THE ELEMENT OF SELF-CONTROL IN HAMLET.

The Shaksperian student or even the casual reader cannot but be struck with the importance which the poet attaches to the quality of moderation in all of his dramas. The immoderate rashness of Romeo and its bitter consequences; the failure of Othello to stem the torrent of jealousy aroused by the crafty Iago; the boundless ambition of Macbeth and its fatal o'erleaping itself are illustrations of this thought.

The one quality that is often depicted as necessary to result in this moderation is self-control. It is our purpose in this paper to note this quality in Hamlet under the following divisions—evidence of his desire for self-control, evidence of his lack of self-control, explanation of his lack of self-control and last the dramatic importance in the tragedy of self-control.

We do not read far into this singularly complex character before we discover mingled with his philosophy a strong wish and determination to keep down his rising passions or a deep regret for his failures. After the first invective against the crime of his mother he speaks the words "but break, break my heart, I must hold my tongue." After the revelation of the ghost he breaks out with such passionate exclamations as "O all you host of Heaven! Oh earth!"—but quickly restrains himself with "Hold, hold my heart." He is sorry that to Laertes he forgot himself.

But while these speeches show more of a reaction after strong outbursts of passion we find in his words to others his real appreciation of self-control. In his speech concerning the kings revel he calls it a custom "more honored in the breach than in the observance," and this because the people are brought into disrepute among other nations by allowing their appetites to lead them into dissipation and drunkenness.

But best of all are his words about Horatio. If there is nothing else clear in Hamlet's soliloquies we cannot fail to see his meaning when he says to Horatio:

"Give me that man
That is not passion's slave and I will wear him
In my heart's core, aye, in my heart of heart
As I do thee."

Hamlet, disgusted with the crime and sensuality about him, and himself torn with conflicting doubts and passions turns with confidence to the calm and self-possessed Horatio and finds in him the quality that he himself longs for but does not possess.

These examples I think establish the fact that one of Hamlet's chief desires was to control his actions so as not to be "passion's slave." His failure to possess that control is no less evident. The wild longings to commit suicide; the passionate invective against his mother's hasty marriage; the bitter unrestrained reproaches which he cast upon her; the rash sayings of Polonius; the violent struggle with Laertes at the grave of Ophelia bespeak a character mastered by rather than master of his passions.

This fault which, as I shall attempt to show, has much to do with the tragedy, finds its explanation in several causes arising from his life and surroundings. First his early life, i. e., that portion of his life which precedes the actions of the tragedy—his life before the death of his father. This consists of the time spent at home and that in Wittenberg. We find his home life well pictured in a few of
his own words. In speaking of his father he says:—"So excellent a king that was to this Hyperion to a Satyr." A man "upon whom every god did seem to set his seal to give the world assurance of a man." And of his mother’s fondness for his father. "Why she would hang on him as if increase of appetite had grown by what it fed on."

His home life was then tranquil and happy. His disposition is indicated to us by the fact that the king’s revel had always been disdasteful to him, a disposition which well harmonized with all the necessary seclusion of school life. Thus we find that in this early period of his life he was in complete harmony with his surroundings and was therefore little prepared to control his emotion in the midst of the griefs and crimes that soon came to him. The death of his father: the hasty marriage of his mother: the terrible revelation of the ghost and the duty it imposed upon him: the insinuating politician Polonius: the treachery of Rosenfield and Guiderstern who had been his companions at Wittenberg: the weakness and the fate of Ophelia were things for which his philosophical speculative nature was unprepared. Just as for Romeo "philosophy could not make a Juliet, displant a town or reverse a prince’s doom," so for Hamlet it could not restore to life his noble father, give virtue back to his stained mother, nor punish his uncle for his crime. It was as if a pleasure craft built to sail only within the protected harbor, suddenly finds itself in the midst of a storm at sea.

