these stations and their work. This bill is of considerable importance to our own University as its benefits would be felt in all departments, and would especially relieve the present embarrassments of the agricultural department. We sincerely hope that it may be successful.

"Mr. Parsons has an endless number of literary topics; and we can well believe, after hearing him in one, that he is at home in all."—*Titusville (Pa.) Herald.*

Local Notes.

Let us have some gas.

Look out for examinations.

'Twas but 'tish't—The janitor's house.

A lecture course is a vain thing for safety.

Our Campus now glories in picturesque (?) ruins.

The band will get to work in earnest the first of next term.

You will have to hurry home, or you will miss the Christmas dinner.

Mr. Parry, will you please bring a lantern around and see if the gas is burning?

Are you, or are you not; if you are not, what are you? An irregular prep.

The general conclusion is, that the janitor's house was struck by lightning or something.

Why is the gasometer like a Freshman's moustache? Because it is always down. Give us another.

The young people of Indianola Place are making arrangements for having private theatricals during the holidays.

The new classification of students tells to many in mournful numbers, that things are not always what they seem.

The new bulletin boards of the literary societies are in place and are both handsome, creditable works of art and ingenuity.

As Washington's birthday occurs on Sunday this year, it will be observed at the University on the following Monday, if ———.

When Mr. P—— was asked, in one of the preparatory Geology classes, to describe a certain conglomerate, he said that "it has a pinkish tinge, which gives rise to rugged scenery."

The new catalogue will contain the old-time announcement that Duffet's grammar is still used in the French department. The public is also informed that painting and free hand drawing are taught at the O. S. U.

The following *Makio* editors have been elected by the fraternities: W. H. Hannum, Phi Gamma Delta; C. A. Davis, Sigma Chi; W. H. Hunt, Phi Delta Theta; John A. Long, Chi Phi; C. A. Marple, Phi Kappa Psi.

Mark Townshend is becoming quite familiar with the young ladies of the O. S. U. Of late he has been coming over to the college building and earning a daily lunch by amusing the ladies in the cloak room with his canine tricks.

We wish to give in the next issue of THE LANTERN a complete list of the alumni of the Ohio State University, with their present address. Any information regarding their present residence and occupation will be gratefully received by the editors of this department.

Mr. Blaikie has created a sensation. His lecture has had the desired effect, especially among the young ladies. They have converted the "quiet corner" of the building into what they call their "Gym." The noon recess is their training hour; none but the most active are admitted.

The fraternity goats have been receiving weekly curryings of late. Mr. T. A. Hunter and Mr. F. E. Hill concluded that the Chi Phi Billy was a reliable animal upon which to journey to "frat land." Mr. A. C. Reeves, being of a rather daring nature, undertook to comb down the prancing goat of Phi Delta Theta. Mr. L. G. Haas, with his usual indomitable courage, straddled the Phi Kappa Psi "hooker," while Mr. Crafts received the degree of "grand bumper" from Sigma Chi's amiable creature.

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long,"
It is not with the "LANTERN" so,
But 'tis so in the song.
Its wants are many and if told
Would count up like the "dickens,"
It sets its hens on eggs of gold,
But never counts the chickens.

THE LANTERN board have adopted an amendment to their constitution, providing for a fraternity editor, whose duty it shall be to furnish the paper with fraternity notes. Mr. Pleukharp was considered best fitted for the position, since he is conversant with fraternity matters, and at the same time, not being a member of an active chapter, would be disposed to deal with all justly. This member is to be assisted by a member of each fraternity, and all notes must be approved by the board before publication.

One of our numerous "assistants"—of a "Physical" nature—is busily engaged in practicing theatrical gestures, and cultivating heroic airs. The fact is, he has learned that a certain lady of the neighborhood, belonging to the Theatrical Club, is to play Pocahontas, and accordingly has petitioned to be given the role of Captain John Smith. The company has agreed to grant his request should he prove himself adapted to the cast. In case you should hear an uncouth noise in the west end of the building you need not be startled; the probabilities are he has just kicked over the stone upon which he has been practicing to gracefully lay his head, or perhaps accustoming himself to an Indian war whoop. Jack, why art thou so frivolous?

