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Lawrence Columbian Souvenir, 1893

Lawrence University

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To the
Faculty of Our Beloved Alma Mater,
as a mark of our esteem,
we Dedicate this "Souvenir."
Class of '93.
PREFACE.

This is the year when the whole world celebrates. It is, therefore, especially fitting that institutions of learning should take an active part in the festivities. For it was learning that inspired our great Columbus in unveiling to the old world a new one, which to-day, in the midst of the splendor of learning, celebrates its 400th birthday, by unveiling the greatest monument that human intelligence has ever erected—the World's Fair at Chicago.

The Class of '93, The Columbian Souvenir of Lawrence University, in this modest publication, unassumingly unveils to the public eye this monument of their faithful efforts, and offers to its friends the first year book ever published at Lawrence.

Grateful for the educational advantages they have received, desirous to leave something that might prove of lasting benefit to their Alma Mater, anxious to have their work as nearly perfect as possible, courageous in surmounting many difficulties and laboring to promote the best interests of the College they have learned to love, the members of the Class of '93 formally extend to the other members of Lawrence University and its many friends its best wishes, with the hope that this book may be but the forerunner of a series of Annuals, towards whose success the Class of '93 will gladly contribute as a return for the assistance others have rendered in bringing to this Souvenir the marked degree of success already assured.

CLASS OF '93.
L-A-W-R-E-N-C-E
RAH! RAH! RAH!
BIS! BOOM! BAH!
WOOSH!
APPLETON, a prosperous city of 14,000 inhabitants and admitted to be the most beautiful city in the valley, is situated on the Lower Fox River, five miles below Lake Winnebago, thirty miles from Green Bay, forty-four miles from Manitowoc and one hundred miles from Milwaukee. It is built on a high plateau, being nearly seventy feet above the water along the Grand Chute Rapids. It is the center of a very rich dairy and stock growing region and hence trade in all forms is carried on most extensively, and people on the different railroad lines think nothing of coming fifty miles to trade here because they can buy as reasonably as they can in Milwaukee. Appleton is especially favored in all those attractions which make a city pleasant and desirable for home life. A large proportion of the houses are owned by their occupants, who display commendable pride in beautifying their surroundings. Houses erected for rental, are as a rule, built on modern plans and with all the improvements which add so materially to general comfort. Many of the residences are models of beauty and interior convenience.

The city owes its origin to Lawrence University, the Institute, as it was first named, being located here in the dense wilderness. Lawrence University owes its existence to the benevolence of Amos A. Lawrence, of Boston, Mass. Though the college is under the care of the Methodist Episcopal Church, its charter prevents it from applying any religious test to students who may wish to enter. It has, in addition to its main building, a Ladies’ Hall, an Observatory and a President’s Mansion and is now striving to raise funds to erect a Science Hall. It possesses one of the finest libraries in the state; its museum is large and constantly growing.
Our public schools are above the average, each school being under a corps of able instructors who rank among the leading educators of the state. In addition to the regular course, four of the schools pay special attention to the study of music.

Ryan High School is accredited by the State University so that its graduates can enter the Freshman class in any college in the state. A second High School has recently been established but it is yet in its infancy and hampered by having the common school joined to it.

DeLand's Business College is an enterprise of great value in this manufacturing district, teaching, as it does, bookkeeping, commercial law, writing and advanced arithmetic.

In addition to these means for educating the young we have many teachers of music, drawing, painting and embroidery who have special classes in these branches and also give private instruction.

Churches abound. Nearly all creeds and denominations are represented here and the utmost harmony and fellowship prevails. Interchange of pulpits and union services are not infrequent. The Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian, German and Irish Catholic are each in their character as buildings, worthy of special attention, while numerous other churches attest the religious sentiment of the people.

The transportation facilities afforded by the different railroad lines are all that the most exacting could require. There are three main lines, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western and the Milwaukee & Northern. Appleton also enjoys navigation on the river, affording connection at Green Bay with steamers for the Great Lakes, and at Oshkosh with the Wolf and upper Fox.

Our magnificent water-power speaks for itself in the roar of the rapids and the vast amount of machinery to which it is harnessed; but we have another power that bids fair to do a vast amount of work in small manufacturing industries—the electric power. Appleton has a strong electric plant, one that propels and warms the street cars and lights the public streets.

Business of all kinds is prosperous, and since the panics of 1873-8 we have had no heavy failures. Our banks are solid and do a large and constantly increasing business. The business future for Appleton is bright with promise and its citizens progressive, energetic and enterprising, so that the city is bound to grow. The city has two banks, the First
National with a capital of $320,000, and the Commercial National with a capital of $180,000. There are two English daily and weekly papers and also three German weeklies.

The value of manufactured produce in this city during the past year is conservatively placed at $7,000,000. The principal industry of Appleton is, of course, paper making.

The capital represented in the many fine paper and pulp mills, which dot the banks of the Fox at this point, represent an invested capital of about $4,000,000. The daily output of these mills is about 300,000 pounds of as fine paper as one would wish to see. Over 200,000 cords of wood are consumed here annually in the manufacture of wood pulp. At the present time 100 car loads of spruce and poplar are being shipped into Appleton daily to supply its pulp mills. During the summer two new pulp mills of 21 tons capacity daily will be put in operation, making the total output of these mills about 150 tons daily.

The number of persons employed in Appleton in manufacturing industries of all kinds is close to 4,000, which does not include those who work in Kaukauna, Combined Locks and Little Chute, and have their homes in the city.

Appleton is quite a grain market, and Milwaukee prices are paid for grain set down in this city.

The visitor will find his time well spent if he visits the several flour mills found in the city. Among other industries we mention the Boot and Shoe factory which gives employment to 65 hands and turns out 250 pairs of foot-wear daily. "Bent" goods are manufactured almost entirely by the Appleton Chair Factory. Children's express wagons, toy sleds, etc., are the product of the Union Toy & Furniture Co.

The woolen mills give employment to 60 hands. The products are cassimeres, flannels, yarns and paper makers' felt. An auxiliary to the woolen mills is the shirt factory, which turns out heavy woolen garments, which find ready sale in the lumber regions. The knitting works employ 18 hands, and turn out knit skirts, etc. This industry is comparatively new, but has already a substantial trade. The Appleton Manufacturing Co. is one of the most important industries in the city. About 250 skilled workmen find employment here. All kinds of machinery and engines are manufactured here, and also at the Valley Iron Works Manufacturing Co.

Among the places of interest to be visited are the Riverside Cemetery, our $40,000 Court House, the County Insane
Asylum, about two miles from the city, the County Jail with its rotary cells, the only one of its kind in the state, and by all means Lawrence University. One could put in an interesting day in visiting the various paper mills of the city, the most attractive being those of the Fox River Paper Co. where ruled writing paper and book papers are made.

The public and private improvements during the last four years represent an outlay of $4,000,000. Appleton has 19 miles of sewerage which has cost a quarter of a million dollars. We have 3½ miles of as fine cedar block pavement as can be found in the state and have just erected an iron bridge on Lake Street at a cost of $25,000. The city has an electric fire alarm system, a paid fire department, an efficient police department, free mail delivery, electric street cars, (the second city in the United States to use electricity for that purpose) and abundance of arc lights on all the thoroughfares. The first electricity generated in the United States for commercial use was made here. There are in the city two telegraph offices, a telephone exchange, a Hospital, an Orphans’ Home, large gas works and the Holly system of water works. We doubt if there is a city of its size in this country that is more abreast of the times in modern improvements than Appleton.

People possessed of a competency, who wish to settle in an attractive locality, mainly to educate their children, cannot find a city in Wisconsin that offers better inducements than Appleton. Come and see, and you will find that this is no unmeaning or unfounded assertion.
THE Methodist Episcopal church has been a pioneer church throughout the west. It was primarily evangelistic in its work; but, at the same time, it was not unmindful of those other agencies of a worthy civilization, represented in the common schools and colleges. While, therefore, its first work was religious, scarcely second to this, the education of the youth was carefully provided for to the extent of its ability. Thoroughly imbued with a patriotic spirit, it early planned to lay the foundation of the most liberal and advanced education that the times could afford. The country being new and sparsely settled, and public provisions for education being only imperfectly made, the Methodist church put forth its best efforts, as far as possible, to remedy the defect by establishing centres of education most convenient for the people.

This was particularly true in Wisconsin. As early as the winter of 1838-39, charters for two academies were obtained from the territorial legislature. In 1846 steps were taken to organize an institution of a higher grade. By reference to original records, it appears that, in April, 1846, Rev. William H. Sampson, then presiding elder of the Fond du Lac district of the Rock River Conference, received a proposition from a gentleman whose name was withheld, to give $10,000 for the establishment of a literary institution, if a similar sum could be raised in the territory. Mr. Sampson presented the proposition to the Rock River Conference, which reported favorably and requested Mr. Sampson to secure the name of the gentleman making the offer, and take steps at once to consummate the arrangement.
UNIVERSITY HALL.
In December, a charter was formed, and its passage through the legislature secured. The name of the donor of the $10,000 was Amos A. Lawrence, of Boston, Mass., and the chartered name of the institution was "The Lawrence Institute of Wisconsin."

The connection of Mr. Lawrence with the educational work of Wisconsin is due to the fact that he had become interested in the state by the possession of a tract of land in the Fox River valley known as "the Williams land." His original intention was to establish an educational institution on this land. It was found desirable, however, to select another location for the Lawrence Institute; and after a careful canvass of the cities and inducements offered by different parties, it was decided to accept offers of land in Grand Chute, now the City of Appleton. The Hon. George W. Lawe and Mr. John F. Meade generously donated sixty-two acres of land in Grand Chute on condition that the Lawrence Institute should be located on it.

In the meantime, successful effort was made to raise the $10,000 on which Mr. Lawrence's donation was contingent and the organization under the charter was completed.

The charter provided for the organization of a college with authority to confer all the degrees that were conferred by any of the colleges of the United States, but the trustees undertook at first only the establishment of the academic and preparatory departments. They could hardly have done more. The state of society did not justify anything beyond this. It was necessary to create a body of college students by means of the preparatory courses of study. The arrangement of the work at this time included an academic preparatory course of common English branches, extending through one year; a collegiate preparatory course covering three years, and qualifying a student to enter any college; and, in addition to these, a graduate course for ladies, corresponding to the best New England high
school courses. Music, drawing and painting were made elective in the last course. Under this organization the institution opened November 12, 1849, with the following faculty: Rev. William H. Sampson, principal, teacher of moral science, mental philosophy and belles-lettres; Mr. Romulus O. Kellogg, A. B., teacher of ancient languages; Mr. James M. Phinney, teacher of mathematics and natural science; Miss Emeline M. Crooker, teacher of music, drawing and painting; Miss L. Amelia Dayton, teacher of modern languages.

The preparatory department had hardly been organized, and plans matured for the first building, when it was felt that a different name and larger privileges were necessary to meet the ambitious hopes entertained by the founders of the institution. Very early in 1849, therefore, measures were taken to secure an amendment to the "act to incorporate Lawrence Institute of Wisconsin." The amendment was signed in March of the same year, thereby changing the name from Lawrence Institute to Lawrence University.
The plans for the institute building, which was intended to accommodate the preparatory department, were drawn up and approved in the summer of 1848. It was quite a pretentious building for the place and times. In this building were crowded recitation rooms, chapel, dining and kitchen accommodations and dormitory apartments. In 1852, another building was erected in the rear of this institute, which was to be used for boarding purposes exclusively. The entire cost of building and furnishing was about $7,000. It was intended as soon as possible to erect the main college buildings, but this undertaking was delayed until 1853. In 1856, the two original buildings were burned. Portions of the land first donated to the college had been sold from time to time until only about one-half of the original gift remained at this time.

People in search of homes in this new country, where they might find educational advantages for their children, selected Appleton. Although the school opened with only thirty-five students, most of whom were from the village of Appleton, so rapid was its growth that in two years two hundred were enrolled, many of whom were from distant parts of the state and some even from other states.

In this sketch of Lawrence University, it is important to mention the purpose which was embraced in its establishment. A Christian education, or an education permeated and guided by Christian truth and Christian spirit, was unquestionably the design of the projectors of this institution. They were entirely in sympathy with the prevailing conviction of the time, that an all-round education involved the moral character as well as the intellect, and that the development of such a character was best secured under the fostering influences of Christian teachings and lives. This was the feeling of Mr. Lawrence as well as of the Methodist church. No attempt was made, however, to provide in a narrow way for such instruction as would chiefly emphasize the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Episcopal
church. Every effort was made to promote the character and religious life of the students. In short, the dangers of the congregated life of a center of learning, and the equally great dangers attending wrong conception of truth, were to be met by a reverent and earnest religious spirit.

The organization of the college department was not completed until 1853, although opportunity for taking college studies had already been offered to students. In September, 1852, Rev. Edward Cooke, A. M., a native of New Hampshire, and a graduate of Wesleyan University was elected president.

On the advent of Dr. Cooke, the organization of the college at once began. It was divided into two departments, one for gentlemen and the other for ladies, called the collegiate and female collegiate. The former embraced two courses, the ancient classical and the scientific, and those who completed them received the degrees of bachelor of arts and bachelor of science. Ladies who graduated from the female collegiate received the lady baccalaureate of arts. If ladies desired they were per-
mitted to take either of the other two courses, and received the appropriate degree. A library was begun at a very early date. In the catalogue of 1851-2, the fact is announced that two hundred and fifty books had been donated to the institution. In 1855, a permanent endowment fund for the library was secured from the estate of Samuel Appleton, Esq., of Boston, Mass. It amounted to $10,000, and from the income additions to the library have been made each year. According to the catalogue of 1856 the college library contained at that time, between three and four thousand well-selected volumes. The library now contains 13,000 volumes to which the students have freest access. At the same time the formation of a cabinet was undertaken, and the friends of the enterprise were invited to make such contributions as they might be able. In 1854, a valuable collection of minerals, fossils, shells, maps, curiosities, a well-arranged herbarium, etc. were added to the college cabinet. A continuous effort was made by purchase and otherwise, to enlarge and enrich the cabinet with specimens from the United States and foreign countries. The most important addition that has ever been made was the purchase, in 1891, of the large, well-classified, and well-selected conchological cabinet of Dr. J. J. Brown, of Sheboygan. It is a monument of patient industry maintained through a period of twenty-five years. In the same year, Hon. John Hicks made some contributions of archaeology, from collections secured in Peru. The cabinet is now well provided with mineralogical specimens and is used in connection with work done in natural history.

At the beginning of the college work also, quite extensive apparatus for use in connection with the study of the physical sciences and astronomy was provided. The outline list published then would seem meagre enough now, but at the time it was thought worthy of mention.

In 1853, the corner-stone of the present college building was laid, the building being completed the following year.
It is of stone, 120 feet long by 60 feet wide, and has four stories and the basement. The cabinet, chapel, library, recitation rooms and laboratories are accommodated in it. In addition to the above uses, the two literary societies of the gentlemen and the Young Men's Christian Association are provided for here. The original cost of the structure was about $30,000.

Lawrence University has had much the same experience that all institutions have which are supported by benevolent contributions. It has had its periods of financial depression and prosperity. Some gifts and bequests at different times have given encouragement, and very materially assisted in carrying on the work. In 1860, Hon. Lee Claffin, of Boston, Mass., gave property to the amount of $10,000. In 1885, C. N. Paine, Esq., of Oshkosh, bequeathed $50,000 to the University for the endowment of
a chair. It became available in 1891 and was made an endowment for the president’s chair of Christian evidences and ethics. In the same year, $10,000 was received from the estate of William Drown, Esq., of Beaver Dam, Wis. Other gifts have been made of various amounts, either in cash or its equivalent, or in notes bearing interest.

One of the marked features of the student life in Lawrence is seen in connection with its literary societies. Some of these have been maintained with enthusiasm and vigor almost from the first. All the exercises and business of these societies are conducted in accordance with the most approved parliamentary laws. Declamations, debates, essays, extemporaneous addresses, with miscellaneous work make these societies an education in themselves. Two of them, the Philalathean and Phoenix, are gentlemen’s societies, and have their rooms in the college building. The other two, the Athena and Lawrean, are ladies’ societies, and have their rooms in Ormsby Hall. The ladies’ societies, like those of the gentlemen, are doing excellent literary work. These literary societies publish the college paper, “The Lawrence.” The history of this paper is an evolution. The “Collegian” was first published in 1867 by the Phoenix society. The “Neoterian” was organized in 1876 and was edited by the Philalathean and Athena societies. In 1878, these two were united and published under the double name until 1882. “The Lawrentian” was organized in 1884.

Ormsby Hall, a beautiful brick and stone structure, for the accommodation of lady students, largely the gift of D. G. Ormsby, of Milwaukee, was dedicated in June, 1889. It is provided with all modern improvements, reception parlors, gymnasium, and pleasant dormitories.

In 1890, the projects of building and equipping an astronomical observatory was suggested and undertaken by Prof. L. W. Underwood. He met with generous favor among the citizens of Appleton, who subscribed most of the money needed for the erection of the building. The instruments were provided by the subscriptions in various parts of
the state. The Underwood Observatory, which was completed and dedicated in October, 1891, is a beautiful two-story building, containing the mathematical recitation room, transit, computation room and library; ample accommodations for astronomical and mathematical work are furnished. The telescope, with a ten-inch aperture, the gift of Hon. Philetus Sawyer, of Oshkosh, Wis., a transit circle, a chronograph, a spectro­scope, sidereal and mean-time clocks, are now in use. The instruments are in electrical connection with each other and the mean-time clock controls the electric bells in all the recitation rooms.

Lawrence University has had seven presidents. Rev. Wm. H. Sampson was principal of the preparatory department until 1853. He died in 1892. Rev. Edward Cooke was elected to the presidency in 1852 and served
in that capacity until 1860. He was succeeded by Rev. Russell Zelotes Mason, LL. D., who remained till 1865.

