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The Kenyon Collegian.

Vol. XXXI.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1904.

No. 4.

The Kenyon Collegian.

Published Every Other Friday of the Collegiate Year by the Students of Kenyon College.

BOARD OF EDITORS.

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WE are waiting for some stray Caxton to penetrate the fastnesses of Gambier and there set up his presses so that we may furnish him with work and provide him an intellectual and appreciative trade; or, if Gambier is inaccessible, we feel that perhaps some of us on the Hill are not wholly incapable of learning how to turn out printed matter if only we have the proper means. There is little doubt but that an artistic printer would find enough work to earn himself a moderately rich diet—but he must needs be an artist for he would find his customers a critical lot. At the earnest solicitation of Canon Watson of Bexley Hall, one man well fitted to answer the requirements was on the point of coming, but a large New York publishing house heard of his excellence and forthwith made him such a brilliant offer that his dazzled eyes could not see the thin trail to Gambier: and so we lost him. Dr. Reeves has promised his material support to any attempt toward the establishment of a printing concern here at Gambier, but he is rather inclined to favor the idea of setting up a small local press, run, perhaps by

amateurs, and putting out nothing more elaborate than tickets and athletic bills and matter of like nature.

For the professional printer we can make no positive statements. We are not in a position to say whether the printing of the College catalogue would be a paying job without a linotype machine; but Harcourt and K. M. A. usually make special efforts at artistic productions, as is conclusively evidenced by the delightfully tasty catalogue issued by the Academy this year. The College publishes a bi-weekly paper and both the other educational institutions produce periodicals at times during the year. Kenyon's regular annual might possibly prove too big an undertaking for a small establishment:—our editions are not far from equaling those of the O. S. U. "Makio." Then there would be programmes for dances and theatrical performances, athletic bills and tickets, stationery, menus, private work from the professors, and more or less of a floating business, such, for example, as bills for the town authorities, notices of sheriff's sales and the like.

A more modest press, however, under college management, would offer students the valuable opportunity of putting to practical application the methods actually used in the printing office. Then, too, every man in College would be able to see himself in print and this alone would make the press worth while, for no one knows just what he writes until he has it heartlessly bodied in cold type. There is an element of familiarity and personal acquaintance in the manuscript that entirely disappears in the printed page and the shock a person experiences when for the first time he sees his own words stare him so coldly in the face frequently acts as a stimulus to greater efforts and finally results in solid achievement. With our own press, men from the Freshmen up could have their themes printed and from the stand-point of real literature criticized; the standard of excellence would thereby be raised; and the literary atmosphere of Kenyon noticeably rarified.

--- ATHLETICS. ---

OBERLIN VS. KENYON.

Oberlin, 6. Kenyon, 0.

On Saturday, October 22, Kenyon met Oberlin at Oberlin for their annual gridiron battle. The first half passed off without either side scoring and the second half was well advanced when an unexpected change occurred. Kenyon had, by continued end runs, worked the ball to Oberlin's 50-yard line, where they were finally held. Oberlin began their attack by Bellows punting to Kenyon's 20-yard line, where Johnson caught the ball and made a quick return of about 10 yards. He was met by the Oberlin ends. The three came together with terrible force, resulting in the knocking of the ball from Johnson's hands. As it fell, Koster of Oberlin, caught it and crossed the goal for the only touchdown of the game. The score was on a pure fluke and had it not happened, the game likely would have been a repetition of last year's nothing to nothing score.

In the first half Kenyon held the ball continually in Oberlin's territory, making many first downs and holding the up-State team with surprising strength. In the latter part of the half the style of play changed from line plunges to punting. Honors in this were about even, Boggs opposing Bellows.

The second half found both teams weakened. Again Oberlin began to use her trick plays, only to lose ground. The ball was carried up and down the field, neither goal being in danger. Finally, however, on an exchange of punts the fluke happened. After this the Kenyon team fought bravely but neither side could score again.

The playing of the entire Kenyon team was good, the only weakness being in offensive work. This, too, can be excused in part; the entire game being played on a wet field and in a drizzling rain. Boggs played the star game and deserves much credit for his several end runs. Johnson put up a pretty game at quarter, as did Luthy at end.