We come finally to that part of the discussion which is of most interest to the student of the drama i. e. the dramatic importance of this element of self-control in the play, or, to state it in the form of a question, "What part did Hamlet’s lack of self-control play in the tragedy?" This question will best be answered by finding, if possible, what is the central theme on which the drama is founded. But before going into that question let us look at what might be called the immediate results of Hamlet’s lack of self-control. These group themselves around one event — the slaying of Polonius. Although Hamlet in that case thought he was killing the king instead of the courtier, his lack of self-control in the action is no less evident. And what were the results of that deed? I think we are safe in putting it as one of the causes of the madness and from that the death of Ophelia. The enmity of Laertes began when he heard of the deed, and that enmity was the means of bringing about the final tragedy. Before we leave this division of the subject it is of interest to note that whereas Hamlet had before let opportunities escape without accomplishing his purpose, from ‘thinking too precisely on the event,’ he now failed because he acted without thought. In one case he failed because he did not control his thought in the other because he did not control his action.

We are prepared now to face the main question. What is the underlying theme upon which the drama is founded? It is a curious fact that this is one of the questions upon which critics fail to agree. Even among those who agree that this madness was feigned there is a wide diversity of opinion on this problem. Since then it seems to be a case of doctor’s disagreeing, we can be more free in stating our own conclusions. At first it would seem that the whole question is solved when we find in what way dramatic justice is satisfied in the fate of Hamlet himself, for in this first glance it would appear that in the case of the other characters it is easy to see what were the separate actions or characteristics that brought them to their fate. But does it not seem strange that we cannot find one principle upon which the whole may be explained? Isn’t it possible, or rather probable, that Shakspere intended to show a common cause for the fate of all, worked out perhaps in different ways in the cases of different individuals? Or—one question more—would it not greatly strengthen the dramatic unity and therefore the entire drama if such a
common theme were found? Let us then see what evidence there is of its existence.

We have seen that Shakspeare placed great importance upon the element of moderation in many of his dramas: that in Hamlet there was manifested a strong desire for self-control; that he failed often to realize the fulfillment of this desire both in thought and action; that the immediate result of this lack of self-control in thought was his letting opportunities go by without accomplishing his purpose, and in action an event that brought about the tragedy. There is one thing, however, thus far left untouched—the question of his madness; whether he feigned or not does not concern us. The very fact that the poet left that point so unsettled, would signify that he did not attach to it that importance which it has possessed in the minds of many Shaksperian students. I think the following statement is not unreasonable: What importance exists in this question of madness is found in the fact that it is the appearance of madness, whether real or feigned, that is used in the development of the tragedy. The climax is reached when Hamlet is banished to England. And we should remember that the king did not banish him because he thought him to be mad, but because he was afraid that Hamlet knew of his crime and would bring about his destruction, i.e., the appearance of madness in Hamlet gave the king a pretext for getting him out of the way, and this pretext was strengthened greatly by the death of Polonius. These two things then—the appearance of madness and death of Polonius—were the secondary or superficial cause of Hamlet's fate. Therefore they are of equal importance; and we are safe in saying that the latter would not have happened and the former would have been of no consequence if Hamlet had so controlled his thoughts as not to allow them to delay him in the execution of his revenge. This explains, I think, why Hamlet was not master of the situation. He allowed his re-
solutions to become "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought."

Then in Hamlet's case, dramatic justice is satisfied because of this lack of self-control. It only remains to see whether the same thing will explain the fate of the others. The king murdered his brother because he failed to control his desire for power. The queen sinned through lust. Polonius let himself be led into deceitfulness and intrigue by his unrestrained desire for popularity and royal favor. Laertes was impetuous. He failed to restrain his action even when he felt that he was committing a great injustice. Ophelia neither controlled her love for Hamlet nor was yet strong enough to keep herself from becoming the tool of the king and her father against her lover. In contrast to all of these stands Horatio—one of those "whose blood and judgment are so well commingled that they are not a pipe for Fortune's finger to play what stop she pleases." One who is not passion's slave and the one who is rewarded where others are punished.

In conclusion then we find that self-control—it's reward where possessed and punishment where lacked—is the central theme upon which Shaksperes's tragedy of Hamlet is founded.

