

6-17-1918

## Kenyon Collegian - June 17, 1918

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian>

---

### Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - June 17, 1918" (1918). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 1573.  
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/1573>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the College Archives at Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Kenyon Collegian by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact [noltj@kenyon.edu](mailto:noltj@kenyon.edu).

# The Kenyon Collegian

VOL. XLIV

GAMBIER, OHIO, JUNE 17, 1918

NO. 10

## PRESIDENT PEIRCE RETURNS FROM FRANCE

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS AT MAY ASSEMBLY

J. L. Snook '19 Successful Candidate  
for President, Jerpe '20 Vice  
President, Sant '20,  
Secretary

### Only Routine Business Discussed in Listless Meeting of Last Month Void of Feature

The regular assembly for May took place on Monday the sixth. The attendance was larger than at any previous meeting, the principal business being the election of Assembly officers. Mr. Snook reported that a letter, thanking Mr. Dempsey for the college service flag, had been drawn up and would be mailed the following day. He also reported that the committee on securing a football coach for next year was awaiting the arrival of President Peirce before taking any definite action.

The minutes of the Executive Committee were read and accepted, after which the Assembly proceeded to the election of officers. Mr. Seibold, Mr. Schneider and Mr. Eastman were appointed tellers for the election. Snook, '19, was elected President in the second ballot. Mr. Tate gave up the chair to his successor, who expressed his intentions of carrying out his duties to the best of his ability. Jerpe, '20, and Sant, '20, were elected vice-president and secretary respectively. Mr. Remy's motion that the candidates for the vacancies on the four committees be voted on by acclamation, was seconded and carried and the positions were duly filled.

Mr. Miller suggested that a letter of thanks be written to Mr. King of Cleveland, for the flag and the college standard. Mr. Tate, Mr. Miller and Mr. Eastman were placed on this committee.

Mr. Miller also talked about the singing at the Commons, and explained that we would have to make up in spirit and volume, what we lack in numbers. Mr. Hastings recommended that the tennis courts be put into shape, after which the meeting was adjourned on motion.

#### Assembly Officers

J. L. Snook ..... President  
J. M. Jerpe ..... Vice-President  
J. F. Sant ..... Secretary  
Dr. L. B. Walton ..... Treasurer

### Arrived in Gambier, With Mrs. Peirce, to Resume Executive Office, Saturday, June 8th

### Experiences Recounted In Interesting Address, Given Before Huge Gathering In Rosse Hall, Monday Evening

(Courtesy Daily Banner, Mount Vernon, Ohio)

Declaring that the next twelve months will be the greatest and most momentous in the history of the United States—the real test for the American people—and calling upon American citizens as a whole and individually to save, serve and sacrifice as they never have before, William Foster Peirce, president of Kenyon college, delivered both a most interesting and inspiring address at Rosse Hall, Gambier, Monday evening when he told of his experiences abroad and vividly portrayed terrible carnage wrought by the German hordes in war-ridden France.

Dr. Peirce, who appeared much thinner than when he left Gambier last winter, explained that he wore his uniform in order that he might better present to his auditors, through the medium of association of ideas, a truer and more realistic account of the "fortunes of war" as viewed by him. The reason for this was, he said, that since returning from France and being in civilian clothes, he scarcely realized that he actually had been "over there" unless he was in uniform.

Palled by the immense difference evidenced by the reality of war, President Peirce said that ordinary conditions of life were affected most abnormally and that Paris in war time contrasted strikingly with the Paris in times of peace. In bearing out this statement, he told of how few people were on the streets in that metropolis and that the few men there were soldiers home on short furloughs while nearly all the women were in mourning. Transportation is exceedingly difficult, according to Dr. Peirce, and there is not a privately-owned automobile to be seen in Paris.

A total lack of sugar, butter and cheese is felt throughout Paris and most of France, Dr. Peirce went on to say, while their war bread is nothing like the Americans', being a much more "heroic measure."

All restaurants are closed from 2:30 to 6:30 in the afternoons in Paris and in the evening all patrons are turned out into the pitch dark streets at exactly 9:30. The only lights in Paris at night, are the small blue flames which denote to pedestrians a place of refuge in case of an air raid. Dr. Peirce said that what was once the center of the European world in the way of gayety is now an empty and dark street every night by 10 o'clock.

Feeling that he was doing nothing productive while in France, President Peirce offered his services to that country and was made a first lieutenant in charge of a rolling canteen near the front. In regard to his work he said, "I was immensely impressed by the constructive ability, the resourcefulness, and the true genius of the Red Cross in France." He then compared it to a city fire department in that, although there might be a long time when it was seemingly inactive although not in reality so, there would come times when its work was paramount and a necessity to the saving of thousands and thousands of lives.

The Red Cross work in France is divided into three parts according to President Peirce. First, the philanthropic division—that which is of a chari-

### KENYON ASSEMBLY TAKES DRY ACTION

Student Body Goes on Record to  
"Further a Dry" Commence-  
ment for 1918

William S. Lloyd '79 Instigates  
the Action at Special As-  
sembly of May 25th

At a special meeting of the Kenyon Assembly on Saturday evening, May 25, a plea was made in the interests of a "dry" Commencement, for Kenyon's Second War year, and after a lengthy discussion, the following motion was passed: "RESOLVED, That the Kenyon College Assembly hereby expresses its sentiments in favor of, and offers its full support and influence in furthering a "dry" Commencement for the year 1918, Kenyon's second War Commencement."

That a movement along this line was imminent, has been apparent for some time, and the attitude of the student body was, with few exceptions, in a responsive mood for such a step, all that has been lacking being the absolute co-operation of the Alumni. Representing the Cleveland Alumni Association, Mr. W. S. Lloyd, '79, addressed the Assembly and in a brief, earnest, friendly plea, put forth the entire proposition of the ever moderate use of liquor at this time of World Crisis.

As an Alumnus and a friend, he asked the men to consider the entire status of affairs and to take such steps as might be incited by their own initiative. Mr. Miller, Mr. Tate and Pres. Snook took up the subject from much the same angle, and urged action of the Assembly along whatever definite line that the will of the men might dictate. Mr. C. A. Carr, '15, from the standpoint of the younger Alumni, heartily encouraged as severe steps toward a "dry" Commencement as the power of the Assembly might command.

Mr. Cable, in a quite forcibly given talk, went right to the heart of the matter and gave the most plausible remedy for the presence of any liquor at Kenyon. After admitting the unpatriotism and the harmful results of such fluids, Mr. Cable demanded to know the

(Continued on Page 5)

## PRESIDENT PEIRCE RETURNS FROM FRANCE

table nature and cares for the poor and needy in time of accident. The second, the military division, "has done more for the increase of fighting efficiency than is possible for any one person to imagine." The diplomatic division, as the third part, maintains an unbroken alliance between the eastern and western republics.

