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Kenyon Collegian - February 1891

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Editorials.

We wish to call attention to the business manager's announcement found elsewhere. It expresses the situation, and we hope will receive consideration from those who read it.

** The Collegian files are wanting the numbers for April, '87, February, '88, and November, '88. To the first one sending us one of these numbers will be given a year's subscription to the Collegian. We would like very much to be able to complete our files, and anyone assisting us to do so will receive our thanks as well as the subscription.

** Not long ago a visiting alumnus complained of the lack of alumni notes in the Collegian and he kindly agreed to furnish us some as well as occasional communications. This is the spirit we like to see, if more would only take interest enough to send us notes our alumni column would soon be something more than a name. Here we have but little chance to learn of alumni doings, and must depend largely on information from alumni. Stir around, and let us hear from you in the way of notes, personals or communications. The Collegian latch string is always out, and Uncle Sam regularly delivers the mail.

** More light in Philo is needed, and needed badly. The lamps there now succeed in casting a faint glimmering of light but no more. The interest being taken now is stronger than ever before and every encouragement should be given in the work. The primitive lamps there now do not give sufficient light to easily read an essay, and do not suffice to illuminate the far portions of the room at all.

To one who has noticed the improvement in Philo since its revival a little over a year ago, the importance of keeping up the interest and of aiding the society in every way possible, is only too apparent, and we hope the Faculty will see fit to give us more light to aid us in our search for it.

** Kenyon College has a museum. This may be startling news to many students, but it is a fact and the collection while not large is quite good and well worthy of being put in some place where it can be seen. The collection is now and has for many years been in the old Philo library in Old Kenyon, where perhaps a half dozen stu-
students have at various times caught glimpses
of it while the janitors have been at the
annual cleaning or repairs being made.
There is no reason that we are aware of
why this collection should be hid; there
could, it seems to us, be found a place for
it in Hubbard Hall, or if the whole collec-
tion is too bulky place the most interest-
est portion there.

That portion gathered by Bishop Bedell
in his European, Asiatic and African trav-
els should at least see the light and be
seen. There are other portions almost as
interesting and instructive, for the educa-
tional value of these things should not be
left out of the question, and we hope it can
be so arranged that the museum shall be of
more benefit than merely stimulating the
curiosity as to what it contains, as the case
is now.

* * *

In the December Outing appeared an
article by E. W. Forgy, Wooster, '90, enti-
tled Athletics in Ohio Colleges, and although
the article contains many points of truth
and interest, yet as covering the ground
included in the title, it is far from being a
careful and truthful account.

In the first place in enumerating the col-
leges in which athletics have a prominent
place, he omits mention of several which
are quite as important as some he gives.
As examples, Adelbert, Miami and the
Univ. of Cincinnati, in all of which there
is interest taken in athletics, are not enume-
rated.

Next in his list the very evident partisan
spirit in which it was constructed is any-
thing but pleasing to any one but a Woos-
terite. If the colleges are supposed to be
arranged in the order of their excellence in
athletics or the interest taken in them, we
must say Mr. Forgy has represented any-
thing but the truth in, many cases. In an
article in which all the colleges of a state
are interested misrepresentation in a maga-
zine like Outing is anything but pleasant
to all except the favored institution. No
one blames Mr. Forgy for his love of
Wooster, or desire to place her interests in
the best light, but it should not be done at
the expense of other colleges.

In one place he states that at Wooster
more is done in the way of athletics than at
any other college in the state, this is a state-
ment open for discussion, and it must be
remembered that a Wooster man's state-
ment to that effect does not constitute the
fact nor make it plain to other people with
no further proof.

Another and perhaps the most striking
point in the whole article, which shows the
Wooster point of view from which it was
constructed is that all the illustrations save
one, are of the Wooster gym. and men. All
of these "heroes" pictured in Outing, with
the exception of the foot-ball team, being
men of entirely a local reputation, and who
have never contested with representatives of
other colleges, are hardly appropriate for
illustrations of athletics in Ohio Colleges.