PARSONS'S LECTURE.—A good audience in size, and composed of the most intelligent and cultivated of our people, listened to the lecture of Hon. Wm. Parsons, of Ireland. This gentleman is one of the most eloquent speakers that ever entertained an Indianapolis audience. He speaks without notes, and at times in an impassioned manner. The lecture was pronounced by the audience one of the best of the season."—*The Indianapolis Journal*.

"The whole lecture was illuminated by flashes of wit that were rewarded by hearty applause."—*Leavenworth Times*.

Personal.

Merry

Christmas,

And a happy New Year.

C. B. Whiley has left college.

Now it is: Did Woodworth laugh?

W. A. Connell is thought to have the typhoid fever.

Mr. Blaikie is the embodiment of enthusiasm guided by intelligence.

Prof. Mack told a brand new joke to one of his classes the other day.

Paul Cooke, a former O. S. U. boy, was admitted to the bar at the last examination.

Prof. Smith's lecture to the Y. M. C. A. on the 7th, was one of interest and worth.

Patsy—as the boys called the ex-assistant janitor, expects to enter the "fire brigade."

J. L. Gordon has accepted a position in the Merchant's and Mechanic's bank of Columbus.

Arthur Davidson left last week to take the position of assistant to the surveyor of Ionia County, Michigan.

Henry Woodworth has made a (?) mash. It was owing to the juxtaposition of the gate post and milk wagon.

G. L. Morton is assisting Prof. Robinson in some special work. He is the same sterling Jack of "not long ago."

Mrs. Dr. Townshend, Assistant Commissioner for Ohio, departed for the New Orleans Exposition on Thursday.

Smith hopes that Parsons will take better than Blaikie. The rest of the Board think that the latter took enough.

Heath, Kingsbury, and Stuck are the champion serenaders of North End, as more than one fair damsel can testify.

Hooker Dyer solemnly declares that he knows nothing of the loss of moral principle in examinations from personal experience.

1st. Editor:—Going up to THE LANTERN Board meeting?

2d. Editor:—What, another assessment!

Our late departed janitor is now in the city Fire Department. His first call was to the house upon the campus, which he had quitted but a few days before.

Mr. Keene says if the boys do not bestir themselves the Athletic Association will be without a President, or vice versa. He reports excessive apathy in this direction.

S—h went into the office the other day to get his demerits excused. While waiting his turn he suddenly discovered that he had forgotten his excuse and beat a precipitate retreat. Sometime afterward he was seen wending his way back, and it is supposed that he succeeded in finding out what his excuse was.

College Organizations.

ALCYONE.

One of the finest programs of the year was carried out in Alcyone Hall, December 5th. The preparation of every member was complete, and with splendid vocal and instrumental music interspersed formed an evening of splendid entertainment. The oration of Mr. Dore, and Mr. Chandler's essay deserve special mention. On account of the lateness of the evening before the debate was reached, it was abandoned.

The question of a library which has agitated the society for some time was discussed at the business meeting. There is a probability that several hundred volumes will be secured as a starter in a short time. The program for December the twelfth, was somewhat poorer with the exception of the music. The piano solo by Miss Ettie Weber, the nine-year-old daughter of Professor Weber, was one of the finest treats ever given the society, the music was of the highest order, and showed the little lady to be a wonderful master of the piano.

HORTON.

Horton presented one of the best programs of the season on the evening of the 6th. The debate on the question of final examinations brought out the various merits and defects of that system in a forcible manner. The music furnished by Miss Emma Moses was the part of the program which was the most pleasant. A large number of visitors were present.

