Yet, notwithstanding these sad losses, the seventy-seventh annual commencement stands almost unequaled both as to the number and prominence of the men present. Prominent ecclesiastics, statesmen, and business and professional men—all came back to honor their Alma Mater, or to be honored by her. With five men who occupy the highest position that the Church can offer, with such an eminent person as the Governor of the State of Ohio, with a well-known member of Congress of the State of New York and with a noble array of army officers, soldiers, clergymen, lawyers, professors and business men—surely the seventy-seventh commencement was an inspiring occasion.

In welcoming back such men to the Hill, it was with a distinct feeling of pride that we could point to the new things we had in store for them, towards which they themselves so heartily contributed. "Well it was not so in my day," was heard frequently. To them, of course, the college has become more modern than in the time when they spent the best years of their lives here. But it is still Old Kenyon, with all the charm and vigor which worthy age can give. We may run water lines, build new, costly buildings, install up-to-date heating and sanitary systems, establish new professorships—sure signs of progress, all of them, but yet that peculiar charm still lives. Kenyon the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

Perhaps nobody could better appreciate or feel the changes which the seventy-seventh annual commencement had to offer, than the members of the Class of Nineteen Hundred and Five, who were the central figures of the commencement. Coming in when Old Kenyon was still resplendent with the after-glow of a stern and glorious light, they saw the flames kindle anew and experienced more changes in their four years than perhaps any one class of men heretofore. Indeed many of the improvements were directly due to the efforts of the Class of Nineteen Hundred and Five. Although they were a small graduating class, yet they were men of the both sides of Kenyon life—typical Kenyon men. Neither the faculty or the present undergraduate body will soon forget their influence on the Hill. Very reluctantly, therefore, do we say farewell to the Class of Nineteen Hundred and Five, and indeed it would be with far greater reluctance could we not in the same breath, welcome them back to each succeeding commencement.
COMMENCEMENT ORATION
by the
REV. J. TOWNSEND RUSSELL,
Delivered in Rosse Hall, Gambier, Ohio, June 28, 1905.

A Plea for a larger Place in College Life for the Cultivation of the Art of Public Speaking.

The best excuse for my choice of this subject is the encouragement I received, along with the invitation, to choose a subject of my own liking, one in which I had a deep personal interest. That merit at least may be claimed for this effort.

I am speaking today for the Alumni of Kenyon college. I believe I express the sentiment of a large number, when I regret the lack of compulsory public speaking in academic days. This neglect is the more surprising when we reflect upon the objects of education, and upon the relative importance and power of oratory, a force more potent than music or poetry, an influence mightier than pen or sword. Taken broadly, it is the means by which men's souls, when they are on fire, reach out to inflame other men to kindred emotions. Such an influence demands the best that is in a man set forth with the finest grace and culture of voice and speech and action.

Oratory so conceived should take its place among the most important branches of education. An institution which teaches men to think but fails to instruct them how to deliver thoughts may be likened to that foolish Russian government which sent a mighty squadron to battle, equipped to the last degree with all the most approved accoutrements of war, but lacking in that which counts most at the psychological moment, the ability to deliver an effective blow.

The evidence of neglect is not far to find. In fact, excellence in public speaking is the exception rather than the rule. I may be pardoned, I trust, if I refer explicitly to the calling with which I may assume to be familiar. After more than twelve years of close association with and in the ministry, I venture to say that in no profession are the obligations and opportunities more apparent for the cultivation of the art of speaking, and in no profession is the want of it more manifest. As a class, no body of men could be more jealous than the clergy of their abilities as public readers, nor better pleased with their own efforts. Instances might easily be cited of men whose voices are harsh and discordant, whose utterance is uncultured and heavy, whose manners are stilted and grotesque, but whose estimate of their own efforts amounts to a satisfaction which no consummate artist could ever feel. Familiarity with their own distortion of a stately and beautiful service has blinded them to their own defects. "So much a long communion tends to make men what they are."

But if this is true of the reading, it is equally so of the preaching. "There be many men," said that great orator, Henry Ward Beecher, "whose thought is profound, whose learning is universal, but whose offices are unspeakably dull. They make known the truth, but without fervor, without grace, without beauty, without inspiration. And discourse upon discourse would fitly be called the funeral of important subjects.

