The Stentor, April, 1890
"Fain would my muse the flowing treasure sing,
And humble glories of the youthful spring."

It is not the editorial policy to copy "puffs" in these columns, but for once we break the rule, which, by the way, is not ex post facto, and give one that almost extinguished a feeble light of journalism. The managing editor was spending an evening out—incongnito, as transpired later. Conversation with a semi on light subjects led to this paper. Said she, "The Stentor is the worst old thing," casting a questioning glance, "I hope you are not connected with it," then defiantly, "I dont care if you are. Why the news in it is all old." Listen,

"Old wood to burn,
Old wine to drink,
Old news to read,
Old friends to trust."

College faculties do not as of yore exist to make rules for students to break, nor simply to ask questions for students to answer. The strongest faculty is that possessing the largest number of men who love students for humanity's sake, who mingle on a democratic basis with the students in the class room, not only to lead, but also to assume somewhat of the spirit of the co-worker. However, it should never be forgotten that the professor is supposed to be taller in point of knowledge than the student, and as such he is entitled to due respect. The Stentor has noticed in some of Lake Forest's students a disposition to treat the powers that be with too little regard. Let the student have his just due, grant him the independence which American life has
bred, but grant the same to the professor.

An Idea. Why does not our university after the example of its contemporary at Evanston, enliven the day of Washington's birth with an annual celebration of University Day? Here are several schools at distant points ingeniously tacked together under the name of Lake Forest University. We know nothing of Rush; the college of dental surgery is equally ignorant concerning Lake Forest. A University Day might produce a circulation in this lifeless body. At Evanston the students, with university colors march in a body to meet the departments from Chicago, also decorated with school colors and yells. They are divided into sections, which visit the different buildings. A tug of war and an exhibition comes off in the gymnasium. The senior classes have a supper. In the evening all attend a general banquet. A good idea.

These three things would advertise our university more effectually than the thousands of catalogues mailed:

A good gymnasium.
A good glee club.
A good ball team.

In regard to the last, it is well known that the presence of sympathizing adherents at a game adds much to a club's possibilities of winning. Our manager should organize a party to go with his team on its northern trip. He may secure a sleeping car holding 40, or a buffet excursion car, at very low rates. Besides the advertisement this new scheme in a base ball line will be to the university, the advantage of such a car to the team is very evident.

At the Psi Upsilon banquet of the Association of the Northwest recently held in Chicago, Prof. A. F. Nightingale, principal of the Lake View high school, responded to the toast, "The practical value of the study of Greek." At our request Mr. Nightingale has consented to the publication of his remarks, which are worthy of careful reading.

The board of editors call a meeting of all subscribers to the Stentor to be held at one o'clock, Wednesday, April 2, in the college chapel. The advisability of organizing a stock company to publish the university paper will be discussed. This will be a very important meeting. The board feels that the Stentor will never reach such a scale of development and improvement as it would under the control of a stock company. For instance improvements con-
stantly suggested must be voted down for financial reasons under the present form of management. An incompetent man might be removed from office by directors, now he would be only a block to progress. An editorial board will feel less hampered when accountable to only a few stockholders, rather than to a mass of subscribers who show interest in the work accomplished only on election day. And at best an irrational vote is cast by them, because it is impossible for such a large number to understand the trials, the duties, the motives, in editing such a paper as the STENTOR, hence they are not as able to determine the competency of a man for a position on the board, as would be a small company of directors who can follow every detail of work through the scholastic year. Then the experience of other papers testifies to the success of the stockholder plan.

THE PRACTICAL VALUE OF THE STUDY OF GREEK.

A STRONG PLEA FOR THE CLASSICS.

*Mr. Chairman and Brothers in Psi U:*

Since it is true that only one-half of one per cent., of our adult population are college bred, and yet equally true that from this one-half of one per cent., come 60 per cent., of our successful business and professional men, how potent should be our influence in encouraging the young to put forth every effort for the acquirement of a college education. And in this so-called practical age, when the spirit of the haste which makes waste is so dominant, we, who know by experience something of the power of education, should use great care in directing the young aspirant for culture to pursue those paths of scholastic training which will in the end bring him into the largest intellectual possessions. I appreciate the value of every study and the discipline it affords, but I am not convinced that, beyond improved methods of presentation and inculcation, there is any new education superior to the old. Yet John Stuart Blackie has said, "Greek is to be excluded from the English universities; at least that badge of privilege is to be torn from its breast, which has for so many years given it a secure position in the palestra where the youth of Great Britian have been trained to the highest functions of intellectual manhood; times are changed, and we must change with them; new circumstances have arisen; new tasks are to be performed; new tools are to be provided; new training is necessary." In our American colleges, per force of public opinion, Greek, fighting
with tenacity every inch of its retreat, has been compelled to take a subordinate position. Harvard, Cornell, and Michigan universities have so increased their courses of study, that not only has the number of students been multiplied, but renewed force has been given to the argument belittling the claims of the classics.

On the very threshold of our investigation we are convinced, with no disposition to contravene the logic, that the classics are not necessary for what may be termed the selfish utility of ordinary existence. We are not called upon to speak or to write in the vernacular of these tongues; the amount of actual knowledge with which they supply us, to answer the positive demands of any calling in life, is by no means commensurate with the time and labor expended in their acquirement; and lastly, experience proves that the students in high schools and colleges can at best only look a little way down into the unfathomable depths, and only appreciate the merest modicum of the transcendent beauty and unparalleled power of these dead though living languages. This system of education, if it stands, must stand on its own merits; no stolid veneration for the past as past, no amount of genuflexions at the altars of the ancient as ancient, will cause the arrest of any logically supported innovation of commerce, religion or education in the world's tomorrow. The obelisks of Egypt have joined the itinerancy, creeds are changing, and the all-absorbing cry in the march of events now is, "Old things have passed away."

