

"Count di Cavour. Each speaker was greeted by a perfect whirlwind of bouquets from the young ladies.

We are prone to confess that the contemplation of the scene throughout filled us with envy, and we found ourselves wishing we were among the honored on this occasion.

The conferring of the degrees by Governor Furnas, and the presentation of the diplomas by the Chancellor, closed the exercises of the hour.

PALLADIAN EXHIBITION.

Notwithstanding the excessive heat and the indications of an approaching rain storm, the largest audience of the week assembled on Wednesday evening to listen to the Palladian exhibition. The chapel had been tastefully adorned with pictures, ornaments etc., from the Palladian hall.

Every effort had been made to make the entertainment an agreeable success. The whole literary entertainment proper was much enhanced by the fine vocal and instrumental music furnished by Mrs. Sherwood, Mrs. Wheeler, Col. Alford and Mr. Wheeler. The exercises were introduced by a quartette, followed by prayer. We think it proper to state before commenting upon the literary exercises of the evening that, on account of our misfortune in not securing a situation near the stage, we were unable to hear several of the productions of the evening, and consequently can offer but little criticism; perhaps, with one exception, this was caused by the indistinct utterance of the speakers.

The salutatory was delivered by Mr. C. H. Hohmann. Although the address was delivered in a clear voice and with fine expression, on account of the confusion from the constant arrivals, we heard but little; but we feel justified in saying that for delivery, aptness and the thought evinced, the salutatory was a superior production. It is the opinion of those who heard the whole address, that Mr. Hohmann even surpassed himself on this occasion.

Mr. E. H. Woolley then delivered an oration on the subject of "Happiness." Mr. W. speaks with a firm and manly voice, and occupies a good position while addressing his audience. His oration on this occasion, showed the evidence of much originality and thought, but he indulged in some very radical and unwarranted statements which he failed to substantiate and which weakened the force of his argument.

He stated, in effect, that the civilized enjoyed less real happiness than the savage. That the more ignorant and groveling a race, the more enjoyment and happiness possessed. That the greater and wiser a man becomes, and the more he possesses, the greater cause for wretchedness and misery he has. Of course these statements were not very well substantiated by Mr. W., but as a whole the address contained much original good sense, and sound arguments. Mr. Woolley is one of the most talented and energetic members of the Palladian.

A recitation by Mr. Hobbs of the humorous poem, "Aunt Fanny," was the next feature of the entertainment. Mr. H. showed a keen appreciation of the humorous and recited the poem with good expression. His voice lacked a little in volume and his recitation was somewhat too long to insure the hearty reception the speaker's rendition merited.

The debate on the subject, "Are we in-

debted more to the moderns than the ancients for the present condition of the arts and sciences?" was, in some respects, one of the very best performances of the exhibition.

Mr. A. A. Cummings, who affirmed the question, spoke in a voice too indistinct to be heard by the whole audience. Mr. C. writes in a strong, argumentative style as he doubtless did on this occasion, but as we were unable to take notes, we are compelled to forego the pleasure of giving a synopsis of his argument, which we should be glad to do.

Mr. A. W. Field, in the negative, maintained that we are especially indebted to the ancients for the beauty and excellence which modern art possesses, indeed modern fine arts are merely patterns of ancient genius, falling far behind the originals, and that the foundation stone of each important science was laid by the philosophers of old. No exercise of the evening excelled the production of Mr. Field. He elicited much praise for his fine delivery. We feel that the most just compliment we can give Mr. F. is to say that he showed a great improvement in all respects over his past efforts. Mr. F. adorned his argument with many incidents and references to the history of ancient art and architecture. He avoided the common error of simply citing an array of historical facts and examples without deducing therefrom the principles involved, but he made strong and logical application of each example.

The oration of Willis Sweet—subject, "Character vs Policy"—was a very excellent production. Mr. S. has a philosophic and analytical mind, and his manner of delivery is very pleasant and entirely natural. He wins the favor of his audience from his first sentence. On this occasion his oration was a scholarly discussion of the temptations liable to delude the young man entering upon public life and the requisites necessary to form character. He said that in the first place a man should have a deep and earnest conviction of duty; and in the second place that he should have the manhood under all circumstances to express his convictions. These are the elements of true character.

The audience seemed to be highly pleased with the address, and often interrupted the speaker with hearty applause.

Mr. William A. McAllister recited a humorous poem on "The Suffrage Question," in good style. Willie rendered the brogue with "illegance and precision" and brought down the house in repeated rounds of laughter and applause. The recitation served greatly to enliven the entertainment.

The valedictory by G. M. Sturdevant was one of the best features of the entertainment. Mr. S. spoke with great distinctness and due deliberation. His valedictory was a worthy conclusion of the excellent exhibition.

Our province should be that of a critic to some extent. We do not desire to ascribe undue praise. But we think the two society entertainments the best literary successes yet achieved by them. If we were called upon to compare the merits of the two exhibitions, we would say this. The best productions of each were of about equal merit. But the Palladians, as a whole, showed that they had been more zealous and diligent in the preparation of their various exercises, and, accordingly, they were rewarded with a corresponding success.