In speaking of the game Coach Eckstorm said: "We played a good defensive game, but

were weak on the offensive. If it hadn't been for the fluke Oberlin could not have scored. It was only a mere chance play."

<p style="text-align: center;">KENYON—0.</p> <p>York-Foos.....L. E.....</p> <p>Quinn.....L. T.....</p> <p>Axtell.....L. G.....</p> <p>Rockwell-Andrews...C.....</p> <p>Williams-Daily- Andrews.....R. G.....</p> <p>Boggs.....R. T.....</p> <p>Luthy.....R. E.....</p> <p>Johnson.....Q. B.....</p> <p>Clarke.....R. H.....</p> <p>Jones.....L. H.....</p> <p>Oliver (C).....F. B.....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OBERLIN—6.</p> <p>Metcalfe</p> <p>Brindle</p> <p>Merrill</p> <p>McDaniels</p> <p>Kuyper</p> <p>Bellows (C)</p> <p>Clifton</p> <p>Wilson</p> <p>Prince</p> <p>Dolan</p> <p>Koster</p>
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Touch-down—Koster. Goal—Koster. Time of halves—25 minutes. Officials—Cross and Lawrence. Linesman—Wickham. Time-keepers—Jones and Hamm.

O. W. U. VS. KENYON.

O. W. U.—12. Kenyon—0.

On Saturday, October 29, Kenyon went down to defeat before Ohio Wesleyan in a hard fought battle on Benson Field. In the first part of the game Kenyon made the better showing, but as the game progressed O. W. U. gradually forced the lead. In this, however, they were aided greatly by Kenyon's continual fumbling. Wesleyan made most of her biggest gains around the ends, by means of a double pass, this particular play being used successfully at least half a dozen times. The work of Left Half-back Rike, in his gains between guard and tackle, was splendid. Time and again, he was hurled against the strong Kenyon line and usually made his distance. Every gain made by the Wesleyan men, Kenyon stubbornly contested, and had it not been for their continued fumbling, the score might have been different. It certainly was one of the hardest struggles ever seen on the local gridiron.

Rockwell opened the first half for Kenyon by kicking off to O. W. U., the ball being carried back for a gain of 10 yards. Kenyon was penalized for offside playing, but held for downs. Jones got the ball away for an end run of 15 yards, however, on the next two downs Kenyon lost it on fumbles. By a series of line bucks O. W. U. got the ball to Kenyon's 20-yard line,

but lost it on downs. Boggs punted out. Wesleyan again began to hammer the line for gains and finally pushed Dean over for a touchdown and kicked goal.

O. W. U. kicked off. Boggs took the ball for several splendid gains, but again Kenyon fumbled and lost it. Wesleyan tried the double pass around Kenyon's right end, gaining 20 yards. J. Rike plunged into the line for 10 yards. The Kenyon team gathered strength on the next down and held the visitors, who were forced to punt. Kenyon then began a straight march for the Wesleyan goal. Oliver made 6 yards and Boggs advanced for 10 more. Clark got away for a good gain, while Jones added 8 yards. Boggs again plunged through Wesleyan's line, which had begun to weaken, for 5 yards. Time was called with the ball in Kenyon's possession on O. W. U.'s 25-yard line. Score: O. W. U. 6; Kenyon 0.

In the second half O. W. U. kicked off, the ball rolling over the goal line. Boggs punted out for 50 yards. Wesleyan worked the ball rapidly down the field. J. Rike again used the double pass for 25 yards and bucked the line for 10 more. E. Rike got 5 yards. J. Rike made another good gain on a double pass. Wesleyan lost the ball on a fumble on the 25-yard line. Kenyon took the ball up the field by successive line bucks by Oliver, Jones, and Clark. Elster tried a quarter-back kick and lost the ball. From this point to the end of the half the style of play changed almost entirely to punting. O. W. U. tried another double pass in the last two minutes of play, J. Rike carrying the ball over for the second touchdown. Goal was kicked.

Kenyon kicked off to O. W. U. who advanced the ball 10 yards. E. Rike made a good line-buck and time was called with the ball in Wesleyan's possession in their own territory.

Score: O. W. U. 12; Kenyon 0.

