THE VIDETTE.

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The Vidette.


Literary.

"TU QUOQUE."

BY AUSTIN DOBSON.

NELLIE.
If I were you, when ladies at the play, sir, beckon and nod, a melodrama through, I would not turn abstractedly away, sir, if I were you!

FRANK.
If I were you, when persons I affected, wait for three hours to take me down to Kew, I would, at least, pretend I recollected, if I were you!

NELLIE.
If I were you, when ladies are so lavish, sir, as to keep me every waltz but two, I would not dance with odious Miss McTavish, if I were you!

FRANK.
If I were you, who vow you cannot suffer Whifi of the best—the mildest "honey-dew,"
I would not dance with smoke-consuming Puffer, if I were you!

NELLIE.
If I were you, I would not, sir, be bitter, even to write the "Cynical Review;"

FRANK.
No, I should doubtless find flirtation fitter, if I were you!

NELLIE.
Really! You would? Why, Frank, you're quite delightful,—
Not as Othello, and as black of hue;
Borrow my fan. I would not look so frightful, if I were you!

FRANK.
"It is the cause." I mean your chaperon is bringing some well-curled juvenile. Adieu! I shall retire. I'd spare that poor Adonis, if I were you!

Go, if you will. At once! And by express, sir, where shall it be? To China—or Peru?

Go. I should leave inquirers my address, sir, if I were you!

NELLIE.
One does not like one's feelings to be doubted—

FRANK.
One does not like one's friends to misconstrue—

NELLIE.
If I confess that I a wee-bit pouted?—

FRANK.
I should admit that I was pique, too

NELLIE.
Ask me to dance. I'd say no more about it, if I were you!

[Waltz—Exeunt.]

THEOLOGIANS AND SCIENCE.

Having for many years been a reader of books, magazines, and papers, both theological and scientific, and having been personally acquainted with many leading theologians, it may not be out of place to give a few thoughts upon the subject at the head of this article. I have known a few theologians among the less informed, who had some apprehensions lest science in its progress may impair the evidence that the Bible is a system of revealed truth. I have also known a few men who pretended to believe that science has already overthrown the Bible. The number in these classes is small, and few of them are worthy to be called theologians or scientists. The attitude of leading Christian thinkers in the so-called "orthodox" churches toward science may be expressed as follows, viz:

1. "There must be entire harmony between the proper deductions of science and a revelation from God."

2. "That these deductions of science must be admitted as true, wherever they may lead, and on whatever they may impinge."
These statements are self-evident and indisputable, and I know of no leading "orthodox" divine who questions them. Truth is and must be consistent with itself, it matters not whether written upon the rocks of earth, upon each individual atom that forms the material universe, upon the starry heavens, or in the Bible. It is truth, and must harmonize with every other truth. No other book ever written inspires such a love of truth as does the Bible. And the theologian seeks for truth, and is willing to receive it from any and every source. Indeed the truth is dearer to him than all else. Hence he demands that the things he is to believe in science shall be the true deductions of science. They must not be mere hypotheses, nor conclusions based upon a partial or imperfect observation of facts. He remembers that very many doctrines held in science in times past have been proven by more accurate observation to be absurd, and that it is possible for "history to repeat itself." He deems it proper, therefore, sometimes "to doubt" or suspend judgment until there is essential agreement among scientists themselves. For instance, in regard to the hypothesis of evolution, when such eminent naturalists as Prof. Dana, of Yale, says that "Man's physical nature, as well as his spiritual, was not a product or educt of evolutionary processes," but that "a creative act was necessary"; and Prof. Asa Gray, of Harvard, affirms that "evolution does not furnish a scientific explanation of the rise of living forms from low to high, ... from brute to man;" and Prof. Virchow, of Berlin, declares "that every step of positive progress which we have made in the domain of prehistoric anthropology has moved us further away from the proof that the ancestors of man were vertebrate animals; ... that we cannot designate it as a revelation of science that man descended from the ape, or any other animal;"—I say, when such declarations are made by acknowledged leaders in biological studies, the theologian hesitates, even "doubts:" not because he is opposed to science, but because his love of truth, inspired by the Bible, will not permit him to accept of hypotheses in lieu of science.

Permit me, in conclusion, to quote the following: A "Doctor of Divinity" recently said that "Science is the champion of truth, the chariot of progress, the prophet of a noble future. It plants vineyards and olive groves, it pulls down no temples within which true incense ascends; but it feeds the flames of pure religion; it blows out no star in the firmament of heaven, but kindles a brighter luster in every orb that burns on high; it dims no gem in the crown of the King of Kings, but rather contributes its richest jewels to deck his diadem."