In the discussion of this question let us remember that education is twofold in its nature; there is general training and special training. By general training we mean the development of all the faculties of the mind; the unfolding of our entire nature, the burnishing of every weapon that God has placed in the arsenal of the brain; the germination, the budding, the blossoming, and the harvesting of the fruitage of every seed with which God has impregnated the human mind as it comes fashioned from His hand. By special training we mean that technical knowledge which is essential to the performance of certain specific functions in life, as the manipulation of the tools of a trade,—for instance, the business of a carpenter, or the keeping of debits and credits, and the making out of the balance sheet in business, the office of an accountant. Of these two departments, which may almost be termed the culture of the intellect and the training of the hand, or the furnishing of material which makes character, and the skill which may produce bread
and butter,—of these two, the general far transcends in importance the special; it is not only incomparably superior to it in point of comparison, but it is in a large measure the antecedent cause which makes success in specific callings possible.

We do not teach a boy the battles of the civil war that he may the better know how to handle a breech-loading rifle to shoot rebels with, in the possible contingencies of the future. We do not teach a boy geography that he may the better know where to purchase a ticket, or what road to take to go from Chicago to St. Louis. We do not teach him arithmetic that he may know to what extent in percentage he is gambling if he buys wheat at one dollar a bushel, hoping he may sell at one dollar three, without even seeing the wheat. We do not teach algebra and geometry, botany and chemistry for the technical facts contained in the formula and proofs of the mathematics, or the nomenclature of the physical sciences. We teach them all that we may prepare the boy for the possibilities of manhood; that he may the better perform the functions of true citizenship, advance civilization, improve society, make life more secure; property safer, and liberty more stable. It is the imparting of this general knowledge, the development of this general culture, the laying of foundations for true moral and intellectual manhood, that makes the common school, the high school, and the state university legitimately sustainable from the public treasury.

In the acquirement of this general culture we maintain that the study of language is insuperably the greatest factor. Language is the key that unlocks all human thought, and gives voice to all human aspirations. No one will deny that there is nothing which gives a man so much power, such delicate poise in society, such pleasure in reading, such magnetism in attracting the attention of the multitude, such force in wielding and shaping the convictions of men, as the correct and easy flowing use of words.

Words, metaphysically speaking, may not be thought, but they are the only media by which thought finds expression; they are ammunition in the battery of intelligence; they are steam in the engines of thought; they are true coin in the exchange marts of scholastic culture; a man without words is like a beautiful ship launched upon the welcome bosom of the sea without a pilot. We cannot write a sentence, formulate a thought, read a book, without a comprehension of the force of the words we propose to use, or which we are endeavoring to transfer from the mind of another to our
own. Whence comes the language of pathos and persuasion; of poetry and philosophy; of aesthetics and science, which our own English language has so bountifully borrowed from the unpatented forms of other tongues? It comes from the tomb of those dead languages whose disembodied spirits still walk abroad, inspiring the pen of every writer, and the tongue of every speaker. An extended study of the grammar and lore of the Latin and Greek above all other studies gives to men the mastery of our own beautiful language, and a keener love for our own expanding literature.

The study and mastery of the classics is the seed sowing of which the after pursuit of English and general literature is the bountiful harvest. Latin and Greek are the international arsenals out of which men in all ages and in all lands have taken the weapons of words, which, in the future even more than in the past, will make the tongue more potent than armies, and the pen mightier than the sword.

There is one ever-present argument which business men love to roll as a sweet morsel under their tongues, viz.: college students so soon forget their Latin and Greek that they can be of but little practical value. But these men do not realize the analogy that exists between mind and matter. The seed we sow amid the sunshine and showers of spring must waste and rot and die; but in the resurrection of autumn time we have the blossom and the fruitage, some thirty, some sixty, some an hundred fold. We may forget the import of even the very characters of the Greek language which we study in the spring-time of life, but in the resurrection of manhood's maturity, we have an intellectual culture as certainly and as mysteriously the result of youthful study, as the full corn in the ear of the October harvesting is the result of the kernel dropped in the April sowing.

But some one may say: we admit the argument concerning the power of words, but do not the modern languages furnish the same skill in the manipulation of speech, and at the same time present a practical value which the ancient do not? A thorough student of both would not ask the question?

The modern languages do not, can not connect us with ancient life, its laws, its art, its eloquence, its civilization, the basis of all modern progress. They treat only of modern life; they tell us only the story of our own times, or of the times in which those akin to us lived; they are more facile of acquisition than the classics, and therefore do not in the same measure develop that mental muscle which comes through rigorous ex-
exercise of thought and diligent, toilsome application.

John Stuart Mill says that "the mastery of Latia makes it easier to learn four or five of the continental languages than to learn one of them without it." And this leads us to another thought in the same line of argument, viz: The difficulty of studying the dead languages. To enable a student to successfully cope with a page of Caesar, Cicero or Tacitus, of Xenophon, Homer or Plato, he must be carried through a long and laborious course of study in grammatical forms, rules and principles; he must analyze words into roots, stems and terminations; he must know the force of connectives and particles; he must treasure up the rules and exceptions in the construction of sentences; he must be able to turn the pages of his lexicon and from a multitude of meanings and shades of significations, select one that reveals the force and answers the end of the word to be construed. All this develops memory, reflection, reason; imparts to the pupil continuity of thought, tenacity of grip and power of discrimination; strengthens his talents of perception and judgment, teaches him to observe distinctions, to weigh differences; it leads him into the fields of figurative language, and enables him to clothe his own thoughts with the beautiful gärb of metaphors, similes, and tropes of every kind, which are so forcible, whether written or spoken. Not a difficult sentence can be transferred from the idiom of Latin and Greek to the idiom of English, or again from English to Latin or Greek, without bringing into requisition a strong mental effort, which produces a corresponding mental progress. There are no such returns of intellectual grasp and growth in the study of modern languages. The very facility of acquisition precludes the possibility of discipline. The arm of the blacksmith grows muscular by ponderous strokes, the athlete becomes wiry and strong by lifting and wielding the heavy weights.