**OUR EDUCATIONAL REVOLUTION.**

**PROFESSOR STUART INTERVIEWED.**

Readers of The Stentor may be interested in some parts of an interview with Professor Stuart on points of importance in "Our Educational Revolution."

**Friend.** Could you oblige me with a brief synopsis of the leading arguments of the Faculty in favor of the "omnibus" degree?

**Professor S.** I think the leading arguments were: (1) All studies are of equal educational value; (2) The possible combinations under our new arrangements preclude any other practicable solution; (3) The "sci-
entific" spirit is the dominant one in the education of the present, as the "classical" was of the past: (4.) Greek and Latin should not be "officially pampered." The Professor kindly unfolded the meaning and bearing of these points, but space prevents our doing so.

Friend. And what were the main arguments on the other side, Professor?

Professor S. As I remember them, the main arguments were: (1.) Certain recognized groups of studies should be represented in a liberal education. A student, for example, whose studies have not included ancient life in at least one of its more potential manifestations cannot have the broad and comparative view of life which the term "liberal" education involves. Such a student, therefore, should not be graduated A. B. This position involves the conclusion that all studies are not of equal educational value: (2.) All studies have for their subject matter either man or his environment, i. e., they are either "humanity" or "science" studies; therefore, all possible combinations are easily adjusted: 3.) The scientific spirit is not confined to the so-called natural sciences; but if it were, or if it were best to emphasize this fact, then the degree should be B. S.: (4.) At the International Congress of Education, in 1893, President Jordan used the argument of "official pampering" against Greek for the degree of A. B. The answer of Professor Hale to this charge seemed so much to the point that it was given in the debate in our own Faculty. "President Jordan charges us with wishing to 'pamper' Greek. In point of fact, no odds are asked in behalf of Greek except those which in any other relation of life are called 'rights.' On the other hand, it is either lack of frankness or lack of discrimination that keeps the advocates of the new scheme of education from seeing and admitting that, when they say that a new degree is not good enough for their scheme, and that the old degree, with a broader meaning, must be given it, it is they who are asking odds, and it is their scheme of education for which the 'pampering' is demanded."

Friend. Was the action of the Faculty on the "omnibus" degree unanimous?

Prof. S. I scarcely think one could call it so. As I understand it, a majority of the Professors voted against it.

Friend. Then how was it passed?

Prof. S. I meant the full-Professors, as distinguished from Assistant-Professors and Instructors. In one view it was unanimous, viz: that both Faculty and Trustees, as corporate bodies, voted for it; and also, in still another view, viz: when a question is once decided, we become unanimous.

Friend. Will the "omnibus" degree tend to promote the best interests of Lake Forest college?

Prof. S. The Faculty may be depended on, both individually and collectively, to do everything in their power to that end. To promote the best interests of the institution is the one purpose of our deliberations and of our service here. A FRIEND OF L. F. U.

TOWN.

Mrs. Taber gave a dinner on Friday evening.

Master Carrington Hannah spent Sunday with Kenneth Hall.

Mrs. Anna Rhea Wilson has returned from her visit in the east.

Miss Harriet Durand is visiting relatives at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mrs. Brainard, of Chicago University, spent Sunday with Mrs. Butler.

Mr. Garrett, father of Mrs. Scott Durand, died last week at his home in Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. Robert Erskine gave a sleigh ride last Friday evening. Supper was served at Prof. Dawson's.

Miss Ensign and Miss Hawkins, of Lawn-
dale, were the guests of Mrs. Warren on Saturday.

Mr. J. V. Farwell, who has just returned from abroad, spent Sunday with his son, Mr. Frank Farwell.

Miss Martha Butler entertained a number of friends at a sleigh ride and informal dance last Saturday evening.

The artesian well at Mr. C. B. Farwell's has recently been drilled to the depth of 2000 feet and they are still working toward China.

Miss Gallwey, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Miss Learned. Miss Gallwey is a native of Ireland. She is visiting her brother, N. B. Gallwey.

