

C. E. White
16

The University Reporter.

VOL. 4.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

No. 9.

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

"SUCCESS CROWNS EFFORT."

JUNE, 1872

RAMBLES ABOUT THE CITY.

NUMBER 1.

"Morning arises stormy and pale,
No sun, but a wanish glare
In fold upon fold of hueless cloud,
And the budded peaks of the wood are bowed,
Caught and cuff'd by the gale;
I had fancied it would be fair!"

These lines came into my mind this morning as I arose and looked out at the window. I had fancied it would be fair; but as I walk down the street I am reminded that it is all fools' day, and so I suppose, these *elemental* pranks are easily accounted for.

I have set out for a few hours of solitary rambling about the most frequented portions of the metropolis. The first place I desire to reach is the Battery. This is one of the popular breathing places of the city, and is daily resorted to by half-smothered denizens of busy streets.

Just in time to witness the landing of a number of immigrants fresh from the old country, fall in line here with me, friend! just outside the entrance to Castle Garden, and note their faces and odd appearance as one by one they file before us, treading with unaccustomed feet the soil of the new world.

Check them as they pass out; huge, high-topped boots; all-sorts-of-weather, cowhide shoes, thick homemade stockings, linsey-woolsey frocks cut after the oldest and "most approved" patterns.

Check them; the uneasy-eyed Frenchman—dark and dirty; light-haired German, green and grinning; sturdy Hollander, with dirty-blue trowsers and overshirt, low-browed cap, and two sledge-hammer arms swinging from left to right as he walks by; loose, jolly Englishman; rude, far-sighted Highlander, and red, blathering son of Erin,—these are the raw and diverse material which is to be worked up ultimately into a new and American citizenship.

They land here from different centers of thought and life; but they will all be shaken together, and thoroughly "shuffled" by skillful players of human cards. They will be jumbled together, shaken about, almost lose for the time their identity, and be "drawn out" afterwards,

possibly in the cause of right—but probably in the cause of wrong!

One by one, group by group, they file by; lone bachelor, more lonely girl; widowed mother and helpless child. Here marches a whole family; *pater familias* with ancestral pipe and cane; *mater familias* with youngest son at her side, and youngest daughter at her breast, a whole troop of flaxen-haired, well-fed sons and daughters bringing up the rear, with trunks and boxes and baskets, and bundles, and utensils innumerable and unnamable, like the supply train of an army corps!

And so you are tempted at first to smile at the fresh and motly appearance of all this parade. But let me remind you that everything *funny* in this world has always a sober counterpart. And when you consider that each of these human beings is a treasury of human feeling, implying many a hope and fear, high purpose and disappointment, joy, sorrow and perpetual anxiety,—you cease to smile at what is *odd* on the surface, and begin to reflect soberly on what is *common* underneath.

That you may better get my meaning, try to put yourself in the place of each man and woman as they step outside the door and walk past you. Each is the center of an important and strange history, as strange, perhaps, as any that has ever been written.

Try to feel with them the quivering tumult of anxious thoughts which come upon them as their feet press for the first time upon these *fabled* shores! They have left forever the land of their ancestors and of their kindred. And between this country and that the ocean like a "great gulf is fixed," so that they who would pass over hither cannot, neither may these return thither again.

Doubtless they expected to find sunny weather when they should arrive here; but the morning is cheerless and blustering. Perhaps many of them imagined that every body here would be friendly and glad to receive them; but their quick, timid glances show that they have been instructed, before passing outside

the door, to "speak with no man," but rather to beware of honey-tongued villains ever ready to seduce the unwary. And thus they are turned loose, many of them, in the mighty city as sheep among wolves!

All this seems most melancholy. And I wish I could tell them of a landing on an *other* shore than this, where the harbor will be tranquil, and the morning will be peaceful and sunny; where, among the many that shall await their arrival, all will be friendly; and some they will recognize as those from whom they had parted long before.

Bitterly feeling themselves to be strangers and foreigners here, I wish they might anticipate a permanent habitation at last in the city of God!

Yonder, on the outskirts of the crowd is a scene not witnessed by many, by fewer still pondered upon. And yet it is a piece of dramatic acting seldom realized by the stage. A German girl with two large bundles in her hands is greeted by a neatly-dressed young woman who has evidently been longer in the country than her sister. The mutual smile attends the greeting of love. But the smile soon fades from the countenance of the one, as she slowly draws her sister aside, and with agitated lips discloses some unwelcome information. At once the light vanishes from the face of this one also; she stands a moment like one bewildered, and then, with the tide of calamitous feeling rising to her eyes, she drops her head on the neck of her sister and the two weep together in silence.

Strangers hurry rudely by, ignorant of the sorrow muffled there in those two orphaned hearts. Neither may we intrude upon that sacred scene, though it be on one of the city wharfs; but as we walk away we may thank our heavenly father that since there is so much grief in quiet and unknown places, there is sympathy with Him to share in the sorrows of all His creatures, and to penetrate where strangers, though they be fellow-sufferers may not invade!

ELOCUTION AND THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

FIRST PAPER.

That elocution is an important element of a liberal education, is evidenced; because it occupies so prominent a place in many of the leading colleges, and is the theme of a copious and growing literature. But as its utility, both as an educational instrument, and as a condition of success, in practical life, is denied by some; an inquiry into the reasons which establish its importance, and why it should be introduced into the University course, becomes a subject of grave interest. It should be introduced into the University:

I. Because it is an art, and should be therefore taught as other arts. The term art may be defined, as the employment of means and rules, to facilitate the achievement of some desired action, or result. Elocution applies the principles of Phonology for the production of perfect sounds; and these in turn to the perfection of oral discourse. The arts moreover are designated as useful, mechanical, industrial, liberal, polite and fine. Elocution belongs to the category of the polite and liberal arts. Skill in any of these is acquired by experience, instruction, and study; and only with these, and elocution is not an exception. But it is said, self-help is sufficient to form the Orator. True, some men may become good speakers without the culture obtained in the study of Phonetics, but better infinitely with such help. As men may become thinkers without collegiate training, and no one inveighs against a college course; for with its advantages, they have the key of knowledge placed in their hands, and a development of power and wisdom for its use. So the orator having had elocutionary training, excels the untrained one on the rostrum, forum, or in the sacred desk—other things being equal as the college bred man will excel the uneducated. Why then withhold or neglect appropriate instruction in this art, and so expensively provide for it in others not so intimately related to professional life. As compared with music and other liberal arts, it is of greater utility in practical life, addresses more of man's faculties, and like music, can be analyzed and reduced to notation and law.

Professional training in this art should be imported.

II. Because the highest excellence can only be acquired by such systematic in-

struction, and even extending through the whole course as in some colleges. Those who in decrying elocution, when they say all that is to be done, is to speak naturally; describe the highest attainment in the art, but crudely assume such attainment can be acquired without study, scientific instruction and rigid discipline. By such means alone are mechanical action, stiffness, ungracefulness either in gesture or pronunciation eliminated, and unstudied elegance, and grace, with vocal power and sweetness acquired. All that is essential to the orator, should be formed in him by years of college life, until perfection would become a habit. For the number and variety of mental, moral and physical processes essential to oral discourse, complicate the labor, and all that is peculiar to "action" should be habitually performed; while the undivided attention is given to the mental and moral expression of the thought. If the address is impromptu, the speaker to succeed must be concerned for the thought and its analysis, the syntax, precise meaning of words, logic, rhetoric, sympathy with his subject and audience, with gesticulation, and all that is embraced in phonology. Now to affirm that this can all be excellently done without elocutionary training is to declare oneself an unsophisticated devotee, of primitive and uncultivated simplicity.

III. As a liberal art, elocution has great educating power. It brings the student into closest contact with the best and purest thought and style of gifted minds, and so develops thought power. Excellence is not acquired even with high endowment in painting, sculpture and music, without an intense study of the great masters; then, responsive chords thrill in the soul of harmony, and new forms are created in the world of beauty. The study of the great princes in oratory cultivates the reason, imagination and sensibilities. Whether the piece studied be a phillipic, vehemently hurled against the encroachments of a foreign foe; or a plea for human liberty, or the measured movement of parliamentary discourse, or the solemn pathos of sacred eloquence, or a flight into the ethereal air of poetry. Such commission with every phase of thought, leaves an impress which may be called *sui generis*, essential to counteract the weariness and often dullness, resulting from some other studies. For any system of education, consisting of a pro-

longed study of science, or philology, and which ignores the cultivation of the taste, and sensibilities may develop uncouth strength, but not a symmetrical character and scholar. The polished shaft or the glittering diamond have not lost any value by the polishing process.

DIONYSIUS.

A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY AT WASHINGTON.

From the Washington Transcript.

Senator Howell's bill to establish a national university is a measure of importance both to the city of Washington and to the whole country. It provides for an institution to be known as the "University of the United States of America," which shall be located at the capitol, presided over by a president who shall hold office for life, with pay same as that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. There are to be ten faculties each with a "head of faculty," which body shall confirm appointments of professors in the several departments—the president and heads of faculties themselves being nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate of the United States. The faculties are as follows:

1. Science, with a head of faculty and sixteen professors.
2. Philosophy, with a head of faculty and thirteen professors.
3. Languages and letters, heads of faculty and twenty-seven professors; the following being the chairs: English language, American literature, English literature, Sanscrit language and literature, ancient Greek literature, Latin, German, Italian, French, Spanish Anglo-Saxon, Arabian, Portuguese, Hebrew, Armerican, Coptic, Hungarian, modern Greek, Turkish, Persian, Chinese, Japanese, and the Celtic; Dutch, Flemish, Scandinavian, and Slavonic languages and literatures; and a chair of comparative philology.
4. History, heads of faculty and fifteen professors.
5. Fine arts, heads of faculty and fourteen professors.
6. Law, heads of faculty and fifteen professors.
7. Medicine and surgery, heads of faculty and thirty-one professors.
8. Agriculture, heads of faculty and eighteen professors.
9. Military science and arts. The bill provides for the removal of the Military Academy from West Point to Washington, abolishes the cadet system, and provides that vacancies in the staff of the Army shall be filled from the graduates from this faculty by competitive examination, and that the corps of professors and course of studies

shall
val
Th
and
judge
ted S
paid
the
A sys
also
by th
ular
heads
univer
A five
faculty
on m
provid
tution
compl
losoph
—Th
Wood
versity
has be
Office
Thes
account
ents, w
the in
claims
for a p
have th
versitie
tion; y
which
tion in
eering,
In th
ress of
The U
es the a
preserv
in use a
dians, a
ing a ro
prietion
more ap
versity
ress of
We an
plete se
amount
were ob
Gen. C.
topograp
great va
surveyin
—Pro
in 1810.

shall remain the same as now. 10. Naval science and art. Same as above.

The heads of faculties are to be paid and have the same tenure of office as the judges of the district courts of the United States, and the professors are to be paid from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per annum, as the "executive senate" may determine. A system of licensing private teachers is also provided for, they to be appointed by the "executive senate," and in a regular line of promotion to professorships, heads of faculty, and presidency of the university, when a vacancy may occur. A five year course is provided for in each faculty, the students are to pay \$10 each, on matriculation, and Congress is to provide for money to carry on the institution. The courses of study are most complete, not a branch of science, philosophy, art, or literature being left out.

