

We consider the *Olio*, Marietta, Ohio, one of the very best exchanges upon our list. It possesses a dignified and pleasing bearing. Notwithstanding the fact that the *Olio* gives the STUDENT a thrust of criticism occasionally, we read its columns with pleasure and profit. We shall not complain of criticism so long as just.

The *Berkeleyan* for October is, if possible, more interesting than usual. An able editorial on "The social relations of Students," in the main, we can heartily endorse. The writer places "Morality" first among those things which should not be overlooked; then "the cultivation of a keen sense of honor, the observance of true politeness, and the cultivation of the conversational powers."

The *Chronicle* is received. It seems two of the students have been arrested by the police, while engaged in sport upon the campus. Pretext, wrestling after dark. Some of the students on the following evening engaged in various violent demonstrations. The *Chronicle*, with its wonted spirit, denounces the arrest as unjust and unlawful, while it does not uphold the students in their subsequent actions. The *Chronicle* is yet fully competent to protect the interests and rights of the students.

We have also received the following new exchanges which we welcome to our files.

Vol. 1, Nos. 2 and 3 of the *Hannibal College Enterprise*. A small paper and unpretentious, but fresh and original.

The *Public School Record*, published in the interests of the public schools of Milwaukee. It is a live paper—full of valuable intelligence.

The *Aurora*, Bellville, Ontario. The desire is expressed to form the acquaintance of their American fellow students. We are glad to reciprocate the courtesy and shall keep it posted in regard to our "ways and doings" out here in the frontier.

Vol. 1, No. 5 of the *Crescent*, Hillsdale, Mich. It is gotten up in neat shape, and takes its stand in the foremost rank of college journals. "What is a liberal education" by J. H. B. is full of fire, and a fine defense of the study of the classics as a source of practical benefit. Here is an extract which, according to our own conviction, is true every word:

"There's nothing that will train to habits of abstraction and close thinking like the correct translation of a difficult passage of Greek or Latin. Every power of the mind is brought into play; close attention, correct analysis, sound judgment; every word has its meaning, even its position in the sentence is a matter of much import; every little particle has its weight, every tense, mode and case its different mode of expression. To translate a Greek sentence correctly is very much like trying a case in court, each requires the same acute perception and accurate judgment."

ECHOES FROM NORMAL HALL.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

Died, of typhoid fever, October 7, 1874, Mr. H. L. Wagner. Mr. Wagner was a resident of Gage County, and at the time of his death was our janitor, and in a few days expected to enter the lists as a student.

He was a young man with high aims for life and bright hopes for the future, with a more than ordinary amount of energy

and spirit coupled with ability and perseverance. In him we beheld an earnest student and willing worker. But today his body rests in the cold earth, that mighty, common sepulchre: his spirit, we trust, in heaven.

And again, as Normal students, we are reminded of the fact, that "Life's but a shadow," frail, restless, and soon to pass away. Little did we think as we saw him moving about performing his duties with his accustomed energy that in a few short days that stalwart form would lie before us a cold, lifeless lump of clay.

Out of that company of students, who would have selected him as the one who should first fall a victim to wasting disease? O life! how transient! how uncertain!

"Leaves have their time to fall,

And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath,

And Stars to set; but all,

Thou hast all times for thine own, O Death!"

As a token of respect to our departed friend and fellow-student, all school duties were suspended on the day following his death.

The college year of '74 and '75 finds the Normal School in a more prosperous condition than ever before. We have as good a corps of zealous, devoted teachers as can be found anywhere. Under the skillful management of our acting Principal, Prof. Wilson, and by the hearty cooperation of all the teachers, the school has commenced its work this year with unusual promptness, and teachers and pupils are all working together earnestly and harmoniously. Notwithstanding the present unfavorable condition of affairs in our state, resulting from grasshopper raids and drouth, the number of students is greater than at any previous time. This surely indicates that the Normal School is progressing, even under disadvantages.

The Normal Department numbers,	63
The Preparatory,	130
Total,	193

Being only 31 less than the number enrolled during the entire year of '73 and '74 in both these departments. One thing, however, we miss this year, and that is the Model School, which used to be the delight of some, and the vexity of verities for others. It became necessary for the Board to do away with this department because of a lack of rooms.

There are two things which, as a school, we feel the need of more than anything else, at present. They are a good library and a sufficient supply of apparatus. I think, if the Honorable Legislators of our state were to visit the Normal and see under what great disadvantages we labor just from a lack of these two things, they would return to their legislative halls with the decision that we ought and must have these indisputable aids to good, thorough work.

As a school we maintain two literary societies the Philomathean and the Everett. The one represents the Normal, and the other the Preparatory department. The societies are just getting into good working order, having been delayed more than usual this year on account of being composed quite largely of new members, nevertheless, I think there is a good prospect for better work than ever before.

The elections were, as usual, times for excitement and fun. I will not take up room by giving the names of all the offenders, but simply of three in each society.

PHILOMATHEAN.

President, I. L. Burch, Peru
Vice, Miss E. L. Parker, Pawnee City
Rec. Sec., V. L. Hoyes, Blair

EVERETT.

President, L. W. Campbell, Watson, Mo.
Vice, Miss Nellie Daily, Lincoln
Sec., W. Bush, Neb. City

Leander R. Eckhart.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died, at his home in Dakota City, Oct. 22, LEANDER R. ECKHART.