In other walks of life this neglect is equally apparent. In courts of justice, in the political arena, in the lecture room, at the dinner table, in the drawing-room, wherever men try to interest or persuade their fellow men by force of words, mediocrity or even worse is so much the rule, one can but wonder at the patience of long-suffering humanity. So much for the evidence of neglect everywhere apparent and generally admitted. The remedy, it would seem, lies in proper and adequate instruction and practice during the formative years of scholastic training. But here we encounter a difficulty not easily met, namely the manifest lack of interest in this subject not alone among students, but among faculties and trustees as well. I would be happy if these poor words of mine could serve even in small measure to stimulate toward a remedy. But this involves very much indeed. It would be necessary to arouse an interest, nay even an enthusiasm, like that which pervades athletic fields. I confess I view with jealously the absorbing interest athletic sports command in college life. They seem often times to be the whole thing. The reputation of a college would seem to depend largely upon the muscular development of her students. I am reminded of the remark of a certain deaf old lady who was greatly interested in a discussion of that little insect, the cricket, whose monotonous trill is heard in warm summer evenings. The old lady lost track of the conversation for a moment, as it shifted to a discussion of the village choir practicing in the church across the green. When some one spoke of the sweetness of the music, the old lady ventured to remark, "Yes, and the most wonderful thing about it is, they do it all with their hind legs." I suspect that the reputation of some colleges depends too much upon accomplishments of arms and legs.

If that is so, it is an unfortunate standard. It can but appear ridiculous in the eyes of the sober and serious. Which reminds me of an-
other story, an Ohio story this time, of a Welshman and an Irishman who had a fight in which ignorance of natural history played an important part. The Welshman had taken boxing lessons until he thought he could knock out anything of his weight in the country. Thereupon he challenged an Irishman to fight to a finish, and the challenge was accepted. The Welshman selected a fellow countryman by the name of Davvy as his second, and the battle began. After the first round, the Welshman went to his corner and asked Davvy how he looked. "Look mon, why ye look like a lion," said Davvy. In the second round, the Welshman had one eye closed, but Davvy still declared his champion looked like a lion. At the end of the third round, the Welshman was completely knocked out. When he came to, he looked up through his swollen eyes at his second and said, "How do I look now, Davvy?" "Look like a lion," said Davvy. "I don't feel like 'un. Did ye ever see a lion?" "Yes indeed," said Davvy, "Bill Jones has 'un." "Hit aint a lion, mon, hit's a jackass." "Well," said Davvy, "that's how ye look."

I would not be misunderstood. I will not disdain enthusiasm for athletic sports nor detract one whit from their value. Certainly, I would not banish them from their proper place in the college regime. I would in fact add another exercise to the list. It is only the lack of proportion I object to. Let us yield to the pigskin its autumn season; to baseball, its rightful place in the springtime; but for the mid-winter term, for the three or four best months of the year, let us exalt to their proper eminence the gymnastics of elocution and of oratory.

It may have been noted in that the statement of the subject a larger place for oratorical culture in the college curriculum was not urged, but in the college life. This is not without point and might lead to a solution of the difficulty. No doubt, the rhetorical preparation in the literary department is competent as to the structure of the oration. Undoubtedly the mental training in the college is adequate, the sources of information already well known. The deficiency lies not here so much as in the lack of proper physical preparation, and experience. May it not be possible that the end would be better served if public speaking were placed on a footing with college athletics and college journalism outside the realm of the class-room? With the impetus of rivalry, and the reputation of the college at stake, with a trainer, or coach, if you please, to give proper stimulus, would there not be a revival of this lost art?

Before I speak of the kind of training required, let me mention some other misconceptions. It is sometimes said, it is undoubtedly often felt, that oratorical training is unworthy of manly effort. Perhaps it is because this kind of training is so much associated with a certain kind of elocutionary effort which is weak, mockish, effeminate, parrot-like. It may be very well for actors or public readers, who have to do only with the thoughts of other men, but original thought should be its own inspiration to effective public speaking.

Another misconception is a mistaken idea of the possibility of cultivation. It has been said that the world's greatest orators were not trained, but came to their great gifts by nature. Like poets, they were born, not made. In a measure, this is true. Genius without doubt is heaven born, but never, I am sure, was geniuses unshackled and set free by accident or chance, but always by long years of exacting painful effort. Helen Keller's rare spirit was surely an exceptional gift of God; but alas! how sadly imprisoned behind deaf ears, speechless tongue, and sightless eyes, until through purely mechanical means, other avenues of escape were found, and another genius discovered to the world. Great orators, whatever their natural gifts, become great through infinite painstaking and practice.

