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## Kenyon Collegian - March 1898

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# The Kenyon Collegian.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF KENYON COLLEGE.

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BOARD OF EDITORS: J. A. NELSON, '98, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

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VOL. XXIV.

GAMBIER, OHIO, MARCH, 1898.

NO. 9.

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## Editorial.

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WITH this issue the present board lays aside its editorial duties and a new board takes up the responsibility of caring for the COLLEGIAN and its readers. At this time we feel that a few observations, culled from past experience, will not be out of place.

The COLLEGIAN is "devoted to the interests of Kenyon College." This means that the COLLEGIAN is published for the alumni of the college as well as for the students. For this reason the board should endeavor, as far as possible, to secure matter of interest to those who have since passed from under the shadow of Kenyon's walls. In order to help themselves in this, the alumni must help us. We wish the old students to feel not only that their interest in their Alma Mater should not leave when they are no longer under her protective wing, but that their interest should extend to the college paper. To this end we ask that they contribute, as far as they are able, by sending reminiscences of their college days, reports of their doings, personal notes, if no more than a line or two on a postal card. For us younger sons of Kenyon reminiscences of old college life are intensely interesting, and to those who have shared in those events they are of especial interest, for our college days are often the brightest time of our lives, and joys in retrospect contribute much to the happiness of our present life.

Few colleges possess the traditions that belong to Kenyon, for her spirit has always been remarkable and peculiarly her's.

Nor is the alumnus's after life devoid of interest, but on the contrary, narratives or anecdotes, whether relating to the college or not, are welcome contributions, and will always find a place on the pages of our college paper. Especially acceptable are the reports of the secretaries of our various alumni associations concerning their banquets and news of their members.

*The COLLEGIAN is the organ of the college.* It is *not* the exponent of the Literary Board or of individuals. The college paper should voice the best sentiment of the college. To realize this ideal the undergraduates must feel that they bear a part of the COLLEGIAN's responsibility, and contribute more freely, for it is doing an injustice to the college and the Literary Board to expect them, unaided, to fill the columns of the college paper. The work of the board is largely reportorial, and we must look to the other students for matter of a purely literary character. Essays, stories and verses will always be welcome, and though the board must reserve the right to choose from these which it shall publish, yet such choice is always made for the best interests of the college.

Finally, the COLLEGIAN must retain its local character. Whenever it begins to lose this it will then lose all hold of the students. Topics of a general nature have usually but little interest for college students, and they find them especially out of place in their college paper. The aim of the COLLEGIAN should be to enlist the interest of the alumni, to hold that of the students, and, above all, to strive to promote the welfare and the honor of Old Kenyon.

WE NOTE with regret, that the practice of "slating" programmes for the Junior Promenade was begun again this year, and at the present writing nearly every programme is filled up to the last extras. It is acknowledged by many that this is undesirable and unfair to visitors, yet, if once begun its spread is rapid and immediate, for the simple reason that no one cares to sacrifice his own or his partner's opportunities for desirable dances. The only remedy for this is concerted action on the part of those who desire to see this sort of thing stopped. Many who otherwise would have attended the Junior Prom-

enade this year have staid away because of the cold reception they received last year owing to this very practice, and it is to hoped that those who wish to see this stopped will be numerous and courageous enough to make a determined and successful stand against it before the next college dance occurs.

WE TAKE much pleasure in presenting to our readers, in this issue, an account of the banquet of the Cincinnati alumni and one of that of the New York alumni. The latter, held at the "Millionaires' Club," was one of the finest ever given by Kenyon's alumni. Great credit is due to those by whose efforts the meeting was made the brilliant success that it proved to be. May there be many more such in the future, for such distinguished and enthusiastic gatherings as this go very far toward ensuring the future success of the college.

THE Senior class were recently the victims of one of those spiteful and malicious tricks which, under the guise of a practical joke, have been perpetrated about the college. Things are indeed in a bad way when seniors can not enjoy their class banquet unmolested. No precedent, no college tradition, can justify such interference; nothing but pure malice can explain such behavior.

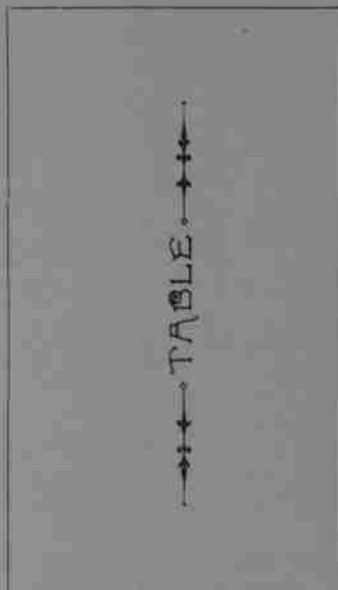
#### Alumni Association of the East.

THE Kenyon Alumni Association of the East held its Mid-Winter Dinner at the Metropolitan Club, Fifth avenue and Sixtieth street, New York City, on the evening of February 8th. The Association was taken to this very beautiful and elegant club through the courteous hospitality of the Rev. Dr. Greer, the president, who is a member of the club. About half-past seven forty members and guests of the Association gathered in the luxurious parlors of the club and spent an enjoyable half hour reviving old acquaintances and in making new ones. When the guests took their places at the elaborately decorated table, each found at his place a pamphlet containing the constitution of the Association and addresses of its members, a copy of the last COLLEGIAN, and a beautifully engraved menu, gotten up by Wright, of Philadelphia. The menu card had artistic engravings of

Old Kenyon and the park gates on the front cover, while the inside pages were occupied with the names of invited guests, a list of the members present, and photogravures of Ascension Hall, Bexley Hall, and the College Church. The plan of the table follows:

DAVID H. GREER.

WILLIAM L. STRONG,  
S. DELANCEY TOWNSEND,  
CHARLES H. BARCOCK,  
DANIEL C. ROBERTS,  
EDWARD M. MCGUFFEY,  
WALSTEIN F. DOUTHIRT,  
H. B. C. PLIMPTON,  
CHARLES E. MILMINE,  
FRANCIS T. A. JUNKIN,  
JOHN G. BACCHUS,  
ARTHUR B. SULLIVAN,  
WILLIAM N. KENNEDY,  
JOHN BROOKS LEAVITT,  
C. E. O. NICHOLS,  
A. D. ROCKWELL,  
LOUIS DECORMIN,  
FRANCIS B. SWAYNE,  
BISHOP VINCENT.



