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## The Kodak. Volume 1, Number 1 March 1, 1895

[Eau Claire, Wisconsin]: The Athletic Club of the Eau Claire High School, March 1, 1895

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Vol. 1. March 1st. No. 1.



# THE KODAK

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... PUBLISHED BY ...

THE ATHLETIC  
CLUB

... OF THE

## EAU CLAIRE HIGH SCHOOL,

## EAU CLAIRE, WIS.



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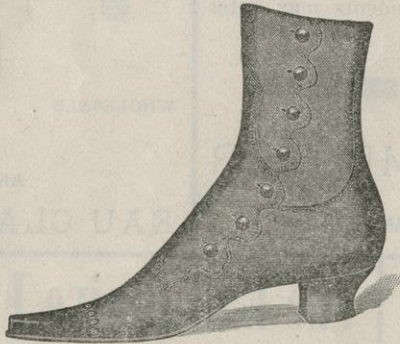
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LATEST



LATEST

## THE KODAK.

BI-MONTHLY. 10 CENTS PER COPY.

Published by

Athletic Club of Eau Claire High School.

Editor in Chief.....	FRED. ARNOLD.
Assistants.....	{ THORP WILCOX
	{ FRED. BROWN
Management.....	{ FRED. MCGOWAN
	{ HENRY WERNER
Contributors.....	{ ...NELS NELSON
	{ ...ECK MORGAN
	{ ...ED. SNOW

### EDITORIALS.

Relying upon the magnanimity of the kind friends and patrons of the High School as manifested about two years ago, in their earnest endeavors to aid us in publishing a school journal, and by their generous subscriptions and advertisement, the members of the Athletic Club intend to send up an honest representative from this district, with instructions to do his utmost in promoting our best interests, secure the general welfare and remember his position. As such, we take great pleasure in presenting for your consideration, "The Kodak," and trust his career will serve to elevate his constituents and companions.

The hours of school being somewhat inconvenient for most grown people, a very large percentage of the citizens of Eau Claire never visit the school and hence know very little of its condition or progress. This should not be, for if their children, sisters or brothers, will attend the school in the near future, it behooves the parents to consider and supply the necessary qualifications; if they are attending, duty demands that the parents learn of their circumstances and progress; if they have attended, pleasure should be found in visiting the scenes which they adore and long for.

Knowing this to be true, our representative exhorts all who possibly can, to perform their duty of visiting the school for the above named purposes; and when this is impossible, to consult him as the most reliable substitute. All our visitors survey the school and its departments with just pride and even we, who have explored its every crevice in our daily rambles, acknowledge its superior qualities and feel that the proper authorities have been very indulgent toward us; but there is common complaint that—being mortal—they forgot one thing and that is—to equip the gymnasium. Thus far they have not seen fit to rectify

this mistake, as the bare rooms will testify, and we are left to our own resources. Knowing our condition and perceiving that our desires ought to be complied with, we ask all our kind patrons to aid us in making this paper a complete success, for the proceeds will be utilized to equip the gymnasium, which we hope the young ladies also will see fit to use.

### WHAT WE ARE DOING.

#### MATHEMATICS.

The Freshman Arithmetic classes have just finished their struggle with progressions and will doubtless make much more rapid progress over the remainder of the Addenda.

The Sophomores, together with a few "favored" students of other classes who are permitted to take parts of the study a second time, are enjoying themselves thoroughly in the study of Algebra. The class in fractions is much taken up with the work. Some have even been known to stay away from entertainments and deny themselves other pleasures in order to solve easy fractional equations. Those in simultaneous equations are struggling mightily with problems and are looking forward with pleasure to their encounter with quadratic equations. The advanced class is working with the Theory of Exponents and Radicals and are yearning for the time to come when they shall have finished and can say, "All's well that ends well."

The two classes in Geometry are each endeavoring to lead the other in that study. The rivalry is causing them to do excellent work.

#### LATIN.

The classes that began this study last Fall have found out that it is one of the best studies to develop application and also to cool down ones spirits. Those who have survived the perils and pitfalls of the verbs are now ready to take up the reading.

The class that commenced this term has enrolled besides the regular scholars, three outsiders who take that study only, Messrs Leland, Thomas and Calvert.

The division in Cicero has finished the orations against Catiline and are now reading the orations on the poet Archias. Although many in the class translate the orations into very good English it is doubtful whether Cicero, if he were present, would appreciate his own eloquence.

Those in the Virgil class have half finished their reading for the year. Very recently they rescued the hero of the Aeneid from the jaws of Scylla, the sea-monster, inhabiting the southern shore of Italy. It seems likely that none of the class will be wrecked before they succeed in getting the hero to his destination.

#### CONSTITUTION.

Those engaged in this study are very fond of debating and keep themselves very well informed on all the current political topics. At the termination of the study they doubtless will be able to reproduce the constitution in full from memory. At least the number of articles they are required to commit gives promise of such an acquirement. They have found out that it does not pay to attempt to revise articles in Recitations.

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Those in this class have passed safely through the solar system and are now sailing on the waters of the earth bravely battling with the ocean currents.

#### ENGLISH STUDIES.

The Sentential Analysis division is taking diagramming and is becoming very proficient in it. The composition writing is bringing to light many novelists heretofore unknown to the public. Their greatest attainment however is in punctuating properly in which they are the teachers' pride.

The Rhetoric class has finished diction and is studying common errors of speech. It is becoming so well informed on this subject that the numerous essays, letters, etc., that the members are required to hand in, give the teachers scarcely any trouble in correcting them, they are so free from errors.

#### LABORATORY WORK.

The Botany classes are not taking much from the text books but anticipating the appearance of butter-cups and daisies in the spring are making use of pickled specimens, protococcus, toad-stools, and of dried specimens maiden-hair, ferns, and others which make up in minuteness of study and observation what they lack in beauty and attractiveness, which the flowers in spring are sure to have. They anticipate many pleasant jaunts into the country after specimens.

The class in physics is exceedingly interested in the subjects of Electricity and Magnetism. They have made many experiments in these subjects and are very thorough in their studying. Wouldn't it be a good thing if some of the electricity which they develop could be utilized instead of being dissipated in the small apparatus room? Made to appear for instance in the form of bril-

liant recitations so that the fame (flame) of those students would extend beyond the walls of the Laboratory to the Assembly Room so that we all should recognize a senior by his brilliancy.

There has been some talk in the city of having them pose as electrical (lights) on our streets. It is to be hoped, however, that they will not extend the subject of Magnetism into that of Personal Magnetism and Hypnotism.

#### GERMAN CLASSES.

The advanced German class is reading from Schiller, "Der Neffe als Onkel." It also has conversational exercises which are found to be very instructive. The beginning class is still struggling with some of the intricacies of the Grammar.

### "TOBACCO MUST GO."

When the "KODAK" takes to publishing articles on the filthiness of the tobacco habit; articles which call attention to "our reprehensive national masculine habit" as found in what Dickens calls it "full bloom and glory" in our schools, halls of Congress and public places, we have reason to hope that the tobacco evil has reached its final stage and that the near future will witness a much-to-be-desired reform in this direction.