Cicero handed down to his successors a catalogue of most exacting laws for the cultivation of the art of public speaking. Demosthenes is said to have labored both long and painfully against the most disheartening natural disadvantages. We may be sure the great orators of modern times, Pitt and Fox and Gladstone, and in our own country, Patrick Henry and Henry Clay, Calhoun and Webster, Beecher and Brooks, and if you please, Maclrvine and Bedell, gifted all of them no doubt beyond most men, yet all came to their high degree of proficiency not by nature, not by chance, but through painstaking effort, and by long experience.

It has been said also that the public press has supplanted oratory. The power of the press without doubt is a marvel of modern times, but the human voice still maintains its supremacy as the most potent influence over the hearts and minds of men, and will continue so to do while hearts and minds and voices exist. Voice and action still remain the dominant forces in moulding opinion because voice and action reveal most vitally the human heart. They reveal man, the most forceful and interesting of God's creatures. "Not until human nature is other than itself will the function of the living voice, the greatest force on earth among men, cease," said Beecher, and again, "I advocate, therefore, in its fullest extent, and for every reason of humanity, of patriotism, and of religion, a more thorough cul-
ture of oratory," and he defined oratory as the art of influencing conduct, with the truth set home by all the resources of the living man.

The training of the orator should begin in youth, in the formative period like training in painting and in music. Neglect of it in youth can never be recompensed. It is at first purely mechanical, involving the whole man, posture, action, voice, speech, expression of the face, even the flash of the eye, or the curl of the lip. From earliest infancy, what has been acquired, even in the ordinary things of life, has been at the expense of repeated, often-times painful effort, until it becomes a kind of second nature, as though it had never been learned. This also is true of public speaking. There is much to be taught, and much to be learned in posture and gesticulation, articulation, pronunciation, cultivation of the voice; all equally capable of training, and all by experience, like walking, may become a kind of second nature.

After the teacher comes experience, and here the sources of information are infinite and varied. They are to be found in communication between man and man; in conversation, which has in it, all the elements of successful public speaking. The same matter and the same manner that will convince an individual, properly enlarged and proportioned, will persuade a dozen men or even a great assembly. Right here, I may quote not inaptingly the instruction of Hamlet to the players, instruction as applicable to the orator, and to the conversationalist as to the actor.

"Speak the speech, I pray you, as I pronounced it to you, trippingly on the tongue; but if you mouth it, as many of your players do, I had as lie the town-crier spoke my lines. Nor do not paw the air too much with your hand, thus, but use all gently; for in the very torrent, tempest, and, as I may say, the whirlwind of passion, you must acquire and beget a temperance that may give it smoothness. O, it offends me to the soul to hear a robustious periwigged fellow tear a passion to tatters, to very rags, to split the ear of the groundlings, who for the most part are capable of nothing but inexplicable dumb-shows and noise. I could have such a fellow whipped for o'erdoing Termagant; it out-herods Herod: pray you, avoid it.

"Be not too tame neither, but let your own discretion be your tutor: suit the action to the word, the word to the action; with this special observance, that you o'erstep not the modesty of nature; for anything so overdone is from the purpose of playing, whose end, both at the first and now, was and is, to hold, as 't were, the mirror up to nature, to show virtue her own feature, scorn her own image, and the very age and body of the time his form and pressure.

Now this overdone, or come tardy off, though it make the unskilful laugh, cannot but make the judicious grieve; the censure of the which one must in your allowance o'erweigh a whole theatre of others. O, there be players that I have seen play, and heard others praise, and that highly, not to speak it profanely, that, neither having the accent of Christians nor the gait of Christian, pagan, nor man, have so strutted and bellowed that I have thought some of nature's journeymen had made men and not made them well, they imitated humanity so abominably."

One of our greatest American actors said, "All art is at first imitative." This is certainly true of the earlier stages of oratory. The mechanical part should be taught thus until the eye has learned to flash in response to the fire of the soul, until the tongue has become nimble, and all the organs of speech have been brought to reflect the culture and refinement of spoken language; until the whole posture has become supple and responsive to all the varying shades of passion and appeal, and until the voice, that most potent gift of God to man as a means of persuasion, has become a willing instrument in the hand of the master to command all its stops, and sound all its moods.