This, the short, sad chapter which must close the history of every man. But alas! that the volume must so soon be closed! that these harsh, cold words must thus early be spoken! It is hard for friend to consign friend to dust, without doubting or complaint; still we are assured, that "He doeth all things well," even as now, when the strong young man, rejoicing in the hope and gladness of life's bulmy morn is called from a life of fairest promise to hide all earthly hopes and aspirations in the silent sepulchre.

In the departure of LEANDER ECKHART, all who knew him have experienced a severe loss. He was a talented member of society and a faithful friend. He possessed a genial and happy disposition, and carried sunshine into every circle. As a student of the University, he was diligent and successful in his studies, and was loved and respected by comrades and teachers. He was a charter member of the Adelpian Literary Society, in which he was an earnest worker. In him the society has lost an ornament and an able representative. We desire not to magnify his many good qualities, yet would commend his virtues which may well be emulated and contemplated by all.

The Social (?) Glass.

OF WHAT, AND HOW, IT IS MADE.

Come! fill a fresh bumper, for why should we go.

While the logwood still reddens our cups as they flow?

Pour out the decoction still bright with the sun
Till o'er the brimmed crystal the dye-stuff shall run.

—O. W. HOLMES.

Prof. Aughey having shown the adulterations of the choice (?) liquors of Lincoln, it may be of some interest to the readers of the STUDENT to know some of the means used by the liquor dealers in general for preparing their delicious intoxicating compounds. These ingredients have been obtained either from actual analyses, or from the manufacturer's own recipes.

To make a quantity of *fine Scotch whiskey*, it is only necessary to add *creosote* to plain spirits, imparting the peculiar smoky flavor desired; or, what amounts to the same thing, by conducting into the barrel the smoke of birch bark.

To give age to brandy add glycerine freely; if you wish to save money use kerosene for the same purpose. To make the barrels look old wash, outside and in, with sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol), and then with sulphate of iron (green vitriol).

Age is given to beer by the addition of sulphuric acid, or sulphate of copper (blue vitriol), alum and sliced cucumbers.

The substances used for coloring wines are almost innumerable; those more commonly used being the extracts of logwood, brazil-wood, Indian wood, dwarf elder, mulberry, beet-root, poke-weed; of various lichens, as orchil, cud-bear, litmus; cochineal, and the various analyz-

dyes. Catechu seems to be a favorite with some for darkening the color of wine or cider.

To cure ropiness tannin or the berries of the mountain ash.

To arrest fermentation, in red wines, use sulphite (not sulphate, which is plaster of paris) of lime and sulphuric acid; what's better still, a mixture of hard-wood ashes, fresh-slaked lime and salt.

To check fermentation, in white wines, sulphur is burnt in the barrel for an hour, until it is thoroughly impregnated with the fumes of sulphurous acid; the wine is then poured in and the barrel rolled.

Alum, isinglass, acetic acid, acetic-ether are used for fining wine and cider. Alum, salt and green-vitriol will give beer heading.

Here are three of the better class of recipes, recommended to make a real good article of cider or brandy.

FOR CIDER, "take water 100 gall.; golden syrup, 4 gall.; alum, 6 oz.; solution of bitter balls, (composed of gentian, picric-acid and syrup; and used in place of hops); catechu—equals mimo-tannic acid and catechin; ferment and then add cloves 6 oz.; caramels, 2 pints; cinnamon, 2 oz.; bitter almonds (contain prussic acid), $\frac{1}{2}$ pound; add sulphuric acid to suit the taste."

CHEAP CIDER.—"Of good cider and of water, 1 barrel each; 20 pounds of molasses; alum, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound; sulphuric acid; brimstone matches to stop fermentation."

PEACH BRANDY.—"Take 2 gall. syrup and water; 4 gall. alcohol; 3 oz. catechu; 6 oz. bitter almonds; 4 oz. acetic ether; $\frac{1}{4}$ gall. Jamaica rum; add water to ten gallons. Salt is added in large quantities to beer to create thirst.

A compound of Spanish licorice, extract of quassia, green vitriol, cochineal and molasses, called "bittern," is largely used to give color and strength to liquors.

The following are also commonly used for adulteration: oils of juniper, elder leaves, cognac and sweet fennel; pernam-buco, maraschino, orris-root, benzoin, anise-seed, benzine, kerosene, strychnine, tannic acid, strontia, litharge and henbane.

No wonder, then, that the poor sot whose very vitals have been almost literally eaten out by sulphuric acid, lye, kerosene, oil of juniper, etc.; or whose whole system has been tortured by green and blue vitriol, benzoin, cochineal, sugar of lead and henbane, asks his comrade—half jesting and half realizing the truth of the utterance—to "denominate his poison"; or which he will take, "forty-rod," "jersey-lightning," "Indian-soother," or "a straight head-splitter."

Can we say that it is not time to talk temperance publicly, and in the streets if need be, when men have sunk so low as to manufacture the vile decoctions now sold under the name of choice liquors? Is it not enough to arouse us when we know that men are permitted, and even licensed to sell vile compounds that are poisoning their hundreds daily.

Time and space do not admit comment. It is enough to know that not one saloon in a thousand sells unadulterated liquors; and that the authorities take no steps to prevent this WHOLESAL POISONING.

G. E. B.

Some of the Sophs who have been studying "Anal. Geom." have been taught how to draw scientifically a paralipse (pair of lips), and are proud of it.—*News Letter*.