The evening of the 12th the society labored under the disadvantage of a cold room, and little gas, so that the exercises were cut short. In business meeting a challenge from Alcyone to another contest was read and unanimously accepted. The music by Messrs. Kingsbury, Stuck, and Heath was well received.

BATTALION NOTES.

The last dress parade took place on Friday, December 5th, and was the best parade the battalion has had this year.

Competitive drills in the manual are all the rage now. In Co. "A," seven privates stood up till the end of the hour one day last week and it was not decided between them. In Co. "B," Private Holloway stood up the last.

Sergeant Major Stidham having left college, Corporal Norris has been appointed in his place.

Y. M. C. A.

At the last meeting the Association was favored with a lecture by Prof. Smith. To say that he was entertaining would be stating it mildly. That he was instructive, all admit. He read the fifth chapter of Ephesians, and followed with a most admirable eluci-

dation of the text, and an acute and forcible application of its precepts to our own thoughts and actions. The results of no sermon could be more beneficial or certain—the rewards of no labor will be greater.

There was disappointment in the organ not being in place, but after several songs the meeting closed, and all felt that it was good to have been there. All Christian students can clearly see their duty in this regard, and not one should neglect this blessed work.

Exchanges.

Who does not enjoy a rainy day at times? A day when it really rains, when the steady patter of the drops as they fall has a soothing effect on the nerves, and you can settle down to work, set aside for just such a time, without fear of interruption.

Just such a day was Saturday, Dec. 6, and the first thing that claimed our attention was a pile of Exchanges. Papers that had come while lessons were claiming all the attention, and so had received but little notice, but had been laid to one side, were picked up, arranged, read and enjoyed. It surely must take just such a day to bring out all the merits of a college journal, for at no other time did they seem to contain so much real good.

An especially pleasant time was had with the October number of the "*Bates' Student*." Its article on "The Study of Birds" caused us to form the resolution that hereafter our eyes should be kept wide open, and the discussion of "The Educated Man a Thinker" aroused a train of thought. We clip the following from the Exchange Department:

"The *Amherst Student* devotes considerable space profitably to an account of 'The Student Breakfast'—the second annual breakfast of the Association of *Student* Editors, which occurred on commencement week. A noticeable fact connected with the papers presented by the alumni—former editors of the *Student*—was that they were upon topics closely connected with the interest of their *Alma Mater*. We think such an association could do much good. The general interest of the college would be subserved; but especially, if such an association was formed in the different colleges, would under-graduate effort in literary work be encouraged."

Why not carry it still farther and have an Inter-Collegiate Editorial Association. We are of the opinion that the meetings would be interesting to say the least. Imagine the feelings of the Exchange Editors as they would meet face to face with each other.

We also find the "*Genesee Wesleyan Review*" which began its career with the October number. It contains some interesting articles on the history of the School and Literary Societies. The two ladies' societies, the Browning and the Ingelow, seem to be flourishing. The Ingelow holds among its daughters Miss Francis Willard and Mrs. Belva Ann Lockwood.

We are pleased to find the "*Polytechnic*" on our table once more after an absence of several months. The "*Poly*" was always a welcome visitor and this

number received a hearty welcome. The article on "Wild Life in Central Texas" is very vivid and interesting.

The "*College Olio*," has taken the initiatory steps in founding an "Alumni Column." Every thing that any of the Alumni think will be of interest to other members of their class or college friends, will be thankfully received and published in that column. Such a column will add much to the interest of the paper. The Alumni of the O. S. U. are not yet numerous enough to justify the establishment of such a department in the "LANTERN." Still we desire that even now it may be made interesting to the Alumni, as well as to the under-graduates.

We acknowledge the *University Weekly Courier* from the University of Kansas, just as we go to press. Space forbids any more than a passing glance at its motto: "Fraternity rule must be broken."

The following kind notice is taken from the "*University Voice*," and we assure it that such recognitions are appreciated:

"The LANTERN of the O. S. U., Columbus, Ohio, has been changed from a monthly to a fortnightly, and the first number is a credit to any institution. They make a strong appeal to every student to subscribe in order that its present high standard may be maintained, and certainly every student who is loyal to college should take such a paper as the LANTERN."

