the constitution is the promotion of scholarship and friendship among students and graduates of American colleges. purpose members are elected without any distinction as to age, sex or nation "primarily from the best scholars of the graduating classes; secondly from the graduates whose original work entitles them to such honor, and lastly from any persons distinguished in letters, science or education or of literary or scientific tastes," the only further qualification being good character. In furtherance of its ends Phi Beta Kappa holds a limited number of regular meetings and usually also an annual reunion which is dignified by an address from some speaker of prominence. The exact plans of the Nebraska chapter are naturally uncertain as yet, but Chancellor Cantield has already been mentioned as our first orator. Such literary holidays as Phi Beta Kappa celebrates are most happily treated by Edward Everett* in his criticism of two Phi Beta Kappa orators, in one of which Story attered his famous defense of the higher education of woman.

The stimulus offered by Phi Beta Kappa to every student is in favor of high scholar-ship and its influence on undergraduate life in the colleges and universities of the east has been strong and unequivocal. It comes to us as a powerful agency for food, a help and inspiration for university work, and its future in Nebraska which will depend upon the attitude taken towards it, is to my mind alrendy assured.

Those who would know of its workings in the older universities of the east will find them recorded in almost every hoography of the sons of those institutions. Prescott, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Curtis, speak of the Phi Beta Kappa with pride and affection. The impression it made upon a noted Englishman is charmingly told in Harvard college by an Oxonian.

"Wes. Am. Bew., Wal. 22.

Before you get a böcycle see the manager of the Hzerzanax. We can sell you a high grade böcycle at greatly rates.

Miss Curtiss Entertains.

The officers of the Oratorical Association were pleasantly entertained by Miss Curtiss at her home in South Lincoln, Saturday evening, February 3.

Miss Mable Dempster assisted in entertaining and received at the door. The house was prettily decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. The early part of the evening was spent in games and word puzzles; then came the chief amusement of the evening.

The hostess had evidently borrowed a millinery store for the occasion, judging from the amount of raw material produced. Each young lady had been secretly charged to bring a needle and thread, which at the proper moment was given to their respective escorts. The company then adjourned to a room where, piled upon the table, were hats of all shapes, feathers in profusion, and rolls of ribbon that did, and some that did not match. It is safe to say that the selection which followed was more hasty than careful, and afforded keen amusement to the young ladies at least.

The problem was to so arrange a judicious amount of the material that it would present the appearance of a hat. The result was eight unique and individual styles. Some of them might be fairly termed "creations."

The fact that Mr. Searson did not secure the booby prize was not due to his lack of taste, but rather to an inordinate desire to secure all the material in sight. As a consequence he was unable to finish his design.

Mr. McCarthy succeeded in illustrating bad millinery to such a degree that the judges gave him the booby prize.

C. M. Barr was unfortunate in the grand rush for material, but this perhaps was an uninaportant factor in his success in winning the prize—a boquet of tulips.

A light supper was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Curtiss, after which the jolly crowd quieted down and listened for an hour or more to blood curdling experiences from certain of the young men. The climax came when, with the lights turned