

The Vidette-Reporter.

VOL. XV.

IOWA CITY, IOWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883.

NO. 22.

The Vidette-Reporter,

ISSUED

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

During Collegiate Year S. U. I.

Office in Republican Building, Washington St.

S. B. HOWARD, '83. I. B. RICHMAN, '83.
C. W. WILCOX, '85. RUSH C. LAKE, '84.
J. T. CHRISCHILLES, '84.

Managing Editors.

TERMS:

One copy, one year, - - - - \$1 00
Single copy, - - - - - 05

For sale at the Bookstores.

Those not receiving their papers regularly will please inform us, and they will be forwarded.

All communications should be addressed

THE VIDETTE-REPORTER,

Iowa City, Iowa.

The systems of scholarships which has been in vogue in Eastern institutions for many years is becoming a question of considerable discussion among the authorities of colleges in which such a system exists. The number of scholarships which can be offered to students has always been one of the strong inducements to those who were in need of assistance. However, at the present time the system seems to be meeting with considerable disfavor among both students and college faculties. The feeling does not seem to be one of recent origin, but the popularity of the practice has kept many silent when they felt there ought to be a change. In the West we have had no experience with the system or the institutions of learning are not old enough to have alumni of sufficient means to establish scholarships, or the reason may be that it is not the fashion, hence it is not done. Whatever may be the reason, the fact comforts us that the young men whose parents are not able to give them an education and who are desirous of entering a university find that by working one year in three they are able to work their way through college and very often they come out the best men in their class. They do not find time for social enjoyment, which is expensive; but it is no pecuniary tax to study, so their books are their social companions. The man enjoying what is considered a "good" scholarship is able to live well and enjoy life, with no care but to not live beyond his scholarship. The natural effect of such a system with the ordinary youth is to make him indolent and dependent. What a young man wants is an ambition, and let the ambition be one which will strengthen his self-reliance and give him the independence of a man, and not an ambition which will make of him a weak, dependent being. Which does the scholarship system do? is the question under discussion. We know that the self-reliant youth becomes a man; then ought not the system to be modified to make of students educated men?

EDITORS VIDETTE-REPORTER:

A writer for the *Republican*, who hides his bitter hatred of things German under the mask of candor and sympathy for the oppressed, recently wrote in the *Republican* as follows about Mommsen and Bismarck:

"Familiarity breeds" sometimes better than "contempt." It begets friendship and a hearty fellowship often. A wide circle of the world's readers have become conscious of this as they have read of the illustrious Mommsen's late escape from legal prosecution for daring to oppose Bismarck. In a political campaign the historian ventured to call some financial legislation favored by Bismarck swindling, and to pronounce it discreditable to its advocates. Acquitted of the charge of libel by one court, he was forced into a higher one, where the case was reversed, but when he appealed to the Supreme Court he was discharged. Bismarck is one of the first of living premiers, possibly one of the very first, and imperial minds are likely to be imperious. Bismarck certainly is, and Prussia proud of him as she justly is, has now said a man may criticize his acts, and very sharply, too.

This writer, who will not allow a fair answer to such undigested verbiage to appear in the *Republican*, must be answered in the columns of THE VIDETTE-REPORTER, if at all. He undoubtedly aims to exercise an influence on our students, and as this influence is, in my opinion, very pernicious, an answer at this place may not be improper. Mommsen had referred to certain financial measures of the Prussian government as "swindling." He had furnished no proof for this hard word, having judged like a professor of history who imagines that his position authorizes him to dispense with courtesy.

Now the Prussian laws, made by the Prussian people, punish libel. Even Gambetta could not be libeled by a Berlin paper with impunity, an imprisonment of four weeks having been the fine imposed on such a libeler.

What protected Mommsen was only his privilege as a deputy. On the ground of this privilege the Supreme Court dismissed his case.

Bismarck himself had nothing to do with the prosecution. Any one who knows something about the Prussian press laws will understand this. Precisely as suit was brought against the libeler of Gambetta, so also suit was brought against the libeler of Bismarck, that is, through the regular channel, the State Attorney.

It is a pity that any one near this University can be found so arrogant and so malicious as to put such half understood facts before the public, in a manner which expresses nothing else but the design to misrepresent a great man. The only excuse for these constant attacks I can find is contained in the couplet:

"Immodesty admits of this defense,
That lack of modesty is lack of sense."

C. A. EGGERT.

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES.

(Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Feb. 28, '83.)

The circumstances connected with the resignation of the President of Purdue (Indiana) University render that event of interest to the students and graduates of nearly every university and college in the United States.

For ten or fifteen years a number of American colleges have been endeavoring to suppress the Greek letter societies (fraternities, as they are called), but in only a few instances was a permanent suppression effected. The membership of these societies, as a general thing, embraced the most active and popular students, and such as in after life rose to positions of prominence and influence. When the fraternities were threatened with extinction their alumni members came to their support, and such was their influence with the college authorities that, with only a few exceptions, the rules prohibiting the students from joining such societies were rescinded.

Purdue University was one of the colleges which held out, and about two years ago refused to admit students to its classes who had become members of a fraternity before entering college. This action produced something of a sensation among fraternity men both in and out of college, it being a manifest violation of the civil rights of every American citizen. Upon the advice of prominent lawyers the debarred students appealed to the Courts. A decision was rendered by the Supreme Court against the Faculty of Purdue University notwithstanding which they continued the restrictions against the fraternities.

Not being able to incur further expenses by an appeal to the Court to enforce its decision, the students appealed to the Legislature of Indiana, Purdue University being a State institution. The students' case was ably represented by Hon. J. H. Willard, a fraternity man, though not a member of any fraternity represented at Purdue. After stating the case at length, Mr. Willard, knowing that he was addressing many fraternity men, said:

"Are you going to disregard the sacred provision of the Constitution, that the system of common schools shall be equally open to all? Are you going to say that a man who joins a Greek fraternity should be classed in the same category as a criminal, that he shall not be accorded the same liberty as other inhabitants of this State? Why, what are the Greek fraternities? If you listen to the drivel of the President of Purdue you would suppose they were the offspring of Satan and the damned! Away with such fanaticism! These fraternities have numbered in their catalogues the grandest names in American history in the nineteenth century. You find their members in every assemblage of educated men. As I look around upon my colleagues, I find that well nigh half of them have experienced their blessings and known their worth.

"* * * The Greek fraternities train

the student by the art of criticism into habits of correct thought. They teach him the first rudiments of political maneuvering. They give him new and broader ideas of humanity. They elevate him in all that constitutes true manhood. These fraternities form the green oases in the dreary desert of collegiate labor. For myself I can say that the Greek fraternities into which I had the honor to be initiated accomplished for me fully as much as the collegiate course itself; and in after days, when fighting the battle of life, in the pauses of the contest, with what fond remembrance does the mind look back and dwell upon fraternity experience! I have experienced the beneficent influence of Greek fraternities, and never shall my voice be silent when they are assailed until my tongue is stilled in death."

But more effective than his appeal to the members of fraternities, was Mr. Willard's appeal to the members of secret societies, outside of college, as follows:

"But there is another aspect in which this question should be viewed. What means this sudden attempt to engraft into the youthful mind the belief that a secret society is simply a league with hell? Are we going back to the dead issues of the palmy days of Thurlow Weed, and attempting to revive the spirit of Morganism in the land? Are we expending the money of the State that the worn-out, so-called principles of the anti-Masonic party may be instilled into the minds of the halt, and say that not one single cent of the money of the State shall be expended for the inculcation of such pernicious doctrines. You can never eradicate an innate principle from the human mind. The tendency of men to associate themselves together in secret societies is a part of human nature. I challenge all history to disprove the assertion."

The effect of this speech and other influences caused the Legislature to adopt a resolution making it compulsory upon the Faculty of Purdue University to rescind the resolution against secret societies before any of the money appropriated for its support could be drawn. The President, Emerson E. White, preferred to resign rather than submit.

Go to Rigg's for drugs.

Oysters at Madame Noel's.

All kinds of drugs at Rigg's.

Go to Rigg's for a good cigar.

Hand-sewed Shoes at Schell Bros.

Try some of Rigg's Cough Cure.

Ladies' fine Shoes at Schell Bros.

Optical instruments, combs, brushes, etc., large assortment, at Fink's store.

Hand mirrors for only 15c at Shrader's.

Marquardt's new store is a beauty, and will repay a visit.

Allin, Wilson & Co. are offering a large lot of miscellaneous books at half-price.

