

VOL. IV. NO. 7.

January 1, 1897.

The Student Record

CONTENTS:

College Directory	- - - -	4
Editorial	- - - -	5
Literary	- - - -	15
The Normal School	- - - -	8
Contributions	- - - -	7
Campus	- - - -	10-11
Athletic and Society Notes	- - - -	12
Exchange	- - - -	6
The Traveler	- - - -	13
Miscellany	- - - -	14

University Bulletin.

FOOTBALL AND SCHOLARSHIP.

The game of football has excited the usual amount of interest during the last few weeks, and the public matches between the rival university teams have come to an end amid the customary outburst of noise, and with the usual accompaniment of criticism by those who do not love the game. We are glad to say that we are not among these, nor are we of those who believe that the great public game should be stopped. The mercenary atmosphere that emanates from gate-money is bad, and so is the luxury which is the inevitable consequence of the profuse expenditure permitted by the enormous sums paid by the public for the privilege of seeing the great games. But all this may be easily remedied, and it is distinctly good for the public that it should take a lively interest in this manly and improving sport.

We are quite ready to believe, moreover, that university and college authorities are looking more sharply after the scholarship of their athletes. There is certainly no incompatibility between excellence in athletics and excellence in the class-room. The history of college teams and crews proves this to be true. There are men who have just come from the football field who stand high in their classes, and who have lost nothing in scholarship rank by reason of the games and matches that they have played.

There is at least one of these men who stand easily at the head of his class. Faculties realize that they must see to it that there shall be no loss of scholarship, and no discredit to scholarship, by reason of intercollegiate athletics. Only the other day the Ohio University authorities compelled the captain of the football team to resign his captaincy of the football team because he had fallen behind in his studies. No doubt, in recent times, there has been a disposition on the part of professors, most of whom are human and proud of their institutions, to overlook ignorance and stupidity when manifested by a strong-armed oarsman, a cool-headed quarter-back, or a cunning pitcher, but the day of the scholar is surely coming again; for while professors who are fit instructors of youth are proud of their teams, and dearly love a victory of brawn for their colleges, at the bottom scholarship is really their ideal, and they will make it the ideal of the institutions in which they teach. The time will come, we have no doubt when the athlete will be subordinated to the scholar in even the most bubbling of undergraduate minds, and then we say: "What if there is too much worship of brawn for a time? It followed the worship of what was considered mind, but was really sentimentality, and some of it maudlin at that. Out of all has come a proetical exposition of the old Roman ideal, a sound mind in a sound body."—*Harper's Weekly*.

THE STUDENT RECORD.

VOL. IV.

RENO, NEVADA, DECEMBER 15, 1896.

No. 7.

THE STUDENT RECORD.

Is a College Magazine Published
Semi-Monthly by the

INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATION

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA.

EDITORIAL STAFF.

G. R. BLISS, '97 *Editor-in-Chief.*

J. R. MAGILL, '97, *Associate* J. J. SULLIVAN, '98, *Exchange*

ALICE EDMUNDS, '97 J. HIGGINS, '97.

GERTRUDE BONHAM, '97. H. CRUTCHER, NORMAL '97.

DAN FINLAYSON, '98 ROSALIA MURPHY, '98.

M. D. GOULD.

BUSINESS STAFF.

ROBT. BRAMBILLA, '97.....*Business Manager.*

J. W. THOMPSON, '98.....*Asst. Business Manager.*

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

Academic Year.....\$1 00

Three Months..... 35

Single Copy..... 10

Advertising Rates Upon Application.

All communications to be addressed,

STUDENT RECORD,

RENO, NEVADA.

Entered at Reno, Nev., Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

EDITORIAL.

A Merry Christmas to all and a Happy
New Year.

* * *

THERE are many among the students who refuse to support their college paper, yet they are the first to borrow it from their neighbors. The price of subscription is not so much that it will bankrupt anyone and they would be showing their loyalty to their college by becoming subscribers. It is not as though the college

paper were edited by private individuals for personal benefit but the staff give their time gratis and only hope that their efforts will be to some extent appreciated. Many more of our subscribers are backward about remitting their subscriptions. We do not think that there are any who do not intend to remit, but we would be very gratified if the subscribers would pay at once as there is no danger of offending us by so doing and much trouble would be saved us.

* * *

COMPANY C., N. N. G., of Reno, gave a dance at Armory Hall the evening of December 18th, for the benefit of the poor of Reno. The guards generously furnished the hall, music and lights. The price of admission was paid in money, potatoes flour, etc. The committee of the guards received many contributions and too much credit cannot be given them for their work in this direction. For the past two years Company C. has had a hard struggle to live, though no worse perhaps than the other companies of the State, as money was not appropriated for their expenses. We hope that this legislature will straighten out their affairs as they rightly deserve.

* * *

THE next number of the STUDENT RECORD will appear in holiday attire. This will be a special number and though the staff are doing their best to bring the RECORD up to the standard, an effort will be made to make this edition better than usual. The advantages of this plan are many. The RECORD represents the work done at the University, in which our friends and subscribers are interested. The subscriber receives more for his money and we expect that this edition of January 1st, 1897, will be received as a souvenir. We hope therefore that it may meet with a kind reception

EXCHANGE.