Rev. Geo. McKendree Steele was elected president in June, 1865, serving until 1879, when Rev. E. D. Huntley, D. D. LL. D., succeeded him. Rev. B. P. Raymond, an alumnus of Lawrence was elected to the presidency in 1884, and served in that capacity until called to Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1889. He received the degree of D. D. from Northwestern University, and LL. D. from his Alma Mater. Rev. Charles W. Gallagher, D. D., the present president was elected in 1889. He is also the C. N. Paine professor of Christian evidences and ethics. The other members of the faculty are: James C. Foye, A. M. Ph. D., vice-president and the Alexander W. Stow professor of chemistry and instructor in physics; Hiram A. Jones, A. M., Lee Claflin professor of the Latin language and literature; Rev. Henry Lummis, D. D., professor of the Greek language and literature and instructor in metaphysics; Dexter P. Nicholson, M. S., alumni professor of natural history and geology; L. Wesley Underwood, M. S., professor of mathematics and astronomy and director of the Underwood Observatory; Thomas E. Will, A. M., Francis A. Watkins professor of history and political science; Eliza J. Perley, A. M., preceptress and instructor in French and in English literature; Jennie E. Woodhead, M. S., instructor in German; Mrs. Ella M. Bottensek, instructor in painting and drawing; John Silvester, professor of vocal and instrumental music; Zelia A. Smith, M. S., librarian; Oliver P. DeLand, professor of book-keeping and commercial arithmetic; Erna Zimmerman, assistant instructor in book-keeping; A. B. Whitman, A. M., professor of commercial law; Amanda Zimmerman, instructor in stenography and typewriting; J. E. Woodhead, M. S., registrar and secretary of the faculty.
Our Ex-Presidents.
Rev. Wm. H. Sampson, A. M.,
1849-1852.

The first president of Lawrence, was born in Battleboro, Vt., in 1808. His education was received in New York State, and his early years of ministry were spent in Michigan until 1842, when he came to Wisconsin and became a member of the Wisconsin Conference. It was to the generous gift of Mr. Lawrence and the direct efforts and perseverance of Mr. Sampson that the college owes its existence. Since his presidency, for several years, he resided at Appleton and preached. A few years ago he removed to Tacoma, where his death occurred February 5th, 1892. His remains were brought to Appleton and interred at Riverside Cemetery, close to the field of his great efforts and successes.
September 1st, 1852, the second president of Lawrence was elected. Dr. Cooke was born at Bethlehem, N. H., in 1812. He prepared for college at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Maine, and graduated from the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. He taught natural sciences in Amenia Seminary, N. Y., two years and taught seven years in the Conference Seminary, Pennington, N. J. In 1847 he was transferred to the New England Conference, where he labored until he accepted his position at Lawrence. Since leaving Lawrence he has been in the General Conference in New England and at the head of three institutions of learning—first as principal of the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and later as president of Claflin University and the South Carolina Agricultural College at Orangeburg, S. C. Mr. Cooke's death occurred at Newton Center, Mass., in 1888.
Dr. Mason was born in 1819, at Cheshire, Mass. He attended school there and at St. Albans at Poughkeepsie, Vt., and graduated from Wesleyan University in 1844. In 1851, he accepted the chair of mathematics and astronomy in McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., and came to Lawrence in 1859. Six years he held the chair as president and then resigned and took up mercantile and manufacturing pursuits until he removed to the West and established an assayer's office at Silver Cliff, Col.
Rev. George Mckendree Steele, D. D., LL. D.

1865-1879.

The fourth president of Lawrence University, was born at Strafford, Orange County, Vermont, April 13th, 1823. At the age of nine, Dr. Steele left home and until his twenty-first year he worked on a farm, during which time his schooling was limited to about three months each year. He spent one year at a seminary and some time as a teacher. He prepared for college at Newberry Seminary, Vermont, and in September, 1846, he entered upon his college course at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. One-third of the college term was spent at hard work, in order to obtain means wherewith to finish the remainder. However he heroically overcame all these difficulties and graduated with high rank in his class. After graduation he taught for three years at the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., joining the Conference in the meantime. Then leaving the Academy he entered the itinerancy and for eleven years filled acceptably different stations in Massachusetts. In 1865, he was called to the presidency of Lawrence University and held that position for fourteen successful years. After leaving Lawrence he was principal of the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., until the summer of 1892, when he retired from active work. Dr. Steele has three times been a delegate to the General Conference, and in 1871, he was appointed a member of the board of visitors to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. In 1873 he visited Europe. He received the degree of D. D. from the Northwestern University in 1866, and in 1879, that of LL. D. from Lawrence. He has been a frequent contributor to several religious papers and magazines, writing more especially for the Methodist Quarterly Review and the North American Review. While at Wilbraham he published four text books, "Rudimentary Psychology," "Rudimentary Economics," "Rudimentary Ethics," and "Outlines of Bible Study." The Doctor is now residing at Auburndale, Mass.
Rev. Elias DeWitt Huntley, D. D., LL. D.,
1879-1883.

Was born April 19th, 1840, in Elmira, Chemung County, New York; graduated at Genesee College in 1866, receiving the degree of A. B., was ordained Deacon in the M. E. Church at Bath, New York, in the Fall of 1868, was ordained Elder at Janesville, Wisconsin, by Bishop Clark in the Fall of 1870; was made Doctor of Divinity by the East Tennessee Wesleyan University in 1879, and Doctor of Laws by the State University of Iowa in the same year. He was married May 1st, 1867, to Amelia H. Elmore, of Milwaukee, Wis. Dr. Huntley joined the East Genesee Conference in 1866, being stationed at Sheldrake and Farmerville until the Fall of 1867, when he was sent to Nunda Circuit which he left January 1st on account of impaired health. From this time until June, 1868, he occupied the chair of Ancient Languages in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. In September of that year he was transferred to the Wisconsin Conference and stationed at Menominee Falls and West Granville. In 1870, he was sent to Kenosha, and after two years service was stationed at Janesville, where he remained three years. In 1875, he was transferred to the West Wisconsin Conference and stationed at Madison for three years. At the close of this pastorate, he was appointed Presiding Elder of the Madison District, which position he resigned at the close of the year to accept the presidency of Lawrence University. In February, 1883, he accepted the pastorate of the Metropolitan M. E. Church in Washington, D. C. In December, 1883, he was elected Chaplain of the U. S. Senate, which position he held until March, 1886, when he resigned to accept the pastorate of the Madison Avenue M. E. Church in Baltimore. Early in the year his health entirely failed, and after a rest of several months, he was stationed at the First M. E. Church in Annapolis, Md., where he remained four years. In March, 1891, he was appointed preacher in charge of Baltimore City Station, which position he held for two years, when on account of broken health he retired from active ministry and was given a supernumerary relation in March, 1893. Early in the civil war, Dr. Huntley was examined by the Military Examining Surgeon at Elmira, N. Y., and by him pronounced physically unfit for military service; he was afterwards drafted but the Surgeon declared he was unable to do military duty and would not accept him. He was present as a delegate at the first Ecumenical Conference, which was held in London, in 1881. At a very recent date, Dr. Huntley was appointed a member of the Advisory Council on Religious Congresses of the World's Congress Auxiliary, in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Dr. Huntley is a very fascinating speaker and recently entertained a large Appleton audience with his rich lecture entitled, "The Girl to Love and How to Treat Her."
Rev. Bradford Paul Raymond, A. M., Ph. D.,
D. D., LL. D.,
1863-1889.

Was born on a farm in Connecticut, and there passed his early life as most farmer boys do, attending school whenever he could. He was so thorough in his studies that at the early age of fifteen he was granted a certificate to teach, and continued in this work three years. Soon after this he enlisted in the Union army and continued in his country's service until the end of the war. After the war he again taught for a short time, but he was too energetic to stay long in the eastern cities.

His intention was to enter into business, and he chose Red Wing, Minn., as the field of his labors, but the long-wished-for opportunity of getting a college education here presented itself, and he took advantage of it, entering Hamline University, where he remained three years. During his course at Hamline the funds of the institution ran so low that they abandoned the work. Dr. Raymond secured the use of the buildings, secured the services of some of the professors, gathered enough students to insure the support of the teachers, and thus finished out the college year. His senior year was spent at Lawrence University, from which he graduated in 1870. Having had some experience in the ministerial work, he entered the Boston Theological School to fit himself more completely for the work. In 1881, he went to Germany, where he studied for some time. Two years later he was offered the presidency of Lawrence. The condition of the institution and the warm place he found in the hearts of both students and citizens are proofs of his successful administration. In 1889, he accepted the presidency of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., which position he still holds.
PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND VISITORS,

Robert McMillen,

Of Oshkosh, was born in 1830, near Lake George, Warren County, New York. His early life was spent there until 1854, when he came to Oshkosh and engaged in the lumber business. He started at the lowest round of the ladder of success and rose steadily and rapidly until now he is at the head of one of the largest sash and door factories in the Northwest, known as the R. McMillen & Co.'s plant. Mr. McMillen has long been identified with the most important business interests of Oshkosh, and in business, religious and educational affairs is as sagacious as he is prominent and influential. He has always been more or less closely identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been an active member for some twenty-two years. He attended the General Conference at Omaha last year as a lay delegate from the Oshkosh district. He has also been prominently connected with the Y. M. C. A. work in Wisconsin. He is a director of the National Bank of Oshkosh, and President of the Fox River Paper Company of Appleton. His connection with the M. E. Church is most prominent as seen in his relation to the Algoma M. E. Church of Oshkosh, which beautiful stone structure is largely due to his money and management. He was elected to the Board of Trustees of this University in 1876, and President of the Board in 1887. As President of the Board of Trustees, his usual wise business management has attended his labors, and he has rendered much valuable service to Lawrence in many ways. He has a son and a daughter, both of whom have been students at Lawrence; he has a beautiful home in Oshkosh and is surrounded by a loving family and a large circle of friends.
Joint Board of Trustees and Visitors.

ROBERT McMILLEN, . . . . . . President. EDWARD WEST, . . . . Second Vice President.
LYMAN J. NASH, A.M., . . . . First Vice President. JULIUS S. BUCK, . . . . Secretary.
JOHN BOTTENSEK, M. S., . . . . Treasurer.

Trustees.

REV. CHAS. W. GALLAGHER, D. D., Ex-Officio.

**TERM EXPIRES 1893.**

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>R. P. ELMORE</td>
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<td>JOHN H. WHORTON,</td>
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<td>Hon. N. C. GIFFIN,</td>
<td>Fond du Lac.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. STANSBURY, M. D.,</td>
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<td>EDWARD R. PAINE, M. D.</td>
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<td>EDWARD WEST,</td>
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<tr>
<td>F. A. WATKINS, M. S.,</td>
<td>West Superior.</td>
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<td>ALEXANDER W. STOW,</td>
<td>West Superior.</td>
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<td>CHAS. G. ADKINS</td>
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<td>JULIUS S. BUCK,</td>
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<td>Hon. PHILETUS SAWYER,</td>
<td>Osikosh.</td>
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<td>SAMUEL K. WAMBOLD,</td>
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<td>E. M. BEACH,</td>
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<td>JOHN H. VAN DYKE,</td>
<td>Milwaukee.</td>
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<td>Hon. EDWIN HYDE,</td>
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<td>D. G. ORMSBY,</td>
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**TERM EXPIRES 1895.**

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<tr>
<td>Rev. HENRY COLMAN, D. D.</td>
<td>Beloit</td>
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<td>Rev. WILLIAM P. STOWE, D. D.</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
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<td>ROBERT McMILLEN</td>
<td>Oshkosh</td>
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<td>S. H. ALBAN</td>
<td>Rhinelander</td>
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<td>Joseph Rork</td>
<td>Appleton</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Bottensek, M. S.</td>
<td>Appleton</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. G. Whorton</td>
<td>Los Angeles, Cal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>John McNaughton</td>
<td>Appleton</td>
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**Visitors.**

**TERM EXPIRES 1892.**

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<tr>
<td>A. Woodward</td>
<td>Clinton</td>
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**TERM EXPIRES 1894.**

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**Executive Committee.**

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<tr>
<td>J. H. Whorton</td>
<td>Wisconsin, Wis. Conference, Stevens Point.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Rork</td>
<td>Wisconsin, Wis. Conference, Stevens Point.</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. K. Wambold</td>
<td>Wisconsin, Wis. Conference, Stevens Point.</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Bottensek, M. S.</td>
<td>Wisconsin, Wis. Conference, Stevens Point.</td>
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<td>J. S. Buck</td>
<td>Wisconsin, Wis. Conference, Stevens Point.</td>
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<td>John McNaughton</td>
<td>Wisconsin, Wis. Conference, Stevens Point.</td>
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<td>Edward West</td>
<td>Wisconsin, Wis. Conference, Stevens Point.</td>
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<td>E. Stansbury, M. D.</td>
<td>Wisconsin, Wis. Conference, Stevens Point.</td>
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Our Faculty
During the last year, the courses of study at Lawrence University have been much modified and improved, so that many branches can be taught with the same completeness with which they are taught in our largest American Universities.

Mental science and philosophy in general are thoroughly taught by Doctors Gallagher and Lummis. The special branches are psychology, metaphysics, ethics, logic, aesthetics, history of philosophy, evidences of Christianity and philosophy of religion, most of which are elective during the junior and senior years.

Special opportunities are offered to those wishing to make ancient languages a specialty. Greek is taught in a course of four years, embracing lessons and grammar, and studies in Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad, Herodotus, Plato, Aeschylus or Sophocles, under the masterly instruction of Dr. Lummis.

A course of similar extent is offered in Latin, embracing lessons, and studies in Caesar, Virgil, Livy, Cicero and Horace. Prof. Jones has charge of this department. Hebrew is taught every other year by Dr. Gallagher, in order that those preparing for the ministry may have a knowledge of that language before entering the theological seminary.

French and German are taught by the Misses Perley and Woodhead in courses of two years each, so that sufficient knowledge can be acquired to read the classics in the languages. Otto's and Whitney's grammars are used in these branches.
The courses in history and political science have been much improved during the last year, so that continuous courses may be taught during successive years. Prof. Will is the instructor in this department, and his aim is ever to find the truth and sift out the wheat from the chaff. All lines of history are taught with special attention to the political institutions. Political science is not better taught in any college or university of the United States. All theories are thoroughly examined and criticised, the truth being ever the object of study. Spencer's, George's and the Socialists' theories, as well as those of the earlier classic economists are put to the test by the student.

The natural sciences are a special feature of the curriculum. Chemistry, physics, biology, mineralogy, geology, physiology, are not only studied from text books, but practical work is done in all branches in the way of experiment and analysis. These branches are under the charge of Professors Foye and Nicholson.

Mathematics, embracing algebra, geometry, trigonometry, analytic geometry and calculus, also surveying and astronomy are in the department of Prof. Underwood, whose energy and skill are well known. To his efforts is due the erection of Underwood Observatory. This building is well equipped for astronomical observations. The student of astronomy is required to study by observation the planets and the moon, to measure and take position angles of double stars, take time, and get the latitude of the place.

English literature, rhetoric, elocution, receive the attention usually given these branches in any college.

Music, both instrumental and vocal, is under the direction of Prof. Silvester.
Rev. Charles W. Gallagher, D. D.,

Was born in Boston, Mass. His childhood was spent on a farm in Salem, N. H., where he had such educational advantages as are usually to be found in a country school. When he was thirteen years of age his parents moved to Chelsea, near Boston. He soon entered the public schools, and in 1865, completed his preparation for college in the Chelsea High School. He became a member of the class of '69 in Wesleyan University and finished his Freshman year with that class. Dependent, like many other students, upon his own resources, he was obliged to leave college in order to get funds to enable him to complete his course. He taught school one year, and having earned enough to complete his course, re-entered the University and graduated in the class of '70. He at once entered the Methodist ministry, joining the New York East Conference. In 1880, he was transferred to the New England Southern Conference, and in '87, was appointed Presiding Elder, in which capacity he served two years. At the end of that time he took a pastorate in Providence, R. I., and while there received and accepted the call to the presidency of Lawrence University. He has written extensively for the Methodist church papers and other periodicals, and been a member of two general conferences.
Prof. James C. Foye, A. M., Ph. D.

Professor Foye was born March 1, 1841, at Great Fall, N. H., and graduated from Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., in 1863. In his college course his preference for, and delight in, the natural sciences had shown itself; and this was the line which he pursued in teaching, being for the next two years Professor of Natural Science in Cincinnati Wesleyan Female College. Then he was for a short time Principal of Linden Hill Academy, New Carlisle, O., and afterward President of Jonesborough Female College in Tennessee. In 1867, he accepted the position among us, which he has filled for twenty-six years, that of Professor of Chemistry and Physics, at Lawrence University. Prof. Foye was married June 25th, 1872, to Miss Nettie Williams, of Waupun, Wis. During his stay at Lawrence the following books have been written and published: "Chemical Problems," in 1879, which was rewritten and reprinted in 1883, and in 1892 the fourth edition was issued; "Table for the Determination and Classification of Minerals," in 1879, being rewritten and enlarged in 1882; "Hand Book of Mineralogy" was sent out in 1883, and its fourth edition was issued in 1892. In 1879, Prof. Foye became Vice-President and Fiscal Agent of Lawrence University, but resigned his position as Fiscal Agent in 1892. In 1882, the degree of Ph. D. was conferred upon him by De Pauw University, then called Asbury University. In February, '93, Prof. Foye resigned his position at Lawrence, and in June completes his long and successful term of work here, to enter another field, having been invited to take charge of the Department of Chemistry at the Armour Institute, Chicago. Prof. Foye is a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Science and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
Prof. Hiram Augustus Jones, A. M.