Dr. Peirce said that, owing to the efforts of the Red Cross, the feeling between France and the United States, from a Frenchman's standpoint as well as the American's, is truly a beautiful one. One of the reasons for this is that the Frenchman has been taken care of in American hospitals by American Red Cross nurses and he also knows that when he goes to war, if anything should befall him, his family will be well taken care of by the Red Cross. President Peirce further stated that the Red Cross was taking care of an enormous number of refugees and repatriates driven from occupied territory and sent to Paris and southern France by the boches.

The French Red Cross is divided into three sections: the hospitals, administering to the United States army and caring for the French army. In charge of a canteen near the front, Dr. Peirce served from 500 to 1500 cups of coffee or tea each morning between three and seven to French poilus just returning, mud-begrimed, from the front. Referring to these poilus as the most polite and appreciative lot of gentlemen he had ever known, President Peirce said that it was indeed significant that the first American words they learn, are "Thank you."

The marvelous defenses possessed by that historic fortress, Verdun, were described interestingly by Dr. Peirce while his references to small towns round about Verdun, made one look in awe upon the speaker. One town, he said, was completely eradicated from the map and if he had not been told to the contrary, he would not have believed that there was ever a town there. Not only did the boches demolish the town itself, stated President Peirce, but they even forced their case of hopeless destruction on the earth so that it looked like a huge swamp instead of a quiet French town.

In regard to the big German offensive the latter part of March, Dr. Peirce said that the allied military authorities were desirous of gaining information as to the number of men to be used by the Germans and the point from which the attack would start.

The one solution decided upon was to get some "real live boches" and find out from them their information. The 6th company of the 147 regiment was picked to gather the boches in a bunch and take a few by surprise. This company was trained intensely for three weeks so that each man knew almost how many steps he was to take and in which direction.

Finally the night for the attack came and exactly at midnight the barrage started. It is an intense, rapid pounding, Dr. Peirce states, with no semblance of regularity. At the end of half an hour, the barrage lifted and the men went "over the top."

Capturing several machine guns, the poilus advanced toward a German dugout. When the German commander refused to surrender the French issued ten gallons of kerosene oil and incendiary bombs on the hapless boches. The dugout became a flaming furnace and the poilus returned with their prisoners. Dr. Peirce said that he spent one whole day in the room where the Germans were being questioned by French officers and that they all told practically the same story. They seemed to be eager to answer all questions and were thoroughly tired of "warring."

Dr. Peirce entertained the 6th Co., 147 Regiment, the company that captured the Germans, the following night in his canteen and said that it reminded him of talking over a football victory—all were so happy and desirous of going after the boches again. Supplementing these latter remarks, President Peirce said that the morale today was better than it has been since the beginning of the war and that the men are "sternly determined not to lose."

In closing Dr. Peirce reminded those present that the allied hopes are centered on America, that the situation grows grimmer each day, and that the Americans' obligation is to win the war. He appealed to those under 21 years of age to complete their education if possible before entering the service because that was the way Uncle Sam wanted it and Uncle Sam knew what he wanted. Reiterating the fact that the Americans do not know the true meaning of saving, he called upon the college men to complete their courses and then as their highest and noblest duty, go when the government calls.

## The Book and Art Shop

For

### FINE STATIONERY

Old Hampshire Bond and Vellum.

Exclusive Papers in various accepted styles and sizes.

Note Book Papers and Flat Writing Papers in large assortment.

If it is anything in Writing Paper you need, we have it.

Picture Framing is our Specialty.

136 So. Main St.

Mt. Vernon, O.

See **BILL & JACK**

at the

## Commons Cigar Stand

FOR

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco and Candy

## Busy Bee Restaurant

"Home Cooking With the Flavor"

Service A la Carte

Kenyon Trade Solicited

**L. E. Scarbrough**  
Taxi and  
Auto Service  
To Gambier  
Hudson Motor Cars  
For Hire

Citizens Phone, 502  
Bell Phone, 351-W

Northeast Corner Square

## FLEMING'S STUDIO

Is a good place for KENYON STUDENTS to have a PHOTO MADE.  
Phone 725-Black

## DEATH OF ARTHUR W. DAVIS, '00

Arthur W. Davies, Kenyon, '00, died at the home of his parents in Gambier on May 2, after a brave fight against tuberculosis. Mr. Davies was in business in Chicago at the time of his illness, but he had been in Gambier for a month before his death. His end came as a shock to his many friends here, although his recovery was hardly expected. His cheerfulness and courage in his affliction were an inspiration to all who knew him.

Mr. Davies was the son of Dr. and Mrs. Davies. Men from South Hanna assisted by students from Bexley Theological Seminary acted as pall-bearers.

L. H. Jacobs

## Walk-Over Shoes

For College Men

## The Oakland

The logical place for  
Kenyon Men  
to

EAT

As Cleanliness and Real Goodness of Food is our motto, while for Promptness and Total Satisfaction our service is unexcelled. "Around the Corner from Square"

12 West High St.  
Mt. Vernon, Ohio



## TENNIS TEAM HAS SUCCESSFUL SEASON

### Walton and Sidnell Do Well In Series of Matches With Ohio Colleges

The Kenyon tennis team has had a very successful year. Walton and Sidnell, although both playing their first year in inter-collegiate tennis, developed fast under the skillful coaching of Dr. Lockert.

The first match was with Baldwin Wallace and showed that Kenyon would be well represented among the wielders of the racquet in 1918. This was a complete victory for the Mauve for both singles matches and the doubles matches were won.

The next match was with Ohio State. This match was lost to superior opponents.

At the state tournament the team failed to get into the finals. Sidnell, however, won the "consolation singles" in which all the men dropping in the first round contested.

Otterbein was defeated at Westerville May 29th. Sidnell defeated his man easily but Walton did not play in his usual form and lost his match. But in the doubles, with the first set won by the "Red," and score in the second set standing 2-5 for Otterbein, the Mauve made a spectacular finish and won that set 10-8 and the next 6-4, thus winning the match.

At Ohio Wesleyan the following day, Kenyon again was victor. Sidnell won his singles; Walton lost his; but together they won the doubles and the match.

Denison defeated the Mauve by winning one match of the singles and the doubles match.

A summary of the 1918 season with scores is as follows:

#### Kenyon vs. Baldwin Wallace

Singles—Sidnell vs. Baldwin-Wallace.  
6-0; 6-3.

Singles—Walton vs. Baldwin-Wallace.  
6-2; 6-2.

Doubles—Kenyon vs. Baldwin-Wallace  
6-3; 6-4.

#### Kenyon vs. Ohio State

Singles—Sidnell vs. Wirthwein  
2-6; 3-6.

Singles—Walton vs. Davis  
2-6; 6-4; 2-6.