—Through the kindness of Maj. T. C. Woodward formerly Regent of the University a valuable collection of models has been transferred from the Patent Office to our University.

These models have been rejected on account of infringement with other patents, want of novelty, or on account of the inventor failing to prosecute his claims farther after making application for a patent. We regret that we did not have the privilege that some other Universities have had, of making a selection; yet among them we find many which will serve as models for illustration in Bridge Building, Railroad Engineering, Hydraulics, and Drawing.

In them we have a history of the progress of invention in our country.

The University of Michigan recognizes the appropriateness of collecting and preserving domestic and warlike articles, in use among the North American Indians, and South Pacific Islanders: having a room set apart and making appropriations for that purpose. How much more appropriate to preserve in our University models which illustrate the progress of invention among our own people.

We are also in possession of a complete set of U. S. Lake Survey Charts amounting to about forty in all, which were obtained through the influence of Gen. C. B. Comstock. They show the topography of the lakes, and will be of great value to classes in topographical surveying and drawing.

A. T.

—Professor Morse graduated at Yale in 1810.

KEEP YOUR OWN SECRETS.

In the pocket-book found on Hon. Stephen Allen, who was drowned a number of years ago, when the Henry Clay was lost, was found a printed slip of maxims, conspicuous among which was the one we have used as the title to this paragraph. Better advice could not be given to any one, and may every reader of THE REPORTER learn it by heart, and in ordinary life act upon it. Certain it is that one-half of the trouble mortals suffer in this world is the direct result of their own misplaced confidences; and one of the most fruitful sources of petty slanders is this same tendency, in many people, to tell all they know about themselves and everybody else. The excuse often given for this sort of thing is "frankness," and one would almost think that this quality was inconsistent with wise discrimination. At most, one should never have at one time more than two confidants, and there are many matters of a purely personal nature which never should be disclosed to any one at all. There is an old Spanish adage to the effect that "A close mouth catcheth no flies." Despite its homely phraseology, let this also be stored in the memory. It is the crystallization of one important truth. Our limited space will not permit us to elaborate the subject chosen for our brief editorial, and we can only add in conclusion that that man lessens his chances of happiness, weakens the strength of his character, renders distinguished success in any line harder to be attained, and puts a whip in the hands of other with which to be lashed across the heart, who has not learned—to "KEEP HIS OWN SECRETS."

—Charles Sumner took his seat in the United States Senate, as successor to Daniel Webster, December 1, 1851, the same day on which Henry Clay appeared in the National Senate for the last time.

—The leading Universities of Europe in 1860, present a surprising contrast to our own institutions a full decade later. Number of students in attendance—Vienna (Aus.) 2,133, Moscow (Rus.) 1,725, Parduka, (Aus.) 1,578, Naples (It.) 1,550, Berlin 1,467 (present number of professors 173, the largest in the world,) Edinburgh (Scot.) 1464, Dublin, (Ireland)

1,400, Munich, (Bav.) 1,326. Oxford 997; number of instructors 138.

—Our Canadian friends don't seem to have good success with their colleges, judging from the numbers which attend them. They range about as follows: Dalhousie, 98; Acadia, 26; Mt. Allison, 28; while St. Francis, Xavier and St. Mary's publish no catalogue. The Canadian students in our own University number about 30.—*Chronicle*.

—By Gen. Eaton's report for 1871 the total number of illiterates in the leading western states is: Ohio 1173,149; Indiana 107,015; Wisconsin 55,265; Iowa 45,668; Missouri 222,385, of which 60,622 are colored. From this we see that Iowa exhibits a commendably small number in comparison with other States.

—The same people who can deny others everything, are famous for denying themselves nothing.

—A true friend lightens many troubles, but one who is not so, often multiplies them.

—A false friend is like a shadow on a dial; it appears in clear weather but vanishes as soon as it is cloudy.

—Next to virtue, let children be trained up to industry; for both poverty and fraud are the effect of sloth.

—Too much assertion gives ground of suspicion; truth and honesty have no need of loud protestations.

—Humility is a grace that adorns and beautifies every other grace; without it, the most splendid natural and acquired acquisitions lose their charm.

—A deaf and dumb person being asked to give his idea of forgiveness, took a pencil and wrote, "It is the sweetness which flowers yield when trampled upon."

—As in the silence of the night the ear catches the least sound; so, in the solitude of reflection, the mind detects soft and delicate strains of thought unheard in the bustle of a crowd.

—More than half the evils we endure are imaginary. So it is with our pleasures; most of our enjoyment consists in anticipation.

—It is as difficult to inform a man of his faults without giving offense, as it is to tell him of his good qualities without flattering him.

The University Reporter.

Iowa City, Iowa, June, 1872

"ABOUT FACE, MARCH!"

Such is the order just issued by the *Chicago Advance*; an order, we say, for its "tentative" suggestions are obviously intended to be the rallying cry to revolutionize the educational system of the nation, to blot out State Universities and all high schools, and to reduce education by the State to "to the *merely rudimental branches* that may properly occupy the attention of *small children* from five to ten years of age." The pre-occupied columns of this issue forbid a discussion of this marvelous piece of strategy, yet we can not omit all notice of it.

Education by the state, ever since New England Congregationalists inaugurated it, has been enlarging its topics and its area. Its efficiency as an element of national strength has been recognized wherever it has been tried, and it has been or is being tried from Boston to Jeddo. During the last twenty years—perhaps the last ten—more money has been expended in the United States for high school buildings than for college buildings in America since the creation of the world, and hundreds of common schools have now a more extended curriculum and give better instruction than Harvard or Yale during their early years, and, indeed, better than many colleges old enough and assuming enough to be excellent. The work of towns, cities, states and the nation of which they are proudest just now is this very enlargement of popular education. The world, too, marks the progress and honors it, and Japan, in making the circuit of the globe, selects an American public school officer to build its national school system on this old Congregational plan. But at this very moment, a Congregational Doctor of Divinity at the head of the only Congregational paper in the west becomes alarmed and whistles, "Down breaks; reverse the engine." He calls on "all denominations of christians" to join in the attack on the proudest monument of American wisdom and statesmanship, on the Gibraltar of American liberty and on the work of his own fathers. Religion, he thinks, is endangered by state education, denominational academics are blotted out by the more successful high schools, and colleges in the interest of the few are crippled by uni-

versities for all. He is not Darwinian enough to believe in "the survival of the fittest" among educational institutions, and, while abandoning the Protestant ground in favor of universal education, has not courage enough to go over entirely to the Catholic.

Destroy our school system? "*Hic labor, hoc opus est.*" Dame Partington with her mop and pattens (Pattons?) attempted to arrest the progress of the rising ocean-tide, but the goodly dame failed, yet, what she could not do with the ocean she might have tried more wisely with a pond. Can not the Chicago editor learn from the matron? Good brother, try the experiment at home, blot out Chicago high schools, transform your grand school buildings into machine shops, and dismiss all your pupils over ten years of age, then try a larger field. Is this too much for you? Then select a small town in which there is a Congregational college, try the experiment there, and publish the result. What say you, Ripon, Beloit, Jacksonville, Grinnell? Can you "advance" backward to this Chicago music? But we need not wait for a response from all of these. In the April No. of the *New Englander*, Pres. Chapin, of Beloit spoke for himself, at least, and thought he did for others. His words were, "Public school systems of a high order have been established in each of the two States," *i. e.* Illinois and Wisconsin. "The friends of the college have been foremost in helping on this movement, and none rejoice more heartily than they in the results." No, the friends and even the faculties of colleges are wholly unprepared to retreat under the lead of the *Advance*. They believe and assert most emphatically what Rev. Mr. Corning wrote home from Germany to the *Independent* the other day, viz: "For making your average man and woman of solid utility the public school system of America is the very best appliance on the planet."

The bright sunlight is injurious to weak eyes; general intelligence is unfavorable to falsehood, but we do not believe true religion need be sensitive about the diffusion of knowledge unmingled with sectarian dogmas. This seemed to be the faith of the *Advance*, editor also a few months ago when discussing "The Bible in Schools," but, alas,—"*bonus Homerus dormital.*"

Justice to the *Advance* requires the statement that a later issue shows a dis-

position to get out of the range of common school batteries a little more by permitting state education up to "ten or twelve" years of age. This is discreet, and discretion is akin to wisdom, but is just as illogical as ever. The premises are Catholic, and good logic would force it to the Catholic conclusion of opposition to all education not connected with religion. And, even yet, there is not a graded-school system in a city of the west which that writer would not shatter if his power were equal to his purpose.

State Universities are assailed no less—probably more, in desire—than common schools. We may allude to this feature of the attack in the future.

—The *College Courant* has the following regarding the expenses at Yale: "The average cost of each member of the class of 1870 was \$1,066 per year, and the average cost of the class of 1871 was \$1,002. The extremes in yearly expenses were \$250 and \$2,500. The expenses of about one-fourth were between \$500 and \$900 a year, and a fourth between \$900 and \$1,250, and a fourth between \$1,250 and 2,500. \$500 a year ought to pay all necessary expenses."

A rough estimate has been made of the average yearly expenses at Lafayette, and decided to be about \$500. This we deem amply sufficient to carry any student through a year at college. Much more can easily be spent without adding anything to the comforts necessary for his enjoyment. We must here honestly confess that spending more than \$500 a year is a waste of money.

—A project has been set on foot for a meeting of delegates composed of undergraduates of the various colleges, for the purpose of discussing various topics of interest. The *Cornell Era* stands foremost in the undertaking, and lays down the following topics for discussion:

1. The legal status of students in their relation to boards of trustees and faculties.
2. The needs of American student life, and the best mode of developing it.
3. Athletic sports, and the place they ought to fill in the American University.
4. How to form literary and other associations among undergraduates with the least waste of time and money.
5. The formation of a national student's league, and the sphere which it should occupy.

The "Unive
organized sev
following offic
mainder of th
Jos. W. Youn
Barnet; Secret
C. C. Wright.
field consistin
L. C. Barnett
Wilson, s. s.;
Burkhart, 2d b
Clark, l. f.; B.
Lyon, r. f.

Since the o
three games b
City club, wi
First game, 1
nine; second g
University; th
played May 31
boys gained by
The detailed
follows:

University:
Barnett c.....
Miller p.....
Wilson s. s.....
Manning 1st b.....
Burkhart, 2d b.....
Vorse 3d b.
Clark l. f.....
Slagle c. f.....
Lyon r. f.....

Total
Innings.....1 2
City.....2 0
University...5 9
Fly catches—City
—City, 5; University
Umpire, Fred Clay
Scorers, J. G. Bern
Time of game, 2 1

Our boys in t
ed in their new
white trimmed
ecidedly nobby
and the boys di
ance. In battin
while some ar
fielding they are
Slagle taking in
it to many m
Wilson as short
around here. V
bat and Burkhar
easy thing to st
plays to perfect
very few balls to
pitching. The
would consider
3d base into the

BASE BALL.