Professor Jones was born December 3d, 1831, at Grafton, Mass. He received his education at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, from which institution he graduated in 1853. For one year after graduation he taught in a boarding school at Spring Hill, Mass. In 1854, he accepted a call to the professorship of Ancient Languages and Literature in Lawrence University, which position he has held with only a few interruptions since that time. For several years past Prof. Jones has given instruction in the Latin language only. He has at several different times held positions of honor and trust in the city government of Appleton. In December, 1861, Prof. Jones was married to Miss Emily Talmadge, a graduate of Lawrence in the class of 1860.
Prof. Henry Lummis, D. D.,

Was born in Port Elizabeth, Cumberland County, New Jersey. His father was a pioneer itinerant of the Methodist church and a member of the Philadelphia conference. Dr. Lummis received his early education in a country school, and taught three years in the common schools before entering college. He prepared for college at Newark, New Jersey, under the instruction of Silas W. Robbins and Nathaniel J. Burton, and entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1851. During his college course he taught nineteen and one-half months in the Amenia Seminary, New York. He graduated in 1855, under president A. N. Smith, and was a classmate of Bishop W. H. Ninde. In 1862, he joined the New Hampshire conference, and in 1868, was transferred to the New England conference, where he served as pastor for eighteen years. He has been a teacher for forty-five years, having taught in Newbury Seminary, Vermont, in the High School of Lynn, Massachusetts; Tilton, New Hampshire, and in Auburndale Seminary. In the spring of 1886, he was called to the chair of Greek language and literature in Lawrence University, which position he still holds. He has been a member of a New England conference for thirty-one years, and a member of the M. E. Church for fifty-six years. He has contributed many articles to the leading periodicals of the day.
Was born on a farm near Eureka, in Winnebago County, Wisconsin, January 8, 1859. His father was an old settler, having occupied his homestead while negotiations with the Indians for the tract in question were still in progress; here he has remained to the present, with the exception of four years spent in Appleton. He is of New England stock and inherited a strong body, a clear mind and unimpeachable integrity. His mother, originally from New York, came to Wisconsin in an early day and was a successful teacher previous to her marriage. The son spent his childhood and youth in a very quiet way, assisting in farm work, taking long rambles in field and wood for natural curiosities, attending the district school more than his companions and reading everything that came in his way. Here he found not alone safety from urban vices, but abounding health and zeal for both physical and intellectual effort. In 1877, he began his studies at Lawrence, and the five years following were the happiest of his life. The year after graduation was spent teaching in district schools, after which he accepted the chair of Natural Science in a Methodist college at York, Nebraska. Here five busy years passed only too swiftly. When the colleges of the state were consolidated at Lincoln, he seized the opportunity to take a course in biology and geology at John Hopkins University, which lasted two years, and was very rich in experiences. The next year he went as a substitute for a friend to the High School at Fort Smith, Arkansas, doing first the work of principal and afterward becoming teacher of science, closing the year’s work by attending the State Teachers’ Association. The following year he was offered the chair of Natural History in the Congregational College at Yankton, South Dakota, and accepted, remaining there one year. When the same chair at Lawrence became vacant, in 1892, he was called back to fill it, after an absence of eleven years.
Prof. L. Wesley Underwood, M. S.

Prof. Underwood was born in Northern Michigan. He received his early education in the public schools of Battle Creek, Michigan, after which he spent five years teaching. In 1879, he entered Albion College and graduated from that institution in 1886. While a student in Albion College he was chosen by the faculty as assistant teacher of mathematics, which work he carried for two years. In September, 1886, Prof. Underwood came to Lawrence University to take the chair of mathematics and astronomy, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Perkins. At that time the University possessed no appliances for the study of astronomical science. In 1889, he presented a plan to the trustees for securing an astronomical observatory. The plans and propositions were accepted, and he at once began the work of securing the funds for this enterprise. The observatory which bears his name, and of which he is now director, was dedicated in 1891. For educational work there are but three observatories in the United States which excel the one now on the Lawrence University campus. This past year the Professor has made an enviable reputation as a lecturer, having delivered his "Story of the Stars" throughout the State. He has also delivered several temperance speeches of great power and brilliancy. Professor Underwood is a member of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific and contributes to the "Astronomy and Astro-Physics," a scientific periodical published at Northfield, Minnesota.
Prof. Thomas Elmer Will, A. M.

Professor Will was born November 11, 1861, at Stone's Prairie, Adams County, Illinois. His education up to his twenty-first year had been in country and village schools; he had worked on the farm, save three or four months in mid-winter; most that he had learned thus far had been by means of solitary study. He suffered a severe setback at seventeen, in a failure of the eyes that threatened total blindness, and that for four years interfered most seriously with all intellectual work. Nevertheless, he was able, by the age of nineteen, to meet the county superintendent's test and entered upon the work of teaching, which, save the intervals spent in study, he has pursued steadily ever since. After two years' service in a country school he had saved up enough money to enable him to take a course of treatment under an oculist, and, whether cured or not, to enter at last upon the student's life. The September of 1882, found him at the State Normal School at Normal, Ill., from which he graduated in 1885. His appetite for education had been but whetted, and he determined to enter upon a college course at the earliest opportunity. The following three years were spent in teaching—the last two as principal in a grammar school in Springfield, Ill., and in the fall of 1888, he entered the University of Michigan as a special student. The following fall he entered Harvard College as a senior; the completing of almost four years' work in two enabled him to graduate in '90, still the student's life seemed but begun, and the appointment to a fellowship in Political Economy enabled him to continue another year in the Graduate School of Harvard. He had long contemplated a course in the universities of Germany, and now the way seemed opening for the fulfillment of this purpose, when the matrimonial scythe cut him down, and, in 1891, he entered again upon the work of instruction, this time at Lawrence University.
Miss Eliza Jane Perley, A. M.

Miss Perley was born in the Pine Tree State and educated at Wesleyan College, Kent's Hill, Maine, graduating in the class of '66. After teaching in her own State, she spent two years in Europe, studying chiefly in Germany, France and Switzerland. In 1891, she accepted the position of Preceptress and Instructor in French and English Literature, at Lawrence University. As preceptress Miss Perley is especially successful, having a most happy faculty of making the students her friends; her sympathies are so thoroughly with the young people, and their ambitions so much her own, that she is a helper, one can not do without. Miss Perley is to spend the coming year in England in the study of English literature.
Miss Jennie E. Woodhead, M. S.

Jennie E. Woodhead is a Wisconsin girl. She graduated from the class of '88 under Dr. Raymond, and though supposed to have taken the Scientific course, her study really covered most of the branches of the other courses also. In 1890, she accepted the position in Lawrence University of Instructor in German, and Secretary of the Faculty. Miss Woodhead is a thoroughly Western girl, taking great delight in athletics and outdoor sports. She is a good skater, a fine hand at the oars, and an excellent marksman. She has an unusually low alto voice, and the past year has sung second alto in the Lawrean Quartette.
Miss Zelia A. Smith, M. S.,

Is an Alumna of Lawrence, graduating in '82 under Dr. Huntley. The following year she taught, and in '83 became College Librarian, a position now for the first time held by one attending solely to library work. Her natural taste for reading has been constantly developed in her work among the books, until she is thoroughly acquainted with the library collection, which numbers 18,272 volumes.
Prof. John Silvester,

The professor of instrumental and vocal music, was born at Birmingham, England. His musical education was commenced when but four years of age. His father, a teacher of the violin, resolved to make a violinist of his son and gave him instruction on that instrument until he reached his eleventh year. He then began to study the organ and piano under the best teachers in his native town. After four years of energetic study he was sent to London, and received instruction from Arthur Simons, at King's College, on piano and organ; he also studied the "Tonic Sol Fa System" under John Curwen, at the Tonic Sol Fa College, from which institution he received a diploma as a vocal teacher. He also studied piano technic, analysis and musical forms with E. Paner; organ, harmony and composition with Sir F. A. Gore Ouseley, at Oxford. Returning to his home in Birmingham, he was appointed organist of Salem Independent Church, which position he held for two years. At this time he took a course in chorus training with Mr. Stockley, who has been for many years the choirmaster and conductor of the world-renowned Birmingham Festival Choral Society. He then accepted a position as organist and choirmaster at Cambusnethan Parish Church, near Glasgow, Scotland. He remained in this place, playing and teaching for four years, when he went to a similar position in Heatherlie Church, Selkirk, where he remained until January, 1881. At that time he decided to transfer his allegiance from Victoria to the President of the United States. For three years his home was in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was engaged as organist of the Immanuel Presbyterian Church. In September, 1885, he came to Lawrence to take charge of the musical department. His duties as a teacher occupy a great portion of his time, but he has, nevertheless, composed a number of pieces for piano and organ, besides transcribing a large number of compositions for both these instruments.
The Musical Department.

A LITERARY and musical course, leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Music, and including piano, organ, vocal culture, harmony and musical composition, is offered to those who desire to attain the highest musical culture. Two courses are arranged, extending through a period of five years; one for pianists, the other for organists. The literary work for these courses is that of the scientific course to the end of the Sophomore year, excepting the Latin, French and Physics. During the Junior and Senior years, ten hours of literary work are required each week. A student completing the musical work without the literary will receive a certificate for the same. A two years' course in harmony, analysis and history of music is required from all graduates in music. Musical history is of as much importance to the musician as universal history is to the educated man. Regular monthly recitals are given by the students, at which they perform such pieces as have been prepared in their lessons. These exercises are very beneficial to them, stimulating to increased exertion in their studies, and furnishing an opportunity for the acquirement of that confidence so necessary to a creditable performance before others. As an incentive to the study of musical literature, students in the intermediate and advanced grades are required to prepare essays on musical subjects and read them at the regular musicales, thus calling into action both the mechanical and the intellectual powers of the student. The musical department furnishes the music for the regular Senior class orations and other exhibitions which occur each term. Advanced students have the privilege of taking part in these exhibitions. A thorough course in voice culture is given by means of private lessons and in classes. The Italian method is used. Special care is taken that the voice is not strained. Breath management, registers, placing and resonance are carefully taught, and sight-reading, expression and general musical knowledge are also given careful attention. Voice culture can be successfully taught in classes, and while students endowed with exceptionally fine vocal organs will always prefer private lessons, the large majority will be taught in classes, for various reasons, the principal one being that class lessons are less expensive, and this places within the reach of all the means of acquiring thorough vocal training. Arrangements are made at the beginning of each term for singing classes of different grades, if desired by a sufficient number of students. There is also a musical organization called the Lawrence Musical Society, which studies the best compositions in choral music under the direction of Professor Silvester.
Art Department.

Mrs. Ella M. Bottensek, Instructor.

The Art Department of Lawrence University was established in the early days of the institution, and with the exception of single years at different times, has constantly increased in strength and usefulness. At the present time its enrollment averages about fifty pupils a year. We feel very grateful to the annual board for this last year's assistance. With this we were enabled to procure plaster casts and studies to assist us in our in-door work.

Out-of-door sketch classes have been formed and when weather will permit, this line of study advances.

"Many an artist who has failed in the race for fame has found happiness in the glory of nature and in the master-pieces of those men of genius whom, if he could not rival, his studies had at least taught him to appreciate".

If we can not all become master artists, we can get beyond mere copyists and at least grace our lives with the charm of art.

We notice things in nature, as Browning tells us, when we have seen them painted, which without that aid we should never notice at all.

The educational effect of this kind of study is principally to make us more observing. In drawing from plaster casts and still life, beginners have to be educated to the idea that drawing is the fundamental principle of all art work. It sometimes happens that there are great virtues in the work of
amateurs which are prevented from receiving due recognition because
the amateur is not a master of form.

Besides making us observant it educates the mind. Drawings
and pictures not only advance our culture by giving clearness to our
ideas of visible things, but they also help it by stimulating the imagi-
native faculty in us.

Imaginative activity in the student is necessary to successful
study of all kinds. Cardinal Newman in his book "University Educa-
tion" cautions young men to remember the distinction between educa-
tion and accomplishments, and tells them not to forget that drawing
is only an accomplishment. It is believed now, by an increasing
number of able and influential persons that the arts are much more than accom-
plishments, that they are a discipline, and a discipline not only of the eye, but of
the mind. The question therefore, is not simply whether we care to be skillful
in drawing, but whether we prefer a keen eye to a comparatively blind one.

There are many things to be done in ordinary life, as well as in different
trades and professions in which accurate sight and true touch are desirable. A
branch of education which gives these must win favor in more of our educational institutions. After
a foundation in the line of drawing has been laid, there comes the individuality and imaginative to be cultivated.

Whenever there is strong individuality in a style, it is sure to deserve attention in spite of serious defects; for
individuality cannot exist without power, and there cannot be power without a combination of knowledge and passion.

Charcoal, crayon, china painting, oil and water color are taught in this department. Charcoal teaches vigor
and truth of chiaroscuro, water color, the refinements of delicate lines, and oil, the force of strong ones. We soon shall add
modeling.
Prof. Oliver Perry DeLand.

Prof. DeLand was born at Kirkland, Oneida County, New York. When he was eight years old, his parents moved to Chautauqua County, New York. They were farmers and his early life was spent on a farm near Forestville, where he attended the district school. At the age of 17 he had become proficient in mathematics but was deficient in writing. At this time a writing master opened a school at Forestville, and Prof. DeLand walked miles through the mud to attend. He made so great progress that he taught a class in penmanship that fall. He is now one of the best penmen in our state. This is an evidence that conspicuous ability may be developed by industry and perseverance when genius seems wholly wanting. Prof. DeLand afterward attended an academy at Fredonia, in his native county, and when 18 years old he taught a term of winter school. Until he was 23 years old he labored summers and taught school winters, keeping up classes in penmanship. In 1850, he came to Wisconsin and located at Fond du Lac. In 1853, he taught in the public schools and formed writing classes during vacations. From 1860 to 1863, he was principal of a school at Manitowoc. At this time the Professor obtained a position as teacher of penmanship in Bryant & Stratton's Business & Commercial College at Cincinnati. In 1865, he established a commercial college at Fond du Lac. In 1871, he sold out and came to Appleton to organize the commercial department of Lawrence University. In 1876, Prof. DeLand taught a commercial school at Sheboygan and in 1877, he was engaged as principal of a ward school at Fond du Lac. In 1883, he established a commercial school at Appleton, which also includes the commercial department of Lawrence University.
Business methods have changed since our grandfathers' days. There are many facts that, if space allowed, would speak eloquently of the part of the modern business colleges in bringing about this change. Of institutions of this class in the Northwest, none perhaps are more widely and honorably known than the one, founded in 1883 by Prof. Oliver P. De Land. To begin with, Prof. De Land is a thorough business man as well as an efficient instructor, and for that reason realizes to a full extent the exact needs of a young man or woman anticipating a business career. Everything is done in a practical way, and the departments of the college demand a thorough apprenticeship in book-keeping, penmanship, arithmetic, business correspondence, commercial law, business customs, banking, and all branches of commercial life. Besides all this there is a special department devoted to short-hand and type-writing, presided over by the most competent instructors. The college rooms are centrally located in the block, 780 College Avenue, and are complete in their equipment, affording every modern convenience for the comfort of the students. The manners of the room are not so much those of school as of real business life. The atmosphere is that of the world's exchange. The students are surrounded by offices of the Merchants' Emporium, Jobbing House, Commission House, Freight Depot, Commercial and National Banks. Here they buy goods and make remittances of the same; there they receive or make shipments of merchandise from or to different firms, bought and sold at owner's risk and on his account. Thus our young men and women are fitted for positions of usefulness and profit, and they may, if faithful and painstaking in their preparations, readily enter upon successful business careers, as many of the widely-known graduates of this institution already have done. To all, then, who desire first-class instruction in business affairs and methods, a better place we could not recommend than Prof. DeLand's Business College.
Amanda Zimmerman.

Instructor in Shorthand and Typewriting, has attended different schools in the state, and from early childhood has displayed a taste for study, spending most of her time in the school-room. She has resided in Appleton of late years and since 1892 has held a position at Prof. DeLand's Business College. Miss Zimmerman is the daughter of Rev. John G. Zimmerman, recently pastor of German Evangelical Church of this city.
Erna Zimmerman.

Assistant teacher in Book-keeping, being the daughter of an itinerant minister, has had the advantage of attending different schools in various parts of the state, and is a graduate of Jefferson High School. She has resided in Appleton for some time, and has completed a full course at Prof. DeLand's Business College. She is the sister of Miss Amanda Zimmerman.
Alexander Burt Whitman, A. M.

Mr. Whitman was born April 1, 1854, at Turner, Me. He was married Jan. 24, 1876, to Eliza Briggs, of Appleton, Wis. He graduated at Lawrence University with the class of 1875, and for a time he was principal of the fourth ward school of this city. Mr. Whitman took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1881, since which time he has practiced law in Appleton. He was city superintendent of schools for eight years and district attorney of Outagamie County for two years. Mr. Whitman is now engaged in law and real estate business and takes great interest in the Advancement Association for the building up of Appleton. Since 1888, he has been lecturer on commercial law in the business college.
At the opening of this spring term the elocutionary work of the college was placed in care of Miss Edith Garton, who recently graduated from the School of Oratory at Evanston, Ill. Upon the completion of her Junior year in the Northwestern University, Miss Garton entered the School of Oratory and took a two years' course under the well known Professor Cumnock, from whom she comes to Lawrence highly recommended as an instructor in elocution and rhetoric, as combined in oratory. In her work here special attention is given to movement and expression. It is expected that Miss Garton will remain at Lawrence next year, and that work in this line will be elective for Juniors and Seniors and required of all others. In this case Oratory will be studied historically, scientifically, and in all its phases.
Our Flag.

Unfurled from the College Dome Columbus Day.

College Colors: Blue and White.
Class Officers.

GEORGE EVANS, President.
GERTRUDE I. JEFFERSON, Vice-President.
FRED. G. DICKERSON, Secretary.

JESSE A. DEAN, Treasurer.
RALPH O. IRISH, Business Manager.
LUCINA M. GIFFIN, Post.

BEN. H. SOPER, Orator.

FLORA HUNTLEY, Prophet.
HERBERT C. SANFORD, Historian.

Members.

HAVING COMPLETED THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF

Bachelor of Arts.

JESSE ANDREW DEAN, Oshkosh.
GEORGE EVANS, Milwaukee.
LUCINA MARY GIFFIN, Fond du Lac.

RALPH ORREN IRISH, Milwaukee.
JESSE FORD NEWMAN, Clemansville.
BENJAMIN HUTCHINSON SOPER, Jr., Oshkosh.

HAVING COMPLETED THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF

Bachelor of Literature.

FLORA HUNTLEY, Appleton.
GERTRUDE IMOGENE JEFFERSON, Louisville.
HERBERT COOPER SANFORD, Waukesha.

LORA PAMELIA JEFFERSON, Louisville.
NELLIE JEANETTE JOYCE, Appleton.

HAVING COMPLETED THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF

Bachelor of Science.

CHARLES SAMUEL BOYD, Appleton.
FRED. GEORGE DICKERSON, Appleton.

CLIFFORD HENRY COLWELL, Appleton.

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George Evans.