WILLIAM F. PRINCE,  
WILLIAM M. V. HOFFMAN,  
JOHN B. JACKSON,  
WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR,  
CHARLES HIGGER,  
SIMON C. HILL,  
GEORGE F. KLOCK,  
C. W. DEAN,  
GROVE D. CURTIS,  
GEORGE G. CARTER,  
H. M. SMITH,  
GEORGE H. SMITH,  
D. B. RAY,  
C. A. WENNMAN,  
CHARLES P. PETERMAN,  
GEORGE S. ALLAN,  
ANSON W. HARD,  
REESE P. ALSOP,  
JOHN SARINE SMITH.

JOHN J. MCCOOK.

After dinner, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, the President of the Association, rose and said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE ALUMNI OF KENYON COLLEGE—No one has been asked beforehand to make a speech to-night, and no toasts have been assigned. We did not want to hinder your digestion and enjoyment with such things, but now that we have our coffee and cigars, is the time to say something, if anybody has anything to say. The opportunity is open and you can speak your mind freely.

I heard a story related the other evening about a colored woman who came from the south with her mistress to New York, and the first Sunday that she was here she strolled out to look for a church such as

she was accustomed to in the south, and she found her way into one of the large inviting and attractive churches up town, and she became so much interested in the exercises that she got very excited, and believing that it was quite in order to do as she was in the habit of doing in the little church down south, she began to make some exclamations as she was wont to make — Glory! Glory! She was carried away with the eloquence of the rector, and the sexton, a corpulent personage came up to her and said:

"See, here! What are you doing here?"

"I am getting religion," she replied.

"Well," said he, "You can't get it here."

You can speak your mind freely with regard to Kenyon, its past, present, future or hereafterwards. I can say in behalf of all of you, as well as myself, we are all much interested in Kenyon. Some of us have very pleasant memories in connection with Kenyon College. Personally, I did not have the honor to be a graduate of the college proper, but I spent three very pleasant years on Gambier Hill, at Bexley Hall in the enjoyment of that delightful Arcadian state, studying what we used to call Theology, and I am glad indeed to know that the promise for Kenyon is very bright and encouraging, and that all sincerely hope that the fulfillment may be as bright as the promise. We have been very successful in the Episcopal Church in developing schools for young boys. Perhaps we have in the Episcopal Church the best boys schools in the country. Why is it then that the development of the educational plan of the Church has been arrested at that point? Why do we not have some of the strongest and best colleges as we have the best schools for the young boys? Is it because of the diocesan Episcopate? I shall ask Bishop Vincent bye and bye to tell us what he thinks of that. And is it that, which in some directions is the strength of the Church is in this instance its weakness? Is it because the Church has been so cut up into dioceses that we cannot have a large educational centre representing the whole Church? It may not be the reason and it may be, but it ought not to be, and I am quite sure that with the broad, Episcopal management that exists in the State of Ohio, it will not be there the case with reference to Kenyon College.

I think I go beyond the dreams, the fondest dreams of even the

president himself, but I still dream it—the dream of a time when Kenyon College will be not simply a great diocesan institution, but a great educational centre for the youth of the country, and they shall come from the east and from the west; yes, and from the north and from the south, and shall sit down together to some Alumni banquet in the future with all the memories of the distinguished alumni of the past of Kenyon College, with their quickening and inspiring presence assembled around that festive board. I believe that such a time will come for Kenyon. Aim at large results, at the large conceptions of her possibilities, endeavoring to accomplish not a little, and not much, but the most, and then I believe that in a not distant hereafter, Kenyon will be what her past has predicted and promised all along that she should be, one of the great educational institutions of this Church and of this country.

We had hoped to have present with us this evening some gentlemen interested in education, or interested in Kenyon, because at one time they were citizens of Ohio, knowing something about Kenyon. We have, I am happy to say, a few such here to-night, but others who were invited were not able to come because of previous engagements. Those of you that live in New York know how hard it is to bring together all the people upon such an occasion as this that we desire to assemble and meet with us. I have received some letters from these gentlemen expressing their regret, extracts from a few of which I will read.

Here is one from Whitelaw Reid, who says: "It would be a great pleasure to join in the Alumni of Kenyon in a dinner at the Metropolitan. Unfortunately I am already engaged for a dinner for the evening of February 8. Believe me sincerely disappointed."

President Low accepted the invitation, and then at the last moment was compelled to withdraw it because of some duty that was suddenly imposed upon him by the college.

Mr. Howells, who comes from Ohio, writes this letter: "The acceptance of such a gratifying invitation as yours means agreeing to speak, and at speaking I am always a fool and a failure. It would be pleasant on all other accounts to come to the Kenyon dinner, but under the conditions I must forego the pleasure."

Charles Dudley Warner says that he has no doubt the Alumni of

Kenyon will have an enjoyable dinner on the 8th of February, and that he is sure that he would have a good time, but he is unable to come, and thanks us for the invitation.

Hamilton Mabie: "I am always at your service, and I should consider it a pleasure to be at the Kenyon dinner, because I have always had some sentiment for Kenyon, but I have already accepted an invitation to be present at the Bankers' dinner, and I suppose it would not be wise for me to attempt to go to two dinners on the same evening, although I have known various gentlemen to do this. The Bankers is at Delmonico's."

Mr. President Smith, of Trinity College, regrets very much that he is not able to be present, gives expression to his good feeling and good wishes in behalf of Kenyon.

Dean Hoffman has an engagement for this evening. So has General Wager Swayne, and Mr. Zabriskie, who also has an engagement for this evening, gives good reason why he could not be here, but sends words of cheer and hope for the future of the college.

Now, I think those of you who have been successful in life in various callings, know that in order to make anything go, you must now and then put some young blood in it, and that is what makes us all feel so hopeful for Kenyon. Young blood has been put into it recently, and I am going to ask the gentleman who represents that transfusion of energy into Kenyon, the young and talented president, Dr. Peirce, to tell us something about Kenyon.

Dr. Peirce said:

"MR. TOASTMASTER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION—It is with a great deal of pleasure that I am able to be present with you to-night, and to open the budget of news that I suppose you expect annually from Gambier Hill.