In the "*Oberlin Review*" there is a very interesting communication from a Harvard friend, which sets forth a feature of life at that University, viz, "The Harvard Dining Association." We clip the following points, thinking they may be of interest to the "Dorm" boys.

The Harvard Dining Association is simply a colossal club of over seven hundred members, occupying the vast dining rooms at Memorial Hall, and organized for the purpose of furnishing first-class board at cost to its members.

Seven hundred students elect their own board of directors and officers, hire their own steward and waiters, and practically board themselves.

The steward, who, of course, is some experienced manager, and is obliged to give his whole attention to the matter, has charge of all the practical workings of the system, subject to the Board of Directors. Moreover, the steward has, apart from the wishes of the Directors, a direct pecuniary interest in keeping the price down. With board at \$4.00 he draws the full amount of his salary; as soon as the price rises above that his salary is proportionately decreased. He is, however, prevented from seeking cheapness at the expense of quality by the fact that his salary is proportionate also to the number of members. If board becomes unsatisfactory the members will decline.

"Board, of course, here, in the East, is much higher, generally, than in Oberlin, and \$4.00 here would mean about \$3.00 at Oberlin. Well what sort of board do we get at Memorial Hall for \$4.00? Is it superior to \$3.00 board at Oberlin?"

In answer, I beg leave to testify that, in variety and quality, a Memorial Hall breakfast is superior to

an Oberlin dinner; the lunch, (which comes at noon) about equal to the Oberlin dinner, and the dinner (at six in the evening) entirely beyond comparison. To substantiate my testimony, I give the following bills of fare, taken at random, and which are no more than average in variety:

HARVARD DINING ASSOCIATION.

DINNER.

Soup.

Oysters.

Fish.

Broiled Bluefish.

Baked Maccaroni (with cheese.)

Roast.

Rib of Beef.

Vegetables.

Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.

Stewed Tomatoes, Lima Beans, Hotainy.

Dessert.

Baked Indian and Corn Starch Pudding.

Apples, Oranges.

Nov. 23, '84.

DINNER.

Soup.

Consomme (with Vermicelli.)

Fish.

Baked Bluefish.

Roast.

Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.

Ham, Champagne Sauce.

Vegetables.

Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.

Lima Beans, Turnips, Rice.

Celery.

Dessert.

Vanilla Ice Cream, Apples.

Nov. 25, '84.

Such is the Harvard Dining Association.

The "*Illini*" in its number of Oct. 6, begins a review of current events and magazine articles. This will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting features of the paper, and is one that other College journals would do well to copy. In introducing the subject it says: "There are constantly appearing articles of inestimable value to a mind just in the course of development, when one is beginning to settle on vital principles of life, and the judgment is maturing and strengthening. He who allows himself to choose in the important belief of a lifetime without being acquainted with the best and most advanced thought on the subject is inexcusably neglecting a duty, and is bending and twisting his mind into an abnormal growth, which cannot but hurt him in future life."

The "*Adelphian*" gladdens our eyes with a most beautiful frontispiece, one that reveals new beauties as it is studied. The "*Adelphian*" is the only one of our exchanges that is fortunate enough to have such an addition to its pages. It can scarcely be realized how refreshing it is, after having perused columns of weighty editorials, and smiled faintly at "antiquated jokes," and from a sense of duty glanced through the literary articles, for the eye to fall upon a page so full of beauty and restfulness.

General College Notes.

There has been much talk among some of the Eastern colleges of forming an Oratorial Association, but they appear to think that the experiences of colleges of the West is not such as to encourage them in their undertaking.—*Ex.*

The attendance at some of the leading colleges for the current year is as follows: Michigan, 1,554; Harvard, 1,522; Columbia, 1,520; Oberlin, 1,474; Yale, 1,070; University of Pennsylvania, 1,044; Institute of Technology, 561; Princeton, 527; Cornell, 461.