As far as the illustrations and the tone of
the reading matter go, Athletics at Wooster
would have been a much more appropriate
title. We are glad to state that the pros-
pect in the state is much brighter than at
the time when Mr. Forgy represented it,
the foundation of the Intercollegiate Ath-
etic Association having done much to
awaken interest as well as to enlighten and
bring to a more modern state of mind the
faculties of several colleges which in time
past have been severely restricted in athletics.

In conclusion we would simply say that
if any one gets the idea from Mr. Forgy's
article that Wooster is looked up to as the
bright particular star in the heavens of
athletics in Ohio colleges he had better rid
his mind of the idea. Wooster has for
some time had the happy faculty of claim-
ing everything in the heavens above and
the waters under the earth, but the claim is
yet to be proved before other Ohio colleges
will allow it. We are sure in this matter
we have the support of other colleges for from the representatives of several have we heard disapprovals of the article in Outing.

THE TRIENNIAL CATALOGUE.

Below is given a list of Kenyon and Bexley graduates whose addresses Dr. Bodine is anxious to get immediately, so that the catalogue may go to press. Any one knowing of the whereabouts of any in the list will confer a great favor upon Dr. Bodine by sending him such information immediately.

KENYON.
George Edward Thrall, '49.
William H. Bowers, '50.
Edwin Hodges Grant, '51.
John Vaughan Hilton, '59.
George Taylor, '61.
Davidson King Wade, '67.
George Arthur Reid, '87.

BEXLEY.
S. R. Weldon, '60.
Chester I. Chapin, '64.
Edward Hubbell, '65.
John Godfrey Jones, '68.
Robert A. McElhinney, '71.

LONGFELLOW'S TRANSLATION OF DANTE'S "DIVINA COMMEDIA."

A. E. DUERR, '93.

Involved in the most intricate political schemes and plots, banished from his native city, for years he was an outcast. Always on the search for the realization of his ideal, and always disappointed. Thoroughly out of patience with the ways of the world, he was in every sense just the man whom we should expect to find as the author of the "Divina Commedia."

What his inner life was we can find from his writing.

Living in an age when fancy and not reason swayed the minds of men, he aims at their only vulnerable point, and employs his wonderful power to teach his lesson. Even in that age of fancy, Dante far outstripped his countrymen in power and productiveness of imagination. And the result is what we should expect, a work imaginative, yet with certain reality about it which makes its terribleness only more terrible. The language throughout is simple, yet elegant, vigorous and forcible; not a word is used which does not add to it, yet not a word seems to be omitted. Refined and intense, he touches hitherto untouched chords in the hearts of men, and puts into form what others scarcely felt. Sensitive and sympathetic he is prepared for his work.

The "Divina Commedia" is the most thoroughly individual poem ever written. Shakespere—in this respect the direct opposite of Dante—does not appear anywhere in his plays, while Dante is the very soul and life, the very center of his Commedia. Through his individuality, truth to nature and experience he claims the interest of all. His simplicity and truth make the "Divina Commedia" only the more powerful.

What more imaginary, and more real, can you think of than his journey through Hell, Purgatory or Paradise?

As a poem the "Divina Commedia" stands almost unrivalled. The form and choice construction are in perfect sympathy with the meaning and spirit of the poem, while the rhythm adds an almost indescribable charm. Few poems depend so much upon this form and construction as does the "Divina Commedia," and no other poem surpasses it in this respect.

It ought now be possible to form some idea of the task which the translator has before himself. First let us investigate in
what a translation of poetry consists. One will say that a faithful rendering is one which adheres closely to the form, word for word, line for line, with the exact meaning and equivalents. Another, that only the substance and thought is required, and so on. And each translator will attempt to reach the result in a different way.

Dante himself is accredited with being the first to have said that a perfect translation of poetry is impossible; while Sir John Denham has said, "Poesy is of so subtle a spirit that in pouring out from one language into another it will evaporate."

To give a translation word for word, line for line, will be literal, but will it have the required smoothness, and will it convey to the mind of the reader the same ideas which the original would?

A free rendering may carry the idea better, but will it produce that effect and indefinable power over the feelings produced by the harmonious conjunction of the form and movement, or the association of words in the original?