#### Kenyon vs. Otterbein

Singles—Sidnell vs. Resler  
6-4; 6-4.

Singles—Walton vs. Bancroft  
3-6; 3-6.

Doubles—Kenyon vs. Otterbein  
4-6; 10-8; 6-4.

#### Kenyon vs. Denison

Singles—Walton vs. Havinghurst  
1-6; 3-6.

Singles—Sidnell vs. Lowry  
2-6; 7-5; 6-1.

Doubles—Kenyon vs. Wesleyan  
11-9; 6-3.

#### Kenyon vs. Dennison

Singles—Sidnell vs. McConneley  
6-1; 0-6; 0-6.

Singles—Walton vs. Traxler  
2-6; 6-4; 6-3.

Doubles—Kenyon vs. Denison  
1-6; 2-6.

### EXPERT TESTIMONY

The college student below military age has received a great deal of good advice about sticking to his studies until the nation needs him. Even the Bulletin has tried to impart some of it in these pages. The undergraduate has undoubtedly discounted it in many instances because of its source, which to the eye of boyhood must often have had a fusty, middle-aged, academic appearance. When a French officer, not yet thirty years old, twice wounded in the most active service, a wearer of the Croix de Guerre, familiar with the needs both of the Allies in Europe and of the United States, expresses himself on this matter, his words should carry a peculiar weight. Lieutenant Morize, of the French Army and of the Harvard Military Department, addressed to the Crimson last week an admirable letter pointing out the future need of officers, to be filled out of the reserve force which the students now constitute, the present need of self-control and discipline. We should like to quote the letter entire. The single passage which follows bears most directly on the ultimate objects of study at this time. It should put fresh heart into both the impatient student and the teacher who is asking himself whether after all this is not the time for closing of books:

Victory will mean nothing unless the victors are ready to make use of it. In a great military operation, large reserves are necessary to exploit a success. In the war itself there is need of vast reserves of energy and of intelligence to insure, after the victory, the resumption and continuation and expansion of national activity. In every walk of life there will be empty places—everywhere there will be need of trained and developed men to fill those empty places, immediately and effectively. Every one of you, in the special line in which you are working, has a grave responsibility; you are like the soldier in the trenches who holds himself ready to take the place of the comrade who falls. On the day when, in a liberated world, intellectual, industrial, commercial activity begins again, no place should remain empty. On that day you, who are young, must be ready. And what your country will ask of you then will not be whether you have driven an ambulance or whether you got ahead of the draft by a few weeks or a few months, but whether you are ready to take in hand some indispensable task which must have men prepared and matured by study. You are the workmen who must do the work that has got to be done. —Harvard Alumni Bulletin.

## The New Knox National Bank

Mt. Vernon, Ohio

The Oldest Banking Institution  
in Knox County

Resources More than a Million  
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Desaut B. Kirk, President.  
John M. Ewalt, Vice Pres.  
Henry C. Devin, Vice Pres.  
Wm. A. Ackerman, Cashier.  
J. H. McFarland, Asst. Cashier.  
W. P. Bogardus

C. F. Colville

Ralph C. Ringwalt

## C. A. Kilkenney Cigar Store

## Taylor's Barber Shop

Three Good Barbers

KENYON MEN WELCOME

South Main St. MT. VERNON

## Vernon's Restaurant Hot Sandwiches

THE

## Gem Laundry

ALBERT E. AUSKINGS

General Manager

No. 7 North Main Street

Mount Vernon, Ohio

J. L. SNOOK, Kenyon Agent

Work and Service the BEST

## C. G. SCOTT & Son

General Merchandise

Specials: Fine Candies, Cigars

GAMBIER

## The Arnold Store

FOR

BOOKS, MAGAZINES,  
STATIONERY, LAMPS  
AND GAS STOVES  
PICTURE FRAMING  
ATHLETIC SUPPLIES

MT. VERNON, OHIO

## CHAS. G. SINGER TAILOR

I Fit the Hardest to Fit  
And Please the Hardest to Please

DRY CLEANING

a Specialty

PRESSING

GAMBIER, OHIO

Telephone 54

## The Citizens Bank Gambier, Ohio

OUR AIM is to extend every  
courtesy consistent with GOOD  
BANKING, and to give all our  
customers such LIBERAL  
TREATMENT that they will con-  
tinue to do business with us.

GIVE US A TRIAL. Individual  
Liability. Safety Vault Boxes for  
rent.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

## "Bob" Casteel

Has the

## Barber Shop

for

KENYON MEN

A Neat Hair Cut

A Clean shave

A Delightful Massage

Let "Bob" Do It.

## Guy Lauderbaugh & Co.

JEWELERS AND  
OPTOMETRISTS

Mount Vernon, Ohio

## The Kenyon Collegian

Founded in 1886

Published every two weeks during the collegiate year by the students of Kenyon College.

(Member of the Ohio College Press Association.)

Editor-in-chief  
CARTER MILLER, '19

Junior Editors  
J. L. SNOOK, '19  
G. B. SCHNEIDER, '19

Associate Editors  
H. P. HOHLY, '18  
G. L. BRAIN, '20  
R. U. HASTINGS, '19  
G. P. VINSON, '20  
O. A. HOWARTH, '20

Reporters  
E. B. READ, '20  
W. SEITZ, '20  
L. E. KREJCI, '21  
W. BURNETT, '21  
C. R. GEIS, '21  
D. C. CABLE, '21  
J. F. ARNDT, '21  
J. OLDS, '21

Business Manager  
R. V. EASTMAN, '20

For Subscriptions and Advertising Space address the Business Manager, Gambier, Ohio.

Subscription, One Dollar and a Half per Year, in advance. Single Copies, Fifteen Cents.

Entered in the Postoffice at Gambier, Ohio, as Second Class Matter.

From the Press of  
The Republican Publishing Co.,  
Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

June 17, 1918

### College Credit

The policy of the college in granting credit to men who have left in the middle of a semester to enter the service has long been a subject for discussion among groups of college men and, we presume, among the faculty.

Nearly all the colleges in the country have made some provisions, more or less just and more or less liberal, for men who have entered the service. It is a matter of policy that Kenyon, too, be liberal in granting credit to such men. And, upon the whole, Kenyon has been liberal.

But just why should or should not the college grant such credit? As usual, there is an obscuration of the issues involved in the question. From a purely logical point of view, it is not the patriotic duty of a college to grant credit to men because they go into service. College credit is a certificate of work done, and not a prize for staying in college. As such, it cannot logically be made a reward for patriotism.

The college faculty may admire and respect to the utmost a man who leaves college to support a widowed mother or an orphan sister, but the man's sacrifice is no reason for granting him a degree in course. Such a case is analogous to that of the undergraduate in service.

However, since few men are guided by reason, granting college credit under such conditions will always be considered the patriotic thing, and credit becomes so much coin to be used in a variety of situations.