This is, I believe, the third time that I have had the pleasure of meeting the alumni of the Association of the East, a larger number of times than I have met the alumni of any other association.

Since a year ago last spring you have held three meetings, which it seems to me augurs much for the future welfare of the college. I must confess, however, that I still feel somewhat diffident in addressing a body of men most of whom have been fortunate enough to have graduated from the institution at Gambier. It has not been my for-



tune to have graduated from Kenyon (not as yet at least), and I feel in the position of an undergraduate who comes fresh from college life. Only last August I met a gentleman at a State Educational Association at Toledo—a gentleman whom I met on one or two similar occasions, but who evidently had failed to recognize me precisely, and who, after some conversation, asked some pointed questions as to my identity, in this way. He said: "Where are you just now?" and I told him that I was at Gambier. "Oh! yes, I remember, and how long have you been there?" I told him it was my fifth year. "Well," he said, "it's about time you are getting through down there"—so I feel that I am in the position of an undergraduate who has been plucked at least once.

I believe, however, that it has been the custom of Kenyon to graduate its presidents after a few years, and usually a *very* few years, of service, so I have hopes that I may soon get to the point where I may be no longer mistaken for an undergraduate.

I always feel, in speaking on an occasion like this, in reference to the college, that I am in a somewhat doubtful position. I, at least, am expected to talk for my selfish interests. The interests of the college are mine, of course, and whatever I have to say has a more or less direct, personal bearing. I always feel, for instance, in addressing a high school class, that no matter what laudable sentiments I may have, yet there is an inherent selfishness in whatever I have to say in addressing an assemblage that contains boys. I feel that everyone must suspect my motives; that after all, I have something of a desire to appropriate them to my selfish purposes. But you gentlemen have already passed through college, and I feel that you, at least, may acquit me of a too much selfishness in what I have to say. You know the story of the young man whose sweetheart had entreated long and earnestly that he give up the habit of smoking for her sake, but as he was very firmly addicted to his cigar, he put off the question as long as he dared, but she finally put it to him so strongly that he gave the matter serious consideration, and after communing long and earnestly with himself, he burst forth, at last, in all the fervor of a new resolution: "My dear, I will give up smoking for your sake. Hereafter when I smoke it shall always be for my own sake." I feel that it is for my own sake that I speak now.

In many ways I feel that the current academic year at the college has been the most prosperous and successful that the institution has enjoyed for a long time. Certainly things have gone better, and college life has moved more auspiciously than at any time since I have known the institution.

We have enrolled this year in the collegiate department ninety students, which together with the students at the academy and seminary, bring our total number up to between 175 and 180.

Let me say that this is about the largest number that the college department has had than at any time in its history, with the single exception of the third and fourth years, immediately before the war, then under President Andrews the number reached about 130. We have entered more than forty new men at the college this year, and it is practically certain that our enrollment for the next academic year will exceed one hundred. Moreover, the new men that we have are of the right kind; they are true Kenyon men of the right stock. We have been forced to advise several of our freshmen to try over again next year, but those that have been retained are men whom the college will be proud of and who will be a credit to their Alma Mater in after life.

Student life at the college in many ways has been imbued with a zest that has been to me very encouraging. Our prospects in athletics are increasingly bright, and we have many candidates for the base ball team. A good deal of interest is manifested in the literary societies. The Nu Pi Kappa and Philomathesian Societies hold weekly meetings, which are well attended. Each has a membership of over thirty, and the old Washington Birthday joint debate is to occur this year for the first time in several years. Probably many of you have reminiscences of the Washington Birthday orators, which for some reason fell into disuse, but this year will witness the inter-society debate, and the renewal of the old college customs on Washington's Birthday. The college paper, of which you have received samples this evening, has been doing remarkably well this year, having a specially efficient corps of editors and writers. I think you will find upon examining it and the view it gives of college life, that the paper is a credit to the college, and has been doing well — so that in many respects I feel that college life at Gambier is in a particularly healthful and promising condition.

We have made two very valuable additions to our faculty this

year. The Professor of English, Dr. Wager, has got a singularly strong hold upon the students, and the work in his department is conducted with unusual ability and efficiency. A couple of our seniors said to me only the other day that they did not believe that a college in the country has a better Professor of English than Dr. Wager. The Department of Greek is in the hands of an equally finished scholar, Dr. Barker Newhall, lately of Brown University. It must be gratifying to you to know that the students feel so warmly toward the new men who have been added to the faculty.

Then, financially, I feel that the college has some little reason to be congratulated. What with the bequests we have received recently ought to make us hope that with more confidence for the larger sums in the future, which we feel certain will come to our assistance in our efforts to develop the work of the institution.

Mrs. Bedell has left \$30,000 to the college treasury, of which \$10,000 goes to the founding of two special funds, and \$20,000 is added to the general fund of the institution. This in itself means much for Gambier, and its interests. On Friday we held at college a very beautiful and impressive memorial service in Mrs. Bedell's memory, after which brief addresses were made upon her life, character, and work at Gambier, and a summary of all the previous donations and her husband's, together with portions of her last will and testament was read.

Then also we may announce that through the generosity of friends in New York the professorship of Greek has been provided for for a term of years, with the expressed intention ultimately to endow the chair.

You will be glad to know also that Rosse Hall is rising from its ruins. It was a great blow to the college when that classic structure was destroyed last May, but we have already succeeded in raising a considerable portion of the sum which it is necessary to rebuild, and I hope soon to make arrangements whereby the building may be pushed through to completion in the coming spring.

We ought to have a gymnasium and assembly hall, for without such a building it will be impossible to attract the kind of students that we desire. It is estimated that the rebuilding of Rosse Hall will make a difference of fifteen to twenty men in the number of students

who will enter with the next class, and I am sure that you as alumni of the institution will watch with anxious eyes the progress of the building. With Rosse Hall re-constructed according to the plans we have made, Kenyon will be provided with a gymnasium which will be the equal of that of any other college in the State. It will give our students ample facilities for athletic training, and it will greatly encourage the possibilities and efficiency of the college along many lines. The advancement, growth and development gives us hope to believe that in future Kenyon will be able to realize its ideal more completely, more fully than has been possible heretofore.