For Kenyon, Boggs played the best game, Elster handled the team nicely and got the ball away in good form, while Jones and Clark were usually sure gainers. Oliver played a hard game and made gains repeatedly. The defense was not as strong as in the former games, although at times the onset of the Wesleyan back field was checked for losses.

The line-up was as follows:

KENYON.	O. W. U.
York	L. E. Rarden (C)
Quinn	L. T. Shaw
Stephens	L. G. Lewis
Rockwell	C. Wyker
Andrews	R. G. Hart
Boggs	R. T. Kennedy
Isham-Foos	R. E. Withraft
Elster	Q. B. Rittenmore
Jones	L. H. J. Rike
Clark	R. H. E. Rike
Oliver (C)	F. B. Dean

Touchdowns—Dean, J. Rike. Goals—J. Rike, 2. Time of halves—25 minutes. Officials—Morril, Dartmouth; and Inglis, W & J. Timmers—Crosby, Sapp. Linesmen—Moore, Finlay.

In speaking of the game, Coach Place said: "It was one of the cleanest and mostly hot contested games in my experience."

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Oct. 19, 1904—The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Dr. Reeves. W. H. Brown was elected manager of the Basket Ball Team. M. D. Southworth was elected manager of the Puff and Powder Club. Assistant Football Manager Crosby reported on the Otterbein game.

Oct. 24, 1904—The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Dr. Reeves. Foot-ball Manager Clingman presented his budget of expenses for the O. W. U. game. H. P. Fischbach, leader of the orchestra, petitioned that the orchestra be put under the influence of the Executive Committee on the same basis as the other college organizations. The petition was laid on the table for a week. Ex-manager Brown reported on the outcome of the 1904 track season.

THE ORCHESTRA.

The Kenyon Orchestra met for organization in Philo Hall on Monday, Oct 24, 1904. H. P. Fischbach was re-elected leader. A motion was passed to put the orchestra under the control of the Executive Committee subject to the same regulations as the other college organizations. There are sure prospects of a well-balanced orchestra of seventeen pieces which will play at all the plays given by the Puff and Powder Club and at any other occasions extraordinary that may arise.

THE CECIL RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

No bequest for education in recent times has attracted such wide attention as has that of the late Cecil Rhodes. In his will, Mr. Rhodes provides that scholarships to the University of Oxford shall be given yearly to candidates from every colony of the British Empire, and from each state and territory of the United States.

The most important provisions of the will are as follows:

(a) Each scholarship awards £300 yearly for three consecutive years to any college in the University of Oxford.

(b) The holder of the scholarship must not be merely a book worm, but his eligibility to the scholarship shall depend (1) on his literary and scholastic attainments; (2) upon his fondness for and success in athletics; (3) upon his qualities of manhood, truth, and courage, and (4) upon his moral force of character and ability as a leader.

(c) According to Mr. Rhodes' suggestion, taking 200 as a standard, the first and third of these qualifications shall count 60 points, and the second and fourth, 40 points.

(d) The marks for the first of these qualifications are to be determined by examination, for the second and third, by the ballot of the candidate's fellow students, and for the fourth, by the recommendation of the headmaster of the candidate's school.

(e) No student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a scholarship on account of his race or religious opinions.

(f) The scholarships are to be distributed among the different colleges of the university.

Mr. Rhodes left the entire management of his estate, including the granting of the scholarships in the hands of his Trustees. These gentlemen appointed Dr. George R. Parkin, President of Upper Canada College, Toronto, to take charge of the matter. He made a careful study of the educational conditions in America, and consulted with the leaders of education in all parts of the country. He came to the conclusion that the most satisfactory arrangement would be to have a committee appointed in each state and territory, who were to vote upon the candidates presenting themselves.

All scholars shall have reached at least the end of the Sophomore year at some recognized degree-granting university or college of the United States. The candidates must be unmarried, must be citizens of the United States, and between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five years.

Where several candidates present themselves from the same college, the faculty of the college

will be asked to decide between the claims, on the basis of Mr. Rhodes' suggestions.

Candidates may apply for the scholarship from the state in which they are studying, or in which they reside, but not from both.