To produce the same effects all the original elements are necessary. And, as has been said already, no poem has ever been written which receives so much assistance from rhyme, rhythm, and meter, no poem in which style and construction add so much. These points all enliven and draw on the translator, only to hurl him back in despair as he realizes what a task lies before him. He feels it hopeless to attempt to transfer anything so sublime, yet subtle, into another language. A literal translation loses its music; a free translation compels him to change the simplicity of the original, and hence to deprive it of its power. However masterful a poet, he can not help but feel that the spirit is gradually evaporating. Another great difficulty to be taken into consideration is the change of the Italian language since Dante wrote the "Divina Commedia." Then a comparatively new language, now changed by the wear of cen-

turies, it is different in those respects which render a translation only the more perplexing. The meaning of many words are much more abstract, hence less poetic, and make the poetry of our practical, and not of Dante's poetical age. Again it is useless to attempt to supply from the English language the rhyme of the Italian. What is wanted is an ideal rendering in every respect. And what is an ideal rendering? It is a faithful reproducing the text, word for word, line for line, and idiom for idiom, as much as the two languages will allow. The translator must be a poet in every sense of the word. He must be a master of both languages. And, above all, he must be in perfect sympathy with his author; must understand him, must be able to read his inmost thoughts, and have a thorough knowledge of the times.

He must not only be able to feel what Dante tried to make his reader feel, but to have power to convey the same feeling to others through the medium of another language.

What we want to know is what Dante thought, and how Dante felt, and not what Dante would have thought, how Dante would have felt, had he lived in the nineteenth century instead of the fourteenth. To sum up, in the words of Dryden, in rendering a poet the translator should be

"True to his words,
But truer to his fame."

It was not until toward the close of last century that English speaking people began to realize that Dante could have written anything which they might read and be benefitted by it.

The first translation of the "Divina Commedia" was published in 1782. Following that were several of minor importance, until in 1860, a Rev. Mr. Cary, of Oxford, published the first part, and eight years later the rest of it. Mr. Cary's fame soon spread, and for years he held the unrivalled position of having made a rendering which before seemed impossible. Yet judging
from later productions, and from the stand point which a more thorough study, and hence appreciation of the subject, has given us, it seems that Mr. Cary had more culture than originality.

His translation is in blank verse, and passages of it are remarkably smooth, accurate and forcible; but upon comparing his translation with others, a person can not help thinking, that had the original been better known, his popularity would not have been so widespread. He seems to have Anglicized the poem, and to have rendered it after the style of Milton rather than of Dante. Upon reading Cary’s rendering, it does not seem to be so powerful to bring forth that indefinable feeling which we feel sure Dante wished to have brought forth. It seems to be artificial in passages, as if a little outside assistance was required to help the translator out of his difficulty. Contraction and expansions are frequent. New ideas are introduced, original ones—whether it was from an inability to render them or not, can not be affirmed—are cut out. In many places the translator has allowed himself so much freedom, that, upon comparing his rendering with a literal prose rendering, a person with difficulty recognizes it. He evidently does not admire Dante’s simplicity, for he has not preserved it. Yet, Cary’s rendering is far superior to any other rendering published either before or for many years after.

In 1865 another translation was made by Rossetti. He seemed to be very anxious to adhere closely to the original. The result was praiseworthy, yet parts of his translation are forced and his versification is not at all smooth. His desire to be faithful has caused him to sacrifice power, and though his translations are vigorous at times, carelessness causes slips entirely unnecessary.

(To be concluded.)

BUSINESS MANAGER’S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Nothing proves a better means of advertising a college than its official paper when properly edited and managed. A young man or woman purposing to go to college, pays not so much attention to what its course of study may be as to what college life actually is in the different institutions, what the customs and traditions are and whether college spirit runs high and what are the special advantages offered to students.

All these facts should be made apparent by a college paper and can be found in it if it be true to its aim and calling.

But in order to maintain a paper a good subscription list is necessary, and plenty of good paying advertisements.

For the former we look to those who have gone out from college halls, and those who are now to be found within them.