The public spittoon is invariably one of the first of our institutions to attract the wondering notice of the visiting foreigner. But he soon discovers that this is not the worst feature attending the use of the American weed. The crowning offensiveness of the tobacco fiend is the alarming recklessness with which he ejects the essence of his plug. To an onlooker the incessant spitting becomes a thrilling exhibition of "hit or miss" and as there is many a "miss" (indeed have scorned the spittoon and refuse altogether to make it an objective point) the necessity for new carpets in our public buildings—to be paid for by the people—is frequent. "It is such things as this" says one "that make women suffragists of retiring women, who prefer the sanctity and refuge of a quiet home."

And then our city pavements! With what disgust and indignation does every cleanly, refined woman—and man traverse the sidewalks of our business streets. "There is just one part of the municipal pie that I want to have finger in" remarked one of these retiring women; as with raised skirts, she picked her way through the tobacco tinctured saliva, and other unnecessary filth of one of our down-town pavements, "and that is the street-cleaning department. "Now doesn't that look like a man's house-keeping" she continued, with a grimace, pointing to a freshly

deposited ejection of tobacco juice which had barely missed her garments. And so it goes. All these evils and discomforts are tending to impress upon an awaking public the fact that clean streets, clean public buildings, as well as clean homes, can be best secured through co-operation.

It is truly a matter of congratulation that the current of public opinion is steadily setting against tobacco chewing and that the more civilized American is beginning to look upon the habit from the standpoint of our much-criticised English critic, and to confess in his own strong language that the odious practices of chewing and expectorating are filthy, offensive and sickening—an exaggeration of nastiness which cannot be out-done.

We are truly rejoiced to note the growing agitation of the tobacco question by school authorities. The Michigan Teachers Association, recently assembled at Lansing, took advanced grounds in recommending that no person who used tobacco in any form, should be employed to teach the schools of the state. It also appointed a committee to urge the passage of a more stringent law regulating the sale of cigarettes.

In the evolution of its "genus homo" tobacco must, in the natural order of things, find its legitimate place in the economy of nature, which it certainly has not joined yet. And to this end, and the time being ripe for it, we urge a still more vigorous crusade along this line. U. S.

## MANUAL TRAINING.

Manual training is becoming more and more popular as a branch of our Public School education. We are entering upon a new era in educational work that will see the manual training department brought into great prominence.

The dead languages are not quite so popular now as formerly, and the barriers, existing in some of our best colleges to those not versed in the classics, are likely to be torn down. The question is no longer, is there room for the manual training, but is there room for classics?

Some one has given the following definition of manual training; "It rests upon the supreme fact that body and mind act and react upon each other; that any act is a thought expressed; that the application of the hand and eye to systematic and artistic pursuits produces a reflex benefit to the mind of the worker; that hand-work awakens spontaneity of feeling, strengthens the will, and insures a maximum of power."

Education is not merely to teach a man to think abstractly, but to give him power to act intelligently. In the past history, mathematics, languages, literature, and the sciences were taught

to the utter exclusion of the arts. One had little opportunity to apply the theories he had obtained. It is here that manual training comes to the front. The old methods of education concentrated their efforts upon the memory, thereby injuring mankind to an extent that cannot be estimated.

We must depart from the old system of education, as we progress, for we cannot study the natural sciences with the best results without adding manual training, including, besides the use of tools, a fair degree of proficiency in drawing. The name manual training by itself indicates a departure from the beaten tracks of old educational methods.

A judical practice of it increases the energy and aptness of the minds of pupils and enables them in much less time, to assimilate more new ideas and to be able to reproduce them better than they can do when they devote their whole time and strength to intellectual pursuits.

We need a practical education, one that will be of much value to us in beginning and successfully carrying out our work in life.

The world has plenty of persons who have attained a fair degree of knowledge but who do not know how to apply it so as to work out the best results.

Froebel says: "Only that which man makes or is able to make is intelligible to growing man." On this principle the different subjects are taught in a manual training school, as forging, wood-working, turning, drafting, etc, not to train pupils only to become mechanics and artists, but to enable them to understand these subjects and take if they so choose a higher course of education.

It has also a good moral effect. Fidelity to truth is the test of honesty, and it is through the hand that we find the truth. Mental training exclusively does not produce a symmetrical character, it merely teaches the pupil how to think, and the essential complement of thought is action; and the character that is not symmetrical is false. To produce a symmetrical character the mind and hand must be in alliance. The old methods of education are subjective, the new are objective. Civilization is what education makes it. If it is false and corrupt the fault lies in the training of the individuals of whom it is composed.

Manual training promotes morality because it is objective. Its effects flow outward, they relate to the human race. The skilled hand confers benefits upon man and the act of conferring them has a reflex moral effect upon the mind.

On the contrary the old system of education, consisting of subjective processes promotes selfishness. Its effects flow inward, they relate wholly to self. All purely mental acquirements become



a part of self, and so remain forever unless they are transmitted into acts or things through the agency of the hand.

## A DISMAL WAIL HEARD FROM A CITIZEN.

Feb. 14th, 1895.

Now the festive sleighing party waxes strong and grows apace. Everyone from the diminutive Miss of seven summers, to the severe single lady whose age is as doubtful as next week's weather, is bustling about among the girls getting up a sleighing party. Now we wish to state right here, we don't object to sleighing parties, we had them once ourselves, but we do object to those horns. O! those horns! those horns! When a man after getting home from his business about 10 or 10:30 o'clock p. m., has successfully wrestled with four coal stoves, filled the wood box for the hired girl who is paid for splitting wood and carrying in coal, and has had the seat of his trousers chawed out by a dog in his neighbor's coal bin; he's mad; and he's mad in big letters; and he's mad "clean through." But after he has quieted down a little and his wife has said sweet things to him such as, "Mamma is coming next Monday to stay a whole month with us," etc., he feels better and gets in bed with a calm and tranquil mind, and just falls into a placid sleep with an angelic smile on his countenance and is dreaming of picking all the winners at the next Derby, when the sleighing party comes by and those horns begin to get in their work. He jumps out of bed and rushes to the window and yells; Fire! Police! Help! sees the sleighing party and goes back to bed muttering, "curses not loud but deep." He lies there trying to get to sleep while the sleighing party drives around his block about 104 times and he is just falling asleep again congratulating himself that he has tired them out when he hears the clock strike seven; he gets up goes down stairs, eats some cold hash and drinks some sloppy coffee, and starts to his business with a firm conviction that sleighing parties are condemned nuisances anyhow.

## HISTORY OF THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

The first movement in the direction of Athletics, in this school, was made by Mr. Fred McGowan, to whom is due the greatest praise. Most of the pupils present remember well the essay read by Mr. McGowan, relating to athletics, and asking why this school with its 240 pupils could not have a gymnasium, when most of the schools of half the size have them. This essay seemed to arouse the spirits of the boys, and with Mr. Mc-

Gowan at their head they organized a society for the encouragement of athletics.

This society whose membership, at first, was not more than twenty, has increased with great rapidity, until now, almost every boy in the school is a member, or intends to join at the first opportunity. At the first meeting of this society Mr. McGowan was voted to the chair, and a committee was appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws; at the next meeting these were adopted and officers were elected. Because of his ability, personal influence, and as a mark of appreciation of his hard work to organize the society, Mr. McGowan was elected President, by acclamation. The other offices to be filled were Vice President, to which office Mr. Chickering was elected; Secretary, Mr. Arthur Hanson; Treasurer, Henry Dinger; Cor. Secretary, Leon Kahn; Sergeant-at-Arms, Fred Arnold; Censor, Thorp Wilcox.