Kenyon aims at doing collegiate work of a standard, of the kind, of the quality which is unsurpassed in any college in our land, east or west. Our motto is thoroughness. Thoroughness all along the line, thoroughness in our adherence to high standard of admission; thoroughness in our work in all the departments; thoroughness in the demands which we make upon our students when they present themselves for degrees. Kenyon must stand or fall, tested by the educational criterion. You must all of you feel that your Alma Mater is doing work that will make you proud to hold a degree from that institution, and while we desire a large increase in our numbers at Gambier, while we hope for large growth and development and increase, in all departments in the work of the institution, yet we do not propose to carry such growth by any sacrifice of the standard of the college — by no sacrifice that will tend to lower the position that Kenyon has always maintained in the collegiate world. We want to make Kenyon first of all a good college, a college that young men may feel that it is an honor to attend, to enter, and from which they may feel it to be an honor to graduate. We want the degree of Kenyon to stamp a man as having had an education which fits him in the largest and fullest sense of the word to battle with life.

Kenyon also is a Church College. It is the only institution of our Church anywhere in the middle west — west of the Alleghanies, and north of the Ohio River, and clear through to the Pacific, there is no other college under the control of the Church. Kenyon aims at being in the broad sense of the word the Church College of the Northwest; it does not aim at being a diocesan institution, nor in the narrowest sense of the word an Ohio institution, but to be the Church College of

the whole northwest. It is with great satisfaction that I am enabled to tell you that our Board of Trustees, at a meeting held in Columbus last Thursday, passed certain amendments which await the ratification of the diocese to become an integral part of the constitution of the college, and by one of the provisions of that constitution, any bishop of the diocese outside of Ohio may become a member upon filing with the board a written acceptance of this offer of membership.

As rapidly as possible we propose to bring bishops from dioceses outside of Ohio to Gambier to interest them in the college, to secure their active support and co-operation, to induce them to accept an election to our governing board, and to throw the weight and strength of their power and influence in the direction of Gambier, and the educational ideal that it represents.

In another way, too, and this is one that particularly concerns the alumni, I feel that the constituency of the college will be gratified by the recent action of our Board of Trustees. Hereafter any graduates of the institution, and also all individuals who have left the college in good standing, will be allowed to vote for Alumni Trustees. I feel that this is a provision that will tend to encourage the number of men who are actively interested in Kenyon, and the work which it represents. We have a large number of alumni, and perhaps a larger number of students who have, for one reason or another, failed to receive a degree from the college. We want to make them feel that although the college has not stamped them with its final seal, it yet owns them as sons. You all remember the oath of matriculation which was formulated by President Douglass so far back. You know how it binds all, and how sacred its obligation to remain true to Kenyon, and to support its interests, loyally and well, and we at the college feel that any man who has once matriculated in the institution belongs to us, and should be made to feel that he is identified with Gambier and its educational interests, and in giving him the right of suffrage for certain duties in our governing board, he is made to feel that the welfare, and the progress of the institution is to a certain degree dependent upon him and what he does for the college. We hope in this way to bring home that sense of personal responsibility of obligation to a larger number of men, to extend the scope and sphere of Kenyon's interest, to encourage its constituency.

There are many things that inspire me with hope to believe that in future the college will realize fully its ideal, which I have just stated to be that of the coming Church College of the northwest, a Church College of high standing in all its work. One of them is the formation of the Association for Promoting the Interests of Church Colleges, in which we may certainly be glad to see so many interested. This Association stands for organization in Church education. It means that the Church will henceforth regard its colleges as part of a system of education. It means, I believe, for us at Gambier that the Church will recognize Kenyon more fully in the future as the Church College in the northwest, and that we shall be made to feel that we have not simply the Church in Ohio behind us, but that the whole Church in the United States has its eyes upon us, and is willing to offer us its influence and assistance in developing our natural sphere of usefulness.

Now, of course, Kenyon needs many things. We are only beginning that large development that those who love Gambier so earnestly desire. We are only beginning, but I believe that there are many signs, now rising above the horizon, of a larger future, of a grander development for the college that has already such a brilliant record, and has produced so many men of influence for State, for Church, for Country. I believe that many of us who are present to-night may be ourselves witnesses of a larger development than perhaps we at this time think possible. Kenyon ought to set before itself the highest ideal; it ought to accomplish its ideal, slowly, perhaps, but none the less surely and successfully!

Dr. Greer introduced Bishop Vincent, who said:

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATION—It is a great privilege to find myself standing before you to night, and an unexpected one. It was only some two hours or more ago that I learned that there was to be such a banquet here this evening, and my invitation to be present, for which I am under obligations to President Peirce, and also to your Committee of Arrangements, was a very unexpected one to me, and a very grateful one, and I am very thankful to find myself here. I do not know that I am quite willing to take the suggestion which has been given me to say something about the diocesan idea in connection with Kenyon. Now, I am very thankful

that we have a president at this time, young and earnest, vigorous and energetic, who is quite capable of taking charge of the affairs of Kenyon, and from whom we have just heard. It is quite sufficient, therefore, that the bishops should be content in these days to keep themselves in harmony with the general policy of Kenyon. Now, let me make a distinction between the diocesan idea in connection with Kenyon which is one thing, and the influence of the Episcopate, which I think, is quite another thing. It was quite the mode among the graduates of Kenyon a few years ago to say that they had quite enough of the Episcopal influence in Kenyon. I am afraid that the graduates forgot themselves when they said that. I am afraid that they forgot that Kenyon would not have had its influence if it were not for these Episcopal friends. The change in the policy of Kenyon's management came about when it was first suggested to detach the Episcopate in Ohio from the presidency of the institution, and from necessary residence in Gambier. It was good for the college, and it was good for the bishops, and good for their diocese that they should be separated from the constant concern and solicitude regarding the little affairs of the college, and it left room for the election of a president of the entire institution, who should in turn be able to give his entire time without let or hindrance. These changes in the constitution were the first step in advance in the line of Kenyon's progress presented to day. So that we ought to be grateful for the Episcopal influence in the past in Kenyon. We ought to be glad that Kenyon bears no longer what may be called a strictly clerical character. I think the falling off in the life of Kenyon was due to two things: First, the clerical character which the institution had borne in the eyes of the public for so long, as the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church. When that title was set aside and the more comprehensive title of Kenyon College was adopted, a very radical change was made for the better.