The question then becomes: "Under what circumstances shall the faculty dole out this golden coin of credit to

men who go into service." So far the faculty has seen fit not to make a general rule, but to judge the merits of each individual case. But an equitable general rule is little more liable to be unjust than the second named method—or at least to be considered unjust. Moreover it will tend to stabilize the attitude of the men toward enlisting. They will know just what to expect from the college. And it will make faculty meetings shorter—a very desirable thing. And others will know Kenyon's exact attitude on the question.

What should the rule be? Surely it should not be a drag upon men who really desire to enlist. We could not bring ourselves to think that the college would be so selfish as to try to keep honest-minded men from doing what they think is their duty. Neither should the rule be a powerful incentive to drive college loafers into the service. We cannot believe that any Kenyon man ever would enter the service merely because he is tired of earning college credit in the approved fashion. But the rule must assure us of that fact.

And the universal service law must be reckoned with. Is there to be no difference between the man who enlists of his own sweet will and the man who waits for the government to call him? College men and colleges, supported by utterances of the President and of the Secretary of War, have a right to hold up their respective heads and to consider their work patriotic. The college has the sanction of the government in favouring men who show a real desire to get an education and stay in college until they are called out.

### A Dry Commencement

The Assembly has passed a motion favoring a "dry" commencement. As the motion was passed in special assembly on the spur of the moment, there was little time for the men to think it over before deciding. But at the next regular assembly, the discussion of the subject was brought up again and opinions upon it were requested. And there was no dissenting voice to the motion.

This affair means if it means anything, that all men with any initiative and force in the undergraduate body desire a dry commencement. So far as the undergraduate body is concerned, the question is no longer one of prohibition merely. Now, a man who drinks at commencement is not only, let us say, perhaps intemperate, but he also brands himself as a man who is without the nerve to take a stand upon anything openly, or without the resolution to keep his promise.

As to the alumni, the question is up to them on its merits. The assembly cannot legislate for the alumni, or at least would be put in a difficult po-

sition trying to enforce such legislation. If any alumnus wants the alumni to observe the ruling of the Assembly, he must act. It will not be enough for him to sit back and let things take their course.

For this commencement, the student body has declared itself on the side of the alumnus who wants dry commencements. It is now the duty of such an alumnus to see that the undergraduates stay on that side.

### The Athletic Endowment

A committee has sent out letters to the alumni asking for an endowment for athletics of \$100,000. This time may seem a little inopportune to request money for a non-essential. Yet this request is made not for its expediency, but on account of the absolute need for money. It is not a question of whether this is the right time to make the request, but a question of whether or not Kenyon is to continue athletics.

The President, the Secretary of War, and other prominent men have urged the continuation of athletics in colleges. But the finances of the Assembly are in such shape that athletics cannot be continued at Kenyon without help from the alumni.

If the Executive Committee had ever been lavish in its expenditures, the college would not be justified in requesting subscriptions at this time.

But the Executive Committee has always been notorious for its parsimony and this year more than ever, the committee has made every effort to keep down expenses.

Kenyon wants one hundred men next year to be able to have the Reserve Officers' instruction. And the abolition of athletics at Kenyon will not be an incentive for the right sort of young men to come to Kenyon.

The alumni we trust, will take this additional burden upon themselves and make it sure that Kenyon will continue to play inter-collegiate athletics.

### Collegiate R. O. T. C.

#### COLLEGIATE R. O. T. C.

Kenyon has been requested by the War Department to place her military department under the supervision of the government. The plan includes the placing of an Army officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of the instruction and the furnishing of part of the equipment by the government.

The advantages of the plan are so obvious that there is no need to mention them. Even from the lowest point of view, that of finances, the plan is to Kenyon's advantage.

But to become one of the colleges with a governmental military department, Kenyon must have at least one hundred men over eighteen years of age. As the enrollment now is less

than one hundred, this means that Kenyon men, students, faculty, alumni, must get busy. There is no reason why, with the concerted efforts of all, Kenyon should not have at least one hundred and fifty men at the beginning of next year.

As a war emergency measure, this plan must be carried out at Kenyon and Kenyon men must get busy.

### RED CROSS QUOTA OVERSUBSCRIBED

Kenyon men, Harcourt, the faculties of Kenyon College, Bexley Hall and Harcourt School, responded liberally in their donations to the second Red Cross fund.

Dr. R. B. Allen, chairman of the local committee has complete figures of what was accomplished by the institutions in the drive and the results are particularly significant, in that the quota for the town of Gambier, which was one thousand dollars, was oversubscribed by the student and faculty population alone. The total credited to the latter groups was \$1,040.50.

Gambier, obviously oversubscribed its quota handsomely and maintained its record of generosity which has been attained through oversubscriptions to three Liberty Loans and the first Red Cross drive.

### Clippings

One thousand and better Dartmouth men are in the military service. One hundred and forty-two members of the class of 1917 are in uniform.

The Honor System was rejected by Ohio State students in an election held two weeks ago.

The Denison year-book will be supported this year by a tax levied on all classes.

\$90,850 constituted the subscription of Ohio State faculty and students, to the Third Liberty Loan.

"Mail Pouch" has moved. He is now at the University of Michigan.

Ohio State's service flag has 2640 stars and is said to be one of the largest in the country.

That the use of faculty English by college students is on the increase has been generally recognized. Many colleges have taken up specific methods to remedy this defect.—Exchange.

The Olympian games are to be resumed after the war. Experts have picked Russia to win all the sprinting contests, depending of course, on Russia's willingness to stay on the track and run in the same direction with the other contestants.—Cornell Daily Sun.



## ANOTHER LETTER FROM PRESIDENT

Details of Rugged Life in a Canteen  
Told by Dr. Peirce in Letter  
of May 20th

Varied Experiences Characterize  
Daily Work of Kenyon's  
President in France

This letter of President Peirce is quite interesting, full, as it is, of details of army life at the very front. After speaking of the fact that, while he is miles from the nearest American or Englishman or from his former friends, still is never lonely, he continues:

In a village completely gutted by German shellfire, but never in their hands I occupy one of the few remaining rooms. The top, front and most of the interior of this house were shot away, but this room has been patched together by the roughest sort of carpentry. Not a pane of glass remains in the place and my windows are covered with cotton cloth. But I have a decent bed with sheets, a stove that, while it smokes, actually warms the place, and a tub or rather wine vat which my ordonnance regularly fills with hot or cold water as I command. He also cleans my boots, sweeps my room, makes my bed and generally takes care of me.

And my dining club—the *popote*—is a joy. A glorious old commandant or major, a captain, two lieutenants, an adjutant and myself. Another queer smoky ruined fragment of a house forms our dining room and my good friends there are either cliff dwellers or burrowers in the clay. Delightful gentlemen they are, living the primitive life of primeval days.