PERU, NEBRASKA,
June 8, 1874.

EDITORS HESPERIAN STUDENT:

Dear Sir:—By order of Com. on resolutions, I am instructed to request you to publish the enclosed list of resolutions.

Mr. B. was drowned while bathing, May, 26. The body was found about an hour after. Please insert and oblige,

Yours,

T. W. BLACKBURN.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE PHILOMATEAN SOCIETY OF NORMAL SCHOOL.

WHEREAS, Death has suddenly taken from among us in the full strength of early manhood, our friend and brother, W. S. Black, therefore,

Resolved, That, while deeply lamenting the sudden termination of a life so full of promise, yet we recognize our Father's hand in the stroke, and bow in humble submission to the Divine will.

Resolved, That to the stricken parents of our fallen brother, we tender our sincerest sympathy in this sad hour of bereavement, and for consolation would repeat to them his last words to us in prayer-meeting: "The promises of God are sure; they never fail."

Resolved, That to our fellow-member, the bereaved brother, who is thus deprived of brotherly counsel and companionship, we tender our earnest sympathy, with the assurance that we shall ever hold in remembrance the manly character and Christian virtues of our departed friend.

Resolved, That it is our public testimony, that in this sad event our *alma mater* has lost one of her worthiest sons; the community a valuable citizen; the world an able worker; the Christian church a faithful and earnest supporter.

Resolved, That as an additional token of our respect and love, the Society shall be draped and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published, and that copies of the same be sent to the bereaved friends.

Committee, {
W. E. Wilson
T. W. Blackburn.
Nannie Lewis.
Hugh Dobbs.
Jennie Hair.

OUR COLLEGE NEWS.

Rev. J. M. Taggart of Palmyra informs us that a splendid brick school house is being erected in Palmyra—cost \$3,000.00.

The new Agricultural farm contains 320 acres, 100 acres meadow the rest in cultivation. It has thereon a large house which will serve as dormitories for a number of students, and also a large orchard.

The most lamentable spectacle of human depravity we have witnessed lately was on the occasion of the Sunday School excursion to Neb. City. We beheld a group of University boys gently hovering around a basket of cates and knick-knacks which some good brother had left confidingly in their midst. While they discoursed of Nature's beauties, a chap of extensive procerity, very slight rotundity and no pudicity at all, went for that basket. The boys didn't need much dinner that day. The hotels profited thereby—"No great evil without a little good."

The Board of Regents at its last meeting transacted a large amount of important business, tending to enlarge the work of the University. Among these items none are more important than the following:

The purchase of a valuable farm near the University for the use of the Agricultural College, on which work may be done by students in payment for board, and where board will be furnished at a very low rate;

Also the furnishing of dormitory rooms

for students of the Academic Department at a nominal price, and providing boarding in a club, in which boarding may be made so low as to be within the means of nearly all; and supplying rooms for such as wish to board themselves.

There was also elected an assistant Professor in Chemistry, etc., G. E. Bailey of Chicago. The assistant will enter on his work at the beginning of the fall term, which opens Sept. 10, 1874.

Appropriations were also made for increasing the library, for collecting an entomological cabinet, and for making additions to the chemical and philosophical apparatus. All these additions will add to the efficiency and the advantages of the University, and are indications of the progressive spirit that animates the Board of Regents and the Faculty.

The following was the lament of a "temperance" student, the eve of a "beer-bout," to be held in his sanctum:

(For the Hesperian Student.)

My pencil, my pencil,
The devilish utensil.
Too short! 'twas once too long,
Ne'er right, 'tis always wrong.

There's my essay to write,
And the boys to invite.
They'll be sure to "get tight,"
'Nation take frolic night.

They will smoke, sing and drink,
Ten to one spill my ink,
On the wall or the door,
While they spit on the floor.

Very much do I fear,
That the odor of beer
To our breath will adhere,
And betray our good cheer.

For we'd rather folks know,
That we never drank so.
But, *with cloves*, we may be
Strictly abstem'ous, you see.

C. V. M

June 23, 1874.

PERSONAL.

Ed. Holmes is still in Lincoln.

Willis Sweet orated at Yankee Hill on July 4.

U. H. Malick has gone on a surveying trip with McBroom.

Amos E. Gantt made us a pleasant visit Commencement week.

J. S. Dales and lady have gone to Ohio on a visit to their relatives.

A. W. Field is grangering out on his father's farm at Yankee Hill.

Prof. W. H. Snell flew the "fowl" high at Valparaiso, Saunders co., on the fourth.

T. H. Worley delivered an address on "temperance" at Valparaiso on the fourth.

H. H. Wilson is revealing the superior merits of "Common Sense Addition" to the people of Neb.

H. McBroom has charge of a government survey in the northern part of the state. Wages \$100.00 per month.

Prof. Thompson is assisting State Supt. McKenzie in his State Normal Institutes this Summer. They are now at Crete.

J. L. Shank has gone home to Red Oak, Iowa. He says he will either "play it alone," or "draw to a pair" this Summer.

Hurd and Stevenson remained in Lincoln a week or two. They did not want to sever the bonds which held them here too rudely.