A NOTHER stage has been passed in the history of Kenyon. These stages have occurred at irregular intervals along a very varying road, and at each of them there has been the short rest which follows upon a long day's journey. When Old Kenyon and Rosse Chapel were built nothing remained to be done but for the college to grow up to its accommodations. When Ascension, Bexley and the Chapel were completed the same state of things occurred. But in the case of Hanna Hall there are present no such conditions. The college is very crowded indeed, and with the completion of the new rooms there will be no lack of students to fill them.

Hanna Hall came as an alleviation to a strain which was trying even the sturdy walls of Old Kenyon, and her chambers will no sooner be completed than filled. Consequently there is no time for rest; we are so late in arriving at this stage that we must make up time before the next. This has been appreciated by the generous alumnus, who gave a large sum for the improvement of the athletic field. There are other departments of the college which will probably require an increase in their funds to meet the requirements of the contemplated increase in the student body.
THE munificence of Senator Hanna must not be allowed to go without a word of thanks. We appreciate his generosity here at Kenyon, as only those who have long felt a need can appreciate its satisfaction.

The idea, which has been discussed in a desultory manner for several years past, of instituting a custom by which all matriculate students should wear cap and gown seems to us a good one for several reasons, and we are glad to see some of them set forth in a letter to The Collegian, which appears elsewhere in these columns.

It appears to us that this distinctly scholastic habit might well be adopted by a college which is undoubtedly the greatest custodian of classical learning in Ohio. We would be glad to have our correspondent, or any one else who has anything to say on the subject, give some plan for its adoption in the near future. At the same time realizing that there are two sides to almost every question, we, of course, hold our columns open to arguments against as well as for this project.

With regard to this Correspondence column, all contributions received and accepted are printed without regard to literary merit. The editors decline to assume responsibility for the sentiments of correspondents and the language in which they are clothed. Contributions will be refused only when, in the opinion of the editor-in-chief, they are contrary to the interests of the college, the paper, or the correspondent, and student body generally. As these items are printed without regard to literary merit, they will not render the writer eligible for election to the board.

Founder's Day and Hanna Hall.

One of the most auspicious days that ever dawned for Kenyon was Saturday, Nov. 8, 1902. Then she saw the greatest accession that has been made in many a year. I have reference to the
laying of the corner-stone and the formal presentation of Hanna Hall to Kenyon College. This magnificent gift was made by the distinguished senator whose name it bears. Its source heightens the significance of its value, because it is a tangible expression of the confidence which Senator Hanna places in the college. Though a shrewd, and, as Colonel McCook calls him—a "hardheaded" man of affairs—whose wide experience forearms him against placing his money foolishly, yet he has been so convinced of Kenyon's worthiness that he not only heartily endorses her institutions, but also allows most amply for her out of his purse.

Two ceremonies were performed. Beside the presentation of the new dormitory, the entering class at college were matriculated. The Freshmen may well feel proud to have come under the jurisdiction of the college at the same time as a thing of such permanent pride as Hanna Hall will be. In after years it will form a beautiful landmark of their entrance.

The day was ideal, and even though the sun did shine through bare branches and the dry leaves crackled under foot, Gambier sustained her reputation for beauty and presented charming relics of the warm autumn tints of earlier in the season. Senator Hanna's special train was scheduled to arrive at 11:40 A.M. As early as eleven o'clock, knots of students began to form in the neighborhood of the chapel. Bits of mauve ribbon appeared on every coat lappel, and expectation of the unusual seemed to fill the air. At about five minutes after twelve the whistle of the train was heard and the students, augmented by the cadets, assembled in a body at the eastern entrance to the campus. As the line of carriages containing the guests came in sight, an enthusiastic shout arose. Under the skillful leadership of Mr. MacNish the various war-cries and battle-songs of old Kenyon were let off and all did their best to show the visitors just what a pitch of spirit Kenyon could attain to.

It was difficult to reconcile the meek and most devoutly inclined set of individuals who, five minutes later, appeared in church, with
the howling mob that had been raising such a rumpus outside. The matriculation service was very short, though the same term could not be applied to the entering class. They numbered fifty-three, and, as they stood before the chancel to take the oath, they stretched from the extremity of one transept to that of the other.