The Sociology Club met last Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. Calvin Durand. Owing to the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Coulter was unable to present her paper.

Miss Anderson, daughter of Mr. James Anderson of Lake Forest, was married to Mr. George Findlay last Wednesday, at Milwaukee. Mr. McClure officiated at the ceremony.

The Mayor and Mrs. Durand entertained the Demi Donzaine with a sleighride to Waukegan last Thursday. Upon arriving there refreshments were served and an exceedingly good time was enjoyed by the girls.

On last Monday evening Mrs. Gorton opened her house to the Marum String Quartette who gave a delightful concert. Mrs. Bashhess contributed some charming numbers and was warmly received by the guests; Miss Zeisler was at the piano.

Miss Wheelock, of Chicago, who has been giving a course of lessons in whist to a number of ladies of Lake Forest, is about to depart for the Pacific coast and Honolulu for the purpose of elucidating the mysteries of this profound game to the inhabitants of that part of the world.

Tuesday last Mrs. Reed entertained the Art Institute. A paper was read on Ballads. Later in the evening Mrs. Proctor Smith was to have given illustrations in the form of English Ballads, but was taken suddenly ill and was unable to appear. Mrs. Gorton took her place very acceptably.

At its last meeting the Monday Social Club passed an earnest vote of thanks to all who in any way contributed to the success of the fair held at the old hotel, on Feb. 5th. It is pleasant to report that the enterprise has fully accomplished the purpose for which it was planned:—the purchase of a piano for use in the public school kindergarten, and in addition to this the club has been able to place at the disposal of the Lake Forest Social Union the sum of $50, to be used either toward the payment of running expenses or for any other purpose.

EXCHANGES.

The largest class ever graduated by an American college was at the University of Michigan last year, which contained 731 members.—Eor.

A book of statistics of all the universities of the world is to be issued by the Society of Liberal Arts of the University of St. Gard in Belgium. There will be articles on student life and customs as well as on the courses of study and other statistical matter.—Amherst Student.

A college office is a college trust and when a man assumes the same it is his duty to fulfill it to the best of his ability. If a man seeks an office for personal advantage, then shirks the responsibility which that office involves, he violates a trust and deserves severe criticism. Until we shall get the desire for personal advantage to be a secondary matter and can make college patriotism the dominant element in a student's action we can never hope for success and will seldom attain it.—De Pauw Weekly.
ed, is to play with the team again this year. Of course when a college team once gets a good man in its number, it is slow to give him up. But if the evil is to be rooted out the movement against it must have the united support of all western colleges. With two of the leading colleges avowedly supporting professionalism, meetings of college presidents to establish rules for its destruction will be in vain.

Prof. Stuart expresses his views in this number on “Our Educational Revolution” in an interview. Coming from the source that it does the article can but receive the thoughtful attention of our readers. In the main the professor has presented both sides of the question fairly and has shown well his own position. It would seem like presumption to criticise any of the statements made, had we a knowledge of the facts to justify us in doing so. We can simply say that our position is one of hearty support of the faculty’s action, being confident that it was taken only after due deliberation. Of course it was not to be expected that a radical change in our educational system would not meet with opposition. That does not signify, however, that the new order lacks the support of any member of the faculty. As Professor Stuart has plainly stated an action once decided upon by a majority vote becomes practically unanimous. The fact that there has been opposition would insure the decision’s not being a hasty one.

In his last week’s communication, Mr. Stanley showed a good work for the Student’s Association. The disgusting and disgraceful way in which periodicals have been used of late in the reading room has no excuse. If it were called by its right name, “deliberate theft” would not be far out of the way. Now we can see no fault to be found with the plan outlined. It certainly would do much toward putting a stop to the nuisance. But that is
only one part, the other is more lasting viz. steps towards improving the Reading Room in the way of equipments both as to furnishings and reading matter. If we rightly interpret Mr. Stanley’s words, many improvements may be expected in the Reading Room as soon as the students show a proper interest and appreciation of its advantages.

COLLEGE LOCALS.