The "University Base Ball Club" was organized several weeks ago, and the following officers were elected for the remainder of the college year. President, Jos. W. Young; Vice President, L. C. Barnett; Secretary, Jos. Hoxie; Treasurer, C. C. Wright. Also a nine was put in the field consisting of the following men: L. C. Barnett, c.; B. Miller, p.; R. J. Wilson, s. s.; Cal Manning, 1st b.; H. Z. Burkhart, 2d b.; Chas. Vorse, 3d b.; Cal Clark, l. f.; B. W. Slagle, c. f.; and Lou Lyon, r. f.

Since the organization, a series of three games has been played with the City club, with the following result: First game, 16 to 13 in favor of City nine; second game, 40 to 30 in favor of University; the third game which was played May 31st at the fair ground, our boys gained by a score of 47 to 20.

The detailed score of players was as follows:

University.	R. O.	City.	R. O.
Barnett c.....	5 4	Clark p.....	2 4
Miller p.....	6 2	Finkbine c.....	1 3
Wilson s. s.....	7 1	Hart s. s.....	3 2
Manning 1st b.....	5 3	King 1st b.....	1 4
Burkhart, 2d b.....	4 4	Finkbine, 2d b.....	3 3
Vorse 3d b.	6 4	Johnson 3d b.....	4 1
Clark l. f.....	5 2	Titcomb l. f.....	3 3
Slagle c. f.....	5 3	Hargrave c. f.....	2 3
Lyon r. f.....	4 4	Jack r. f.....	1 4

Total47 27 Total... ..20 27

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

City2 0 8 0 1 0 2 5 2-20

University...5 9 2 10 4 0 2 9 6-47

Fly catches—City, 4; University, 7. Foul catches—City, 5; University, 5.

Umpire, Fred Clapp.

Scorers, J. G. Berryhill, G. D. Clark.

Time of game, 2 hours and 40 minutes.

Our boys in the last two games appeared in their new uniforms, which are of white trimmed with red; they give a decidedly nobby appearance to the nine, and the boys did credit to their appearance. In batting almost all are "safe," while some are even "brilliant." In fielding they are very strong, Clark and Slagle taking in balls that would do credit to many more pretentious players. Wilson as short-stop has not his equal around here. With Barnett behind the bat and Burkhart on the second, it is no easy thing to steal from first, Manning plays to perfection, which Miller allows very few balls to be called on him while pitching. The only change which we would consider desirable, is Vorse from 3d base into the field; while he is an ex-

cellent catcher he is hardly quick enough for third, but would do good service in right; he is in our opinion one of the safest batters in the nine, generally putting the ball just out of reach of the third baseman. Lyon in right on last Friday's game is credited with one muff which properly does not belong to him, the ball having been safely secured and only dropped when he went to throw it to first for the purpose of a double play. The Umpire gave satisfaction to neither side, not being decided enough.

We understand that arrangements have been made to play a game with the Iowa College nine on June 9th on the grounds of the latter; we predict an interesting game.

HUMBOLDT COLLEGE.

Since our last issue private inquiries from the extreme east indicate some prejudice there against this incipient college.

Considerations, patent to every one, forbid that persons immediately connected with collegiate institutions in the State should be zealous either to build up or to prevent the building up of new colleges here. A pioneer merchant in a village who should urge the opening of a rival store in his town would be deemed very stupid, yet if very zealous in opposition to such a project his course would seem very natural but not quite modest. Whether another college is needed in Iowa, and, if so, where and under whose auspices are questions we shall entirely ignore, while we shall gladly commend *all* existing and projected institutions to the thoughtful regard of the intelligent.

From Humboldt we have received no catalogue and no circular and can not say definitely, what it *is* or what it proposes to *become*, yet we can say that we have never seen or heard any attack upon it which seemed to be a candid criticism, or the opinion of a well-informed and impartial judge. It has, undoubtedly, the infirmities of youth but that it has anything more or worse than these we do not know and *do not believe*.

—Since the above was in type the *Independent* for May 30th has arrived and contains Mr. Taft's statement in full concerning his college. *It is satisfactory*. When "unquestionable authority" attacks young Iowa institutions, the *Independent* may look out for misrepresentations.

RHETORICALS.

May 10.

Pascal—Thomas Mattison.

Personal Responsibility—Ursula M. Rogers.

Where do we Stand—C. E. White.

Toleration—A. Sheldon.

Intoleration—H. H. Seerley.

A Thing of Beauty is a joy Forever—N. W. Macy.

May 24.

Characteristics of the French—A. O. Williams.

Savanarolla, the great Italian Reformer—William Osmond.

Ruts—M. E. Underwood.

Agriculture and Protection—D. A. Myers.

The Junior class have made a good record, on the rostrum, and now we shall see them no more, in this capacity, till they shall have assumed that Senioric dignity, so much talked of and so little seen.

SYMPONIAN SOCIETY.

E. Saunders, President; J. J. Pollard, Vice President; K. Osmond, Recording Secretary; F. T. Lyon, Treasurer; R. W. Byington, Corresponding Secretary; Geo. Cowgill, Seargt., at Arms.

The above list of officers for this term, by some mistake, on our part, was omitted in our last issue. (Eds.)

IOWANS ABROAD.

Prof. Manly who left Cornell last year for Nebraska State University is said to be prospering finely, and the University with him.

Prof. Clapp, now of Illinois College but late of Iowa, finds his new position *exceedingly* pleasant.

The representatives of Iowa College at Yale are said to be inferior to none there. Similar reports come from those at Dartmouth and Oberlin, also.

—Hospitals for Fools.—Some one writes that in Amsterdam there used to be a hospital for fools; but there was so much contention as to who should occupy it—so many ought to, and so few were willing to go there,—that the charitable enterprise was finally abandoned.

—The "Senior girls" of Simpson Centenary College are going to organize a base ball club. At present their exercise is confined to running races and climbing fences.

TO A SWALLOW.*

BY NORDUSSTGERNA.

Little swallow why is this,
That you leave the open air,
Leave your home of perfect bliss,
Our dusty room to share?

Know you not that in this hall
Legal mysteries abide,
And that you have made a call
Where all idleness must hide?

Know you this and yet have come?
Then perhaps you would explore
All the secrets of our home
In the search of legal lore.

But there's nothing in your life,
Would require aught we know,
In your world there is no strife,
Known to man as legal woe.

And that cannot be the cause
Why you're perched upon the wall
And for you our feeble laws,
May survive or they may fall.

Then you have entered by mistake
At the window opened high,
Quickly then your exit make
For your home is in the sky.

*A Swallow had entered the lecture room of the Law Department, June 2d, 1871, and had remained for some time before it had found egress. These lines were written at the time.

—A writer in the *Harvard Advocate* descants on "The Coming Student," somewhat after the following:

It is almost universally admitted that at least half of the "coming students" will be of the softer sex. Whether we like it or not, it is our duty to look matters in the face, and, by considering how our college life will be changed by her advent, to prepare ourselves for the inevitable revolution. After telling how the typical school boy buds into the "Sub," and then bursts forth into the full-blown Freshman; he says: "but who can tell us when or how the great change from the blushing school-girl, to the sweet girl *undergraduate* with golden hair will take place?" He makes a good point for the "gentle influence" argument when he says: then will begin the change of our social relations. We shall no more loaf over to Tom's room in a blue flannel shirt and old clothes, with our pet brierwoods in our mouths; but gorgeously arrayed, we shall make short calls on Susie, and, at the most, never venture beyond a cigarette. Prayers will no longer be a scene of half finished toilets and dishevelled locks. Lovely woman, will never lose her interest in the details

of dress; and no man can hope to please her, unless, regardless of loss of sleep and half frozen water, he observes the same nicety in dress at morning prayers that he does at the opera. In the recitation room the wild hurrah and the clash of tumultuous boot-heels will die away, and in their stead will come the silvery titter and the decorous pat of well gloved hands; while grave professors will learn to lay aside their sternness and cutting repartee before the soothing influence of their reformed divisions.

Hazing will disappear. The ferocious Sophomore will be a thing of the vague past; in place of those mysterious and dreadful tortures, the Freshman will receive the most polite and pressing attentions, with a view to future introductions to be obtained through him; and the most savage upper class man will never venture on a greater liberty than treating peculiarly attractive Freshwomen to an ice cream. He closes by saying: we shall lose some freedom, and a good deal of lazy comfort, but, are consoled by the cheering fact, that in any collection of American girls more than half are certain to be pretty. Let us prepare to meet the inevitable like men and philosophers.

—Rev. Alexander King, of London, England, writes that an Iowa College President "has drawn on his imagination for his facts" concerning himself. We have noticed that the same President has usually drawn on the same fountain for his facts concerning the University and its officers.

—In Williams College President Hopkins and Prof. Chadbourne exchange places. Pres. H. and Williams are identified in the popular mind; Prof. C. was a short time ago President of the University of Wisconsin. *Par nobile fratrum*.

—The Missouri legislature has given her School of Mines, in the State University, \$100,000.

Switzerland has thirty-one normal schools, and Prussia has one hundred and eighteen.

—Griswold College at Davenport has two Santee Indian students, from the Santee Mission in Neb. They are called, for short, "Duty" and "Windy." Windy showed the fruits of his genteel and civilizing associations by investing two dollars in *chewing gum* recently.

PROF. HARRIETTE J. COOKE, A. M.

We learn that Miss H. J. Cooke, A. M. of Cornell College, at Mt. Vernon contemplates a tour in Europe during the coming season. She commenced her labors in the College fifteen years ago as teacher of German, Drawing and Painting. On the resignation of Miss S. E. Hale as Preceptress in 1865, Miss Cooke was elected as her successor, and one year ago she was elected Professor of History.

Miss Cooke has few if any superiors in the recitation room. She has labored long and successfully for the College and needs rest. We hope a leave of absence will be granted her.

—Iowa State University, it is said, supports six literary societies; four male, and five female. There are eight ladies in attendance at the college.

The above *absurd* item we take from the *Chronicle*, published at Michigan University. Why this excellent paper should circulate such a statement, which it must know to be untrue, we do not know, but since it has we will take the trouble to correct it.

First, Four and five do not equal six.

Second, we have *four* recognized literary Societies, two for ladies and two for gentlemen, and two clubs.

Third, there are one hundred and thirty-three young women in our University, successfully competing with the young men in all grades of instruction.

—A young lady of Elmira Female College in reviewing Gough's lecture, exclaims! "Ah, John B. Gough! how many sorrowing hearts will bless you for the sympathy in those words: 'I feel as if I never could give up a young man.'"

—Michigan University Female Sophomores *haze* good looking freshmen by blindfolding and then kissing them.

Poor law that, capital punishment without a capital crime.

—A man who has no enemies ought to have very faithful friends, and one who has no such friends ought not to think it a calamity that he has enemies to be his effectual monitors.

—He who is never satisfied with others, may learn, if he chooses, that nobody is ever satisfied with him.

—The greater the difficulty the more glory in surmounting it. Skillful pilots gain their reputation from storms and dangers.