At the close of the services the procession moved from the church to Hanna Hall. A rude board floor had been constructed in front of the building, and on it were placed chairs for the guests. To the left of the main entrance was the faculty and behind them the college Glee Club to furnish the musical numbers on the program. All about in a large semi-circle stood the under-graduates and those of the alumni who were unwilling to admit that their college days were far enough behind to entitle them to a seat rather than a place—even though standing or perched on a pile of lumber—among the boys.

The Glee Club opened the exercises with that soul-stirring song "There is a thrill ***" The invocation was said by Bishop Vincent, of Southern Ohio. Senator Hanna then rose and in a few very simple words formally presented Hanna Hall. President Peirce replied to Kenyon's benefactor in words of hearty thanks and true and sincere praise. The Glee Club again entertained the hearers with an "Ode to Hanna," set to the tune of "Die Wacht am Rhein." The composer of this ode has chosen to hide his poetic light under the bushel of anonymity.

Bishop Leonard conducted the ceremony of laying the cornerstone. The following articles were sealed in the copper box to be placed in the receptacle: Kenyon Book; General Catalogue; College Catalogue for current year; book of views; last Reveille; last Collegian; Prayer Book; Columbus, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Mt. Vernon papers; treasurer's report; president's report; alumni letter for 1902; convention journals of Ohio and Southern Ohio; fraternity mementoes; Collegian for Commencement, 1901; views of Hanna Hall and the Steven's Stack Room; Stone Cutter's Journal; Congressional Record for June 5, 1902 (containing Senator Hanna's speech on the Isthmian Canal); copy of the speeches on the occasion
of the presentation of the "Statue of Plenty" to Senator Hanna by
the citizens of Cleveland; Senator Hanna's address on "Labor and
Capital," delivered at Chautauqua, New York, on August 9, 1902;
autographed photograph of Senator Hanna; official ballot of the
state of Ohio and Knox County, 1902; G. A. R. badge—medallion of

Colonel McCook, of the class of '66, a prominent New York
lawyer, made a stirring speech, of which we can present no more than
the gist. It centered in the story of a Kenyon lad, the Colonel's
room-mate and intimate friend. He was only seventeen, a superior
student, bright, hearty, healthy. Deep grounded in his nature were
the traits of loyalty and firmness of purpose. His patriotism was
unbounded and found expression in his favorite quotation from
Horace, "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

When the Civil War broke out, he was among the first to enlist.
As a private in an Ohio regiment he engaged in the disastrous battle
of Bull Run. He was the last of the retreating troops. On the way
he met a member of the hospital corps. It was his father.

"Father," he said, "let me stay and help you."

"No, my son," answered the older man, "you're in the fighting
line. Go and do your duty and don't mind about me."

The boy appreciated the truth of his father's words and went.
He had not got beyond hearing distance, however, before a detached
band of rebels came upon him. The father saw the hopelessness of
his son's position and called out to him to surrender. The lad
answered with a firm "Never." He kept his enemies at bay until
one of them, in exasperation, shot him. The wound was mortal. His
dad ran to him and tried to relieve him, but the boy shook his
head. "It's no use, father," he said, "I'm done for; but—but tell
mother I didn't surrender." A faint smile lighted up his features as
he murmured his favorite lines, "Dulce et decorum est pro patria
mori." Then he lay still. In the church tower hangs a bell whose
voice rings out every hour. It was placed there by the boy's mother
in memory of him and on it is inscribed this life-motto, taken from the songs of the old Latin bard: "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

From this tragic yet inspiring material Colonel McCook fashioned such thoughts as would move hearts and minds far less impressionable than those about him. His speech was an exhortation to what is noblest and best. Its essence is contained in his closing words, "But not every one has the privilege of dying for his country. I wish you to understand that it is harder and even more glorious to live for one's country than to die for her."

The exercises closed with more Kenyon songs by the Glee Club.

In Philomathesian Hall a sumptuous lunch was served to the guests of the occasion. More than a hundred persons were present and the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. During the meal the Glee Club entered and went through a short song cycle, consisting of songs written for the occasion by amateur Kenyon poets and set to well known tunes. Each was in honor of someone of the distinguished guests. The reception accorded them spoke well for their merit. Encore followed encore, and when the end was reached, copies of the words were eagerly sought for by the guests. Senator Hanna, who never fails to rise to any emergency whatsoever, was not found wanting on this occasion. He got up and announced that if the Glee Club would come to Cleveland, he would guarantee the hall and the best that the Union Club could afford. This elicited much applause—especially from the Glee Club.