A BILL TO SUPPRESS FOOTBALL.

A member of the Missouri legislature has drawn up a bill which will place football on the same level as prize fighting. The bill, if it becomes a law, makes it a misdemeanor or felony to play the game anywhere in the state. The proposed legislation is severely criticised everywhere, and while those introducing the bill hope to see it become a law, there are others who believe there are sufficient strong-minded men in the body to give the bill a crushing defeat. The necessity for introducing the measure is not understood. The fact that football has as many supporters among women as men is the strongest evidence that the game is not brutal, as the Missouri legislators would have people believe. The originator of the bill is a convincing evidence of the truth of the saying that all fools are not yet dead.—*Cornell Daily Sun*.

[It is rumored that a similar bill will be introduced in the Nevada legislature at its next session.]

THE USUAL EXPERIENCE.

A maid, a man,
An open fan,
A seat upon the stair;
A stolen kiss,
Six months of bliss—
Then twenty years of care.
—*Vidette*.

The college of Mexico is fifty years older than Harvard, being the oldest in America.

Chapel attendance at the University of Chicago has been made compulsory one day in the week.

From many of our exchanges we learn that colleges are advocating the plan of absolute self-government for the students. This plan has been in force in our own University for the past two years and has met with great success.

The debate between the University of California and Stanford for the Carnot medal will take place on Stanford's campus in February. The subject relates to the educational systems of France and the United States

No winter has the college year,
Its springtimes never pass,
For verdure is each fall supplied
By the incoming class.

—*Courant*.

The law of flunks has been derived as follows: The time necessary to set a flunk in motion varies directly as one's knowledge and inversely as the quantity of bluff.—*Wooster Voice*.

The French Academy has received a legacy of \$20,000, the interest of which is to be spent in the encouragement of moral literature.—*Collegion*.

Cambridge University has passed a statute by which a graduate, in case of misconduct, shall be deprived of his degrees and University privileges.

Be loyal. A student who simply pores over his books and takes no interest in college life is a drawback to his college.

Each Soph is now in need of a cane;
 Send one that will not split,
 For they will use it, but in vain,
 Over the head of a "Naughty Nit."

The difference between football players and
 small children is that the former falls on the
 ball, and the latter bawls on the fall.

"These college men are very slow,
 They seem to take their ease;
 For even when they graduate,
 They do it by degrees."

Student Life.

The new Princeton library, which, it is said,
 will cost nearly a million, is now being built
 and will cover the ground occupied by East
 College. The money for this library was fur-
 nished by alumni.

Dear Santa Claus, I ask of you,
 Each Freshie a rattle to send,
 Rubber preferred but tin will do,
 Is the advice of a friend.

What a shock of hair said Miss N. as the foot-
 ball players collided.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

PATRIOTISM.

Every man leads a duplicate life—a public
 and a private. In his domestic relations he
 owes certain bounden duties to the family; as a
 citizen, certain specific obligations to the coun-
 try are his incumbency. All civic virtues exer-
 cised in fulfilling these obligations are included
 under the general name patriotism.

Patriotism means love of country. "Father-
 land," says Cicero, "is the common parent of us
 all." It is the parent home extended, the family
 reaching out to the city, the province, the
 country. We love the soil in which our fathers
 sleep, the land of our birth. We have a pecu-
 liar affection for our fellow countrymen. Let a
 citizen from Maine meet another from Califor-
 nia on the shores of the Mediterranean, or the
 bank of the Nile, and they, at once, forget that
 at home they lived thousands of miles apart.
 State lines are obliterated, party differences laid
 aside, religious antipathy disregarded. They
 warmly clasp hands, unmindful of all save that

they are fellow-Americans, compatriots of the
 land over which floats the star spangled banner.

Public spirit embraces not only love of soil
 and fellow citizens, but also attachment to the
 laws, institutions and government of one's
 country; admiration for the authors, statesmen
 and heroes who have contributed to its renown.
 It includes earnestness in the maintenance of
 those sacred principles that secure to the citi-
 zen his freedom of conscience, united with a de-
 termination to consecrate his life, if necessary,
 to the defense of his native land.

Such a spirit finds outward expression in re-
 spect for the flag that symbolizes the nation.
 It has been said that it is only when when an
 American travels abroad that he realizes how
 deep-rooted is his love for his native country.
 The sentiment of patriotism which may be
 latent at home is aroused and quickened in for-
 eign lands. The sight of an American flag fly-
 ing from the mast of a ship in mid-ocean or some
 foreign port awakens unwonted emotion and
 enthusiasm. Although at times dormant, pat-
 riotism is a universal sentiment.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

In the soldier, patriotism has inspired the most heroic deeds of courage and self-sacrifice, such as the stand of Leonidas in the pass of Thermopylae with his three hundred Spartans against the million Persians of Xerxes.

To the patriot success in war does not, as might be supposed, create a desire for higher honors. When the foes of Cincinnatus were repelled and his country needed him no longer he laid down the sword of command for the plow, just as did in later times, he who sleeps on the side of Mount Vernon.