CONFIDENTIAL!

The following is the "official report" of the average number of 'summers' (we would not suppose any *winters* should be included) which the different classes in the academical department of the University have witnessed. We think our gentlemen Juniors and Seniors, at least, might be trusted to attend our "Johnson County High School."

Classes.	Males.	Females.
Sub-Freshman	19 2-3	18 1-6
Freshman	19 1-2	18 1-10
Sophomores	21 1-8	21 1-5
Juniors	22 1-10	20
Seniors	25 1-15	20 1-3

The total average of males is $20\frac{1}{2}$, of females, $18\frac{1}{3}$, and the general average is $19\frac{2}{3}$.

!!!

A President of an "Iowa College" writes "a strange article," as a cotemporary christens it, concerning President Thacher's report. We make a single extract and italicize the words which interest us most:

"Of salaries he (*i. e.* Prest. T.) says: 'first, they are at present very small for amount and kind of service rendered. It would doubtless be impossible to secure service of equal value from other men without additional expense of several thousand dollars. Secondly, the compensation allowed to some of our Professors is too limited to yield a comfortable support for themselves and families.' In both respects the case is *much more urgent here*—the amount and kind of service must be reckoned higher, the compensation is less. The Iowa City professors have \$400 per annum more than the same instructors here, the *President* about \$1000 more. If the argument is good there 'how much more' (to borrow a Pauline expression) *here!*'"

Paul's self-praise was very modestly uttered and seemed more like a *duty* than a *luxury*. He was quite a gentleman, too, and while his words are good to quote, his life is a grand thing to emulate.

—The hanging of eight medical students in Havana is one of the worst instances of mob law ever brought to light. It is now stated by a visitor to the grave of Gen. Castenon that it has not been desecrated at all, and that the glass remains in the niche untouched—*Ex.*

—Not many days since while passing down street, our attention was attracted by some remarks pertaining to the colloquys in the Hesperian Society. As we felt somewhat interested it was not surprising that we listened to determine if possible the cause of the conversation. We were not long kept in suspense, for the earnest speaker soon informed his companions that the *particular one* referred to was composed and generously donated to the Society by a student of the University, who is well known as the author of the mock programme of a certain exhibition given during the winter term. With no little surprise we hastened on informing our heretofore ignorant members of the news. All seemed delighted to know of their new friend, and we wonder if he cannot aid us in overcoming some of the disadvantages which our last REPORTER tells us we unfortunately have. Possibly he might suggest some questions for discussion that are not of a "moral nature," and also prepare the arguments, at the same time inspiring the speakers with a little of "the earnestness, feeling and enthusiasm that should enter into a debate, in order to develop a deep interest in it."

That, with the "charm about the speakers," would certainly make it excellent. Would not the Erodelphians be thankful for a little help, as they are our associates in this great embarrassment.

A. HESPERIAN.

IOWA COMMENCEMENTS.

We are just entering the month of those College Festivals which come at the end of the academic year, which some suppose were named by an unlucky Hibernian, the month of *commencements*.

On the 21st inst., Cornell College and Iowa Wesleyan University hold theirs. On the preceeding Sunday Rev. C. R. Pomeroy (of this city and chairman of the Executive Committee of the College) will preach the Annual Sermon at Mt. Vernon, and on the same day Prof. S. N. Fellows, D. D., will preach the Annual Sermon at Mt. Pleasant.

June 27th, closes the year at upper Iowa University, while our own Seniors bid us farewell on the day before. The exercises here will be noticed in another column.

Iowa College finishes its annual work

next month, July 10th. Hon. Newton Bateman, a good friend of education by the State, will deliver an excellent address there, and Miss Blanche Lec, a member of our Sub-Freshmen class, will make the occasion attractive by the best of vocal music.

We understand Cornell will send out 13 college (or academical) graduates, Iowa College 5 and our University 19.

MIAMI VS. IOWA.

The *Miami* (O.) student is in a brown study over two questions, 1st, why Miami University has *so few* students, and, 2d, why our own has *so many*.

In reply to the first question the reasons given are exceedingly amusing as *reasons* but very dolorous as *facts*. "Ohio don't care whether it has a University or not;" denominational colleges have outstripped it in wealth, in numbers and in the affection of the people, and even its alumni are unorganized and indifferent about its future; yet, in the very face of all this, when the *student* thinks of our University, he thrusts his hands into his pockets, rolls his moist eyes toward the the Hyades and forces a spondaic whistle in honor of Miami's diploma. "There's the rub," good friend. *Ohio* don't care a fig for your diploma. *That* is the secret of those mournful facts, those few students, that indifferent legislature, the uninterested alumni. We hope Miami is a specimen of *unappreciated worth*, and commend a method of aiding her apparently overlooked by the *student*. Don't *seem* to be jealous of her more successful neighbors at home or abroad, and speak of Oberlin's 1200 students without a "but" and of her Iowa sister without a sneer.

—College is not simply a place in which to recite and attend chapel; it is a part of the living, acting world, where every man has a part to perform outside of what are strictly termed duties. The recluse of college will be no less a hermit after leaving college. The loyal, wide-awake man in college gives promise of the well-informed cosmopolitan man of active life.—*Vidette*.

—Do not ask if a man has been through college. Ask if a college has been through him.—*Chapin*

—As an apple is not in any proper sense an apple until it is ripe, so a human being is not in any proper sense a human being until he is educated.—*Horace Mann*.

The University Reporter.

Iowa City, Iowa, June, 1872

MANAGING EDITORS:

R. E. FITCH. WM. OSMOND.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

Law Dep't. Medical Dep't.
S. CLINGMAN. C. H. PRESTON.

Normal Department.

MATTIE WICKS.

Academical Department.

R. E. FITCH. WM. OSMOND.

GEO. P. RUSSELL. E. W. CRAVEN.
HELENE O'LEARY.

Terms, Invariably in Advance:

One Copy, one year,....\$1.00 | Six Copies, one year,....\$5.00

Published the first of every month. Subscriptions received at Beach & Allen's Book Store, opposite University Square, and by the Editors.

All communications must come through the Post Office or the Contribution Box in the University Hall, accompanied by the real name of the author, in a separate envelope, sealed, which will not be opened unless the article is accepted.

Communications are requested from our friends on matters of interest.

All articles of a political, partisan, or anonymous nature are rejected.

Address, THE UNIVERSITY REPORTER,
Box 342, Iowa City, Iowa
M. N. JOHNSON, Financial Agent.

MIGHT THE REPORTER BE IMPROVED?

Although ranking high among college papers, no one claims for the REPORTER that it has attained to that point of perfection beyond which no further progress is desirable. To represent the University fully it must be kept constantly on the upward path, and now, with the completion of the first four volumes, (just enough to bind handsomely into one,) is the proper time, if ever, to consider the question of a change in form.

There are other questions which, in our judgement, should receive candid and early consideration a few of which we will state, without attempting, however, at present, to argue them.

1st. Should the REPORTER be issued semi-monthly, with or without reduction in size, with or without fine tinted paper, clear type and border-lined pages, and with or without an advance in the rates of subscription?

2d. Should student subscribers only, elect the editors and determine the general management of the paper?

3d. Should the Editorial Corps hold office during the entire school year?

4th. Should the editor or editors from the Academical Department be chosen irrespective of class?

We think it for the interest of all concerned that these questions should be candidly weighed and determined, and would suggest a meeting of the students and the appointing of a committee to report on them at or before commencement.

Probably any proposed change will elicit much opposition, more especially

any change involving additional expense, but we believe the increased support which a paper thus carefully conducted must receive would be fully sufficient to sustain it. As to denying a controlling voice to the two hundred students and more who do not subscribe, would it be any thing other than justice? If so we would like to know it.

—Seemingly harmless habits, if indulged, often lead to the worst excesses. The use of tobacco is one of these, and perhaps the most insidious. The habit of using it seems to be gaining ground, although it may be only because the most cultivated look at it with more abhorrence than formerly, and thus magnify its present proportions. Certain it is that the users of it are more audacious than formerly. Once the presence of ladies was sufficient reason for leaving the cigar unlighted, but now in a carriage, and often in a parlor, they are expected to inhale full fuliginous puffs from gentlemen bearing them company. They may condescend to ask if smoking would be objectionable, but their tone and manner admit of only one reply. Then the ladies display a little weakness here, in seeking to be amiable, and fearing to offend. "Until ladies cease to be hypocrites, and do not speak the smiling lie with the lips that hide the disgust in their hearts, the practice will be indulged in." Many who use it are inwardly ashamed of themselves for so doing, and would break themselves of the habit if they had the courage to live a short time with an unsatisfied desire; and they would gain strength of purpose to do this, many times, with a little kindly admonition judiciously offered. Without it they continue, and the boys think it manly, and contract the habit only to regret it, and almost to despise themselves, years afterward.

—Exhibitions, of societies and classes, we fear are degenerating, and that the standard of excellence which they should attain is not reached. They ought to be brought up from this low monotonous level, and placed on a higher plane, or else discontinued. We regard our society halls as the place where we receive a very important part of our School discipline, where we derive the power to successfully communicate than bits of wisdom, which we have acquired; while

the exhibition is the place where we come to show the public how well we can appear as the exponents of the beneficent effects of literary societies in particular, and college instruction in general. So when we come before the public on exhibition, what we do and say is taken as evidence of how much improvement we have made. The question of time is often urged, and the students are unwilling to put the amount of work necessary on these exercises. Then give us fewer exhibitions, and let the work expended on two or three be concentrated, and the essence given in one. The reputation of the institution and of the students will suffer less in this way.

—The *Index Niagarensis* publishes some facts respecting the rights and duties of faculty and students, which affect the whole system of college instruction; and are worthy to be read and remembered by all students. It says; "In the first place the endowment or establishment of a School pre-supposes the benefit of the pupil. For his good the faculty exists, and all there is of a school, from the staking out of the ground for the erection of the edifice, to the graduation of the last pupil, has its incipency, its progress, and its completion with one motive, one purpose, one end, viz: the development, training, and benefit of the pupil.

Is it a pleasure *per se* for parents and teachers to endure the privations and perform the labor of establishing and maintaining schools? Parents not a few deny themselves needed comforts to pay the expenses of a loved boy at school. Many a sister makes herself a martyr to toil and privation to maintain a brother in college.

It is to be presumed the entire administration of a school aims at the pupil's benefit. How preposterous, then, it is for pupils to regard the faculty as their foe and band together to oppose it, or, in other words, to consider it necessary or honorable to stand by each other in evil-doing, or in contravention of rules * *."

Students often take a mean and narrow view of duty in respect to each other and the faculty, while at the same time they comprehend clearly the duty of the citizen to the government, and feel bound to fulfill it. He should regard the school government in like manner, and respect it as his friend, not as his enemy.

—Ralph W. Emerson orates at Amherst next commencement.

COMMENCEMENT.

The regular annual examinations in the Law, Normal and Academical Departments will commence on Wednesday, June 19th, and continue until Saturday.