We have taken another step forward recently in trying to get rid of the diocesan idea in regard to Kenyon. Its purpose was to raise up men for the ministry of Ohio, and it did its work grandly for that purpose. The Church in Ohio would not be what it is to-day if it were not for the aid which came to it from Kenyon College! However, I think the Church educational enterprise has been more or less

hampered by this diocesan idea, the old notion that every diocese in the Church must have its full quota and equipment from primary schools to colleges. That notion of the relation of a diocese to its educational work was all right at those times, but in these days, when a man can step on an express train and go to any part of the country, to any of the large institutions of the east, it is no longer necessary to maintain a full quota of diocesan schools. We have, therefore, concluded that we ought to enlarge the constituency of Kenyon; that we ought to give up the idea of a strictly diocesan institution, and make it strictly a Church institution, not multiplying, but consolidating. Let us seek out three or four centres for our educational institutions, located as may seem best, and let us concentrate all the resources of the Church upon the development of those few institutions and make them as prosperous and successful as we can. Now we have at Kenyon a noble plant (you all know that), thoroughly endowed, well equipped with a fine lot of buildings, with everything convenient for doing the work of an educational institution, and for doing it along large and abundant lines. We have consequently broken down the diocesan lines.

At the present time, immediately surrounding the State of Ohio, we have the Bishop of Indiana, who is a Kenyon graduate, and who has promised his aid in this project; the Bishop of Lexington, another alumnus, who has promised to do the same thing; the Bishop of Pittsburgh; the Bishop of West Michigan, who has similarly expressed himself; the Bishop of Oklahoma and the Bishop of New Mexico, and the Archdeacon of Ohio, who goes to Arkansas, all of them Kenyon graduates. All these dioceses will throw their support to make our constituency what it ought to be.

Then with reference to the material and financial support which Kenyon has a right to expect from Ohio itself. Let me say that while these changes have been made, acknowledging the general character of Kenyon in a potential way, nevertheless the trustees have kept within themselves the power of extending representation to outside dioceses.

But the great difficulty has been that confidence in Kenyon was for so many years lost in Ohio itself. Whatever were the causes for the retrogression of Kenyon, the fact was that it did fall back for



many years and confidence was largely lost in the institution at home, which was a most serious fact. Now, however, it seems to me that we have reached the point where we can go before our constituency in Ohio and say to them, "What else do you ask of Kenyon but that which it is accomplishing at the present time?" We are able to go now before our constituents in Ohio, and say to them, "Gentlemen, you can give your aid to Kenyon College." I believe that by this very acknowledgment of the character of Kenyon as being no longer a mere diocesan institution, but a Church institution, we shall enlist the sympathy of our people at home just as we are in hopes of enlisting the sympathy of men outside of Ohio.

One thing, moreover, I want to say in conclusion, and that is this: The thoroughly churchly character of Kenyon ought always to be maintained, and so it always will be maintained so long as they who are at present in its management have a voice. It would be a great mistake to secularize Kenyon so as to forget primarily that Kenyon College was established for educating men for the ministry of the Church.

There is much more which I should like to say about Kenyon, but the hour is late and you will excuse me if I do not take more of your time. I am very much obliged to you, Mr. President, and to the Committee of Arrangements for the privilege of saying these few words.

Dr. Greer then introduced the Rev. Dr. S. DeLancey Townsend as one who would speak for "The Association for promoting the interests of schools and churches and seminaries and other kindred things in the Episcopal Church," and he said:

MR. TOASTMASTER AND GENTLEMEN — I thank you all for this opportunity, and I desire also to thank your president for the very courteous and complimentary reference he made to this Association with the cumbersome title, but with a distinct and single purpose. I wish that somebody who is more competent to represent the Association — the president or some of the able laymen who are identified with its interests, had been called upon to represent it.

Some time ago I happened to look over a volume which was written by our archdeacon, of the diocese, and was very much struck by a report written in the latter part of the eighteenth century by the Governor General of Virginia, which was then a colony, to the Crown

authorities in England, in which he made use of a rather singular expression. He said: "In my opinion, the clergy, if they prayed more and preached less, would do a more successful work." I was not inclined to take exception to that part of his report. He went on to say that, "We have no libraries, no schools, no printing presses, and I hope we may not have them for a hundred years." He evidently looked upon every educational man as a very dangerous agitator.

As I think of the duty of an agitator I call to mind the difficulty of one particular agitator, Wendell Phillips, whom Mayor Strong may have met in the early years of his life, and who went down into a little town in Ohio, and met one of the six ministers who seemed to divide the town between them. The minister said:

"You are trying to free the slaves, are you not?"

"Yes," Phillips replied.

"And you are agitating in Ohio?"

"Yes."

"Well, why don't you go down and agitate in the country where the slaves really are?"

Wendell Phillips was always ready with an answer, and turning to the man, said: "You are a Methodist are you not?"

"Yes."

"And you are engaged in the business of trying to save souls from hell?"

"Yes."

"Well, why don't you go down there where they really are to save them?"

And it doesn't seem to me that if we are to agitate this subject that we ought to go outside the Church.

The bishops have all referred to the fact that it is true that most of our colleges have gotten a sort of ecclesiastical stamp upon them. The mayor has told us that the reason he did not go to Kenyon, or rather his brother did not go there, was because he was not going to be a clergyman, and the impression has gone abroad that unless a man is studying for the ministry, he has not an equal chance with the other students. Now this association with the cumbersome title has tried to alter this situation somewhat and to give assistance to students without binding a man to study for the ministry in order to get an educa-

tion, and they have offered prizes of \$300 and \$500 to junior and senior classes to be given to the best men through examinations. These examinations are set by a board of impartial examiners, a professor from Cornell, from Yale, from Princeton, from Columbia, and from Harvard, all institutions of the first class, and the examinations are the same sort of examinations as those that are set for the juniors and seniors in those institutions, and prizes aggregating \$2,400 are offered for these examinations. The best students are the ones who are going to be selected, and there is no partiality to be shown to any man who is studying for the ministry, or any distinct profession.

I am glad to say that last year's examinations proved that a Kenyon man was the best man in mathematics of all those who tried for the examinations, and now we have somewhat changed the character of the examinations. Last year the examinations covered almost everything, and the man had to be excellent in all six departments. This year we have simplified matters by offering the prizes, one each to the juniors and one each to the seniors for excellence in English, one prize \$300 and \$500 the other; for excellence in Latin and Greek, \$300 and \$500; and for excellence in mathematics, \$300 and \$500, and if Kenyon does as well this year as she did last she is almost certain to capture the scientific prize.