The train left for its return trip at about 5:30 P.M., and not a one on board could speak in any but the highest terms of Kenyon and their slight acquaintance with "the hill."

The special train that had borne the Cleveland guests to Gambier arrived at the Euclid avenue station at 8:30 o'clock, having made a quick run. The return journey passed very quickly and pleasantly, an elaborate luncheon served on the train taking up a considerable portion of the time. The luncheon was given by Superintendent
William H. Scriven, of the Cleveland division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Mr. James H. Dempsey, who were the hosts of the occasion.

The guests, appreciating the unusual courtesies that had been extended to them in the way of train facilities, etc., were not satisfied with expressing themselves in the usual vote of thanks, but insisted on having it written out. The statement was then signed by all present.

Those who participated in the excursion were as follows: Hon. and Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna, Miss Ruth A. Hanna, Miss Mary Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel R. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard C. Hanna, Mrs. Mary H. Castle, Mrs. Emeline Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mather, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. David C. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Jeptha H. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Oglebay, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Ranney, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Squire, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Scriven, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm S. Greenough, Hon. John J. McCook, Miss Katherine L. Mather, Miss Norton, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Whitelaw, Mrs. Wilson B. Chisholm and Miss Wright, Mr. Charles F. Brush, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McBride, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Schweinfurth, Mrs. Verna S. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin S. McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Raynolds, Rev. and Mrs. Charles D. Williams, Mr. E. S. Cook, Mrs. Eleanor H. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ricks, Mr. C. A. Grasselli, Mr. and Mrs. Liberty E. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Chase, Mr. Daniel R. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thornton, Akron, and Mrs. R. L. Ganter, Miss Rose, Pittsburg; Miss Helen Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. U. L. Marvin, Rev. and Mrs. Wilson R. Stearly, Col. Webb C. Hayes, Dr. and Mrs. John H. Lowman, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob B. Perkins, Miss Laura Hilliard, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dover, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Taylor, and others.

Besides the guests from Cleveland there were also present Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln G. Kilbourne and Miss Alice Potter, of Columbus; Mrs. Lewis, of Mt. Vernon, and the trustees, Rev. A. B. Putnam, of Mansfield, and T. P. Linn and Charles E. Burr, of Columbus.

M. B. L.
Account of the Banquet.

After the exercises at Hanna Hall the guests assembled in Ascension Hall where the college had provided a luncheon. During this meal the Kenyon Glee Club afforded entertainment. They not only sang the college songs, but some that were composed for the occasion which considerably amused the visitors.

When the last course was finished, Bishop Leonard made the announcement that there would be no speeches. This statement seemed to take so well that he said he feared to make the short speech that he had intended to deliver. However, he thanked all for their presence on the occasion, especially Senator Hanna, who was the immediate cause of the exercises, and Col. McCook and others who had taken the pains to come great distances to be present.

The Bishop then announced that the hosts had planned three methods of entertainment for their guests. At the doors of Ascension carriages were in waiting. These would either take them for a ride about the country or would convey them to a reception given by Mrs. Leonard. He also stated that there was a football game which some might like to see.

Senator Hanna then arose, and, on behalf of the assembled visitors, thanked the Glee Club for their enjoyable entertainment. He spoke of their excellent quality and said, "I want you to come to Cleveland—I'll provide the hall and audience, you can do the rest." After his being presented to each member of the Glee Club, the meeting was dissolved.

Cipango.

The moon shines on lake Chusenji,
With a smile that is calm and serene,
And the sunlight laughs on the cloud kissed sea,
With a prodigal, plentiful sheen.
Placid and calm on the hilltop,
Immutably smiling in bronze,
Or moss covered stone Gautama is served,
By the bowing and smiling bronze,
They smile o'er the hidden dagger,
And bow at the poisoned feast,
The fortune kissed children of Geisha land,
The gate of the smiling East.

Chinese Filial Piety.

Writers have said that mankind is the same the world over. Other writers have said the exact opposite. I think that the former are right, if they can be taken as meaning that there is a large amount of community in the the make-up of people which leads them to look with a certain degree of interest into each other's divergences upon that common ground.