The other literary exercises will be as follows:

Friday evening, June, 21st.—Anniversary exercises of the literary societies.

Saturday, 4 P. M., closing address to the Law class by Prof. Wm. G. Hammond, L. L. D.

Sunday, June 23d.—Baccalaureate Sermon, by President Geo. Thacher, D. D.

Monday evening, June 24th.—Alumni Anniversary. Address by Milton Remley, A. M., Anamosa. Poem by Mrs. Ellen A. Rich, A. M., Vinton.

Tuesday, June 25th.—Commencement exercises of Law and Normal Departments.

Wednesday, June 26th.—Commencement of Collegiate Department.

Several addresses will also be delivered before the students of the Law Department and the University by distinguished gentlemen, whose names, we are unable to announce. There are over eighty candidates for graduation in the three departments. Friends one and all may expect a literary feast.

—An effort is being made to place the portraits of all of our former presidents, in the Library. Dr. Thacher's has been there for several months; and a few days ago that of President Spencer, now Minister at Genoa, Italy, was placed by its side Dr. T's., was painted by an Iowa artist, Mr. Henderson of Davenport; the other by some artist in Italy. We think it is the general wish of the older students, that Dr. Black's should speedily be added to these.

—The new fence along the front side of the campus adds vastly to the appearance, not only of the University grounds, but of that part of the city where it is located. Although not wholly iron it gives general satisfaction to those most interested, and when we consider that the money appropriated would fence more than one-third the distance with iron fence, and that the interest on the cost of such a fence would rebuild this one every two years, we decide "it is well."

The proposed change in the walks seems to give less general satisfaction to the students; and many honestly believe the beauty of the campus will be marred; while the convenience must of necessity be less.

—The presence of large numbers of students in the Halls, during the hours of recitation; having no visible means of employment, except to make a noise, is very annoying to both teachers and students in adjoining rooms. Students who break well known rules, because the Faculty expect them to be men and women, and treat them as such, must not complain if their wilful disobedience meets severe dealing.

—The Clerk of the weather seems to have a special spite against the "Solon party," and they have finally concluded to have their expedition—never.

—The new roof on the South Hall is a much needed improvement and one of importance to the Literary Societies, for they were the ones who suffered most. And now we think the Executive Committee of the University will be doing no more than justice, in replacing the damaged frescoing.

—Dr. White has concluded to divide his Botanical excursionists into two divisions, one of boys and one of girls. Hitherto they have all gone out together. Comments are unnecessary.

—If subscribers, who still owe for the REPORTER, will pay up promptly they will do a simple duty, as to themselves, and save us trouble and embarrassment.

—We were glad to meet Mr. Smyth and others from Cornell college, (Iowa,) here recently. Let these friendly relations continue and increase. Shall not the University have a good representation then, at their commencement, June 20.

—The Senior class received a very kind invitation to attend the *class day* exercises, June 5th., of the class of '72, at Simpson Centenary college, Indiana; and regret that they cannot attend.

Come *every body* to ours, June 24.; 4 P. M.

—Notice of the Junior Pic-nic, which came off May 17, and was a very pleasant affair; is crowded out.

—The *Calamathians* took a boat ride, their dinner in the woods; coffee and strawberries, for tea, at the boat-house, and killed a huge Rattlesnake; all on the 25th ult.

NOTICE.—*All books* must be returned to the Library on or before Monday, June 17th.

LIBRARIAN.

—Chancellor Hammond delivers an address at Western College at their com-

mencement. Can we not some of us go to Western, and *show* them that friendship which we *feel*?

—Prof. S. N. Fellows, delivers an address at Iowa Wesleyan College, at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. S. M. Osmond one at the Female Seminary, at Mt. Pleasant; and Rev. C. R. Pomeroy one at Cornell College; all the same day—June 16.

—Those *Silk Hats*, from Lyon's, which the Senior boys are sporting so extensively of late, are nice; and give the boys a less rustic and more manly appearance.

—Prof. Parvin very much desires to have his "Book of Mormon" returned. Having forgotten the name of the student to whom he loaned it, some time since, he takes this way of jogging his memory.

—The University Catalogue for 1871-72 is just out. It is quite a beauty, and proves the Gazette, Book and Job printing establishment, of Davenport to be worthy of all praise and patronage; and the hand that was instrumental in its arrangement here to be that of a master.

We take from it the following summary of students in the different departments:

Law, 64; Medical, 71; Normal, 23; and Academical, 357.

No more extended notice is permitted us at present.

—The Phi-Kappa-Psi Fraternity had a very enjoyable social gathering on Tues. Eve. Their lady friends were in attendance.

—Chas. H. Hamilton, well and favorably known to many, as a former student here, is now in Chicago prosecuting his studies with a view to the Medical Profession.

—Frank Ellis, of University fame, is in business in Boston and occasionally speaks to us through the *Republican* as "*Rusticus*."

—J. P. Schell, to whom we owe so much, for his very interesting communications, is here. He sustained himself very creditably, as a Minister of the gospel in the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here recently.

—Miss Lida Eaton, of the Senior class, was called suddenly home by the death of her FATHER, last month. She has consented to resume her studies, but we may miss her from the stage on commencement day, because of her great grief.

MR. EDITOR:—A few days since some of the boys concluded that a walrus standing, like a broom, in the corner of the college entry was a nuisance, and therefore concluded to bury it. They proceeded to the armory, drew forth the cannon and fired a parting salute. From the tombstone were copied the following stanzas expressive of their sorrow:

HIC JACET,
WALRUS BOANERGES
DIED, APRIL 7th, 1870.

IN MEMORIAM.

Here lies on the lap of earth
Qui scientiae mortuus est.
Three handfulls of sand are over him thrown.
He has crossed o'er the styx forever to rest

Here he lies forever at rest,
All care and sorrow scorning;
They'll find him here, no injury done;
If they dig him up quick in the morning.

We buried him darkly at dead of night,
Our thoughts to the faculty turning;
For we knew they'd think we hadn't done right
To joke when we ought to be snoring.

The following lines were written on some cards:

Few and short were the words we said;
Yet we spoke not one of sorrow,
But grinningly gaped at the horns of the dead,
And winked as we thought of the morrow.

Slowly and gladly we took him down,
From his tall there in the entry;
And we put a whopping big monument up,
To show he belonged to the gentry.

At length our heavy task was done,
And we were not long in retiring;
When we heard in the distance Hardy's gun,
Which the boys were solemnly firing.

The above sportive lines, taken from the *Brooklyn Journal*, were written by a student of Iowa College, at Grinnell, where the humane burial took place.

CORNELL COLLEGE.

We are pleased to note the continued prosperity of Cornell College. For ten years, no student has left the college to graduate elsewhere. The Faculty need no higher compliment than this.

—The "Georgia Collegian" comes to us regularly, and now the frolicsome "Cat" has put in an appearance. We find much of interest in the one, and some fun in the other. We wish them both well.

—The "Sigma Mu Palladium" is here and is welcome. It is so new and neat we are tempted to christen it our "Dolly Varden" Paper.

—We have received "The Iowa Sabbath School Helper, published at Des Moines, and consider it a really worthy and useful paper.

—We are indebted to Mr. A. R. Fulton, Secretary of the Iowa Board of Immigration, for a Biennial Report of the same; and to the Auditor of State, John Russell, for the annual report of the Insurance department of the State of Iowa. Also to State Superintendent, Alonzo Abernethy, for a report of The State University of Iowa. Each of these are very useful and instructive in their own way, but the last named more nearly interests us. This is very complete, and as nearly correct as could be expected.

—The *Yale Naughtical Almanack* for 1872 is described as a "calendar with concise, correct, complete and careful calculations by competent collegians; a conglomerated collection of curious circumstances, consequences and contingencies, collectively made, comely with cuts of captivating conception, comprising cauterizing caricatures on college celebrities, that convey convulsing convictions of conspicuous correctness. Cheap for 35 cents; C. C. Chatfield & Co.—*Ex.*

We have received the *Almanack* and endorse all the flattering notices of *Exchanges*.

—No man receives the true culture of a man, in whom the sensibility to the beautiful is not cherished; and I know of no condition in life from which it should be excluded. Of all luxuries this is the cheapest and the most at hand; and it seems to me to be the most important to those conditions where coarse labor tends to give a grossness to the mind.—*Channing.*

—The Des Moines Literary Society has decided that it don't want Elizabeth Cady Stanton \$100 worth.

—The Iowa City *Republican* calls Henderson's portrait of President Thacher a splendid portrait and fine specimen of art.

All this is true; and now what class will be first to present the University with a like portrait of Dr. Black, Prof. Leonard, or some other of our many worthy instructors?

—Will M. Carleton, whose home ballads have so recently attained popularity, graduated at Hillsdale College, Mich. He is the son of a farmer, and is only twenty-four years old.

—New discoveries of lake dwellings continue to be made in Great Britain. On a small island in Aberdeenshire, a circle of stones, between fifty and sixty feet in diameter, was lately found beneath the surface soil. On digging deeper through the stratum of forced earth and stone three feet thick, an older layer of black soil was reached, containing wood ashes, calcined bones, and flat stones placed contiguously. A few inches below the stones was an artificial flooring, formed of the trunks of oak and elder trees. In the spring of this year in the same neighborhood, a trout net brought up a canoe of ancient make.—*Ex.*

—In 1858 the Mississippi river below the junction of the Ohio sent down 52,039 cubic yards of water, but only 45,915 reached Baton Rouge, although the Arkansas, Yazoo, and several other rivers joined it on the way. A mass of water 19 times the bulk of the Seine was lost on the passage by evaporation mainly.

—Among the most important scientific calculations recently made, is that relating to the quantity of rain falling annually on the earth and brought down by rivers, which, says Metcalf, is 76,000,000,000 cubic yards daily. Mr. Johnson, a learned mathematician, estimates it at 2,620,000 cubic yards every second.—*Courant.*

—The alloy of equal parts of copper and cast iron, introduced by Soret, is not as well known as it deserves to be. It has the appearance of zinc, is much harder and tougher than cast iron. In casting, it does not adhere to the forms; it does not rust in the air; and it may be used successfully for many parts of machinery, statuettes, etc. After casting it may be easily electroplated, or the copper may be exposed by dissolving the iron from the surface with a suitable acid.

—Dr. Schobl calculates from the average size of the ear of the common mouse, that there are on the average 3,000 nerve terminations on each of its surfaces, making, 6,000 on each ear, or 12,000 altogether.

—I committed one fatal error in my youth. I started in life without an object, without even an ambition.—*Robert Dale Owen.*

—The
sity hav
tion. W
the exer
equal f
the Un
tion for
of one h
lars. T
a thoru
of this
whose re
ertaine
opposed
This d
told i
question
from al
have a f
they oug
tional pr
tainly th
arrive at
standing
that are
will req
decide t
Financi
a good h
settle ev
ed with
ly await
Era may
woman

ESCAR
potamus
feed in
consin.
broke o
other ni
plunged
that th
deodor
him in
dictory
spot wh
posed,
closed t
diction,

—A
thorite
fully an
alogue;
reply:

Dran
ed. Y
mouth
sight.