Another orthodox D.D. said, years ago, that "Science and religion are two compartments of one great fabric reared to the glory of God. Science is the outer, religion the inner, court. In the outer court, all may look, admire, and adore; in the inner, those who have faith may kneel, and pray, and praise. The outer court is the sanctuary where human learning may present its richest incense as an offering to God. The inner, the holiest of all, separated by a veil now rent in twain, in which, on a blood-sprinkled mercy-seat, we may pour out the love of a reconciled heart, and hear the oracles of the living God."

These views are in harmony with the opinions of the leading theologians in the so-called "orthodox" churches.

S. N. FELLOWS.

CAN THE STUDENT VOTE?

The Supreme Court, per Severs, J., rendering the opinion, has decided the locally famous election case of Vanderpoel vs. O'Hanlon et al., reversing the decision of the Circuit Court. This case was commenced by F. A. Vanderpoel, a student in the University, to recover damages from James O'Hanlon et al., for unlawfully rejecting his vote, by him offered, at an election held in 1878, whereas defendants were judges; plaintiff having made the proper affidavits. Plaintiff obtained ver-
his love of truth, inspired not permit him to accept of science.

To the fore the fol-

inclusion, to quote the foe

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for a longer or shorter period, until a certain

and without a home and a residence while in our midst! These, and

by may be denied intention to relinquish it, or is

be disfranchised and without a home and a residence while in our midst! These, and

many others, are questions which the Supreme Court must answer before the poor student

shall know his political rights, and what indignities he must bear in addition to tough

ball and Faculty supervision, in order to acquire an education.

The following is the material part of the decision:

Seevers, J. The facts are, that in January, 1875, the plaintiff, being then 19 years of age

and having his home or residence with his father in Mitchell county, Iowa, was by him

sent to the State University for the purpose of completing his education, and was so at

tending said school in March, 1878, when he offered to vote. His father furnished his

expenses and means of support. Plaintiff’s

headquarters during vacation were at his

father’s house in Mitchell county, except when

absent on hunting or other excursions. At

the time he offered to vote plaintiff was un-

married and twenty two years of age. Plaintiff

testified as follows, in response to the

question as to his intention to make Iowa

City his home after he ceased to attend the University: “I didn’t know what I would do

after I graduated, I was not aware that I

would ever leave Iowa City; I did not know

what I would do afterwards; I was at the

time (when he offered to vote) without any intention.”

Whether the plaintiff was a legal voter de-

pends on the question whether he was a resi-

dent of Johnson county at the time he offered
to vote. The qualifications of a voter are de-

fined in the Constitution, Article 2. “Every

male citizen of the United States, of the age

of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State six months next preced-

ing the election and of the county in which he claims his vote sixty days, shall be entitled
to vote, etc.” If, therefore, it was the inten-
tion of plaintiff to return to Mitchell county

after graduation, it must be conceded that his

place of residence, in the meaning of the con-

stitution, continued to be in Mitchell county,
though he was absent therefrom; on the other

hand, if when he went to Iowa City, or at any

time thereafter, prior to voting, he intended
to make that place his home and residence he

cesed to attend the University, then he

became a legal voter in Johnson county.

This case, however, is different from either

suit, in that plaintiff was entirely without in-
tention; but in legal contemplation we think there is no difference between this case and the first proposition above. Plaintiff's residence was in Mitchell county when he went to Iowa City, and must so continue until he acquires another. A person cannot vote in two counties at the same election, yet he may, in a certain sense, reside in one and be entitled to vote in another. He is entitled to vote where his home, his fixed place of residence, is; and such place must be his domicile as distinguished from a residence as a sojourner for a business, educational or other temporary purpose. But if a person leaves his home or place of residence with the intent of making some other place his fixed residence, and actually becomes a resident of such other place, the former residence is abandoned and a new one acquired. The intent and fact must concur. The opinion entertained by the lower court, that if the plaintiff resided in Iowa City for the required length of time and had no present intention of leaving when he finished school, then, in a Constitutional sense, he is a resident and entitled to vote, is erroneous. This view would allow plaintiff to vote and acquire a residence in Iowa City without affirmatively having formed the intention to reside there, which we do not think is the law; and the cause is therefore

Reversed.