It has been said that love of country has its origin in physical comfort. But is it not true that one's country becomes dear in proportion to the suffering endured for it? Has not the sacrifices of our wars developed the patriotism of the American? In fact it is the most suffering and persecuted races that are endowed with the deepest patriotism. So patriotism is not a sentiment born of material and physical well-being; it is a sentiment that the poverty and discomforts of life do not diminish. The truth is, it is a rational instinct placed by the creator in the breast of man.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

WINTER is here—let us welcome him on
Remember Old Christmas is near;
And when Christmas with all his gay
festing has gone,
Why then we've the merry New Year.
Here's health to the rich who will give to the
poor—
Let Plenty and Mercy ne'er part;
And though bitter winds blow through the
white clouds of snow,
No winter shall fall on the heart.

THE VACATION QUESTION.

THE suggestion made repeatedly by different educational journals that the summer school vacation be shortened to three or four weeks, if not dispensed with altogether, is being advocated in different parts of the country.

This suggestion presupposes that Schools shall first take on more of the character of an ideal living than they now have. There is altogether too much tension on the part of teachers

and the most conscientious and painstaking children. The careless and indifferent will protect themselves by disregarding many of the instructors' injunctions. But a course of training that has more in it to awaken a lively, natural and healthy interest in the work itself will not so wear upon the nerves of pupils or teachers that the need of a long summer rest will be felt. Intense work is not good for children except as an occasional thing. Neither is it good for teachers. It is not good for anybody. The old adage that it is better to wear out than to rust out may be true as stated; but neither wearing out or rusting out is good and both should be avoided. The school is now too much of a forcing hot-house process. So long as this unhealthy tension is kept up there will be need of vacations. But when the work is made easy and interesting, and fatigue is seldom known, then the children will find no more need of vacation from school than vacation from living.—
Public School Journal.

We note that Superintendent W. H. Skinner, of Nebraska City, Nebraska, advocates the ex-

tending of the school year to forty-eight weeks and the lightening of the tension of the work. The spring, summer and early fall are to bring the children closer to nature than heretofore.

ARTICLES FOR TEACHERS.

"Social Classes in the Republic."

December number, 1896, Atlantic Monthly.

"New School of Methods in Public School Music."

December number Overland Monthly.

"Study of the Bible as Literature."

December number Overland Monthly.

"Need School be a Blight to Child Life."

Vol. 12 of Forum 1891-92.

"True Purpose of Higher Education."

Vol. 13 of Forum.

"Among the Farahumaris or Cliff Dwellers."

Scribners, Volume 16, 1894.

ORIGINALITIES.

Teacher—When a sixteenth part of anything is divided in to halves what do we call the parts?

Johnny—Hash!

Explain the words "fort" and "fortress"

Ans.—A fort is a place to put men in and a fortress to put women in.—*Youth's Companion*.

"What are stars, Jimmy?" asked an instructor.

Jimmy—O, I know! They're eggs the moon laid!

NOTICE.

Contributions for the football players' hair cut will be received at the office from 8 a. m. till 4. p m. today. Contributors are requested to be liberal as wagons will have to be hired to haul the hair from the barber shop.

WITH MY CATHODE RAY.

ONE thing which has come into the range of my ray and which has occasioned a great deal of trouble, is that of "faking" in literal English stealing, yes stealing done by certain students. Nothing of great moment in regard to value, but little petty, mean, contemptible thefts, as, for instance, a wig used by one of the students who took part in a farce in Assembly Hall some time ago, was taken and could not be found for several days. Only last week a student bought two sheets of drawing paper and was seen to place them on his drawing desk by numbers of the class present. He left the room for a few moments and returning discovered that the paper was gone. He considered it a joke at first but as the paper was not returned after considerable controversy and has not been returned yet there is no doubt that

someone stole it. Such things as this and the stealing of books, pencils, gloves, etc., brings disrepute not only to our University but to the students personally and the sooner those who indulge in such pranks are punished the better it will be for our school. Undoubtedly some know who are the guilty ones and it becomes their duty to inform the authorities of the University.

* * *

THE *Silver State* thinks it would be a good thing if the boys of Nevada devoted more time in learning how to earn a living at some manly trade than they do at football and baseball playing. Our exchange probably means well enough from his point of view and through his ignorance of the time and training for the ball

games. Perhaps a little information on this subject would enlighten him and others. In training the men arise early and take a run of two or three miles. The time thus used would be occupied in sleeping. After lunch and before classes the team practices signals and after four o'clock, when recitations are dismissed the teams line up for practice. This time which has otherwise been taken up in a visit to town or otherwise squandered has been turned to good advantage in training the muscles and brain, for one needs to think to play foot or baseball as anyone who has played it will testify. A man in training is dieted at the table, eating nothing that is harmful but provided with the best nourishing foods. He is not allowed to use tobacco, drink alcoholic liquors or indulge in any physical excesses. If training

and the playing of ball prohibited only these last and part of the study hour were used I would say it is time well spent. It may be said that all this training and playing diverts the men's minds from their studies. This is not so for I have it from several professors of the University that some of the members of the football team never before made as good recitations as they did during the football season.

The University of Nevada is a part of the State of Nevada and the welfare of the state is as dear, yes dearer, to its students than to many others who claim much more for themselves. Its graduates are employed in Africa, Mexico and in different states of the Union and to a great extent through them will Nevada's possibilities become known.