I hope this institution, which is so young, will be successful in building up prizes which Kenyon will be able to take.

Dr. Greer said: I take great pleasure in introducing to you as ex-Mayor of New York, a gentleman, Hon. Wm. L. Strong, whom it would give me still greater pleasure to introduce as the Mayor of New York.

Ex-Mayor Strong said: Looking around this table I think I am the oldest graduate of Kenyon that there is here. I went through Kenyon in one day in the year 1840, and I doubt if there is any gentleman here who attended Kenyon quite as early as that. In those days we had no railroads, and my father had to take us from one county to another by wagon, and upon one occasion my father happened to have the honor of conducting Mr. Corbin through the State, in the great "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" campaign. We got down to Mt. Vernon, and my father said to me:

"William, now I am going to take you out to Kenyon College,

and when you get old enough I am going to send you there," so that we got out and I went through Kenyon College that day. That was in 1840, but it was unfortunate for me that through the death of my father, in the following year, I never again went to Kenyon.

I have been thinking a great deal about Kenyon College since I have had the honor of receiving an invitation from Dr. Greer. I remember very well the struggles of Kenyon College under Bishop Chase and Bishop McIlvaine, and I also remember the class of people that settled in that portion of Ohio, composed mostly of old Scotch Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, but no Episcopalians. I remember to have seen at our house all of them, and they held Baptist meetings in the morning, meetings in the afternoon, Methodist and Presbyterian services in the evening, and—I had to go to all of them.

I think that never but once while I lived in Loudonville, just thirty miles from Gambier, did I visit the college, but I have ridden past Gambier a great many times as a boy, and as a young man up to eighteen years of age I wished to go to that college and get an education. But I could not do that, and I found out only this evening the reason why. It was because I could not exactly make up my mind that I ought to be a minister.

I thought afterward that I would send my brother down there. He was several years younger than I, and—well, he went to school there one year, and he told me—he said: "Now, Bill, what's the use of my going to college; I'm never going to be a minister, and so I may as well leave Kenyon College and go to work with you."

In the early days of Kenyon College, up to 1850 perhaps, I think the Episcopal Church had very few communicants in the State of Ohio, but they were well-to-do and strong minded, and were determined to make Kenyon College what it should be. In 1858 I left Ohio, and my heart goes back a great many times to it. I used to court a young lady at Mt. Vernon, and our favorite drive was out to Kenyon College and the vicinity of Gambier Hill, particularly because no one would interfere with us out there. We wanted a quiet, retired place, and the quietest was Gambier.

I came here particularly this evening to listen to the gentlemen I thought would talk about Kenyon College to remind me of my boyhood days, and I would like to be back in Ohio, just where we used to

live, if it was not for this fascinating City of New York. I have lived here a great many more years than I have in Ohio, and I have come to like the city of my adoption as being the greatest city, I think, on the face of the earth for the future. Perhaps it may not be to-day, but it will be in time the greatest on the earth. It will be the home of the education of the world; it will be the home of the magnetic spot where the enterprises of the world will centre. It has the greatest future in this regard, and to support the colleges of the United States is a care and duty of the City of New York. The Buckeyes who have come to this great city—they are some of the most fair-minded and honest people that ever lived. I am glad to know that the alumni of Kenyon College meets annually here, and that there are some graduates in the city of New York, and I hope that I shall have the pleasure of meeting the Alumni of Kenyon College again in the future.

The Rev. E. M. McGuffey followed in a very witty speech, in the course of which he said many interesting things about his own memories of Kenyon College and the work of the institution. Mr. McGuffey paid a handsome tribute to ex-Mayor Strong for his liberality in founding the fellowship for graduates of Kenyon College at the New York University. Mr. McGuffey has held this scholarship for several years, and will shortly receive a degree of Ph. D. from the university. Mr. McGuffey's remarks were enjoyed heartily by all present, and at their close he was loudly applauded.

Dr. Greer then introduced the Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, of Concord, N. H., who has come to New York expressly to attend the dinner. Dr. Roberts, who is a brother-in-law of the Hon. Chas. E. Burr, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, responded in a humorous and reminiscent speech, recalling many of his personal associations with Gambier, both before and after graduation.

Voices call for Dr. Alsop, rector of St. Annes, Brooklyn, who responds.

Dr. Greer: I believe that before we adjourn, Mr. Junkin has some proposition to lay before the members.

Mr. Junkin: Mr. President, even if you had not spoken, I would have been moved, before we separate, to speak in response to a cord which was struck in my heart, by the reference of our distinguished guest, Mayor Strong, when he spoke so tenderly and feelingly of

his frequent visits to Mt. Vernon—there is a fellow-feeling that makes us wondrous kind. That same pretty girl lived in Mt. Vernon in my time, and I have no doubt that many, probably all of us here, have visited Mt. Vernon with the same sentiments of tender regard and happy anticipation that moved Mayor Strong and Dr. Roberts. I feel that Mayor Strong, having gone so rapidly through Kenyon, and as rapidly through Mt. Vernon, ought to be in fact, as well as in spirit, one of Kenyon's Alumni. We have with us the President of Kenyon College; he is said to wield great influence with the faculty of Kenyon College, and I am sure he and the faculty, if necessary, will unite with us in electing Mayor Strong an alumnus of Kenyon College, I therefore move, Mr. Chairman, that with his permission, Col. Wm. L. Strong be elected an honorary member of the Kenyon Alumni Association.

Dr. Peirce: I do not know that I have any very remarkable influence with the faculty at Kenyon, but I certainly most heartily second the motion.

Dr. Greer: You have heard the motion, gentlemen, that Col. Wm. L. Strong be elected an honorary member of Kenyon Alumni Association. All those in favor, say Ay. Ay!! (Unanimous.)

The motion is carried unanimously and Col. Wm. L. Strong is elected an honorary member of the Alumni Association of Kenyon College. (Mayor Strong accepts.)

Motion made by Rev. Dr. Louis De Cormis, and carried, that the thanks of the Alumni be extended to Mr. Junkin for the very able arrangements made for the dinner and its preparations.

J. J. McCook was present, expecting to speak, but had to leave as the speaking was beginning, in order to go to Washington, D. C., on business connected with the De Lome affair.