The gnarled oak grows mighty and lifts its huge tops toward the skies by inuring itself to the storms and blasts of a northern winter. Toying with straws will give no muscle. We must grapple with something that takes all our strength, but imparts more for another and a grander effort. We do not study anatomy from living models; it is only the pulseless body, cold in death but perfect in form, that yields itself to the knife of the anatomist, and furnishes the basis for structural physiology. Latin and Greek are the fountain head of language, and modern speech flowing from them becomes more or less weakened and cor-
rupted as it is removed from its source. Living languages are subject to constant change, and therefore their grammars will not admit of a perfect scientific analysis. But Latin and Greek have yielded to the philological scapula for two thousand years, and their anatomy in its minutest detail, has been formulated into perfect grammars, which from their very stability and perfection are of great value to the student. The life and influence of a man are not judged by those who live and labor with him. Washington was the subject of scorn, Webster the victim of vituperation, and Lincoln the target of assassination by men of their day; but now their words and deeds are embalmed in the hearts of the people, and we teach our children love of country, patriotism, and the worth of true manhood by pointing them to the characters of these men and such as these.

Latin and Greek occupy the same relation to modern thought and modern progress that the carboniferous age occupies to the artificial light and heat of modern homes. We light and heat our firesides now by the consumed and adapted sunlight of paleozoic times. So the light and burning flames of modern literature and law come from the intellectual sunlight that warmed the soul and inspired the tongue of the "blind old bard of Scio's rocky isle," and his successors in Greece and Rome.

Against the claims of science we have no argument. We hail their introduction into our courses of study with ever increasing enthusiasm, but a study of these languages is the natural precursor of the study of the sciences, they furnish the intellect to grapple with them, they provide the tools for dissection and discovery, they give the necessary power for the abstruse and subtle investigation which science calls upon her children to make. They are living languages in their relation to science. If they live in modern literature and modern law, if they live in the language of home, the forum, and marts of business, and they do live indirectly here, as they are the germ and essence of all language, they live and move and breathe in the domain of science. Its very alphabet is Greek. A slavish knowledge of Latin and especially Greek (and by slavish we mean that quality which is of least value in their attainment,) is essential to a comprehensive grasping and a quick adaptability in the use of the mysterious terminology of science, and therefore essential to a facile and pleasing acquirement of the grand themes which God has written for man's interpretation upon leaf and bud and flower, upon tree and rock and soil, upon sun and star
and planet, upon the earth, beneath
the earth, above the earth.

Nature, science, chemistry, in
all its subtle power; botany, in its
far reaching connections with the
life and health of man; mineralogy,
portraying the omnipotence of the
very author of mathematical pre-
cision, in its crystalline beauty;
geology, historical and structural,
overthrowing the dogmas of time,
and making the age of man almost
fabulous in the eternity of the past;
these are at once the most beauti-
ful and most difficult studies which
modern intellect grapples with,
and their secrets will not all be
known until man is deified, or Deity
explains them. The leaves of
nature are not turned by unskilled
hands, nor is their language com-
prehended by unskilled intellects.
There can be no scientific develop-
ment, unless there is scientific recep-
tivity, and there can be but
little scientific receptivity unless
the mind has been previously
schooled and trained in the gym-
nastics of liberal culture.

A. F. Nightingale.

COMMUNICATIONS.

EXPLANATION.

In the last Stentor, under sig-
nature of "'91" appeared an arti-
cle which each one of the class
denies having written, stating that
the freshman class lacked courtesy,
etc. We beg leave to explain
that our oratory recitations have
been interrupted time and again
by visitors passing in and out
while our men were speaking; one
in particular going to the door
with a great amount of fuss, fum-
bling the knob, then laying down
his hat, coat and books finally
opened it after attracting the at-
tention of the audience for five
minutes. The class determined not
to be interrupted in their prelimi-
ary examination and with the full
consent of Dr. Cutting, appointed
door keepers to exclude all visitors
because of the fault of one or two
who did not conduct themselves
as gentlemen. A book of et-
iquette, not Marquis of Queens-
bury rules either, will be furnish-
ed by the secretary of our class to
these young men if they will apply.
A little Testament with marked
texts on adhering to the truth goes
with it. As for the "bully fresh-
men" there have been men with
brass enough to enter our class
meeting once; it is the hit dog in
the pack that always yelps. Our
doorkeepers headed off a rush of
sophomores led by a rash '91 who
tried to enter, as we believe, for
fun. We also believe in pure fun,
but should rather have the tick-
tack on some other fellow's door
and we will help put it on if you
will call around after we get our
lessons. Class of Ninety Three.
BASE BALL IN L. F. U.