CAMPUS.

Christmas comes but once a year.

J. M. Gregory '99 is a new resident at Lincoln Hall.

President J. E. Stubbs paid Truckee a visit Sunday.

The halls of Lincoln Hall are being oiled with a patent oil.

Lincoln Hall presents a deserted appearance during the holidays.

Mrs. McNulty, of Truckee, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. E. Stubbs.

Miss Theo. Stubbs has gone to New Orleans for an extended visit.

The Senior Class of the High School attended General Assembly on the 9th.

F. W. Lockman and Jimmie Gyles, both '00 took a flying trip to Virginia Sunday.

During the past week the Cottage has been overhauled for broken water pipes, etc.

The battalion drilled in review in honor of Senator Stewart on the 4th inst. In the afternoon the Senator made some very interesting remarks to the students.

Misses K. Bardenwerper and L. deLaguna have gone to California for the holidays.

This cold snap furnishes us with some fine skating; also some water pipes to thaw out.

More apparatus is arriving for the gymnasium. At present it is very well equipped.

The miscreant who cut the fuse in Lincoln Hall is eligible to a good old-fashioned degree.

Many old students returning to their homes for the holidays make it a special point to visit the campus.

Dr. Phillips is very lenient with the Sophomore chemistry class. He gives them a vacation every few days.

The new gun racks are a great improvement over the old ones. They are circular thus making it easy to put in and take out the rifles.

Professor Jackson has become an expert at throwing stones. He practices upon a neighboring dog that has been running after buggies.

A. P. Mack, Mines '96, returned from his surveying trip to the eastern part of the State on the 9th. He looks as pleasant and smiling as ever.

Soph—Well, our "backs" may be weak, but our line is strong enough to more than make up for that.

Fresh—You may say what you wish about our line, but Cahill and O'Neal made the score—balance on the Freshman side.

President Stubbs' lecture on "Sights and Insights of Travel" delivered before General Assembly December 29th, was very interesting and impressive.

Sophomore and Freshmen meetings are the order of the day. Perhaps they are plotting against the upper classmen, but most likely against each other.

The weather for the Sophomore-Freshmen football game was very nasty, as it rained all the time; but then, mud is just the thing in which to play football.

F. R. Carpenter Com. '94, was on the campus December 21st. The cyanide works at Willow Glenn have been shut down on account of the cold weather, but they will be reopened when the warm weather sets in next spring.

After the Sophomore-Freshman football game on December 12th, the co-eds of the Sophomore class received the opposing teams and a few invited friends in the Normal building after which refreshments were served by the young ladies.

Football is a thing of the past for this year. Two victories and two defeats have been recorded in our football register. Though twice badly defeated the team have more confidence than ever and next year, with proper coaching will turn the tables upon some of our western friends.

The "section corner" stakes is nice work. but the Junior Mining class dug up about a quarter section of Sierra street and still that stake is under ground. One ancient resident said that he put it at a certain point twenty-six years ago and it was still there. Hours work failed to reveal the coveted corner and it was given up as a bad job.

ATHLETIC AND SOCIETY NOTES.

CLASS OF '99 CONCERT.

The following program was rendered Thursday evening, December 17th, in Assembly Hall by the class of '99:

Music	Miss Z. Blakeslee
Reading	R. Trimble
Quartette	{ T. Mack, F. Gignoux, R. Robinson A. Longley
Dialogue	{ M. Lawrence L. Culp J. Dopson T. Lawrence W. Hunter
Music	Miss E. Williams
Debate	{ G. Robinson N. Dundson W. Lamb E. Boyle
Music	Miss D. Boyd
Closing Remarks	F. Nichols

SOPHMORES VS. FRESHMEN.

The long talked of game between the Sophs and Freshies took place Saturday, December 12th, and resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 20 to 4.

Although it was raining hard and the field was ankle-deep with mud both elevens appeared on the field followed by their classmates who took their places on the side lines and gave their class yells with a spirit not to be excelled.

In the line up the ball was kicked far into Freshmen territory but was quickly returned to the center by means of end runs by the backs the Freshmen eleven. Then followed several scrimmages and in the last Brule made an end run and scored the first touch-down for the Freshies. Morman kicked the goal. By fine interference the Freshies succeeded in scoring

10 more points before the end of the first half.

In the second half the sophs went to work with a will and succeeded in making a touch-down after 15 minutes play. Hunter failed to kick the goal. The ball was returned to center and kicked off by Murphy. The Sophs secured the ball but lost it on downs and the Freshies worked their way slowly toward their goal and made another touch-down, but failed at goal. When time was called the ball was in the center of the field in Sophomore possession.

The plays most noticeable were those of Brule Cahill, Morman and Keddie for the Freshmen, and Jones, Gignoux, Frazier and Phelps for the Sophs.

The line up was as follows:

SOPH.	POS'N.	FRESH.
Hunter.....	center.....	Leavitt
Pratt.....	r. g. l.....	Holland
Chism.....	l. g. r.....	Moore
Gignoux.....	r. t. l.....	Murphy
Dunsden.....	l. t. r.....	Elkins
Phelps.....	r. e. l.....	Morman
Lawrence.....	l. e. r.....	Keddie
Longley.....	q.....	Brule
Slelaff.....	l. h. r.....	Cahill
Jones.....	r. h. l.....	Evans
Frazier.....	f. b.....	O'Neal

Sophomore subs—Brown, Boyle, Robinson.