Under these officers the society organized and established a gymnasium, and engaged W. P. Hart, the well known athlete of this city as instructor. About the middle of the winter it was suggested that preparations be made for a "field day." Always ready to act on any reasonable suggestion, the members started to carry this extraordinary scheme into effect. As it was the first thing of the kind ever held in this city they met with all sorts of obstacles, but after hard work and a great deal of persuasion, the citizens began to look into the matter and "help the boys out." The boys, ready to do their part, started in at once to "train," and as the time set for the event drew near they were all in good condition.

On the 11th of June 1894, the day set by the society, the boys set in to win some prizes. The programme was a good one and the boys made some remarkable records, some of them almost reaching the intercollegiate records, such as, standing high jump, the remarkable height of 4 ft. 11 in., the 75 yds. dash which was won by Mr. McGowan in the record time of 8½ seconds; not having the space, the other events can not be given here, but all of them were equally good. At the next meeting of the society, the first Monday in September, new officers were elected, and new members enrolled. The officers elected for this year are: Pres. Fred McGowan; Vice Pres. Fred Arnold; Secretary, Eldridge Chickering; Treasurer, Eck Morgan; Cor. Secretary, Henry Werner; Sergeant-at-Arms, Nels Nelson; Censor, Sid McGowan.

As the society grows older it wants to reach out and become better known, and the "field day" to be held next summer will far surpass the one of last year, in every respect, as the society is now corresponding with all the High Schools in the State inviting them to participate in the event.

Besides the things mentioned above there has been organized from the society a "Base Ball Nine," which, last summer, was not defeated in a single game. In this exhilarating sport our Nine showed themselves to be better than the opposing nine about twenty times. Next to be organized, was the "Foot Ball Eleven," which though not as successful as the Base Ball Nine, showed up to good advantage.

And "last but not least," to occupy the attention of this society, was and is at the present, this paper, which we hope will please and satisfy you, and for which we humbly beseech your patronage.

### OUR ADVERTISERS.

All readers of this paper will please take note of the advertising and oblige the editors and managers. Especially members of this school should patronize those that patronize them. All the firms whose ad's appear in these pages are thoroughly reliable, and may be depended upon to give full value for money received. The managers were particular only to offer space to those who are of this class, and therefore have no hesitation in presenting them to the public as the most prominent, popular, and reliable business men of this city.

### A MID-WINTER HAPPENING.

He said he'd shovel off the walk,  
And he went out but, lo!  
He left the walk right where it was,  
And shoveled off the snow.

The snow was deep, the wind was high,  
And fiercely it did blow  
And so across the walk you see,  
Did deeply drift the snow.

He shoveled hard and sweat like sin—  
Until the whistle blew.  
But while he ate his mid-day meal  
It drifted o'er anew.

As down he sat to the festive board  
We heard him murmur low  
I'd rather shovel off the walk  
Than touch the drifting snow.

### THE H. S. COMPANY.

The subject of having a military company, in connection with the H. S. Athletic Club, is one which has been much discussed among the boys this last winter. In many high schools of the State, with the number of pupils enrolled, equal to ours, and even less, military companies are organized, and permanently settled.

The drilling is a great help to the student for, while in ranks, he has the position of the soldier, with head erect, shoulders back, and chest extended. All of our state Universities have a commissioned U. S. Officer, to drill the students, and one who wishes to enter is compelled to take military training.

Why not begin before we reach the University? Only recently there was a bill introduced into our National Legislature, to have some fifty more army officers, sent to different schools; surely this is a move in the right direction.

A company we must have, but who is capable of taking it in charge?

### JUST ONE INCIDENT.

The other day, while soliciting advertisements for THE KODAK, our advertising solicitor called at the store of O'Gorman and Kelly; and inquired very politely of Mr. Kelly if they "would favor us with an ad." "Why certainly, certainly," replied the affable gentleman, "with the greatest of pleasure," and without asking what our rates were, he turned around to the counter, pondered a few moments and commenced writing. The advertising solicitor was congratulating himself on getting an "ad." without having to do any talking, when he was almost prostrated by the proprietor turning around and handing him a slip of paper with the following figures on it, remarking soberly. "Here, add this"

702  
603  
74  
33

The solicitor looked at the figures, mechanically opened the door and for the next ten hours was unable to recall anything of what had happened.

"Mad as a March hare." Lyda Goff.  
"Give an inch, he'll lake an ell." Will Cameron.  
"No love lost between us." Karl Nyquist  
and Will Cameron.

## A BICYCLE TRACK.

### A proposal to have one put in at the old league ball grounds,

For a long time it has been evident to all interested in Athletic Contests that this city should have a better and more central field for such sports. The present accommodations for such events, Putnam Park and the Fair Grounds, are not satisfactory. In the first place the grounds at the park are too small and, owing to the lay of the land on either side, could not be made larger without too great an outlay for an insufficient result. Then the location is a poor one, at the extreme limit of the city, where it would be almost an impossibility for athletic clubs, such as base ball, foot ball, la crosse, etc., to meet every day for team work. The same criticism may be made in respect to the Fair Grounds--altogether too far away; and we think this is a sufficient reason for disqualifying that place.

The loss, to Eau Claire, of the State bicycle meet is undoubtedly due to the poor accommodations for wheelmen. The only track that could be utilized at all for such a meet is the one at the fair grounds, and any local wheelman will tell you that to cover a mile in less than three minutes is an absolute impossibility. With such a track, no accommodations for wheels, and the long hill to climb just before you reach the grounds, it is no wonder that local wheelmen did not try to capture the state meet this year. Next year let us have the bicycle meet, but, in the meantime, we must be preparing for it. Would it not be possible to put in a bicycle track on the grounds formerly used as the league ball grounds? A third of a mile track built here would have the advantage of a central location, at least; and if the building of such a track should be undertaken by some of the wheelmen of the city, it would undoubtedly prove a brilliant success.

Not only could all kinds of track events take place here, but inside of the track an excellent base ball diamond could be laid out. By building a substantial two story grand stand, having the dressing rooms and store room for wheels on the ground floor, and the seating room in the second story, (accommodations lacking at both other parks) one cause of losing the state bicycle meets would be removed.

By all means, let us have the meet in 1896.

## CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

The latest military and naval contest to occupy the minds of the people of the civilized world is that now waging between two nations of the Eastern Continent, China and Japan. The

latter nation being small in area, with a small population, while the former is one of the largest and most densely populated countries of the globe; but while one is small it is far more civilized than the other, and further advanced in military science and the art of naval warfare.

These two nations are near neighbors, being separated only by a few miles of water, and always seemed friendly toward one another; but this war arose from a dispute over the province of Corea, which formerly had been under the rule of China; this nation took every opportunity to tax and oppress the inhabitants. So when the Coreans made an outcry about the way they were treated, China threatened to send troops to the scene to put down the rebellion, but as there were a great many Japanese living in this province Japan objected to the sending of the Chinese troops, whereupon trouble soon began to brew between the two nations, and finally war was declared.

Up to the present writing Japan seems, "to have it all her own way," capturing thousands of the enemy's troops and numerous cities and forts, and has practically annihilated the Chinese fleet.

The Chinese have appointed numerous peace-making committees, but Japan has continually refused to arbitrate.