—The authorities of Cornell University have decided in favor of co-education. Women are to be admitted to all the exercises of the University on an equal footing with the men, and the University receives in compensation for this gallant condescension a gift of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This step was not taken until after a thorough and extensive investigation of this question by President White, whose report overcame all objections entertained by such trustees as had been opposed to the admission of women. This decision will have an untold influence in settling the question of women's education, which from all appearances, is about to have a fair trial on the principle that they ought to be admitted to equal educational privileges with men, and is certainly the only reliable way by which to arrive at a correct conclusion, notwithstanding the many learned discussions that are offered upon this subject. It will require at most but a few years to decide the practicability of co-education. Financially considered, Cornell has made a good bargain and time will probably settle every other consideration connected with it. They can meanwhile serenely await the advent of petticoats and the *Era* may continue the discussion of the woman question at leisure.—*Chronicle*.

ESCAPED!—A few years ago a hippopotamus escaped from a menagerie to feed in the tempting corn-fields of Wisconsin. We now learn that a walrus broke out of an Iowa college cabinet the other night, and, failing to find water, plunged into the earth. It is surmised that the fellow was in search of a *deodorizer*, and that some students caught him *in the very act*, and *heard* the valedictory of the college cannon over the spot where he disappeared! It is supposed, also that the students themselves closed the scene with the classic benediction, "*requiescat in pace*."

—A student here addressed the authorities of Dartmouth College, respectfully and in good faith, asking for a catalogue; and received the following reply:

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, }
Dec. 11, 1871. }

DEAR SIR:—Yours of Nov. 16, received. You say you want to come to Dartmouth. No you don't not by a d—d sight. If you knew what a hole this

cussed place is you wouldn't care to come nearer here than you are now. If you are a decent fellow keep away—but if you are not come,—Kindly yours.

PROF. JNO. C. PROCTOR.

Clerk of Faculty.

The above is of course a scandalous, mean fraud, but the authorities should have a care whose hands their letters fall into. *This was the only reply* the young man received.

—A. S. Welch, President of the State Agricultural college, gets \$3,000 a year, and the use of a horse, for which he teaches Shakespeare, and the musical classes. While President Thacher only need know Greek, Hebrew, Latin, philosophy, theology and a few other similar trifles.—*Davenport Democrat*.

President Thacher gets \$2,500 salary.

—The Iowa Agricultural College has 218 students, and a faculty of eight.

—We can always speak in the highest terms of our College Agent, Rev. J. W. Clinton. By his zeal and ability over \$5,000 was added to the endowment of the College in one afternoon.—*Collegian*.

Many of *our* students will long remember Mr. Clinton, as a genial gentleman, and one always *interested* in the Students; not living *above* and *apart* from them and their *exercises*.

IOWA SCHOOL JOURNAL.—The January number of this excellent monthly, now in its thirteenth year and edited by James Ellis, contains one of the best articles of its class we ever read. It is entitled "Education—Past and Present," by Prof. Parker of the State University. All teachers and earnest friends of education should take the *Iowa School Journal*. It is published at Des Moines, at \$1.50 a year.

—The bill passed by the Legislature just previous to the close of the past session, by which the Medical department is to be allowed to select its "material," hereafter, from the unclimbed public dead, does away at once with all temptation to and necessity for obtaining supplies from illegal sources.

Such provision should have been made in the beginning, but better late than never. The friends of the department are duly grateful that its wants are being thus fully met.

—Every period of life has its prejudices. Whoever saw old age that did not applaud the past and condemn the present times.

—Every earnest glance we give to the realities around us, with intent to learn, proceeds from a holy impulse, and is a song of praise.

—Life is to be fortified by many friendships. To love and to be loved is the greatest happiness of existence.—*Sidney Smith*.

—It is very *dangerous* for any man to find any spot that is *sweeter* to him than his own *home*.

—Politeness is like an air cushion—there may be nothing in it, but it eases our jolts wonderfully.

—A late plan for increasing the Yale Endowment, is that each person graduating shall have his life insured for one thousand dollars, to be paid to the college upon decease.

—Russia with a population of about 71,000,000, has only about 540,000 children attending school. The government has adopted measures to increase educational facilities. The colleges of the empire are said to be very good.—*Courant*.

—The students of Moscow who signed the address in favor of the liberty of the press have without exception been banished to Siberia.—*Collegian*.

—The annual income of Miss Anna Dickinson for lecturing the past seven years, has averaged \$7,000. Her profits this season reached \$19,000.

—The University of Berlin numbers 173 Professors.

—The Massachusetts legislature has made an appropriation of \$75,000 for establishing a fifth Normal School.

—The Methodists are making strenuous efforts to establish a great University in the South.

The trustees of the University, of Georgia, at Atlanta, have organized Agricultural and Medical colleges to be connected with the University.

—The disciples, sometimes known as Campbellites, number between three and four hundred thousand members. This is a wonderful denominational growth within fifty years. The church is full of missionary zeal.—*Ec.*

CLASS DAY.

We understand that our Senior class propose to observe a Class Day much after the manner of its observance in other colleges, where it is made equal in interest and importance with Commencement Day; there are no known reasons why class '72 should not make this a success, and we shall expect a mirth provoking entertainment that will somewhat vary the rather monotonous commencement exercises.

The Programme as near as we can learn will be a Class History, Poem, Oration, Class Ode, Prophecy, Toasts and Farewell Song; all interspersed with instrumental music—all are welcome.

—The phonetic system of reading has been introduced into one of the schools of Burlington, Iowa, and received with decided approval.

—The *Orient*, beginning its second volume, announces that it will enlarge its department of college news, made up of notes and clippings from exchange. Its editorials are able and its appearance excellent.

—We cordially recommend the *College Courant* to those of our patrons who are interested in College affairs. It has news from all the Colleges, discussions by College presidents and professors, a resume of scientific discoveries and observations and a wide-awake supervision of educational matters the world over. Published weekly. Terms, \$4 per annum. Address, College Courant, New Haven, Conn.

COLLEGE NEWS.

—The question of admitting women has been referred to the advisory and executive committee for consideration, with instructions to report at the meeting in June, 1875. Be patient girls.—*Dartmouth.* §

—The University of Michigan graduated the Class of '72 in the Law and Medical Departments on March 27th. The lawyers numbered one hundred and twelve, and the physicians eighty-two. Among the latter were six ladies, who were favored with bouquets by the admiring audience.

—Junior Exhibition at Tufts has been abolished.

—Vassar College has refused to receive the Japanese Princesses, on the ground that they are too young to master the studies taught in that institution.

—The University Hall at Ann Arbor will seat 2,000 persons.

—Bowdoin College has fifteen religious services a week, all requiring attendance on the part of the students. Exercises in the gymnasium is also compulsory, under certain regulations.

—There are three General Courses of study at Cornell, leading respectively to the degrees of Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Literature and Bachelor of Arts, besides innumerable Special Courses.

—Thirteen young ladies have asked admission to the Yale school of Journalism.

—Amherst does not know whether to live or die. We guess it will *Ex.*

—Wesleyan University will soon be worth a million dollars.—*Ex.*

—This item from Yale is suggestive: "Forty juniors are absent either sick or otherwise." How many sick and how many otherwise?

—College students have adopted the fashion of wearing their hair "banged" over their foreheads, which makes many of them look like escaped convicts.—*Ex.*

The *mania* has reached us; and they have the *same look* here.

—A late *Courant* heads its columns with this announcement. "The majority of the corps having gone up into the country to vote the democratic ticket, the glorious minority takes this occasion to announce that this is a strictly Republican paper, in this, as in all other respects, being the true representative of college sentiment.

—The class of '72, of Cornell University, have just planted seventy-two young elms on the campus, as their memorial gift to the University.

—Professor Huxley has succeeded Charles Dickens as President of Birmingham and Midland Institute, England.

—The *Seniors* of the Female Seminary at Indianola have adopted simple straw bonnets to adorn their heads.

—Among the recollections revived at the recent Williams College re-union at New York city, was that of the suspension of William Cullen Bryant for a flagrant violation of the rules of the college. His offence consisted in reciting a poem entitled "Thanatopsis," before it had been

corrected by the President! The result was that Bryant graduated at Yale, and the poem went forth to the world in the unfinished condition in which the present finds it.—*Ex.*

—Hon. B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, the Liberal candidate for Vice President, is a graduate of Yale '47.

—A disgusted Senior at Madison sums up Wayland's Moral Science thus: "Do good and you'll be happy."

—A junior arose to give a mathematical computation of the width of the belt of twilight, and becoming slightly mixed, said: it is one thousand miles wide when the sun is eighteen degrees below zero.—*Cornell Era.*

—At Cornell 56 out of 79 in the sophomore class were conditioned, and 30 freshmen left college to go into business.

—The University lectures at Harvard are not well attended, but then most of the auditors are women. Harvard's gates are ajar.—*Ex.*

—The Trinity College grounds have been sold to the City of Hartford as a site for the new State House; price, \$600,000, with the privilege of occupying the building three years longer. The college will remain at Hartford, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary.

—The Jubilee Singers of Fisk University, who have been at home, in Nashville, for a few days, recruiting, and visiting their friends, have again started for a trip through Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois with the expectation of being present at the General Conferences and Associations of those States.—*Courant.*

—From the "Newspaper Press Directory" for 1872, published at London, we extract the following particulars of the present position of the English press: "There are now published in the United Kingdom 1,256 newspapers, distributed as follows: England 1,111, of which 268 are published in London; Wales 60; Scotland 134; Ireland 134; British Isles 17. Of these there are 82 daily published in England, 12 in Scotland, 19 in Ireland and 2 in the British Isles. This does not embrace magazines, of which there are 639.—*Newspaper Reporter.*

OBITUARY.—Williamston, Mass., May 25,—Prof. Albert Hopkins, of Williams College, died last night.

—The "Iowa Progress," a new 16 page Quarto Monthly, published at Des Moines, will appear the first of June; devoted to the resources, industries, and interests of the State:

Subscription price, \$1.00 a year in advance.

SPECIAL RATES:—Any person sending his name, address and 75 cents, by letter before June 15th, so as to begin with the first volume, will receive the PROGRESS one year.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the State.

Address, H. S. HYATT,
DES MOINES, IOWA,
Editor and Proprietor.

—It is said that Brigham Young's eldest son is about to marry a newly established female Seminary on the Hudson.

—An absent-minded individual out west lowered a window sash and forgot to take his head in first. When last heard from he was tenderly calling for *Helen Blazes*.

—At Columbia College the Sophomores and Freshmen give an annual banquet to the Seniors and Juniors. We strongly advocate such a custom here.

—At the opening of the Cornell University recently two young ladies, taking advantage of the recent resolution of the trustees to admit young women on the same terms as young men, presented themselves for examination. Their names are Miss Emma S. Eastman, of Worcester, Mass., a former student of Vassar College, and Miss Sophie B. Fleming, of Ithaca, New York. It is said that they passed the examinations in a manner highly creditable both to themselves and to the University. Both of them entered the junior class, registering themselves for an elective course, which is nearly identical with the course in letters.—*Courant*.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes sent a letter to the post-office of a Ladies' Fair at Pittsfield. On the first page he wrote:

"Fair lady, whosoe'er thou art,
Turn this poor leaf with tenderest care,
And hush, O hush, thy beating heart—
The one thou lovest will be there."