Something new in fine stationery at Allin, Wilson & Co.'s.

Grand opening at Marquardt's every day until Christmas.

METAPHYSICS AND SCIENCE.

BY IRVING B. RICHMAN.

"Metaphysical conclusions compensate for their fewness by their vast generality of application. In this point of view, mathematics themselves might be regarded as the result of a few convictions of the kind which Metaphysics contemplate; and all real physical science as the result and creation of the first logical principles which led to it."—William Archer Butler."

Metaphysics and Science are the respective names of two rival methods for the explanation of the Universe. These two methods have existed in a form more or less definite from the age of Thales and Anaxagoras, and between them have divided the allegiance of the intellectual world. At present the advantage is unmistakably with Science, a series of brilliant triumphs over matter having given her a prestige rivalled by no corresponding successes on the part of Metaphysics. Science, therefore, would take this opportunity to get rid of a method which she has long regarded as useless and unproductive—an ingenious, but artificial contrivance of the intellect.

In the larger sense of the term, Metaphysics includes both Ontology and Psychology—the two grand departments into which it is most convenient, for purposes of study, that the realm of mind should be divided. Strictly speaking, however, Metaphysics is synonymous only with Ontology; and it is against it as thus narrowed in comprehension that the shafts of Science are mainly directed. The aim of Psychology is to give an accurate and complete classification of the mental faculties; an aim practicable, as is evident, on the simple condition that there exist definite phenomena of mind susceptible of investigation on the principles of the inductive method. Owing to the comparatively neutral attitude of Science toward Psychology, however, we shall here attempt no formal vindication of its claims, but proceed at once to the consideration of Ontology.

As we are led to infer by the composition of the word, Ontology is the science of being or real existence. Its domain is exclusively that of abstract truth. The conclusions at which it arrives, therefore, are such as are determined by the necessities of thought. For instance, suppose that, in the course of the solution of some problem, we find ourselves compelled, by the necessities of thought, to assert the existence of a relation or an entity never before known to exist; it is a fundamental principle of Ontology that not only is such an assertion warranted, but that the existence of the relation or entity concerning which the assertion is made rests upon the strongest possible evidence. Hence, if, in reflecting upon the problem of the Universe, we find ourselves compelled by the necessities of thought to assert the existence of a First Cause, Ontology teaches that a First Cause exists. As famous examples of Ontological reasoning, we might mention the arguments of Spinoza, Descartes, and Leibnitz on the existence and attributes of God; likewise those of Sir William Hamilton and Herbert Spencer concerning the Infinite and Absolute.

A few words ought also to be said in

this connection upon the relation of Ontology to Psychology. We have spoken above of compulsion by "the necessities of thought." Now Psychology is the science which, in certain of its departments, teaches what the necessities of thought really are. In other words, it is through Psychology that we learn the capabilities and limitations of the mental powers. Ontology, therefore, is primarily dependent upon Psychology; for every conclusion at which it arrives is a conclusion determined by these very capabilities and limitations. By way of simple illustration of this truth let us take the following: Psychology reveals the fact that the intellect possesses the idea of cause; *i. e.*, the intellect is endowed with a certain capability. Psychology also reveals the fact that the intellect is unable to conceive of change without cause; *i. e.*, the intellect is subject to a certain limitation. Availing itself of these two discoveries of Psychology, therefore, Ontology proclaims the abstract and universal proposition—true in all times and in all worlds—that change implies cause.

Having thus briefly reviewed the subject of Metaphysics, let us turn for a short time to that of Science. Accurately to define the signification of the term "science," in this connection, is by no means an easy task, but we shall probably not go far wrong, if we regard it as comprising any rational knowledge of the material world acquired by observation and experiment. The importance of the adjective *rational*, as applied to the knowledge of which we speak, cannot be overestimated. A mere empiric—one who never makes a deduction nor draws an inference, but whose labors consist entirely in the observation of facts—may doubtless be rendered useful in various ways, but he is no scientist. His knowledge is altogether destitute of the rational element. Hence, it is plain, that Science necessarily admits of a certain amount of inference and deduction. The question which we desire to consider, therefore, may be briefly stated as follows: Does the extent to which inference and deduction are carried by Science afford a justification, *in principle*, of the extent to which inference and deduction are carried by Ontology?

On the first of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, Leverrier announced to the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, that, if the telescopes of astronomers were directed to a certain quarter in the heavens, a new planet would be discovered. The prediction was based entirely on two circumstances; the first, an observed irregularity in the orbit of Uranus, and the second, a mathematical inference. In other words, on an objective fact and a subjective necessity. On the 23d of September, of the same year, the German astronomer, Galle, found the planet Neptune within the region designated by Leverrier. Now then, suppose that, instead of an observed irregularity in the orbit of Uranus, which, by the necessities of thought, demands for its explanation the hypothesis of an ulterior planet, the mind discovers in the Universe that, which, by the necessities of thought, demands for its explanation the hypothe-

sis of a First Cause; shall we not reason, in the second instance, like Leverrier, in the first, and assert a first cause to exist? To begin with, we have observed a fact. Secondly, there is a metaphysical necessity whereby we are compelled to make an assertion respecting this fact. Shall we not make it? A distinction, *in principle*, cannot be claimed on the ground that, in the one case, the necessity is mathematical, and, in the other, metaphysical. A mathematical necessity is equally *subjective* with a metaphysical necessity. We accept either, because not to accept it, would involve a contradiction in thought. It follows, therefore, that our inference relative to a First Cause, based on a metaphysical necessity, would, *in principle*, be of the same validity with Leverrier's inference relative to Neptune, based on a mathematical necessity. The telescopic discovery made by Galle on the twenty-third of September, was a confirmation of Leverrier's reasoning only because it was something which that reasoning had led scientists to expect. If, from the nature of the case, the fact sought to be established by the reasoning of Leverrier had been incapable of verification by physical means, the *reasoning itself* must none the less have been accepted by scientists as conclusive; for that reasoning was mathematical, and hence demonstrative. We submit, therefore, that the question: Does the extent to which inference and deduction are carried by Science afford a justification, *in principle*, of the extent to which inference and deduction are carried by Ontology? should, in one instance, at least, be answered in the affirmative.

Again, since the period of Lavoisier's remarkable discoveries in chemistry, the indestructibility of matter has become a scientific axiom. And why? Not primarily, because it has been ascertained, by observation and experiment, that a particle of matter "raised from the sea, may ascend invisibly through the air, may float above us in the cloud, may fall in the rain, sink into the earth, gush forth again in the fountain," and remain a particle of matter still; for indestructibility is predicated of every particle of matter in the Universe, and not every particle of matter in the Universe has thus been subjected to observation and experiment. But, because it is utterly impossible for the human mind to conceive of a particle of matter ever ceasing to be a particle of matter; in other words, because it is impossible to conceive of something becoming nothing; therefore, every particle of matter in the Universe is declared to be indestructible. In this case, *conception* is primary. It underlies all experiment. It co-ordinates the results of observation. It enables the scientist, by inference and deduction from a few facts, to establish a law of absolute universality—a law as irrefutable on one of the fixed stars as it is in the laboratory of Professor Tyndall. Here, likewise, therefore, the extent to which inference and deduction are carried by Science readily affords a justification, *in principle*, of the extent to which inference and deduction are carried by Ontology.

Nevertheless it cannot be denied that the difficulties encountered in the application of this common principle are much greater in the case of Metaphysics than in that of Science; that—owing to its deficient nomenclature and the highly abstract nature of its discussions—philosophy has achieved but few such triumphs as astronomy or chemistry. But, having once assured ourselves that the principle itself is secure, difficulties encountered in its application only stimulate the mind to renewed endeavor. To know that, through the instrumentality of pure reason, truth may be discovered which can be discovered in no other way, is to know that the science of pure reason can never cease to exist.

NOT ALTOGETHER UNSATISFACTORY.

She is fair, and good, and free;
Her beauty grace enhances.
I asked her to a ball with me,
Divinely quite she dances.

She hoped I would not be enraged;
No little thing would stop her,—
"But, Jack," she said, "since I'm engaged,
It might not be just proper."

"But, Sue, why did you never tell?
By Jove, I'm in a pickle!"
"Oh, never mind," said she, "for—well—
You know I'm very fickle." —Argo.

Advice to Preps: Honor thy professors in the days of thy youth, that thou mayest be solid before the senior year.

AVENUE BAKERY,

North side of Avenue, keeps constantly on hand a fresh supply of

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, Etc.

Parties and weddings supplied on short notice, cheap as the cheapest.