## SINKING OF THE ELBE.

The North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, from Bremen for New York, via Southampton, on January 29th, was struck by the British steamer Crathie, bound from Rotterdam to Aberdeen. The collision occurred just before daylight about thirty miles from the Hook of Holland.

The Elbe was proceeding at her usual rate of speed, through the dark night, when all on deck were startled by the cry from the forward lookout that a steamer was close aboard on the port bow. Before the course of the Elbe could be changed the approaching steamer struck her about the engine room and crashed through her plates and timbers as if they were paste board, sticking her Nose almost completely through the hull of the Elbe. When the Crathie backed away from the Elbe, the water rushed into her (Elbe) and she immediately began to settle.

The life boats, five in number, were soon cleared, lowered and filled to their utmost capacity, one of them was capsized soon after it was pushed clear. Of all the passengers and crew on board the vessel but twenty persons were saved, the others about 334 in number, found a watery grave in company with the ill-starred steamer. The action of the Crathie in offering no assistance,

at the time seemed rather strange, but it has been explained since by her officers.

The only reason assigned for the collision is that of neglect of obedience to maritime "law of the road;" had each ship kept to the course prescribed by the law of sea travel the collision would not have occurred.

### WANTS.

The Constitution teacher—woman's rights.

Miss Grassie wants order after this.

Prof. Frawley—a new method of dismissing.

Miss Grassie—her own way.

Miss Gardner wants to know what to do with her Algebra class when they only hand in two problems

Wanted by Geo. Polley, the engineer, and Ed Peisch, a prescription for squeaking shoes.

Four of the teachers want stilts.

Wanted by the girls of Miss Gardner's class—more boys.

Wanted by Lawrence Flagler, a new plaything; his little pen is getting old.

Wanted—Agents to sell Morgans Tutti Frutti, Yucatan, and Kis-me chewing gum. No credit needed.

Apply to  
E. S. MORGAN.

### A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Prof. Frawley—"Mr. Mills, do you get the same as to the leg of the triangle."

Mr. Mills—"Yes, sir."

Prof. Frawley—"Well, Mr. Leg, please explain."

### ALUMNI NOTES.

Hamilton Turner is filling a position on the Northwestern Railroad at Tracy, Minn.

Geo. McGregor is principal of the Mondovi High School.

Roy Wilcox who left here last fall to attend Cornell University was obliged to return, on account of illness, and has been confined to his home for some weeks. But we are glad to note that he is rapidly regaining strength and will, in the near future, be able to resume his studies.

T. L. Adams is in the Dells Lumber Co's office.

DeAlton Thomas who studied law for some time at the University of Minnesota is now in the law office of V. W. James.

Allard Smith and Julius Gilbertson are at the University.

Oliver Ramstad is principal of the Fail Creek School.

O. Cole is in Dr. French's dentist office.

Misses Kate Alderman, Florence Stevens, Grace Bostwick, Louise Moessner, Rosa Faast, Anna Parker and Mr. Edwin Q. O'Brien are teaching school this year.

Nelson Wilcox is in T. F. Frawley's law office.

Miss Bertie Brown is filling a position as assistant in the Public Library.

Miss Katherine Bonell is keeping books for Wm. Bonell and Son.

Miss May VanHovenberg is taking a post-graduate course in our school.

Miss Kate Chamberlain is assistant Sec. in the office of Supt McGregor.

Guy Hunner is attending the John Hopkins University and is now in the second year.

Chas. Williams, class of '94, is employed in the store of his father, at Augusta.

Albert Hanson is pursuing a classical course at the Northwestern University.

### MEXICO-GUATEMALA.

A new controversy has arisen between two nations of the Western Continent, one Mexico, being our next door neighbor, the other a Central American Republic, Guatemala. The trouble arose over a small strip of land which is claimed by both countries. As Mexico is the stronger of the two she seemed to want to tyrannize over Guatemala, but the latter country being plucky, determined that she would not be "bluffed," and defied Mexico to do her worst. Other countries of Central America seeing the little country's pluck and determination, have offered to help her and have consequently formed an alliance. The United States being so near a neighbor to these countries, and fearing they might come to blows over this trifling affair, has stepped in and offered to be, "peace-maker," to which Guatemala readily agreed but Mexico was de-

terminated and would allow no such action. The result is both countries (Mexico and Guatemala) are gathering their forces on the frontier and preparing rapidly in other ways for the coming struggle which is inevitable, unless some agreement is reached very soon.

LATER; The two countries have finally reached a decision as to the settlement of the dispute which will probably avert the threatened war. Both countries had to make slight restitution; as the matter now stands, the result will be a treaty which will prevent any further trouble of this kind between these countries.

The principals of the High Schools receiving this paper, are kindly requested to place the same where it may be read by the pupils of their respective schools, if they should desire to do so.

### FIELD DAY.

At a recent meeting of the Eau Claire High School Athletic Club, a resolution was adopted to extend a general invitation, to all High Schools of the state, requesting them to take part in our "Field Day," which is to take place, probably in June. All correspondence should be addressed to Henry Werner, 430 Forest St., Eau Claire, Wis.

"We'll shine in more substantial honors  
And to be noble we'll be good." Seniors.  
"A babe in a house is a well-spring of pleasure." Students.

"Their's not to make reply,  
Their's not to reason why,  
Their's but to do and die." Freshmen.

Miss Woodward locking an inquisitive Senior in the apparatus room.

Another Senior using the most horrible profanity imaginable on spilling a crucible of ferrous sulphide.

Hello Frank! "Which was the greater in your case, the adhesive or the cohesive force of the lamp-black?"

### NOTES.

At the regular meeting of the Athletic Club, held Monday evening, March 4th, considerable business of importance was brought up. The following notes were gleaned from the "Minutes of the Meeting."

Prof. Swanbeck, the instructor in the gymnasium, suggested that we give an athletic entertainment in the near future; the proceeds to go towards putting in bath rooms for the benefit and sole use of members of the Athletic Club. A committee was appointed to consider the matter and report at the next meeting.

Jas. Charles, speaking in behalf of himself and others, made a proposition to the "club" in regard to a third of a mile track at Putnam Park. The Athletic Club will put in the track if the gentlemen are willing to fence it in, and build a grand stand. This deal will probably go through and by next week work will be commenced on the track.

Committees to make the necessary arrangements for Field Day were appointed and will report next Monday evening.

Jas. Hart was elected captain of the baseball club for the ensuing year and all candidates for positions on the team must hand their names to him. It was suggested that immediately after Field Day the baseball club make a tour of the state, playing against other High School clubs for the championship. Such a tour has been successfully made by other H. S. B. B. clubs; Why can we not do the same?

### THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF OLYMPIC GAMES.

In the Review of Reviews for December appears an article by Albert Shaw on the Re-establishment of the Olympic Games. The article begins by stating that "Experience has shown that Athleticism and Sports can be made to minister to almost everything that is pernicious and degrading, on the one hand, or can, if properly controlled and directed minister powerfully to everything that is wholesome and ennobling." It will probably be through the school academies, and colleges, of all countries, that the latter state of affairs will be brought about; by their combined efforts to raise to a higher level all such sports and contests. But our intention here is not to dwell upon what our schools should and of right ought to do, but rather to review the article written by Shaw.