And the canteen No. 16! Four veritable *poilus* fulfil my orders there and let me pet them as much as I like. a rolling kitchen, a dozen thermos cans holding ten gallons each and stores of cocoa, coffee, tea and bouillon cubes. I shall bring home pictures of its amazing facade and also of my good friends and companions. My duties begin each day at 3 a. m. and the four or five hours that follow are full of the most thrilling experiences. Down the long hill, several miles beyond which are the French first lines, comes an almost constant stream of men and vehicles. The sky behind that hill flickers all night with sharp spiteful heat lightning and booms with thunder that does not roll. American ambulances flash back and forth without stopping but everything else stops at the canteen for a cup of hot coffee or chocolate. Many drivers and chauffeurs come in leaving their loads of water, provisions, munitions and many other

things. Bicycle messengers are numerous and groups of three or four soldiers on foot are constantly arriving. In the gray of the morning the Red Cross wagon—usually only one—carrying the dead to the military cemetery on a treeless grassless hill, stops also, and my *poilus* with morbid curiosity go out to talk with the driver after he has taken his coffee. But the cream of the whole business happens every second or third night when the *releve* appears. Several hundred brave Frenchmen, just taken from the first line come for the first human attention, the first warm drink, the first kindly word from outside that they have known for fifteen or twenty days. They are covered with mud to the top of their helmets, unshaven, dead tired, eager to sleep, weighed down by over sixty pounds of pack and rifle, but they are the most polite, appreciative, pleasant, responsive lot that I have ever known. And such splendid robust, valiant fellows from an athletic point of view. Except that a good many cough miserably from the German gas they seem superbly well. The contrast between these Frenchmen and the Boche prisoners that come down the same road is simply amazing. The latter look utterly unintelligent and repulsive, while the French fighting man under all his caked mud has a real nobility and bearing and a refined gentleness of manner. The privilege of doing something for him gives a satisfaction greater than I can express.

Of the exciting things that happen off in the landscape and above it during the daytime I am not going to write but there are plenty of them. And the view from the hill up which the sons of France toil on their way to the final test of manhood! A more wonderful and dramatic theatre of war could not easily be pictured. In sights and sounds it presents a repertoire for the understanding of which a liberal education is required. My good friend, Lieut. Sumaire of Marseilles explains many things to me, and I am acquiring a technical vocabulary by leaps and bounds. My ear is already distinguishing between *departs* and *arrivees*, for example, and my eye knows the difference between French and Boche *saucisses* and *avions*.

At dinner at the *popote* the other night the sound of marching feet caused a lieutenant suddenly to throw open the cloth covered shutters. Rising and turning I found myself literally in the midst of hundreds of *chasseurs* and *infanterie* toiling up the hill under their sixty pound loads on their way to the front lines. They looked pathetically young and their faces were serious and determined. Knowing the inferno that at the top was awaiting to engulf them I nearly gave way at the sheer impact of the emotional shock, but a boyish *chasseur* close to me looked up with light in his eyes and said "C'est pour la France!" and further off a big rollicking fellow with black curly hair and *un pret* expres-

sion grinned generally at me from under an absurd doll's straw hat, perched on his crown in place of the universal steel helmet.

By the way, I find that Uncle Sam in presenting me with a tin hat of his own choice has made me ridiculous—and conspicuous. These *poilus* have never before seen an American helmet which in comparison with their own distinctly *chic* style impresses them as supremely ugly. They restrain themselves politely when I am wearing it and looking at them, but let me persuade one of them to try it on and the whole crowd roll on the ground in convulsions of merriment, and the *poilu* himself eagerly digs out his tiny hand mirror in order to share in the fun.

Assuring my good friends in Gambier of my warm regard and believe me,

Faithfully yours,  
WILLIAM F. PEIRCE.

## KENYON ASSEMBLY TAKES DRY ACTION

(Continued from Page 1)

formula whereby men at Kenyon can have advantage of necessary recreation and pleasure except by occasional "parties." He pointed to the deplorable condition of the athletic field, to the absence of an athletic director, and to the poor equipment of Kenyon teams. He declared that but little could be expected from red-blooded American College men when no opportunities for recreation are afforded. His talk was concluded with the sentiment that unless athletics at Kenyon are given a material boost, at once, the demoralizing effect on the College cannot be estimated.

Mr. Lloyd responded with a personal guarantee to put the College tennis courts in first class condition, and assured the men of the Assembly that the alumni are ready with support of anything that may be needed, if there is present the spirit of substitution of athletic sports for the far less desirable partying. This was most emphatically assured him.

After a few short talks from members of each Division, the motion as stated, was put and carried. Adjournment followed.

## BEXLEY NOTES

The Reverend Mr. Bubb of Grace Church, Cleveland, and the Reverend Mr. Andrew Chapman of Saint James Church, Cleveland spent several days at Bexley, resting from their work over the Easter week.

The Reverend Mr. Byrer of Springfield, Ohio, was at Bexley for a short stay where he examined the students in several of their courses.

The Reverend Bartelle Reinheimer, '13, was at Gambier for a short visit. Reverend Reinheimer is now rector at Christ's Church, Dayton, Ohio.

The Reverend Eric M. Tasman, '15, was ordained priest recently at Toledo, Ohio.

## ORATORS-DECLAIMERS CONTEST HELD

A. O. Howarth '20 and S. B. Jones  
'21 Win 1918 King Prize  
Awards

The Orator's Contest and the Freshmen Declaimer's Contest were held in Rosse Hall in the evening of May 30. Mr. Arthur Howarth won the decision in the Orator's Contest and Mr. Shelley Jones took the Declaimer's prize. The speeches of the Orator's Contest were written and prepared entirely by the speakers themselves, while the declaimers delivered extracts from famous orations.

Mr. Howarth, representing Nu Pi Kappa, took for his subject "Democracy with a Difference," and contrasted the present Russian Revolution with the French Revolution. His opponent, Mr. Tate, representing Philomathesian, spoke on "Socialism: An Issue," demonstrating why Socialism was impractical.

Six Freshmen contested for the Declaimers' prize:

Mr. Krejci—"Glories of Duluth," John P. Knott.

Mr. Sidener—Extracts from President Wilson's Second of April Speech.

Mr. Jones—"Joan of Arc," Thos. E. Watson.

Mr. Fishack—"True Citizenship."

Mr. Gehri—"The Cross of Gold," Wm. J. Bryan.

Mr. Taylor—"War With Germany," Sen. J. H. Lewis.

All the speakers did remarkably well. The Freshmen, particularly, gave evidence of the excellent results that the English Department accomplishes in a few weeks training.

A feature of the evening was a beautiful floral offering presented to one of the declaimers.