George Evans, President of the class of '93, was born at Youghal, Cork County, Ireland, a town situated on the Blackwater River, which, from the beauty and variety of its scenery, is called "The Rhine of Ireland," while the town itself has been made famous as the residence of Sir Walter Raleigh. Mr. Evans was educated in private schools until he entered Wesley College, Dublin. After leaving there he spent some years in business with his father, a prominent citizen of Youghal, and later came to Milwaukee at the invitation of relatives there. He entered Lawrence in the fall of '88, a part of the time during his course filling the position of book-keeper in addition to his college study. He graduates from the ancient classical course, a thorough scholar in every branch he has taken up, though devoting his time largely to Greek, Hebrew and Bible study in preparation for the ministry. Mr. Evans is an accomplished musician, until his senior year having served as pianist in the Phoenix Society and Glee Club. Though characterized as somewhat reserved, his great conscientiousness and unswerving adherence to principle win him the respect of all the students, while his perfect justice and his absence of prejudice make him a trusted friend, give value to his opinion, and eminently fit him as president for the function of "settling senior scraps."
Gertrude Imogene Jefferson,

Was born at Monroe Center, Adams Co., Wisconsin, November 30, 1869. She is the oldest daughter of Rev. James Jefferson, a minister of the West Wisconsin Conference. Her childhood was spent in the southern part of the state, where she attended the public schools. Before entering college, she studied in the Patch Grove Academy and also in the Montfort High School after which she devoted some time to teaching. In the fall of 1888, she entered the preparatory department of Lawrence University, and in '89, took up the regular work in the Modern Classical course. Soon after entering college, Miss Jefferson became a member of the Athena Society. She has always taken an active part in society work and her departure will be regretted by all its members. She is also an active member of the Young Women's Christian Association of the college, and was president of this organization for the year '92-'93. Miss Jefferson has made a brilliant record as a student in the University, having received second honor at the Junior Exhibition in the winter of '92. In '92, she was chosen vice-president of the glorious class of '93. In addition to her regular college work, Miss Jefferson has devoted much attention to art, being especially proficient in crayon work. She is also quite an accomplished musician. After graduation she will probably teach. During her stay at Lawrence, Miss Jefferson has endeared herself to many of the students, who will regret her departure.
Mr. Dickerson is one of the resident students of Lawrence, having been born in the quiet
precincts of Appleton, and, as he has always lived in the city of his birth, he has
avoided many of the trials which a young man experiences when he first enters college
in a strange city. Having received his early training in the ward schools, he entered the
preparatory department at Lawrence in 1887. He has satisfactorily completed the course
of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. As an evidence of his ability in
this department he secured the Smith prize for mathematics in '91. Besides pursuing
the required course of study, Mr. Dickerson has found time to perfect several inventions,
each showing marked inventive ability. Though he never took special training, he is
proficient in designing, drawing and mechanical drafting. As to his ability, the reader
is referred to the designs and drawings in this book, most of which were made by him.
Efficient work has been done by him on the Lawrentian. He has the honor of being a
member of the noted D. S. M. T. Quartette, to be mentioned later in the souvenir. He
has had some military experience, as he was an active member of the Appleton Zouaves
and has been the drum major of the college band for two successive years, and filled
an important post on several public occasions. Society work has claimed a good share
of Mr. Dickerson's attention, and he has done good work both on the regular programs
and in special programs given before the public by the Philalathean and Athena Societies.
It is owing to his artistic skill that the bulletins of his society have been so tastefully
arranged from time to time. With these facts in hand regarding his past, we can not but
predict for the designer of the class of '96, as he bids farewell to his Alma Mater, a
successful and useful future.
Jesse A. Dean was born in Appleton, Outagamie Co., Wis., Jan. 27th, 1868. He is the oldest and only living son of William J. and Marian E. Dean. Before he was a year old his parents moved to Oshkosh, and he has since resided in that city, with the exception of a year's residence at Wrightstown, Wis. He received his early education at the State Normal School of Oshkosh. During his school days he began his career in business circles. At the age of 13 he purchased a peanut roaster and for two years was notoriously known by business men in Oshkosh, as "Dean, the peanut Boy." When fifteen years of age he left school and entered the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, Mass., to take a course on the violin under the instruction of Timothee Adamowski, who was admitted to be the finest violinist in Boston. After returning from Boston, he devoted his entire time to business, and in '85 entered the National Bank of Oshkosh as messenger. In the fall of '88, having had three years experience in banking in nearly all of its departments, he entered Lawrence University as a preparatory student in the Ancient Classical course. During his college course he has made a fine record as a student, having gained the Brooks classical prize for excellence in Greek in '91, and receiving first honor in the Junior Class, in '92. Mr. Dean has held many prominent offices and positions since entering college, having been Editor-in-chief of the Lawrentian in '92, President of the Y. M. C. A. and at the present time is leader of a college orchestra, but probably the most important position he has ever held is that to which he has recently been elected, viz.: Treasurer of the class of '93. Mr. Dean is also on the board of managers of the W. I. A. A., and the first member of the Philathean Bar association to graduate from Lawrence. He has given instruction on the violin to many students. After graduating, he will hold the position of general bookkeeper in the National Bank of Oshkosh, and will make banking his profession.
Ralph Orren Irish.

Ralph Orren Irish, born at Linden, Iowa Co., Wis., is a son of Rev. J. E. Irish, D. D., Post Chaplain U. S. A. at Ft. Meade, S. D. Mr. Irish, preparatory to taking a college course, graduated from the High School at Madison, Wis., in 1881. He served as clerk to the President of the Senate during the legislatures of '80 and '81. The following fall he entered the General Science course at the State University. At the close of his freshman year, he took a position in the billing and abstract department of the C. & N. W. R. R. Co. at Milwaukee. While in Milwaukee, Mr. Irish served as class leader, member of Board of Stewards, and financial secretary of Summerfield M. E. Church, under the pastorates of Drs. E. G. Updike, J. E. Gilbert and O. A. Curtis. In '85, he was a delegate to the International Y. M. C. A. Convention at Atlanta, Ga., and visited Mammoth Cave, Lookout Mountain, New Orleans and other southern cities. In '87, he took a trip east, visiting Mt. Vernon and other places of note in and about Washington. He entered the Ancient Classical course at Lawrence in '88, and has gone through college on his own resources. Through irregularity in studies, he never ranked Junior. His business abilities, which were early recognized, caused him to be elected business manager of the Phoenix Glee Club of the class of '93, and of the Lawrentian. During the three years in which he has held this position in the Paper Association, he has raised its debt, put money in the treasury, doubled its advertisements, increased the regular issue more than one-third, and the size of the paper from 16 to 20 pages. He was president of the college Y. M. C. A., his term expiring the spring of '92. He did much toward making it a prosperous year for the association, obtaining permission of the trustees to furnish a room for the use of the Y. M. C. A. in University Hall and beginning the work. He also introduced the plan of the Fall Campaign. Mr. Irish is a very fine student and an excellent speaker. He took first prize in the Junior-Sophomore oratorical contest in '92. He will continue his ministerial work next fall as missionary to Tientsin, China.
Benjamin Hutchinson Soper, Jr.,

Was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, April 7, 1870, and in that city his early life was spent; in its public schools his early education was acquired. In 1888, he entered Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, and remained there a year and a half. At the beginning of the winter term of 1890, he came to Lawrence University and took up the work of the Ancient Classical course. During his Sophomore year he carried off two prizes: Smith's mathematical prize and the President's prize for excellence in rhetoricals. He holds the position of class orator in the class of '93. Mr. Soper has always taken a very active part in field sports and is secretary of the Wisconsin Inter-collegiate Athletic Association. He holds a half-mile record for Lawrence, made in the field-day contests with the Athletic Association of Ripon College in 1891. He is a prominent member of the Phoenix society; was the founder and for two years the leader of the Phoenix Glee Club. He is the president both of the college Republican Club and of the original Bobbenha Tennis Club. Mr. Soper is also a vocalist, having received his musical education under the instruction of Francis Fisher Powers of New York. For over two years he held the position of base soloist in the Trinity Episcopal Church of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and is at present precentor in the Algoma Methodist Church of the same city. He has been a member of the M. E. Church for eleven years. He is junior member of the Soper Furniture Company of Oshkosh and will enter into active relations with that firm immediately upon graduation.
Lucina Mary Giffin.

Lucina M. Giffin, daughter of Judge N. C. Giffin, discovered America in the unromantic town of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, which has been, however, a remarkable place ever since. Earlier than most children, Miss Giffin passed from playful childhood into the more sober one of the thoughtful maiden, joining the church when she was but eight years old. After leaving the High School she spent some months traveling and visiting relatives in the East. She returned in time to enter Lawrence in the fall of the three eights. Her favorite study being Language, she took the Ancient Classical course, and is the only girl in the class who will graduate with the degree of B. A. Miss Giffin has a decided taste for literary work, of which she has done considerable. She has been a regular correspondent of the Milwaukee Journal the past two years, besides writing a number of stories, and dashing off verses at a rate that instantly won her the position of class poet. The winter term of 1883, she was Editor in Chief of the Lawrentian, which fared especially well under her hands. A prominent member of the Lawrean Society she has had constant practice in debating, for which she has developed quite a faculty. She has considerable ability as a public speaker, as evidenced by the invitations she has received from various organizations to give addresses on missionary, literary, society and other topics. Miss Giffin has an energetic, persevering nature, which is sure to carry through whatever she undertakes.
In the days when astrology held sway over the minds of men, and the stars were supposed to indicate the fate of individuals; in the days of divination and omens, of oracles and suppliants, it might have been possible to predict the future of Miss Flora Huntley. But our logical, scientific, matter-of-fact civilization has utterly discarded the magical arts, and the interesting fact that the anniversary of Miss Huntley’s birthday coincides with that of Napoleon and of Sir Walter Scott is of no further value to her or her friends. But other facts have not been without their influence in determining her course and attainments in life. She has had the great privilege of living within a few miles of Appleton, of enjoying the beauties, the freedom and the healthful surroundings of the country, while at the same time all the advantages of excellent schools and college life were easily attained. What with the companionship of a sister of precisely the same age could anyone be more fortunate? Best of all, she put her opportunities to good use, passed through the primary schools, took a course in the Ryan High School and graduated from that institution in 1886. With the purpose of making some preparation for teaching, our subject attended the Oshkosh Normal School, but only spent one term there before the duties and responsibilities of a teacher were placed upon her. After about two years of this life, Miss Huntley entered Lawrence University, in the fall of 1888, taking up what was then known as the Modern Classical course. Here she has worked continuously, with the exception of the year ’90-’91, when she remained out of college. She has been eminently successful in several lines of work, among which might be mentioned composition, in which she received second prize, and elocution, the latter being especially apparent in the opportunities afforded in the Lawrean Society, of which she is a loyal member. She is also a member of the Paper Association, her work here being chiefly the Locals.
Herbert Cooper Sanford,

Was born at Heart Prairie, Walworth Co., Wis., October 22, 1871. He is the only son of Rev. B. F. Sanford, a Methodist minister of the Wisconsin Conference. He received his early education in the public schools in different parts of the state, and in 1888, graduated from the Brandon High School, delivering the valedictory address on that occasion. In the fall of '88, he entered the preparatory department of Lawrence University and in '89, entered the Modern Classical course. His genial temperament and pleasing manners soon won for him the good will of both students and faculty. Soon after entering college he joined the Phoenix society and is now one of its leading members. He is also a member of the Phoenix Glee Club. Mr. Sanford has always taken an active part in the field day contests, being Vice-President of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association and Captain of the L. U. Base Ball team, and although he has made no brilliant records, his example has stimulated many to take up the work. His skill as an organizer and leader is perhaps best shown in our College Band. Four years ago he conceived the idea that Lawrence University had a sufficient number of men who played musical instruments to warrant the organization of a College Band, and in the spring of '89 the band was organized with Mr. Sanford as director. Under his training we can now boast of the finest band in the city. He was chosen Class Historian for '93 and also received the wooden spoon which the outgoing Senior class presents to the "handsomest (?)" man in the incoming Senior class. Mr. Sanford is one of the finest cornettists in the state, having received his musical education in Milwaukee. During the year of '92, he held the position of cornettist in the First Congregational Church in this city, and in '93, was leader of the chorus choir in the M. E. church. After graduation he will accept a position in one of the large law offices in Milwaukee, and later will enter the Madison law school to further fit himself for his chosen life work.
Nellie Jeanette Joyce,

Whose likeness we see at the left, is the youngest daughter of Thos. Joyce, of Appleton, Wis. She was born at Ledgeville, Brown County, Wis., Jan. 6th, 1874, where she lived until 1883, when she came to Appleton, and has lived here ever since. Her life has been spent entirely in school, having graduated from the First Ward School of Appleton, in 1888. In the fall of the same year she entered the Modern Classical course of Lawrence University as a senior preparatory student. During her connection with the University, Miss Joyce has made a good record as a student, and also won a host of friends who will regret her departure with the class of '93. She early became a member of the Athena Society and has by hard and earnest work easily gained a place among the leaders of that society. She is a musician of no small ability, being both a vocalist and an instrumentalist. The banjo is her favorite instrument (the sweet strains of which have delighted many audiences). She is also a member of the Athena Trio, one of the many pleasing musical combinations of the college. As a writer Miss Joyce has few superiors. As personal and alumni editor for the Lawrentian, that same readiness and precision which characterizes her every act was plainly brought out. She has been a member of the Presbyterian church for about five years and has always taken an active part in the church work. After graduation Miss Joyce expects to spend some time in travel, visiting friends and relations in various parts of the orb. The Annual bespeaks for Miss Joyce a long life, filled with much happiness.
On a hot, blistering day in the month of August, 1870 A. D., there was born to the world a dark skinned, straight black haired youth, destined to surprise the world with his wisdom and learning. He bears in a marked degree signs of his Indian ancestry, both in appearance and manner. And now in his dreams, so it is said, there often appears to him a swarthy chief, exhorting him to work and fight to maintain the rights of his noble brethren. The place of his birth—long let it be remembered—was Ishpeming, Michigan. Early his parents noticed signs of great wisdom and mental power, and so made all possible speed to remove this precocious lad to more congenial surroundings, and to a place where he might develop his mind in the best manner. Long did they ponder where best to send their child, finally deciding on Appleton, the city made famous by Lawrence. But, perhaps because of the blood which flowed in his veins, the child longed for the wilds of the north; so after six years of toil and study he returned at the age of sixteen to act as time keeper at the Beaufort, the mine having been discovered and opened by his father some years previous. The next year he returned to Appleton to continue his education, and now has in the main gained control over those wild and wooly passions which characterize his red-skinned brethren. Lawrence may well be proud to graduate this noble youth.
Lora Pamela Jefferson,

One of the brightest products evolved by the mill of '93, was born October 14th, 1871, near Necedah, Wisconsin. She is the daughter of a Methodist Episcopal minister who was then a member of the West Wisconsin Conference. Her school life commenced and was continued for several years, at various public schools in the state, until she began to prepare for college at Patch Grove Academy, and, later still, at Montfort High School. She entered Lawrence University in September, 1888, taking up the Modern Classical course. She has had experience in teaching in the Greenwood, Wis., Public School. She is credited with a high grade of class work and when Junior received the third honor appointment. She has considerable talent in the art of painting, as specimens of her work certainly show. She is a member of the Athena Trio, sings and whistles. She possesses an angelic temperament, as her many friends will testify, and although she is seen through two "window panes," enough is revealed to prove her agreeableness as a companion. She has been an active member of the Athena Society for so long that her absence will surely be a great loss to them. Her present home is at Louisville, Wis., whither she will hie soon after commencement.
Jesse Ford Newman.

With the exception of one year in the pastorate, Mr. Newman has been with us ever since 1886. He was born in Clemansville, Wis., and his early years were spent on a farm, so that country life has made his character pure and strong. He has done excellent work as a student in the Ancient Classical course, doing special work in Greek and Bible History. He has gained the respect of all who know him, and has proved a valuable companion. He was president of the class during the freshman and sophomore years and until his absence from school. In 1889, he became interested in missions and is preparing for that work. Both while at Lawrence and when absent he has preached frequently, and has carried on extensive Y. M. C. A. work in addition to the regular college duties. In 1892, he was a delegate of the college Y. M. C. A. to the students' summer school at Geneva. As a singer, Mr. Newman possesses a strong, clear tenor voice, and for this reason alone, aside from his ability as a speaker, he has been a valuable member of the Phænix society. He has sung in three successive society quartettes (three years), and in the Glee Club since its organization. Mr. Newman has the qualities of a successful, useful and honored life in the cause of Christ. The best wishes of all go with him as he enters upon greater duties and responsibilities.
Charles Samuel Boyd.

The above-mentioned individual brightened this mundane sphere by his arrival on the 27th of November, 1871. It was noticed that upon making his debut he bore a curling iron in one little fist, in the other a hand mirror, and he has been using them assiduously ever since. A scar above his right eye is the mark of a quarrel with his sister as to who should use the curling iron first. In fact, these intermittent brawls form the greater part of the excitement of his rather uneventful life. “Paper Bag Cholly” went through the usual routine of home training, kindergarten, ward school, etc. In his early years his curly locks, fair complexion and graceful deportment made him an object of admiration among the girls and the envy of the boys. His affinity for the fair sex, developed in a marked degree in his infancy, has been increasing proportionally with advancing years, as may well be understood when we call attention to the fact that eight scalps, metaphorically speaking, dangled from his tennis belt in the summer of ’92. His propensity for money-making was noticed at an early age, as numerous enterprises launched into, selling rags, scrap iron, hoop-skirts, etc., will testify. C. S. is a good student and business man; may he ever prosper in his future undertakings. Long live Charley.
NOTHING truly great has ever been accomplished without opposition. Nobody ever became famous by engendering a great number of whimsical and fantastical thoughts, which flit here and there like a June bug on a summer night. Thus it has been with the class of '93, but is no more. We now can rise with all the dignity of a monarch and say: "We are the people and we must be respected." And this too in spite of those who class themselves as Juniors and around whose heads may be clearly discerned a greenish halo.

Our own history properly begins with the Freshman year. The class party which was held during the winter term was probably the best attended social event on record. Although the number inside did not exceed thirty, those on the outside swelled the grand total to at least 300. No serious accidents resulted, although a portion of the refreshments were removed without inconvenience to us. Similar entertainments were given during the Sophomore, Junior and Senior years. Much credit is due a large mastiff belonging to the Gerry mansion for his efficient services which he so kindly rendered during our short stay there one evening. We are also deeply indebted to our Prep-brethren for gallant and heroic services proffered in our behalf during a controversy with the Freshmen on College Avenue. It is needless to say that through their kind notice of circumstances, difficulties were settled, thereby avoiding malice and pique.
When the present class was organized in the fall of '92, "Progress" was taken as the watchword and sure advancement has taken place. During the Fall term, it was decided to wear the Oxford caps and gowns as a mark of distinction. These were formally dedicated in a suitable manner by solemnly wending our way to a weird and broken-down cemetery. There at midnight, in the silent shade, with the owls, bats and cuckoo's as our witnesses, each one vowed to protect and cherish the gowns so carefully guarded. During the Fall term many were the devices contrived to secure these robes, yet, in one instance only was success evident—that one being a pure case of robbery with heinous intent. Our course during the Senior year has been one of marked improvement, so much so that we feel certain of success in the greatest undertaking yet—that of presenting to Lawrence and its friends a lasting souvenir in the shape of an annual. We believe its reception will be general and that it will do honor to the institution and to the beloved class of '93.