The leader and originator of the movement to re-establish the games of the ancients, making of them an international quadrennial Field Day, is Baron Pierre de Coubertin, an accomplished young Frenchman, thirty-two years of age. Already eminent as an authority on university life and work, he is becoming well known to the world as a great advocate of physical culture in connection with all school work.

Having conceived the idea of reviving that day of days of the ancients, the first step was to call a Preliminary Congress. After he succeeded in getting the support of the U. S., France and England, that Congress was called June 16, 1894, at Paris. The representative from this country was Prof. W. M. Sloane, of Princeton, a gentleman well known to be a staunch advocate of the higher and better class of Athletic Sports in colleges. This Congress continued in session eight days, and the interesting debates and speeches reviewing Athleticism in all its forms were eagerly listened to by all present. One subject especially commented on was professionalism in all Field Meets, and money prizes "were tabooed." It was held by the majority of the representatives that "money is the root of all evil," at least so far as it concerns Athletic Sports.

M. Bikelas, the Representative of Greece, presented such an ardent and brilliant claim for the first meet to be held at Athens, in 1896, that it was unanimously adopted. It is very fitting that the first of these meets should be held in the same country and on the same field that the ancients were wont to engage in games of skill and prowess.

The congress also decided that the presidency of the association should go to the country in which the next meet should be held; therefore the president of the Association until the meet of 1896 will be M. Bikelas, of Greece. The question raised in regard to the place of holding the games in 1900 A. D., was decided in favor of Paris and so from 1896 to 1900 a Frenchman will be the President of the Athletic World; and probably no other than the originator of the scheme, Baron de Coubertin. It was generally conceded that the United States would be the place of meeting in 1904, although no definite action was taken in respect to this.

The countries represented at the International Congress were Greece, France, United States, Russia, Bohemia, Sweden, New Zealand, Uruguay, England, Hungary, Italy and Belgium. It was lamented that Germany, foremost in schools of physical development, was not represented at the Congress.

Many of those who are foremost in advocating this plan of an international Field Day are of the opinion that it will be a strong inducement to

bring about a feeling of universal goodwill among the nations of the earth. Many are of the opinion that these ideas are too utopian and it remains to be proven whether this may or may not be true.

## A DUEL.

A duel was lately fought in Texas by Alexander Shott and John S. Nott. Nott was shot and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot and Shott avows that he shot Nott which proves either that the shot Shott shot at Nott was not shot, or that Nott was shot notwithstanding. Circumstantial evidence is not always good. It may be made to appear on trial, that the shot Shott shot, shot Nott, or accidents with fire-arms are frequent it may be possible that the shot Shott shot, shot Shott himself, when the whole affair would resolve itself into its original elements and Shott would be shot and Nott would not. We think however that the shot Shott shot, shot not Shott but Nott, anyway it is hard to tell who was shot.

Ex.

## A CASE FOR THE LAWYERS.

X. Y. applies to A. B. to become a law pupil, offering to pay him the customary fee as soon as he shall have gained his first suit in law. To this A. B. formally agrees, and admits X. Y. to the privileges of a student. Before the termination of X. Y.'s pupilage, however, A. B. gets tired waiting for his money, and determines to sue X. Y. for the amount. He reasons thus:—If I gain this case X. Y. will be compelled to pay me by the decision of the court; if I lose it, he will have to pay me by the condition of our contract, he having won his first law-suit. But X. Y. need not be alarmed when he learns A. B.'s intention, for he may reason similarly. He may say,—If I succeed, and the award of the court is in my favor, of course, I shall not have to pay the money; if the court decides against me, I shall not have to pay it according to the terms of our contract, as I shall not yet have gained my first law-suit. Which will win the case?

Miss Mc:—Mr. S. parse "Army?"

Mr. S.—Army is a common noun, third person, plural number, subject of the verb, "fight."

Miss Mc:—What is the gender of "army?"

Mr. S.—Well, my father said that it was masculine or feminine either.

Miss Mc:—Did you ever see a feminine army?

Mr. S.—Well—er—er—only the Salvation Army.

## THE STUDY OF ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY.

The next time the Professor announces that they are about to form a class for the study of Elementary Chemistry and requests all those, who would like to take it, to rise, that they may make the proper arrangements, we trust that the members of the school will demonstrate the advance of civilization and their superiority, in matters of general wisdom, over their predecessors, by the overwhelming numbers which will respond to that call and clamor for admittance to this source of universal knowledge; that they will prove, to their parents, that they appreciate their privileges and are endeavoring to make the most of them, by studying not only those branches which are required, but also those which are offered as extra studies and especially that of Chemistry.

For there is absolutely no study so interesting and instructive, so favorable to original research and so delightful as that which makes us familiar with the composition of the substances around us; physics may teach us the laws of phenomena, as may physiology the laws of health; but it remains for chemistry to lay the foundation of this all important knowledge by continuing the interesting investigations of our childhood, when our curiosity impelled us to taste everything, or make mud-cakes, etc.

Chemistry is the hand-maid of physics, at least, if not of physiology, botany and physical geography, and should be its constant companion; for they are so closely interlocked that it is almost impossible to imagine how much more attractive and easy its companionship makes the study of physics, with its innumerable laws. The study of elementary chemistry will not transform a person into a walking treatise on medicines any more than it will make you impervious to the dangers of life; neither will it enable him to recite physics without any preparation; but it will make it so interesting that he will turn to other studies with the greatest reluctance; for he will soon become familiar with the various poisonous gases, liquids and solids, know how to make matches, gunpowder, gun-cotton, glassware, crockery, diamonds, distinguish the various metals and rocks and do a great many other things, "too numerous to mention." From this it is obvious that elementary chemistry is the basis of all research, presents the most comprehensive view of everything, is absolutely necessary for future prosperity and deserves the consideration of everyone no matter what may be the age, sex, course, or position in the school.

## SELF-GOVERNMENT.

From time to time the subject of self-government in schools has received a great deal of attention from our educational papers. It has also been advocated by the teachers of our school. The system has been established in many schools with a fair degree of success, meeting with favor from the scholars and others interested in educational work.

It may be necessary in the Grammar Schools, for the teacher, in maintaining order to use the ferule and keep a watchful eye on the pupils. But when we enter the High School we should surely be able to appreciate the advantages, derived from the privilege of attending school, enough to keep good order.

The chief end of all education is to make better citizens, and as self-government or self-control is so essential to good citizenship, it should be added to our educational system. If a pupil is guided all through his school life by a code of rules or the commands of a teacher, when he leaves school he will not be able to resist so firmly the temptations that beset us all, as he would had he used his will power more.

If it could be said of this school that we have self-government it would add greatly to its reputation and good name of being one of the best High School in the state.

I think if the scholars were put upon their honor to preserve good order there would be better order than exists when teachers are stationed throughout the halls, like sentinels, to call down some luckless student for a breach of rules.

In all positions in life self-control is necessary in order to obtain the best results and it is in our school days that we develop the character upon which our future success will depend. Self-government has been tried in our school in times past and proved quite successful, the order in the assembly room being as good as it would have been with a teacher present. But for some reason the plan was dropped.

Perhaps the suggestion that each class take the matter up and pass resolutions to the effect that as far as it is concerned the order will be good without a teacher in the room, would be the best way to establish the system in our school. We believe in the near future this will be done and the pupils of this school will show that they can exercise sufficient will power to maintain good self-government.