### The Meeting of the Alumni of Cincinnati.

JOHN D. FOLLETT, '93.

ON WEDNESDAY evening, Feb. 16th, the Kenyon Alumni Association of Cincinnati and vicinity held their annual meeting, followed by a banquet at the Burnet House, Cincinnati, Ohio. At 8 o'clock, the twenty-five members present proceeded to the banquet hall, and while partaking of the inviting banquet spread before them

there were heard from all sides reminiscences and anecdotes recalling happy days spent within the shadow of Old Kenyon. After the coffee and cigars had been passed, the Rev. J. H. Ely, President of the Association, called a business meeting and requested nominations for officers for the ensuing year. The election of officers resulted in the Rev. J. H. Ely being re-elected President, N. L. Pierson elected Vice President, and John D. Follett re-elected Secretary and Treasurer. The guest of honor of the evening, President Wm. F. Peirce, was now called upon for a toast. He responded in a stirring address, in the course of which he told of the New York Kenyon Alumni banquet that he had lately attended, and of the great enthusiasm displayed by Kenyon men in the East. He then dwelt somewhat fully on the work now being done to aid the Church colleges in this country, by the Association for Promoting the Interests of Church Colleges, and all could only agree with him that in this movement there was promise of great benefit to Kenyon in the near future. Continuing, he told of the sums of money that had been raised during the past year, which, with other inductions of growth, were evidence to all present of the indefatigable work of Kenyon's president, and insured the increasing prosperity of our Alma Mater under his administration. In closing he said that Rosse Hall was rapidly rising from its ruins, and that he was confident, when it was completed, Kenyon would have the best equipped gymnasium in Ohio. Dr. Peirce went on to emphasize the personal responsibility of each member of the Association toward the college, in promoting confidence, and in bringing students and money to Gambier. He said that in no part of Kenyon's territory was there a field better adapted for this work than the vicinity of Cincinnati, and he urged each individual to do something himself, within the next few months, that should contribute to the success of the college. After other assurances of the bright future in store for Old Kenyon, he closed, amid hearty applause from those who heard him.

Bishop Vincent was next called upon and dwelt chiefly upon the fact that for the future Kenyon men could point to facts and not words, as they had heretofore to do, about what was to be accomplished, but that now if they were asked what Kenyon was accomplishing they could point to the good already done and now being done and let these deeds speak for themselves.

President Ely next asked the Hon. Albert Douglass, '72, to make a few remarks, he being the newest appointee to the Board of Trustees. Mr. Douglass spoke briefly of the importance of the trustees showing to the undergraduates that the board was in entire sympathy with the students. He alluded to his own college days when each student felt that the trustees were not only not in sympathy with them, but even antagonistic to them. He closed his address with a few remarks as to his interest in Kenyon and assured all present that he would exert his best energies to further her interests.

Dr. E. F. Wilson, '82, was next called upon. His theme was the importance of establishing in Kenyon such departments as would prepare a student who expected afterwards to enter the medical profession, for admission into the leading medical colleges of the country, without examination, by certificate from Kenyon. He mentioned that Adelbert and other colleges in Ohio were already pursuing this course, and asked the question why Kenyon should not, with her greater facilities, offer this inducement to such students who expect to follow the profession of medicine in after life.

William P. Elliott, '70, of Chicago, was next introduced by President Ely, and made a few short remarks on the necessity of a larger representation of the alumni at Gambier during commencement week, and urged all to be present this coming June.

The Rev. Chas. G. Adams followed with an eloquent address recalling many reminiscences of his college days, and told of the good things Kenyon had done for him. He spoke at length upon the high positions Kenyon men had taken in all fields of life, not only in religious and social, but also in political life.

The Hon. Chas. E. Burr, '65, another member of the Board of Trustees, one who never fails to show his loyalty for the old Hill by attending each annual banquet, spoke briefly of the amendments to be proposed for the constitution at the alumni meeting in June, which would tend to enlarge the educational influence of the college. Mr. Burr also outlined Kenyon's future in the world of education, saying that the center of interest for the past fifty years had been in the natural sciences. The great strides in advance that scientific discovery and invention have made, necessarily turn the interests of teachers and students in the same direction. Present indications point, how-



ever, to a change. Social questions are attaining supreme importance, and it seems that sociology will be the important study for young men of the next generation. For instruction in sociology, small colleges like Kenyon are well adapted. The subject does not require expensive laboratories and elaborate apparatus, and Kenyon will be able to supply as strong a course in this department as any college in the country. On these grounds Mr. Burr predicted for the college a prominent place in the educational system of the twentieth century.

The Rev. A. J. Wilder, the youngest graduate of Bexley Hall present, was the next speaker. He referred to the change which had gradually taken place in the relations between the students of Old Kenyon and Bexley, the north and south end of the path. Whereas formerly there was the feeling of antagonism between the two departments, now things were different and the students of both departments intermingled with the utmost good fellowship.

Albert Bell, '95, was the last speaker called upon. He made a few apt remarks, which were well received by the older men, about the appreciation he, as well as of all the younger graduates feel, for the college for the many benefits that they have received from her, and also of the love each and every one who had ever attended Kenyon has for her.

President Ely, seconded by President Peirce, before closing, urged all present to attend the next commencement, and also to use their influence with all loyal sons and friends of Kenyon to get them to swell the throng. A motion was made and carried that the chair appoint a committee of five to undertake this work. The chair has not made known the names of this committee.

With many good wishes for the coming year, and hopes that all will meet at Gambier, in June, those present dispersed to their homes, helped and strengthened by the words of good cheer and encouragement to which they had been listening. One and all departed, resolved at all times to follow the words of the song —

" Lift your joyful voices high  
To sing of Kenyon's measure,  
Shout for Alma Mater, O!  
Her praise the dearest pleasure."

and thus place Kenyon more before the people and swell the list of her undergraduates.