Historian.
CLASS YELL:

Wah! Hoo! Wah! Hoo! Who are we!
Clumbian Souv'nr, '93!

CLASS MOTTO:

Forti et Fideli Nihil Difficile.

CLASS FLOWER:

Pansy.

CLASS COLORS:

Purple and Gold.
Oath of Allegiance.

By the shining stars above,
By our classmates whom we love,
By the silent path we tread
In the precincts of the dead,
By the caps and gowns we wear,
We now solemnly do swear,
Never in all time to break
The oath that we to-night shall take.

(With uplifted hands.) We solemnly swear allegiance to our caps and gowns, now and forevermore, to cherish and to honor them, and to protect them from all harm.
Senior Thoughts.

June time is here now in all of its glory,
   The season when poets—and Seniors—spring forth,
To make themselves known in rhyme and in story
   And show to the world just how much they are worth.

In June time the roses are blooming most thickly,
   The flowers of the garden are looking their best,
The woods' mossy carpet is flower-starred, and quickly
   The meadows will all in white daisies be dressed.

Class Poem.

At this time of the year, when all nature is blooming,
   And urging us each at our best to appear,
We think it will not be at all too presuming
   To ask of our old friends a listening ear.

We care not to tell you of worldly ambition,
   Of hopes fondly cherished for bright years to come,
And we know little yet of the gladsome fruition
   That flows o'er the soul when the race is near run.
But now, as we stand at the threshold of knowledge,
Looking back over years of successful book-lore,
We ask you to greet us as we leave our college,
And wish us God-speed on the journey before.

As a babe the protecting arms of its mother,
We leave behind us our bright college days,
To press quickly on from one scene to another,
Through sunshine and clouds into life's stormy maze.

*Perchance* our life work will prove naught but pleasure,
It may be our lives will but be full of joy,
But how lasting do we e'er find golden treasure
That has not its share of most welcome alloy?

Then wish us, dear friends, fellow-students, alumni,
And teachers all, whom we have learned well to love,
The paths not where we shall find only sunshine lie,
But those which well mixed with the shadows will prove.
Hope for us first not fame and not riches,
   For such things we hold to be shallow and vain,
And wealth, so they say, takes wings and like witches
   Flies off and away, and is not seen again.

If riches and honor and fame ever find us,
   We'll bid you rejoice,—if your praise we deserve,
But may God forbid that their chains should e'er bind us,
   And that we should ever to their wills subserve.

Wish above all that we'll ever be loyal
   To that which we know to be righteous and true,
For the good heart that in its own breast remains royal
   Will not desire mischief to others to do.

Help us to look to those things which are purest,
   To that which will lift us away from the sod,
And may we attain as the best and the surest
   A good, quiet conscience, at peace with its God.
Our play days are past, and we sigh as we think so,
No longer we know what our portion shall be,
And this is the reason, perhaps, that we shrink so
From launching abroad amid life's fitful sea.

But where'er we find ourselves early or later,
Whatever the fortune of each one may be,
We'll never forget our beloved Alma Mater
And the best of all classes, our own '93!

Poet.
Unbroken in its circles of majestic radiance, the golden sun of ninety-three is slowly sinking behind the purple clouds of memory's twilight. One by one, the bright planets begin their infinite journeys across the regions of space. Twinkling, trembling, hardly daring to shine forth its feeble rays, each new-created wanderer hesitatingly overpowers the last setting gleam of college union, until, with gradually increasing courage, fourteen radiant heaven-lights shed their dazzling glory over the old world, which has yet to learn the name, the orbit, the phases and the albedo of these new wonders sailing into the sky of renown.

Mighty and varied their characteristics! Strange and undetermined as yet their motions! Surface markings of the most beautiful form and the rarest of tints reveal themselves to the eye of the observer. Mass, density and gravity give way before the untiring and accurate brain of the mathematician. The exact time of their rotation, their inclination to the other planets, their surrounding atmosphere, the centers about which they move, the companions revolving with them, and, still later, the groups of attendant satellites, all, in time, become well known to the multitudes who dwell upon their parent earth.

Do you say, "Whence these new creatures? Where did they originate? How did they stray out into the realm of this world?" They had a common Alma Mater. They circled about the same sun of learning. They were guided by the same laws of development, activity and transit, in the same school of influences, under the same forces,
having equal periods and having been transferred from the old to a new orbit under a new system of laws, all at the same sidereal instant.

Yes! This month ends '93's college career at Lawrence. With the receipt of the sheep-skin, comes also that inevitable "Ticket of Leave," which transfers us from our Alma Mater into the broad field of the business world. Here we have learned the principles of life. Here we came weak, uneven, insecure, very youthful, unknown and untried. Now we depart strong, rounded, solid, older, well known, much tried. And do we not know at whose feet we may justly lay the laurels we have won?

Our faithful, serving instructors have wound around our hearts strongest, yet tenderest ties of affection. How often have we cast ourselves at the feet of our dear, patient, silver-crowned, old Doctor, whose undimmed mind and irresistible power have straightened out so many crooked places in our lives! How oft have we listened with bated breath to the marvelous stories of the literary masters of the world, while that lovely, kindly, beaming face, lighted with the wonder of its mission, inspired every ardent spirit that but saw or heard and never forgot face or inspiration! How stirred have our spirits become, how determined our hearts, as we have heard the vigor of young manhood declare for "Liberty, Justice and Equality!" How we have longed to leap out into the chasm and, with mighty strength, bridge over the gulf existing between the belted barons and the trampled serfs! How, like a Samson, would we but "Twine our arms around the pillars of national life," and snap in twain the supports of an injustice, which allows one class to be "too rich to be shorn of their luxuries," and permits another, far larger, class to seethe in bitter hardship and unremedied corruption. We, who as Seniors wear the purple and the gold, are but eager to stoop to rags and copper, could we but save these millions from their terrible but certain fate. Then, too, how strengthened, how forewarned and forearmed
have we become, because of the indomitable zeal, ambition and success of another revered instructor. We remember how we have worked until we were too sleepy to keep our eyes open, and yet, in the quiet observatory, with our heads down on the table, we have long listened, untiring, to the stories of conflict and victory, that will surely reap the ripened grain in our after lives. These grand lives have certainly left upon the members of ninety-three claims of return services, which a whole life spent in the active serving of others can but feebly repay. May God's blessings rest upon them and their works forever.


Born of such surroundings, filled with such aspirations and possessed of such an earnest determination to be of some service to our brothers in the world, can anyone doubt the success of '93? Practical to the core, business men, ministers, missionaries, teachers, lawyers, all are permeated with the one fundamental principle, to benefit humanity. We have faithfully performed our parts. Though our work seems to us but just begun, we are sure of the foundation. We have learned that "hustling" and honesty may go hand in hand and bring success.

We have assimilated principles of Truth and Right, which are not bounded by the chilling river of death. Our work is for Eternity! It shall not pass into oblivion! Far down the ages will go the ripples of our influences of to-day. Every pulse of "ninety-three" throbs in response to this truth. To-day we must work. To-day, we put
forth the effort. To-day, bound in a body, each member of '93 is striving to serve God and humanity in full consideration of the eternal influence of to-day's actions. To-morrow, loosed from the body, having passed into the hitherto unseen, invisible, unutterable presence of God, then may the dear old classmates of '93, having laid down their purple mantles, and taken up robes of white and crowns of gold, gather at the throne of the "Prince of Wisdom," an unbroken band with palms and harps in their hands, singing the songs of the redeemed.

Orator.
SEVEN years had passed since I left my Alma Mater, and the autumn of 1900 found me again in my native land, and on this particular morning on the streets of Chicago. Memories of college days absorbed my thoughts as I walked along, when suddenly looking up I read a name; a name so startling that I paused involuntarily and gazed at it—"F. G. Dickerson, Inventor and Manager of Flying Machines." I had been in Europe for some years, and though I had heard that the flying machine was being used in America, I had given the matter little thought, and was startled at the sign with so familiar a name. "Can it be our Dickerson?" thought I; "he was always ingenious;" and impulsively I walked into his shop. Sure enough, there he sat, poring over drawings and diagrams, as natural as ever. He raised his head, stared a moment, then jumping up extended his hand, crying out, "Vel, how goes it to-day mit yous?"

"It seems to go flying with you," I answered; "What is the meaning of that strange sign; tell me all about it." Then, for what seemed hours to me, I listened to explanations, lucid and clear as Mr. Dickerson's always were, of generator, escape valve, electricity, etc., etc.

"And now for a ride!" he cried.
"Is it perfectly safe?"
"Perfectly;" and following him up stairs, from a little platform we stepped into a car of the smallest size, and sailed away.
"How delightful," I cried; "and you invented all this?"
"Oh, yes, and plenty more."
"And I suppose you're making money in this improved livery business?"
"Well, a hundred thousand, perhaps, so far. But where do you want to go first?"

"Oh, let's visit the class of '93," I exclaimed; "where do you suppose we can find them all?"

"I guess I know where most of them are, except the Chinese Colony," said Fred.

"The Chinese Colony! What do you mean by that?"

"Why, Mr. and Mrs. Newman and Mr. and Mrs. Irish. I suppose the latter are married, from what I read in the Lawrentian some years ago."

"What was that?"

"Let's see; it said, 'The Irish-man has now no Miss Giffin(g); he has secured Irish Home Rule.' That's the last I ever heard of them."

"Oh, I can tell you more. Mrs. Irish corresponds with me; the missionaries are just now home on a visit, and all four of them can be found in Fond du Lac; let's sail around that way and see if they seem any more Celestial than in old college days."

"Yes, but we will stop in Milwaukee as we go along, and see Soper."

As we talked we had glided rapidly over river, field and town, and now were passing over the city in question.

"Here we are," cried my companion, as we slowly descended at the door of an elegant mansion. Unfortunately, we did not find Ben at home. His wife told us that he had gone East on a business trip among the colleges.

"We are looking up class-mates," I explained, and perhaps you can tell us something about Bert. Sanford?"

"Yes, indeed," said she; "he lives right next door. Bert is a lawyer, you know, and has about the largest practice in the city. You probably wouldn't find him in."

So we contented ourselves with leaving our cards at both places. His wife, a Lawrence alumna, looked amused as she read the names.

"Traveling together? I didn't know but you were Mrs. Dickerson!"
My companion looked dark (though he's light complexioned, very), and I hastened to say:

"Oh my, no!" Then we were gone.

"I think we will make no more calls," remarked my friend; "it might make talk. We will content ourselves with a birds-eye view, for we must make a quick trip anyway, as Mrs. Dickerson expects me home to dinner." I wondered how long he had been married, but confined my inquiries to other members of the class.

"Tell me, what is Soper's business," said I.

"Well, he keeps students' supplies, orations, debates, editorials, jokes, etc.; writes them up, you know, and does a big business. He always intended to enter a literary field, you remember, when he was at college."

"And Evans?"

"He entered the ministry, of course, though he is now in Vienna studying Hebrew. I think he will eventually become an author; his book 'Religious Courtship' is having an immense sale."

"And is he traveling alone the journey of life?"

"So far, he is; you see, he waited on so many different girls at Lawrence, that if he should confine his attention to one, you couldn't tell what the others might do."

By this time our car was hovering over a beautiful farming country, and just as I was about to ask why we were stopping, my companion pointed to a large and commodious farm house, situated in beautiful grounds, while broad acres swept away in the distance.

"Who lives there?" I asked.

"Look and see if you can't tell;" and as I did so I espied two forms moving about in the field, and drawing nearer I saw it was "Nellie raking the hay."

"Do you suppose she ever got tired raking?" I mused.

"If she did, Charley B(u)oyed her up."
"And so the 'handsome senior' became a farmer! But where is Colwell? The last I heard, he was very much interested in the Smithsonian Institute. What became of him?"

"You'd never guess! Episcopal rector, gown and all; very high church; believes in celibacy, they say; practices it himself, anyhow. But we'll take a look at Dean, presently; he's up at Lawrence, you know; he fills the new chair of Ethics founded by Dr. Gallagher, and is Professor of the 'Self Realization Theory.'"

Our little car attracted no attention as it glided past an upper window of the old college building, when I heard the sound of Miss Smith's pencil still pounding away, while at the next window I caught the words of the Ethics Professor—"when I reason, I reason thus—perfection—complete whole—"

"Shouldn't you think he'd get tired of that? What if he should?"

"He'd wilt, see?" And, laughing, we glided swiftly southward, hovering a moment over Fond du Lac, but failing to recognize any of our friends.

We were soon back at Chicago, my companion pausing but once to point out a large frame structure, which he informed me was Oda's Orphan Asylum.

"And where is Kittie, I wonder?"

"Well, we'll call on her later," said Mr. Dickerson, and helping me to alight, for we had reached our journey's end, he invited me home to dinner with him, an invitation I was eager to accept, for I was a bit curious as to who my hostess would be. He entered with a latch key, seated me in the parlor, and, excusing himself, presently returned and introduced me to Gertrude Imogene!

"Why, where is ———?" I gasped.

Kittie smiled and Fred answered: "Oh, he got scratched."

"But what have you been doing all these years," they exclaimed, turning suddenly upon me.

"I? Oh, I've been taking care of Josiah."
JUNIOR
CLASS

WALTER GARRETT
PRES.

CHARLOTTE FAY
VICE-PRES.

AGNES JOHNSTON
SECRETARY

PETER STAIR
TREASURER

JUNIOR! JUNIOR!
BIP! RAH! ROAR!
WE ARE THE CLASS
OF 94.
Sophomore Class.

COLORS—GOLD AND BLACK.

Officers:

SARA GOLDTHORP, President.
ELIZABETH LE DOUX, Vice-President.
HOWARD REEVE, Secretary.
IRA M. ALLEN, Treasurer.
NELLIE E. BASSETT, Historian.
SAMUEL C. OLSON, Orator.
NED RONEY, Vigilis Magistrorum.
FRANK W. BARBER, Marshal.

History.

The school year of '91 opened most auspiciously for Lawrence University. The Underwood Observatory, the pride of the college and of the community at large, had been completed and was ready for use. Several new professors had been added to the faculty, and an unusually large number of students applied for matriculation. But when later in the term the class of '95, then the Freshman class, was organized, then it was that the friends of Lawrence University began to realize the dawn of a new day. The initial event took place in September, at the residence of Dr. Reeve, the home of one of our members. During the evening it became evident that others than those legitimately in the secret were aware of the session of the class. A howling rabble made itself manifest, disturbing the place and making the night hideous with their cries. It took the police and that desperate sally of the Freshies (from the back door), which will ever after be remembered as the most heroic charge made for the assertion of right, to quell the disturbers, and again "all was quiet along the Potomac." The class then decided that there were those in its ranks who were not loyal to its interests, who had informed the enemy of its proceedings. These have been found out from time to time and dropped, as the occasion demanded. One found refuge with the Seniors, and at least four were received into the slim ranks of the Junior class. Rid of these malefactors, the class entered upon an era of unprecedented prosperity. During the remainder of the Freshman year the class made no particular demonstration, but still it was "most decidedly alive." The following year the Freshies of '91 became the Sophomores of '92; their place had been filled by a lot of raw Senior Preps. of the year before. At the close of this fall term the Sophomore exhibition was held. It was there and then that the Sophomore class demonstrated the fact to the satisfaction of all that the class of '95 was the class and nothing but first-class, notwithstanding the opprobrium the guilty Seniors tried to cast upon us in the loss of their wedded gowns. We claim no superior; we brook no adversary; this is now universally recognized by all classes alike. Seniors admire us for our sophronic and handsome girls; Juniors for our noble and ideal men; and Freshies, as is their wont, look on in admiring stupidity and exclaim: "How can it be, and only Sophomores?"

To-whit! To-whit!
We're the greatest hit
In the whole outfit,
And most decidedly alive.
To-who! To-who!
What will they do
When we get through,
The glorious class of '95?
Freshman Class.

Class Officers:

A. S. GILBERT, .................................................... President.
HARRIET F. WATROUS, ........................................ Vice-President.
FRANCES DARLING, ............................................. Secretary.
WM. H. KREISS, ................................................. Treasurer.
JAS. A. WOOD, .................................................... Marshal.
FLORENCE MCKESSON, ........................................ Poet.
WM. H. DRESSER, ............................................... Prophet.
J. H. FARLEY, ..................................................... Orator.
MAUD WHEELER, ................................................ Historian.

Colors—Red and White.
Members:

JEANNE BALLARD, FLORENCE McKESSON, OLLA PERRY,
EDNA BEVERIDGE, FLORENCE MILLER, MABEL SMITH,
FRANCES DARLING, MAUDE MILLER, EUNICE TREVER,
MARY McCHESEY, HELEN PATTERSON, HARRIET WATROUS,
MAUD WHEELER.

RICHARD AMES, ALBERT S. GILBERT, J. M. RUCHHOFT,
LEE CHILSON, GEO. P. HEWITT, ALBERT TREVER,
W. B. COLWELL, ALLAN JAMES, C. R. VAN GALDER,
W. H. DRESSER, WM. KREISS, H. D. VAN GALDER,
J. H. FARLEY, ROBERT LOGAN, JAMES A. WOOD.

Ra-Re-Ri-Ro-Rix
Clear the track for '96.
Senior Preparatory Class.

Colors: Pink and blue.
Motto: Omnes sunt nobis.

Officers:

EDWARD JAMES, .......... President.
W. E. BARRON, .......... Vice-President.
MARY NYE, .......... Secretary.
WALTER BROCKWAY, .......... Treasurer.
LEE E. BASSETT, .......... Orator.
ADDIE BROCKWAY, .......... Poet.
LAURA CRUMP, .......... Historian.
J. H. SCHROEDER, .......... Marshal.