WHERE?

"Where, O where is my boy to-night?"

Whispers a mother dear.

He's parading, ma'an, with a big torch-light,

And now and then takes a beer.—*Yale Record.*

Fraternities exist at Harvard, but in an entirely different way than at most colleges. No society pins are ever seen, and if it was not for the annual, no one would ever know that there were any society men here. There are a number of local societies of which the "Hasty Pudding," a Senior society is the most prominent.—*Ex.*

After much opposition on the part of both the professors and students of the Canadian universities, the Toronto Legislature has decided that women shall be admitted as students in the Toronto Provincial University, the leading seat of learning in Canada; and it is looked upon as a certainty that most of the universities in the other provinces will follow the example.—*Ex.*

We are very sorry to note the loss sustained by the University in the burning of Science Hall, December 1, 1884. According to the "Press" it was an imposing stone structure worth about \$100,000, which contained the Physical and Chemical Laboratories, the Zoological and Geological Museums and the Art Gallery.

The fire began about eight o'clock in the evening, and by twelve o'clock only the bare walls remained. The total loss is estimated at about \$200,000; but what will probably be more keenly felt than the pecuniary loss is the loss of the valuable collections and apparatus of the different departments, which will be difficult to replace. Some of the professors and students lost heavily.

There were 12,620 degrees conferred in courses during the year 1881-3 by the various collegiate and professional schools in America, and also 636 honorary degrees were given. Of the degrees gained in courses, over 8,000 were in classical and scientific colleges, 900 in colleges for women, and nearly 3,700 in professional schools; over 4,000 were in letters, nearly 2,000 in science, 353 in philosophy, and 64 in arts. More than \$7,000,000 were given during the year to the various classes of educational institutions in aid of their work. Of this amount colleges and universities received over three and a half millions; colleges for women, about \$373,000; schools of science and

theology, each about \$640,000; schools of medicine, about \$125,000; schools of law, \$175,000; schools for secondary instruction, including college preparatory schools, nearly \$800,000; institutions for the deaf and dumb and blind, \$21,000; for the training of nurses, \$25,000, and for the feeble-minded, \$622,000.—*Cornell Sun.*

IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

"Mr. Parsons was received with reiterated cheers. His address occupied fully an hour, during which he was frequently and most enthusiastically applauded."—*York Herald.*

"Mr. Parsons most powerfully advocated the cause of the League. The speech called forth the most enthusiastic applause."—*Salisbury Journal.*

"Mr. Parsons is a master of his art, full of spirit, breaking into passages of lofty eloquence."—*Glasgow International.*

"Mr. Parson's style is very captivating; and he treats his subject in so thoroughly a *con amore* manner, that his enthusiasm becomes infectious."—*North-British Daily Mail.*

"Mr. Parson's enchains the attention of his audience. It is delightful to hear one who treats his subjects so ably. He places every object in the strongest and most telling light."—*Wolverhampton Chronicle.*

"Freshness and vigor mark all his observations. His versatility and power of satirical description are great."—*Staffordshire Herald.*

"Mr. Parsons never disappoints; every time we hear him he seems fresher, more touching, and more humorous."—*Ulster Gazette.*

"Perhaps the style of the speaker could not receive a better test in rendering intelligible to so mixed an audience, of all ages and sexes, the subject on which he so eloquently dilated. The lecture was a complete success."—*Belfast News-Letter.*

"Mr. Parson's style is at once attractive and genial; and, before listening to him long, it is impossible not to feel carried away into his subject with him, and remaining, as it were, spell-bound by his matchless eloquence and genius."—*Londonderry Standard.*

"The lecture is carefully prepared, and is thoroughly at his command; his diction may be compared in purity and classic beauty, to Wendell Phillip's best productions; his ease and gracefulness of manner quite resembles the Boston orator; while in substance his lecture was full of interesting points, and these were clothed in such romantic and poetic imagery as to make the entire production one of rare beauty and interest."—*Watertown (Maine) Daily Times.*

"The lecture, like the one of the previous evening, was a grand effort, eloquent in expression, and beautiful in sentiment. It was worthy of a crowded house."—*Quincy (Ills.) Herald on Mr. Parsons.*

Flashes.

