

be obtained without a thorough moral and religious training at the same time. The Chancellor warned the people of Nebraska against allowing immortality to poison the headwaters of their educational system—referring to the University.

Hon. James Monroe lectured twice at the Opera House, the first time on last Monday evening for the benefit of the Palladian and Union Societies on "Popular Errors concerning Congress and Congressmen," in which he showed that members of Congress are not such awful bad eggs after all, behaving quite as well at Washington as elsewhere, and that their salaries are not big enough to allow of anything but legitimate expenses anyhow. On Tuesday evening Mr. Monroe delivered the University Address on the "Relation of Education to National Prosperity."

The "students, faculty, regents and citizens generally," met on the University campus about nine o'clock this morning, and marched in procession to the Opera House, where the commencement exercises were held. The procession was headed by the cadet battalion and their band, and the whole under charge of Lieut. Webster, assisted by his aides, Captains Fairfield and Robinson and Lieutenants Holmes and Olmstead. At the hall the usual early crowd had assembled, the parquette only being reserved for the students. In front of the footlights were piled up the floral gifts to the class of '82, and at the rear of the stage shone their motto, *Palmas Qui Meruit Ferat*. After an invocation by Rev. Mr. Campbell, the graduates delivered their addresses as follows:

In discussing "Nebraska's Resources," Mr. Leamer made an argument for agricultural education, that young men may understand values, and labor for the development of agriculture in the state. Wealth and intelligence count higher in agricultural than in any other pursuit, and just now the future has a brighter glow for the farmer. By educating his son he elevates him socially and politically and makes a good citizen, and the farmer now even calls on the nation for a position in its highest council, the cabinet.

Mr. Byron B. Davis said that men had called "Victor Hugo" visionary, but the present government was proof of his early predictions. In politics he was ever an extremist; in literature, a naturalist, and in writing, as in living, he overdoes. Yet his pen is used for philanthropy; through it galley serfdom and the death penalty have been abolished. In personal matters he is violent, idolizing friends, hating enemies, but in broader problems his mind rests only on the good, and he

can look back on life with the god-like smile of one who has righted many wrongs.

"Doubt, an Element of Progress" was Miss Fairfield's subject. She considered the skepticism of the people as a common factor in revolution, and thought it the outgrowth of culture and maturity of the race. In religion it gave nobler life to Saxons through Luther; in science, it has caused research and the discovery of truths; in politics it has corrected errors that made people too confiding. The world is now turning in a great whirlpool of infidelity from which nothing is exempt save the great moral truths of humanity and upon these man may stand as upon solid rock, however far from the paths of his fathers his doubts may have led him.

Mr. Eugene Montgomery gave "Thackeray" a fixed and influential place in this century's literature, following naturally upon Carlyle, like whom he was simple, scorning pretension, but knowing life better. The melancholy arising from his far-seeing vision was increased by the hard trials of life, which brought him in contact with meanness and wretchedness. The humor and fun which flash from his pages are but the "spark from the living fire." Because he had a tired and far-off look and spoke out quickly and with no uncertain voice the truth in regard to society, she called him cynical, which he was not.

True to his classical inclinations, Mr. Olmsted spoke on "Memories of the Greeks," that people who originated the culture which we enjoy through the Renaissance, whose ideal is seen in the Homeric poems. Athens pursued for centuries a policy of honor and glory until the Macedonian was victor, when the Greek democratic character perished. Where Homer's gods and heroes dwelt in the shadowy distance of time, and, later, an immortal Plato uttered his philosophy; there the far resounding Mediterranean with dull and distant roar, its thousand waters moving restlessly, tells perpetually of their memory.

Mr. N. Z. Snell took up "Ancient and Modern Modes of Thought," showing civilization has outgrown the Patriarchal system and centers its interest in the individual. Imperative law is narrowing its domain, slavery abolished, hereditary privileges narrowed and confidence in man's honesty increased, although conservatism dislikes to admit it. Even in the decay of nations mankind is not retrogressive, as seen in Ancient Law and Institutions, studies which should be cherished by us, for in them we learn charity and toleration for divers social positions and opinions.

Mr. Ralph Weston, speaking on the "Outlook of American Literature," said

that American men of genius are not wanting but they are out of time, for at present we are building up the country, laying foundations for the literature which will come when we have more time. The nation is liberal, well informed, with the language in which the best literature has been written, with a broad educational system—what could be more propitious to a grand literature? Political freedom cannot be hostile to letters, and our future literature will be unparalleled, supported the free thought of a nation of patrons and sympathizers.

The flowers that went up to the graduates were very beautiful and in the greatest number.

The music for Commencement was arranged by Mr. Hohman carefully and well. Miss Cora Fisher opened the programme with a Grand Fantasia de Concert by Kitterer, and Miss Anna Hawkins closed with Leybach's Pegase Galop. Between the orations there were some delightful vocal contributions, the quartette, Miss Kimball, Mrs. Hohman, Messrs. Burnham and Alexander singing Bishop's "Sleep, while the soft evening breezes," and a male quartette, Messrs. Burnham, Fairbrother, Barnaby and Alexander sang "Let me dream." Both were excellent, but probably the most delightful numbers were the solos by Miss Kimball and Mr. Burnham, the first singing Eckert's "Swiss Song," and the latter Virginia Gabriel's "Weary."

We have compiled a budget of interesting statistics concerning the Seniors this year, in the hope that each senior class may be written up this way and the custom of other colleges followed, year after year. Between semicolons the description runs as follows: Name; degree; place of residence; age; weight; favorite study; chosen profession; politics; religion.

Byron B. Davis; A. B.; Salem; 22; 140; Literature; Medicine; Republican; Baptist.

May Fairfield; A. B.; Lincoln; 21; 127; Greek and English Literature; —; Republican; Congregationalist.

Jacob F. Leamer; Agr. B.; Dakota City; 26; 144; Geology; Agricultural Experiments; Republican-Temperance; Liberal Christianity.

Eugene Montgomery, A. B.; Lincoln; 21; 145; Literature; —; Independent; Agnostic.

Heber W. Olmsted; A. B.; Lincoln; 20; 147; Classics; Law; Republican; —.

Novia Z. Snell; B. S.; 22; 150; History; Law; Democrat; —.

Ralph O. Weston; A. B.; Lincoln; 20; 150; Literature; —; Republican; Agnostic.