The Vidette-Reporter

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DEPARTMENT

Editor, C. A. STETTICH, Managing Editor.
ASSOCIATE EDITORS:
J. E. ROGERS, H. O. WEAVER,
HARRY K. KELLY.

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All communications should be addressed to THE VIDE'TTE-REPORTER, Iowa City, Iowa.

The College series for this month is Professor Boyesen's article on Cornell, with a special and an honorable obligation. Did not the acceptance of the donation imply a promise of the State that if the donation was not sufficient to effect the purpose for which it was made and accepted the State would supply the deficiency? Was not the same promise implied when, at a later date, the State accepted the more valuable grant made by Congress for the Agricultural College? We recognize and honorably perform that promise growing out of our acceptance of the large amount made by Congress for common schools, and consequently are able to make the proud boast that Iowa has less "illiterates" than any State in the Union.

Why do we not recognize as fully and perform as honorably our implied promise in regard to the University and our Agricultural College, as that in regard to our common schools? It may be said, may, it is said, that it is not the duty of the State to qualify our young people for particular colleges. Is not that a mistake? We have in our State at least one school (the normal University of Champaign), the special purpose of which is to qualify young men and young women as school teachers. Is that not a great thing? Yet our University and our Agricultural College are both qualifying many of these graduates to follow the same calling and many of them are following it. But some of the objectors say we are not willing to have the State put in expense to qualify men to practice law and medicine— to make lawyers and doctors. Why not? Are not law and medicine useful callings? The Agricultural College qualifies some of the students to be teachers and horticulturists, and they are doing work in wood and iron, and all right thinking men and women are glad to have that done. The same institution is graduating some of its students in the coming doctors—teaches them how to treat the diseases, and save the lives of horses and cattle, and we all say well done. Is it not as well done for the University to teach doctors how to treat the diseases and save the lives of our people? Are not the health and lives of our people as valuable as the health and lives of our horses and cattle? "But the lawyers," says an objector. Well if the millenium were here we would not need lawyers, lawyers, as every one would then do right and no one would do wrong. But the millenium is not here, and I fear it will not come before it comes. Until then we will constantly need courts to punish crimes and to right civil wrongs that men do. To have courts qualified for that work we must have jurisprudence learned in the law. How shall we get them? Shall we look to other States to qualify them for us and import them?
The Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell the Liberator. Edited by W. J. Fitzpatrick. No. 2.

By Prof. W. R. Perkins.

It is sixty years since the "maimed giant" of Irish politics, Daniel O'Connell, was received into the funeral cortège of his Catholic emancipation. This "single man" was Daniel O'Connell. Although as late as the reign of James II, there were Catholics in both Houses of Parliament, the statistics of disabilities had been strenuously enforced since the accession of William III. The effect of the severe laws against the Catholics, which began to load the statute-book in the reign of Elizabeth, had been that neither Catholic nor Protestant commoners had voted at Westminster for many generations; and for the repression of the Irish-Catholics a most grinning and oppressive tax had been laid from time to time to be enacted. The severities of the Penal Code had been greatly relaxed before the time of Daniel O'Connell. His name had been secured on the glory of the first time of achieving Catholic emancipation.

The Liberator was born in 1776, in County Laoighis. He was made a barrister, a man of some substance, who had determined to make his heir, and who, although offended by his nephew's marriage with a portentous cousin, left him a considerable estate. After the Irish schools, which were wretched, had been exhausted, Dan, with his brother Maurice, was sent, as was the custom among well-to-do Irish Catholics, to St. Omer, and then to Douai, but the French Revolution and the consequent disorders in Belgium, curtailed their "foreign days," and they completed their education in London. In 1798 O'Connell was admitted to the Irish Bar, and his great success was immediately evident, as he had the firmness of purpose, a masterful voice and the ability to appeal to their emotions, and when the logic of the argument unites with burning words which touch the heart and stir the mind, the existing state of the question is placed before the question.