Each candidate will be required to take an examination. This is not a competitive examination, but it is intended to give assurance that the candidate is fully qualified to enter on a course of study at Oxford.

The requirements of this examination, as stated in the Statutes of the University, are as follows:

- (1) Arithmetic—the whole.
- (2) Algebra, or Plane or Solid Geometry.
- (3) Greek and Latin Grammar.
- (4) Translation from English into Latin

Prose.

- (5) Greek and Latin authors.

Candidates must offer two books, one Greek and one Latin, on Unseen Translation. The following portions of the undermentioned authors will be accepted:

DEMOSTHENES: (1) Philippic 1-3 and Olynthiacs 1-3; or (2) De Corona.

EURIPIDES: Any two of the following plays: Hecuba, Medea, Alcestis, Bacchae.

HOMER: (1) Iliad 1-3, or 2-6; or (2) Odyssey 1-5 or 2-6.

PLATO: Apology and Crito.

SOPHOCLES: Antigone and Ajax.

XENOPHON: Anabasis 1-4, or 2-5.

CAESAR: De Bello Gallico, 1-4.

CICERO: (1) The first two Philippic Orations; or (2) the four Catiline Orations, and In Verren, Act I; or (3) the Orations Pro Murena and Pro Lege Manilia; or (4) the treatises De Senectute and De Amicitia.

HORACE: (1) Odes 1-4; or (2) Satires; or (3) Epistles.

LIVY: Books V and VI.

VIRGIL: (1) the Bucolis, with Books 1-3 of the Aeneid; or (2) the Georgics; or (3) the Aeneid 1-5, or 2-6.

The papers of those who pass this examination are sent to the chairman of the committee of the state in which the candidate takes the examination, and the committee elects the holder of the scholarship. The chairman of the Ohio Committee is the president of the Ohio State University.

The exact date and place of the next examinations will be publicly announced. They will occur sometime in the month of January, 1905.

Any inquiry about Oxford, its Colleges, and the course of study there, should be addressed to F. J. Wylie, Esq., the Oxford agent of the Rhodes Trustees.

"Oxford As It Is," a small pamphlet by Mr. Louis Dyer, contains all essential information in a condensed form. It may be obtained from MacMillan & Co., 5th Avenue, New York.

"Oxford and Its Colleges" and "Oxford and Oxford Life," both by Mr. J. Wells, give fuller information about the University.

THE 1906 REVELLE.

The members of the Reveille Board have taken up the active work on the annual. The book published last year was of such high quality that the present board will have much to do in order to maintain the standard set by the Class of 1905. They are aware of the work before them and are determined that the book this year will be a book which Kenyon men will be proud to have represent the College. They have made one very wise step in deciding to dedicate the book to Mr. Samuel Mather of Cleveland, for no better friend of Kenyon can be found.

The hearty support of the entire student body is solicited for the work. Every man can give some effort or at least suggest something which will make the book a success. Those who can write are asked for some contribution and those who have any suggestions are asked to offer them. Everybody, whether literary in his tastes or abilities, can aid the work by freely subscribing and we hope that the list among the students this year will be larger than ever before.

PUFF AND POWDER CLUB.

On Wednesday, Oct. 19, a meeting of the Puff and Powder Club was held in A. J. Larmon's room for the purpose of electing officers and discussing prospects for the coming year. A play will be given shortly after Thanksgiving, the proceeds of which will go to benefit the Athletic Association. This activity shows most commendable zeal on the part of our histrionic fellows and we trust that the results will fully equal the intentions. Of the old members, Larmon, Lee, Goldsborough, Eddy, Riley, Warman, and Clayborne are again on the Hill and with such a nucleus there is little doubt but that a club can be formed that will surpass any that have yet existed. A. J. Larmon was elected president and G. C. Lee stage-manager, while M. D. Southworth and A. E. York were recommended to the Executive Committee for the respective positions of manager and assistant manager.

THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

Gambier has long been needing a new school house. The old frame building was cramped, poorly ventilated, and in a miserable state of repairs. Something had to be done. The old structure was hardly worth repairing and when the idea of a new building rose in the minds of the Board of Education and was presented to the people it was warmly received. The majority by which it passed at the election was a large one.