Effort that is conscious is not art; it is mechanism, and it is only when mechanism is forgotten that art begins. To this end, I would wish to see a revival of interest in the college literary and debating societies, that the student may by constant practice learn to forget self, and that all the machinery of expression may in time be employed unconsciously as a means of persuasion.

And so I bring this effort to a close. Whatever its demerits, it may claim the virtue of honest conviction and a genuine concern for the honor of our alma mater, and the welfare of her students. We may assume as assured the high standards of instruction here. Surely, any man who makes an honest effort may step forth from the loving arms of Kenyon as genuinely cultivated and as thoroughly equipped mentally as from any similar institution in the land. But we should be ambitious for more than this. We should wish to have Kenyon's sons approach the serious problems of life with all their physical powers in the full flow of health and vigor and strength. This is a great thing, and for it we should encourage the students to maintain the high standards of athletic endeavor; but I plead for more than this. I plead for a larger place in the college life for the cultivation of the art of public speaking. I would have men go in with enthusiasm for the gymnastics of elocution and oratory. I would wish to see the literary and debating societies assume their old time prominence. I would have Kenyon shine among the
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colleges by the excellence of oratorical ability among her students and graduates. I would have victories in oratorical contests share with victories on athletic fields for the glory and honor of our beloved Kenyon.

THE STIRES PRIZE DEBATE.

The first prize contest in debate, founded by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, of New York, was held in Rosse Hall, Saturday evening, June 24th. The debate was well attended by an enthusiastic and appreciative audience. The interest displayed in the debate, the fine manner in which it was presented and the noticeable close preparation of the debaters, evidenced more than words can designate that debating is to be a prominent feature of Kenyon life.

Mr. W. B. Quinn, '05, and Mr. C. M. Roberts, '06, attempted to show that the Labor Unions are justified in demanding the closed shop. Mr. H. P. Fishback, '06, and Mr. F. H. Hamm, '06, supported the negative side of the question. Dr. Peirce acted as chairman. Messrs. Quinn, Roberts and Hamm are members of the Philomathian Literary Society and Mr. Fishback is a member of the Nu Pi Kappa Society.

After a short address by the Chairman on debating in general and the Stires debate in particular, Mr. W. B. Quinn, '05, the first speaker was introduced. From the beginning of his speech until the close of the last rebuttal, the attention of the audience never wavered. Mr. Quinn's argument was smooth and coherent. Mr. H. P. Fishback who followed for the negative side made a forcible and telling plea. Mr. C. M. Roberts the next speaker for the affirmative possessed a calm and deliberative air and his speech was full of finely woven argument. Mr. F. H. Hamm, the last speaker for the negative, was rather more resourceful than his fellow-debaters. His speech coupled oratory and argument and went a long way toward convincing the judges. Mr. Quinn's rebuttal was masterful. The unity and coherence of both lines of argument was a noticeable feature of the debate.

The judges, Col. C. E. Goddard, of Chicago, Bishop, Brooks '73, of Oklahoma, and Grove D. Curtis, Esq., '80, of New York City, decided in favor of the negative side and awarded the first prize of thirty-five dollars to Mr. F. H. Hamm, '06, and the second of fifteen dollars to Mr. W. B. Quinn, '05.

It is gratifying that such a high standard has been set in this, the first of the Stires prize debates. Too much credit cannot be given to the four men who participated in the contest. A debate of this character to be successful means close and energetic preparation. The finished style of each debater demonstrated that they had labored hard and long. It will mean much to succeeding classes to keep the pace set by the debaters of this year. During the evening the college orchestra rendered selections with their customary proficiency.

THE ORDINATION SERVICE.

The ordination to the Diaconate on Sunday morning was the first of the Commencement exercises. The service was solemn and impressive. The interior of the Church of the Holy Spirit was beautiful in the bright June sunlight reflected from its walls. There were but few floral decorations but these were tastefully arranged on the altar and pulpit.