The amount of a year’s subscription is a trifling thing to the individual and when he looks at it as a debt he owes to his Alma Mater, there should be no hesitancy in sending in his name at once, thereby helping to make a magazine of which he and his college may have reason to be justly proud. We trust that old college men will realize this fact and begin at once to discharge their duty.

As to ads., business firms are generous in their patronage of college papers and deserve in return the liberal patronage of all students and of those otherwise connected with the college. The Collegian wishes to avail itself of this opportunity to express its thanks to those at home and abroad who show their desire to assist in making it what it should be, and at the same time increase their own business.

Never has our space been filled with better ads. nor more of them than at present, and we are adding to them every month.

For these firms we ask a generous trade
on the part of every well-whisher of this paper, and assure them that our personal influence is always used in making college men patrons of the firms we represent in our columns.

Finally, it is not the intention nor desire to make this paper a means of financial income to the board of editors. As soon as it can be made self-sustaining the surplus will be devoted to enlarging and improving it. But one word more.—Send us addresses of Alumni and any notes of interest, and if you owe for your subscription pay up and make us happy.

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**Alumni Notes.**

E. V. Bope, '86, Attorney, Findlay, is quite seriously ill.

Rev. H. D. Waller, '74, is now assistant rector at Flushing, L. I.

W. J. Boardman, '54, has removed from Cleveland to Washington.

S. M. Granger, '90, paid his friends on the Hill a visit February 1st.

Prof. Colville, '74, left Gambier, January 22d, for a ten days visit in Pennsylvania.

Rev. Wm. Bower, '59, rector of St. Peter’s Church, Delaware, was recently married.

H. N. Hills, '77, spent ten days recently in Cincinnati with his little son Lawrence.

Hugh Sterling, '87, has changed his residence to 2346, Hunt Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

W. H. Dempsey, '82, is in the law firm of Squires, Saunders & Dempsey, and is doing well.

Rev. Henry D. Lathrop, '53, recently assisted at the funeral of King Kalakaua in San Francisco.

C. A. Neff, '88, who visited Kenyon on the 6th, is in the law office of Henry Sherman, '64, in Cleveland.

F. Hal Ginn, '90, is studying law in Cleveland with E. J. Blandin, one of Cleveland’s best criminal lawyers.

H. L. McClellan, '90, is an assistant librarian in the library of the New York Academy of Medicine, New York City.

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**Harcourt.**

Miss Gilbert is now a boarder at Harcourt.

The old girls are very glad to have Miss Hines with them once more.

On the 31st, Harcourt's first dance this year was given. About forty couples were present.

Miss Mary MacCracken, one of last year's girls, has returned to graduate with the class of '91.

The poem in last month's Collegian was duly appreciated and admired by “Four Little Maids” at Harcourt.

A small party of girls were shown through Bexley and Kenyon last week by the kindness of some of the students.

The seniors of Harcourt were very pleasantly entertained by Miss Wing on the 17th. The evening was spent in dancing and card playing.

Skating seems to be a thing of the past, but as the ground hog saw his shadow on the second of February the girls are hoping for more.

Mrs. Butlles gave a party in honor of the college class of '92, on the evening of Jan. 22d. Several Harcourt girls were present. Soap bubbles were blown for prizes which afforded much amusement. After refreshments there was music and dancing.

January 24th, a fancy dress party was given by the boarders to the day pupils. The costumes were very good indeed.
Among the characters were, a Spanish Cavalier, a queen of hearts, jack of spades, an astrologer, a 19th-century dude, Columbia and many others. Perhaps the most amusing character of the evening was a consumptive, by whom the great powers of "Koch's Lymph" were shown in a striking manner. Very novel programs were furnished by some of the girls; refreshments were served in the dining-room.

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**The News.**

Lewis officiated at Hudson on the 1st.

Neff, '94, led a German at Chillicothe on the 17th.

Motoda, '91, was laid up a few days ago with the grip.

Prof. Streibert officiated at East Liverpool on the first.

Prof. Devol was in Columbus the last week in January.

Benton is giving instruction in Italian to a class in Mt. Vernon.