Twenty thousand dollars were voted to the enterprise and last summer ground was broken for the erection of the building. It is a two-story structure with three rooms on a floor and plans for the equipment of the basement to serve as laboratories. A massive foundation of rock-faced stone has already been laid and part of the walls made of fire-clay brick erected. On either side of the front entrance rise two brick pillars joined at the top by a gothic arch, making on the whole a most beautiful door-way. The windows are large and numerous. It is intended that the walls between the rooms on the second floor be made movable so that the whole floor can be converted into a large assembly room at will.

School is at present being held in the old building which has been moved from its old site and stands propped part way up the hill facing the Academy. The pupils are waiting anxiously for the completion of the new building for they are badly crowded and sorely inconvenienced.

NU PI KAPPA.

The meeting of Thursday, Oct. 20, was marked by nothing except the carrying out of the literary programme.

On Thursday, Oct. 27, Messrs. Booth, Johnson, Star, and Koons were elected to membership in Nu Pi Kappa. Dr. Reeves was present and gave a stimulating and suggestive talk on the subject of intercollegiate debate.

PROGRAMMES FOR THE MEETINGS OF

NOV. 3 AND 10, 1904:

Construction of a Modern Pipe Organ, -	F. R. Tschan
Current Events, - - - -	J. G. Sturgis
Printer's Ink (extem.) - - - -	-
-	Speaker Chosen by the President
Revision and Reading of Malory on King	-
Arthur, - - - -	T. Gawne
Current Events, - - - -	S. E. Thompson
The Effects of Hazing (extem.) -	-
-	Speaker Chosen by the President

IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS OF BISHOP CHASE.

The following extract explains itself. It is taken from "Records of an Active Life" by the Rev. Herman Dyer, D. D. and throws light on an interesting period of Kenyon's past.

"Mrs. Chase had among her other onerous duties the care of furnishing all the rooms for the students as they arrived. My new room had nothing but bare walls, not an article of bedding nor of furniture of any kind. I left word for Mrs. Chase that I had taken possession of my room, and she promised to send me some bedding that evening, but added that she had no cot or bedstead. Nothing daunted by this I set to work and made two saw rests, or, as they were more commonly called, saw-horses. On these I put a green oak slab fresh from the saw mill, and then waited for my bedding. When evening came I found myself without lamp or candle. Fortunately there was a moon, so I was not quite in total darkness. I sat down on my slab bedstead and had a good long think over the past, about mother, father, and other members of the family. There was the least bit of sadness in my reverie, but it didn't do me any harm. Sometime after nine o'clock a little bundle of bedding came, and by the light of the moon I set to work to make up my bed. But my parcel contained nothing but a sheet—and such a sheet! I tried to spread it out on the slab but it wouldn't spread at all. I changed it from end to end; but this did no good. I pulled at it, turned it over, and fussed for a half an hour or so, wondering why they had sewn two sheets together. All was of no use, and so I concluded to wait until morning, particularly as the moon had gone down and I was in total darkness. As it was warm weather, there was no danger of freezing. I extemporized a pillow out of a stick of wood, and folding my coat laid it on the stick, and then with the rest of my clothing on I laid down on the plank to get what rest I could find.

"Somehow I did not find 'Nature's Sweet Restorer' very sweet that night. After a little while the side I was lying on began to ache; I turned over, and soon the other side ached; and then on my back, and this ached worse than

both sides put together. Before long I began a kind of perpetual motion, rolling back and forth at regular but short intervals. One thing made me very thankful, and that was it was at that very season when the days are the longest and the nights the shortest. I longed for the morning and didn't think I would ever again wish it was evening. I hadn't a particle of sympathy with the man Solomon describes as saying, 'get a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep.' I could and would have kicked that man if he had been about that night. The next morning I was up with the birds, not singing my carols but rubbing my aching sides and back. On examining my sheet by daylight, I found it was no sheet at all, but one of those long rolling towels sometimes found at country taverns, on which the travelers wipe their hands and faces. No wonder I had such a time in trying to make it spread out.