Ever since the first student entered our college there has been an element which was and is a hearty supporter of base ball. In the fall of 1886 this element set on foot a movement to place a nine in the Western College Base Ball Association. The movement, being an innovation in our college life, caused much speculation as to its outcome. But with the promise of a new gymnasium, which by the way has failed to materialize, our bold step seemed hopeful. Our nine went into the fight with a determination to bring glory to the college and themselves if possible. The first nine felt satisfied with winning three games out of eight played. But this did not come up to the expectations of the students and friends of the institution. Their faith was shaken and they lost heart. This began a trouble which has been increasing ever since. A college nine is nothing without the united support of the whole college. Our nine has labored under enough difficulties without being subjected to the strongest criticism from the students. In the first place we have had no gymnasium in which to train the men during the winter, consequently they go on the field in the spring without practice to compete with men whose muscles are well hardened. In the second place our pecuniary store was always limited. We feel we have been unjustly treated. Although we do not deny that it is discouraging to give our wealth to an unsuccessful cause, and all know that this same cause can never hope to improve without aid in this direction. This year our nine will not be as strong individually as it has been, but as a nine we are hopeful of good returns. For the future let us have more "college spirit" in this matter. If we feel we can not give much, let us do what we can, and make up the rest by lending an encouraging voice on the field. W.

ALUMNI AND PERSONAL.

Dr. H. P. Safford, class of '79, died at Saratoga Springs, New York, February 27, 1890, aged 31 years. "The Daily Saratogian" spoke of Dr. Safford as follows: "A bright and useful life has been suddenly cut off in its morning, and many are the hearts that feel the crushing weight of this great bereavement. Dr. Safford was a young man of unusual promise, bright, genial, with troops of friends. He was at all times and under all circumstances a Christian gentlemen, his life radiant with kind words and deeds. Harry Price Safford was the eldest son of the Rev. Jefferson Price Safford, D. D., and Cornelia Ray Safford, daughter of the late Hon. James
M. Ray of Indianapolis. He was born January 31, 1859, at Piqua, Ohio, where his father was the pastor of the Presbyterian church. His childhood and youth were passed principally at Piqua, Zanesville and New Albany. After a preliminary course in the public schools, he entered Wooster university, but left before graduation and took his degree at Lake Forest university, near Chicago. He afterward spent a year at Vanderbilt university, near Nashville, Tenn., devoting the time to the study of medicine. In 1880 he accepted an offer from his uncle, Dr. S. E. Strong, and he has since been identified with Dr. Strong's sanitarium in this village. Pursuing his medical studies, he completed the full course and received his diploma as doctor of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and supplemented his preparations for the practice of his profession by taking a post-graduate course at the same college, devoting his time to his chosen specialties, diseases of the eye, ear and throat. About one year ago his health gave away, and he had premonitory symptoms of apoplexy, sustaining a slight stroke. As this was the disease from which his father had died, it was regarded by him with serious apprehension. Several months devoted to rest, recreation and travel seemed to give promise to his complete restoration of strength, and his friends were without immediate apprehension concerning him. He retired to rest on Wednesday night, apparently in his usual health, but in the morning he was found dead. His death had been evidently painless and without struggle. Though not devoting much time or attention to society, Dr. Safford was well known in Saratoga. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian church and had served as president of the Christian Endeavor society. Greatly will he be missed, and deeply mourned; but for him, his Christian faith and life gave assurance that he has but passed through Night to Light, to the land where there is no death.

Mrs. Raymond Vent, nee Miss Edith Mason, a Ferry Hall girl of '88, is living in Chicago.

The engagement of A. M. Corwin, a member of the class of '87 until his senior year, to Mrs. Hastings of Chicago is announced. Mr. Corwin, is said to be one of the best medical men Rush college has turned out for many a day.

W. B. Hotchkiss, '84, was married to Miss Anna M. White of Indianapolis, Ind., on the 8th, of March. Mr. Hotchkiss is now manager of the Associated Press bureau at Kansas City, a position to which he is specially fitted owing to his
extensive newspaper experience in the west.

The Rev. Thomas E. Barr, class of '85, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Racine, Wis. He will begin his duties April 1. Considering the fact that Mr. Barr has been out of College scarcely five years, his advance is remarkable. He has been located at Beloit where his pastorate was highly successful. Mr. Barr has also found time to write a philosophical work entitled "The Gist of It."

Grant Stroh,'89, has been obliged to suspend his studies for a time at Union theological seminary, owing to a defect in his eye-sight.

Miss Mattie Ashley, '88, is teaching at Astoria, Ill.

Miss Jennie Ayers has a pleasant position in the school at Stuart, Iowa.

Miss Carrie Finch is a student at Mt. Holyoke Seminary.

Hiram M. Stanley, '81, is making quite a reputation in current philosophical literature. His name appears in the list of contributors to that new, high-class magazine, "The Arena."

E. H. Hyde, '88, is principal of the high school at Hersman, Ill., a place possessing the distinguishing feature of being twelve miles from the Illinois river. He says that he is pleasantly situated and that the prospect of any trouble is very poor.

The Rev. N. D. Hillis, '84, has received another call from the Evanston Presbyterian church—the charge of the late Dr. Noyes. He has not yet decided upon his future course. He is highly prized by his present congregation at Peoria, Ill., and is loath to leave, even for so pleasant a field as Evanston.

Our old friend "One Lung" other-wise known as Albert T. Osgood is in Chicago at present. He doesn't look a day older than he did years ago. He was an academy boy in '85.

William Taylor, an academy alumnus of '86, is junior member of the firm of Caley & Taylor, meat dealers in this city.

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**FERRY HALL.**

Nu Beta Kappa Society, Correspondent.

The officers for the spring term are: prest., Eunice Wells; v-prest., Cora Reidle; secy., Jean Smith; treas., Ruth Smith; sgt-at-arms, Ada Tilt; critic, Alla Knox.

Gold fish are considered the latest agony at swell dinner parties in select Lake Forest society.

Young Sen: "Papa, this is Barry. He and 'Clem' are the chief attractions of Ferry Hall."

Interested papa: "Indeed! Are they nice dogs?"
THE STENTOR.