Dr. Bodine has been officiating at Trinity Church, Columbus, lately.

Davies, owing to a serious illness, has been with his sister at Cleveland.

Sitting Bull, '94, we are sorry to say, after many victories and one Waterloo has left college.

W. A. Knotts, ex-'92, is in the Columbia Law School, where he is much pleased with his surroundings.

Our business manager recently took a trip to Columbus. He brought several ranges back in his hat.

Hope, '93, makes an address before the 900 inmates of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Xenia on the 1st of March.

The Kokosing band has been reorganized and gave a concert the 10th in Ross Hall. They were assisted by the Kenyon orchestra.

Capt. Phelps, U. S. A., paid his nephew, Ed. Phelps, '94, a visit recently and a few days later sent him a fine box which was duly appreciated.

Prof. Gladding, Superintendent of the schools, East Liverpool, O., visited L. C. Williams on the 6th, and attended the Promenade in the evening.

The invitations and programs for the Junior Promenade were furnished by E. A. Wright of Philadelphia and were creditable even to that celebrated firm.

The Watson & Follett Coal Elevator Company, Limited, operates for the benefit of the West Wing every Wednesday. The proprietors are making money out of their investment.

Paul Morrison, '92, has been seriously ill for the past three weeks, but we are glad to announce that he is now convalescent. Later, he is worse again with congestion of the lungs.

Sheerin and Hawthorne are to assist Rev. Brown at Galion, Morse has established Missions at North Baltimore and Chicago Junction, and Russell has assumed charge of the church at Denison.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Foote entertained at chess on Friday evening, January 31st. The contest for first place was very close and consequently the evening was exceptionally well enjoyed by all.

The West Wingers have purchased a billiard table which they have put up in one of the empty rooms which has been tastily furnished. They are the envy of the rest of the college, who still have to patronize Fred Smith.

The candidates for the ball team have at last gone into the Gym, and encouraged by their presence some others are working their muscles; some with the hope of gain-
ing flesh, others of losing. We hope all will succeed in their attempts.

An entertainment was given at the Bedell Mission, January 23d, at which the Smith Family kindly entertained the audience. Miss Blake exhibited her famous (h) organ, and Walkley, W., '92, convulsed the audience with some character songs.

Harcourt gave a reception to students and cadets on the evening of January 31, 1891. The Newark orchestra furnished the music and was fully appreciated. Charm was added to Home, Sweet Home, by the innovation of the extinguishing of the gas. The boys were unanimous in declaring it the best affair Harcourt has given.

A recent event in church—Please don't smile:—

Lighten mine eyes, O Saviour,
Or sleep in death shall I,
And be, my wakeful tempter
Triumphanty shall cry,
Against him I have now prevailed,
Rejoice! the child of God has failed.

This explains itself.

Here are a couple of specimens of Freshman Latin translations; they are rather old but age only improves them. One young gentleman translated a passage in this wise: “The turtle was singing in the boughs of the airy elm.” Strange to say the class laughed as they did also when another member of the class translated, “cogepescus” by “grab the bull by the horns.”

A lecture course has been arranged to begin February 18th. The first lecture will be given by President Bodine followed by four other entertainments. Season tickets will be for sale at one dollar apiece. Tickets for single entertainments will be thirty-five cents. The proceeds will be devoted to athletics, and we trust that our good people will show themselves generous patrons.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 22d, Mrs. Buttles gave a delightful reception to the class of '92. All the class were present except Mr. Morrison who was prevented from accepting by illness. A number of students from Harcourt and other ladies from the town were also present. Soap bubbles were blown, for the largest of which prizes were given. Pretty souvenirs were carried away in the shape of tastefully painted pipes, bearing the inscription “Kenyon, '92,” and all voted the party one of the most enjoyable of the season.

