

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Regents—

A Classical Museum—Items.

(Special Correspondence, Kansas City Times.)

LAWRENCE, KAN., April 8.—The board of regents was in session Tuesday and Wednesday last. There were present Regents Otis, Mitchell, Gleed, Simpson, Billings and Smith. Mr. Smith has just been reappointed, and Mr. J. F. Billings of Clay Center appointed as successor to Professor F. A. Fitzpatrick of Leavenworth, was present for the first time.

Mr. Billings is a native of Connecticut, a graduate of the law department of the university of Michigan, and is now a prominent business man of Clay Center, Kan. He was at one time mayor of Clay Center, for eight years a member of the city school board, and for some years a member of the governing board of Ottawa university. He is a thoroughly practical man, believes in the broadest and best education, and is an enthusiastic admirer of Kansas and her institutions. The board lost a strong man and a practical educator in Prof. Fitzpatrick, and the state is to be congratulated on securing the services of so able a successor.

The board organized by electing M. P. Simpson vice president and O. S. Gleed, secretary. W. F. March remains treasurer, C. R. Mitchell auditor, and W. J. Haughwout general agent for university lands. E. F. Crocker, the efficient superintendent of buildings and grounds, was reappointed, and the name of W. E. Curry will appear in the new catalogue as clerk and bookkeeper. Mr. Curry has given excellent satisfaction as clerk here during the past year, attending strictly to business and letting college politics severely alone, a thing which certain of his predecessors failed to do.

The committees of the board for the ensuing year are as follows:

Instruction—C. S. Gleed, O. W. Smith, J. F. Billings.

Library—O. S. Gleed, M. P. Simpson, Dr. J. A. Lippincott.

Buildings—C. R. Mitchell, A. G. Otis, M. P. Simpson.

Buildings, grounds and supplies—A. G. Otis, Dr. J. A. Lippincott, C. S. Gleed.

University lands and endowments—J. F. Billings, C. R. Mitchell, M. P. Simpson.

Reports and publications—C. W. Smith, C. R. Mitchell, Dr. J. A. Lippincott.

The action of the faculty, making Thursday, June 7, commencement day in place of Wednesday, June 6, was ratified. The change was made in order to give the law department one day in commencement week.

Miss Anna March was created professor of piano forte. Hitherto her title was instructor in music.

Assistant Professor of Mathematics Olin Templin was given leave of absence for one year. He will leave for Berlin about May 1, where he will take a special course in mathematics. His wife will accompany him.

The commencement programme is arranged as follows:

- Thursday, May 31.....Commencement concert department of music
- Sunday, June 3.....Baccalaureate sermon
- Monday, June 4.....Pharmacy day
- Tuesday, June 5.....Law day
- Wednesday, June 6.....Class day
- Thursday, June 7.....Commencement

Tuesday evening Dr. Lippincott and wife entertained the board most handsomely.

During the Easter vacation the casts for the Greek and Latin departments were moved into the south room on the second floor, which is hereafter to be used as a classical museum. They will be put into position and exhibited as soon as possible. They comprise:

A. Three plates in high relief, metopes of the Parthenon, each representing the combat of a man and a Centaur, a mythical being, half man and half horse. Two of these metopes are very fine—full of life and vigorous action. The other is inferior artistically, but is better preserved, and is a fine example of the hard and stiff archaic style.

B. Two plates in low relief, parts of the frieze of the Parthenon. They are adjoining plates, and show six horsemen abreast, who, though belonging to one procession and galloping in the same direction, yet show a delightful variety of vesture, posture and movement.

C. The reclining young man of the east pediment of the Parthenon usually called Theseus, but more probably either Dionysos or a personification of Mount Olympus. He is the very ideal of both strength and beauty, powerful shoulders and a broad chest blending nobly with a manly beauty and an exquisite harmony of proportions. He reclines upon a cloak and a skin of a panther with consum-

mate ease and grace, but there is sufficient movement in the head and extremities to reveal a capacity for vigorous action.

D. The celebrated Venus of Melos. The majestic proportions reveal the goddess, the disclosure of the form by the falling drapery characterizes the goddess of love. Exquisitely lovely, and with a certain luxuriance of form and face, there is yet no suggestion of sensuality in her beauty. She is as pure as she is beautiful. She is a woman, too, as well as a goddess, the sympathy and tenderness of the former blending with the pride and majesty of the latter. The type of the statue is pure Greek, of perhaps the fourth century B. C., but the statue may have been produced as late as the second century. How it should be restored is uncertain, most likely with a shield to her left, held up by her left hand, while the right held up the drapery.