PALACE HOTEL

O. D. GOODRICH, Proprietor.

Patronage of Strangers and Business Men solicited at reduced rates.

IOWA CITY

1855. ESTABLISHED 1855. 1881.

OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

J. NORWOOD CLARK.

Come and See

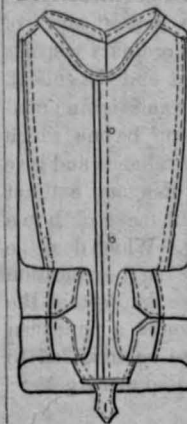
The Largest
and Greatest
Variety of

TOYS

That can be
found in the
City.

Boys' Carts, Wagons, Hobby-Horses, etc.

Clinton St., 3 doors north of Opera House,
IOWA CITY.



G. E. BLODGETT
MFGS. OF

SHIRTS

TO ORDER,
Collars and Cuffs
in Stock.

Agents for
DOREMUS' LAUNDRY,
CHICAGO.

(No Express to Pay.)
Sign of Big Shirt,
CLINTON STREET.

Dartmouth rejoices in a legacy for a professorship.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart's new collection of New York will cost \$4,000,000.

The young ladies of Milton have formed a broom brigade.

There are above 160 college journals published in the United States.

George Darwin, son of the late R. Darwin, has been appointed professor of astronomy and experimental physics at Cambridge.

The circulation of the *Tufts* increased one thousand one hundred copies. This is next to the largest circulation among college journals.

President Porter, of Yale testified emphatically in favor of college athletics, stating that the students are benefited not only physically, but he believes they are improved morally. It is rare instances that athletics are practiced to the neglect of regular studies.

At the second conference of the Yale and Harvard representatives, a set of rules, to govern all further racing, was agreed upon. The boats are to be numbered by flags, equally distant from the bow of each boat, and the flag which crosses the line will be that of the victor.

At the recent baccalaureate exercises at Calcutta University, two Bengali ladies came forward as graduates and passed. This is the first appearance of the "annex" in the form among the graduates of the university. The two ladies are named Danbini Bose and Chandramukhi.

At the last examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of London, seventy-five per cent of the male candidates were successful, forty-two per cent of the male candidates were successful, and twenty-seven per cent of the female candidates were placed in the first division, sixty-eight per cent of the women obtained this honor.—*Ex.*

The Senior class of Yale has been invited by the President of the Williams Linen Company to visit the great mill. A car will be furnished at the expense of the company if the invitation is accepted. The object is to root out free trade ideas the Seniors may have showing them the practical benefits which have resulted both to the laborer and capitalist from a protective policy.

Williamsburg, once the seat of the Virginia aristocracy, ing, wealth, fashion and social position of Virginia, seems to be fast going to decay. The college has entirely gone. Last year there was only one student this year none. The president's splendid residence just out of town, the buildings are quiet and lonely, and seem to hide within their walls much wisdom, but this is all that remains of the once proud seat of learning, West Point Star.

The Sophomores of Dartmouth seem to have imbibed considerable of the revolutionary spirit prior to Wash-

SMITH & MULL

COLLEGE NEWS.

Dartmouth rejoices in a legacy of \$5,900 for a professorship.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart's new college in New York will cost \$4,000,000.

The young ladies of Milton College have formed a broom brigade.

There are above 160 college papers published in the United States.

George Darwin, son of the late Charles R. Darwin, has been appointed professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy at Cambridge.

The circulation of the *Tuftonian* has increased one thousand one hundred copies. This is next to the largest circulation among college journals.

President Porter, of Yale, testifies emphatically in favor of college athletics, stating that the students are benefitted not only physically, but he believed that they are improved morally. It is only in rare instances that athletics are pursued to the neglect of regular studies.—*Ex.*

At the second conference of the Yale and Harvard representatives, a set of rules, to govern all further races, was agreed upon. The boats are to be started by flags, equally distant from the center of each boat, and the flag which first crosses the line will be that of the winner.

At the recent baccalaureate examination at Calcutta University, two young Bengali ladies came forward as candidates and passed. This is the first appearance of the "annex" in the native form among the graduates of the university. The two ladies are named Kandanbini Bose and Chandramukhi Bose.

At the last examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of London, seventy-five per cent of the female candidates were successful, against forty-two per cent of the male candidates. Only twenty-seven per cent of the men were placed in the first division, while sixty-eight per cent of the women obtained this honor.—*Ex.*

The Senior class of Yale has been invited by the President of the Williamatic Linen Company to visit the great thread mill. A car will be furnished at the expense of the company if the invitation is accepted. The object is to root out any free trade ideas the Seniors may have, by showing them the practical benefits that have resulted both to the laborer and capitalist from a protective policy.

Williamsburg, once the seat of learning, wealth, fashion and social position of Virginia, seems to be fast going to decay. The college has entirely gone down. Last year there was only one student—this year none. The president has a splendid residence just out of town and the buildings are quiet and lonely looking, and seem to hide within their walls much wisdom, but this is all that is left of the once proud seat of learning.—*West Point Star.*

The Sophomores of Dartmouth seem to have imbibed considerable of the revolutionary spirit prior to Washington's

birthday. They gave one of the professors a tin horn charivari, broke his windows, tore down his fence and smeared lard over the faculty's chairs in the chapel. The sophomores were mum about the business and were suspended by the indignant faculty. Washington's Birthday exercises were dropped. There they both stand in defiance. Well, the warm weather is at hand and such juvenile ebullitions are excusable.

People must remember that all attempts to reduce corpulence after it is once acquired is attended with more or less danger. The only safe remedy for those having a tendency to the excessive accumulation of fat is the preventive one—that is, the pursuance of those habits of life ordinarily observed by professional athletes. By the way, a first-class "trainer" of boxers could reap a rich harvest by publishing a little book, free of slang, where the secrets of his trade would be revealed to the general public. The instructions would be worth their weight in gold, and the doctor bills for families would be reduced to almost nothing. No one enjoys the bounding sensation of life so much as a man whose physique has been brought up to its highest point, but who soon wastes it in a pugilistic encounter.—*Ex.*

BRADLEY & CO.

THE

Popular Grocers,

WASHINGTON STREET.

THE BEST

BAND INSTRUMENTS



IN THE WORLD!

THE ULTIMATUM EQUA-TONE

VALVE SOLO CORNETS AND

BAND INSTRUMENTS.

MADE BY C. G. CONN,

ELKHART, IND.

Send for descriptive catalogue and price lists.

THE STUDENTS ALL GO TO
GARDNER & O'SULLIVAN'S
Barber Shop.

WHY? Because they are always suited.
On Dubuque Street, half a block south of Iowa Avenue.

— GO TO —
TOM WHITTAKER'S
Barber Shop.

Under Johnson County Savings Bank, corner of Clinton and Washington Streets.

KRAUS & FRYAUF,
Barbers,

Two doors east of the Post-office, on Iowa Avenue.
GIVE THEM A CALL.

St. James Hotel,

M. D. WOOD, Proprietor,
Everything First-Class. P. O. Block.

A NEW HOTEL.
Tremont House.

(Formerly "Summit.")
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has moved from the "Truesdell House," and has REFITTED and renamed the old "Summit House," which will hereafter be known as the

TREMONT HOUSE.
First-class Board, Pleasant Rooms, and the best of Yard Room and STABLING for Horses.
Respectfully,
A. LONG,
Proprietor.

E. CLARK, Pres. THOS. HILL, Vice-Pres.
J. N. COLDREN, Cash.

— THE —
Iowa City Bank,

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Do a General Banking Business.
Buy and sell Gold, Government Bonds, Foreign and Domestic Exchange.
Loan Money and make Collections at Home and Abroad.
Have one of Hall's Finest Double Dial Chronometer Lock Safes.

T. C. CARSON, Pres. C. D. CLOSE, Vice-Pres.
R. R. SPENCER, Cash.

Johnson Co. Savings Bank,

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Capital, - \$125,000.

DIRECTORS.—T. C. Carson, Jas. Walker, C. F. Lovelace, C. D. Close, James Lee, J. W. Porter, S. J. Kirkwood, M. Bloom, Samuel Sharples.

KIMBALL, STEBBINS & MEYER,

PROPRIETORS OF
Franklin, People's, and Third
Ward Meat Markets.

Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats continually on hand.