The annual reception of the Juniors to the Seniors took place in Philomathesian Hall Tuesday evening, February 5th. The Hall was comfortably filled. The music was good and the management reflected great credit to the class and college. Quite a number of visitors graced the occasion, among whom were the Misses McComb, Loving and Thurman of Columbus, Miss Madeline Pocock, the guest of Miss Braddock, Miss Brown of Allegheny, Mr. Weldon of Mansfield, Mr. Alfred Neff, Cleveland. The patronesses were Mrs. W. B. Bodine, Mrs. Theodore Sterling, Mrs. C. Theodore Seibt, Mrs. Lawrence Rust, and Mrs. Walter Mitchell. The programs were very unique, having an engraved cut of Old Kenyon, and they were voted the best ever presented at Philo.

PHILOMATHESIAN.

The last meeting of '90 was taken up in the election of officers. The result was Mr. R. B. Hubbard was elected President, L. C. Williams, Vice President; A. E. Duerr, Secretary, and J. Motoda, Treasurer.

The first meeting of '91 was one of unusual interest. The attendance was splendid. The debate: “Resolved, That small colleges are more advantageous to the student than large colleges.” Messrs. Williams, B., and Babst argued ably for the affirmative, and Messrs. Duerr and Bope for the negative.
The question seemed to touch the hearts of all, for nearly everyone arose in the general debate to air his opinion. Such questions can hardly receive an unprejudiced decision here, because all students of Kenyon feel that the affirmative is true, however ably the negative might argue.

The meeting on January 21st again proved very interesting. The debaters spoke with a fearlessness and earnestness that brought forth much comment, and many speakers in the general debate. The debate was: "Resolved, That corporal punishment should be abolished."


At this meeting it was decided to have a mock trial on the evening of the 4th of February, and the judge, attorneys, witnesses, etc., were appointed. The meeting on January 28th was opened in the good old-fashioned way by singing, "Old Kenyon, Mother Dear."

This opening filled the members with enthusiasm, and the full program was rendered with a vim which was truly gratifying.

Mr. Cogswell read an essay on "Skilled Labor and Machinery." Extempore talk, "Indian Question," was by Mr. Hubbard.

The debate, "Resolved, That the government should own and control the railroads," was hotly argued on both sides, and the judges found themselves unable to render a decision.

Messrs. Watson and Follett, affirmative. Messrs. Buttolph, G., and Walkley, C., argued the negative. A great deal of interest was shown in the general debate also, and the subject was argued for several days afterward in the post office and wherever the boys got together.

"Neu roagionum di lor ma guarda e passa."
—Dante's Inferno.

A rose, once vermel-hued and sweet
With all of summer's pomp and pride.
Lies crushed and fading at my feet
Mid common weeds its shame to hide.

A fragment, gleaming like a gem,
Dashed from a high cathedral's pane;
Gold-broideries from a monarch's hem,
Blend with the dust-heap, drenched with rain.

A face, whose tenderness of charm,
Pure as the dawn, unstained with guilt,
Love long had watched from every harm,
Now wears the wanton's brazen smile.

A soul, a leader in the throng,
Crowned king of men by kingly thought,
A master in the arts of song,
Reels—in the sty Circean caught.

Yet, not at these, my pity stirred,
The waste, the ruin, the decay,
The weed, the dust, the trampled herd
Of mortals move me more than they.

For sadder than the rapture lost,
The beauty soiled, the splendor veiled,
Me-seems their lot compact of frost
Who never even tried and failed.

Sadder than all the vanished joy
Is joy ne'er known, is hope denied;
They live, but as life's base alloy;
They live, and nothing else beside.

Exchanges.

The Christmas Owl was a handsomely illustrated number of a hundred pages, filled to the brim with choice holiday reading matter.

We greet with pleasure the Oratorious, of Topeka, Kansas, which launches out with the new year, for weal or for woe, into the tempestuous seas of college journalism. All interested in oratory will welcome the new adventure and wish it a long life.

The Washington Jeffersonian, in a straightforward account of the much disputed Wash-Jeff-Wooster football game, gets off a good one on Wooster's yell. At
the close of the game, in which the ch-um-pions of Ohio had been badly defeated, there was something that sounded like ‘Rah, ‘Rah, ‘Rah, ‘Rah, ‘Rah, ‘Rah, we-yuster— to which, says our contempo-
rary, the Wash-Jeff. fellows “would jubilantly answer, yes, but you didn’t this time.”