Very much does this seem to be so of the treatment of children and of what may be demanded of them. The very early laws of every kindred seem to have been firmly fixed upon the fundamental belief that the headship of the household, vested in the father, must be upheld for the greater weal of clan or country. Thus in Rome we have the *Patria Potestas*, by which a people of our own race gave to the father a control over his household, which has never in the world's history been exceeded; indeed, it is hard to see how it could have been, so absolutely comprehensive was it.

Among western peoples this power has shown some tendency to lessen, and in this country it has almost entirely disappeared. But the foregoing remarks show us that strange as filial piety may now seem in the United States, it is one of the early institutions of our race, as well as a common principle of almost all religions. Therefore, though it may seem queer, the Chinese institution of filial piety is cognate with one of the beliefs held by our own forefathers when they were roaming the woods in a pristine simplicity of apparel, and rather limited spheres of influence.
It sometimes happens in China that if a man is to undergo a punishment he may do so by proxy, if he can find a willing substitute. The Chinese idea seems to be that if a crime is committed, commensurate punishment must be meted out. Who receives the punishment? That is immaterial, the wrong was done, the penalty administered, the officers of justice have done their duty;—bring on the next case! This system will, of course, at once meet with the condemnation of the superficial western observer, but it has many advocates in China. Many times, in case a rich man is condemned to death, he will hire a substitute. It is observable that these are neither old men, nor invalids, who may be supposed to be tired of life. They are almost always young. It is observable, also, that in most instances the substitute has an aged father or grandfather dependent upon him for support, who from the time of the execution lives out his days in ease and comfort. It is fair to say that the parent is generally ignorant of such a transaction until after it is over. Serene is the East! and great! Chinese fathers love their sons, but Chinese complacency bows to the inevitable, and they feel little or no compunction in accepting the proceeds of an act which, however deplorable, is committed beyond reparation.

Confucius upon whose writings Chinese schools of thought are largely based, includes in his works what are called “The Four and Twenty Examples of Filial Piety.” One of these will be enough to illustrate their nature:

It happened in recent years that the parents of the Emperor attained the age of ninety. Upon research of the writings of the sages, it was found that one of the “four and twenty national models” of filial piety, “at the age of seventy, dressed himself as a child, and frolicked before his aged sire to cheat him into the belief that he was still untouched by age.” Accordingly, the “Dragon Emperor” reduced himself as much as he was able to the state and appearance of a child, and romped and gesticulated before his parents with such good will that he did not recover his health for several days thereafter.
In China, the marriages of children and, in a great measure their whole future, depends upon the measures taken in their behalf by their parents. Over daughters they have practically the power of life and death, though this is seldom carried to extremes, except in the case of infants.

Much surprise has been expressed at the stability of Chinese society in the face of the violent shocks to which Chinese national existence has been subjected in recent times. Chinese civilization is the oldest extant, and no doubt its longevity is in a large measure traceable to the immutably established constitution of the family depending upon a strong patria potestas.

**Stacking a Room.**

The other night we were, that is, several of the fellows who live in our division of the college, were gathered in our room, when someone suggested that we find a fellow who lived downstairs in the room below, so down we all went. When we got down, however, he was not there.

Now, it was twelve o'clock, and it had fast been becoming a habit with the gentleman in question to be absent from his room, and more than that, from the dormitory at very late hours. On one occasion he left in the evening, for "nobody knows where," though it is strongly suspected that he went to Vernon in search of something, and did not return until noon the next day. So we decided to teach him a lesson.

We tried the door and found it locked, so we went around behind the building and succeeded, after trying several times, in climbing into the window.

When we got in we began to take his furniture, piece by piece, and pile it in a heap in the middle of the floor. I am afraid we were not as careful as we might have been in arranging this heap nicely. When we had the furniture and bed clothes all in the pile, we
also added the pictures from the wall, and very nice pictures they were! When we had finished, one of us fixed his lock by means of a little catch there was on it, so that it could not be unlocked from the outside. Then we all climbed out of the window and scattered to our rooms.

About a quarter past seven the next morning I heard him trying to unlock his door. After making several unsuccessful attempts, he went around and entered in the same way in which we had the night before. A couple of hours later when I entered into his room, he had it almost entirely fixed up again.

Since that night he has not repeated any of his former excursions, and today, for reasons which he does not state, though they are obvious to some of us, he is moving to the other end of the building.