## "DR. JOHNSON'S VISIT TO THE 'GREAT LAKES' TRAINING STATION"

Owing to the secrecy surrounding military affairs only a few facts are available for publication about Professor Johnson's visit to the Great Lakes' Training Station.

During his stay from the 13th to the 18th of May, he lectured to nearly the entire station whose complement is twenty thousand men. He lectured to them by groups of varying sizes which assembled in the Y. M. C. A. building. To the larger groups his lectures were of the general war work type, while to the smaller groups his lectures took on more of the form of definite instruction.

The men are all serious in their studies and are trying to acquire all possible scientific information because they now realize that real problems are abroad and they do not know when they may be taken as some stay at the station only a few weeks.

## CARLO LITEN GREAT TRAGEDIAN

Gave a Thrilling Recital of French and Belgian Poems in Philo Hall, on May 13th

Monsieur Carlo Liten, the great tragedian, the Belgian Henry Irving, gave a thrilling recital of French and Belgian poems in Philo Hall on May 13th.

Monsieur Liten stopped in Gambier immediately after making his American debut at the May Festival in Cincinnati where after reciting Cammaert's wonderful war poem, Carillon, with the inspiring music, Sir Edward Elgar wrote especially for him, played by the great orchestra, received one of the most remarkable ovations ever accorded an artist by an American audience.

Gambier's little Cercle Francais was treated to a much more elaborate program, some twenty poems being recited in a manner which made the performance of the ordinary elocutionist seem, by comparison, utterly commonplace: for, as the critic of Musical America says, "M. Liten plays upon his voice as upon a violin and finds a sort of spoken melody to suit the subtle mood of every poem." This was well exemplified in the first number on the Gambier program, the Ballade of Francois Villon, written some hundred years before the birth of Shakespeare. It was a veritable tour de force to succeed in winning appreciation and applause from a college audience for a bit of poetic art, so delicate, naive and primitive. After such a feat, the rest was easy. M. Liten, during the remainder of the program held his hearers charmed, expectant and thrilled.

When he gave Alfred de Musset's famous poem, Nuit de Decembre, that very weird and ghostlike "jeune homme vetu de noir qui me ressemblait comme un frere," came to life before the eyes of his hearers. He was seen and heard and his uncanny existence could no longer be in doubt.

After Musset came four little poems by Paul Verlaine, the four most precious gems of nineteenth century French verse. In the setting of M. Liten's marvelous interpretation, they took on a new lustre and appeared more dazzling than ever before. In that one beginning, "Les sanglots longs de violon," his deep resonant voice sounded like a cello playing a dirge and one could not but gain a new insight into those wonderful verses.

The French part of the recital was concluded with two short poems by Paul Baudelaire, sometimes called the French Poe not only only because his masterly translations made Poe fa-

mous in continental Europe, but because he, a Frenchman was the American poet's literary disciple.

Three poems by Marcel Wyseur, one of the young Belgian poets, now fighting and writing in the trenches, opened the Belgian half of the program. He expressed the poignant distress and suffering of the Belgian people first, in the symbolic terms of tolling bells. All the beautiful belfry bells throughout the land, toll ceaselessly, toll plaintively of their own accord, telling to the world their tale of woe. The poor wooden windmills which dot the landscape, no longer turn, singing with the wind but stand silent and motionless, raising suppliant arms to heaven. The third poem sounds a martial note, becoming a soldier and the words rang forth in clarion tones. No, no, Flanders is not dead! Flanders shall never die!

Doubtless, the intensity of M. Liten's rendering was heightened by the memories of the ghastly sights he witnessed before the capture of Antwerp and also by the fact that for the last two years and a half, he has been unable to obtain any news whatsoever concerning the members of his immediate family, remaining in Belgium.

Space does not permit to do justice to the rest of the program, which consisted mainly of the works of the great Belgian poet, Verhaeren. It is as an interpreter of Verhaeren's dramas and poems that M. Liten is best known in Europe and strange to say, nowhere was his success so great as in Germany. During the two years preceding the war, he toured the whole country with a company of his own, playing the leading role of Le Cloître in more than one hundred cities. The students of Heidelberg on one of those occasions were even more demonstrative than those of Kenyon for they stormed the stage and carried him away on their shoulders to a banquet improvised in his honor.

Among the ten or more Verhaeren poems was one entitled, Un Matin. Nothing has ever been heard to equal the lyric frenzy with which this strange dithyrambic outburst was rendered. It was followed by two or three of the gentlest, tenderest love lyrics, ever written in French, Heures Claires. Then, by way of contrast again came, Ceux de Liege, the very title of which is reminiscent of the sublime lines which Simonides wrote twenty four centuries and more ago concerning the defenders of Thermopulae.

M. Liten closed his program with the Carillon poem mentioned before. Gambier fascinated M. Liten to the extent of a three day visit. He intimated that he would return in the fall to present with the aid of Professor Larwill and several students, Le Cloître.

M. Liten's Gambier engagement was made possible only through the influence and generosity of Professor P. H. Larwill of the Department of Romance Languages.

## WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

ONLY MEDICAL SCHOOL IN  
THE CITY OF CLEVELAND

- Q Admits only college degree men and seniors in absentia.
- Q Excellent laboratories and facilities for research and advanced work.
- Q Large clinical material. Sole medical control of Lakeside, City and Charity Hospitals. Clinical Clerk Services with individual instruction.
- Q Wide choice of hospital appointments for all graduates.
- Q Fifth optional year leading to A. M. in Medicine.
- Q Vacation courses facilitating transfer of advanced students.
- Q Session opens Sept. 26, 1918; closes June 12, 1919. Tuition, \$150.00.

For catalogue, information and application blanks, address

THE REGISTRAR, 1353 East 9th Street, Cleveland

### GRADUATING CLASS AT WORK ON SENIOR PLAY

Original Version of Hamlet to Be Produced at Commencement Time  
By Seniors

Under the direction of Dr. W. P. Reeves of the English department, the graduating class will stage at Commencement time for the customary Senior Play, the original version of Hamlet.

Dr. Reeves made this selection for the senior dramatics particularly for the historical significance Shakespeare's incomparable tragedy of Hamlet can be traced directly to this original version. The play abounds in situations which are fairly ludicrous when compared to corresponding scenes in the Shakesperian drama.

The presentation will be in true Elizabethan fashion, with no scenery and all the crudities and incongruities of the version will be retained. Diligent work will be necessary to stage this difficult farce successfully, for it is no mean task to accommodate one's self to the awkward roles demanded by this early manuscript.

Every member of the graduating class will participate. Underclassmen have been assigned parts in the play and are working steadily to help the Seniors, who are far too few in number to provide for the complete dramatic personae.

Weekly rehearsals have been the order for over a month. Senior vacation which started about the 25th of May gave the cast ample opportunity to work off the rough spots and Commencement should see the men splendidly schooled in their truly difficult roles. Much is expected from the graduating class but no one will be disappointed.