Student to Professor in Geology:—"To what age do I belong?"
Professor:—"Don't know; have only learned to classify rocks, not bricks."

International Law Class. President—"Mr. G., what is the effect of complete conquest upon private property?"

Mr. G. (rising hastily).—"The effect of complete conquest on private property is—(in a whisper to his neighbor) What is it John? (Aloud to the President) There isn't any."

Student subsides suffused with blushes and proceeds with the study of logic.

EXCHANGE NOTES.

Selections from a Freshman's essay, recently perpetrated in the Composition Class:

"When we wander amid the rustlings of the pine, we hear the dirge of the universe."—Ex.

Is there another Smith?

Prof. —"Mr. M., what will the elevation of the moon be at that time?"

M.—"High, sir."

Prof. —"Next."

N.—"Low."

Prof. —"Now what do you think, Mr. P?"

P.—(who can't imagine any other position) "Jack, sir."—Brunonian.

"Can a clergyman marry himself?" asks an exchange. We suppose he can, but we are afraid he would not be a happy couple.—Ex.

Sophomore.—"Can you tell me in what particular you resemble the hill that leads up to our college?" Freshman (after deep thought)—"Is—is it because I am gradually rising higher?" Sophomore (in disgust)—"No!" Freshman (after more thought)—"Because I am dangerous to walk on?" Sophomore (threateningly)—"No!" Freshman—"Well, Give it up," Sophomore (triumphantly)—"Because you are an as-acent to college."—Collegian, &c.

He was a Senior, and as he fetched up at the bottom of those slippery steps, he ejaculated, "Hell"—(just then a professor came gliding around the corner)—"is paved with good intentions." The professor smiled blandly, and went to his room and gave that senior ten.—Ex.

A Vassar girl, speaking of Homer, her favorite Greek author, said: "I have not read his Aeneid, but his Idocy is perfectly sublime."

Mr. Lorenzo Day has lately been married to Miss Martha Week.

A Day is made, a Week is lost,
But Time should not complain;
There'll soon be little Days enough
To make a Week again.
Editorial.

Since the last issue of The Vidette, Miss Wilkinson, Messrs. Myers, Ingham, and Business Manager Howard have thrown up the journalistic sponge, making room for Miss Mary Noyes and Messrs. Goshorn and Wood, with Trowbridge as seventy-five-cent man. We do not intend to inflict a salutary exercise upon our readers, as, to do our feelings justice, would require all available space of the three numbers which we control. We make no promises, and expect to carry them out to the fullest extent. It makes no difference to the public what particular department each assumes, as any of the corps will be pleased to receive articles or items of interest to our readers.

The Vidette will endeavor to be altogether independent; without prejudice for or against any college faction, without policy as regards the result of its utterances. We are led in this remark by sundry complaints that the old regime of self-government by the students is being supplanted by one of surveillance by the Faculty; that members thereof have been observed "keeping an eye open" in the vicinity of saloon resorts; that reports have reached the Faculty as to the conduct of certain lower classmen, have been taken action upon, and, in the case of several, resulted in indefinite suspension. It must be remembered that the deserved reputation of the University for good order, good manners, and correct morals, has drawn to it a certain class of younger students who leave home for the first time; that the Faculty assume a certain moral responsibility in undertaking the development of their minds—a responsibility that does not cease when the student leaves the recitation room for his own. It is undoubtedly time that many of our students are able to take care of themselves in every respect, in a sense responsible to no one but themselves. With those who legally or intellectually are "not of age," the case is different—the institution, in receiving them, assumes a certain guardianship which it is bound to exercise. The great trouble about making an occasional example of a student derelict in his conduct, is that the one who suffers, while possibly deserving all he gets, at least is no more guilty than many others, while possessing the frankness they lack, in not concealing his faults. The result is that some of the best and brightest boys, as to intellect and disposition, are plucked, while the real source of all the evil, the sneak, remains.

Our complaint of the Faculty is, that they don't watch closely enough. If they only knew a small portion of the low cussedness that prevails, and paid a little more attention to an institution or two even more degrading in their tendency than billiards or beer, they might accomplish more permanent good than by an occasional example.

We do not wish to be misunderstood by our friends or exchanges. We are no worse than other colleges,—in many respects we claim to be superior. What we have said applies to most of them alike—to Oberlin as well as to the S. U. I.