Whistling has made "positively its last appearance" in Ferry Hall. Prof. Seeley strongly believes in the old proverb that

"A whistling girl and a crowing hen"
"Always come to a bad end."

But there is another side of the question which is favored by the girls.

"Whistling girls and hens that crow"
"Make their way wherever they go."
"Whistling girls and jumping sheep"
"Are the very best property a man can keep."

Mr. Pratt has greatly improved his Sunday School class, by introducing into it a number of the college boys. They are all of an argumentative turn and carry on a great many interesting discussions.

THE RISING BELL.

In the morning, tolling early,
Sounds the dreaded rising bell.
Hark! the servant gaily ringing,
Ringing to your rest a knell.

And you think, when rudely wakened,
Of some fiend in mystic lore,
While the maid goes gaily ringing,
Ringing at your chamber door.

O that bell that breaks your slumber,
Sounding on the morning air,
Shake your fist and mutter grimly,
"Ring it, ring it if you dare!"

Still she goes on blithely ringing,
Waking all the sleepers sound,
Ringing yet an hour too early,
Ringing on her daily round.

If you wish one little dreamlet
For a moment and no more,
Comes the goblin of the morning,
Ringing, ringing, evermore.

We hope that the next sleighing party will secure a larger sleigh and take less saccharine with them.

A mistaken idea has been held here, and only lately the fallacy has been detected. Where "there is only room for one", there is always room for two!—[This is a "slam." ] Ed.

"THAT HORRID MAN."

No sir, of course you can't kiss me,
I wonder you've courage to try,
Do you really mean to insult me,
When nobody else is by?

I really don't see much in it,
If only the boys wouldn't chaff,—
If nobody else is looking,
To talk of it after, and laugh.

But I couldn't think of it truly,
For you wouldn't respect me, I know,
If it wasn't for that, perhaps—I—,
But no, I can't do it—so!

Are you sure nobody is looking?
Are you sure you'll respect me? Well,
My goodness! I hate you, I hate you!
Are you ever going to tell?

The progress that some of our Bible students have been making is wonderful. One enthusiastic pupil regaled her audience with a description of the "love that went for the sparrow-grass."

Another confidently remarked: "Consider the lilies of the field how they grow. They toil not, neither do they spin, nor garner into barns."

The moisture which often falls from upper windows on moonlight nights, is caused only by the tears of jealous rivals.
The Art Institute has very kindly invited the Senior and Art classes to be present at some of its meetings this term. The last meeting was made especially attractive with several violin solos by Prof. Jacobson.

The college boys "embraced the opportunity" and gave a very pleasant sleighing party while the snow lasted.

Alethian Society, Correspondent.

You may have heard them jingling—Peter's Danish sleigh-bells.

In the interest of health, Misses Goodale and Sickels now rise at 6 A. M., take a slight repast, and walk "around the mile," returning in time for breakfast.

Mr. Charles Pike of Chicago came and witnessed the triumph of the sophomores last Friday evening.

Dr. Seeley has lately introduced a new feature into chapel exercises, by giving a series of talks and practical hints on traveling in Europe. That they may not become tedious, the Dr. offered to draw his remarks to a close, at the raising of any one's hand. As yet, we have seen no signs of weariness.

The officers for next term: prest., Miss Lucia Sickels; v-prest., Miss Raymond; secy., Miss Beymer; treas., Miss Adams; critic, Miss Pike; sergeant, Miss Taylor; program committee, Misses Marshall and Williams.

Miss Ripley is taking German lessons of Miss Searls. We envy her at present, for she will have no term examination.

Among the recent additions to our library should be mentioned the works of Charlotte Bronte, a Life of the authoress, Waverly novels, Cox's Tales of Ancient Greece; four additions to the native series, Morris, The Early Plantagenets, The Houses of Lancaster and York, The Thirty Years' War, The Puritan Resolution, The Age of Anne, The Early Hanoverians. Cervantes' Don Quixote, four volumes; Dr. Wagner's Epics and Romances; L. B. Seeley's Fanney Burney; R. Browning's Asolando; Lady Alford's Needle Work As Art; Mary J. Lewano's Marie Bashkirtseff.

Owing perhaps to the pressure of examinations St. Patrick's day passed almost unobserved. We have our own Patrick anyway.

THE ACADEMY.

Gamma Sigma Society, Correspondent.

Notes on the contest of Feb. 27. Although a drizzling rain fell during the evening, the audience was one of the largest which has attended any entertainment of the year. The enthusiasm exhibited
on 'cad night seems to have been contagious. The freshman and sophomore evenings which followed were marked by more class spirit than has ever been shown on similar occasions. The Gamma Sigma colors in the shape of wands with streamers made a pleasing effect, notwithstanding they were dubbed candy sticks for the infants. The academy yell was a feature of the evening. For the third year the Gamma Sigma Society has been successful in contest. The contest of '88 was not public. The contest this year was much closer than that of last, as Tri Kappa has enrolled some of the best men this year, and is much strengthened in consequence. The struggle promises to be still more interesting next year. Our Tri Kappa brethren will remember the poetry in the Oct., _Stentor_ entitled "They Don't Amount To Much." The "Cripples" promised at that time to see them later. We hope that the recent meeting (to quote the last line of the verse) has made it somewhat 'LESS' "plain to all that these Gamma Sig's don't amount to much."