A partial list of the characters follows:

Hamlet ..... R. A. McKinstry, '18  
Claudius ..... A. A. Remy, '18  
Horatio ..... T. W. Wiseman, '18

### NINTIETH COMMENCEMENT JUNE 14th TO 18th, 1918

Friday, June 14th

7:30 p. m. Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees. Alumni Library.

Saturday, June 15th

9:00 a. m. Adjourned session of Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees.

4 to 6 p. m. President and Mrs. Peirce at home. Cromwell Cottage.

8:30 p. m. Senior Play. Original version of Hamlet. Campus, near Ascension Hall, weather permitting.

Sunday, June 16th

7:30 a. m. Celebration of the Holy Communion, Church of the Holy Spirit.

10:30 a. m. Ordination Service. Sermon by the Rev. William H. Dewart, '87, A. B. Ordination to the Diaconate by the Bishop of Ohio.

7:30 p. m. College Baccalaureate Service. Sermon by the President of Kenyon College.

Monday, June 17th

9:00 a. m. Morning Prayer, Church of the Holy Spirit.

9:30 a. m. The Ninetieth Commencement. Rosse Hall.

Class Orator—William V. Mueller, '18.

Alumni Orator—Josiah Kinsley Ohl L. H. D., '84, Editor, The New York Herald.

12:00 m. Alumni Business Meeting. College Commons.

7:00 p. m. Fraternity Banquets.

Tuesday, June 18th

8:00 a. m. Bexley Alumni Breakfast, Colburn Hall.

5:30 p. m. Initiation and Supper of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Ascension Hall.

9:00 p. m. Junior Reception to the Graduating Class, Rosse Hall.

Ophelia ..... L. H. Tate, '18  
Gertrude ..... H. B. Smith, '18  
Ghost ..... Leonard Mitchell, '18  
Francisco ..... W. V. Mueller, '18  
Messrs. Brewer, Jones, Jerpe and Fishach are aiding the Seniors.



## FRENCH GENERAL THANKS DR. PEIRCE

Valuable Aid Rendered By Kenyon President at the Front Is Appreciated

The following translation shows to what extent the splendid work accomplished by Kenyon's President, Dr. Peirce, was appreciated:  
Rev. and Dear Sir:

I wish to tell you how greatly I regret to learn of your intended departure though I understand that your object in leaving so soon is to return to the United States where by enlightening your countrymen concerning the service rendered to our troops at the front by your splendid organization you wish to stimulate still farther their already great generosity.

I consider that my division has been especially fortunate in enjoying the benefits of the American Red Cross Cantine established by you near Verdun. Night after night with tireless and touching zeal you ministered to detachments of my troops returning from the trenches. In the name of my soldiers therefore I wish to express to you their heartfelt thanks. Never will they and never shall I forget the services rendered by the A. R. C. and especially the self-sacrificing manner in which you, personally, at all hours of the night devoted yourself to your arduous task. Indeed your personal generosity in the matter of cigarettes as well as the never failing heartiness, cordiality, and warmth with which you greeted and entertained by the thousand my weary soldiers covered with not less mud than glory, are destined to become a tradition and legend among the men of the 4th Division.

In saying goodbye therefore I reiterate my sincerest thanks for all that the A. R. C. has done and is doing for us and while wishing you "bon voyage" I cannot help expressing the hope that we shall see you back among us.

I shake you most cordially by the hand and beg you to believe that I shall always keep you in affectionate remembrance.

GENERAL N. REMOND,  
Commanding the 4th Division.

## CONSCRIPTION CALLS FOUR KENYON MEN

The draft of May 21, called four more Kenyon men to the service. Hardly a week has passed that one or two men do not leave for some branch of the service. The draft hit Kenyon hard because of the fact that it took one senior and three juniors, thus depleting the number of upper-classmen to six seniors and ten juniors. The men called to the service of their country are:

Ayden Remy, '18, sent to Camp Sherman for Infantry service. Mr.

## 1918 REVEILLE HAS ARRIVED

First War Annual, a Good Book in Every Feature. A Serious Record of Kenyon Work for the Year

The 1918 Reveille has made its appearance and is the forerunner of what promised to be a series of war annuals, it is a commendable edition.

As the editorial page states, the book "has not taken for its model the standards from which Reveilles of former years have been constructed" but rather it seeks patriotically to perform its duty, namely to record the year's activity in Kenyon work and Kenyon play.

The sentiment expressed both in the dedication and in the book itself is that it is to be a "simple monument to Kenyon's enlisted men." The Reveille has been transformed into a book of a serious type which best expresses the emotions of the men it represents.

The 1918 Reveille is nicely and attractively bound in a gray art cover. A collection of collegiate and faculty data has its customary prominent position. The art work done by Leland C. Gunn is remarkably clever in idea. Kenyon's service flag in full regalia crowns the opening page. Athletic successes and failures, class photographs, and a general record of what has been done on the Hill during the year, make up the remainder of the interesting book. A rogue's gallery, in which pertinent and impertinent remarks are slurred against unassuming undergraduates, is the sole feature of the book which departs from the very serious standards mentioned before.

It has been no easy task, to publish a book this year and the Managing Editor of the Reveille, Mr. J. L. Snook, must be commended for a satisfactory fulfillment of a very hard duty.

Remy has had much experience at Fort Benjamin Harrison and as captain of Company B, Kenyon Battalion.

Paul Seibold, '19, sent to Sandy Hook, New Jersey, for service in the Heavy Coast Artillery School.

Leland C. Gunn, '19, called by the draft to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. Branch of service not known.

Edward Pedlow, '19, called to Camp Sherman in the service of the Medical Corps.

More than one hundred Universities and Colleges in the United States, including West Point and Annapolis and Kenyon have now officially joined the American University Union in Europe and contribute to its financial support. The Honorary Patrons are, in the United States, the Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy, and, in Europe, the American Ambassadors to Great Britain, France and Italy, and General Pershing.

## HARCOURT PLACE

A CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Thorough College Preparatory and Academic courses. A course for High School graduates in languages, literature, music and art and especially in

### DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND ART A PREPARATION FOR HOME LIFE

Development of character and personality receive the careful attention its importance demands.