Our financial manager, six feet two, 185 pounds, is also our fighting editor. If any one has complaints to make they can go to him.
In no college in the United States are the students less disposed to be riotous or dissipated than in our own. Every opportunity is given to develop the mind, but not the slightest one to develop the physical system. The University owns not a foot of ground that can be made available for a ball-field or playground. If you go on the campus, Jimmy runs you down with a wheelbarrow, or leads you off by the collar; if you go on the cliff behind the buildings, you are liable to break your neck in one of nature’s erosions or the footprint of some Law. The river is a mile away, ditto the “Carleton grounds.” A student coming here who has not had all life and fun (as too many of our boys have) jerked out of him by a plow, feels the need of exercise, and is bound to have it too. The University offers no vent for his surplus energy, and he is forced to seek games, harmless in themselves, in places where the influences and surroundings are not of the best character. As a consequence, not a few of our brightest and sharpest boys are silently dropped or do not come back at the beginning of some term.

As our students are becoming younger and younger every year, the Faculty will find more and more trouble in this direction. What this University needs is a ball ground within a reasonable distance, and a gymnasium fully equipped in the University grounds, and the Regents had far better appropriate money for this purpose than to the building they talk of erecting. It’s a poor system of education that educates the mind at the expense of the body.

No lack in our University is more apparent than that of a teacher of eloquence. The training in this department is crowded into about six weeks per year and is mainly confined to those who compete in prize contests and to commencement speakers. The work of such a teacher cannot be satisfactorily executed by the most competent teacher in an occasional two or three week’s work. The student, for instance, who enters a contest has fifteen or twenty minutes’ instruction daily from a teacher with whose methods he is wholly unacquainted. This time is insufficient for preparing a single production in a creditable manner. The public judges our institution largely by its public exercises. Strangers attend our commencements who form their opinions solely from what they see and hear. Knowledge acquired and mental discipline cannot be put upon exhibition; the eloquence is brought into view and ought to be worthy of approbation. On the contrary the students who appear are mere tyros, oppressed with the sense of attempting something to which they are unaccustomed and for which they are not fitted.

Much more inadequate is the time for correcting bad habits of speaking acquired in the absence of any instruction. The training that is of practical benefit in a successful life must consist of something more than the man’s ability to render a single piece well; a good habit of speaking well must be formed, and this result cannot be achieved by a fortnight of work two or three times during the course, and by training for as many special performances, but by continued practice under the guidance of a competent teacher.

No part of the usual work of colleges is more important or practical; none should receive more general attention. An attainment so essential in an active, public life as the ability to speak well, should be aimed at by all students, and every facility for this accomplishment should be provided; facilities designed for all alike, not for the few appearing on special occasions.

Careful and frequent instruction should be furnished for all so that the students may be prepared for the demands which public life will make upon them—demands which must be met by them with trepidation, conscious of being “impractical in the strife of phrases.”

“Barnum’s Big Show” is billed to appear sometime this term under the auspices of the Reporter.
We have a word to say as to the use of the Library. Having occasion recently to refer to one of Charles Lamb’s essays, we found the volume of his works (Eliana) with a respectable number of leaves uncut, and except for the last, in as perfect a condition as when first received. We were led to a slight investigation as to just what class of literature is most in demand. Political Economy and Bulwer, Metaphysics, Dumas and Hugo receive the full attention they deserve, and to this we have no objection to offer. John Stuart Mill, Kant and Richardo are in themselves valuable—but, indispensable to education, if rightly used. To the shelves on which Hawthorne stands, we would add Cooper and Wm. Black. With the collection of old dramatists that repose in peace, something nearer our own time, and the present school of imaginative literature.—Swinburne and Buchanan, the Rossetti’s, Austin Dobson’s, Aldrich’s and Miller’s later works—these last American, and so deserving of a place, if for no other reason. We regret, however, that Leigh Hunt, the prince of essayists, and the genial Elia are neglected as they are. In the “English Poets,” and “Men, Women and Books” of the former; and in Lamb’s “Selections from the Old Dramatists,” are books made of books, genial, critical, refined and perfect, instructive and time-saving, while for a restful hour, nothing could be more delightful than Hunt’s “Earth upon Heaven,” “Walks Home by Night,” or “Popular Fallacies,” or than the dainty essay of Eliana’s upon “Old China,” or “Poor Relations,” while for a spring reverie, retrospective, melancholyly in the sense Beaumont uses the term, and tender in the truest sense, nothing since written can exceed his “Dream Children.”