Members:

Ancient Classical Course.
Geo. Baldwin, Edward James, Fred. Bauchoe, Carrie Silverthorn, Jesse Crump,
Archie D. Ball, Kirby B. White, Addie Brockway, Laura Crump,
Myrtle Ball, W. E. Barron, W. H. Brockway, Clara Stansbury, Laura Crump,
Wm. Bullock, Robert B. Soper, Wm. Hecker, Norval Will,
A. Hatlested, Robert B. Soper, A. H. Horton, E. E. Andrus,

Modern Classical Course.
Edward James, Fred. Bauchoe, W. H. Brockway, Noyes Matteson,

Robert B. Soper, A. H. Horton, Robert J. McMillen,

Philosophical Course.
A. W. Armitage, H. C. Logan, J. H. Schroeder,

Scientific Course.
A. W. Armitage, Mary E. Nye, Norval Will.

E. E. Andrus, Lee E. Basset, C. D. Coller,
Senior Preps of Lawrence.

From far and near this youthful band  
With eager heart and ready hand  
Are come to win an honored name,  
Upon the scroll of Lawrence fame.

Resplendent is the luster cast  
By glorious victories of the past,  
Inspiring each to take a stand,  
With noble aim and purpose grand.

Three years of zealous toil must pass,  
E'er ours becomes the Senior class.  
—A Freshman, Soph, and Junior year,  
E'er we in Senior pride appear.

To-day we stand in wondering awe  
Of ethical and mental law,  
And all the philosophic train  
That's stored within the Senior brain.

Yet never shall their wondrous store  
Of deep and scientific lore  
O'erwhelm attainments less profound  
Where loyal Senior Preps abound!

Our colors gay and fair to view  
In flowing strands of pink and blue,  
Entwine amid their tints so bright  
A lovely rose of purest white.

Though lost our strong athletic "Will"  
And Soper-susive "speaker," still  
We hope some day, again, to write  
Their names upon our records bright.

Where now shine forth illustrious names  
Of "Bassett," "Schroeder," "White" and "James,"  
With others destined to renown  
E'er they appear in Senior gown.

To those who still below us stand  
We reach a condescending hand  
And bid them haste to take the steps  
That make them loyal Senior Preps.

But future years shall bring to light  
What now we see in promise bright—  
The grand and noble things to be  
From Senior Preps of '93!
Middle and Junior Preparatory Class.

Flower—Violet.
Colors—Violet and White.

Motto:
"Step by Step we Gain the Heights."

Officers:
A. J. BUXTON, . . . President.
CARRIE MOWER, . . . Vice-President.
H. S. WITHERBEE, . . . Secretary.
MARGARET MOWER, . . . Treasurer.
RUTH BAILEY, . . . Orator.
OTTO DREYS, . . . Historian.
LILLIE KROEHNKE, . . . Prophet.
BENJAMIN BABCOCK, . . . Poet.

Members of the Class.

Middle Preparatory.

Junior Preparatory.
LADY—Lillie Kroehnke.

Middle Preps and Juniors of '98 and '9;
Kow-wow-wah-hee. How we shine!
The early history of the literary societies of Lawrence University is involved somewhat in obscurity. Among the gentlemen, there were originally two societies known as the Amphyction and the Lawrence Debating Club. In the early part of 1854, trouble seems to have arisen in the ranks of the Amphyction, and a portion of the members seceded, forming a society known as the Rho Iota Phi. The Amphyction and the Rho Iota Phi were small in membership and had hard work to keep up an existence, and, in the fall of 1854, the Debating Club had attained so great an ascendency, that in order to overshadow and excel it, the Amphyction and Rho Iota Phi united in a joint public exhibition under the name of the Excelsior. This exhibition was held on the Twentieth of December, 1854, and was pronounced by citizens of Appleton who attended it to have been the best ever given at the College. Those who took part in this exhibition were S. H. Alban, Sam'l Boyd, N. M. Boyington, R. O. Crane, F. E. Edgerton, T. R. Hudd, S. W. Harris, L. B. Noyes, O. I. Noyes, S. Noyes, — Payne, and J. C. Ryan. The combined membership of the societies who took part in this exhibition probably did not equal twenty-five, a small part of the one hundred and fifty gentlemen who attended school here at that time. The Phoenix Society was formed from these two societies, a small minority of which joined the other society. Whether these two societies retained their names till the formation of the Phoenix, or whether they first united under the society name Excelsior, is a disputed point, though the former seems to be the stronger supposition. L. B. Noyes claims the honor of having first suggested the name Phoenix, and he is supported in his claim by other authority. The name Phoenix was chosen because the society arose from the ashes of its predecessors; like the fabled bird, which, after having lived, according to several authorities, from 500 to 7,000 years, was consumed and immediately arose from its ashes as strong and as beautiful as ever, so arose the Phoenix Society. At the beginning of the Winter term, 1855, many of the Amphyctions and the Rho Iota Phis left the college. A society was at that time formed among the younger students called the Philamathic, and there seem to be some indications of still another society. On the twelfth of February, '55, the Faculty interfered and decreed that but two societies could
exist among the gentlemen. The Phoenix Society was soon after fully organized and held its first regular meeting in Room C in the new college building, on Friday evening, the Twenty-second of March, 1855, and was presided over by S. Boyd. Not long after, the Society petitioned for a charter, and on the following Twenty-eighth of May, the Faculty granted their petition. On the second of June, the charter was written out, signed by Edward Cooke, president of the University, and by Wm. H. Sampson, secretary of the Faculty, and presented to the Society. In the charter it is provided that "The Phoenix Society of the Lawrence University" is endowed with the usual powers and privileges of such college societies, subject to the laws of the University; that in discussions nothing shall be allowed in opposition to the principles of revealed religion, or hurtful to the morals of young people; that no one not a member of the University, or not honorably discharged therefrom, can be an active member of the Society; and that public discussions of the Society can take place no oftener than once in four weeks. The Society adopted the charter June Second, 1855. The charter members were Jas. M. Adams, Allen J. Atwell, Samuel Boyd, Thomas Boyd, J. Fletcher Brownell, Thos. W. Castor, Geo. W. Corey, F. E. Edgarton, I. L. Hauser (afterward resigned), Dean S. Kelly, Alfred F. Lamb, D. Henry Montgomery, Jared Thompson, Jr., and Thos. D. Weeks. Thus chartered and with a membership of fourteen, the Phoenix Society began its existence. Its first home was room C.
as stated above, and when the College building was finished in the fall of 1855, room 30 was engaged at thirty dollars per year, heating to be furnished by the Society. The rent continued at this figure till the fall of 1857, when it was diminished on condition that one-half the yearly rental be expended in buying settees from the University. Room 30 was suitably furnished with carpet, bookcase and other necessary furniture. The bookcase contained a library of about a hundred volumes, which was increased from time to time till it reached five or six times that number. It was sold in 1883, as the regulations of the College library had been changed and books were more easily procured for reference than formerly.

The room was at first lighted with candles, these were replaced by a chandelier in 1860; gas was introduced in 1880, the pipes being laid from the street to the basement and thence brought to the fourth story, all at the expense of the members of Phoenix Society, and this again was superseded by the electric light in the spring term of 1886. In the meantime the room had been very much enlarged. Beginning with room 30 in 1855, and a membership of fourteen, the Society grew so rapidly that in seven years its numbered fifty, and had to enlarge its quarters. This was done by adding room 29. The partition was removed during the summer, and new furniture, pictures and ornaments put in place at the opening of the Fall term. In 1867, chairs were purchased and used in addition to the old settees, and in '72, the settees were sold to the University and seventy-five new chairs,
with "Phoenix" painted on each back, were procured. The membership continued to increase, and in '69-'70 when the number was seventy-one, it was suggested to divide the Society for literary purposes, the divisions to meet separately on Friday and Saturday evenings. This plan was not carried out, but in 1875, room 31 was added, and increased the dimensions of the Hall to 25 x 50 feet. The work was begun in the Winter term, after an enthusiastic meeting at which $300 were subscribed, it was continued through the Spring vacation, and completed a few weeks after the opening of the Spring term. The addition, sometimes spoken of as "Shawvan's Addition," was set off from the Hall by a double arch, and to it were removed the library and cabinet. The cost of the changes, including new carpets, desks, tables, president's chair and other improvements, amounted to more than $800.

In 1876, a new piano took the place of the organ, which had done good service for about six years, and marked a new era of advance and development in aesthetic lines. Among the valuable pictures that adorn the wall, that of Hon. Philebus Sawyer was donated by himself, in 1882. It is certainly an excellent portrait, and the finest in the possession of the Society. Another worthy of mention here is the portrait of the late Prof. Wheeler, drawn by Mr. Howard W. Kellogg, a member of the Class of '84, and now Assistant State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Among occasional changes and improvements made, from the time of enlargement in 1875 to recent years, may be mentioned new curtains for the windows in 1881; repapering in '82; the sale of the library and cabinet in '83, thus giving more room in the alcove, which was then provided with curtains for window and arch; and in 1886, a new Brussels carpet laid with a hardwood border.

At the time of Dr. Raymond's resignation of the presidency of Lawrence to accept the presidency of Wesleyan, at Middletown, Conn., Phenicians felt that they ought to have some reminder of his presence among them; first, as student and member of the Society, and later, in his more important and honorable position. Accordingly they procured, with Dr. Raymond's acquiescence, the crayon portrait now hanging in the Hall. During the fall of the same year, 1889, plans were consummated for the purchase of a new piano, and a "Steinway Grand," costing $825, replaced the old instrument. The dedicatory exercises, in which Prof. Zenier took part, will be long remembered by those who were present.

In the spring term of 1891, a project, which had been many times suggested before, was put into definite shape and carried out. It had been felt for several years that the little door of old room 30, halfway down the corridor where a visitor could hardly find it, was not a fit entrance to the Hall, that the racks for hats and coats in the alcove were still further out of the way, and that in general the Hall might be greatly improved by a thorough renovation. It was decided to enlarge the arch between the alcove and the main hall, to move the rostrum to the east end of the room, to close up and plaster the old entrance, to fit up our part of room No. 28 for a new entrance and anteroom, to connect this with the Hall by a suitable archway opened through the partition, and to re-paper, paint and decorate the walls, woodwork and ceiling. The work was carried on during the summer vacation, and was finished two or three weeks after the opening of the Fall term. It need hardly be said that the improvements more than met the highest expectations, and Phenix Hall represents more fully than ever before the progressive spirit and culture of the members. The plans were completed in November, 1892, by the purchase of new chairs.
The number of members during the past year has been sixty-nine, not including many resident in town who have not taken an active part in the Society during that time. The records show a total membership of 1,211, and of the graduates of Lawrence, including Class of '93, one hundred and forty-six have been Phoenicians.

We have now traced the growth of the Society, but some incidental events will be of interest before concluding. During the years of the civil war a large number of Phoenix boys were in the army; some died in Southern prisons, some were killed in battle, and a few returned home and lived to see their country reunited. Mourning badges were worn for two weeks after the death of a member was reported. Major Nathan Paine of the First Wisconsin Cavalry is worthy of special mention. He was shot through the body while charging a superior force of rebel cavalry, on the twenty-eighth of July, 1864, and memorial exercises were held on the eleventh of November following.

In addition to the regular weekly meetings of the Society for literary purposes, public lectures, exhibitions and entertainments have been given from time to time. Among the lecturers engaged by the Society are recorded the names of Benj. F. Taylor, the late Dr. O. H. Tiffany, Prof. Butler and Dr. F. M. Bristol. The renowned violinist, Remenyi, also appeared under these auspices on May 31st, 1874, and delighted a large audience in Bertschy Hall.

It seems to have been customary in the early days to hold monthly exhibitions, at which debates, orations, "the Gazette," and other items interested members and visitors. The first event at which the ladies took part in connection with the gentlemen of Phoenix Society was a drama, entitled, "The Drunkard, or the Fallen Saved," given in the College chapel, February 28th, 1868. It might be remarked incidentally that the ladies above were members of "Athena" Society, and it will be a pleasant surprise to some to learn that "Phoenix" was for a long time the favorite of that society. It is recorded that in 1863, the Athenas were invited to visit Phoenix in a body, and that a little later they wrote asking the loan of Cushing's Manual and promising in return "the blessings of the Athena throughout all coming ages." Again in October, 1869, fifteen ladies kindly assisted in putting down a new carpet, and in return Phoenicians sawed the winter's wood for the Athenas. In 1870 the "Lawrean" Society was organized by former members of the "Athena," and Phoenix sent congratulations. This was the simple beginning of a relationship that is now expressed only by the phrase "brother and sister societies." Now to return to the public meetings, the first Lawrean and Phoenix joint meeting was held in December, 1873, at which the presidents of both societies presided. Among those who took part were E. G. Updike, now the Congregational minister at Madison, Wis., B. J. Price, now president of the National Editorial Association and editor of the "Hudson Star and Times," J. H. Nelson, now a missionary in Brazil, and Olin A. Curtis, now professor of Systematic Theology in Boston University. These joint meetings are continued to the present, and are held now at the close of each term. The nature of the entertainment is varied, and reference will be found to some of the recent meetings in the Lawrean history. The first Decennial Celebration of the organization of the Society was held in 1865, Hon. T. R. Hudd and Ex-Gov. Seymour of New York being among the speakers.

Annual banquets were given for several years following 1870, and from the descriptions of them preserved to us, they were certainly social events of the first order, only equalled now by the Alumni banquets of Commencement seasons.
The year 1877 was notable in the history of Lawrence University, and especially so in that of Phoenix Society, as the year in which Olin A. Curtis carried off the first prize in the Inter-State Oratorical Contest held at Madison. Five states (Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa), were represented besides Wisconsin, and the exultation of the College and town over the success of our orator was manifested by the triumphal reception given him on his return.

Of late years, Phoenix talent has been moving out into new lines. While retaining its old ability in the literary work of debate, oration and declamation, music has received a good deal of attention, and the result has been apparent in the well known "Phoenix Phour," "Phoenix Quartette," "Phoenix Trio," and "Phoenix Glee Club." The latest step has been the adoption of a Society pin (May 12th, '93). The design is a pentagon enclosing the Phoenix bird and bearing on the base the word "Enitimur," all well wrought in gold, inlaid with white enamel.

In conclusion, we commend to all Phoenicians the eminent example of the many former members who have become distinguished in active life, some already mentioned in this sketch, to whom might be added Eben E. Rexford, the poet, John Hicks, U. S. minister to Peru, the late John R. Gamble, elected representative to Congress for South Dakota just before his death, O. T. Williams, of Wisconsin Legislature, Revs. John and Henry Faville, Francis A. Watkins, and a long list of other worthies. Ever keeping our motto "Enitimur" before us, let us "strive" after the highest success in Society, in college, in coming life, and especially after characters as unsullied as our pure "white," till we reach the state symbolized by the bird of immortality, our own Phoenix.

**Phoenix Glee Club.**

**Organized 1891.**

**First Tenors.** J. J. Jerome, A.
Edward James, '97.
Lee E. Bassett, '97.

Archie D. Ball, '97.
Will H. Dresser, '96.

**Baritones.** Ralph O. Irish, '92.
Peter F. Staie, '91.
Geo. Brunschweiler, A.

**Basses.** Walter E. Garvey, '94.
John H. Schroeder, '97.
A. A. Hammond, '97.
Herbert C. Sanford, '93.

**Officers.**
Prof. J. J. Jerome, Director.
Ben. H. Soper, President.
Ralph O. Irish, Business Manager.
Geo. Brunschweiler, Treasurer.

**Trio.**
Howard D. Reeve, Violinist.
Herbert C. Sanford, Cornettist.
George W. Webb, Pianist.

**Quintette.**
Arthur Hammond, Banjo.
Geo. Brunschweiler, Guitars.
John Schroeder.
William Dresser, Mandolins.
Ben. H. Soper, Mandolins.

**Concerts of Third Season.**

**Peshtigo, March 29th.**
Rhinelander, April 5th.
Stevens Point, April 7th.

**Marinette, March 30th.**
Wausau, April 4th.
Appleton, April 10th.

**Shawano, March 31st.**
Marshfield, April 5th.
Fond du Lac, May 17th.

**Antigo, April 1st and 2nd.**
Grand Rapids, April 6th.
The Philalathean Society.

The Philalathean Society has been known under its present name since the year 1855. The Society was first organized in 1853, and was then known as the Young Men's Literary Club. In 1854 it changed its name to the Lawrence Literary Association. Up to this time it had had no home of its own, but had held its meetings in the school room of the old college building long since destroyed by fire. However, in 1855 the society obtained permanent quarters in the new college building then just completed. Here, May 11th, 1855, it was organized under its present name, Philalathean Society. At this time the society had a membership of only fifteen. The officers consisted of the President, the Vice-President, the Secretary and the Critic. The President and Vice-President held their offices for two weeks, the Secretary for four weeks, while the Critic was appointed at each session. The principal feature of the programme, and at first the only feature, was the debate, in which all members except the President, Secretary and Critic took part. The question for debate was first recommended by a question committee and then adopted by the society. The leading disputants were appointed by the President, but chose in turn their own helpers from the members. The debates were decided by the President.

The following letter, written at the request of the committee by Wm. P. Stowe, formerly at the head of the Western Methodist Book Concern, Chicago, Ill., and now connected with the Methodist Assurance Company, of that city, gives us a vivid insight into the workings of the society away back "in the '50s."

"My connection with Lawrence University dates back to April 11, 1853, before the present college building was erected. When I arrived at the preparatory department I found the Amphyction Society and an offshoot, a cion, called the Young Men's Literary Society, of a few weeks old, composed of some of the solid, pious young men of the institution. The
division was not effected without some degree of spirit on both sides, which resulted in a healthy rivalry, simmering down at times into a spirit of emulation. Being by nature a progressive radical, I joined the new organization. Debates were lively and took a wide range of subject. We made hash of the tariff and mince meat of every phase of the slavery question; social and moral reforms were served up as side dishes. Our society published a monthly manuscript paper, with covers artistically illuminated, called *The Cion*. It afforded a rare opportunity to nudge our enemies and take off the students and professors who might be given to eccentricities. My class-mate, now Rev. J. I. Foot, of San Diego, Cal., formerly the celebrated Chaplain of the Thirteenth Wisconsin Regiment, was editor. As he held up the paper to read, which was less than a yard square, he announced that it was published semi-occasionally.