E. The Borghese Warrior, sometimes called Gladiator, but wrongly, since it originated in a Greek school of art in which gladiators were unknown. The body bent forward and resting on the right leg, the left arm was stretched out to parry with its shield the blow of an enemy above, perhaps on horseback. The right hand held a weapon in readiness to return the blow of the enemy. The eager, weary face and the elaborate display of anatomical knowledge betray the naturalistic tendency of Hellenistic art. The statue was probably made during the last half of the second century B. C.

G. The so-called Ormanicus. The head is probably that of a Roman orator, the rest of the statue a Hermes Logos, the patron god of orators, a man being represented in the form and with the attributes of a divinity. The left hand held some long object, perhaps the wand. The turtle also on which the drapery rests is an attribute of Hermes. The statue was probably produced in the first century B. C.

H. Busts of the Roman emperors Nero, Trajan, Hadrian, Marcus Aurelius, Septimius Severus and Commodus, and of the Empress Faustina.

I. The classical museum has also a model nine and a half feet long of the east pediment of the temple of Zeus at Olympia, with all its sculptures completely restored. It contains fifteen figures, and represents Pelops and Oinomaos and their horses and suites in readiness to start on the great chariot race by which the former gained the sovereignty of the Peloponnesos. The bride, whom this victory was to be his, stands by his side and in the center in a colossal, majestic Zeus, represented as invisible to the participants in the contest, shows by the turning of his head toward Pelops that the decree has already gone forth in his favor.

J. A model of the Acropolis of Athens also is ready to be put into the museum. It is of plaster, about three and a half feet by two and a half, and shows the exact condition today of the rock, walls and buildings, the theater, Odeum, Propylaea, Nike temple, Parthenon, Erechtheum. To stand beside it seems like being in Athens.

F. The Emperor Augustus in military dress. A colossal figure in a majestic posture, his right arm extended addressing an army or broadly symbolizing sovereign rule. The execution of the figure is very fine. Details are elaborately inserted. The front of the cuirass is almost covered with reliefs. In the center is a Parthian handing over to a Roman a standard captured in battle, symbolizing the subjugation of the Parthians. On either side of this group is a barbarian in a posture of dejection, symbolizing the subjection of the whole barbarian world. Above is Coelus, king of heaven, in the midst of a mantle of clouds, and beneath him, Sol, the sun, in his four-horsed chariot preceded by the goddesses of morning, symbolizing the dawn of a day of glory ushered in by the achievements of Augustus. Beneath the central group Tellus, the earth, with a horn of plenty and two children at her breast, symbolize prosperity. On one side of this, Apollo with his lyre riding on a griffin, and on the other, Diana, riding on a stag, intimate that the divine favor rests on the emperor. On each shoulder is a sphinx. A Cupid riding on a dolphin at the base of the statue probably refers to the emperor's supposed descent from Venus. The reliefs of the cuirass fix the date of the production of the statue soon after B. C. 20, when Augustus was 43 years old.

The transportation of the Kansas excursion to the National Teachers' association to be held in San Francisco in July has been given to the Santa Fe route. About 600 persons from Kansas will attend.

The excursion will leave Kansas City by special train July 10, stopping at Las Vegas, San Bernardino and Los Angeles. A banquet will be given the tourists at the Phoenix hotel in Las Vegas. The excursion will be in charge of J. N. Wilkinson of Emboria. Prof. J. H. Canfield, secretary of the association, says that Kansas will show up very prominently at the association.

Publication of an annual having been declared off, it is now proposed to publish a volume of university poems. It will be edited by Prof. Marsh and will be contributed to chiefly by Profs. A. J. Canfield and W. H. Carruth, O. S. Gleed, W. S. Jerks, J. Willis Gleed and Miss Mamie Manly. These persons have written some very good things from time to time, and their poems would sell well among students.

Judge W. W. Nease decided the case which the student of the law department argued before him some time ago. The question was whether congress had the power to authorize the building of a bridge across a navigable stream lying wholly within one state. J. W. Roberts and S. T. Gilmore argued the affirmative and J. A. Stebbins and S. D. Bishop the negative. Judge Nevison held that the weight of authority would support the opinion that congress could grant such permission. In closing he commended the boys and said that if their practice be characterized by as hard work as was displayed in this case, they need have no fear of being confined to justice practice.

Prof. W. H. Carruth gave a very instructive lecture at the university Friday afternoon, his subject being "Gabriel Max" and "Modern Painters."

Prof. P. D. Aldrich gave a musical lecture Wednesday afternoon on "Schubert and His Compositions."