There has been some talk among the lower classmen about getting military suits, and we have heard a rumor that the Regents will compel the students hereafter to buy uniforms and wear them throughout the entire course. If military is to remain compulsory, there is no good reason why it should not be done. Uniforms can be obtained as cheap as common clothes, will wear longer, and will give to drill, which has hitherto been voted a bore, at least some resemblance to the real thing.

The present system of marking is worse, if anything, than the old one. Students averaging 90 to 95 per cent. formerly, now get “passed,” while those whose average ranged from 95 to 99 per cent., now get “average” or rarely “superior.” Then the professors do not mark alike. One professor will give a dozen A while another will only give H. to one or two. Students study for marks as much under this system as they did under the old. It is the opinion of some of the Faculty that the only way is to adopt the system of some eastern colleges marking all “passed” or “not passed.” As the Faculty are fond of trying experiments, they might try this one.

DIED.

*Suddenly, In the University Chapel, on Monday, April 19th, GEORGE B. BOAL.*

It has been said that one deficient in assertive force and dignity might also be without enemies. Mr. Boal, whom all respected, admired for his abilities and virtues, and loved for his generous qualities of heart, was singularly strong in all that makes true manhood. So young as to scarcely have had time to show his real worth, the opinion in which he was held by his fellows is evidenced by the following letter:

*Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Boal.—Sorrowing Friends.*

*The pain of our common loss forbids us to be silent. Parental hearts, overshadowed by the gloom of such a bereavement of yours, must shrink from all cold commonplaces of sympathy; but, assured of your sympathy, we must assure you that your son was our classmate; gentle, pure and manly. Attracted toward him by the many graces of his nature, he became more endeared to us by a continued association. But yesterday he came to our class with his usual winning welcome, walked with us to the Chapel with elastic step and glad speech, and attempted to join in the college song, but joined instead, we trust, with the angels. We miss him, we mourn him. Memory will cherish his virtues and life grow better because we have known him. How all things work together for good, we know not now now. We wait to know hereafter.*

*Yours in sincerest sympathy,*

*Committee,*

*In behalf of Freshman Class, State University of Iowa.*

The funeral took place at “Trinity,” on Thursday afternoon, the church being so crowded that many were unable to gain admittance. Memorial services are announced for Sunday evening the 25th.
Locals.

I am editor.

Time for senior picnic.

Who signed the petition?

Where is our base ball nine?
The Faculty are on the G. B.

How can twins both be seniors?

Fifteen in the Moral Philosophy class.

The Seniors are grinding away at Astronomy.

The biggest joke of the term—Comp. Phil.

Our piano needs tuning, and the Irving and "Delphs" had better trade theirs off.

If any one wants a local or personal he should remember that both Zet. editors smoke.

Senior (confidentially)—"Yes, I did pay $5.00 for my oration and it wasn't worth a cent, either."

Our tragedian (the hero of "Mona's Waters") sports a gold headed cane, presented by his one admirer.

Spectacles are not made strong enough.

A Freshman possesses several pieces of a once respectable pair.

The number of cases of "Dead Mash" in the University is alarming,—one of the advantages of co-education.

"They have fed me on P. A. P. this term," exclaimed a senior when his standing was handed him by the President.

The number of volumes of "Harper's Classical Library" in the book stores is not so great as it was last term.

Classical Senior, with a burst of painful emotion, reads: "Reluctantly will I pin you with shackles to the hard rock."

The Law Class is "heavy" on the right of petition. It petitions for anything and against anything. It does the Laws no harm to sign them, and the Chancellor don't care. He has his waste basket full.

The men who run the campus could learn something by observing the beautiful lawn near the Oil Mills, belonging to Mr. Close.

Bond, Sr., was so highly gratified because the "twins" received commencement honors, that he presented each of them with an oriole watch and chain.

Young gentleman caller (one of six)—"Arabella, just hand me that book from my overcoat in the hall."

"Shall I get your hat also, Mr. S?"

The Daily Press has been discontinued. The large and increasing circulation of the Reporter rendered it necessary that Mr. Irish should give up publishing one or the other.

The Yale Record has fifteen locals and twelve out of fifteen editorials on sporting matters. If Yale had less, and we had more enthusiasm in these matters it would be better for both institutions.

Some demon resurrected a lot of ancient velocipedes and sold them to the students. The tallest Senior and the scruffiest Freshman straddle the infernal machines and drive respectable people from the sidewalks.