"When the present college building was occupied, the old societies were changed in name and somewhat in character; the monthly paper dropped out. The all important business was to get up a constitution and by-laws and a name. The writer was on the committee both to find a name and formulate the constitution. The name was thought out on February 22nd, 1855, midway between Neenah and Oshkosh, by Prof. N. E. Copleigh and the writer—"Philalatheans;" lovers of truth. This was adopted heartily. The society hall was then much smaller than at present. When an assessment of $5 each for carpeting and furnishing was made, it so effected the finances of many of the members as to render them 'centsless.' It was a struggle, but, thanks to a spirit of gentle emulation, we were nerved to heroic sacrifice. The society debates and public debates between the two societies, the Phoenix; the successor of the Amphyction, were occasions that drew large audiences; the society halls and college chapel were frequently filled to overflowing; clergymen, lawyers and judges were called upon to decide the merit of the debaters' arguments. In former times a public
debate between the societies would draw a larger audience than any other interest in the community. Prominent in the Philalathean Society in the early times was Rev. Dr. Colman, of the Wisconsin Conference, who was clear, logical, and had his facts and authorities well in hand. Wm. D. Storey, a lawyer of eminence, now residing in Santa Cruz, Cal., who met him in debate, met "a foeman worthy of his steel." Rev. J. I. Foot, of San Diego, Cal., the eccentric wit who never failed to elude the grasp of his opponent in argument, and by his sallies of wit and unbounded use of expletives and adjectives he carried the audience by storm. The late Rev. T. C. Wilson, familiarly known as "Father Wilson" (on account of his seniority among his brethren), was an antagonist in debate to be approached with due discretion, abounding in good humor, a wit of high order; the keen edge of his lance has more than once unhorsed his antagonist in debate. Norman Buck, since Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Idaho, was one of the solid men of the society and a good debater; Col. J. C. McMullen, banker, of Oakland, Cal.; Capt. E. M. Wright, lawyer, at St. Cloud, Minn.; Dr. J. A. Loomis, dentist, of Arkansas City, Kansas; Edward Peterson (who planted the fine elm at the east end of the college building); C. O. Tichenor, one of the most eminent lawyers in the State of Missouri; Hon. Elihu Colman, of Fond du Lac; Frank Houghton, lawyer, of Oshkosh, and many others were members of mark, and distinguished themselves as members of the society.

"The Literary Societies of Lawrence University have been her glory. Other colleges have their Greek letter societies, which cultivate friendship and a brotherly tie, but for real utility for developing the debater, enabling him to command himself and his resources, on his feet, the societies of Lawrence have no superior in the West. Its splendid library, so thoroughly catalogued and utilized by the students, and esprit de corps of its literary societies, are among its rare opportunities and means of culture."
BURNETT H. MILLS, ANTON A. HATLESTAD, FRANK E. CABANIS,
FRED BAUCHOP, IRA M. ALLEN, NED RONEY,
JESSE A. DEAN, WM. H. KREST.

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As the society grew in experience and numbers the program began to take on more variety. Besides the debate, essays were read, and soon the declamation was added. But with all the evolution of the program, from the beginning until the present time, the debate has been the feature most strongly emphasized. The purchase of the piano gave a great impulse to the music of the society. The growth of the society has been steady and permanent. At present it contains about thirty-six active members. The sessions are held every Friday evening and are always well attended. The programme generally consists of an opening address, a debate in which four disputants take part, a declamation, an oration extempore, and plenty of music throughout the program.

One of the important features of the society is the Lawrence University Bar Association. This is an association of those members who are looking forward to the profession of law. The association meets once a week and discusses some important point of law. At least once a term a case, generally connected with some occurrence in school, is tried. These public trials always create a great deal of interest and are largely attended. The association thus far has been a marked success and has proven a great help to its members. The society also has an organized male quartette and an orchestra.

The literary work of the society has always been of a high order, and at no time in its history has the society been in a better working condition than at present; the outlook for the future is equally bright. Its watchword, "Lovers of Truth," has been a significant inspiration to high and noble effort. With such a record for the past, and bright hopes for the future, we cordially invite to join our ranks all those who desire to be, not only in name, but in fact, true Philalathians.
History of Athena Society.

OR a number of years in the early history of Lawrence, there was but one literary society in the school, and that was for the gentlemen; the ladies did not enter into this kind of work until the year 1858, when Miss Hastings, the preceptress at that time, and who is now a missionary in Mexico, suggested that a literary society for ladies be organized.

Some of the most enterprising girls, who had long felt the need of such a society at Lawrence, eagerly took up the suggestion and the work commenced. As they had no hall of their own, the faculty granted the use of the dining room in the old college boarding house, until better arrangements could be made. Accordingly their first meeting was held in this room; here the infant society received its name, which, at the suggestion of its founder Miss Hastings, was named after Athena, the goddess of wisdom.

There were but thirteen charter members including the preceptress who was an honorary member. The others were as follows: Mary Talmadge (Jones) who was chosen as first president, Louise King, Clara Jenne (Jenne), Josie Cooke, daughter of the president, Dr. Cooke, Lydia Augusta Sanborn (Appleyard), Elizabeth Priestly (Wilson), Evelyn Gilman, Helen Maria Griffith (Sames), Anna Story (Fernandez), Mary Anna Phinney (Stansbury), Hanna Stevens (Baker), Miss Hughes. The society continued to hold its meetings in this dining hall, until the faculty saw fit to grant them the use of the parlor in the same building. Here they worked for some time doing their part as well as the boys, in discussing and settling the great questions of the day, perfecting themselves in elocution, English composition and other arts; trying in all cases to verify their motto: "Uebung macht den Meister."

One part of the weekly program was the reading of a paper edited by two of the members appointed each week for the purpose. They had the privilege of calling on any of the members for contribution to the paper, which
generally consisted of essays, local items, or anything that might be interesting and helpful to the girls. Perhaps it would be interesting for some of our Athenas to read a few extracts from one of the first papers. The following is something taken from the "locals:"

"The subject of the annexation of Cuba which has so long agitated the American senate, having been brought before the honourable Messrs. Yocum, Miller and Stone, Gentlemen Sirs, of this city, and eloquently discussed by Messrs. Wilson and Williams on the affirmative and Menwell and Hauser on the negative, all of our city, has been finally and irrevocably decided. Cuba is not to be annexed."

"A SHOCKING CATASTROPHE!"—"A train of thought was accidentally thrown off the track last week, between the cities of Imagination and Memory. The accident was caused by a landslide from the Hill of Science."

WANTED: —"A knife with which to obtain the pith of a joke." "Scissors to clip the thread of a discourse." "Shingles for the roof of the mouth." "A plank to repair the bridge of a nose." "And a surgeon to take out the jaw of the faculty."

The history of the Athena society shows clearly how the public opinion has changed in the last thirty years in regard to woman. When the society first commenced, the girls were never allowed to give public entertainments, or even to assist the boys in them. On one occasion, when the boys were making preparation for their regular public exhibition, they requested that the Athenas be allowed to read some extracts from their paper, "Offering to Minerva." The ladies consented to help and were quite pleased with the idea; but on interviewing the faculty in regard to it, they were shocked and would not listen to such an absurdity, thinking it would disgrace the school. Of course the students were very indignant and in the next paper one of the girls wrote the following:

A CHRONICLE.—"And it came to pass in the sixth year of Edward the king, that certain of the young men met together on the fifth day of the week as they were wont to do for the purpose of council. And as they sat together and talked, a certain man answered and said: "Master, thou knowest the time of our public assembly draweth nigh. Therefore, let us send a message to the daughters of Eve, that they bring a writing to be read at our public assembly." And the master said: "It is good. It shall be done even as thou hast said." And forthwith he demanded the
scribe to deliver the message. And it came to pass when it was known among the women that there was a great commotion, and they all agreed with one voice to send an affirmative answer.

And when the young men knew that an affirmative answer had been received they rejoiced among themselves saying: ‘We have triumphed.’ But when it was known among the king’s council, they would not give their consent, saying it was not meet for the young ladies to do so. Then the young women were very wroth, and uttered imprecations against the king’s council. But they were of no avail, for the commands of the king, like the decrees of the Medes and Persians, altereth not. ‘And like as a dog returneth unto his own vomit,’ so the Philistines returned to their former plan of action.”

This would seem hardly credible to students of Lawrence at the present day, when one of the principal events of the term is the joint meeting of ladies’ and gentlemen’s societies. But in the early days of Lawrence, the ladies and gentlemen were not even allowed to appear on the same program in commencement exercises and the other college exhibitions of the year. However, as time moves on, old prejudices and customs are continually giving way, and this prejudice passed away as do others.

The Society remained at the boarding house for some time, then removed to what was afterwards the old National Hotel. While here, several of the members feeling that two societies would be better than one, withdrew from the Athena society and started one of their own, which is the Lawrean society of the present. From this place, the Athenas next removed to the Northwestern Surgical Institute, and there remained until Ormsby was ready to be occupied, when Athena moved to her own home, the first place that she could really call home.

After removing to this hall, the furniture used in the other places was not sufficient of course; consequently, the society worked long and faithfully to make the necessary additions. They began to work and save for a piano long before the hall was ready to be occupied; and their untiring efforts resulted in a beautiful Knabe piano, which will ever be a constant reminder to those who enjoy it, of the faithful work and loyalty of Athena’s former votaries. The society also received several presents from different friends. A fine statuette of the goddess Athena, presented by Alice Jones, daughter of Professor Jones. A large white owl representing both the Athena bird and color, presented
by Prof. Cramer. Besides these, several paintings and other pictures, among which a fine crayon portrait of Dr. Lummis graces the wall.

The regular meeting of the society is held every Friday evening; the program usually consisting of a debate, declamations, an essay, oration or reading and music. Although it is commonly said that a woman cannot argue; that she either draws wrong conclusions from correct premises or vice versa; nevertheless, since one great aim of Athena is discipline of the mental faculties, and feeling that good work in debate helps in this line more than any other one thing, it is her aim to pay special attention to this part of the program. Besides the regular programs, it is customary each term to hold a joint meeting with the Lawreans, and one with the brother society the Philalathean. At commencement a reunion is held for the former Athenas, where each year the society gains inspiration by listening to the advice and experience of those who have trodden the same ground before.

Although the society does not contain so many members this year as it has usually had, yet there are about thirty members on our list; and among these are earnest, active Athenas, ever ready to fulfill duties and to make the society worthy of its name. The officers at present are as follows: President, Frances Darling; 1st Vice-President, Charlotte Briggs; 2nd Vice-President, Madge Tostevin; Recording Secretary, Clara Stansbury; Corresponding Secretary, Oda Jefferson; Treasurer, Hannah Miller; Chaplain, Kate Trever; Chorister, Nellie Joyce; Pianist, Bessie Brewster; Critic, Oda Jefferson; Marshall, Eunice Trever.

Athena, like all societies, has had some discouragements; yet her successes have overshadowed them. The faithful work and successes of the past will ever be incentives to present members.

To all Athenas we send greetings, and trust that the future of our society will be as successful and useful as the past.

"In the hopes of life maturing, that a long past present planned,

We can see the faith enduring in Athena’s old command.

In Athena’s old command, ‘brave of heart, be pure of soul,’

And these words of woman’s wisdom each aspiring heart control.”
The Lawrean Society was organized in the fall of eighteen-hundred and seventy. The two gentlemen's societies, Philalathean and Phoenix, had been doing active work for a number of years, and the Athena Society had been organized some time when several of the girls, some of whom were Athenas and some new arrivals, thought it best to start another society for the ladies, knowing that competition and a spirit of rivalry would be good for their advancement. Accordingly the new society, to which they gave the name Lawrean, was organized with twenty charter members and a number on the honorary list.

The officers consisted of President, Vice-President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian. The constitution was signed and everything started nicely. Meetings were held each week at which a musical and literary program was rendered, followed by a business meeting conducted according to Roberts' Rules of Order. The program consisted of a debate, (sometimes with two ladies on a side, and sometimes but one) an essay, a recitation, and music. Public entertainments were given, often in connection with the Athena Society, about once a term, and two or three times a year a fine lecturer would be secured to come and talk to them an evening. Society songs were sung at each meeting, in fact in less than a year after its organization four songs were composed and presented to the society, which were printed on a card and were used until within the past year. Often a society paper was written, edited by one or two of the members, and this was always very interesting, as a great deal of care was taken in getting it up. A place of meeting was rather hard to find at first as the society was too young to think of having a hall of its own; but this difficulty was met by having the meetings at the homes of the different members. This continued until a room was granted them in the old
Preparatory Building of the College, later purchased and used as the Northwestern Surgical Institute. Then came the struggle to furnish it. The girls were very energetic and independent, otherwise the now prosperous society would never have risen to the height it occupies to-day. By sacrifice on the part of the members and the aid of friends interested in this young literary society, a stove, carpet and curtains were bought at different times, and still later an organ.

From its organization the boys, and particularly the Phoenicians, had been very helpful to the society and seemed to feel a sort of brotherly interest in the members. How could their aid have been dispensed with in those trying times of laying carpets and hanging curtains, even though one of them did accidentally tip over a kerosene lamp onto the carpet before it had been used at all, in his kindly efforts to help? This warm feeling between the Lawreans and Phoenicians has kept increasing from the beginning, until now one is scarcely mentioned outside of the college without the other, and if not mentioned, the other certainly comes into the mind when either is spoken of.

About five years ago, when Ormsby Hall was built, rooms were reserved on the third floor for the use of the ladies' societies. The Lawrean Hall is a pretty parlor with a large ante-room at the back. Its woodwork is painted white and trimmed with gilt, white and gold being the society colors, and the room is lighted with electricity. How the girls worked to make this room tasty and inviting! With the aid of Mrs. Bottensek, one of the charter members, now at the head of the Art Department, beautiful curtains, carpet and draperies were selected. Paintings and etchings were presented by friends and members, and a piano and suitable chairs were ordered. When commencement came, bringing the many former students back to Alma Mater and to beloved Lawrean, what a revelation met their eyes! Although the old Hall had been so dear to them, this one seemed indeed a wonderful contrast. The society was in debt for some of the new furniture, but under the influence of Prof. Underwood's speech made at the Reunion in behalf of the girls, seven hundred dollars were raised and the indebtedness cleared away.

The girls have been making improvements in one way or another right along. Within the last two years about
thirty songs, many of them composed by either present or former Lawreans, have been published. The book has a dainty white cover decorated with the society emblem, the golden rod and the lily, symbolizing strength and purity. Also along the line of music a Lawrean quartet has been organized about a year and their voices are heard not only in society meetings, but also in connection with lectures and entertainments given by the church or some of its societies.

It has been the custom for a number of years to have a joint meeting with the brother society toward the close of each term. Sometimes a joint literary and musical program is rendered, but more often we give an operetta, farce or play. Our mock Republican Convention, was something new and won us many compliments. Among other operettas “Pepita” was given, a very pretty thing and well rendered. An original play entitled the “World’s Fair” was presented in the college chapel a few years ago, and recently Howell’s Farce, “In the Sleeping-car,” was listened to with great interest. But though these plays are always very good and show a great deal of talent along these lines, our chief endeavor is meant to be, and indeed is, in our literary programs given from week to week. Very often an evening is devoted to the life and works of some eminent author, making a very interesting program. Along this line Longfellow and Tennyson banquets have been given, which are indeed delightful to a student of literature. A great deal of time is spent in working up debates and essays, because we feel that efficient work in the literary societies will be of more benefit to us in after life than almost any other college work.
Faith.

Sigh not at the snow-covered waste white-stretching before thee!
Thy meadow shall blossom again;
Nor shrink when the wind and the rain storms beat pitiless o'er thee!
A bright spring for each drop of rain.
Grieve not at the strange lonely silence now fallen upon thee!
A friend's dear voice calls from far:
Fear not at the threatening cloud shadows hovering 'round thus'
Behind every cloud dwells a star.

—Mildred McNeal.

TRANSLATION FROM THE GERMAN OF HEIN.

On the mountain stands a cottage,
Where the aged miner lives;
There the green old pines are sighing,
And the moon its tender gives.
In the cut 's a carved old arm chair,
Strange and wonderfully done;
He who sits in it, is happy,
And I am that happy one.
On the stool-stool, sits a maiden,
Rests her arm upon my knee,
Little eyes like stars of heaven,
Lips like purple wine, to me.
And those lovely eyes of azure
Meet my own, her finger-tip
Lilly white, she lifts and places
Regally upon her lips.
No, the mother does not see us.
For she spins with busy care,
And the father plays the zither,
As he hums the strange old air.
And the maiden softly whispers,
Softly and with voice suppressed
Many a strange and won
Shared with me, wh

"But no
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BRANCH of the Young Men's Christian Association was organized in Lawrence University, February 28, 1877. It seems to have been the result of a quiet discussion continued for over a year in regard to the need of such a religious organization among the students. It soon took its place among the associations of the State, for it was represented for the first time at a State Convention in 1880, when that assembly met in Milwaukee. In its early days the young ladies of the college were eligible to membership, and were appointed equally with young men to offices and as delegates to conventions. In 1884, the Young Women's Christian Association was organized in the college, and since then the meetings and work for young men and young women have been distinct. The meetings of the Association have varied from time to time. Noonday prayer meetings of about fifteen minutes' duration were held continuously during the first six or seven years, but such meetings in addition to the daily chapel exercises were of necessity fluctuating, and only during special religious efforts were they of particular benefit, so that since 1885 they have been held only at such times. The Sunday evening prayer meeting for an hour before church services has been permanent through all the years of the organization, and has been fruitful in fostering the spiritual life of the college, and especially the active Christian interest of young men in one another, and in their unsaved fellow students.
Bible classes have been perhaps the most variable of all Association meetings, but yet have been held almost without intermission. They have been conducted at different times by members of the Faculty, by city pastors, and by Association members. The names of Dr. Raymond, Prof. Wheeler and Rev. E. P. Gardner are sufficient indication of the quality of work done during the years of their leadership. Of late years the Association has advanced rapidly in influence.

The annual opening social was a feature introduced in 1888. Heretofore it had been under the auspices of the literary societies; but now, by mutual consent, the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.'s assumed control. On the first Friday evening of the Fall term, the students and faculty meet in the chapel, where each is labeled with his or her own name, respectively. A reception committee sees that all are introduced, while music, a "walk-around" and refreshments add to the pleasure of the evening.