**GAMMA SIGMA BANQUET.**

On Tuesday evening, March 11, the Gamma Sigma society was entertained by Mr. Chas. S. Holt, the donor of the prizes in the recent contest. The banquet was held in club rooms at Academy House, which was decorated with the society colors. Among those present besides the society were Dr. McClure, the academy faculty, the Tri Kappa speakers at the contest, and the society alumni. H. Thom (T. K.) responded to the toast, "The Gamma Sigma Society," Herbert Manchester spoke for the Alumni, and Prof. Smith represented the faculty. After the sentiment "Our host" had been responded to, Mr. Holt was called for and made a most earnest speech. He spoke especially of enthusiasm in school life and its results. Prof. Cutting and Dr. McClure also spoke in a pleasant vein. The evening ended with a display of fireworks in front of the club house. Seven out of the eight former academy boys who were on the freshman and sophomore tens, were Gamma Sigma alumni. Three of them are on the final contest, and are the only former representatives of the academy on the contest.

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Tri Kappa Society, Correspondent.

J. Olive Ingersoll and J. M. Robe do not expect to return to the academy for the spring term.

E. W. Henry has lately entered the academy.

Five of the Mitchell Hall boys entertained several seminary and town young ladies at 7 o'clock din-
The souvenirs were especially pretty.

Lake Forest academy has about 90 members on the roll, about 60 are professing christians. There are about 8 who are looking to the ministry; some three or more expect to be missionaries; 8 contemplate law; we have three civil engineers, or at least they expect to become such; 3 will be doctors, 1 a journalist, 1 a teacher, 1 an architect, 9 will be business men, 25 are undecided.

Mrs. and Miss Roberts entertained the academy graduating class and numerous others at the president's residence, March 15th.

F. Grant was suddenly called home on the 15th.

The academy ball team for 1890 will be composed of the following men: Shirra, captain, Pine, Goodman, Guenther, Bishop, Higgins, Rowe, Grant, Hughitt, Dewey, Durand, Rising. A schedule has been arranged with the high and preparatory schools of Chicago.

On the evening of March 6, the Tri Kappas accepted an invitation to a reception given in honor of their society by Mr. and Mrs. Jos. B. Durand. An equal number of ladies were invited to share in the festivities and a pleasant company was gathered. Crimson and old gold, the Tri Kappa colors, were displayed on the walls. During the evening a game of parlor quoits was called. The hostess offered three prizes, a first, second and booby. After the award the company enjoyed refreshments in the dining room. Then they dispersed, grateful to the host and hostess for the pleasant time afforded.

THE COLLEGE.

Prof. Apmadoc, of Ferry Hall, has an article in the "Drych," the national paper of the Welsh in this country, for Feb 15, in which he describes the college, seminary, and surrounding country in a very poetical strain. He gives great commendation to Prof. De Prosse as one of the best improvisors in the country.

The Delmonico club ran during the vacation. All the other clubs adjourned.

The Misses Durand, who have
been attending school in New Jersey, will return after commencement to remain.

The oratical to determine who shall represent Lake Forest at the Inter-Collegiate contest next fall will be held Thursday evening, May 1, in Ferry Chapel. The gentleman who will compete are Messrs. McVay, Danforth, and Steel from the Athenaeum society, Messrs. Bainton, Matthews and Wright from the Zeta Epsilon society.

Mr. N. B. W. Gallwey is president of the Zeta Epsilon for next term and Mr. W. E. Danforth of the Athenaeum.

Thursday evening, March 27, Geo. W. Wright ’92, gave an evening's reading at All Soul's Church in Chicago under the Jooly Owl Club.

Professor Emerson, who has been secretary of the "Chicago Society" since it organized last November, kindly furnished us with the following statement of the objects and present condition of the society: Those who listened with more than momentary interest to Mr. Lawton's spontaneous chapel lecture last autumn on Delphi and the Delphic Oracle will be pleased to learn that the project he outlined somewhat vaguely of an American excavation of the famous sanctuary is in a fair way of realization. For the moment, without any violent agitation, the "Chicago Society of the Archaeological Institute of America," which was set on foot at the time of Mr. Lawton's visit, has increased its membership to nearly 200 and contemplates a series of social meetings by which the object in view will be more or less directly promoted. The society, of which, by the way, Dr. Roberts, with other Lake Forest notables, is an active member, was recently addressed at the home of Mr. Marshall Field by Prof. D'Oge of Ann Arbor, late Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. The Greek government it seems has consented to allow the "Americans," i.e. the Institute, which has assumed the representation of our country in this field, until June 30, 1890, to raise the fund necessary for the redemption of the site of Delphi from private ownership. This is no piece of boodle grabbing on the part of the modern Hellenes, whose commercial shrewdness—let it be said to their credit—never made pecuniary capital of the antique remains scattered over their historic land. Indeed the French government, which has just completed the excavation of Delos, as well as the Greek Archaeological Society, upon which its own government has settled an endowment of nearly $1,000,000 for the further-
ance of similar enterprises, stand eager to assume the risk and responsibility of the undertaking in case the A. I. A. should fail in raising the fund of some $100,000 needed to start the work. In the more favorable event the Institute will buy and excavate the site of Delphi—the Greek government undertaking the removal of the settlement which has hitherto obstructed exploration and in a peculiarly impressive way celebrate the quadri-centennial of the discovery of the new world by thus turning the tables on the old. The best archaeological knowledge and experience America commands will be severely taxed to conduct such an enterprise. The work there will for a number of years furnish material for publications of the utmost interest and importance to all educated and thoughtful men. It is especially in the interest of the college world that the efforts of the Institute should be crowned with success. Mr. Lawton is prouder of $200, given by the girls of Wellesley college and elsewhere than of larger items received. A classical entertainment given in behalf of the Delphic fund at one western college indicates a way in which interest can be promoted, while at the same time a round item may be recorded on the contribution list.

Prof. Cutting's plan this year in

selecting the speakers for the freshman and sophomore evenings was to appoint twenty members of the freshman class and fifteen of the sophomore, and after hearing these appointees declaim, each class voted for its representatives.