—E. R. D., '06.

College News.

On the evening before the laying of the corner-stone of Hanna Hall, the students of the College held mock ceremonies. At eight o'clock the procession formed in front of Old Kenyon and proceeded to Bexley Hall. It was headed by the Freshmen in *robes de nuit*, following them was the Faculty, and then came the dignitaries of the occasion. Guided by bearers of Japanese lanterns, and stimulated by good old songs and yells, the procession at last reached Bexley. Here a line was formed and the dignitaries, in order, followed the lead of the Bishop of Ohio into the building.

The assembled crowd presented a striking appearance. The bishops' costumes were made up of overcoats and parts of sheets, puffed sleeves being the most prominent feature. The gorgeous hoods were resplendent in the candle-light. The Bishop of Ohio stood on the stairs and read the Founder's Memorial, properly and humorously altered for the occasion. The President then made an address, disclosing the correspondence between him and the Senator. After this the Freshmen were drawn up in line and duly matriculated.
The procession again formed and proceeded to Hanna Hall. Here, after a presentation by the Senator, and acceptance by the President, and a few addresses by members of the Faculty, the corner-stone was laid.

The Glee Club, by the invitation of Senator Hanna, will go to Cleveland when the Senator is there for the Spring elections. They also plan a tour in the State.

Col. J. J. McCook has offered to improve the Benson Athletic Field. Plans are to be prepared and estimates made of the cost. If these are satisfactory, he desires to furnish the necessary funds.

The Junior Promenade will come on the 16th of February instead of the 23rd, as had been planned.

The pipes are laid and the pumping station completed, so that it will only be a short time before Kenyon will be supplied with pure artesian water. Next Spring a stand-pipe of 40,000 gallons capacity will be erected back of Bexley Hall and the whole village can be supplied.

President Peirce, on the 18th of November, before the D. A. R. of Columbus, at the home of Mrs. James Kilbourne, delivered an address on "The Influence of the American on the French Revolution."

A speech was made by the President in Cleveland at a conference of colleges and secondary schools to discuss problems of college administration.

There is a meeting in the early part of December of the "Society for the Promotion of the Interests of Church Colleges" to be held in
The President will take a two weeks Eastern trip to attend this, and also the annual banquet of the “New York Alumni Association.”

The work on Hanna Hall is progressing rapidly, the second floor having been nearly completed. The new stack-room, however, has come to a standstill in its erection. The Berger Co., of Canton, to whom the contract for window-frames was sub-let, has not yet shipped the much needed steel frames, so the work had to stop.

Mr. Joe Wentworth, our last year’s football coach, and this year Case’s coach, was on the Hill for a few days the latter part of November.

On the 17th of November, Mrs. Wm. F. Peirce entertained the Kenyon Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi at cards, in honor of Mrs. E. B. Cartmell, of Lancaster, Ohio.

The Executive Committee elected C. C. Hammond manager of the Glee Club and of Baseball for the season of 1902-03, and C. E. Crook manager of Football for the season of 1903-04.

Alumni Notes.

'68. The Rev. Edward D. Irvine, of Carrollton, Ill., visited his son at Kenyon a few days last month.

'80. Grove D. Curtis, of New York City, was on the “hill” for a couple of days in November.

'00. James Vinton Blake, of Akron, Ohio, witnessed the Denison game and visited friends here November 8th.
'00. Clarence A. Foster, of Elyria, Ohio, spent a couple of days in Gambier at the time of the corner-stone laying.

'00. Raymond T. Sawyer, of Cleveland, Ohio, witnessed the Adelbert-Kenyon game, Nov. 15th.

'02. Howard B. Wright, of Cleveland, Ohio, attended the Adelbert-Kenyon game, Nov. 15th.

'02. "Billy" Brown, of Pittsburg, and James Stewart, of Cincinnati, spent a few days in Gambier last month.

'02. Edward A. Rodgers and Orson Johnson, of Columbus, Ohio, spent Sunday, Nov. 16, in Gambier.

'02. Arthur J. Aubrey, of Cleveland, Ohio, visited in Gambier last month.

'03. Allan Muter, the clever captain of the Championship Case Eleven, spent a couple of days in Gambier last month.

'97. Willard C. Armstrong, of Mt. Vernon, and Walter Curtis, '01, spent a couple of days in Gambier last month.