Frank Bond has a magnificent collection of the birds of Iowa, numbering 215 specimens and worth $400,—all collected and mounted during the last three years. The University should try to procure it.

The Des Moines Flat Car, in its last issue, contained a review of the lives of Dr. James (the African chiropodist), a coal heaver, and an old ragman. The next issue will contain the life of our Des Moines Senior.

One of our professors advises the students to "enrich their horizon." We can't afford to do it. The practical mind of the money- making American must enrich something more tangible than an imaginary circle.

One senior has arrived to such a high degree of knowledge that he questions every statement, and argues every point made by a professor; denies the right of the Faculty to have control over a student, and even arraigned the Deity for giving man the appetites.

The gentleman in his life, rises, and a philosophical locates, commences at the rate of two then he makes up

The linguistic study of comparat Sanskrit, Arabic, ed with the umes and philosophical students in reading Greek cumbulation as who described S has been struck

The Senior w up; who takes ping damaging that he who takes such sets himself up a he secretly pract holds up his li the reward all who know hi

A number of the basement of the one evening last organazing an anti resolution was a

Resolved, That hereby pledge co buque street can be decorated wi of billiards redu

President, L. Harvey Ingham; Treasurer, J. W. Matthews; Kime, Sut- ton, Fellows, S.
THE VIDETTE.

Mr. Mark Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., author of Evidences of Christianity and a Moral Philosophy, can conceal a point better and muddle one's brain quicker, in a sentence of five lines than any other man that ever lived.

The gentleman who never had a clear idea in his life, rises, swells out his chest, takes on a philosophical look, and in exactly two minutes, commences to stab all around a point at the rate of ten words per minute. But then he makes up in dignity what he lacks in fluency.

The linguistic ability developed in the study of comparative philology is remarkable. Sanskrit, Arabic, and Chinese are pronounced with the utmost fluency, and the philosophical students meet no greater difficulty in reading Greek than such necessary circumlocution as was employed by the girl who described Sigma as "a figure six which has been struck by a gale from the rear."

The Senior who recites as if he was wound up; who takes particular delight in spreading damaging reports concerning others; who takes such a kind, fatherly interest in some, that he writes to their parents; who sets himself up as an example of virtue, while he secretly practices the vices against which he holds up his hands in holy horror, is getting the reward he merits,—the contempt of all who know him.

A number of our best students convened in the basement of the Congregational church one evening last week for the purpose of organizing an anti-Ep. society. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the undersigned, do hereby pledge ourselves not to enter the Dubuque street carom shop until the same shall be decorated with blue ribbons, or the price of billiards reduced to ten cents.

President, L. F. Sutton; Vice President, Harvey Ingham; Secretary, Stewart Goodrell; Treasurer, W. B. Burnet; Ticket Agent, J. W. Matthews; Financial Directors, Pritchard, Kime, Snyder, Hough, Jones Jr., Quinton, Fellows, Seidlitz; Members, Moon.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CONTEST.

The E. I. H. S. O. A. held its second annual contest at the Opera House, Friday night, April 16th, before a crowded house. The program was highly entertaining, and toward the close, so even was the contest, was almost exciting. The pieces, with the exception of one or two, were all well declaimed. Miss Stanton, of La Porte City, declaimed "The Fall of Pemberton Mill" well, and by no means deserved the low place the judges gave her. Neither did Miss Savage, of Cedar Falls, merit the high place and second prize in the opinion of many of the audience. The finest acting of the evening was by Miss Edith Robertson, of Des Moines, in "The Polish Boy."

She was perfectly at home, and her gestures were very graceful and appropriate. The only defect was a rather weak voice. Rush Lake murdered the "Murderer's Secret." Ruby Parsons, of Knoxville, did ample justice to "The Wreck of the Central America," and "Jenny McNeil's Ride" was so well told by Carrie Reed, of West Waterloo, that many in the audience marked her highest. Gillis, in the "Vagabonds," did only what Iowa City expected him to do—carry off the first prize. Hattie Hickox, of Marshalltown, declaimed "My Uncle" in a well modulated voice, and with an earnestness that was lacking in the rest of the program. Philip McElin, of Monticello, who had apparently wound up his arms for the occasion, let himself loose on "Unjust National Acquisitions;" with practice he would make a good declamer. Had the judges awarded either of the prizes to either Miss Stanton, Robertson, Reed or Hickox, the audience would have cheered just as loudly as it did when they were given to Mr. Gillis and Miss Savage. In a contest so even, it is doubtful whether the same two would again receive the same prizes with a different set of judges. As it was, the audience was fully satisfied and went home to the music of "Montrose," one of the four pieces the I. C. C. B. plays.
EXCHANGES.