The property of O'Connell standing for Clare for Sir David O'Connell, a High successful triumph which lasted from the morning of June 22, 1828, and the mind of Fitzgerald instantly reverted to the long, half-forgotten words of that famous speech. He saw that a man had come, and, raising his hat, reverently exclaimed: "Great God, the Catholics are at last emancipated!" He now hastened to O'Connell who was not at first inclined to adopt the suggestion, but soon did so, with the result of his triumphant election, the passage of the Catholic emancipation bill, and his own repeated election to Parliament.

Notwithstanding this lack of marked power of origination, O'Connell possessed many of the elements of greatness, and not the least among them were his boundless resources in an emergency, his patience and thorough-going policy in the conduct of business, and his limitless capacity for labor. Each and every one of these resources of a powerful and versatile mind he brought upon the accomplishment of this measure, the greatest desire of his life, the emancipation of the Catholics, and by the added gift of his persuasive oratory he at length accomplished the task. This was his greatest victory and his most lasting service to Ireland, and when this had been done he had reached the highest pinnacle of his glory. But he was not satisfied with this. He had resolved to obtain the repeal of the Union, and in this he failed; though to this effort he devoted the remainder of his life, abandoning his practices of the law, and supported by the so-called "Irish Tributes," which his countrymen in their gratitude gave him in lieu of his income, now became abundant, of his vast practice. He yielded an enormous influence in Parliament, but all his efforts to have his repeal of the faculties, the faculties which led to his failure were many, and some of them were deep-rooted. One was, undoubtedly, the reluctance of the English, of whatever party, to confess the failure of the Union, and another was the conviction of the English heart that the dignity of England would be lowered by conceding anything of the kind, however obtained, by "Agitation" and "Associations." To these may be added the very cordial approval of which O'Connell is inspired in many. When George IV, the "first gentleman in Europe," saw the Liberator at his levee, he said, "Well, that's a fine country—D—n the follow," and many not so high in place had echoed, and had commented to echo, these words of the king. The English statesman, cold, proper and conservative in manner, as well as in opinion, could not comprehend the Celt, with his impulsive, overflowing and unabridged eloquence, and his intensely national characteristics, for O'Connell was, if anything, a true Irishman, and he possessed the race traits to a marvelous degree. His nature was altogether Gentile, he overwelmed with Wit, he bristled with repartee, nor was his wit invariably modelled upon the English. Only by a more popular and genial manner of expression.

The old and well-known story of his bandying of epithets with a fisherman in the broad street of Dublin, upon the authority of his daughter, to be untrue, but it might well have been true of him, for instances of his retorts are rare, and it appears to believe that he was indeed capable of putting to shame and silence even the most vituperative of tongues.

Among the letters so ably edited by Mr. Fitzpatrick the most charming and entertaining are those to his wife and children, and in them and his ardent and effusive and tender nature is most touchingly displayed. On the 7th of August, 1834, he writes from Limerick: "My Darling Heart,—Your letter, and Charles' account of you, give me fresh life and spirits, but I thought you would have written to me again, heart's treasure, and I feel lonely and despairing. I have no words to express my happiness at this day's post. Upon consideration I have blamed myself for it, because I ought to have written to you every day, and I have not. It is not in future, sweetheart, and I must follow my example. Do, then, my own Mary, let me have the happiness to hear that you are thoroughly well. Take the kindliest care of my Kate, and better still, more care of yourself for my own darling love, but I never was in such good health, and have no anxiety but what relates to my own nearest, dearest darling. I wish to God you knew how fervently I don't want you, Kate sweet, Nancy for Kate for.