MILTON REMLEY,
Attorney at Law,

Office, corner of College and Dubuque Streets,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

JOE A. EDWARDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

WILL PRACTICE IN STATE AND
FEDERAL COURTS.
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

C. A. DRAESSEL,
Merchant Tailor,

Elegant Clothing made to order. A full stock of foreign goods always on hand.

Military Suits

A SPECIALTY.

College St., opp. Opera House, Iowa City.

Merchant
Tailoring.

The Popular and most Fashionable
Merchant Tailoring Establish-
ment in the city is

J. E. TAYLOR'S

ESTABLISHMENT,
15 Clinton Street, near P.-O.

Where all the Students get their fine
Suits, and also the place where they
get their Military Suits.

WHETSTONE THE DRUGGIST.

Go to Whetstone's for a Bar of Soap.
Go to Whetstone's for a Tooth-Brush.
Go to Whetstone's for a Hair-Brush.
Go to Whetstone's for a Clothes-Brush.

GO TO WHETSTONE'S

For Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
Sponges, Prescriptions, Etc.

One Block South of Post-office.

M. W. DAVIS,
Druggist & Apothecary

130 WASHINGTON ST.

Students, when in want of Toilet
Soaps, Brushes, Perfumery,
Cigars, or anything in
the Drug Line,

You will find no better place than at this
establishment.

SMITH & MULLIN. Headquarters for School Supplies and Fine Stationery

be denied that
in the appli-
principle are
t Metaphysics
hat—owing to
and the highly
ussions—phil-
few such tri-
emistry. But,
elves that the
difficulties en-
only only stimu-
endeavor. To
nstrumentality
be discovered
l in no other
science of pure
exist.

UNSATISFAC-

free;
nces.
me,
nces.

enraged;
stop her,—
nce I'm engaged,
proper."

ever tell?
ble!"
he, "for—well—
ickle." —Argo.

onor thy profes-
youth, that thou
the senior year.

BAKERY,

keeps constantly
supply of
es, Pies, Etc.
plied on short notice,
cheapest.

HOTEL

l, Proprietor.

ngers and Busi-
cited at re-
rates.

CITY

IED 1855. 1881.

SITY SHOP.

DD CLARK.

nd See

YS That can be
found in the
City.

, Hobby-Horses, etc.

orth of Opera House.

CITY.

J. E. BLODGETT

MFGS. OF

SHIRTS

TO ORDER.

Collars and Cuffs
in Stock.

Agents for

DOREMUS' LAUNDRY,

CHICAGO.

(No Express to Pay.)

Sign of Big Shirt.

CLINTON STREET.

Society Directory.

ERODELPHIAN SOCIETY.

GERTRUDE WHEATON.....President.
LILLIE SELBY.....Secretary.
Sessions on alternate Saturday evenings.

HESPERIAN SOCIETY.

MYRA TROTH.....President.
ALLIENE HOLSON.....Secretary.
Sessions on alternate Saturday evenings.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

R. W. MONTAGUE.....President.
C. E. THAYER.....Secretary.
Sessions every Friday evening.

ZETAGATHIAN SOCIETY.

H. C. HARRIS.....President.
A. C. HOBART.....Secretary.
Sessions every Friday evening.

LAW LITERARY.

F. G. HANCHETT.....President.
ELI COLE.....Secretary.
Sessions every Friday evening.

Y. M. C. A. OF S. U. I.

GRANT MARQUARDT.....President.
LENNIE HUNTER.....Corresponding Secretary.
Prayer meetings every Tuesday noon in Prof. Parker's room.

LOCALS.

"Fogg's Ferry."

Minnie Maddern.

Fogg's Ferry," March 14th.

Judge Love Tuesday evening.

Don't forget Minnie Maddern.

Minnie Maddern at the Opera House, March 14th.

"Civilization; The Old and the New," Tuesday evening.

Taylor, of the Sophomore class, was sick during the past week.

Miss Custer was absent from school part of the week. Sickness.

The band went to Cedar Rapids with the Ida Mae Pryce Opera Co.

We are to have a first-class entertainment at last—Minnie Maddern, March 14.

Prof. Call will occupy the pulpit of the High Street Baptist Church, Des Moines, next Sunday.

W. H. Martin is detained at home in Davenport on account of the sickness of his mother.

Mr. C. Miller, of Davenport, father of Frank Miller, was in the city visiting the University on Monday.

The Chemistry class enjoyed a vacation on Tuesday to read up their notes for a quiz on Wednesday.

Professor Eggert favored the Junior German Class with a lecture on Friday. His subject was Goethe.

Frank Newell, of the Freshman class, has gone home, Agenay City, Iowa, and will not return until next year.

Miss Florence Kirby, who has been visiting in the city during the past two weeks, returned to-day to Grinnell.

The Sophs are to have a sociable at Mr. Robinson's on the west side of the river this evening. It promises to be a pleasant affair.

Miss Florence Witmore, of Iowa College, has been visiting her many friends

in the University this week. She returned to her work this morning.

R. W. Montague, who had the misfortune to sprain his ankle two weeks ago, is still confined to his room. We hope he may soon take his place in his classes again.

Those indebted to us for subscription will please take notice that this dun means business. We hope that we shall not be obliged to mention this matter again.

Judge Love will deliver, by request, his new lecture on "Civilization; The Old and the New," in the law lecture room next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited. See announcement in Law Department.

A large party of excursionists accompanied the Ida Mae Price Company to Cedar Rapids and returned with enthusiastic reports of the entertainment. The company won an enviable reputation at Cedar Rapids as they well deserved to.

Mr. Cary Craven, of the Sophomore Class, goes to What Cheer next week to take charge of a school there. Mr. Craven is making his way through school and will probably not be back again for two years when he hopes to return and graduate.

There is a brilliant vista in prospect for Miss Maddern. She is but eighteen years of age; she is the immediate descendant of a family of actors. She has made an instantaneous personal success in New York at an unpropitious season for dramatic exploits; she is under the guidance of a manager who will place her before the public in a proper manner.—*New York Mirror*.

The roller skating has come. Now will our citizens have the pleasure of driving their spine up into the cranium; now can the festive youth clutch in ecstatic bliss the cotton-batton form of his dulcena and wrestle with her around the room. Now can the bald-headed man get a stereoscopic view of striped stockings and badly worn crinoline, etc. Now can our lady skaters show their gracefulness by sitting down so hard that they swallow the roofs of their moths. Good-bye roller skates; we long for thee as does the ancient hen yearn for the first morn of spring.—*Ex.*

Photograph Albums.
Autograph Albums,
Scrap Albums,
Music Binders,
Music Rolls,
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Fine Papeteries, etc.,
at lowest prices, at Lee's Pioneer Bookstore, 118 Washington street.

Get your tickets, Iowa City to Greene's Opera House, Cedar Rapids, and return. For sale at Allin's.

Get your tickets, Iowa City to Greene's Opera House, Cedar Rapids, and return. For sale at Allin's.

MEDICAL COMMENCEMENT.

HOMOEOPATHIC DEPARTMENT.

Last Tuesday evening the Sixth Annual Commencement Exercises of the Homoeopathic Medical Department took place at the Opera House. The programme was exceedingly interesting throughout. The speakers were all heartily applauded, and received the close attention of a large and refined audience. The first piece of music by the S. U. I. Band was followed by the Invocation; after which Misses Hatch and Cole, Messrs. Donnan and Harwood tendered a delightful song entitled "Sweet and Low." Dr. Cowperthwaite then introduced the class valedictorian, Mr. N. N. Brumback, who in a very able and forcible manner brought out arguments to prove the superiority of the homoeopathic rule of cures over that of allopathy. The speaker probably dwelt a little too long on this point; otherwise it was a very creditable production, and was strengthened by a good delivery. The gentleman closed his speech by a short and appropriate address to the members of his class. The degrees were then conferred by President Pickard, accompanied by a few fitting remarks to the eleven graduates; After music the Rev. Geo. W. Gardner, President of Central University, delivered the annual address. The close and individual attention of every listener in the audience was sufficient proof of the high excellence of Dr. Gardner's production. It was a rare literary treat and would well deserve to be ranked among the best efforts of our most prominent lecturers. The Doctor's style of writing reminds one of the terseness that characterizes the literary works of T. Starr King. We voice the sentiment of all present in saying that few public speakers ever left a better impression on an Iowa City audience. The programme was closed by a song entitled "Good Night," by Misses Cole and Hatch, Messrs. Harwood and Donnan.