On turning the "poor leaf," there was found a one dollar bill, with some verses beginning:

"Fair lady, lift thine eyes and tell
If this is not a truthful letter;
This is the one (1) thou lovest well,
And nought (0) can make thee love it better."

—A French Countess seized a philosopher at the supper table, and exclaimed: "While they are cutting up the fowls, and we have got five minutes to spare, do tell me the history of the world, for I want to know it so much."

—We add *The Torchlight*, Kalamazoo, Mich.; *The Wide Awake*, Albion, Mich.; *The Des Moines Daily Republican*, and *Belle Plaine Union* to our exchange list this month.

—An exceedingly interesting number of the *School Laboratory* is received. Its contents are highly instructive and useful, and it is accompanied by a biographical sketch of WILHELM VON HADINGER, in pamphlet form; written by Prof. Hinrichs.

We gladly welcome the *Griswold Collegian*, and give it a high place among Western College Magazines.

"College days, how swiftly they glide,
Soon dissevered far and wide,
In the world we'll dare and do—
Stalwart class of '72." —*Er*

—The Pic Nic season is in "full blast." Several in *prospective*.

Beecher is a very good preacher, but the *Panic Store* is the place to get two pair of good half hose for 25 cents, fine linen pocket handkerchiefs 20 cents, paper collars 10 cents, Ladies hose splendid, two pairs for 25 cents, Ladies paper cuffs 10 pairs 15 cents. Ribbons, Lace, Trimmings, Jewelry, Fans and notions generally, at *Auction Prices*. Barnum does well enough with his knock-kneed snakes, but the thing is to sell good dress goods at 20 cents a yard which can only be done by

ROBINSON BRO'S.

IOWA, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, CALIFORNIA.

Advertising alone does not produce success. The thing which is advertised, must have *intrinsic merit*, or else large advertising will eventually do it more harm than good. If you have anything which you know to be good, *advertise it thoroughly*, and you will be sure to succeed; if it is poor, don't praise it, for people will soon discover you are lying.

Such is the policy of the BURLINGTON ROUTE, which runs to the three great regions in the West: 1st, To Omaha, connecting with the great Pacific Roads 2d, To Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, and all that beautiful region south of

the Platte, filled with R. R. lands and homesteads. 3d, To St. Joseph, Kansas City and all Kansas points.

The roads are splendidly built, have the best bridges, finest cars, the Miller platform and coupler, and the safety air brake (to prevent the loss of life that is everywhere happening); Pullman's sleepers, Pullman dining cars, large and powerful engines (to make quick time and good connections), and are in a word the best equipped roads in the west. So that if you desire to go safely, surely, quickly and comfortably to any point in Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, or on the Pacific Roads, be sure that you go "By Way of Burlington."

All who wish particular information, and a large map, showing *correctly* the Great West, and all its railroad connections, can obtain them, and other knowledge, by addressing General Passenger Agent, B. & Mo. R. R. R., Burlington, Iowa.

S. BAKER,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES And Provisions,

Corner of Market and Linn Streets, at
sign of Second Ward Grocery,

KEEPS ALWAYS THE BEST QUALITY OF GROCERIES THE CHICAGO MARKETS CAN PRODUCE.

AS LOW as any House in Town.

Also the highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

Rags taken in exchange for Groceries.

GEORGE MAYWEATHER,

FASHIONABLE BARBER.

Has returned to his old stand under the Clinton House where he is prepared to do

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, &c

In the best manner known to the tonsorial art.

STUDENTS give them a Call.

Isaac Furbish,

KEEPS

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of the best quality and warrants all his work.

Manufactures Work of Every Description. Repairing Promptly Done.

On the corner opposite the Bank.

SICKELS & WHEEDON,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

STOVES A SPECIALTY.

The Attention of Students is called to our Stock of

POCKET CUTLERY,

Which we sell **CHEAP.**

IOWA STATE PRESS.

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

COMPLETE FACILITIES

FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF

JOB PRINTING

Dubuque-street, Iowa City, Iowa.

JOHN P. IRISH.

1870

1871

JAMES LEE,

28 Washington Street, Iowa City
[ESTABLISHED 1851.]

Book-Sellers, Stationers, Binders

Wholesale and Retail and Dealers in

Universit Text Books, Commercial College Books, City and Country School Books
And Blank Books, School Registers, Blanks and Reward Cards.

NEWS DEPOT.

Latest Papers, Magazines and Periodicals,
WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES.
Blank Books ruled and made to order. Magazines, Music and Law Books, neatly bound. Cash for Rags.

COBBAN & THOMPSON,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER,

East Side of Clinton-st., north of College,

Keep on hand a large and well selected stock of the best quality of home made and eastern

Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers.
We make to measure,

FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS,

which are warranted to fit, and suit our customers. We are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line in good style and at short notice.

JAMES RANKIN

BAKER, CONFECTIONER,

AND DEALER IN

FRUIT, CIGARS, CAKES

CANDIES, NUTS, &c.

OYSTERS

Served in every Style,

And on the shortest notice.

STUDENTS GIVE HIM A CALL.

CLINTON HOUSE,

Conveyances will take passengers directly to the Clinton House, upon the arrival of the Trains.

This House is located on the corner of Clinton and College Streets, in the business center of the city.

Iowa City, Iowa.

J. C. SHRADER, M. D. E. W. PRYCE, M. D.

SHRADER & PRYCE,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

Iowa City, Iowa. Office over W. A. Morrison's drug store, Washington-street. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

IOWA CITY MUSIC STORE,
The leading and best

PIANOS AND ORGANS

In the country, always on hand.

Viols and Guitars, from the best Makers.

Sheet Music, Instruction Books, &c., &c

Wholesale & Retail, at manufacturers' prices fully warranted
Bank Block Clinton Street.

G. W. MARQUARDT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Of Every Description.

Silver and Silver Plated Ware,

Of every description. Fancy Goods, Toys, Cutlery in great variety. Particular attention given to watch repairing and engraving, Iowa City, Iowa.

MILLINERY.

Miss McClary & Mrs. Westfall

Are constantly receiving new and fashionable Spring and Summer Goods. Rooms over Koonitz & Taylor's Book Store, Clinton-street, Iowa City.

H. S. PERKINS,

PRINCIPAL OF

IOWA AND KANSAS

State Normal Academies of Music

AND CONDUCTOR OF

Musical Conventions

Will make engagements in any section of the country
Early application should be made to
H. S. PERKINS, Iowa City, Iowa.

C. L. MOZIER,

Cash Dealer in Fancy and Staple

DRY - GOODS.

Notions, Trimmings,
Embroideries, Laces,
White Goods, Ladies' Furnis'g Goods,
Shawls, Woolens,
All the popular Domestics,
Carpets, Oil Cloths,
Mattings, Ruggs, &c.,
In great variety, **CHEAP.**

Particular Attention Paid to Orders.

Bank Block, Clinton St.,
Iowa City, Iowa

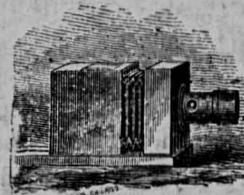
DENTISTRY.

N. H. TULLOSS, M. D., D. D. S.,
B. PRICE,

Office east side Clinton-street, three doors south of the National Bank.

IOWA CITY, : : : : IOWA

PHOTOGRPHS.



CHAS. C. WETHERBY,

(Successor to J. A. Wetherby.)

At old stand over Lewis Bros' Grocery Store, Clinton-street, has the largest and finest arranged light and best fitted up Gallery for making fine Pictures in the city. Received first premium at both State and County Fairs for 1871. Life size work in colors a specialty.

The University Reporter

Conducted by the students of Iowa State University.

An Excellent Advertising Medium

TERMS CHEAP.

Subscriptions may Begin with any Number

Price, per Year, - - - \$1.00
Six Copies, one Year - - - 5.00
Single Copies, - - - 10

For sale at the Reporter Office in the South Hall, and at the Bookstores.

Address

University Reporter

Iowa City, Iowa.

G. W. BOO

AM
CLIN

Keep constant
of Univers
Country S
Works,
Bibles,
Writin
Pocke

&c., at prices
us a ca

FRY & BELL,

BOOTS

Particular attent

BOOTS, S

Also keep a full line
as the lowest. Tho
do well to call and

BOOTS, SHOES
R

For MEN, V

Of the most improv
We may be found
IOWA

TOW

GAL

At his new st

Any and

From smallest Vign
Eastern or home pr

Special

STU
wh

Taken Sin

None should retur
of their friends and c
We give special at
of the graduating cl
Societies.

Old Pictures
Photograph

HEADQUARTER

Students, Citie
Examine

FIRST PREM
petitors at

SIGN OF

Wash

G. W. KOONTZ & CO.,
BOOK-SELLERS

AND STATIONERS.

CLINTON STREET,

Keep constantly on hand a full assortment
of University Text Books, City and
Country School Books, Miscellaneous
Works, Blank Books, Albums.

Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books,

Writing Paper, Envelopes,

Pocket Books, Reward Cards,

&c., at prices that defy competition. Give
us a call and we will please you.

FRY & BELL,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Particular attention given to manufacturing of all kinds

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

Also keep a full line of Eastern work which will be sold as low
as the lowest. Those wishing to buy anything in our line will
do well to call and see us before purchasing elsewhere
Our stock consists of

BOOTS, SHOES,
RUBBERS & OVERSHOES,
For MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

Of the most improved styles.
We may be found at the old Coman stand, on Clinton street
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

TOWNSEND'S
FIRST CLASS
GALLERY.

At his new stand in Sanxay's block, entrance on
Washington-street.

We are prepared to take

Any and Every Style of Pictures

From smallest Vignette to life size solar, in a style equal to any
Eastern or home productions.

Special pains taken to accommodate

STUDENTS,

whether they desire Pictures

Taken Singly or in Groups!

None should return home without having the photographs
of their friends and class mates.

We give special attention to taking large sized photographs
of the graduating classes, suitable to present to the Literary
Societies.

Old Pictures copied to any size desired,
Photographs colored in oil or water colors.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
AND GROUPS.

Students, Citizens and Strangers, Call and
Examine Specimens of our Work.

FIRST PREMIUM Awarded over all com-
petitors at the last Johnson Co. Fair.

SIGN OF RED SHOW CASE,
Washington Street.
T. W. TOWNSEND.

Iowa City Academy.

AND

Iowa City Commercial College,

Iowa City Academy,

WILL open its fall term for the academic year of 1871-2
on the 14th of September next. It occupies one of the
largest and best halls in the city with commodious recitation
rooms. J. C. MATTHEWS, A. B., with such other competent
teachers as the interests of the institution may demand, will
assist the undersigned in conducting it, and every necessary
preparation will be made to afford its students ample facilities
for acquiring either a good English or Academic education.