Watch for the athletic entertainment! Get your seats early so as to secure good ones.

The members of the Glee and Banjo Clubs had their pictures taken Saturday afternoon at Coover’s.

C. E. Keener who has been laid up at his home in Chicago by an attack of La Grippe for some time, returned to College last Friday.

The base-ball Club have had their pictures taken and the Glee and Banjo Clubs are to have theirs taken soon. They will probably appear soon in the Chicago papers.

“One by one the roses fall” etc. The last head of foot-ball hair succumbed to personal vanity at the summons of the Sem Valentine Party. Alas! how frail a thing is human nature!

Last Tuesday, February 12, being Lincoln’s Birthday, was celebrated by a holiday. Several took advantage of the opportunity offered and spent the time from Friday until Wednesday at their respective homes.

Messrs. Bird and Bishop both of the class of ’94 were present at the open meeting of the Zeta Epsilon Society and—as was remarked during the evening—“held their accustomed seats in bachelors row.”

An indoor base-ball game at the gymnasium last Tuesday evening between the nine of College and town resulted in a victory for the former. The game was well played and was interesting throughout.

We are glad to notice the increase in the number of young ladies at College events. Their presence seems to be the only incentive to real good work and we hope they will continue to take an interest in College doings.

Much to the surprise of everyone, the work of removing the several feet of snow that has covered the Art Institute sidewalk for some time, was begun last week. May the shadow of the shovelor never grow less.

The base-ball team is being organized and expects to begin the work of training this week. There is plenty of good material in the school and it is confidently expected that the team will make a good showing in the spring.

At the last meeting of the Glee Club Organization Mr. E. E. Vance resigned his position as manager of the club on account of having many other duties to attend to. Mr. W. D. Trueblood was elected to fill the vacancy.

A new battery consisting of Moore and Jaeger did not prevent our boys from adding another victory to their credit Tuesday evening. In fact the way Jaeger pullet in those foul tips made some think he should be regular sub. catcher.

A few of the college students were entertained very pleasantly at Mitchel Hall. The affair being a Marsh-Mallow Roast. The party was a complete success and the favored ones who “stood in” will always have pleasant memories of last Tuesday evening.

The hard-wood floor has been laid in the Athenaeum Hall which completes the work of refitting the room. The society now has a very handsome and pleasant hall and one of which they may well be proud. The furnishing etc. will be carried on as rapidly as possible.

The preparations for the Athletic entertainment, which is to consist of an amateur minstrel show and the drama entitled “Lend
Me Five Shillings," are being steadily carried out. The performances are to be presented by school talent and the management hope to make it worthy of most liberal patronage. The tickets will be put on sale this week.

The last meeting of the Latin Club was worthy of more than passing mention. It was a decided improvement on the first program and showed what the club will be capable of doing in the near future. The dialogues were deserving of special praise, and were much enjoyed by those who heard them. The meeting was opened by the Lord's prayer in Latin, by the club.

The Skull and Bones met Monday afternoon, Feb. 11, and listened to an excellent program. Mr. Stearns and Mr. Gilleland showed the club just what to do with a drowned person and then graphic illustrations afforded the members much amusement. Mr. Hubachek presented a paper on wounds and emergency treatment and Mr. Reynolds told about the bad effects of colds and how to avoid the same. The gem of the afternoon was a paper on bone structure by Mr. Stoops. It was splendidly prepared and with charcoal drawings Mr. Stoops made every point clear and interesting.

Last Thursday evening was the occasion of one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season at Ferry Hall. St. Valentine ruled supreme and proved himself an admirable master of ceremonies, many and varied were the tender missives that were sent and received and great was the fun and laughter caused by the unique method of securing partners for the dainty refreshments that were served by the charming hostesses. All the guests received several valentines and departed for home at a late hour feeling more than delighted with the evening devoted to doing homage to the most popular saint.

**CORRECTION.**

The hour for the organization convention of the Illinois State Amateur Press Association, outlined in last week's issue of the Stentor, has been changed from 8:00 P. M. to three (3:00) in the afternoon.