Freshman subs—Berry, Lockman.

The Leap year party given by the young ladies of Reno on the evening of December 23d was a very pleasing success. The young ladies proved their ability to carry on a dance by making it one of the most enjoyable parties of the season. Though engaging dances was somewhat new to the young ladies they performed their duties admirably. The position of being asked, instead of asking, new to the gentlemen, was very acceptable.

The football team had their picture taken last Tuesday. The next issue of the RECORD will contain a half-tone of the team.

THE TRAVELER.

FROM HOME TO HOME.

WHEN swallows were building in early
 spring,
 And roses were red in June,
 When the great white lilies were fair and
 sweet,
 In the heat of an August noon,
 When the winds were blowing the yellow
 wheat,
 And the song of a harvest nigh,
 And the beautiful world lay calm and sweet,
 In the joy of a cloudless sky.
 Then the swallows were full of glad content
 In the hope of their northern nest;
 Were sure that the land they were tarrying in
 Of all other lands was the best.
 And if they had heard in these blissful days
 The voice that they must heed say "Go,"
 They had left their nests with a keen regret,
 And their flight had been sad and slow.
 But when summer was gone and flowers were
 dead,
 And the brown leaves fell with a sigh,
 And they watched the sun setting every day,
 Further on in the northern sky,
 Then the voice was sweet when it bid them
 "Go,"
 They were eager for southward flight,
 And they beat their wings to a new born
 hope,
 When they went at the morning light.
 If the way was long, yet the way was glad,
 As they brighter and brighter grew,
 And they dipped their wings in the glowing
 heat,
 And they still to the southward flew,
 Till they found the land of the summer sun,
 The land where the nightingale sings
 And joyfully rested 'mid rose and song
 Their beautiful weary wings.

Like swallows we wander from home to home
 We are birds of passage at best—
 In many a spot we have dwelt awhile,
 We have built us many a nest.
 But the hearts of the Father will touch our
 hearts,
 He will speak to us soft and low.
 We shall follow the voice to the better land,
 And its bliss and its beauty know.
 —*Harper's Weekly.*

THE DESERTED FORTS OF NEVADA.

FORT M'GARRY.

Away on the heights of the snowy mountains
 of the North, soothed ever by the lispings waters
 of Summit Lake are the ruins of a long de-
 serted fort, old Fort McGarry.

Roofless adobe walls are all that remain now.
 save two long mess houses used by the vaqueros
 Rain and snow have washed away the gravel
 and the sand so that many walls are only heaps
 of dust. Squirrels scamper in and out of tumb-
 ling stones and sticks while groundowls gravely
 courtesy to the stranger.

In such high altitudes the snow lies deep in
 winter, stretching far in every direction, an un-
 broken waste. But the lake so like the beauti-
 ful Tahoe, is never icebound. Unceasingly it
 breaks upon the white sand of its shores. Like
 many other of our mountain lakes it is very
 deep and near the center its bottom is still un-
 sounded.

When the short summer comes it is a most
 beautiful region. Swift little streams bordered
 by willows and green quaking aspens, rush down
 to the lake. Myriads of mountain trout dart in
 and out of the shady nooks and from beneath
 the overhanging rocks.

Fort McGarry was garrisoned during the
 wars with the Modoc Indians in the early seven-
 ties. The soldiers did not remain long but
 they left behind the name and something of a
 military air. However, the place has long lost
 its warlike title and is known simply as Sum-
 mit Lake.

The cowboys gather there in the spring and
 early autumn for the rodeos. Then about rude
 campfires or in the low-roofed mess houses
 another but more peaceful garrison collects.

MISCELLANY.

THE EFFECT OF THE X-RAY ON DISEASE.

I have been asked to tell the readers of the STUDENT RECORD what the X-Ray has done in alleviating or curing disease. This phase of the subject is only at the beginning of its experimental stage. Only a few diseases have been, as yet exposed to its subtle power. But it has shown in this brief time to possess decided and powerful curative properties.

I will not in this short article give a detailed history of the cases treated, as I would for a Medical Journal, but tell in the shortest way I can some of the things accomplished up to the present time. The future will have to determine what diseases it will cure or benefit, and what it will not do, and the best way to apply it and how long the exposure should be to the different diseases,

It has been proved to possess almost remarkable qualities to relieve the pain of rheumatism and neuralgia, and to cure nearly every form of them.

Mrs. C. had inflammatory rheumatism in her left shoulder, elbow and wrist. Her whole arm was very painful and greatly swollen. She could bend her arm but a very little. The usual remedies had been used for about a month without avail. One application of the X-Ray relieved the pain. The second cured her so that she discharged her nurse the next day and has done her housework since.

Several other cases of rheumatism have been treated. In some one or two sittings have relieved or cured; in other cases where the disease has existed for a long time it required several applications.