"During the day I returned the article to Mrs. Chase, and soon there came back ample apologies, and a pair of narrow sheets, with the promise of other articles as soon as possible. In the course of a week I had an apology for a table, one chair, a stove, a tin basin, a pitcher and a cup. But for six weeks I had no other bedstead than my board, or slab, and this, as it began to season, began also to twist and warp itself into a beautifully undulating surface, affording me an almost endless variety of position and posture. I contented myself with my narrow sheets and wooden pillow for some time; I say narrow, for each was about a foot and a half wide—certainly narrower than that a man could wrap himself in them. But I was young and ambitious, and did not mind such trifles."

JUNIOR PROM. COMMITTEE.

The Prom. Committee of 1906 met in G. C. Lee's room Oct. 17, 1904. Owing to the lateness of Examinations in February it was decided to give the usual informal hop on the Saturday night of examination week, the Prom. to follow a week from the next Monday, Dramatics on Tuesday, and the Glee Club Concert on Wednesday. The Committee is as follows: A. J. Larmon, chairman; J. W. Hamilton, secretary and treasurer; A. K. Taylor, music; G. C. Lee, decoration; A. S. Warman, lighting; W. H. Brown, programmes.

DIONYSUS.

I

What fair form hath Dionysus
 These days taken to entice us?
 He who once went gleaming, glowing,
 With his wine-cup overflowing,
 Through the green and purple blended
 Of the vine-yards, and attended
 By his leopards and his dancing
 Troop of maidens most entrancing,
 While the young men followed after
 In a trail of song and laughter?
 Soul of dew and blood of fire
 Through the ages flame but higher,
 Sparkle brighter, bubble hotter,
 Long as sunshine weds with water;
 So what form hath Dionysus
 These days taken to entice us?

II

Surely we've caught Dionysus
 In a new trick to entice us.
 Clad in blue jeans, brisk and ruddy,
 With his hands all wet and bloody
 In the gore of apples slowly
 Bursting from their fruit-form wholly
 Into form diviner, fresher,
 Underneath the steady pressure
 Of his mill, the sturdy farmer
 Masks the ivy-crowned charmer;
 While into a mass of milken
 Web of foam-stuff, filmy, silken,
 Spun by some ethereal spider,
 Runs a stream of amber cider:
 Surely we've caught Dionysus
 In a new trick to entice us.

III

Hail, oh hail to Dionysus!
 With his new wine to entice us!
 All the yellow glow of autumn
 Fills the cup from rim to bottom.
 All the autumn's treasured sweetness
 Reappears in rich completeness,
 While beneath its smooth essential
 Lurks a keener tone potential,
 Hint of frost on field and river
 In a fine, ecstatic shiver,
 When the bare-foot Morning dances
 Forth to meet the Day's advances,
 Mocking him with chill deriding
 Ere into his brightness gliding:
 Hail, oh hail to Dionysus,
 With his new wine to entice us!

ORVILLE E. WATSON.

A NEW SHAKESPEARE.

An elegant facsimile copy of the fourth folio edition of Shakespeare, originally published in 1685, has come to the library. This is one of a set of four books embracing the four folio editions of which the other three will arrive in time. The book is some fifteen inches long by ten wide and is beautifully bound in white contemporary calf, with uncut leaves, rough edges, and fine hand-made linen paper. The frontispiece is the well-known Droeshout cut. There are thirty-six plays indexed in the volume; fourteen comedies, ten histories, and twelve tragedies. We regret that the limitations of space prevent us from going deeper into the contents of the book.

The address to the reading public is an interesting bit of advertising, so we quote a portion of it:

'To The Great Variety of READERS, from the most notable to him that can but spell. There we have you numbered. We had rather you were weighed. Especially, when the fate of all Books depends upon your capacities: and not of your heads alone, but of your purses. - - - Judg your six-penny worth, your shilling-worth your five-shilling worth at a time, or higher, so you rise to the just rates and welcome. But, whatever you do, *Buy*. Censure will not drive a trade, nor make the Jack go. - - - Read him again and again: And then if then you do not like him, surely you are in some manifest danger not to understand him. - - -'

J. HENIGE,
 H. CONDELL.

HARCOURT PICNIC.

On Monday, Oct. 17, 1904, a goodly number of our fair Harcourt neighbors visited the Caves where they experienced the joys of Fat Man's Misery and a picnic lunch. In the course of the day Johnny, the pet pony, got loose and was only captured after a hard chase. One girl was injured, though not seriously, by being kicked, and all had a happy time of it.