The procession entered at the east door as the choir sang the processional hymn. The sermon by the Rev. C. B. Wilmer, of Atlanta, Ga., was unusually good. The theme was a beautiful one and was worked out in a clear and logical manner. The delivery was earnest and full of great power. In all respects it was one of the ablest sermons that has been heard in the College Chapel.

The fourth, fifth, and sixth verses of the fourth chapter of Malachi formed the text and contained the keynote of whole discourse. This was the necessity of spiritual power in the ministry.

The clergyman must combine the qualities of both priest and prophet. The law was given and needed the priest to carry it out. The forms and dogmas of the church must necessarily exist and must necessarily be put into operation. For this the priest existed who followed the letter of the law fulfilling all its requirements. In the worship of the Jews and in their whole history we see the importance of the priest. There was something lacking, however, to make the religion and life whole someand meet unto salvation. Adhering to the law the Jews blindly nailed Christ upon the cross. Man must go beyond form if he is to have the true religion. There are forms of law, however, which must necessarily exist and must be kept inviolate. The Church organization and the tenets of the church must be maintained and must be strictly guarded. But there is something further necessary. The ecclesiastical machine is, when existing without spirit, the greatest hindrance of any to the work of the Gospel. God never intended to found a religion which can be expounded by grammarians. The prophet is necessary. It is he who, like the prophet of old, sees the
hand of God and transmits to the world the spirit and power which he receives on high. He must pour the forms of the law full of the quickening spirit and make the religion alive unto God.

There have been three stages in the history of the worship of Jehovah. First, when the priest was all important. The law and its expounder were sufficient. Second, came the period when law was disregarded and the prophet without any restraining discipline, was free to promulgate any creed whatsoever. Then comes the last and most perfect period. This is the period dominated by the Anglo-Saxon race in the Anglican Church. Priest and prophet both have their places and work out a perfect theology.

He made his plea to the ordinates to combine the priest and the prophet. "We are facing a crisis in the history of the church." We must recognize the prophet. We must fill the forms of the church with the spirit, for there is a great future for the church which is spiritually alive.

The sermon was followed by the ordination conducted by Bishop Leonard. There were only two of the three graduates ordained. Mr. Coolidge intended to be ordained in Cincinnati. The two candidates were Mr. Terrance and Mr. E. J. Owen.

The Holy Communion was celebrated at the conclusion of the ordination ceremony and closed the beautiful and impressive service.

THE BACALOAURATE SERMON.

The members of the graduating class are to be congratulated on their choice of a man to deliver the baccalaureate sermon, for Bishop Burton preached a forceful, masterly sermon, full of deep thought and moved by much feeling.

He chose as his text the twelfth verse of the 144th Psalm. He started out by saying that the function of the soul is to manufacture principles and facts into character. In his exposition of how character grows, he paid a very high tribute to woman, "who," said he, "is the education of all men."

In the present plan of development the trend is toward the bringing out of the individual character. In this development two things are requisite, education and discipline. It is by a happy union of these two factors that success is possible. As a foundation for the new method the existence of God is necessarily postulated and the growth is grouped about this idea. The essential aim is that people may have life and have it more abundantly.

Discipline in the early and medieval times was the corner-stone of mental development. The student entered the cloister and there by careful application and subjection of the body he labored to bring himself near to the truth.

Later the swing was to the other extreme and men sought to be free from restraint and at liberty to pursue their investigations without any limitations whatever.

The modern development, however, realizes the necessity of acquiring facts and makes this as his immediate predecessor one part of his training. He is not, on the other hand, content with being a recluse but seeks a well-rounded nature and ability to be an associate with his fellows. To this end, he includes both discipline and education. Discipline,—because it is the origin of self-control, for he agrees with President Eliot of Harvard, when he says, "The cultivation of self-control is the end of education. He includes education, used in its specific meaning, because he realizes that it is the broadening influence which lifts him out of his own narrow world and places him in a plane which is much higher and from which he views all men as his brothers and from which as a standard he acts in the interest of all mankind.

When the Bishop had finished his sermon proper, and addressed himself to the class, he was very earnest and effective. "Men of 1905," said he, "you are to be congratulated on being graduated into a new world, one full of inexorable tests, but whose rewards were lavish. It is worth while to put forth your best efforts. You are those who have received the new education, which is the school of Christ, in whom alone there is freedom and culture. It is for the school of Christ I make my plea."

GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUB CONCERT.

The Promenade Concert.