"How shall I sleep?" asks a correspondent. Try to stay awake to catch some train.—*Milton News*.

Examination! Ah, yes, we've heard of that before. It is said to be an enterprise in which students take a lively interest.

A teacher in Ohio, a few days since, asked a student to suggest an English word derived from *pugno*, and the student answered "Pug-nose."—*Ex*.

When the late Bishop of London revisited the University Chapel at Cambridge, after a long absence, he found the same verger there whom he remembered in his college days, and said to him: "You have much to be grateful for." "I have, indeed, my lord," replied the old man, "for I have heard every sermon that has been preached in the chapel for fifty years, and, bless the Lord, I am a Christian still."—*Ex*.

Fond parent: "Well, Johnny, how are you getting along at school?" Johnny: "Oh, first rate! I started on third but I am on first now." Fond parent: "Glad to hear it. Always try to be first. There's a half-dollar for you." Johnny: "How jolly nice! I'll try to get higher still." Fond parent: "Higher! how can you get higher than first?" Johnny: "Easy enough. I can get to be short-stop or pitcher."—*Golden Days*.

Horace rode along the sacred way on a mule, but the modern Sophomore follows him on a pony.—*Ex*.

One of the college papers tells a story of President Hopkins. The President, meeting on a car a student whose character for sobriety was not good and whose appearance was an evidence of a recent debauch, approached him and solemnly and reproachfully said, "Been on a drunk?" "So have I," was the immediate reply.—*Ex*.

That Professor was a good judge of students' feelings who made the following announcement recently: "You will be sorry to learn that Prof. ——— is absent to-day, but will be pleased to know that he assigned the next twenty-five pages for to-morrow's lesson."—*Ex*.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

"From hand to mouth," he gaily said,
And pressed her dainty finger tips,
Which salutation quickly led
To one upon her perfect lips,
As fair as roses in the South,
"From hand to mouth."

So she was won and so was he,
'Twas something like a year ago,
And now they both are one, you see,
Although which one I hardly know.
They're living somewhere in the South
"From hand to mouth."

—*Ex*.

HON. WM. PARSONS, THE IRISH ORATOR,

WILL DELIVER A LECTURE IN THE

Ohio State University Lecture Room,

Saturday Evening, Feb. 7, 1885,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE LANTERN.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

A few Tributes to MR. PARSONS:

GARRICK CLUB, LONDON.

DEAR PARSONS:—I had apprehensions for the success of our project at the Exeter Hall, but you came to the rescue right gallantly, and placed our dear friend, Tom Hood, in his highest aspect * * * Good luck to you.

CHARLES DICKENS.

BOULOGNE, SUR MER, FRANCE.

DEAR BILLY:—Let me earnestly congratulate you. The thing (a lecture in behalf of Tom Hood's monument) was cleanly, neatly, deftly done. Your stand-point differed certainly from mine—but no matter how common the aim, each one of us sees with his own eye, feels with his own heart, and prays with his own prayer.

Your old friend, WM. MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

(Speech in Exeter Hall, London.)

That happy faculty, which Parsons possesses, of constructing historiettes—so to speak—giving the pith and heart of a matter in a few lively, graphic strokes.

BENJ. DISRAELI—LORD BEACONSFIELD.

PUY DIEPPE, FRANCE.

La version dramatique, que vous avez donne a mon ouvrage "Monte Christo," non seulement me satisfait pleinement, mais me remplit d'admiration, que vous avez pu conserver le recit d'une maniere si fidele. Agreez l'assurance de ma consideration distinguee.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS, the French Author.