## THE CICERONIAN DEBATING SOCIETY.

**HISTORY**—The society which bears this name, sprang into existence about the same time as our present High School. The idea of forming a literary society at the High School, probably originated in the brain of Julius Gilbertson. He talked the matter over with Prof. Carl VanHovenberg, and these two, ably assisted by Messrs. Arnold, Jackson, Enge, Ramstad and Jones, soon had a society fully organized under the name of the "Eau Claire High School Debating Society."

At the first election, Carl VanHovenberg was elected President; Charley Jones, Vice President; Julius Gilbertson, Treasurer; Oliver Ramstad, Secretary; and J. J. Enge, Sergeant-at-Arms. Under this able administration, the society flourished and nearly trebled its original number of members, which was about twenty

The meetings, at first, were held in Superintendent McGregor's office, but since the chandelier has been put in Prof. Frawley's recitation room, they have been held there regularly every Friday evening

As an incentive to good work on the part of the members, Messrs. Ingram and Putnam have each offered to give a prize to the persons who shall be declared to have made the best preparation on their debates during the term. This offer was made in December, 1893, and the prizes should have been awarded last June, but on account of some flaw in the rules governing them, they could not fairly be given to any one person. New rules have since been framed and the prizes will surely be awarded the coming June.

The constitution of the society provides for semi-annual elections. At the last election, the following officers were elected: President, Fred Brown, to succeed Fred Arnold; Vice President, Harold Hume, to succeed Fred McGowan; Secretary, Frank Groundwater, to succeed himself; Recording Scribe, Orin Eli, to succeed Arthur Knutson; Treasurer, Alvin Sutter, to succeed Ethan Cleasby.

Of late, the society has not prospered and a committee being appointed to ascertain the cause, came to the conclusion that visitors were the source of the trouble. Accordingly an amendment was made to the constitution to the effect that visitors should be kept out three meetings out of every four.

This action on the part of the society saved it from falling to pieces; but now since it is again in full bloom, the "KODAK" would advise its members to again give the public the benefit of their debates.

## I GUESS NOT.

- On rhetorical day can you get out of speaking?  
I guess not.
- Is there any use in staying out or sneaking?  
I guess not.
- Do you think the boys who stay out then  
Will be orators when they'r men?  
Or will they be noted for tongue or pen?  
I guess not.
- Are the scholars in book-keeping very smart?  
I guess not.
- Do you think they would make Ben Franklin  
start.  
I guess not.
- Do you think all of them will pass?  
Or only those at the head of the class?  
Do you think they'll get cards at last?  
I guess not.
- Does the class in Physics create a sensation?  
I guess not.
- Do they know everything to be learned in creation?  
I guess not.
- Do you think that they know in each of its parts  
The things which make up this greatest of arts?  
Have they a spark of good sense deep down in  
their hearts!  
I guess not.

## NOTES OF OTHER SCHOOLS.

On Friday evening, Feb. 15, a bright comedy entitled "Quick as a Flash" was given at Lincoln Hall, by the students of the West Side High School of Milwaukee. The purpose was to raise a fund for founding a school library.

Miss Ellen LaGarde is at the head of the physical training department of the Providence, R. I., public schools, and instructs about 2500 pupils every year.

The instructor of physical culture in the St Louis High School is Mrs. Mary H. Ludlum.

A Marinette teacher issued an order that scholars must remove their overshoes befor entering the school room. The next day a number of boys were discovered who had failed to comply but were compelled to do so under protest. The fact was then first noticed that they were wearing heavy socks and lumbermen's overshoes but no shoes, and the comical spectacle was presented of half a dozen boys going around in their stocking feet.



The public schools at Kingston, Ill., have been closed as a result of a dispute over an order issued by the board of education compelling all pupils to be vaccinated. Prof. Thorpe attempted to enforce the rule, but a large number of parents made strenuous objection.

The Wisconsin State Horticultural society has made the following offer to school children: Each child may have either six strawberry plants, three raspberry plants, or two spruce trees for 5 cents, or the three for 15 cents, to defray the cost of packing and shipment. This is the fourth year the Horticultural society has given the school children plants to experiment with. Applications must be addressed to J. L. Herbst, Sparta, Wis., before April 15.

A few days ago a teacher in one of our up town public schools was exercising her class on definition of words and the writing of sentences. "Deceitful," said she, "means false," and she told one of the scholars, a towheaded boy, to write on his slate a sentence with "deceitful" in it. He scratched his cranium, looked at the ceiling and then ran his pencil over his slate. "Read what you have written," said the teacher. "My ma has deceitful teeth."—Life's Calendar.

The rules that govern the Washington public schools are strict as may be, and unalterable as the laws of the Medes and the Persians. When a child has been absent he must bring a written excuse for his non-appearance, or—well, something simply dreadful will happen to him. I have a friend who teaches in one of the primary grades in a Capitol hill school. One of her pupils was absent not long ago, and after a few days, in response to the teacher's command brought an excuse, written by a mother with whom writing is evidently a painful process. It ran:

"Dear teacher, Tommy was absent because he had no Pants, and that is reason enough, God knows."

Ernest Winters, 10 years old, attempted suicide in the Parsons public school, Hoosic Falls, Mass. The boy was reprimanded by his teacher for disobedience and shut up in the cloak room. Some time afterward the teacher found the pupil suspended from a hook and unconscious.

Wisconsin university is now recognized as one of the big educational institutes of the country and it has also made rapid strides in athletics the past few years; in fact Wisconsin occupies in the West the position that Yale does in the East in regard to athletics. It is well known that Wisconsin has one of the best crews in the country, but they have been badly handicapped through infer-

ior shells. The Athletic association has gone into debt in order to secure a first-class coach and the great difficulty now is in procuring a new shell. The students intend to rely upon the generosity of Milwaukee business men to assist them. They are confident that some good philanthropist will yet come to their rescue. Mr. O'Dea, the new coach, says he will get together a winning crew without a doubt. He has already put the members in training. Arrangements have been made for a race with the Minnesota boat crew of St. Paul in June and the prospects are bright for a race with the University of Pennsylvania crew. Negotiations are also pending for races with the Chicago crew and the University of Minnesota. Mr. Pyre, one of the Badger crew, recently visited Troy, N. Y., and selected a new style shell for the association, providing the necessary amount can be raised. It will cost \$450 and is patterned after the famous Cornell shell.

Charles Anderson, aged 12 years, was so worried over failing to pass the examinations at school that he took poison and died at Cincinnati.

### WANTED TO BE SOLDIERS.

The lady students at Lawrence university, to the number of forty, recently petitioned the faculty of that institution to be allowed to participate in the military drill which has recently been added to the course of the institution and made compulsory upon all male students. The petition was discussed at a meeting of the faculty Friday afternoon and the request was denied, on the ground that the military drill was too severe exercise for girls and unsuited to their needs. As a result of the petition, however, arrangements will be made in the near future for an instructress in calisthenics and physical culture, that the girls may have the same opportunity for proper exercise as is afforded the boys by the military drill.

### FRESHMEN.

As we look into the faces of the thoughtful and happy students, occupying the front seats of our school-room, we can not help thinking of the future,—that these happy boys and girls, in four years, will start out to battle with life.