Monday, Oct. 24, Mrs. H. T. Williams entertained at cards from four to six, the Seniors and Juniors of Harcourt and the Fifth Form of the Academy. A light lunch was served. Miss Marion Kerr was the prize-winner.

LIBRARY NOTES.

A volume of verse, representing the poetic output of Princeton University, has been presented to the library. The book was compiled by Raymond B. Fosdick, '05. It contains a large variety of short verse—parodies, love songs, humorous and didactic stanzas, and lines showing undergraduate wit. Such a publication is a credit to any educational institution.

A musty-smelling and somewhat aged looking book with the word "scarce" written on the fly leaf, has been received—"The Select Plays of Calderon," by Norman Maccott. Calderon was a Spanish dramatist who lived in the 17th century. Drama culminates in him and thereafter declines. In preparing the volume the author had in view the needs of those who have but a rudimentary knowledge of the Spanish language.

"Jesuit Education" by Robert Schwickerath. This book is important for two reasons. It sets itself forward as a reliable informant on the Jesuit system of education. Also, it is drawn up with the distinct purpose of throwing light upon the modern problems of education: i. e., the elective system, value of the study of classics, the function of the *College*, its relation to the High School and the University, and the moral and religious training.

The "Yale Alumni Weekly" contains an article which should be interesting to the advocates of Co-education. The upper classmen of the University of Minnesota refuse to take off their hats to co-eds. They argue that owing to the increase in the number of girls in the University, it requires one to keep his head-gear off all the time; and hence it is a menace to health. In retaliation to this "anti-hat lifting league," the co-eds have formed an "anti-smile association." The girls say: "by medical authority smiles cause wrinkles; and, also, that in cold weather they cannot afford to waste warm smiles."

FACULTY NOTES.

Dr. Peirce and Dr. Jones attended the Sandusky Convocation on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 25th and 26th, held at Bellevue. Dr. Peirce read a paper on Early Christian Burial and Dr. Jones gave a talk on the General Convention.

There was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees in Columbus, Oct. 27th. The entire Committee were in attendance, Rev. Jno. Hewitt of Columbus, Mr. Harlan Cleveland of Cincinnati, D. B. Kirk, '69,

of Mt. Vernon, and Mr. Talfourd P. Linn, '72 of Columbus, and in whose office the meeting was held. Dr. Peirce was also in attendance.

On last Friday, Oct. 21st, the Schoolmasters' Club held a meeting in Columbus. About forty members were in attendance, Kenyon being represented by President Peirce and Dr. Halsted.

BEXLEY NEWS.

Mr. G. P. Symons, St. Stephens, '04, has entered the Junior Class.

We are glad to note that Mr. G. M. Wylie has recovered from his recent illness and has resumed his work.

A Bexley boarding club has been started with good success and adds much to keep the men interested in each other.

The Missionary Society has organized for the year with Emmet Abraham as president and Elmer Owen as secretary. Work was started with energy and an interesting and prosperous year is anticipated.

Colburn Hall is nearing completion. It is expected that the formal opening and dedication will take place the second week in November.

EXCHANGES.

The Exchange pile on our table has grown monstrously in the past two weeks. College publications have been coming in from various quarters and the temptation to point out the faults and commend the virtues of others is strong upon us;—not that we pretend to any omniscience ourselves or feel that our own position is unassailable, but we would assist others to mend their evil ways or stimulate their successful efforts.

The Oberlin Review comes to us like a bunch of dried leaves. The type is small, the page feels cramped, and the result is unpleasant. Form is an important factor in giving interest to matter and we believe our friends at Oberlin would produce a far more attractive paper if they would spread out a little and give themselves more room. We feel the need of space ourselves, but when it becomes a necessity we'll get it.

We cannot refrain from noticing the difference in appearance between the O. S. U. Lantern and the Denisonian as they lie side by side on our table. The Denisonian is ragged and cheap-looking, the Lantern more or less dignified. The Denisonian descends to scurrility, but the Lantern never gets quite so far, though we have seen its abuse heaped almost indecently high on Delaware.