The foregoing was written eleven years after marriage, and breathes the same lover-like fondness that marks the earlier and the later letters to his wife. But his correspondence is almost entirely given up to matters of public and private business, and impresses the impression that his chief and only thoughts were a labor which he was capable of, and in which he delighted. The greatest and the most successful of the years of O'Connell's life were those which preceded 1839. The years which may be said to be the second period in which he was in political and personal respect, which hastened his death debates upon the 1832 he was ardently long behall, and pushed might the movement changed the state. Yet as the great spirit constantly encouragement in Ireland, having convinced that massless, petitions, and could ful upheavals would inlish the denied chang as, he fey, to fr settlement, and in and forces and feelings that powerful as he was, he became in the latter years of the doyens at form Bill of 1832, year.
Connell's life was lonely and I gave him dignity to think you of your letter, and his innocence, for O'Field the true Irish thrice tryst to his nature was overflowed by repartee, nor was he modeled upon the Irish forbidding gross arsenes of expresively rollicked story of adventures with a flib Dubphil, in state, of his daughter, to wit well had been arrows of his retorts to believe that he had put to shame is most vituperative so ably edited by most charming and me to his wife and in his ardent and I'm shame is most I. On the 7th of his from Limerick: — "Your letter, and you give me fresh I thought you o again, heart's lonely and despising from you by in my consideration I for it, because I now to you every day. Future, sweetheart, follow my example. My pity, let me have the you are thoroughly indolent you knew how you. Kiss sweet, as written eleven aches and its own its own my mind is almost matters of polite and it expresses the bound amount of capable of, and in the most successful Connell's life were those which preceded and included 1825. The years which followed, and which may be said to constitute the second period of his life, involved him in political and pecuniary difficulties which hastened his death. During the hot debates upon the Reform Bill of 1832 he was ardent and active in its behalf, and pushed on with all his might the movement which so greatly changed the old English constitution.

Yet as the great apostle of Repeal he constantly encouraged peaceful agitation in Ireland, having been forcibly convinced that mass-meetings, processions, petitions and constant but peaceful upheavals would in the end accomplish the desired change. Herein, however, he failed to grasp the English sentiment, and in Ireland aroused forces and feelings that he could not, powerful as he was, keep under control. He became in the eyes of the English of the dozen years succeeding the Reform Bill of 1832 year by year more dangerous. The unwise and reckless, dispositions of the young and fervent wing of the Irish party were laid upon his shoulders, and indeed the long delay of the hoped-for Repeal began to lessen the enthusiasm which his earlier leadership had inspired. He became himself disgusted with the attitude of England toward repeal, and finally, as the agitation in Ireland became unprecedentedly great, and mass-meetings of tens, thousands, but hundreds of thousands, were held, he was arrested upon charge of sedition, and after trial was condemned to a year's imprisonment. This sentence was annulled upon appeal, but the pride of the Liberator was severely hurt, and from the day Lat he left the prison, where indeed he had been a prisoner only in name, his powers began to fail. After two or three years rendered wretched by pecuniary distress and mental suffering, he was prevailed upon to make a journey to Italy in search of health. He passed through Paris on his way to Rome, but died in Genoa en route. His heart reposes in Rome, but his body lies on the shores of his native land in Glarnean cemetery where Curran and Bethune too are buried.

The motto of "Patriotism on the Corner" is "best of goods at lowest prices."
Society Directory

ERODELEPHANT SOCIETY
Nellie Peery, President
Grace McGee, Secretary

HISPANIANS SOCIETY
Salome Dugan, President
Adrie Joy, Secretary

IRVING INSTITUTE
Mordaunt Hurland, President
Edward Dolan, Secretary

ZETA THOMIAN SOCIETY
W. L. A. Poore, President
A. J. Leake, Secretary

ALDINE SOCIETY
P. L. Douglas, President
G. W. Shamba, Secretary

STUDENTS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Prayer meeting every Tuesday noon in central dining hall. All are cordially invited.

LOCALS
Lee, Welch & Co., Lawn Tennis.
The dog had evidently heard the dog before.

W. L. Bannister, class 89, is very sick with typhoid fever.

Lew, Welch & Co., Lawn Tennis.
Miss Minna Orlett, of Waterloo, is visiting Miss Ida Greer.