THE DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock occurred the First Commencement Exercises of the Dental Department of the S. U. I. The auspicious opening of this school some time ago was a guarantee of its success, and this, its first commencement, seems to fix it as a permanent branch of the University. A good audience assembled in the Opera House to listen to the exercises. The programme presented was excellent throughout, and would have done credit to the older departments of the University. The programme opened with music by the University band. Rev. Bell then pronounced the invocation, after which Miss Kate R. Kulp entertained the audience with a piano solo excellently well executed. The annual address was delivered by J. C. W. Coxe, Ph.D., D.D. The address contained some choice thoughts and was interesting and instructive throughout. Miss Lill B. Kulp sang a solo, after which Perry A. Gibson delivered the valedictory oration. He first traced the history and development of dental surgery,

then in a few fitting sentences bade farewell to the faculty and students of the dental department. Mr. Gibson acquitted himself creditably and received the hearty applause of the audience. President Pickard, in his happiest manner then awarded diplomas to the following gentlemen: Perry A. Gibson, Joseph B. Munford, Earnest D. Hughes, Albert Morsman, Wm. H. Baird, Ben. Price, Geo. W. Fuller, and A. O. Hunt. An instrumental solo by Miss Lill B. Kulp closed the programme. The exercises were presided over by Dr. Ingersoll, Dean of the dental faculty.

ALLOPATHIC DEPARTMENT.

Wednesday evening at eight o'clock the Opera House was crowded, from pit to gallery to its utmost capacity, by an audience eager to hear the closing exercises of the regular medical department. The programme opened with music by the University band. Rev. O. Clute pronounced the invocation, and Dr. Peck, President of the evening, announced Mr. J. P. Crawford as the valedictorian of the class of '83. Mr. Crawford stepped upon the rostrum and delivered in a pleasing and dignified manner a carefully prepared oration. His valedictory addresses to the regents, faculty, and students were modest and appropriate, and the hearty applause and numerous bouquets which greeted him at the close testified the appreciation of the audience. After music followed the conferring of degrees by President Pickard, accompanied by a short and fitting address to the thirty-three graduates. The address for the faculty was then delivered by his excellency, Buren R. Sherman. The Governor's speech was replete with sound practical ideas and his delivery particularly forcible. We doubt not but that the graduates and the young men and women in the audience went away better prepared to solve the problem of life for having heard it. A piece of music by the S. U. I. Band closed the programme for the evening.

Fine stationery, is what you can get at Allin, Wilson & Co.'s.

2,500 good and useful books at half-price at Allin, Wilson & Co.'s.

Elegant display of everything in the jewelry line at Marquardt's.

Largest line of gold pens at Marquardt's.

The finest and largest assortment of Christmas cards, to be found Lee's.

Genuine cubeb cigarettes at Fink's store.

Large stock of French Kid Shoes at Schell Bros.

Don't fail to examine the fine Shoes at Schell Bros.

Days alternately warm and cool—ice cream and oysters at Noel's.

Best brands of cigars and tobaccos, at lowest prices, at Fink's store.

Call and see those fine gift books at Lee's Pioneer Book Store.

Gentlemen's toilet cases just received at Shrader's.

LAW DEPARTMENT

J. W. Bopp, Editor.

Invite your friends to the Zetagathian exhibition next evening.

Judge Love next Tuesday evening 8 o'clock.

Two weeks from next Wednesday term closes.

Enlow made a flying trip ever Sunday.

Dodge is at his home in Kansas. Not yet settled.

The class elections and its proceedings are being freely discussed.

Six new students have signified intention of entering the law department.

D. C. Filkins and Ray Billinger graduates, have been spending days in the city.

Messrs. Blair, Boynton, Frenard and Short are the present who will finish at the close of the term.

Get your exchange photos early by avoiding the usual rush near the close of the year, and you will get better results.

Mr. W. H. Campbell, of Mankato, a friend of C. R. Leonard, the class Monday. He will enter the law department.

I. B. Henyan, '82, of Miller, is in the city looking over old law books. There are six members of '82 now here.

Col. A. T. Reeve, U. S. Claimant, and Hon. T. S. Wright, a graduate of the law department, Regents, called Tuesday.

A letter from Mr. Moss, brother-in-law of the late student, reports him as well and feeling cheerful. We hope the best in spite of the doctors.

Mr. Myers placed the class regulations by putting on the board a diagram, illustrating the consanguinity of ones ancestors.

The joint session, with the Zetagathian, has been arranged and the programme given next week. It will be the last Friday evening of this term.

The law is a practical institution with men and their affairs are and not as they should be, but inflexible rules are laid down. Love.

This week Mr. Frank A. Fletcher, this city, and Mr. J. A. Robinson, Corrydon, Iowa, have been making now 120 in all. We extend the gentlemen a cordial welcome.

The following programme will be given by the Law Literary Society next day at 2:30 P. M. All are cordially invited:

Declamation—Drake.
Debate—Resolved, That an appeal to the Judiciary is preferable to an election.
Affirmative, Van Metre, Eicke and negative, Maunt, Ross and Whitman.
Oration—Putnam.
Society Gazette, edited by T. E. Bopp.

Considerable noise is complained of in the library, as talking aloud or discussing matters.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING, at the LOWEST PRICES, AT BLOOM'S ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE. STUDENTS' UNIFORMS A SPECIALTY.

DON'T FORGET the Gents' Furnishings.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. W. BOPE, Editor.

Invite your friends to the lecture.

Zetagathian exhibition next Friday evening.

Judge Love next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Two weeks from next Wednesday this term closes.

Enlow made a flying trip to Tipton ever Sunday.

Dodge is at his home in Hiawathia, Kansas. Not yet settled.

The class elections and its possibilities are being freely discussed.

Six new students have signified their intention of entering the class next term.

D. C. Filkins and Ray Billingsly, former graduates, have been spending a few days in the city.

Messrs. Blair, Boynton, French, Leonard and Short are the present members who will finish at the close of this term.

Get your exchange photos early, thereby avoiding the usual rush near the close of the year, and you will get better work.

Mr. W. H. Campbell, of Manhattan, Kan., a friend of C. R. Leonard, took in the class Monday. He will enter next year.

I. B. Henyan, '82, of Miller, Dakota, is in the city looking over old land marks. There are six members of '82 now located there.

Col. A. T. Reeve, U. S. Claim Commissioner, and Hon. T. S. Wright, the first graduate of the law department, both Regents, called Tuesday.

A letter from Mr. Moss, brother of the injured student, reports him as resting easy and feeling cheerful. We hope for the best in spite of the doctors.

Mr. Myers placed the class under obligations by putting on the board a neatly executed diagram, illustrating degrees of consanguinity of ones ancestors.

The joint session, with the Zets, has been arranged and the programme will be given next week. It will be on the last Friday evening of this term.

The law is a practical institution, dealing with men and their affairs as they are and not as they should be, hence no inflexible rules are laid down.—*Judge Love.*

This week Mr. Frank A. Fletcher, of this city, and Mr. J. A. Robinson, of Corrydon, Iowa, have been enrolled, making now 120 in all. We extend to the gentlemen a cordial welcome.

The following programme will be given by the Law Literary Society next Saturday at 2:30 p. m. All are cordially invited:

Declamation—Drake.

Debate—*Resolved*, That an appointed Judiciary is preferable to an elected one. Affirmative, Van Metre, Eicke and Short; negative, Maunt, Ross and Whitmore.

Oration—Putnam.

Society Gazette, edited by T. E. Stout.

Considerable noise is complained of in the library, as talking aloud or disputing

in such a way that it keeps others from their reading. The library should at all times be quiet enough so that one can read without being disturbed by the noise. There are many persons who cannot even hear a whisper in the room without great inconvenience, and for these talking aloud, makes study out of the question. It is all, no doubt, only a little thoughtlessness, but should be avoided hereafter as far as possible.

Sunday evening, while one of the laws was saying sugar-coated things to his very sweetest girl, she was vigorously shaking the corn popper over the parlor stove. She had been meditating for some time and then giving the popper an impatient shake, she looked into his earnest eyes with a why-do-you-keep-me waiting-so-long expression, and said: "Some don't pop so quick as others." The most horrible part of this is that it is true, and nothing but an action in equity will give him substantial relief.

At the earnest solicitation of the Law Class Judge Love has consented to deliver his new lecture on "Civilization; The Old and the New," next Tuesday eve. at 8 o'clock. To the large audience who had the pleasure of listening to the Judge in his recent lecture, the simple announcement is sufficient, and to those who have not had the pleasure of hearing him we assure them a rare treat, not only instructive, but highly entertaining. Come yourself and invite your friends and everything possible will be done for your comfort during the hour.