The Oberlin Review roasts the average undergraduate for his ambition in the line of hirsute appendages, saying, among other things, that “It does not comport with the editorial idea of the eternal fitness of things to behold a youth with the unwrinkled front of a Gani mede, trudging along in the full majesty of octogenarian whiskers, a slate under one arm and an arithmetic under the other. Until the Prep. has acquired enough dignity to abjure munching popcorn and peanuts in chapel, he is no fit background for any original experiments in facial adornment. The visiting stranger on beholding some of our fledglings in action is apt to inquire, with Twain’s Connecticut Yankee, ‘where is the asy-
lum?’ ”

An interesting feature of the last Ottawa Campus was an account of an incident of the late war, from the success of which many a literary editor might take a cue. This department, often hanging heavily on the hands of both editorial staff and readers, could be rendered more acceptable by occasionally sandwiching between classical and historical essays a racy novellette, in the getting up of which, while there would be probably less “cribbing,” there would be brought into play just as much literary skill, the writers being given at the same time an opportunity to render their style more flexible. It is a much more dif-
ficult matter to write an intelligible account of what you have seen, or to spin out of your imagination an interesting story, than to tell what you think about this or that man, or this or that work of literature. Try it once and see, you who wish to become good writers. We can attain perfection only by attempting that which is difficult.

Here is a scolding word to some of our exchanges: Don’t, for pity’s sake, italicize so much. It is not an evidence of good breeding. How would you feel if, while traveling on the cars, the train would jerkily stop at every cow-path it crossed? Wouldn’t you think something was wrong with the management of the road? Just such a jerky sensation comes to the reader in traveling through a column of personals or locals when he stumbles against an itali-
cized word or quoted passage in every paragraph or two; besides it is an injury to your pens to do so much horizontal scratching; and it creates bad feeling be-
 tween you and the compisitor when he has to bend over so often and wear out his finger nails in digging around in the dark, cobby recesses of a “dirty” and “lean” italic case; and, too, it shows your lack of confidence in the public’s ability to read properly, and to know exactly where em-
phasis should be placed. Sometimes, it is true, underscoring or quoting a word car-
ries with it a world of meaning and comes in very handily; but take our advice and be sparing in your use of them. They give you away. Good writers never italicize much. They have too much regard, like all true gentlemen and ladies, for the feelings of those with whom they have to do.

We heartily echo the sentiment expressed by the Purdue Exponent in complaining that many college journals do not perform their full duties in omitting exchange columns. Without in the least intending to magnify our own position on the editorial staff, we feel constrained to say that there is as much importance in the proper man-
age ment of this corner of the paper as in that of any other. It cannot but be an incentive to the board of editors of any paper to look out for their P’s and Q’s in making up their monthly bill of fare, to
think that the keen eyes and epicurean tastes of a hundred connoisseur exchange editors will carefully read, mark, criticize and inwardly digest every thing they have to offer. We do not know how it suggests itself to the Wooster Voice and others, but it does seem to us that those papers who do not conduct exchange columns “have it up their heads” so much that they deserve to be hauled over the coals all the more vigorously whenever they fly off on a tangent. And, moreover, the papers who know it already, and cannot profit from the friendly exchange of criticism and commendation are generally the kind that are scolded by their readers for being “dull,” “behind the times,” etc. Long live the exchange column, and many be its days of usefulness. And just here, we take issue with a number of exchange editors on the way in which this column should be conducted, as we see it, it is not to be given up exclusively to the publication of news items about other colleges, clipped promiscuously from other papers. It is to give the readers of your own journal an idea of the thought, editorial and otherwise, as expressed in other college papers, calling attention to particularly strong or glaringly weak points,—or, in other words, to give them your opinion of what you see in cursorily glancing over the piles of papers coming to your table from all parts of the country. They are not in a position to read for themselves all the college papers in the land, and hence must rely upon you to tell them the general trend of thought among college students, as expressed in their journals.

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### THE SCHEDULE.

In effect January, 1891.

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Trains 2 and 3 have through day coaches, and 27 and 28 through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

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