Special Arrangements will be made, when neces-
sary, for the accommodation of all students who wish to pre-
pare to enter the University, to the kindness of whose Faculty
we are indebted for the attached recommendation.

Those who wish to review their studies preparatory to
teaching, will here find excellent opportunities for doing so,
Instruction in vocal and instrumental music by O. C. Isbell.

Iowa City Commercial College.

Has been in successful operation during the past four
years. The full course of instruction embraces every
department of Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry,
together with Partnership Settlements, Commercial Law,
Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Correspondence, and
Business Penmanship, and offers superior inducements to all
who wish to prepare themselves for practical business life.

To meet the wants of those who cannot spare the time nec-
essary to complete a full course and yet wish to obtain suffi-
cient knowledge of Book Keeping in connection with Arith-
metic and Business Penmanship to keep books for all ordina-
ry business purposes, students are admitted by the month.

Penmanship.—The writing Department of both the
College and the Academy will be in charge of a gentleman
whose experience as a teacher and ability as an accomplished
Penman will enable him to give entire satisfaction to all who
attend his classes.

Though we accept the liberal patronage and flattering com-
mendations with which the public has so kindly favored
these institutions as evidence of the success of our efforts to
supply such course of instruction as very many students re-
quire, we hope that the past year's experience will enable us
to make them still more worthy of your confidence and
support.

For full circulars, or any further information that may be
desired with regard to either institution, address,
WM. McCLAIN,
Superintendent and Proprietor,
Iowa City, Iowa.

October 1st, 1871.

CARLETON & LUSE,

Would say to the

STUDENTS

That they are prepared to furnish them with everything they
may want in the line of

CLOTHING

They have also a fine assortment of Piece Goods, which they
make up to order. If you want a good suit, sure to fit, give
them your measure. Their prices are as low as those of any

HOUSE IN TOWN.

T. J. RIGG,

DRUGGIST,

CLINTON-ST. IOWA CITY

Proprietor of Rigg's Compound

Haorhound Cough Syrup,

Acknowledged by thousands to be
the most efficient, safe, and pleasant rem-
edy ever discovered for coughs, colds,
tickling in the throat, hoarseness and all
diseases of the throat and lungs.

Try a bottle, and be convinced.

COLLEGE RESTAURANT.

FINEST OYSTER ROOM

IN THE CITY.

PREAD, CAKES, PIES, &c., &c

WARM MEALS ONLY 25 CENTS.

Cigars to beat the World

Candies in Endless Variety.

STUDENTS

Remember when you want Oysters for Parties or Sociables
we will give you **BOTTOM FIGURES.**

GOLDSMITH BROS.,

Opposite Express Office.

R. M. BIXBY & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

AND

**HOUSE FURNISHING
GOODS.**

West Side Clinton-street,

IOWA CITY, - IOWA.

SMITH & GOLDSMITH,

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES

Fresh Fish, Oysters, Dried Beef, Smoked Tongue,

FRUITS,

CHEESE, and every thing found in a

FIRST-CLASS CROCERY.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

Iowa City National Bank

Bank-Block, Iowa City,

Pres't. E. CLARK;

Cash'r. T. J. COX;

DIRECTORS:

E. Clark,
John Powell,
Rush Clark,

S. J. Kirkwood,
Theodore Sanxay,
Thos. Hill,
Solomon Coldren.

Collections made in all Parts of the United States
Revenue Stamps Constantly Supplied.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

GEORGE THACHER, Pres't

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

- NATHAN E. LEONARD, A. M.**,
Dean of Faculty and Prof. of Mathematics.
GUSTAVUS HINRICHS, A. M.,
Professor of Physical Science.
CHARLES A. EGGERT, A. M.,
Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.
AMOS N. CURRIER, M. A.,
Professor of Latin Language and Literature.
CHARLES A. WHITE, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Natural Science.
LEONARD F. PARKER, A. M.,
Professor of Greek Language and Literature.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, C. E.,
Assistant Professor Mathematics.
WILLIAM C. PRESTON, B. Ph.,
Lecturer on Agricultural Chemistry.
G. L. PINKHAM, A. B.,
Instructor in English Literature.
LIZZIE GRIFFITH, B. Ph.,
Assistant in Mathematics.
L. SMITH HANNA,
Assistant in Latin.
FRANK E. NIPHER, B. Ph.,
Assistant in Physical Science.
OTTO SCHMIDT,
Assistant in Modern Languages.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

- WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, LL. D.**,
Dean of the Law Faculty, and University Professor of Law.
HON. WM. E. MILLER,
(Judge Supreme Court) Professor of Criminal and Constitutional Law.
CHESTER C. COLE, LL. D.,
(Of the Supreme Court of Iowa) Professor of Commercial Law and the Laws of Property.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

- W. F. PECK, M. D.**,
Professor of Surgery: Dean of Faculty.
JOHN F. DILLON, M. D., LL. D.,
(U. S. Circuit Judge) Professor of Medical Jurisprudence
GUSTAVUS HINRICHS, A. M.,
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.
P. J. FARNSWORTH, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica: Librarian.
E. F. CLAPP, M. D.,
Lecturer on Anatomy.
W. S. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
W. D. MIDDLETON, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy.
J. C. SHRADER, M. D.,
Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.
JOHN NORTH, M. D.,
Demonstrator of Anatomy.
RICHARD PRYCE, M. D.,
Prosecutor to Chair of Surgery.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

- STEPHEN N. FELLOWS, D. D.**,
Principal, and Professor of Didactics.
SARAH F. LOUGHRIDGE,
Instructor.

CALENDAR FOR 1871-72.

1871.
Sept. 14, 15—Examinations for admission to Collegiate and Normal Departments.
Sept. 15—First Term begins.
Oct. 11—Term of Medical Department opens.
Dec. 20—First Term ends. Vacation, two weeks.
1872.
Jan. 4.—Second Term begins.
Mar. 29.—Second Term ends. Vacation, one week.
Term of Medical Department ends.
April 4—Third Term begins.
June 26—Meeting of Alumni Association.
June 25—Graduation of Law Class.
Examinations for admission.
June 26—Graduation of Normal and College Classes.
Sept. 12—First Term following year begins.

THE IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY established and located at Iowa City, by a provision of the State Constitution, is now complete in all its departments and occupies

places a position at the head of the entire educational system of the State, for which it is endowed and supported from the public treasury. The advantages offered to students either for literary, scientific, or general education are believed to be fully equal, if not superior to those of any other institution in the West.

The course of study for undergraduates covers a period of five years, in the two last of which the students may at their option pursue a classical or scientific course the former leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the latter to that of Bachelor of Philosophy. The Greek, Latin, and Modern Languages are assigned to three distinct chairs, thus securing the most thorough instruction by each Professor in his own special work. The Laboratory and cabinets are the most extensive and complete in Iowa; and among the latter is comprised the entire collection of geological specimens made in the course of the State Geological Survey.

The Normal Department offers to all its students the advantages of a complete university education, as far as they wish to avail themselves of these, and also a special professional course in the methods of teaching, occupying a year and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Didactics. The Principal of this Department is, by law, President of the State Board of Examiners.

The course in the Law Department occupies one year of three terms. The Professors who form its Faculty are well known to stand in the front rank of their profession, and their previous experience and success as class-room lecturers is a sufficient guaranty for the efficiency of the department.—Students who complete the course and pass a satisfactory examination will receive the degree of LL. B., and be admitted to practice in all the Courts of the State.

The Medical Department has this year been fully organized for the first time, and commences its existence with a full and able Faculty, and a larger number of students than had been anticipated by its most sanguine friends. It is fully equipped with apparatus and means of illustration, and occupies a suite of rooms in South Hall fitted up expressly for its purposes. The regular course of Lectures will extend from October 24th to the close of the Winter Term; and candidates for graduation will receive the degree of M. D. after attending two courses, and passing the required examinations.

TERMS:

In the Academic and Normal Departments tuition is free and an incidental fee of \$5.00 per term covers all charges. Two students from each county will be received without payment of incidental fee; and all students in the Normal Department are received without charge. Tuition in Law Department \$50 for the full course, \$20 per single term.

Medical Department; Lecture fees for the entire course, \$20; Matriculation ticket, \$5; Anatomical ticket, \$5; Graduation fee, \$25; Hospital ticket, **Gratuitous.**

J. J. DIETZ,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

GLASS & QUEENSWARE

Washington-st., Corner of Dubuque.

MEAT MARKETS

KIMBALL, STEBBINS & MEYER

Wish to say to their student friends that they have

Three Meat Markets, viz:

“FRANKLIN MARKET,”

Corner of the Avenue and Dubuque St.

“THIRD WARD MEAT MARKET,”

Corner of Linn and Market Streets, and

“THE PEOPLE'S MARKET,”

On Dubuque-street,

At any of these Markets the best of all kinds of MEAT and VEGETABLES, can be obtained at reasonable rates.

School Teachers,

Save Money by purchasing of

BEACH & ALLIN.

STUDENT
Who have not already provided themselves with a package of the popular
Iowa Note Papers,
will do well to call on
Beach & Allin,
and purchase a package,
Five Quires of Good Paper for 50 cts
Saving thereby 50 per cent.

BEACH & ALLIN

Mail any book published in the U. S. at

PUBLISHER'S PRICES.

School Teachers, Sabbath Schools, and Libraries supplied at

Large Discounts.

Clinton Street Restaurant Parlor

(P. O. BLOCK, NO. 4.)

Transparency of Ice-Cream and Soda Water.
Candies, Lemons, Canned and Green Fruits, Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, &c.
Parties furnished with

Oysters

On short notice and of the best quality.

HUEBNER BROS.,

BREAD

Delivered in all parts of the City.

PRICES

As Low as the Lowest.

Remember the Sign.

J. G. FINK, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STATIONERY, TOBACCO,
Cigars and Notions
Clinton-street, Iowa City, Iowa

JOY & WRIGHT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

Will practice in the courts of Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota Territory. Make collections, pay taxes, examine titles, &c. Wm. L. Joy. CRAIG L. WRIGHT.

The

VOL. 4.

IOWA CITY, I

Green are the
Blue are the
Bright is the m
Out from the
Our bonny bo
Like arrow from
Balmy the br
Blithesome th
Radiant the clo
Joyful our he
Joyous our w
Heaven all 'rou

Low are the l
Deep is the sh
Clear are the w
Music of birds
Musical words
Poetry's blossom

Out from the
Glide we aw a
Up the long rea
Oars dip and f
White fingers
Dripping sphere

Shingly the be
Shadowy the
Sweet the cold
Up the ravine
Pluck we at w
Blossoms of me

Gilding again,
Down the bro
Sunset gates clo
Ever-tide's gle
Falls like a dr
In magical fetter

Stars one by o
Fleck the blue
Night breezes st
Swiftly behind
Fairies of foam
Follow on shimmer

Dim are the ba
Dusk are the s
Rests our light
Behind us a
The low river
Before us, home-

RAMBLES ABC

NU

A short walk a
I am ready to
ward.

It is wearing on
lungs are needed
jostling crowds o
who attempts to
this thoroughfare