Euepia.

EUEPIA LITERARY SOCIETY, organized at the close of the summer session of 1850, held its first meeting on Saturday, November 9, 1850, in the Academic Building, now the Academy. The adoption of a constitution and by-laws, and matters, such as pertain to the organization of a society, occupied the attention of the members for the first few meetings. After perfecting its organization, the society settled down to the carrying out of a regular program for each meeting.

On March 15, 1851, the society met in its new quarters in West Wing, the large room at the west end of the third floor. Later on in its history the meeting place was changed to the present location in the Main Building, where the flowery orators of this great society still hold forth, delighting the assembled throng with their eloquence.

Previous to the year 1867 the society had been called Euepian, but, in the records of the meetings held in that year, in some unaccountable way the name began to be written Euepia, and in this form has come down to us.

Politics played an important part in the earlier life of the literary society. In fact, politics occupied the place in the society then that it now does in athletics. A man's highest ambition in college was to become president of the literary society and editor of the College Herald. The editor of the College Herald was selected by Euepia and Theta Alpha societies, but politics became so hot that a deadlock resulted, with the effect that publication of the paper ceased, and the Mirror took its place. In speaking of life in college old Alumni relate many an interesting story of sleepless nights spent in hatching out some scheme to confound their political enemies.

But the literary society, aside from being the arena for political gladiators and the rostrum for embryonic Websters, was the social world of the college. It was the custom for each retiring president to present the society with a large cake, and the disposal of the cake of course resulted in a jollification meeting. Then, too, open meetings—purely social—were held, at which the ladies of the Seminary were present by invitation, and at which according to the records of the society, "delicacies in the way of ice cream, cake, bananas, oranges, etc.," were served. The social side does not stand out prominently to-day because of the formation of fraternities and other social organizations.
Although we do not wish to seem too pessimistic in this history of Euepia, yet we are compelled to lament the fact that our orators do not receive the praise they deserve. In former years the orator was the hero, just as the athlete is the hero now. Eloquence was the test then; now it is physical strength.

Through all her career of politics, social life, and oratory, Euepia has remained at the front. Her orators have won many victories. Her fame will abide. May she continue in the future, as she has been in the past, the mother of great sons!

THERE was a young student from Blyghe
She could learn anything if she'd tryghe,
But she neglected her books,
And spoiled her good looks,
For a golf ball has knocked out her eyghe.