On Tuesday evening, June 27, 1905, the Glee and Mandolin Clubs gave their usual commencement entertainment under the leadership of Mr. A. K. Taylor, '06. The performance was perhaps not as good as the series of concerts given during the winter, but the audience was a large, kindly and enthusiastic one, and the occasion was thus made thoroughly enjoyable.

After the concert Johnston's orchestra of Cleveland played for an hour on the steps of Rosse Hall. The Middle Path was decorated with Japanese lanterns and looked very attractive. The cool evening air and the lighted path brought out many visitors to join in the promenade up and down the path. This is a very welcome revival of an old Kenyon custom.
THE SENIOR PLAY.

On Monday evening of Commencement week the senior class presented Arthur W. Pursero’s three act farce, “The Magistrate.” Dr. Reeves was fortunate in his selection of a play. The production was a surprise and the actors all made the technical “hit.” They knew their lines. What is more, they knew how to speak them. Careful and intelligent preparation was clearly evidenced.

The main action of the play evolves about circumstances arising from the deception which Agatha Posket, a widow, practices on Mr. Posket at the time of their marriage. She tells her husband that her son, Cis Farringdon, is but fourteen years of age. For a boy of that age, this infant prodigy displays remarkable precocity. Especially is this true in his relations with Beatie Tomlinson, his music teacher. Mrs. Posket’s purpose, as can be imagined from her sex, is to make her husband believe that she is five years younger than she really is. An old friend, Col. Lukyn recently returned from India, writes of his intention to dine at the Poskets. In company with her sister, Charlotte Verrinder, Mrs. Posket visits Col. Lukyn in order to pose him as to her secret. Arriving at his rooms the ladies find that he is dining at the Hotel des Princes. They determine to follow him thither.

In the meantime, Cis entices his step-father to dine with him at the Hotel des Princes. They occupy the very next room to Col. Lukyn. It so happens that Col. Lukyn’s guest is Capt. Horace Vale, the angry lover of Miss Verrinder. After a series of complicated adventures, during which the lovers are reconciled and Mrs. Posket achieves the aim of her mission, the party decides to break up. At this juncture, Echille Blond, the proprietor of the Hotel des Princes, rushes in with the news that the police are about to raid the hotel and arrest those violating the closing ordinance.

Cis and Mr. Posket take refuge in the same room as Col. Lukyn and his party. In the midst of the tumult, fate throws Mr. and Mrs. Posket under the same table. No recognition follows, but a strenuous scrabble is heard. Cis, pulling Mr. Posket after him, eludes the clutches of the police and escapes by way of the window. Col. Lukyn and his unfortunate guests are arrested and informed that they will be brought before the magistrate of the Mulberry Police Court, Mr. Posket.

The next morning Mr. Posket appears at his court-room in a rather dilapidated condition. His cravat is gone, his clothes are disarranged. He is typical of the “cold gray dawn of the morning after.” His wits are wool-gathering and when the prisoners are arranged before him, he gives them a heavy sentence. Recognizing them when it is too late, he is led from the court-room in a demoralized condition.

Through the intercession of Mr. Bullamy, the sentence is rescinded and Mrs. Posket and Miss Verrinder return to the Posket home. Mr. Posket is already there. Cis has also turned up. After a storm, in which Cis and Mr. Posket are embarked on a “sea of troubles,” Mrs. Posket acknowledges her fault and is forgiven by her husband. Cis, when he discovers his real age, makes immediate preparation to wed Beatie Tomlinson.

The actors all took their parts in fine shape. To do credit in a detailed account the genius of a Gray or a Fitch. Mr. Clingman as Mr. Posket, Mr. Smith as Mrs. Posket, were excellent. Mr. Upson, Mr. Weiant and Mr. Long played feminine parts with a technique that was exhilarating. Mr. Oliver, as the doubtful Cis, could not have improved upon his acting. He made a great hit. Mr. Williams made a fine man-of-war and the French costumes of Mr. Ferrenbaugh and Mr. Tschan carried one to the boulevards of Gay Paris. Mr. Quinn and Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. Ferringhaul took difficult parts with fine success. Their lighting changes were well appreciated. The play was a success in every detail, and 1905 has only another victory to be proud of. The college orchestra helped in a large measure to make the performance the success it was. The cast.

CAST.