**MITCHELL HALL.**

Miss Ranstead is convalescing at her home in Elgin.

Information wanted—Why did Miss Williams not go to the Z. E. open meeting?

Miss Henderson survived her attack of "La Grippe" and we are all glad to welcome her back among us.

Sure cure for nervousness—Call on the Misses Hipple and Williams. Calls answered promptly day or night.

The Aletheian Society held its regular meeting at 6:30 Friday evening. The whistling chorus, the recitation by Miss Mary Pearce, and the vocal duct by the Misses Wood were features of the evening.

My love is like a red, red rose,
   I hear by poet's line,
   A lily or a primrose sweet
   That blossoms in spring time.
   My love is like a brilliant gem,
   A pearl or diamond bright,
   A melody, a symphony
   That's sung in realms of light.

I won't presume to criticise
   A poet's thought on love,
For that's the special region
   His mind's supposed to rove.
But I've observed for ten long years,
   In sickness and in health,
   The only thing that my love's like,
   Is like her own sweet self.

Tuesday evening, Feb. 12th, a select few enjoyed a "taffy-pull" in the culinary department of Mitchell Hall. After blistering their fingers and satisfying their sweet tooth they adjourned without ceremony.

The week's report of La Grippe at Mitchell Hall. During the last week the following victims are reported: The Misses Williams, Wood, Ranstead, Hodge, Hero
and Skinner. Mr. and Mrs. Davies are sufferers at present writing.

Friday evening, Feb. 15th was an evening in which all had their share of amusement. Some of the young ladies enjoyed a pleasant evening in the Z. E. Hall; others had a merry time in the Alethian Hall under the flickering lights of yellow candles at a "marsh mallow feast," and still others feasted in a royal and becoming style in the "Mammoth Cave."

FERRY HALL.

"Oh, do sing" "There is a tabernacle in this town."

Everyone declares the serenade Monday night to have been the best of the year.

The Zeta Sigma society will raise their money for the "Forester" by assessment.

The sleigh ride given by Mr. Erskine was thoroughly enjoyed by those from Ferry Hall.

Those present at the Zeta Epsilon open meeting report a fine program and delightful evening.

The last "at home" was especially enjoyable as the game of "clumps" took up most of the evening.

Miss Robinson has written, by request, a beautiful poem for the Ferry Hall department of the "Forester."

A party of five young ladies chaperoned by Miss Sizer attended the ball game (?) at Waukegan, Saturday evening.

Miss Sargent attended a luncheon and afterwards a meeting of the "Ossoli Club" at Highland Park, Thursday afternoon.

A mandolin and guitar club has been formed with Genevieve Byford as president. Mrs. Tomaso, of Chicago, is to be the teacher.

Lincoln's birthday was rather a quiet holiday. The only demonstrations were Miss Sargent's reading of the Gettysburg oration, in chapel, and three cheers for Lincoln, at dinner.

"It was a grand success"—so said all who attended the Valentine Party given by the Seniors and Juniors. The "Gym." beautifully decorated was the scene of the festivities where the first feature of the evening's entertainment was the untangling of the cobweb which had been artistically woven all about the room. Later on numerous valentines of various sorts were distributed amidst much laughter and fun, followed by the serving of refreshments.

ACADEMY.

Mr. Henderson has left the Academy.

Mr. Andrew Cooke will be Tri Kappa's essayist in the contest.

Mr. Hill, of the College, has retired from active service in the Academy.

Messrs. Cooke and Ewing, spent Saturday afternoon, the 2nd, in Evanston.

Being permitted by the weather, we again hold our morning exercises in the Chapel.

The Gamma Sigma elected Mr. Brown as its essay representative in the final contest.

The first joint meeting of the Executive Committees of Tri Kappa and Gamma Sigma was held last week.

Esmond R. Brown, who has been ill several days, left for home Wednesday. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Robert Erskine gave a sleigh-ride Friday evening. Many of the Cads. were invited, and report an excellent time.

Those members of the rhetoric class who were unsuccessful in the final examination had another trial Saturday afternoon.