THE REV. JACOB STREIBERT, PH. D.,  
REGENT  
GAMBIER, OHIO

Good Caps  
All-Wool Sweaters  
\$8, \$9, \$10, \$11  
\$12

The Right Things for  
Men's Correct Dress

Stamm's  
Good Clothes Shop  
Mt. Vernon, Ohio

F. G. MARDIS  
VICTROLAS  
AND  
RECORDS

No. 108 South Main Street  
MT. VERNON, OHIO

THE  
Oakland Hotel

H. P. ELIAS, Prop.

Up-to-Date  
Accommodations

Frank L. Young

Mt. Vernon, Ohio

Select Your Victrola Records  
From Our Large Stock

The  
Drug Store

Keys' Sanitary Barber Shop

Prompt, Efficient, Sanitary Service

A Trial Will Convince YOU that We've  
Got the Goods

S. Main St. Mt. Vernon, Ohio

S. R. Doolittle

Kenyon Views, Post Cards and  
Note Books. Snyder-Chaffee  
Chocolates

Fancy Groceries  
Hardware—Dry Goods

Chase Ave. Gambier

McKay & Severns  
BARBER SHOP

We KNOW how to cut hair in a conservative  
and satisfactory STYLE.

Give Us the "Once Over"

S. Main Street Mt. Vernon, Ohio

Chocolates

Nut Cream Caramels,  
Bon Bons, Nut  
Candy, Salted  
Nuts

Hot and Cold Drinks

Ice Cream  
Ices

Candyland

MEET ME AT

The Bakery

Headquarters for

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

Billiard Parlor Connected  
Banquet and Dance Serving Hall  
For Rent

H. C. Stoye & Son  
Gambier, Ohio



## Alumni Notes.

"Hack" Abbott, '19, left home on the 11th of May for Cornell to go into training, having enlisted in the Army Aviation several months previous.

Ed. Forker of the class of '17, spent several days of his furlough in Kenyon. Mr. Forker, who is in the Navy, gave a short talk to the students at the Commons concerning the prospects and need of men in the Navy.

Wm. Kerber, '16, was on the bill for several days. He has been drafted, and was waiting his call.

W. H. Smith, '20, a lieutenant in the Naval Aviation was on the Hill for over hop.

George F. Russell, '01, has been appointed manager of the new Arcade building in Milwaukee, Wis.

Claude A. Carr, '15, is a visitor on the Hill. "Buck" is enrolled in the United States Naval Auxiliary Reserve and is awaiting a call to the Ensign's School, Municipal Pier, Chicago, Ill.

E. M. Anderson, '14, visited the Hill the week of Hop. Mrs. Anderson and "Mac Jr." accompanied him.

The Rev. Bates G. Burt, '01, station at Camp Custer, Michigan with the Y. M. C. A. spent two days in Gambier.

John F. Cuff, '03, returned to the Hill for a short stay, June 1.

William L. Carr, ex-'19, visited at College recently.

## SOPHOMORE HOP BRILLIANT AFFAIR

The Sophomore Hop was a success. Over sixty couples were present and Rosse Hall was resplendent with gaiety and beautiful gowns. Red and white streamers through which soft lights glowed made a ceiling, and a canopy of green branches joined it to walls of red and white hangings.

Johnson's orchestra, under the direction of Julius Fischer, exceeded all promises and hopes. The music was exceptionally good and delighted the dancers.

Because of war conditions simplicity was the keynote of the dance and yet this Hop was said to have surpassed any dance held at Kenyon for many years.

According to a particularly mal-appropriate ruling by the Board of Trustees the dance ended at three o'clock. But it was resumed at the Bakery by a small group who danced until morning.

The informal on the following evening was a pleasant and very simple affair. A Mount Vernon orchestra played with spirit and life and tried to

be as good as Johnson. The dance ended at twelve.

A tennis match scheduled for Saturday afternoon with Ohio Wesleyan had to be postponed because of rain and various parties took its place on the program of entertainment. By Sunday evening most of the visitors had gone and the college was left to recover from the pleasures of the week-end.

### HOP VISITORS

Miss Josephine McCann.  
Miss Catherine Pflum.  
Miss Irma Wellmier.  
Miss Virginia Hoge.  
Miss Betty Fownes.  
Miss Betty Burnett.  
Mrs. Burnett.  
Miss Margaret Barney.  
Miss Helen Schaefer.  
Miss Jane Chester.  
Mrs. Brown.  
Miss Rice.  
Mr. Thomas Eggert.  
Mr. Andrew Jerpe, Jr.  
Mrs. Branch.  
Mr. Branch.  
Miss Louise Kepler.  
Miss Mildred Harter.  
Miss Irma Jones.  
Miss Elizabeth Jones.  
Miss Katherine Garver.  
Miss Margery Ellory.  
Mr. Tru.  
Miss Thelma Lewis.  
Miss Ethel Filler.  
Mrs. Olive Perry.  
Miss Helen Wade.  
Miss De Brown.  
Miss Dorothy Wilson.

Miss Olive Branch.  
Miss Helen Huntsberger.  
Miss Isabelle Van Dorn.  
Miss Florence Comstock.  
Miss Isabel Jennings.  
Miss Philipps.  
Miss Virginia Wilkin.  
Mrs. Wilkin.  
Ensign William Smith.  
James Gregg.  
Miss Peck.  
Miss Isabelle Owens.  
Miss Maxine Leland.  
Miss Arndt.

### PLANS MILITARY INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

The war department has recently undertaken a plan to provide military instruction for all college students. The system which will be inaugurated in all colleges who will enroll a unit of 100 able-bodied men over the age of eighteen will be put into effect at the beginning of the next college year.

The general plan as it now exists is to create a military training unit in each institution with army officers or non-commissioned officers in charge and with equipment furnished as far as possible by the government. All students over eighteen will be eligible for actual enlistment in the army of the United States and will be encouraged to do so. The government, however, does not intend to call these men into active service except in case of great necessity until they reach the age of twenty-one. Men under eighteen will be encouraged to enroll in the unit.

DID YOU GET A

## Style Book?

If not, we will gladly furnish you one from Hart Shaffner & Marx. Or, better still, we will show you the made up garments in Varsity Fifty Five Suits and Varsity Six Hundred Overcoats.

**The Rosenthal Co.**

Mt. Vernon, Ohio

## HOTEL CURTIS PUBLIC SQUARE

\*All Rooms Running Hot and Cold Water \$1  
Private Bath, \$1.50

Breakfast, 50c; Dinner, 75c; Supper, 75c

R. R. WARNER, Proprietor

## The World Expects Kenyon Men to be Neatly Dressed

LET

THE RAZOR-EDGE COMPANY

Press Your Suit Today

The plan seems to offer to college men a definite military status and should be a remedy for the depletion of the enrollment. Thus a large body of college men will be performing a patriotic service and at the same time gaining their education. It would be of immense value to Kenyon to be included in the list of colleges providing this instruction and every effort should be made to augment the enrollment in order to assure a Kenyon unit.

Citizens 1030

PHONES

Bell 302-R

Closed Taxicabs  
**Hudson Taxi Service**  
To Gambier  
DAY AND NIGHT  
**Faulhaber & Son**  
Mount Vernon, Ohio

Citizens 1030

PHONES

Bell 302-R