

THREE of our graduates this year have completed the Agricultural Course. The discipline afforded by this course can not be as thorough as that in the others, simply because the best methods of teaching the various studies comprised in it have not been determined by centuries of experience. Many of the sciences studied by the agricultural students are so young that it is hardly safe to call them sciences at all, and the theories upon which they are based are sometimes proven to be false, even while the student is learning them. There may however be reasons why, for certain purposes, this course is better than the others and we are glad that three more graduates of the agricultural course have been added to our alumni. These young men are now fitted for the work from which many of us have come and to which we will, perhaps, slink back after failing in law, or medicine, or politics, or any of the overcrowded professions.

As our students go home most of them expect to begin work, and we hope they will find the old saying true that "a change of work is as good as a rest." Some of them hardly expect to come back next year, because they will not have the necessary funds. We would say for the encouragement of all such that many boys have come to Lincoln at the beginning of the school year with but twenty-five or thirty dollars and have managed to earn enough to pay their expenses until the following June. A stranger can hardly do this, but let all who desire to come remember that they will not be strangers very long. If not pressed for time we believe as a general thing that it would be better for students to stay out a year, and so have more time to devote to their school work while here. But delays are dangerous, and though those who are working their own way may not be able to do as thorough work in their classes as they could wish, it is yet infinitely better than not coming to school at all.

IN the rush of over work that falls to the lot of many of us during the last two weeks of the college year, the consummate selfishness of some people comes forth into very disgusting prominence. We once knew a fellow that was one of the editors on a college paper and he said that in such a time of hurry his colleague coolly informed him that he must write all the editorials, because the said colleague was going to graduate, and didn't have time to do such things "But," we asked, "weren't you busy too?" "Oh, yes," he replied, "of course I was, yet the work had to be done and so I did it. But it has been my private opinion ever since that that other editor was a snide." We told him that he should not use the word "snide," but he said that it was expressive, and under the cir-

cumstances he claimed the right of using the strongest language at his command. Another lesson, and a more agreeable one, may be learned from these same days of hurry, which is that there are many persons who are ready to do their whole part, and more than their part if necessary. Whenever we think of such persons we long to shake hands with them. May the number of them who attend this school "multicrease" "muchly."

Our two literary societies have probably done better work this year than ever before. The reason for this is that they have been more nearly upon an equal footing, and the competition between them has been closer. During the fall term the Palladians were crippled by having an aguish secretary, while the Unions worked their best and undoubtedly took the lead. For the last two terms the work of the societies has been such that any one who should assert that either was ahead might be charged with unfairness. In the way of fitting up their halls, the Unions purchased a cotton-flanel lambrquin and a Brussels carpet; while the Palladians indulged in a brass chandelier and some gilt-edged curtains. To raise money the Unions tried the old, old "scheme" of an oyster-supper, and the Palladians attempted the rather outlandish one of a minstrel show—neither plan was very successful. In the way of new plans for literary work the Palladian had a conversational debate and a lot of two minute speeches, and the Unions had a quotation match, while various special programmes in both societies have relieved the monotony of the regular work. Two of this years graduates have founded in the Palladian society an oratorical prize, and the same society expects to have a library well under way next fall. Whether or not these plans are to produce good results must depend on the manner in which they are executed. The Palladians started an auxiliary debating club last year, which met with closed doors; the boys of the club have convened regularly this year, and this and a like organization begun by the Unions last fall have done much to improve the societies. A spasmodic attempt was recently made by both societies to secure greater punctuality and better order on Friday nights, for the results of which see last issue. With such an amount of enterprise, it is certain that if the societies do not shirk the hard routine work for which they were organized, they will do more to educate the students that take part in them than any two professors in the institution.

"The mouth of the Amazon," said a professor of geography in a Chicago female seminary, "is the biggest mouth in the world—present company always excepted."  
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