Marks and restrictions fail to have the
desired results. One of our students spent the greater part of last week in Joliet.

Principal Smith will call on the members of the Senior Class for our Chapel Talks in the future. They will be called in alphabetical order.

With the exception of a good pitcher the prospects for the Academy base-ball team are excellent. It is hoped that a good pitcher can be found.

If the contestants cannot agree on a debate question for the contest, the following is suggested: Resolved, that the students should not be allowed to play hand-ball on the south side of the Dormitory, during study hours.

S. R. Brearly gave an interesting talk on "The Life of Abraham Lincoln" in Chapel Wednesday morning. The next talk will be given Tuesday by A. Cooke, on "Some of the important measures passed by the present Congress."

ALUMNI.

'91. Miss Mary Davies is teaching in Chicago this year.

'92. Miss Annie Adams is taking postgraduate work in Greek and Latin.

John D. Pope, one of our first College students was in Chicago last week. He has been recently elected president of the Nebraska Senate.

A. F. Yohe the Rush Medlic who pitched such a great game of ball for us in '85 or '86, is now a prominent physician of Leavenworth Kansas.

J. Herbert Alward, an Academy graduate, at present a prominent member of the Chicago Stock Exchange, has been recently married.

'88. Miss Mary Anderson was married last Thursday, Feb. 14, to Mr. Arthur Finley. The ceremony occurred at the Plankington House in Milwaukee.

'92.—Geo. W. Wright represented McCormick Seminary at the annual Inter-Seminary Banquet given by the Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston last Friday. Mr. Wright delivered an admirable toast on Fellowship.

'84. Rev. E. W. St. Pierre, who has been so successful in his missionary work in Oroomiah, Persia, is at home at St. Own, Ill., on a leave of absence of one year. We believe he has been on the field six years and is taking the seventh for a year of much needed rest. We hope to see Mr. St. Pierre, in Lake Forest soon.

Rev. Geo. Mitchell, who spent several years in College in the early '80's ran out from the city to renew old acquaintances one day last week. Mr. Mitchell is pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian church on the West Side and has organized a Literary Club on the university extension plan in whose membership are included a number of teachers of that locality. The club is at present studying American Literature and is doing very enjoyable work.

ATHLETICS.

There seems to be some confusion as regards the athletic meet which takes place Mar. 2nd. The meet is under the auspices of the C. A. A. We will be well represented by our own athletes. Sprints, work with the hammer and shot, relay races and other sporting novelties will fill out the programme. The best college men in our section of the country will be present and a good opportunity to judge of their respective merits will be afforded.

Candidates for the ball team will begin work in the gymnasium next week. Hand ball, swinging of Indian clubs, use of dumbbells and running will constitute the main part of the work. The object of this training is simply to prepare men for work early in
the spring, and to put them into good physical condition. Absence from this exercise will be carefully noted and a player's chance on the team will be greatly enhanced by good faithful work this winter.

There seems to be a deplorable lack of college spirit these days. Some of our best players refuse to engage in our athletic games and as a result a bad reputation is given to our teams. This could be easily averted if the men composing the teams would make an extra effort to appear for games. Last Saturday night the indoor baseball team was scheduled to play at Waukegan. At the last moment the captain was notified by some of the players that they would not play and so the captain was obliged to telegraph that the team could not keep its engagement. These dealings are not honorable and it is to be hoped that they will be avoided in the future.

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*Third Edition.*

It is incomparably the best edition. I shall recommend it most heartily to the students in Cambridge Law School.—*Hon. E. H. Bennett.*

*Its contents in Four Books are:*—


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**Book IV. Public Wrongs.** Being the same as to Crimes. Criminal Pleading, Practice and Evidence.

We do not hesitate to say this edition is the best extant.—*Albany Law Journal.*

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<td>Caps, worth $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 each</td>
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<td>Lined Gloves, worth $1.50 and $2.00 a pair</td>
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<td>Exceptional Values in Underwear</td>
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Worth $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

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