You can tell a Democrat every time now by the six by twelve smile on his face.

Six weeks till Xmas. Get there.
Everybody. Time goes faster than ever.

Will the leaves be taken from this campus this year as they were last year for Geography?

The voters and those stragglers through several days. Better next time, boys.

Mrs. North desires us to announce that the Library will close hereafter on 4:30 P.M.

Major Read has the thanks of the boys for dismissing them Monday evening weighing thirty minutes early.

Conner, Weaver, LaForce, Hollingsworth, Carl Lichtly, Shinn, Heald and Cogshill went home to vote.

Miss Kate Legler returned 10-day from Muscatine, accompanied by her brother, Ed, from Oxford, Kansas.

Mrs. Schuyler, from Ft. Elliott, Texas, sister of Mrs. Schaeffer, is visiting the family of the latter this week.

Mr. Gleason, of Audubon, will spend Sunday in Iowa City, the guest of his daughters, Misses Myrtle and Maggie.

John Bacon, '98, now Principal of the High School of Fulton, Iowa, is stopping a day or two with S. I. U. friends.

Dr. Schaeffer and Prof. Currier were in Cedar Rapids, Wednesday attending the Council of the State Teacher's Association.

All the latest Novelties in Fall and Winter Woolens are now being exhibited by Bloom and Mayer.

The natural science people have another Bulletin in press. It is devoted to Zoology, and will appear early in December.

A.A. Gospel meeting; Sunday, April 6, at the Christian Church, Subject, "Whole armour of God." Invitation extended to all.

Rev. Arthur Beavis will speak in the Unitarian Church, Sunday, Nov. 19, at 10:30 a.m. The subject of his discourse will be "Miracles."

Judge Orton is visiting with Helen and Ira for a short time. He favored the class in Grecian History with a short talk, on Friday.

C. A. Eggert, formerly Professor of Modern Languages in the S. U. I., and a graduate of the Law school last year, is now located as Attorney at Law in Salt Lake City, Utah.

The best show in the market for the money is the "S. U. I." show, which is being pressed for us. We are selling lots of them to the boys. Come in and see them. Stewart the Shoeman.

We learn that Terry Dool will soon open an architect's office in DePaul, in partnership with some of our engineering firm, His hot of Iowa City friends unite in wishing him extended success.

The many friends of Chuck Schroeder are glad to welcome him back to the S. U. I. After a short stay he will be away for a week, where he enters the Business College. The Vidette extols best wishes to his former editor.

Mr. J. B. Weaver, Jr., who graduated in the law department of the University several years ago and who is one of the most promising young attorneys in Des Moines, was married to Miss Fay Atkins, of that place, Thursday evening.

D. F. Coyle, LL. B., now practicing at Humboldt, Iwa., was elected on the Republican ticket as a seat in the State Legislature. Many friends will remember Mr. Coyle as an industrious and energetic young man, and we believe that he has been chosen to such a responsible position.

The battalion drilled as such for thirty minutes yesterday evening. It is to be regretted that we could not have dress parade once more before going into winter quarters. Lient Read says that we may have another in a week or two if the weather permits notwithstanding the close of the Fall term.

President Schaeffer will deliver a lecture at the Academy next Friday night on the subject, "Blind Fairecises." The lecture is the first of a series which Professor Tripp has arranged for the benefit of Academy students, and will be of special value to those interested in Mechanics and Engineering.

By an accident, we neglected to mention in our last issue of the Pi Phi Bulletin, which was published last night at the house of Miss Oona Ross. The women, where the festivities took place, was one of unbounded pleasure and happiness and the taffy, pop corn, apples, hickory nuts, the "saw dust" and such, was all conspired to render the occasion one long to be cherished in memory.

Immediately after the Rugby Football ball rules were adopted by the S. U. I. team, the Sophonmes reorganized and began to practice the new rules. The result is that now they have a good team. But they are unable to get a game. The boys say they would like to arrange for a game with one of the class teams. If the present state of affairs continues the Sophomores will be obliged to claim the championship without playing a game.