If they pursue any of the courses of study in this school, with the honest determination to derive some benefit therefrom, and not study because they are obliged to go to school for a certain length of time, we have little fear, that in the end, most, if not all of them, will be crowned with a wreath of success and glory.

## DEFINITION OF TRANSCENDENTALISM.

The spiritual cognoscence of psychological irrefragibility connected with concutient ademption of incolumnient spirituality and etheralized contention of subsultory concrection.

## THE ORIGIN OF "UNCLE SAM."

Immediately after the declaration of war with England in 1812 Elbert Anderson, of New York, then contractor, visited Troy where he purchased a large quantity of provisions. The inspectors of the articles at that place were Ebenezer and Samuel Wilson. The latter gentleman (universally known as "Uncle Sam") generally superintended in person a large number of workmen, who, on this occasion were employed in overhauling the provisions purchased by the contractor. The casks were marked, "E. A.—U. S." Their inspection fell to the lot of a facetious fellows, who on being asked the meaning of the marks, said he didn't know unless it meant Elbert Anderson and Uncle Sam, alluding to Uncle Sam Wilson. The joke took among the workmen and passed currently, and "Uncle Sam," when present, was often railed by them on the increasing extent of his possessions

## A TASK FOR SPELLER.

The best spellers, the best educated people, the most scholarly persons will find it difficult to write the following sentence from dictation and spell every word of it correctly. Don't study the sentence and its words, then try writing it offhand and see how you come out. Or, again, whenever you desire to call down some "know all," this sentence will generally fool him. Here it is:—

It is disagreeable to witness the unparalleled embarrassment of a harassed peddler gauging the symmetry of a peeled pear.

## A STORY.

A Green Carpenter was working in a Hall in Bristol, England; when, on looking Southworth, he perceived a girl proceeding along the Grassie lawn accompanied by the French Dean of the college to whom she had evidently lost her Hart. He could tell she was a Britton. She wore a Brown dress and a large Pansy. The Day was not Farr hence when she would be Kahn Deming him, for he was a hard Case. He carried as a Kane a fence Pickett. As they passed through the Kingsland they heard a Russell in the Marsh and a Grey Wolf sprang from the bank of a Riley stream. They saw there was but a small Ray of hope as he had no time to draw his Gunn from his pocket. He became the girl's Champion but was quickly killed.

Just at this moment a Young Miner appeared and rescued the girl by shooting the Wolf.

The Carpenter immediately appeared and constructed a rude Coffin in which to Cary him to a lonesome Berg near by.

## THE KODAK.

I say beware to all Eau Claire;

I give you solemn warning,  
Lest you may tear out all your hair  
Through over flow of mourning.

We're each a knight of truth and right  
The dragon Wrong we're sworn to slay.  
For this we'll fight with ceaseless might  
For mortal sin can stop our pay.

The wicked race must see its face,  
We can't though for it doomed to die,  
False lines true trace or faults erase—  
A Kodak can not, will not lie.

J. E. STEVENS.



## NOTES ON NATIONAL POLITICS.

The question at Washington seems to be the financial question. All that the Congressmen and Senators do is to talk, make bills, kill them, make more, and keep making more, and as fast as they are amended they are hit on the head and thrown into the corner to die; then they get a message from the President(?) asking them to issue a few hundred millions of gold bonds with which to pay the expenses of the government and while using the money thus obtained ask Congress to do something.

Now that the 53rd Congress is dead, we hope this question will be brought to a happy and speedy termination by the 54th.

President(?) Cleveland's administration has raised the national debt about \$300,000,000, "that's all".

People with an income of more than \$4,000 are racking their brains, thinking how they can get out of paying the income tax.

## WISCONSIN.

Gov. Upham has made all his appointments, he can rest a little while now.

The people of Northern Wisconsin are rather angry to think a new county is going to be formed up there. Don't let your angry passions rise!

The names for the new county(?) are numerous, among them is found the appropriate one of "Upham", in honor of the Governor.

New bills have been introduced into the legislature thick and fast, they all seem to increase instead of diminish the expenses of the State. Why is this?

All the bills introduced into the legislature in behalf of the A. R. U. have been quickly killed.

Purchaser—to real estate agent—How much real estate have you?

Agent—looking wise—Well I can't real-estate. Ex.

## I DOUBT IT.

- Will the Democrats make any more bets?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.
- Does Herbert Cary always take long steps?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.
- Does Bert Cameron behave himself as a rule?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.
- Does Gardner Smith play a poor game of pool?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.
- Will Willie Cameron ever cut his hair?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.
- Do you think in this school good boys are rare?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.
- Arn't the present Freshmen green as grass?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.
- Do you think in the end all will pass?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.
- Will Sid McGowan stop writing notes to—?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.
- Will Vern Curran ever attain the growth of a man?  
 Maybe—but I doubt it.

A half-back started for McGowan's end,  
 He'd gone but a little way,  
 When Sidney with an awful send,  
 Slammed him down to stay.  
 This half-back's name was Calvert,  
 They say he's from good blood;  
 But when he struck McGowan,  
 He changed his name to mud.

Ye lad upon the foot-ball field with energy,  
 doth kick a goal;  
 But kicks just twice as hard at home,  
 when told to hustle coal.

A number of Racine boys of the Sixth ward school have formed an Anti-Cigarette league, and now wear a diamond-shaped button as the badge of their society. The button displays the picture of a cigarette with the inscription: "It must go," and the initials "P. S. B." of the words "Public school boys."

## PERSONALS.

Miss McGregor should never be at a loss for a good excuse.

Eck Morgan asking if, when a piece of music is written in one (1) flat, the flat should be sharped.

Hello freshman, have you been in that terrible hole yet?

Better take it like little men and get off easy.

Geo. Galloway's favorite flower; the Pansy.

We see by the bill posters that Stussy and Joyce, the great comedians, play here soon.

Miss Grassie takes a fall on the sidewalk and Sid cries, "first down, two feet to gain."

Prof. Frawley—"Why can't we have another paper?"

Miss Holcomb—"Beware of personals, they killed the other paper."

Free Press—We will have to hustle if we want to be "in it."

Major—Yis! Yis! A pretty good paper, the KODAK, Yis!

Der Herold—Jung Amerika versteht offenbar den civilisatorischen Einfluß der Zeitung; unsern jungen Freunden von der High School rufen wir daher ein herzliches „Glück auf“ zu. Was ein Meister werden will, übt sich früh!

## OUR GYMNASIUM.

An enumeration, in THE KODAK, of a few of the most urgent needs of the gymnasium will perhaps not be amiss, and if perchance, this meets the eye of some worthy member of the school board, he may see fit to call the attention of the board to the fact that in their desire to equip a school with all the apparatus necessary for the mental development of its pupils, they have entirely neglected to provide for their physical development.

A person entering the building in the afternoon, during the period that the boys are exercising in the gymnasium would imagine that portions of the roof were falling in, at intervals of about every fifteen minutes. This could be remedied almost wholly by putting in a hardwood floor, with sound deadeners. Another almost indispensable adjunct of a gymnasium is a number of bath rooms and we have been informed that these could be put in at a comparatively small expense.

Some of the apparatus we most need at present are a vaulting horse, striking bag, two

or three sets of chest weights, a new set of rings, and about twenty-five pairs of dumb-bells for class exercise.