At their last session the Wright Club Court had their first experience of jury trial proceedings. By a convenient agreement Rice had gone where they have no more club courts or elections by reason of a blast of rock fired off by Nichols while Rice was passing the later's stone quarry. The action was brought for damages for such an unceremonious taking off of R., and was conducted by Messrs. Hanchett and Tellofson on one side and Eli and H. W. Cale on the other. Both sides were so well argued that the jury failed to agree. G. W. Ball presided, and complimented the attorneys very highly for their skill and tact in the entire management of the trial.

Evil is not presumed.—4 Coke 72.

Custom leads the willing, law compels or draws the unwilling.—Jenk. Cent. Cas. 274.

Obedience is the essence of the law.—11 Coke 11.

Truth fears nothing but concealment.—9 Coke 20.

Impunity always invites to greater crimes.—Coke 109.

The law requires nothing impossible.—Coke Litt. 231 b.

Gathered fruits do not make part of the farm.—Dig, 19, 1, 17, 1.

A general expression is to be construed generally.—8 Coke 116.

The law blushes when children correct their parents.—8 Coke 116.

Immoveables follow (the law of) their locality.—2 Kent Comm. 67.

Terms of art should be explained from the art.—2 Kent Comm. 556.

Faith or credit is to be given to the later decisions.—13 Coke 14.

Oblivious and dishonest acts are not presumed in law.—Coke Litt. 78.

All men are equal as far as natural law is concerned.—Dig. 50, 17, 32.

Lack of skill is the greatest punishment of artisans.—11 Coke 51 a.

Whatever is done in court is presumed to be rightly done.—3 Bulstr 43.

Truth is the desideratum in a juror; justice and judgment in a judge.

Good faith demands that what is agreed upon shall be done.—Dig. 19, 20, 21.

Every man's house should be a perfectly safe refuge.—13 Johns (N. Y.) 21-35.

In agreements reference is had to the time at which they were made.—Dig. 50.

A speech relating to the person, is to be understood as relating to his condition.—4 Coke 16.

No man is to be esteemed a wrong doer who avails himself of his legal right.—Brooms Max. 124.

A gift is said to be pure and simple when no condition or gratification is annexed.—Bracton 1.

Reason is the soul of law; the reason of the law being changed the law is also changed.—7 Coke 7.

A contract founded on a base and unlawful consideration or against good morals is null.—Hob. 167.

The process of the law is a grievous vexation; the execution of the law crowns the work.—Coke Litt. 289.

The touch or removing another's property with an intention of stealing is theft.—Jenk. Cent. Cas. 132.

When the number of witnesses is equal on both sides the more worthy are to be believed.—Coke 4 Inst. 279.

Bargains in Books at Allin, Wilson & Co.'s.

Students' note books, at Allin, Wilson & Co.'s.

Ladies' plush card cases and mirrors at Shrader's.

Now is your time to buy books cheap—only half-price at Allin, Wilson & Co.'s.

Special sale of miscellaneous books at One-Price Cash Bookstore, commencing September 25th.

The nicest lot of soap, combs, and brushes in the city can be found at Shrader's.

BRADLEY & CO.

THE

Popular Grocers,

WASHINGTON STREET.

REPUBLICAN

Steam Printing House

AND BINDERY.

CARDS IN EVERY DESIGN.

FINE COLOR PRINTING.

Wedding Stationery.

S. U. I. NOTE-HEADS

Only Monogram "University" Paper in the City.

Our Job Printing and Stationery are Unsurpassed.

REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING CO.

GEORGE A. BOCK, BAKER.

BREAD, PIES, CAKES, ETC.

Clinton Street, north of Iowa Avenue.

STUDENTS, ATTENTION.

HUMPHREYS & MOORE

Are prepared to furnish Students' boarding clubs with Meats of all kinds at the lowest prices. Markets 121 Linn Street, and 122 Washington Street. Orders received by Telephone at Washington Street Market.

DON'T FORGET that the CHICAGO ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS MAKE THEIR OWN CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishings Always the Latest Styles. Pants Made to Measure, \$5.50. Four Doors South of Post-office, Iowa City.

LITTLE AH SID.

Little Ah Sid
Was a Christian kid—
A cute little cuss, you'd declare—
With eyes full of fun
And a nose that began
Right up at the roots of his hair.

Jolly and fat
Was this frolicsome brat,
As he played through the long summer day,
And braided his cue
As his father used to

In Chinaland far, far away.
Once o'er a lawn
That Ah Sid played upon
A bumble-bee flew in the spring,
"Melican butterfly!"
Said he with winking eye,
"Me catchee and poll off um wing."

Then with his cap
He struck it a rap
This innocent bumble-bee—
And put its remains
In the seat of his jeans:
For a pocket there had the Chinese,

Down on the green
Sat the little sardine
In a style that was strangely demure,
And said with a grin
That was brimful of sin,
"Me mashee um butterfly sure."

Little Ah Sid
Was only a kid.
Nor could you expect him to guess
What kind of a bug
He was holding so snug
In the folds of his loose-fitting dress.

"Ki-ya! Ki-yip-ye!"
Ah Sid cried, as he
Rose hurriedly up from that spot.
"Ka-yi! Yuk-a-kan!"
Dam um Melican man—
Um butterfly belly much hot!"

—San Francisco Wasp.

A Madison girl seeing a fire engine at work would "neva have believed so diminutive looking an appawatus could hold so much watab."

A young lady on being told at the fire to stand back or else the hose would be turned on her, replied: "Oh! I don't care, they are striped on both sides anyway."—Ex.

"Are you certain of securing the diadem?" asked the minister of the dying man; and when the man said he "didn't want to diadem bit," the minister and the doctor both flew, and, as was natural, the man got better.

The President of Tuft's College was recently made a happy father, and the following morning at prayer, in the chapel, he introduced this rather ambiguous sentence: "And we thank Thee, O Lord, for the succor thou hast given us," which caused a general smile to creep over the faces of the class.

Mr. Labouche, in the pages of the London *Truth*, thus describes the "Masher," a term that has recently been imported, and is now extensively understood in the British metropolis, where Freddy Gebhards are not altogether unknown: "He is a fungus, not an honest mushroom, or even a respectable toad-stool, but a wet, spongy, and unwholesome emanation from a rotten and poisonous soil. Ridiculously overdressed, starched up to the very eyelids, smothered like a girl in jewelry, decked out with flowers like a footman, idiotic in countenance, and sparse in conversation, with a knotted stick to suck, he has become an observed form of social coad veal."

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
School of Short-Hand
AND REPORTERS' BUREAU.

ELDON MORAN,
Verbatim Reporter and Notary Public for
Johnson County.

With whom are associated, F. A. REMLEY, A. A. LADD, WM. A. SHEPPER, NELLIE HUTCHINSON, W. H. MARTIN, NORRIS BROWN, P. H. GRIMM, Short-Hand writers.

Will make verbatim reports in Iowa and adjoining States of Conventions, Speeches, Lectures, Law Suits, Referred Cases, Depositions, Debates, etc. Will respond on short notice to orders by mail or telegraph. Competent Short-Hand writers and operators on the Type-Writers furnished.

SHORT-HAND BY CORRESPONDENCE.
Large classes are instructed in the reporting style of Short-Hand by means of lessons by mail. FIRST TWO LESSONS FREE, ON TRIAL!
For full information, address

ELDON MORAN,
Principal Instructor, Iowa City.

Iowa City Academy
ENROLLMENT, 500.

Central Preparatory School to the University. Normal and English Courses. One third of all who enter the Freshmen Class are Academy students. Special provisions for "making up" studies. No similar school in the West has so large a corps of teachers, and so full a supply of apparatus for class use. Rooms large, well ventilated and lighted.

INSTRUCTORS.
AMOS HIATT, A.M., H. H. HIATT, A.M., B.D. Proprietors and Principals.

Prof. F. R. WILLIAMS. GEO. S. BREMNER.
Prof. F. M. KNIGHT. IDA MAE PRICE.
Prof. H. J. COZINE. SARAH J. LOUGHRIDGE.
J. C. ARMENTROUT. LOU MORDOFF.
Herr CARL H. BERGER. M. E. HIATT.
Send for Catalogue.

Com'l College
Iowa City, Iowa.

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.
Advantages unsurpassed. Complete courses in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Telegraphy, Phonography and Type-Writing. Seven teachers employed. Two hundred and sixty-four students enrolled last year. Enter at any time. Write for catalogue; address
IOWA CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

WESTERN CONSERVATORY
AND
College of Music
LOCATED IN
IOWA CITY.