'02. Rufus B. Southworth, of Cincinnati, was in Gambier for a few days during the middle of the month.

'02. George B. Voorhees, now connected with the Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio, was a visitor here last month.

'97. Charles W. Phellir, expert shot for the Hagard Company, recently won out against a big field of competition in the Ohio contest.

'02. George B. Schley, connected with the Patent Office Department at Washington, returned to Gambier to cast his vote.

'02. Frank Skogland, now engaged in teaching, took a short vacation in Gambier last month.

'00. David Rockwell, Esq., has been elected to a judgeship in Portage county, Ohio.
KENYON 18—DENISON 0

On October 25th, after our last issue had gone to press, Kenyon defeated Denison in a practice game at Granville by a score of 18 to 0. The main defects shown by our team were slowness in formation and fumbling. The game was comparatively easy.

KENYON 17—W. R. U. 0

November 15th, a victory was added to our list when the teams left Benson field on the evening of the fifteenth. Our team had played in the good old Kenyon style that yields her forces to win her laurels. The team played a better game than it as yet has done this season, and won from a team which much outweighed it, and certainly did not play poorly.

The game was called at 3 p.m. Kenyon kicked off, using the ten-yard trick kick, and securing the ball bucked the line, but was held, and tried a place kick which fell short of goal, and was returned eight yards by Reserve, who then made a few gains, but Kenyon secured the ball on her own forty-yard line and Lee punted forty-five yards. This punt was fumbled and the ball rolled out of bounds, but was given to Reserve on her twenty-yard line, where she lost it on downs. Kenyon now gained by a steady succession of bucks by Carlisle, Devoe, Jones, and McCalla. Finally Devoe went through Micklewaite for four yards and a touchdown. Jackson missed goal. Score, Kenyon 5—Reserve 0.
Reserve kicked off forty-five yards to Jones, who by a pretty run returned the ball twenty yards. This was followed by Oliver's pretty buck for fifteen yards, which placed the ball in Reserve's territory. Heavy bucking by Carlisle, Oliver, McCalla, and Devoe advanced the ball rapidly and Oliver crossed the line for the second touchdown by a buck of five yards. Oliver played an excellent game throughout. He made seven bucks with an average gain of seven yards per buck. Jackson kicked goal. Score, Kenyon 11—Reserve 0.

Reserve kicked to Lee, who returned twenty-five yards, and then bucked for ten. The ball was rapidly advanced and was in Kenyon's possession six inches from Reserve's goal line when time was called. Score, Kenyon 11—Reserve 0.

SECOND HALF

Reserve kicked-off, and Jones made a return run of thirty yards and by the bucking of Lee, Carlisle, McCalla, and Devoe the ball was steadily advanced until Carlisle was sent through for a touchdown. Jackson kicked goal. Score, Kenyon 17—W. R. U. 0.

Schmidt, McCalla, Oliver and Jones retired in favor of Irvine, Kaufman, Hall and Cromley, respectively. Cromley did some excellent end running, netting three and seventy yards in three plays. Time was called with Kenyon in possession of the ball in Reserve's territory, hurrying down the field for another touchdown.

The playing of Eisenman at right end was little short of spectacular. He often tackled the runner for loss, and Reserve was unable to gain around his end. Captain Carlisle made twenty-one bucks, averaging four yards and a fraction to the buck. Devoe's bucking was hard and sure, while Lee played a star game. Jackson ran the team well.

The line-up was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kenyon</th>
<th>Positions</th>
<th>Adelbert</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quinn</td>
<td>Left End</td>
<td>Pelton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schmidt, Irvine</td>
<td>Left Tackle</td>
<td>O'Brien</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carlisle, (Capt.)</td>
<td>Left Guard</td>
<td>Patterson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>Center</td>
<td>Micklewaite, (Capt.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Devoe</td>
<td>Right Guard</td>
<td>Dugan</td>
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McCalla, Kaufman .......................... Right Tackle .......................... Halladay
Eisenman ................................................ Right End .......................... Ruggles
Jackson ........................................................ Quarter .......................... Neldwig
Lee .......................................................... Fullback .......................... Johnson
Oliver, Hall ................................................ Right Half .......................... Thomas, McArthur
Jones, Cromley ........................................ Left Half .......................... Robinson, Parker

Time of halves, twenty-five and twenty minutes. Referee, McFadden, of Amherst. Umpire, Morrow, of Dartmouth. Score, Kenyon 17—W. R. U. 0.