A mixed double quartette from the college is to sing at the Lake Bluff Sunday school on Easter Sunday.

Prof. Thomas has elective classes next term in Theism and Hebrew for the senior class.

The STENTOR artist has procured a striking fac-simile of our gymnasium as it now stands. It is one of the finest of its kind.

The male chorus of the university aided Dr. Cutting in a song service at the Presbyterian church of Waukegan, Sunday evening, March 2.

Mrs. I. P. Rumsey gave a party in honor of the senior class of the seminary, at her house, on the evening of March 4.

Miss Bertha Marshall's father visited her during the early part of last month.

B. M. Linnell, assistant in the biological department, is preparing a series of slides for the embryology class to use this term. They consist of the embryo chicken in several degrees of development, beside some of the fully developed tissue.
At the graduation exercises of Rush Medical this year 170 diplomas and 74 certificates of merit were given.

Mrs. Scott Siddons gave a reading at Ferry Chapel Saturday evening, March 15; under the auspices of the Athenaeum society.

Mr. S. A. Benedict read a paper on Chemistry to the Toynbee Hall children at 353 S. Halsted street, Chicago, Tuesday evening, March 18.

It is said that the Hebrew class was dismissed the other day that the professor might attend the dog show in Chicago.

In June Dr. Seeley expects to publish a book which he is preparing on the "Public School System in Prussia." Dr. Seeley is ably fitted to write such a book, as he lived several years in that country.

Prof. Clement spent his recess with Prof. Kelsey, at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mr. Sartel Prentice, Jr., '91, went to New York and Amherst during recess. He will return about a week too late.

Miss Rose Farwell has been in New York City some time.

Prof. Clement attended a banquet of his fraternity, the Delta Upsilon, at Evanston, March 14th.

At the meeting of the college Y. M. C. A., held March 18th, it was voted to support Mrs. Anna Rhea Wilson as "our missionary" in the foreign field. If the other organizations in the university which have an interest in the work agree to this selection, she will be the missionary supported by the students of Lake Forest university. If not, a mass meeting will be called to determine upon some one.

Mr. Chas. Candee, a younger brother of A. M. Candee, arrived the day before recess to take "Allie" home.

Prof. Emerson's daughter, who is just twenty months old, is about to write a Greek play.

We notice Prof. Thomas March away with a gun over his shoulder on frequent occasions. Professor do you ever shoot anything?

Below we print the names of the alma mater, the class, and the fraternities of our esteemed faculty:

Dr. Roberts, Princeton, '55; Kappa Alpha.
Prof. Griffin, Brown, '66; Delta Upsilon.
Prof. Halsey, Chicago, '70; Beta Theta Pi.
Prof. Locy, University of Michigan, '81; Delta Upsilon.
Prof. Dawson, Swarthmore, '80.
Prof. Thomas, Williams, '76.
Prof. Emerson, University of Munich, '81.
Prof. McNeill, Princeton, '77.
Prof. Stuart, University of Glasgow, '72.
Prof. Stanley, L. F. U., '81.
Prof. Walter Smith, Edinburgh University, '80.
Prof. Spencer A. Smith, University of Michigan, '79; Psi Upsilon.
Dr. Cutting, Amherst, '71; Chi Psi.
Dr. Seeley, Leipsic University, '86.
Prof. Clement, Colby, '84; Delta Upsilon.

ACADEMY MASTERS.
W. H. Williams, Williams, '84
W. L. Burnap, Chicago, '86: Psi Upsilon.
G. W. Schmidt, Syracuse, '88; Phi Kappa Psi.
H. S. Scribner, Princeton, '81.

Prof. Williams of the academy went to Nebraska during recess.

The university orchestra made its first appearance, March 15, at the house of Dr. Roberts.

Misses Josephine Clarke and Idell Houghton spent the recess in Chicago with Miss Helen Lyman.

We acknowledge a visit from W. R. Everett, who has been absent some time. He expects to be here this term.

E. T. Bolton, who was in the freshman class last year, spent a few days in Lake Forest last term.

Prof. Emerson kindly announced to the special Greek students in the freshman class that he would consent to their taking both freshman and sophomore Greek next term, provided they learned an associated list of 700 words. As they are supposed to know already about 175 of them this would leave only 525 yet to learn. We advise every one to avail themselves of this opportunity. In confidence, however, we shall never say another unkind word about Prof. Emerson, if he can prove that Demosthenes could have repeated 700 Greek words off hand.

The ten who will take part in the declamation contest next June as chosen March 7 and 14, are freshmen, Miss Marshall, Messrs. Bainton, Manchester, Sharon and Steele; sophomores, Miss Underwood, Missrs. Candee, E. S. Chaffee, Matthews, and Wright. Both classes provided very pleasant entertainments at the preliminaries. Class spirit ran high, and the anxiety of one class to out-do the other was perhaps responsible for some undue boisterousness. The faculty were the judges and gave pretty general satisfaction.

The final orations of the junior class for the last term were listened to by quite an audience. But, Dr. Cutting, do they always forget so?

Rev. H. T. Miller, who has been supplying the 5th., Presbyterian church in Chicago, will deliver the annual address before the Christian associations here in June.

The male chorus of the university sang at the union praise service in the church, March 16.

Mr. Osborn recently entertained his Sunday school class at Mrs. Williams'. He also kindly remembered the college literary societies with baskets of eatables.

The author of "Coon Hunt," published last month, is unknown to the Stentor. Who does know
his name? It was once sung here and came to us through the kindness of Prof. Kelsey.

Miss Gertrude Greenlee will travel in Europe after she graduates in '90.

Cyrus McCormick, Jr., a trustee of Lake Forest University, is also a trustee of Princeton college.