And now comes the Reporter—the "good-humored satirist"—with a complaint that the Vidette finds it beneath its notice. With the quality of the Reporter, or want thereof, we have nothing to do; but as it has devoted so much energy to the Vidette and its several editors as to have little left for any other subject, we will, in return for its courtesy, and as a favor which we hope will be appreciated, give it the advertisement it craves. Its April issue, with the exception of the notices mentioned, which should be inserted in a department of their own for convenience sake, contains more gush than any college paper of the month, even in this the gentle spring time; a specimen of bathos from Tilton; a maudlin selection, sampled from an exchange, which should be "Returned" without thanks; an editorial against, that proves the necessity of compulsory education; and a consistent defense of slang, is about the extent of its stuffing. It contains "Higher Culture" with its peculiar humor, and inserts the universally known and admired lines of Bourdillon on "Light," crediting them to the Oberlin Review, changing the last two lines to nonsense, for which we presume the Review man is responsible, and the Reporter man to be charged only with ignorance. The issue, taken as a whole, is superior to the preceding one, inasmuch as it contains no idiot-lunacy in any way approaching the "sweet sixteen" of its March number. Now, we've done our duty. If the Reporter wishes further attention, our advertising columns are open to it, at the usual rates.

The Vassar Miscellany is just too sweet for any use. The Beacon is flat. The Tripod talks too much without saying anything.

Student Life isn't bad. The new cover is an improvement.

The Student's Offering shows decided get-up-and-dust among its supporters. Seven original essays adorn its February issue—the uppermost on a crowded table.

The Aurora is decidedly agricultural.

The Collegian and Neotorian is good.

The Ariel rejoices at vacation. It needs a rest.

The College Courier is among the best of our Western exchanges.

The Oskaloosa Vidette has only seven editors; each has exclusive control of half a column of space.

The Rockford Seminary Magazine is noticeable for its omission of anything remarkable except a poem on the "Vesper Star." We present one verse:

With Spring's soft winds and sunny days
Come leaves, green grass, and flowers;
And music sweet, from birdlings thraows.
Rings out from hidden bowers.
Ugh!

W. V. S. IN THE SNARE OF THE FOWLER.

"A remarkable head, young man; one of which you may well be proud, as it is the best you've got. The principal point I notice is lack of sense, amounting almost to a deformity; Language is so large it has nearly run to seed; Conscientiousness only exceeded by assurance; Benevolence, toppling; Temperament, sanguinary. You are adapted by nature for a chiroprist, but you must be very careful not to strain your mental faculties, or, if you do, for the Lord's sake, save the strainings. Your choice of a wife should be made with great care; either a tall, fawn-shaped creature, or a luscious Oriental beauty, with great stag eyes, looking tenderly into your own, mutely whispering in the language intelligible to love alone, 'Smith, I worship thee.' Or, my dear sir, if you can not get either of these, by all means take any one who will have you. One dollar and seventy-five cents, sir. Isaac, show the gentleman the door."

The Faculty in receiving bids for commencement music, should allow a couple of boys with rattle-bones and tin pails to compete with the Cornet Band. They can make as much noise and less discord than the band.

The vivacity of Mr. G. A. Sahd is illustrated in an incident, which our correspondent Mr. J. S. A. of the Rockford Seminary shared, by letter, with the Vidette; He says: "In the recent commencement, Mr. Tilton and Mr. G. A. Sahd, 'partners' and "free traders," met a gaunt youth with a posture somewhat coarse, his flannel undershirt showing in the back of his cloth, his boots knee high, the toes of the roughs. I think the kind. He was the Professor of his State, I think, of a middle department of work, going his way far Westing around in the wood."

We are informed that we lacked one, Mr. B. F. Hoyt, of the track of Ben. and the coven with tobacco and the rest of the men. He had in boots knee high, the toes of the roughs, and the kind. Who says that education is above the people?

Class '82. S. P. can greatly improve himself in agriculture.

Class '81. J. E. L. on Ireland before the war. We warrant the report.