The following year was a marked epoch in the history of the Association. Several new movements were inaugurated. A band of "Volunteers" was formed, numbering seven. Since then the number has varied, but is at present six—two ladies and four gentlemen. Since the organization of this band the missionary spirit has been increasing, and a greater interest is taken in missionary meetings and literature. Of the former, the Association holds one each month, and a joint meeting with the Y. W. C. A. each term. Up to '90 the foreign missionary work of the school was in the hands of the Ladies' Missionary Society; but in this year the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.'s took up the work, which is now managed by their missionary committees. The following year the education of Una Lawrence, a young girl in Japan, was completed, but the scholarship was continued for another student.

The Association was also greatly helped by its Northfield delegate, E. F. Spicer, a member who spent several days in Mr. Moody's summer school at that place. He came back full of enthusiasm and information. In each of the succeeding years we have been represented at the Lake Geneva assembly, and we can hardly estimate how much inspiration and help comes to us in this way.

Also in 1889, the handbook was introduced, for distribution among students, new and old, especially for the purpose of giving scraps of needed information to new students, about the city, trains, the college, studies, the Association, and all such things that one entering upon the new field ought to know.
For several years the Association has made itself felt in neighboring towns by local conferences. From four to six of the boys arrange with the pastors of a town where there is no Association and take charge of the services for a Sabbath. They supply the pulpits in the morning, in the afternoon conduct a men’s mass meeting, and in the evening a union gospel meeting. At the evening meeting the State work is presented, and a collection is taken for that department. In this way the people become better informed concerning the Association, its work and needs, and the Association itself is benefited.

In '91, an information bureau was established, and two or three of the older students were at hand all of the first day of school to answer questions and straighten out difficulties of newcomers. Census cards, also, were introduced, by which the Association is informed of the religious standing and chosen occupation of each student.

The next year witnessed another step in advance. Vacation evangelistic work was begun, and much practical good was realized in conducting revival services in towns visited during the winter vacation. In this year also, under the presidency of R. O. Irish, the idea of having a separate room for the Association came into existence, and permission was given by the Board of Trustees to make two of the dormitories on the second floor into a room for Association purposes. During the summer vacation of '92, several of the boys went to work, under the leadership of Jesse Dean, the new president, and with their labor, supplemented by decorators and other skilled workmen, the room was finished. The work was paid for by friends and members of the Association. Now we have a pleasant room, nicely carpeted, papered, lighted and seated, with an organ to assist in the music.

The prospects for the future are bright, and with the improved facilities at its disposal, its increasing influence and a simple, trustful application of Bible truth, the Association hopes to accomplish greater things for God among young men.
For several years the young women of Lawrence, as well as of other colleges, were kindly given a share in the work and honors of the offices, religious meetings, and attendance upon State Conventions of the Young Men's Christian Association. But when the cry of "Woman's Work for Woman" was sounded, from the watch-towers and all over the land, the women were forming into companies and battalions to uplift and protect womanhood, the Young Women's Christian Association was organized and speedily joined the ranks. The college young women realizing the possibilities, scope, and importance of a distinct work among themselves, began to unite their efforts, and the college wing of the Young Women's Christian Association was formed. The privilege of being van-guard in Wisconsin were given to the young women of Lawrence, by the visit in May, 1884 of Mr. L. D. Wishard, College Secretary of the International Committee, and the now sainted W. E. Lewis, then State Secretary of Wisconsin for the purpose of forming the Young Women's Christian Association.
We began with a goodly number, and, though the membership and interest has fluctuated since its inception at Lawrence, we have been true to the aim and purpose of the association, a steady, strong, and healthy spiritual growth in the girls being ever perceptible.

While working with the young men in 1881, we adopted a little girl in the Tokio School, Japan, to whom we gave the name Una Lawrence, and for whose support we have raised forty dollars a year until her graduation a year ago. Five of our members, past and present, are enrolled on that most honorable list, The Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions. The members of the Volunteer Band now in school of both of the Christian Associations, hold a meeting each week to study the mission fields and otherwise prepare for their future work.

Two of our members have elsewhere entered the field of association work,—Hattie Lummis being General Secretary at West Superior for several months, and Elizabeth Wilson, State Secretary of Wisconsin in 1891, and since then International Secretary, with headquarters in Chicago.

In January, 1890, we entertained the State Convention, which proved a great benefit to our Association and gave the girls a conception of the work hitherto unrealized and unappreciated.

Our present membership is thirty, of which twenty-five are active and five associate members. The officers are as follows: President, Kate Trever; First Vice-President, Lucy Fletcher; Second Vice-President, Gertrude Lummis; Recording Secretary, Charlotte Briggs; Corresponding Secretary, Alice McChesney; Treasurer, Laura Crump. During this college year, our Preceptress, Miss Perley, started a fund to which a few friends in and out of town contributed, and so put the main furnishings into one of the rooms at Ormsby Hall, for our use as Reading Room and Library. At the beginning of each year the two Christian Associations unite in giving a Reception to the new students who
are made to feel at home among us and cordially invited to join the association at once. A Missionary Social and also a Sunday Evening Missionary Meeting is held each term with the Young Men's Christian Association.

Our business meeting is held the first Thursday of each month. Classes in Bible training and study have been carried on much of the time since our organization.

Even when we were a part of the Young Men's Christian Association we had one separate prayer meeting a week, held an hour before the Sunday evening service, and so on becoming an individual organization no change in this was necessary. To these Sunday evening meetings, and the channels of influence they open, many a young woman traces her desire for a higher and holier life.

But surpassing all that may be put in black and white is that inspiring, illimitable influence, known and measured by One only, of a band of noble Christian young women whose motto is, "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit saith the LORD of Hosts."
Officers.

H. C. Sanford, President and Director.
R. Thiessen, Vice-President.
F. G. Dickerson, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. D. Reeve, Librarian.
J. Schroeder, Janitor.

Members.

John Schroeder, New Holstein, Wis., Baritone.
Petter Stair, Evansville, Wis., First B♭ Tenor.
Clarence Knox, Appleton, Wis., Slide Trombone.
R. Thiessen, New Holstein, Wis., Solo Alto.
Henry Leavitt, Janesville, Wis., First E♭ Alto.
W. C. Ribenack, Kilbourn City, Wis., Second E♭ Alto.
Matt Horbocks, Menominee, Mich., Second B♭ Cornet.
Herbert Sanford, Waukesha, Wis., Solo Cornet.
Harry Knox, Appleton, Wis., Bass Drum.
Howard Reeve, Appleton, Wis., Tenor Drum.
Bob Hettinger, Appleton, Wis., Piccolo.
Jay Merrill, Appleton, Wis., E♭ Cornet.
Fred. G. Dickerson, Appleton, Wis., Drum Major.

You may talk of famous bands—
Climor's, Cappa's, the Marine,
I know a little band
That puts 'em all in the tureen;
I tell you when it plays,
It's music somethin' grand,
And there's nothin' that can seize
The Lawrence Cornet Band.
## College Banjo Club.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Instrument</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leader</td>
<td>ED. M. WRIGHT</td>
<td>Banjurrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-President</td>
<td>JOHN SCHROEDER</td>
<td>Piccolo Banjo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solo Banjo</td>
<td>A. A. HAMMOND</td>
<td>Solo Banjo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Banjo</td>
<td>LEE CHILSON</td>
<td>Solo Mandolin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Banjo</td>
<td>BEN. SOPER</td>
<td>Second Mandolin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Mandolin</td>
<td>WM. DRESSER</td>
<td>Mandolin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandolin</td>
<td>CLIFFORD H. COLWELL</td>
<td>Guitar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guitar</td>
<td>SAMUEL C. OLSON</td>
<td>Guitar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guitar</td>
<td>GEO. BRUNSCHWEILER</td>
<td>Guitar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guitar</td>
<td>WM. H. KREISS</td>
<td>Guitar</td>
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</tbody>
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## College Prohibition Club.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>A. S. GILBERT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-President</td>
<td>ED. JAMES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>IRA ALLEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>JESSE DEAN</td>
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</tbody>
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## Ministerial Association.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>JOHN C. McCLEIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>ARCHIE D. BALL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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## College Choral Class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>PROFESSOR JOHN SILVESTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
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## Volunteer Mission Band.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>JESSE NEWMAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>LIZZIE LE DOUX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lawrence Athletic Association.

W. E. GARREY, . . . . . . President. | NED RONEY, . . . . . . Treasurer.
IRA ALLEN, . . . . . . . Vice-President. | GEO. HEWITT, . . . . . . Captain Field Athletics.
JAMES WOOD, . . . . . . . Secretary. | BEN. H. SOPER, . . . . . . Captain Track Athletics.

Ball Team, 1893.

SANFORD, RONEY, CABANIS, Committee.

GEORGE LOCKWOOD, . . Pitcher. | HERBERT SANFORD, Second Base. | WALTER BROCKWAY, Center Field.
DAVID E. HANRAHAN, . First Base. | AMOS ADSIT, . . Short Stop. | FRANK CABANIS, . Right Field.

Substitutes, COLLER, STARK, LOGAN, WIECK.

Lawrence Board of Field-Day Managers.

BEN. H. SOPER, Chairman,
H. C. SANFORD,
JESSE A. DEAN,
Wisconsin Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association.

President, R. L. Morse, Ripon College.
First Vice-President, H. C. Sanford, Lawrence University.
Second Vice-President, Harry Powers, Ripon College.
Secretary, Ben. H. Soper, Lawrence University.

First Annual Field-Day, Appleton, 1889,
Athletic Contests, Lawrence 7, Ripon 5.
Ball Game, Lawrence 1, Ripon 7.

Second Annual Field-Day, Appleton, 1890,
Athletic Contests, Lawrence 91, Ripon 86.
Ball Game, Lawrence 13, Ripon 2.

Third Annual Field-Day, Ripon, 1891,
Athletic Contests, Lawrence 58, Ripon 31.
Ball Game, Lawrence 14, Ripon 9.

Fourth Annual Field-Day, Ripon, 1892,
Athletic Contests, Lawrence 35, Ripon 81.
Ball Game, Lawrence 4, Ripon 16.

Fifth Annual Field-Day, Oshkosh, June 9th, 1893.
College Tennis Clubs.

Bobbenha Tennis Club.

Ben. H. Soper, President.


"Fish Pond" Tennis Club.

Henry Abraham, President.


Park Tennis Club.

R. O. Irish, President.


Ormsby Tennis Club.

Jo. Barnes, President.

Sara Goldthorp, Secretary. Charlotte Foye, Treasurer.

Ormsby Delsarte Club.

Nellie Basset, President. Lizzie Le Doux, Secretary and Treasurer. Miss Garton, Director.
In the case of the Strikes, it is advisable to be sure to hit the next ball. In the case of Lockouts, it is advisable to be sure the professor is out before locking the recitation room door.

Classes in physiology please note.

*Locked Out.*

The professor, who for generations past has given his classes lessons in punctuality by locking out the tardy ones, had a little experience himself of late. Turn about is fair play, and the professor being absent at the ringing of the bell, the class fastened the door by means of appliances within. The professor, on finding the door fastened, *locked the class in.* After enjoying themselves for some time, the class gracefully descended a ladder placed at the window by a kindly disposed Senior, the last to descend removing the door fastenings before leaving the room. *Lawrentian, March '93.*

A second attempt by another class was less successful as the professor was not out.
"THEY KNEW HE WAS OUT."  "THEY THOUGHT HE WAS OUT."
The Freshman Sleighride.

On Tuesday, November 29th, 1892, the Freshmen took a ride out to Hortonville, a small town several miles from Appleton. They had an oyster supper at one of the hotels and enjoyed a very eventful evening, as sleighing was very good, though the snow was not very deep in some places.

The company assembled at S. H. Wooley's restaurant, on the Avenue (a very secluded spot) and, after some unexpected delay, started on their trip about six o'clock. The event was so much enjoyed by them that they did not return until two o'clock the next morning. This whole affair was to have been kept a secret, but probably owing to their numbers, their intentions became known and investigations concerning details followed. It was learned that their rigs were to be sent from the livery to meet them at Ormsby Hall, and in consequence a large audience of other students (but no Freshmen) were there in waiting. At a late moment the news came that the order had been changed by telephone and the rigs would go directly to the restaurant. A general migration at double quick followed and the crowd gained the livery just as rig number one was ready. After a moment's parley the liverymen were convinced by their Freshness that these were veritable Freshmen, so this rig was taken possession of and number two also, as soon as ready. At this juncture the supposed Freshmen "changed their minds" and told the driver to go to the hall, "for a few of the girls were down there yet." He obeyed, but when near the hall the "Freshmen" again "changed their minds" and told the driver that it was too early yet and the girls wouldn't be ready, so they had better drive around awhile first. This they did, making all the demonstration possible—giving the college yell, "What's the matter with the Freshmen," etc. By the time the rigs reached the hall, the girls (all that could be found) were ready and proceeded to pile in. One of the girls was a little late, but they waited for "this," and then proceeded toward the temporary headquarters of the
"original and only" (I might have said lonely) Freshmen. When within a block or so of the place the liveryman and a "Freshy" were sighted. The "Freshy" claimed the rig, but met the reply that he was a "Senior." However the joke was complete, and rig number two, which had not been favored with any ladies, readily gave itself up to the Freshmen, while rig number one departed for the hall to return the girls, greatly refreshed by the pleasant outing. Some of the Freshmen also admitted frankly that they were delayed in coming home on their ride by numerous obstructions, which had been placed in the road some four miles out by some of the other students. It has been claimed that six dollars was paid by those who perpetrated the joke, but up to this writing the Freshmen have had to settle all the accounts.—D.—Lawrentian.—Dec.’92.

The Wooden Spoon.

As all old students of Lawrence know, there is a wooden spoon which descends from year to year to the "homeliest" member of the incoming senior class. The transfer is made at the class day exercises; but as the class of ’92 had no such day, the decision, though made at that time, has but just come officially into our possession. It is as follows:

"Know all men by these presents: That I, F. Boyd Wells, of Seattle, King Co., Washington, being in good health of body and sound and disposing state of mind and memory, have by these presents ordained, made and constituted, Herbert C. Sanford to be the homeliest member of the class of 1893. And in accordance with said decision, I do hereby appoint said Herbert C. Sanford, to hold in trust for the college year of 1892 and 1893, the wooden spoon, known as the "Junior Spoon," and further do hereby charge said Herbert C. Sanford that during the week in 1893, known as Commencement Week of Lawrence University, he shall, to the best of his true judgment, select the homeliest member in the class of 1894, and present him or her with said wooden
spoon to be held by said member of the class of 1894, in trust as herein stated.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 20th day of June, 1892.

F. BOYD WELLS."'

Witnessed by
S. T. Walker.
D. H. Walker.

Lawrentian.—Jan. '93.

One, two, freshmen blue,
Three, four, locked the door,
Five, six, laughed at their tricks,
Seven, eight, 'twas opened straight.
Nine, ten, what to do then?
Eleven, twelve, sophomores delve,
Thirteen, fourteen, plans for sportin',
Fifteen, sixteen, they're succeedin',
Seventeen, eighteen, only waitin',
Nineteen, twenty, gowns are plenty,
Twenty and one, sophs out-done,
Twenty and two, sophs "didn't want to!"

Lawrentian.—Jan. '93.

"Oh Where, Oh Where is that Little Gown Gone?"
ECHO Answers, "Where?"
The inventor of our class invented an invention. This invention was a clock, which, instead of striking a bell for the hour, would give the different yells in College. It was a marvelous piece of ingenuity, and a handsome machine. This he donated to the College Library. Recently, while all was quiet, and the Librarian was dosing off into even quieter solitude, one of the strings in the clock broke and the yells all came tumbling out together in one, screeching:

**GRANDYELLUM.**

To whit, to whit,
Biz, Boom, Bah, Juniors, Juniors
Clear the track for '96,
We are the greatest hit,
Middle Prep's and Juniors of '98 and '9,
L. A. W. R. E. Woosh, N. C. E.
Of the whole outfit,
Middle Prep's and Juniors of '98 and '9,
Rip, Rah, Roar.—

Here the clock paused as if to take breath, and then jammed into the job again with new vigor.

We are the class of '94,
Rah, Rah, Rah,
And most decidedly alive,
To whoo! To whoo!
The glorious class of '95,
When we've got through
L. A. W. R., Biz, Boom, Bah,
Kow—wow—wah—hee.
What will they do?
Wah, hoo, wah, hoo, who are we,
How—we—shine—
Ra—Re—Re—Ro—Rix,
Clumbian—Souv'nir—'93.

The Librarian rapped on the table and peace was once more restored. The clock had run down.
D. S. M. T. Quartette.

"DITTERS VON DITTERSDORF SYMPHONIC MUSICAL TERRORS."

"DARNED SMART MULE TEAM" FOR SHORT.

DON'T STAY M.T.

F. G. DICKERSON, '03 ....... DIRECTOR.
M. J. SANDBORN, '02 ....... SECRETARY.
O. A. MEAD, '00 ....... MANAGER.
C. D. THOMPSON, '01 ....... TREASURER.

(First Initials (F. M. O. C.) Four More Old Cranks.)

DON'T SING MANY TUNES
BUT GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.
Ho! for the seniors of ’93,
The nobbiest crowd that you ever will see,
In their shiny black gowns
And their square hats so fine,
No senior request will you now dare decline.

Then Ho! for the seniors,
The Mortar-board seniors,
The classical seniors of ’93!

Ho! for the seniors so steadfast and strong,
No step that they take could ever be wrong.
They are fourteen in number
And wondrous in strength,
Their superiority you'll feel at length.

Then Ho! for the seniors,
The Oxford gowned seniors,
The whole fourteen seniors of ’93!

Ho! for the seniors of Lawrence fame,
Each one will make for himself a great name,
Clergymen, doctors,
Scientists, politicians,
Some with great interest in foreign missions.

Then Ho! for the seniors,
The Lawrence bred seniors,
The remarkable seniors of ’93.

Ho! for the seniors so wise and so swell,
Their presence in town all the people know well,
The pet of the Doctor,
The pride of the school,
Class ’93 will not turn out a fool.
Then Ho! for the seniors,
The favorite seniors,
The dearly loved seniors of '93.

Ho! for the composite senior of all,
You'll find him a man not too short nor too tall,
With glossy black locks
And eye of true blue,
That will look every "freshie" quite through and through.

Then Ho! for the senior,
The fair faced senior,
The composite senior of '93!

*Lawrentian.—Dec. '92.*

---

**Lawrence Columbian Souvenir Committee.**

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FLORA HUNTLEY.

RALPH O. IRISH.

LORA P. JEFFERSON.

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