If the board should provide for a few of these wants the members of the Athletic Club would be greatly indebted to them.

## MOSAIC POETRY.

I only know she came and went	Lowell.
Like troubles in a pool;	Hood.
She was a phantom of delight,	Wordsworth.
And I was like a fool.	Eastman.
"One kiss, dear maid," I said and	
sighed,	Coleridge.
"Out of those lips unshorn"	Longfellow.
She shook her ringlets round her	
head,	Stoddard.
And laughed in merry scorn.	Tennyson.
Ring out, wild bells, to the wild	
sky!	Tennyson.
You hear them, oh my heart?	Alice Cary.
'Tis twelve at night by the castle	
clock,	Coleridge.
Beloved, we must part!	Alice Cary.
"Come back! come back!" she	
cried in grief,	Campbell.
"My eyes are dim with tears—	Bay Taylor.
How shall I live through all the	
days,	Mrs. Osgood.
All through a hundred years?"	T. S. Perry.
'Twas in the prime of summer	
time,	Hood.
She blessed me with her hand;	Hoyt.
We strayed together deeply	
blessed,	Mrs. Edwards.
Into this Dreaming Land.	Cornwall.
The laughing bridal roses flow	Patmore.
To dress her dark brown hair;	Bay Taylor.
No maiden may with her compare,	Brailsford.
Most beautiful, most rare!	Read.
I clasped it on her sweet cold hand,	Browning.
The precious golden link;	Smith.
I calmed her fears, and she was	
calm,	Coleridge.
"Drink, pretty creature, drink!"	Wordsworth.
And so I won my Genevieve,	Coleridge.
And walked in Paradise;	Hervey.
The fairest thing that ever grew	Wordsworth.
Atween me and the skies.	Osgood.

## QUOTATIONS.

Members of High School.

"Let us then be up and doing  
With a heart for any fate.  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labor, and to wait."

Longfellow.

T. J. Wilcox.

"A little curly headed good-for nothing  
And mischief-making monkey from his  
birth."

Byron.

Lida Goff.

"Talking, she knew not why, and cared  
not, what,"

Byron.

Fred Arnold.

"With words of learned length, and thun-  
dering sound."

Goldsmith.

Seniors Commencement Day.

"We part—no matter how we part,  
There are some thoughts we utter not  
Deep treasured in our inmost heart  
Never reveal'd, and ne'er forgot."

Richard H. Wilde.

Irvine Desilets.

"Untwisting all the chains that tie  
The hidden soul of harmony."

Milton.

The Hazers.

"Let us do evil, that good may come."

Romans III, 8.

Will Cameron.

"For none more likes to hear himself con-  
verse."

Byron.

Ed. Joyce.

"We shall not look upon his like again."

Hamlet.

Ed. Snow.

"I am Sir Oracle,  
And when I ope my lips, let no dog bark."

Merchant of Venice.

Mable Southworth, Lizzie England and Birdie  
Ashbaugh.

"When shall we three meet again."

Macbeth.

Arthur Stussy.

"Pleased with a rattle, tickled with a  
straw."

Pope's Essay on Man.

Arthur Knutson.

"For I am nothing, if not critical."

Othello.

Sophomore Hazers.

"The game is up."

Shakespeare.

A. H. to C. M.,

"Maid of Athens, ere we part,  
Give, oh, give me back my heart."

Byron.

Frank Hart and Gertie Hainer.

"An apple cleft in two, is not more twin  
than these two creatures."

Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.

Prof. Frawley.

"A man severe he was, and stern to view;  
I knew him well, and every truānt knew.  
Well had the boding tremblers learn'd to  
trace

The days disasters in his morning face;  
Full well they laugh'd with counterfeited

glee  
At all his jokes, for many a joke had he;  
Full well the busy whisper, circling round,  
Convey'd the dismal tidings when he  
frown'd;

Yet he was kind—or, if severe in aught,  
The love he bore to learning was a fault."

Goldsmith's Deserted Village.



# GOOD SCHOLARS

ALWAYS EAT

# DOR SMITH'S

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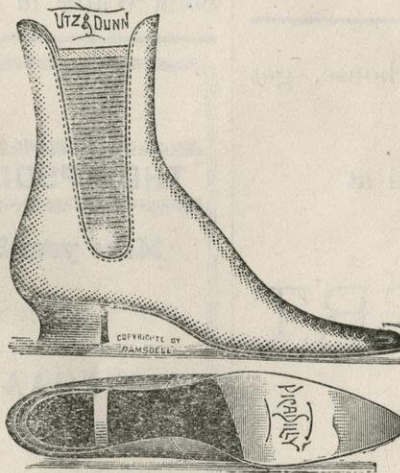
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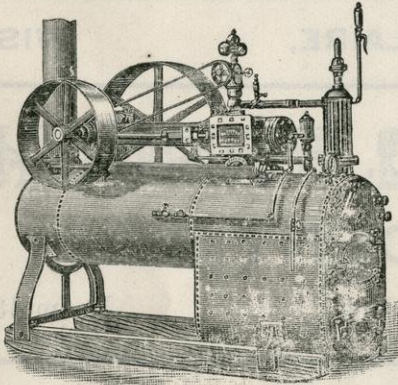


# MUSIC

## THE MANDOLIN CLUB

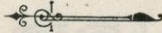
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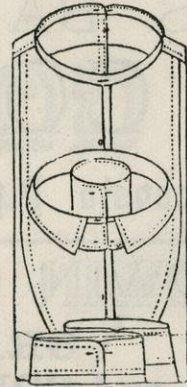


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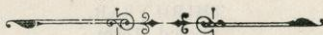
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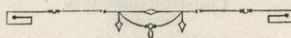
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First Term. Plane Geometry. Physiology. Constitution—U. S. Cicero.	THIRD YEAR. Second Term. Plane Geometry. Physiology. Constitution—Wis. Cicero.	Third Term. Solid Geometry. Botany. Latin Prose.
First Term. Review Algebra. Physics. Botany. Virgil.	FOURTH YEAR. Second Term. Review Arithmetic. Physics. Theory and Art. Virgil.	Third Term. Review Geometry. Theory and Art. Virgil.

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First Term. Algebra. General History. Word Analysis.	SECOND YEAR. Second Term. Algebra. General History. $\frac{1}{2}$ Word Analysis. $\frac{1}{2}$ English History.	Third Term. Algebra. U. S. History. English History.
First Term. Plane Geometry. Physiology. Constitution—U. S. German.	THIRD YEAR. Second Term. Plane Geometry. $\frac{1}{2}$ Physiology. $\frac{1}{2}$ Botany. Constitution—Wis. German.	Third Term. Solid Geometry. Botany. German.
First Term. Review Algebra. Physics. Botany. German.	FOURTH YEAR. Second Term. Review Arithmetic. Physics. Theory and Art. German.	Third Term. Review Geometry. Theory and Art. German.

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First Term. Algebra. General History. Word Analysis.	SECOND YEAR. Second Term. Algebra. General History. $\frac{1}{2}$ Word Analysis. $\frac{1}{2}$ English History.	Third Term. Algebra. U. S. History. English History.
First Term. Plane Geometry. Physiology. Constitution—U. S.	THIRD YEAR. Second Term. Plane Geometry. Physiology. Constitution—Wis.	Third Term. Solid Geometry. Botany. Political Economy. Rhetoric.
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