Mr. S., aged about 26, a strong, healthy young man following the carpenter's trade, suffered very much from sciatica. He had not worked at his occupation for a month on account of the

pain. One treatment relieved him almost entirely, so that he could walk without limping. After three days he was given the second treatment which cured him and he has been at work ever since, without the least pain.

The X-Ray has been tried in acute, painful inflammations of the hands and different parts of the body, that have occurred from injuries or the presence of foreign particles. and almost immediately the pain was relieved, and the inflammation subsided in a much shorter time than usual.

Mr. P., aged about 60, had chronic catarrh of the throat and chronic bronchitis for about 25 years. Had severe coughing spells both night and day. After a few applications the cough was much easier and bothered him at night but little to what it did before the treatments, and the amount he expectorated was greatly reduced.

Mr. W., aged 39, consumption. After the first two treatments expectorated much less from the lungs, and the general nutrition of his body was greatly improved and he gained in weight. He is still under treatment, trying to kill the bacilli (germs) of the consumption.

The X-Ray has been tried on a case of paralysis of 16 years, with some improvement, but not long enough yet to determine the ultimate effect.

The burning of our own Professor Wilson's fingers, and the burning and loss of hair of the cases that have been reported in the newspapers, were caused by the needlessly long application of the X-Ray at one sitting and the too frequent repetition of it. In treating most of the above cases the X-Ray was applied from 20 minutes to half an hour and not repeated for about three days, and no burning has been produced by exposure of this length of time.

The idea is growing upon the medical profession that we have in the X-Ray a valuable auxiliary to our remedial agents for the restoration of the priceless blessing of health, besides the immense addition it has added to our resources for diagnostic purposes.

FRED S. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Reno, Nev., Dec. 10, 1896.

LITERARY.

HAMLET'S CONDUCT.

THE conversation between Hamlet and Ophelia, act iii, scene ii, has been the ground for much difference of opinion and the subject of much discussion on the part of students of Shakespeare. Hamlet's replies to Ophelia seem entirely at variance with the accepted ideas of his character, and the attempts of reconciling the two are based on various conjectures as to Shakespeare's intention regarding the purpose and significance of Hamlet's words.

Actor's interpretations often throw some light on disputed passages; but the different renderings of this scene vary as much as the explanations of the commentators, and every possible shade of meaning has been extorted from the lines in question. Some consider them as angry reproaches against Ophelia for her part in the plan "to pluck the heart out of his mystery," others as the passionate ravings of a lunatic, and not a few as intended for the ears of the eaves-droppers, Polonius and Claudius, than for Ophelia. Great liberties in most cases are taken with the text from which not even a hint can be surmised that Hamlet is aware that he is being overheard or that he suspects anything from the demeanor of Ophelia.

In attempting to ascertain Hamlet's purpose in using the language he does, the elements to be taken into account are Hamlet's character and the text of the scene. Nothing much can be conjectured on insufficient grounds, nor must anything not clearly indicated in the text be supplied. By using only the materials Shakespeare furnishes we shall probably arrive at the most consistent explanation.

In the preceding acts sufficient information is given for a fair judgment of Hamlet's character. The use of succeeding scenes in the inter-

pretation of the passage is justifiable, for when Shakespeare wrote the lines it was with a knowledge of the characters as portrayed throughout the play, and whatever conceptions he had in mind which we can discern in a legitimate way we are permitted to use in our interpretation.

We know Hamlet to be of a thoughtful philosophic, not to say brooding and melancholy disposition. His every prompting undergoes strict analysis before it is acted upon. He is an honorable, conscientious man, a dutiful loving son, but alas it would seem a fickle, almost heartless lover. It is difficult to believe that a man with such a sense of honor and delicacy as he would, without great provocation, deride, censure and desert one whose love he certainly tried, and successfully, to win.

He had given Ophelia evidences of his affections, as she herself tells her father, nor can we doubt his assertion of his love made at Ophelia's grave. It was when reflecting on the conduct of his mother who had so outraged his conceptions of fidelity, and not on any act of Ophelia, that he says "Frailty, thy name is woman." Hamlet always more ready to discern his own shortcomings than to criticize those of others, would not have made such a remark had he himself been faithless.

After accepting the charge of the ghost to avenge his father's murder, the course of Hamlet's life is entirely changed; love can no longer have a part in it. With his resolve to cast from him all thought of love he seeks Ophelia, and the meeting which he intended should be their last, is graphically described to Polonius by his daughter.

The meeting in the third act is entirely accidental so far as Hamlet is concerned. At first he seems at a loss to how to act and speaks as if striving to regain his composure. Then he comes to his avowal of his love and upon Ophelia's plaintive confession, "Indeed, my lord,

you made me believe so," his immediate denial. How are we to consider these words and the bitter ones that follow?

Not as the ravings of a pretended madman, for the words are unnecessarily strong to carry such an intention; nor does he express such thoughts as when he clearly wishes his hearers to believe him insane, as in the scenes with Polonius and with the attendants after Polonius' death. Besides we have Claudius' word for it that "what he spoke was not like madness."

Nor does his speech seem entirely the expression of a harsh unnatural mood assumed after deciding that love was incompatible with the life he had laid down for himself. Even granting that he in some way known that Ophelia was sent to "sound him," disgust at the part she was playing could not have provoked such words from him. He understood her childlike nature well enough to know that, of her own accord, she would not deceive him.