Class '80. M. D. Davenport for sheriff this term, Mr. J. B. T. P. being the Gazette, and learn that he is in the "grub's". It's a clear case of "grubs." He has piled in the rich two blocks of the woodpile.
The vivacity of the American character is illustrated in an incident that occurred to Mr. G. A. Sala during a Western railway trip. He says: “In the smoker, between Burlington and Cedar Rapids, I was addressed as 'partner' and offered a 'plug of terbacker' by a gaunt youth with 'lank,' hay-colored hair, whose coarse, homespun coat and vest, red flannel undershirt—overshirt he had none—misshapen felt hat, and pantaloons tucked into boots knee high, bespoke him to be a rough of the roughs. He was nothing whatever of the kind. He was a graduate of the University of his State, had taken high honors in the department of mineralogy, and was now on his way far West with a view of 'prospecting around' in the mining regions.'

We are indebted to Mr. Sala for a personal that we lacked, as to the whereabouts of Mr. B. F. Hoyt, class '77. We had lost all track of Ben. and find him on his way West, with tobacco and shirt; what more does a man want? Having also "pantaloons tucked into boots knee high," the cost of the outfit estimated by our old clothes editor at four dollars and thirty cents, all the result of less than three years struggle with the cold world. Who says that education doesn't pay?

Class '82. S. B. Howard will, we hope, greatly improve in health while busying himself in agricultural pursuits.

Class '81. James Kerr delivered a lecture on Ireland before the citizens of Springdale. We warrant the audience were fully satisfied.

Class '76. Miss Ida Osmond has been in Davenport for some weeks taking care of her brother, Mr. J. Kirk Osmond, city editor of the Gazette, and an old University boy. We learn that he is slowly recovering.

It's a clear case of hard luck when neither of the "grubs"—some industrious Bohemian has piled in the street, and that you have carried two blocks to your room, will go into the stove. One of the disadvantages of boarding "so far away," from the University woodpile.

PERSONALS.

Ed. Brainerd wears a new $12.00 suit.

Class '83. A. T. Horton kills time at home.

Class '77. Clara Remley is teaching at Oxford.

Class '78. Fellows, Knoxville; mashed, Burlington.

Class '83. Joe B. Dabney studies law at Winterset.

Class '77. Jennie V. Bartlett teaches in Salina, Kansas.

Class '83. James Tuttle is station agent at Chariton.

Class '81. "Kid" Harrison buys cattle at Columbus Junction.

Class '82. Allie Preston is spending the spring at home.

Class '73. Jessie F. Stevens is not in school this term.

Class '81. Friend Suiter is teaching at Paynesville, Ohio.

Lillian Williams and her brother Mark are at home in Ottumwa.

Class '83. Whitmore is studying law in Remley & Swisher's office.

Class '81. Duncan Rule is Principal of the Rock Falls schools.

Fred Parrvin smiles over the counter of John Whetstone's drug store.

Class '83. Geo. Wright is Des Moines correspondent for several newspapers.

Class '83. Elmar Ward is preparing himself for law at the Agricultural College.

Class '81. Charles Dohyns has retired from school on account of over brain work.

Class '81. Henry Morton, having spent the winter in teaching, has returned to school.

Law '76. James B. Winters has packed his trunk and shaken the dust of the ungrateful and unappreciative town of Humboldt from his feet, and startles some Western town with his "hair hung and breeze shaken" oratory.
Class '81. Lucy Bixby, who has been teaching during the winter, is in school again this spring.

Class '83. W. A. McCord is studying law in an office at Nevada, and will be in the law school next year.

Class '83. Lester Houck, after much wandering through Colorado and Texas, has bought a span of mules and guides the plow.

Class '78. L. L. Cassidy is mail agent on the Des Moines and Winterreet R. R., and spends his spare hours in the Des Moines Law School.

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A HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, with two or three years course of lectures.

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The next School Year begins September 17th, 1879, and ends June 21st, 1880.

Tuition Fee. Incidental expenses $3.50 or to County Representatives $5.50 per Term. The year is divided in three terms.

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The MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (founded 1878). The regular course of lectures begins October 1st, 1879, and ends March 31st, 1880. Two courses enable the student to examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

A fee of $10 for the course. Matriculation fee, $5. Demonstrator's ticket $10. Examination fee, $5. No charge for material. For further Information apply to Dr. E. F. Claffy, Secretary of Medical Faculty.

The HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (organized 1878, begins its regular course of lectures October 1st, 1879, and ends March 31st, 1880. Lecture fees, $20. Demonstrator's fee, $10. Matriculation fee $5. Graduating fee, $25. Two courses enable the student to examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

For further information, apply to Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite, Dean of the faculty.

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