

individual scholars to be obliged to come unprepared to class, and often to purchase other books in lieu of the abstracted ones, is more than patience will bear much longer. A word to the wise is sufficient.

FROM present appearances the class of '84 will either have to graduate without the usual dose of metaphysics or teach it to themselves. The present members of the faculty are already overworked, besides no one would be willing to teach something outside of his specialty, and the prospects are slim for securing one who would consider the honor of the chancellorship with three thousand a year a sufficient inducement to endure the "slings and arrows" of politicians and the Free Press.

Mental and moral philosophy are among the most important branches of a liberal education, and as there is no other resource, we suggest that the members of the Senior class be allowed to take turns at teaching, and as "the laborer is worthy of his hire" we also suggest that the class while doing the chancellor's work shall also draw his salary. This would be infinitely superior to a fund "to aid indigent students" because each student would then justly feel that he gave value received for his money.

THE Thomas lecture, although not a complete success financially, was an intellectual banquet. Circumstances, as unfavorable as unkind providence can inflict even when in bad humor, conspired to make the venture a failure. The audience which greeted the noted divine was "small but intelligent," being composed mainly of students and those directly interested in University affairs. The speaker treated his subject in an unostentatious and original manner, making no pretensions to oratory but riveting the attention of every auditor by his clear cut ideas and straightforward way of presenting them. A synopsis of the discourse would be given in these columns were it not for the fact that space is limited and so many of our regular readers were present at its delivery. The Palladians are satisfied with the first number of their course, and will continue in the good work.

In a late number of the "State Democrat" appeared an article severely criticising the members of the literary societies for howling like maniacs on their way home from society at eleven o'clock at night, and disturbing the peaceful slumbers of the dwellers of north Lincoln. At first we felt inclined to apply to the writer the Anglo Saxon term for prevericator, because although the students do occasionally sing songs of gladness like the nightingale, they never howl nor make night hideous, neither are the societies kept open later than ten minutes after ten. Yes we

were wroth when we read that libel on the character of our exemplary students, but after cool, calm reflection we put our self in the writers place and felt disposed to forgive and forget. The "devil" makes a demand on us for copy once a fortnight, when we have no copy to give, and we sometimes wish that some member of the faculty or board of regents would violate the rules and regulations laid down by the students, or do something unusual, like commending the class for a good lesson, or try to get a chancellor so that we could have something to write about. How then must he feel who gets the "devil" after him every day? He can't afford to let such a slight thing as a regard for the truth deprive him of an item. So go ahead brother, others may find fault with you but we never. Remember "Ne Juber quidem omnibus placet," and how can an editor hope to do it?

THE University recently shipped to ex-chancellor Fairfield a large number of books which had previously been purchased from that gentleman, or donated by him to our library. Among these books were a hundred volumes of Littell's Living Age, and some twenty volumes of a French work entitled "Causes Celebres." Five years ago the times were hard and each politician felt it his duty to make a record for economy. The Omaha Herald had made a big fuss about the Chancellor and the general management of this school, so providence seemed to have blessed the politicians with the chance for investigating something or other, which they needed. Among other charges brought against Fairfield was an alleged sale of worthless books by him to the University library. The fact was that he had sold the volumes of the Living Age and had donated the others. Church Howe, who conducted the prosecution, would not recognize the fact that any books were given and that the others had been sold at a fair price; but tried to prove that the set of Littell was worthless, also the theological works, and that the French books were absolutely vile and not fit to be in the library. In short he claimed that Fairfield had sold to the University a lot of books which he wanted to get rid of because they could be of no value to any one. The evidence to prove these ideas false was overwhelming, but none are so blind as those that will not see, accordingly Howe & Co. tried to cut down the chancellor's salary to \$1800, and so insure his resignation. Fairfield said at the time that he should never again make the mistake of giving books to the University, and it seems that he at last concluded to take back those he had given and refund the money for those he had sold. What wonder that C. K. Adams did not care to become the head of this politician-cursed institution!