On last Sunday morning Mr. Sampson delivered a lecture at the Unitarian Church in the poet Shelley. As this is Sampson's first appearance before an Iowa City audience, unusual interest was taken. Mr. Sampson's easy way, by which he showed, is to be thoroughly acquainted with the Shelley's nature, is intensely interesting throughout and places him in the foremost rank of our entertainers.

A most interesting delivery and keeps up a lively interest in his hearers.

H. G. Denney's "Natural Gas" was read for Wednesday night, and we may expect a treat for all lovers of musical facts. It is a "Hoyt piece," a sufficient recommendation in itself, and reputed to be infinitely better than anything yet turned out by Hoyt. It is replete with funny situations, Boggs dances, parodies and imitations, and in the hands of the imitable Miss Denney and Girard, keeps the audience in a continual uproar of laughter from first to last.

The Law Department has arranged several optional courses of instruction for the benefit of students in all the departments of the University. Professor Wansbaugh is the professor who has the matter under charge. Once a week throughout the Fall term, he will give an account of the study of Human Law. In the Winter term a course will be given upon the early history of institutions, social, legal, and constitutional. The work in the Spring term will be a course in early English Law. These subjects present a large field for study and promise to be highly interesting.

To-night Vernon Jarabeck, in "Starlight," will make her first appearance before an Iowa City audience; the Opera House managers considered themselves fortunate in being able to secure her engagement. Miss Jarabeck has spent her whole life on the stage, playing in all branches of theatrical business, with such companies as the Buff Opera Company, Drury Cartel, Mazarette, and Mme. Modjeska, and is well supported by a splendid cast in her present role. The sale of the tickets is large, and a good night is foreseen for the performance to-night.

The first lecture of the course to be given this year under the auspices of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. of the University, was delivered by Dr. J. L. Scott, professor of English, Saturday afternoon. A good audience composed largely of students, listened to an admirable address, in which, by his account of the State University in the "Hornaday" in all your so-called "find a geological basement of the So. I. U. that is water Buettner collection or six other departable, one tall tail museum is around.

The T. E. M. C. A. disappointed in their building party, by the citizens of Iowa City are enthralled by the body of business men with whom Iowa City is in any such building.

The following is a rules of the Union whose gymnastics fell below 75, shall be given the low average (86). T the following resolution was quite appropriate in the beginning of the press the rule in reference to uship be rigidly enforced.

Breech Loading: G. U. U. Loaded. She finest line of English pocket knives and razors to the city. We want and see our new brick corner Dubuque and Locus.

The finest line of Oy brought to Iowa City, A. M. Green.

The motto of "Ferm nes" is "best goods at the average price."
Joseph Gillott's
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For artistic use in fine drawings. For wood with neat and solid pupils. For broad wall. For general writing. For general use.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE

One-Price Clothing House.

We are having a great run on those fine imported

CHEVIOT & SUITS

we are showing this Fall.

No wonder; they are equal in Fit, Style, Make and Finish to the best Tailor-made at about one-third the cost.

Prices on all Fall Overcoats have been slashed. Nice elegant Melton English Box Overcoats at $7.00, formerly sold for $9.00 to $12.00.

Ten Dollars buys your choice of

OVERCOATS

that sold for $13, $14 and $15.

We still continue to save our Customers money on UNDERWEAR. All our Underwear is bought in case lots direct from the mill. This means a saving to you of about 25 per cent. Call and look through our stock.

All the leading shapes in Stiff and Soft Hats. Our $50 Stiff Hat is equal to those sold for $2.50 to $3.00 elsewhere. Price Sherman & Co. Hats at $2.75, sold elsewhere for $3.50.

NECKWEAR

Enough to supply the State. See the elegant new patterns in Tucks and Four-in-hands we are showing. Our fifty cent line is immense, the verdict of all.