Those present were: Rev. J. H. Ely, '71; President Peirce, of Gambier; Bishop Boyd Vincent; Hon. Chas. E. Burr, '65, of Columbus; Hon. Albert Douglas, '72, of Chillicothe; W. P. Elliott, '70, of Chicago, President of the General Alumni Association; Dr. E. F. Wilson, '82, Columbus; Florian Giauque, '69; William A. Hall, '65; Dr. N. P. Dandridge, '66; W. W. Myers; N. L. Pierson, '80; Rev. Chas. G. Adams, Bexley '72; Dr. Pattie; Rev. William C. Otte; Rev. Rolla Dyer, '76; F. E. Moulton; Rev. A. J. Wilder, '96; A. J. Bell, '95; Henry Stanbery, '96; John D. Follett, '93; Chas. Follett, '96.

### Lecture Course.

MR. PERLEY DUNN ALDRICH has been engaged to give one of his song and lecture recitals in Ascension Hall on Wednesday evening, April 20. Mr. Aldrich presents a program of carefully selected songs, playing his own accompaniments and prefacing each song with an explanation of its character. His wide experience as a lecturer enables him to do this in a most attractive manner, while his charming baritone voice and excellent accompaniments render the evening delightful from a musical point of view. This explanation of each song enables him to present a programme more educational in character than could be given at an ordinary concert, and his programmes are often quite unique in rare and delightful songs that are seldom heard in public.

### News — College.

SATURDAY evening, January 22d, the following went to Columbus to see Francis Wilson: Nelson, Ganter, Conger, McNish, Wertheimer, Williams, Brown, and Mishler.

Arnold, '01, left college for the remainder of the year on January 25th. He is now lay-reader at Loraine, O.

Southworth, '98, and Jack Reifsnider attended a dance at Columbus, on January 28th.

Mrs. Southworth, of Salem, visited her sons, Constant and Rufus, during the last week in January.

Warren Briggs Oakley, of Cleveland, and John W. Elson, of Ravenna, were the guests of Huston and Rockwell, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 5th and 6th.

Frank I. Cornwell, '98-ex., of Ann Arbor, Mich., arrived in Gambier Saturday, Feb. 5th, to remain until after the Prom.

On Monday, Feb. 7th, Ganter, '99, and Bramwell, '00, left for Toronto, Canada, to attend the Alpha Delta Phi Convention, which was held in the above city.

H. B. Sawyer, '98-ex., visited his Kenyon friends for a few days, in the latter part of January.

Hoskins, '01, spent Feb. 4th and 5th in Columbus.

Harper, '01, spent the 13th, 14th, and 15th at his home, in Zanesville.

A large party of students saw Robert Downing in *The Gladiator*, at Mt. Vernon.

Grigsby, '01, having been offered a position in Columbus, has decided to leave college. It is much regretted that he has made this decision.

Jenkins is making a heroic effort to raise the balance of money still due Coach Sweetland.

Through a misunderstanding between the two literary societies, the debate scheduled for the 22d was declared off.

Nu Pi Kappa Literary Society is to have a novel program in the near future; the entire evening being devoted to "Italy."

Dr. Benson, who for several days was unable to attend his classes, is now so much improved in health as to be able to regularly hear his classes.

On Friday, Feb. 4th, at five p. m., a service was held in the Church of The Holy Spirit in memory of Mrs. Bedell. The portions of Mrs. Bedell's will relating to the college were read.

The C. A. & C., Gambier's only railroad, has made another change in its time-table. Under this change the railroad is about as unaccommodating to Kenyon men as it possibly could be, and still run any passenger trains. The morning train from Mt. Vernon has been taken off, thereby compelling the Mt. Vernon students at Kenyon to resort to primitive means of travel and ride over on horseback.

President Peirce returned Thursday, Feb. 18th, after a trip to Cincinnati and New York, in the interest of the college. He reports a very successful trip.

Mr. Shires, superintendent of public schools at Sandusky, was in Gambier, the 17th, the guest of Dimon, '98.

On Feb. 5th, '98, at Summit, N. J., occurred the death of Margaret Caldwell, widow of the Rev. A. M. Morrison, and daughter of the late James L. Schafter, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Rev. Mr. Morrison was at one time a resident of Gambier. Although a man of considerable means, he devoted his life to the interest and service of the Church. He was at one time the editor of the *Western Episcopalian*. He gave \$10,000 toward founding the Griswold Professorship at Bexley Hall.

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### Senior Banquet.

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TUESDAY evening, Feb. 1st, the class of '98 held their senior banquet at the Great Southern Hotel, in Columbus. Before the banquet the class went to the theatre to hear Southern in the "Adventures of Lady Ursula." Two boxes had been reserved for the class, but were lost in a rather amusing manner. Nothing had been said of the coming dinner, but in some way the fact leaked out, and, while the class were on the train for Columbus, some interfering souls sent a dispatch to the Southern, bearing the signature of the class manager, stating that the dinner must be put off, and that a letter of explanation was following. The class turned up at the Southern within half an hour after the receipt of the telegram, and so did not lose their banquet, but the box seats, of which nothing was known at Gambier, had been turned in and sold; so the class, all in dress suits, was forced to sit in the very last row.

After the play the class sat down to an elegant banquet, where the courses were interspersed with class and college songs. The class songs had been written for the occasion by Mr. Sidener, the class poet, and were very appropriate. After the carnal man had been satisfied, the "feast of reason and the flow of — — — (?) " began. Mr. Nelson presided as toast-master, and introduced each speaker with a few appropriate and graceful remarks. The regular toasts were :

"Old Kenyon"..... Constant Southworth

"Old Kenyon, Mother Dear."

"College Life"..... Charles Reifsnider

"Life is but the present hour,

We care not for tomorrow."

"The Senior's Wisdom"..... G. T. Irvine

"Where is thy learning? Hath thy toil

O'er books, consumed much midnight oil?"

"Freshman and Senior"..... Jay J. Dimon

"Our pleasures and our discontents

Are rounds by which we may ascend."

"The Future of '98"..... P. B. Stanbery

"Be Illustrious by Striving." [The Class Motto.]

After the regular toasts each member of the class was called on in turn to make a few remarks. The speeches were of a high order and indicative of strong class spirit, of true loyalty to Kenyon. A motion was made and carried that the class should continue its organization after leaving college, that it should reassemble for banquets at stated intervals, and that at each meeting some member should be appointed to keep the others informed, through the Alumni columns of THE COLLEGIAN, of the whereabouts of the other members of the class.

The dinner was continued with song and story until nearly four o'clock in the morning. The train left Columbus shortly afterwards and the class returning gravely continued their labors in the paths of learning which have made them famous in the college and beloved by the faculty.