None of these possible explanations agree with our preconceived idea of Hamlet's character; perhaps the following will show that his actions and character can be reconciled:

After Ophelia's admission of her love, under ordinary circumstances a lover would probably have considered himself happy; but Hamlet had put from him all thought of love and happiness, and intended to devote his life to far other purposes. For a moment he lost sight of this resolve, but seeing the effect of his words on Ophelia, he quickly lost sight of this resolve, he quickly recovers himself and retracts them. He either strives to make her believe that he never loved her, and moreover, that he is entirely unworthy of her regard, thinking, by so doing, that she will have no cause to reproach herself for his indifference. By painting his own character as so undeserving he hopes that she will soon forget him as one unworthy of her thought, and when he tells her to go to a nunnery, he does not mock at or deride her, he earnestly urges and entreats. He feels that she will be safer there, where other thoughts than of him must fill her mind. When he threatens

her with such dreadful curses in case she ever does marry, may he not be taking advantage of the superstitious value likely to be attached to such words uttered by a supposed madman? It may be jealousy which prompts him to act thus, but it makes him seem all the more human, and his love appears the greater.

It is at thought of his mother's love that he breaks into that hysterical outburst against women. It was that love which, as he thinks has brought upon him all his misery and which causes him to speak such bitter words. That he was thinking of this one subject on which "his melancholy sits on brood." is shown by his words, "those that are married already—but one—shall live."

The question might be raised why he adopted such cruel means of breaking off with Ophelia? Would it not have been better to tell her of his love and his troubles in a straightforward manner and trust the outcome to fortune? He could not do this and be true to his nature, his thoughtfulness, his aversion to causing unnecessary pain, his keen insight into character.

He shows his conscientious spirit in preferring his own unhappiness to linking Ophelia's pure life to his, darkened by misfortunes yet to come; his tenderness and love for her in making himself, not her own sweet nature, the object of her condemnation as being the cause of his sudden indifference.

And lastly he shows his foresight and his knowledge of the crafty Polonius, who would by deception or any other means, obtain a knowledge of whatever passed between his daughter and Hamlet. If once Hamlet's secret were made known his oath would be broken, his filial duty unperformed. Rather than causing us to condemn him, Hamlet's conduct toward Ophelia calls for our highest commendation. It displays those very qualities which we admire and which make him what he is, what he considered the highest praise he could bestow on his father: "A man, take him for all in all, I shall not look upon his like again."

R. '97.

CLAYBROUGH, GOLCHER & CO.

UNIVERSITY HEADQUARTERS

FOR

o— Sporting Goods —o

538 Market Street, Opposite Grand Hotel,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Catalogue on application.

PALACE BAKERY,

Wollan & Guling, Proprietors

CONFECTIONERY & FRUIT STORE:
+— FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES DAILY

NEVADA CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Choice Candies, Nuts and Fruits.

Hot Tomales Every Evening.

J. B. McCULLOUGH,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

COMMERCIAL ROW, RENO.

Prescriptions carefully prepared from the purest
drugs only.

S. JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

State Agency for the M. C. Lilly & Co's. Military Uniforms.

Best quality uniform, cap and monogram, fit guaranteed, delivered
in Reno... \$18 00.
Second Quality, ditto... 16 50.

CADETS, ATTENTION!

COFFIN & LARCOMBE WILL SUPPLY THE

Faculty, your cousins and aunts with choice
family groceries at moderate rates.

North Side of Railroad Track, Reno.

S. J. HODGKINSON,

DRUGGIST,

VIRGINIA ST., RENO, NEV.

RENO MERCANTILE CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO W. O. H. MARTIN,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

— CROCKERY, TINWARE, —

Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, Cumberland Coal, Cave Valley Lime,
Plaster, Hair and Cement.

Sole Agents for the Adriance, Platt & Co.s. Buckeye, and Knowlton Mowers,
and Extras for same.

COMMERCIAL ROW, - - - RENO, NEVADA.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to **MUNN & CO.**, who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the *Scientific American*, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address **MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.**

CHARLES LAKE,

—DEALER IN—

STATIONERY AND CIGARS.

75 Virginia Street, Reno Nevada.

J. J. Pfister

KNITTING CO.

103 and 105 Post St. San Francisco.



BUY FROM MANUFACTURERS

AND PACIFIC COAST HEADQUARTERS FOR

GYM SUITS,

SWEATERS,

FOOTBALL, BASEBALL AND TRACK SUITS.

You can positively do best with us in these lines.

Write for measure blanks and catalogue.