Bargains in White and Fancy Shirts; new designs in Dress Shirts.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Fine Tailor Made Dress and Business suits and Finest Tailor Made Students' Uniforms at Lowest Prices at Bloom and Mayer's.
The Athenians are going to have an alumni programme before long.

The Philos and Athenians talk of having a joint debate some time in the near future.

Mr. L. Elliott, class '89, entertained several of his friends at his home in West Lucas Wednesday evening.

Miss Carrie Clark has been absent from Virgil two or three days on account of sickness.

Prof. said there are twenty-five voters in the Academy. (Some are girls, however.) But they can vote next year.

A little scene at the electric light house: Miss B. to Mr. F. — Hold my hand tight if you want to feel the shock.

Miss Kakinoff gave the literary class an interesting talk on the Vicar of Wakefield last week. Ask her to describe the character of Mr. Thornhill.

A young lady of the Junior class would like to know if Thanksgiving comes on Thursday this year. Anyone who will give the desired information can do so through the VIDETTE.

The society has its programme in the evening will probably have to adjourn Friday night, as several of the members who are on for that evening take part in the merchants' carnival.

The Philos came, marching into chapel the other morning wearing a blue ribbon on which was neatly printed the name of the society and school and also a Latin motto. We are glad to see the interest they are taking in their society and we hope it will grow.

President Schnaefer will lecture before the Academy students on Friday morning, Nov. 13. The subject is an interesting one, "The Blast Furnace and the Processes in the Manufacture of Iron." The lecture is free to all friends of the Academy.

The physics class with their teacher, Mr. Anthony, spent a very pleasant and profitable evening at the electric light works Wednesday. One of the younger men with very early hair past his head between the belts, which, of course, caused his hair to stand on end. And it took him so long to curl it the next morning that he was late to class.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will give a mercantile carnival in the opera house the 14th and 15th of this month. There will be a grand march by fifty-two young ladies and there will also be other attractive entertainments. After the programme refreshments will be served in the halls of the opera house. Attending that night, there will be an opportunity of reserving seats at Mr. Wienceck's store on Wednesday, Nov. 13.

The largest stock and lowest prices at Lee and Ries' Pioneer Bookstore, 117 Washington St.

UNIVERSITY, ACADEMY, MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PHARMACEUTICAL TEXT BOOKS.
I. The winter term of the Military Department begins on Monday, the 11th inst., and the following program is announced:

On Mondays: Juniors of Battery will recite in Artillery Tactics from 3 to 4 p.m.; Artillery drill for Battery, 4 to 5 p.m.

On Tuesdays: Juniors of Companies "A" and "B." will recite in Infantry Tactics from 3 to 4 p.m.; Company "A." will drill from 4 to 5 p.m.

On Wednesdays: Juniors of Companies "C" and "D" will recite in Infantry Tactics from 3 to 4 p.m.; Company "H." will drill from 4 to 5 p.m.

On Thursdays: Lecture for Seniors from 3 to 4 p.m.; Company "C" will drill from 4 to 5 p.m.

On Fridays: Company "D" will drill from 4 to 5 p.m.

II. All Seniors are required to attend lectures unless they have attended during the former year and have passed the required examination. All Juniors, except those in the band, and those who have been excused from all drill on account of permanent physical disability, are required to take tactics, unless they had last year and passed the required examination.

III. The same rules relative to uniform, attendance, and military bearing, will be observed as an out-door drill.

G. W. READ, Major and Commandant.

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G. L. MOORE.

Perfect fitting glasses for the overworked eye at A. M. Greer, Jeweler and Optician.

Photographs

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We thank you for your trade in the past, and

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CONTINUANCE.

SAWYER, THE CLOTHIER, 104 CLINTON STREET. STUDENTS SHOULD CALL ON SAWYER FOR FINE SUITS, HATS, COLLARS, CUFFS, AND NECKWEAR.