The down limited now stops Wednesday and Saturday nights to let off Dr. Cutting. He must have a "pull" with the road.

Mr. D'Oge, in his recent address at Mr. Field's, said that the Greeks are much in character as they were in days of old. The Greek is sunny-tempered, and just as curious to know and learn things. As in the days when they made the term for stranger and guest synonomous, they are a people hospitable to a greater degree than we ever think of being.

EXCHANGE.

"The Nutshell" takes exception to our remarks on the school boy oration. We might observe that mathematics, sciences, and classics are often considered as entering into college life, yet the candid critic will hardly differ when we question the advisability of representing them in the college paper. However, after perusing the statement of the "Nutshell," that "If the school girl essay and school boy oration does not enter into college life as much as any other one thing, we will admit that for a long time we have been laboring under an hallucination," we are tempted to retire from our position, and advocate in addition a department devoted to orthography, punctuation and grammar.

Michigan university calendar will state that it has 47 professors and 11 assistants, 20 instructors and 31 assistants, and 6 lecturers. The total number of students is 2,153, which is 74 more than Harvard has. They are enrolled from 43 states and 15 foreign countries.

The "soph" class at Columbia gave their first "dry" banquet in celebration of the passing of Legendre, this year.

March was a brisk month in college circles. Kalamazoo, Hamlin, and Claflin are worked into a fever of excitement over hazing scrapes, and the Boston Institute of Technology over sign stealing. At Westminster a professor found some girls playing cards, which proved a serious thing for them. At Cornell it has been discovered that the abduction of Chapin, the freshman class president, was only a fake, and was intended to boom the "soph-fresh" banquet.

A $50,000 university hospital is to be erected at Ann Arbor.
Rutgers' requires 3 hours a day in the gymnasium.

The regents of Hamilton university have changed the name to Colgate university. The Colgate family has been its greatest benefactor in past years. "Yell high! yell great! Rah! Rah! Colgate!" is the new yell.

Columbia has decided to place all its athletic interests under one finance committee. Notice this Lake Forest.

A national "University Club" is to be established in Washington. Wake up Lake Forest.

Bishop Hurst has made the first payment for the land upon which the new M. E. university at Washington is to stand. $1,500,000 will be necessary to erect the required buildings and endow it.

At Ann Arbor the Chi Psis and the Psi Us are great friends and have formed a mock fraternity called the Cayutes. They talk of having a page in the annual.

Harvard has offered her duplicate collections in archaeology and biology to Toronto university in her affliction. England takes a great interest in Toronto's library.

Our contemporary, the "Tablet," says that down in Kentucky the mind represents the college and the pen production represents the mind, and on the succeeding page gives the following, probably in support of the statement: "Mr. Dave Prewitt has been quite a ladies' man for the past few weeks. You may readily guess the reason," and continues, "Mr. R. S. Cave, one of the editors of the 'Tablet,' is from all we can gather very much in love with a Lexington lassie." We might also suggest a comparison with the "Atheism of Shelley;" and yet we continue to question the fact that the "Atheism of Shelly" being an ingenious crib, from standard authorities, would tend to represent college life with any more of the graphic element, than would the appearance of a demonstration in calculus represent the fact that the professor of mathematics had red whiskers; and we further question the advisability of making the college paper the avenue through which an exercise in English prose composition is perpetrated on the long suffering reader. If the exchange editor of the "Tablet" will give some clue as to what it is, we will be pleased to apply the correct pronoun, be it he, she or it.

LATE NEWS.

Miss Gleason visited with her mother at Rochelle and vicinity during vacation.

Miss Butts and Miss Sadie Clark spent their recess with friends at Chicago.
Miss Eva Kent will remain at home this term.

Profs. Locy, Emerson and Thomas took a hunting trip for their vacation recreation.

In the April, number of "The Church at home and Abroad" appears a short contribution from Dr. McClure, on Lake Forest university. A cut of Ferry Hall and Dr. Roberts are given in connection with the article.

Dr. Seeley is revising his book on "The Grube System of Numbers." The work will be published in abridged form, that it may be within the reach of all teachers.

Prof. Griffin expects to complete his work here by May 1, when he will leave for the east.

A small fire broke out in the elevator shaft at the sem a few days ago, starting in the oil of the gearing. Owing to the calm presence of mind in "Maggie the maid" and "Clem" the damage was slight. The shaft has been thoroughly repaired.

Dr. and Mrs. Seeley spent a few days of the recess in Chicago visiting Miss Buell and Miss Heron.

Miss Ada Tilt has gone to Kemper Hall, Kenosha, to attend school.

Miss Martha Fleming has been secured as elocution teacher at Ferry Hall. She will begin her duties at once. Her qualifications are of the highest order. She makes a specialty of the Delsarte principles in which she is unexcelled. For some time she was with Mrs. Colonel Parker who is considered one of the best authorities on Delsartian elocution in the country. Miss Fleming has been a successful teacher at Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Mayme Kent has gone home to Huron, Dakota, for the term.

Mrs. Marie Hester of Chicago has been engaged as teacher of vocal music at the seminary. She is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of music, and has taught in several important places. Her attainments are highly exceptional. Those who heard her sing here a few weeks ago were captivated by her voice. She will come to Lake Forest immediately.

Miss Carrie B. Oliver will remain at her home in Escanaba, Mich., this term, owing to the delicate health of her mother. However she will be down to help celebrate "commencement."

Otto Anderson who has been absent on account of failing health has returned to his studies at the college.
CANDY.

Send $1.25, $2.10 or $3.50 for a sample retail box by express, of the best candies in America, put up in elegant boxes and strictly pure. Suitable for presents. Express charges prepaid east of Denver. Refers to all Chicago. Try it once. Address.

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