There is no doubt but that the formation of the Alumni Association has given an impetus to athletics at Kenyon. Membership in the association steadily increases, and it will probably, in the near future, include almost all of the living alumni. The following letter will appeal to all Kenyon men:

XENIA, OHIO, NOVEMBER 14, 1902.

TO MESSRS. A. G. LIDDLE AND W. T. COLLINS, COMMITTEE ON KENYON ATHLETICS, GAMBIER, OHIO:

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed find my check for ten dollars. This is in payment of my dues on the new program for five years to come. See to it that I am not dunned once in that period. The only news that I have had of the foot-ball team this fall was that Kenyon was defeated by some one horse team to the tune of 51-0. Of course this was a mistake of some stupid printer, or still worse, it was the malicious defamation of some bitter enemy of the college. It may not become me to advise in this matter, but it does seem to me that the Athletic Committee should take some action to prevent such slanders. These outrageous tales really hurt the college. Of course you will understand that no competent judge will ever believe so monstrous a statement as that the score was 51-0 against Kenyon. Yet I know that young boys getting ready for college have been influenced unfavorably by these night-mare tales; 51-0 in favor of Kenyon is what all the world expects, but the reverse statement ought to be punished by process of law if need be.

I. T. BAGNALL.
Correspondence.

My Dear Collegian:

Since I entered college there has, from time to time, been people who thought the students here ought to wear caps and gowns. Now that I am almost through college I want to say that I think this would be a good plan. It would make students feel like students. A man's clothes are almost part of himself. Then, too, it would mean that students would all dress alike, and some students would be benefited by that. In summer the light gowns could be worn over the shirts to class, which would be cooler than coats. There are sentimental reasons, too, but most of us need not be told what they are.

Yours truly,

Nov. 3rd.

Subscriber.

To the Editor of the Collegian:

Having in mind the thought that the Collegian is a publication devoted to the interests of Kenyon College, I beg leave to use the columns of your paper for a word upon a matter of considerable interest. It is concerning the compulsory study of the prayer book.

As we all know, a large percentage of Kenyon men are not members of the Episcopal church, and while they must respect the beauty and dignity of the Angelican service, they do not desire to study it and its history as they would a science or a language. Such compulsory study incites disrespect and discontent, as one might well expect. To make this course in prayer book elective would be much more reasonable. The least that can be done, I think, is to offer the instruction for its worth and not force it into the minds of unwilling hearers at the expense of respect. The chief argument for this course is, I believe, that the students, who hear the Angelican service ten times a week, should know something about this service. If the service cannot attract attention and respect by its worth, it is certain that it can not by compulsory study. A knowledge of the prayer
book is not essential to the culture of a college-bred man; however much a knowledge of the Bible may be essential to such culture. In fact, the principle of this compulsion smacks of tyranny and bigotry, and the result is not at all good. I firmly believe that, were this course elective instead of compulsory, the respect for the service entertained by the student body would be multiplied, and a serious trespass upon the principle of broad-minded and liberal education would be removed.

SOPHOMORE.

Exchanges.

DISCONTENT.

I paced a sandy reach of shore
And listened to the breakers’ roar,
And as I walked I chanced to see
A fisher’s cottage by the sea.
“Were but that cottage mine,” I cried,
“Here would I evermore reside.”

I stood beside my cottage door—
The fisher’s cottage on the shore—
And looked to where a castle lay
Upon a cliff across the bay.
“This cottage is too small,” said I,
“The castle I must surely buy.”

The shades of night began to fall,
I paced the lofty castle-hall,
Saw where a white sailed vessel lay
Upon the bosom of the bay,
Then vowed its sails should not be furled
Till it had borne me ’round the world.
Three times around the world I went
But still my soul was not content.
I looked across the harbor bar
And saw the brilliant evening star.
"Ah me," I sighed, "I would I knew
If there are men on Venus, too."

—Rayman F. Fritz, in the Adelbert.

One hundred and twenty men are trying for the Harvard crew.

In order to promote class spirit, the senior class of the University of Pennsylvania has passed a resolution that all freshmen shall wear black caps on the campus except on Sundays.
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- Robert Casteel is the barber.
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