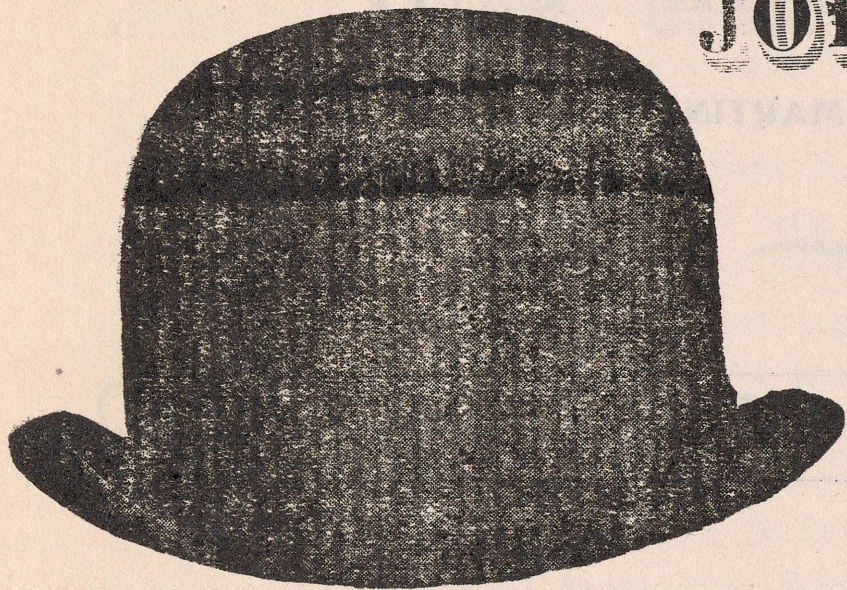
JOHN SUNDERLAND,

—DEALER IN—

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES, and
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Underwear from \$1 to \$3.

Shoes, \$1 50, \$2 50, \$3.



UNIVERSITY SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

A fine line of Fedora Hats from \$2 to \$4.

Agent for John B. Stetson & Co's Fine Hats.

Ladies' Shoes from \$2 to \$5 per pair.

A fine line of Ladies' Oxford and Southern Ties from \$1 50 to \$3.



DR. E. C. PHELPS,
Dentist,
Reno, Nevada.

Office: Bank of Nevada Building.

D. W. RULISON, D. D. S.,
Dentist,
Reno, Nevada.

Office: Powning Building.

Graduate of the University of Cal. College of Dentistry.

GEORGE FEE, M. D.
Specialist for
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

KATHERINE FEE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

Office: Bank of Nevada Building, Reno, Nevada.

PHILLIPS & PHILLIPS,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Reno, Nevada.

Office: Rooms 3, 4 and 5, Bank of Nevada Building.
W. A. Phillips' hours, 3 to 5 p. m. P. T. Phillips' hours,
1 to 3 p. m.

S. C. Gibson, M. D. Alex Gibson, Jr. M. D.

GIBSON BROTHERS,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Reno, Nevada.

Office: Rooms 5, 6, 7, Eureka Block. Hours: 9:30 a. m.
to 12 m., 1 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

Dr. F. T. THOMPSON,
Dentist,
Reno, Nevada.

Office: Reno Investment Building,
Virginia Street.

MARION S. WILSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Reno, Nevada.

THE PALACE

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE.

—CARRIES—

THE LARGEST STOCK,
THE FINEST GOODS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Fine and Reliable Goods Sold Cheap.
Samples sent on Application.
Orders Promptly Filled.

WASHOE COUNTY BANK, Reno, Nevada.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.

—\$300 000.—

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Draw Drafts on all parts of the world.
Issue Letters of Credit and
Transact a General Banking Business.

BANK OF NEVADA, Reno, Nevada.

PAID UP CAPITAL.

—\$150,000.—

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Draw Drafts on all parts of the world.
Issue Letters of Credit and
Transact a General Banking Business.

R. W. PARRY,

— Proprietor of —

EUREKA LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLE.

And Stock Yards. Stock in Transit Carefully
Attended to.

FINE SADDLE HORSES AND LIVERY TURN
OUTS A SPECIALTY.

Corner Fourth and Sierra Streets, Reno.

FINE SOUVENIR SPOONS

WITH

N. S. U. BUILDING
AT R. HERZ'S

SHOE MAKING TO SUIT THE TIMES.

... T....

WESTLAKE'S

MENS' SHOES MADE TO ORDER FOR \$5.

Half soles 75c to \$1 25. Ladies' half soles 50c to \$1.
All other work at proportionally low prices.

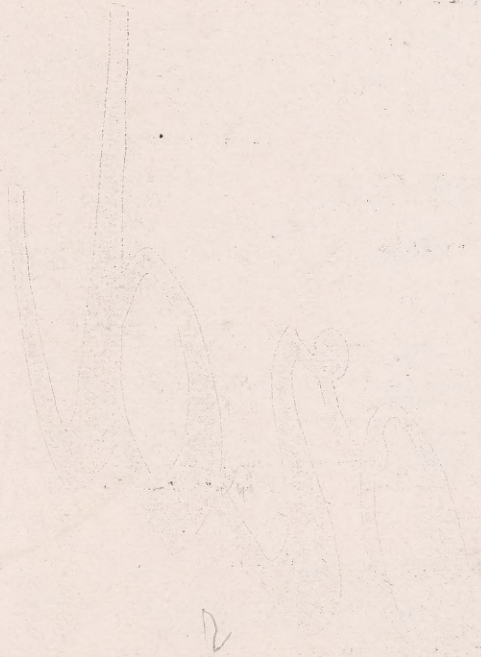
TASSELL BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

Tennis and Rubber Goods.

East side of Virginia Street, - - Reno, Nevada



10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1