Mr. Posket, Magistrate of Mulberry Street 
Court ....................... Mr. Clingman 
Agatha Posket ....................... Mr. Smith 
Cis Farringdon, her son ........ Mr. Oliver 
Charlotte Verrinder, her sister ... Mr. Weiant 
Colonel Lukyn, his wife ......... Mr. Long 
Popham ....................... Mr. Williams 
Captain Horace Vale ............... Mr. Upson 
Beatie Tomlinson, his wife ..... Mr. Quinn 
Sergeant Lugg ............... Mr. Dederick 
Echille Blond, hotel keeper ... Mr. Ferrenbaugh 
Mr. Wormington, inspector .... Mr. Weiant 
Isidore ....................... Mr. Tschan


SCENES. ACT 1—The Poskets’ Drawing Room. ACT 2—Hotel des Princes. ACT 3, Scene 1—Court. Scene 2—Same as Act 1.
REUNION OF THE CLASS OF '80.

Not the least of the features of Commencement Week was the reunion of the Class of '80. Great preparations were made for the event. A large, handsome and somewhat unique booklet was sent out as a summons to each member of the class. It contained a stirring poem, in the form of an appeal to the men of '80 and also a letter of acceptance which insisted that "death or disabling disease" should be the only excuses for non-attendance. There was also a highly colored half-tone plate which contained the individual pictures of the men of the class, two group pictures of the men while in college and several of the college buildings and scenes. The menu card was handsomely got up. In short nothing seemed to be spared for the big event. It need not be said that the preparations were not made in vain. Every member of the class was present and the college soon felt the influence of their presence. Such a reunion is a glowing tribute to the college; it is an inspiration to the undergraduate; a source of rejoicing to the faculty; and a means of encouragement to the men themselves.

A member of the class has kindly written the following interesting history of the class.

This class graduated eleven men and all were present at the reunion and banquet at the Kenyon House, Tuesday evening, June 27th. It is doubtful if a parallel instance has ever occurred in the history of American colleges. That eleven men should all live twenty-five years after their graduation, is in itself remarkable; that they should be so dominated by Class spirit, should be so loyal to their Alma Mater as to come, several of them, hundreds of miles, and nearly all of them from a considerable distance, to this Reunion, is still more remarkable.

The Class entered about the same number of men as graduated; two or three fell by the wayside, but two or three others came in, so that the number remained about the same during the entire four years.

The first notable incident in their career was the "Hazing" of the Class of '81, for which they were suspended four weeks. During this period they were not allowed to enter the college grounds, and the writer recalls seeing one of these young men, now a celebrated divine, looking over into the college park with a degree of wistfulness such as must have been seen on the face of Moses, when he was looking into the Promised (but to him forbidden) Land. In fixing the moral status of this event, it should not be forgotten that hazing was not at all infrequent in American Colleges at this time; the public had not condemned it, as it has since been condemned. Moreover, in the gigantic size of several of the Class of '81, there was a strong temptation to do this deed. To accomplish the task successfully in the face of such apparent odds, was in itself no small incitement.

During the latter part of their Sophomore year, the Class published "The Reveille." This publication was a very modest affair, compared with the sumptuous issues of later days, but it had two features which attracted some attention; one of these was the "Chronological Record," which has been quite generally copied in subsequent issues of "The Reveille," and another was a pictorial representation of "'80's Suspenders." In each of the six button holes usual to a pair of suspenders, was inserted a photograph of a member of the Faculty, the Faculty which had suspended them. The force of the pun was apparent, and it was recognized as quite a hit.

In the Junior year, the Class was called upon to publish "The Advance," as the college paper was then called. Properly, this duty should not have fallen upon them until their Senior year but the Class of '79 was extremely small and was unwilling to assume the task. The Class of '80, therefore, published "The Advance" during two whole years and it was a matter of pride to them, at the time, and also since, that the issues of the publication came out on time and no deficit was turned over to their successors.

The burden of sustaining college duties and keeping up college traditions, was heavier on individuals then than at present by reason of the small number of students upon the Hill, numbering not more than fifty, at the most, including all departments. But there is no record or remembrance of the Class of '80 having defaulted on any obligation that came to them. In fact there was some complaint on the part of certain members of the class, that one or two of the class (one from Cincinnati in particular) were quite energetic and unusually successful in unearthing usages and customs, which had died out during previous administrations, and which the class of '80 was called upon to revive and perpetuate.