Winter term begins Nov 29th, 1882. The special courses of study afford every possible advantage to those wishing to prepare themselves for the concert-room, the oratorios and the stage. Weekly recitals given by the teachers for the benefit of the pupils, comprising classical selections from the best composers; and at the close of each month a musical is given by the pupils.

For full particulars, address
H. J. COZINE.

Sueppel's Grocery

No. 12 Dubuque Street,
FOR
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce always on hand. This is the place to buy cheap, for we do our own work, and sell for cash.

J. S. CLARK, M. D.
Homœopathic Physician
AND SURGEON.

Office with Dr. Cowperthwaite. Residence at J. R. Hartsock's, cor. College and Linn Streets. Telephone, No. 53.

DR. J. F. HOUSER,
OFFICE IN VOGT'S BUILDING,
Corner of Dubuque and Washington Streets,
Residence, north side Burlington Street, between Linn and Gilbert.

A. C. COWPERTHWAIT, M.D.

Office in Homeopathic Medical Department Building. Residence—Corner Clinton and Fairchild Streets.

Office Hours: { From 8 to 9 A. M.
 { From 2 to 4 P. M.

J. C. SHRADER, A.M., M.D. S. S. LITTLE, M.D.

SHRADER & LITTLE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Opera Block, Clinton Street, IOWA CITY.

DR. C. M. HOBBY,
OFFICE—Clinton Street, between Wash-
ington and College.

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 to 10 A. M.
 { 4 to 5 P. M.

O. T. GILLETT, M. D.
Office over Whetstone's Drug Store.
Residence South side of College Street,
Second Door East of Linn.

E. F. CLAPP, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office—Savings Bank Block, Washington Street,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

A. O. HUNT,
Dentist,
Office in Lovelace Block, 128 College St.

SAVE YOUR TEETH.
MORSMAN,
Dentist,
Washington Street, over Drug Store.

B. PRICE,
Dentist,
Office over Lewis' Store, three doors
south of Savings Bank,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

EUGENE PAINE,
Dealer in all kinds of
COAL.
Patent Kindling at ten cents a bundle.
Office on Burlington St., opp. B. C. & N. depot.
Leave orders at Fink's, one door south
of Post-Office.
IOWA CITY IOWA

STUDENTS ATTENTION.

Until March 1st you can get a pair of
Pants, a Vest, or a Coat, at a discount of

33 1/3 per cent.

We wish to dispose of all our odd goods
before laying in our spring stock.

OVERCOATS,

WINTER SUITS,

HEAVY GOODS,

AT ACTUAL COST.

BUY YOUR

FURNISHING GOODS

OF US.

CALL AND "C" US.

STERN & WILLNER,

GOLDEN EAGLE.

111 Clinton Street.

PRATT & STRUB,
117 CLINTON ST.
CLOAKS,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
AND UMBRELLAS.
Call and see us.

C. L. MOZIER,
DRY GOODS
NOTIONS AND CARPETS.
Specialties in Every Department.
Prices the Lowest.
25 Clinton Street, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

REMEMBER
WE SELL ALL
CLOAKS
And made-up Garments at whole-
sale prices. We have bought
out a large New York
factory at 50c on the
dollar.

New and large stock of
Carpets and Oil Cloths.

CHEAPEST STORE IN THE
STATE.

Call and see for yourself, at

LIGHTNER'S.

A. ROWLEY
SUCCESSOR TO J. GOULD,

Dining Hall and Restau
OYSTERS SERVED IN SEAS
114 Clinton St. Iowa City,

R. E. ADAMS,
Centennial Restau

OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT.
Call at any time for Fruit, Confe-
ry, Cigars, Oysters, Tea, Coffee
and Cold Lunch.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
114 Iowa Ave. Iowa C

OPERA HOUSE

RESTAURAN
D. A. JONES, Proprietor.

Warm meals at all hours. Oysters
every style. Board by the day or week.
Bread always on hand.

We keep as fine an assortment of Fru-
fectionery, Nuts, etc., as can be found
City.

Ice Cream, Lemonade,
Soda Water in the
Season.

The most convenient Restaurant to the
House in the City.

REMEMBER WARD

Ice Cream and Oyster Pa

FULL LINE OF CONFECT
ERY AND CIGARS.

LARGE AND PLEASANT ROOM

Dubuque Street, Opposite Press

STUDENTS

Should Give Him a

FRED. THEOBALD
DEALER IN

Boots and Sho

Dubuque St., One Door South of "Press"

Keeps constantly on hand a large as-
ort of Boots and Shoes, which can be bought
for cash.

A. ROWLEY,
SUCCESSOR TO J. GOULD,
Dining Hall and Restaurant.
OYSTERS SERVED IN SEASON.
114 Clinton St. Iowa City, Iowa.

R. E. ADAMS,
Centennial Restaurant.
OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT.
Call at any time for Fruit, Confectionery, Cigars, Oysters, Tea, Coffee, and Cold Lunch.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
114 Iowa Ave. Iowa City, Ia.

OPERA HOUSE
RESTAURANT
D. A. JONES, Proprietor.

Warm meals at all hours. Oysters served in every style. Board by the day or week. Fresh Bread always on hand.

We keep as fine an assortment of Fruits, Confectionery, Nuts, etc., as can be found in the City.

Ice Cream, Lemonade, and Soda Water in their Season.

The most convenient Restaurant to the Opera House in the City.

REMEMBER WARD'S
Ice Cream and Oyster Parlors

FULL LINE OF CONFECTIONERY AND CIGARS.

LARGE AND PLEASANT ROOMS,
Dubuque Street, Opposite Press Office.

STUDENTS
Should Give Him a Call.

FRED. THEOBALD,
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes
Dubuque St., One Door South of "Press" Office.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, which can be bought cheap for cash.

CARDS. CABINETS.
120 South Clinton Street.



Would call especial attention to our large Groups and Views.

PANELS. BOUDOIRS.



Artistic Photographic Portraits

Ground-floor Studio, formerly occupied by James & Co., eight doors south of Post-office.

OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED TO BE OF THE FINEST QUALITY IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Perfect Satisfaction always given, even to the most fastidious.

We hold all negatives made by James & Co., prints may be had at any time.

STUDENTS wishing a Nice pair of

SHOES

Should not fail to examine the Fine Line kept by

SHELL BROS.

STUDENTS. Get Your Liveries

— AT —
JOHN CORLETT'S.
Keeps first-class rigs, on College St.

FOSTER & HESS, Livery Stable.

The Finest Turnouts in the City, and prices the most reasonable. One and a half blocks from the University, on Washington St.

GEO. T. BORLAND.
PROPRIETOR OF



Borland Stock Farm.

Breeder of Short-Horn Cattle of the most practical families and the best milkers. Correspondence solicited, and prompt attention given to orders. Farm one mile southeast of IOWA CITY.

RECEIVED THE GOLD MEDAL,
Paris Exposition, 1878.
His Celebrated Numbers,
303-404-170-361-332,
and his other styles may be had of all dealers throughout the world.
Joseph Gillott & Sons,
New York.

Joseph Gillott
Steel Pens



STEEL PENS AND INK

Samples of the leading styles of Pens, specially adapted for College and Commercial use, sent on receipt of three-cent stamp, with circulars of all the specialties.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
753 & 755 Broadway, New York.

THE MILLER BROS. CUTLERY CO
MERIDEN, CONN.



STANDARD POCKET CUTLERY
Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers.
Make all styles of

STEEL PENS.

We show cut of Patent Adjustable Quill Action Reservoir Pen "The Acme," and will mail sample gross on receipt of \$3



Our whole line of Pens will be sold by the trade.

SHORT-HAND COLUMN.

ELDON MORAN, Editor.

Advanced students are transcribing the contested election case.

The Bureau will soon furnish a stenographer to Leonard Day & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The report furnished by the Bureau of the State Road Convention filled nine columns of printed matter.

Mr. Jas. B. French has accepted a situation as stenographer to the Walter A. Wood's Harvester Co., Chicago.

Mr. S. B. Moran, father of our short-hand man, is visiting his son for a few days. Mr Moran was a pupil of President Pickard thirty-five years ago, and the gentlemen are having a pleasant time talking over old times and old ties.—*Republican*.

In the contested election case, sessions have been held already in Linn, Benton, Tama, Marshall, Johnson, and Iowa counties, and over one thousand folios of testimony taken on part of contestant. Testimony in behalf of Mr. Wilson, contestee, will begin on the 13th, and occupy forty days.

Mr. W. A. Campbelle arrived this week from Manhattan, Kansas. He will take a special course in the reporting style of stenography, and in type-writing. Mr. Campbelle is more ambitious than the average student, and intends becoming a verbatim writer. He will enter the field of law reporting.

Among our beginning students are John Deitz, R. A. Williams, Iowa City; Otho Hicks, A. P. Picks, Creston; F. J. Stillman, Nancoma; S. A. McClure, Otley; Nellie Strong, Denison; J. L. Cale, Keokuk; W. D. McTavish, Maxwell; M. J. Goodrich, Waverly; P. Sullivan, Osage; J. S. Jackson, New Market.

As a rule the most successful students are those who have faith enough to believe that if they become thoroughly competent their services will be in demand. The many who say they would learn Short-Hand if sure of securing a situation and who want one promised them before they take the first lesson, have not the courage to undertake and carry through any important work. Situations are not kept "salted down," but when a business man concludes he wants a stenographer, he is in a hurry about it. Does not wait for the mails, but telegraphs, "send stenographer quick!"

In this progressive age it is not uncommon to read of new and wonderful achievements, such as "perfection perfected." The latest is connected with Short-Hand. An entirely new system has crowded itself upon the unsuspected public (of the Baron Munchausen order.) The writer is enabled simultaneously to take down prose with his right and poetry with his left hand. Steel pens are useless as they are instantly fused by exceeding friction. In the last political campaign one writer declared that having himself properly situated between two wrangling stump orators he reported both at the same time. N. B.—An automatic copying machine, which transcribes into accurate long hand, accom-

panies the system. As this system is "perfection perfected" no improvements will be considered in order. Patents applied for.

Students will find many excellent bargains in books at the One-Price Cash Bookstore.

YES AND NO.

I would not say Yes, and I could not say No; The summer was over; apart we must go; To so jolly a fellow, devoted a beau, I would not say Yes, and I could not say No. He was really in earnest—a proof I could show. From his numberless baskets of sweet Jacqueminot; (I would not say Yes, and I could not say No.) And so, though perhaps it was *mal a propos*, His face was so near and his voice was low, That—I wouldn't say Yes, and I could not say No.—*Courant*.

The jest we so frequently hear concerning a man's wife supporting him need not become a reality in England, as it too frequently happens within the knowledge of all of us in this country. A law provides for married women the privilege of holding and disposing of property of all kinds just as if she were unmarried. Besides, a woman may prosecute her husband in either criminal or civil courts and even bring him into bankruptcy. The new law makes some curious distinctions between women who were married prior to 1870 and those who entered the estate between that year and 1874. Women belonging to the first named class are entitled to their earnings and to any property, the title to which accrues as from to-day. Their husbands, however, are liable for their debts before and after marriage. The husbands of the next class—that whose limit closes with 1874—are not liable for debts contracted before marriage, but the wives are sole owners of everything coming to them as heiresses. Women married after 1874 can make their husbands liable for debts only to the value of property they have received from their wives. What a splendidly mixed up mess a skillful lawyer might make of a case that and ambiguous to begin with, when considering these distinctions before a jury of average intelligence. In taking this view of the subject *The Century* remarks: "The only Englishmen who seem thoroughly capable of utilizing this state of things in all its aspects are Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan, to whom it is respectfully recommended as possibly suggestive for next winter's play. A judicious mixture of French and English marriages, with American divorcees and confusion of property rights under the property act, would assuredly, in the hands of these play-wrights, afford a situation quite as perplexing as any that they have been able to invent." But this law, after it gets straightened out, cannot but be productive of good, especially among the middle and poorer classes, who need it most. It will prevent many a dollar from finding its way into the coffers of a saloon keeper, and it will supply the restraint upon the passions of the lower classes which culture and education has upon the higher classes. And "marrying for money" may not figure so largely in "high life"—a state of things greatly to be desired, philosophers tell us.

PREMIUM SHOE STORE.

J. O'Hanlon & Son,

DEALERS IN

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

Custom Work made to order.

Repairing done on short notice.

Rubber Boots and Shoes repaired.

Fine line of Men's Dancing Shoes.

Iowa Avenue, 7 doors east of P. O.

IOWA CITY.

O. STARTSMAN,

DEALER IN

Watches, Jewelry

Silver and Plated Ware,

And all kinds of

FANCY GOODS.

Washington St., IOWA CITY.

All Kinds of Repairing Promptly Attended To and Warranted.

JOS. BARBORKA,

DEALERS IN

Watches, Clocks,

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,

ALL KINDS MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Pianos, Organs, Etc.

SHEET MUSIC.

All kinds of work promptly attended to and warranted.

Dubuque Street, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

State University

OF IOWA,

AT IOWA CITY.

This institution embraces a Collegiate Department, a Law Department, a Medical Department, a Homoeopathic Medical Department, and a Dental Department.

The Collegiate Department embraces a School of Letters and a School of Science. Degrees conferred are Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Science, and Civil Engineering, according to the course of study pursued, at the student's option. A course of Lectures in Didactics is given to the Senior class.

Tuition Fee. Incidental expenses, \$8.33, or to County Representatives, \$3.33 per term. The year is divided into three terms.

The Law Department regular course is completed in a year, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, which admits to the bar of Iowa. (See Code, Section 209). An Advanced Course, occupying a second year, is open to graduates and others, and entitles those who complete it to a certificate of special proficiency. Tuition, \$50 per year, or \$20 per term.

The Medical Department. Two courses entitle the student to examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Lecture fees, \$20 for the course. Matriculation fee, \$5. No charge for material.

The Homoeopathic Medical Department. Two courses entitle the student to examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Lecture fees same as Medical Department.

The Dental Department. For announcement address A. O. HUNT, D.D.S., Iowa City.

For catalogue containing full information as to course of study and expenses, address

J. L. PICKARD,
PRESIDENT.

PRYCE & SCHELL,

PURVEYORS OF

Razors and Jack-Knives

Washington and Dubuque St.

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

REMEMBER,

PICKERING'S

Is the place to buy your

China and Glassware.

OLD CLOTHES COLORED, CLEANED,
AND REPAIRED AT

Iowa City Dye Works

First door west of Opera House.

All kinds of Dying a Specialty. Hats Colored,
Cleaned and Blocked.

MILLETT & TRUNDY.

STICKLER'S

Steam Dye Works

Coats, Pants, and Vests colored without being taken apart, and will not rub off. Special attention paid to cleaning Gent's clothing. Repairing done neatly, on short notice. On Clinton Street, first door north of Universalist Church.

VOL. XV.

The Vidette-Reporter

ISSUED

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON

During Collegiate Year S. U.

Office in Republican Building, Wash.

S. B. HOWARD, '88.

I. B. BROWN,

C. W. WILCOX, '85.

RUSH C. I.

J. T. CHRISCHILLES, '84.

Managing Editor

TERMS:

One copy, one year, - - - - -

Single copy, - - - - -

For sale at the Bookstores.

Those not receiving their papers regularly

please inform us, and they will be forwarded.

All communications should be addressed to

THE VIDETTE-REPORTER,

Iowa City, Iowa.

WHEN James Fenimore Cooper

on his death bed he enjoined

family not to authorize any

his life to be prepared. As a

his valuable private papers he

sealed so far as public view is

and until this year no complete

graphy has been published. Prof.

R. Lounsbury, of Yale College,

author of the new book, and the

ing is the closing paragraph

eulogy on an admirable character.

"The fearlessness and the truth

of his nature are conspicuous in

every incident of his career. For

for a principle as desperately

men fight for life. The storm

traction through which he went

once shook the almost haughty

dence of his conduct, or swerved

the slightest from the course

chosen. The only thing to which

unquestioningly submitted was

truth. His loyalty to that was

almost Quixotic. * * *

was a royalty in his nature that

even the semblance of deceit

other authors one feels that the

inferior to his work. With him

very reverse. High qualities

these, so different from the

virtues of common men, are

an offset to infirmities of temper

fairness of judgment, or to unwis

conduct. His life was the best

to many of the charges brought

his country and his countrymen

whatever he may have fancied,

tility he encountered was due

the matter of his criticisms than

manner. Against the common

in republican governments the

of public sentiment will always

conduct to the same monotony

and opinion to the same subservi

formity, democracy can point

dauntless son, who never flinched

any course because it brought

who never flattered popular

and who never truckled to a

cry. America has had among her