The class carried canes during their Junior year, some of which were in evidence at the recent banquet, and they wore gowns during their Senior year, all of which seem to have disappeared.

The scholarship of the class was above the average and both the Nu Pi Kappa and the Philomathesian Societies, profited largely by the faithful attendance and zealous services of the various members of the Class.
At the last celebration of the 22nd of February, 1879, (and it is a matter of regret that it was the last) the Class of '80 furnished the orators.

In looking over the history of the Class while at college, and subsequent to their graduation, it would appear that their success in twice getting all together since their graduation, once on their Twentieth Anniversary and again on their Twenty-fifth Anniversary, as well as their success as a Class while in college, was largely due to what is called in these modern days (baseball days) "team work," which I take it means something more than the subordination of personal interests to the interests of the whole. There is no record or remembrance of a single dissension in the history of the Class.

In discharging the various duties which fell to the Class, a few of course, were usually selected to take the active part, but the others were always ready to help when and where they could; and above all to share the expense whenever an assessment became necessary as sometimes happens in the case of college publications and other undertakings.

Besides the eleven men of the Class, President Peirce, Prof. Sterling and Prof. Colville were present at the Reunion; Prof. Colville came from Carbondale, Pa., expressly for this purpose. The Rev. Wm. B. Bodine, who was President during the years of the Class of '80, was too ill to be present. The Rev. Geo. A. Strong, of Cambridge, Mass., sent his regrets.

The Banquet itself was provided and superintended by a Cincinnati caterer, and was a triumphant success in every particular.

Grove D. Curtis was the toastmaster. The following is the list of toasts:

"Kenyon in the East"...Dr. C. P. Peternan
"Kenyon in the West"...T. S. Wood
"You didn't git it by a heap"...Dr. W. D. Hamilton
"Old Kenyon"...The Rev. A. L. Frazer
"Extempor"...Prof. W. T. Colville
"It's a pretty good old world after all"...Dr. S. H. Britton
"Then and Now"...The Rev. A. A. Brasee
"Old Time Poetry and Songs"...Dr. F. W. Blake
"Prof. Benson"...N. L. Pierson
"The Faculty as it was...Prof. Theodore Sterling
"Our Departed Friends"...C. F. Colville
"The Faculty as it is...President W. F. Peirce
"Our Next Reunion"...The Very Rev. C. D. Williams

It is a curious fact that of the children of the class members eleven are boys exactly corresponding to the number in the class! The girls are in a large majority.

The first of the second generation to enter college is a son of Mr. N. L. Pierson, Cincinnati, Ohio. He enters the next Freshman class.

The Class of '80 has in its ranks three clergymen, four physicians, three lawyers and two business men; and while none has acquired world-wide fame, all have been successful, according to the worldly standard. But nothing they have ever done, or ever may do, will surpass their achievement of commencement week.

**COMMENCEMENT DAY EXERCISES.**

Commencement Day was an ideal day in all respects. The weather was all that could be expected. The exercises went off with a vim and enthusiasm that caused the event to be put on record as the most successful commencement in the history of the college. At exactly 9:30 A. M., June 28, 1905, the procession of clergy, faculty, board of trustees, members of the graduating classes, and distinguished visitors formed in front of Hubbard Hall and marched into the Chapel during the singing of the stirring hymn, "Fling out the banner." The chapel services, as conducted by the five bishops assisted by Dean Jones and Dr. Smythe were brief and beautiful. After the religious exercises the procession, led by the two marshals and a number of the undergraduates, proceeded to Rosse Hall, where the following programme was carried out:

**Programme.**

Music.


Class Address—Charles Clingman, Covington, Ky.


Commencement Address—The Hon. Jacob Van Vechten Olcott, M. C., New York City.

Music.

Awarding of Certificates of Graduation from Bexley Hall.

Confering of Degrees.

Announcements.


Dr. Peirce opened the exercises by reading the official programme of the first commencement of the college, held September 9, 1829. This paper was found among a number of papers of the Fitch collection, recently given to the college. He then announced the excellent work done by L. S. Dederick, the first honor man of the class of 1905. Mr. Dederick has the distinction of having made the highest grades ever given in
Kenyon College. And what is more remarkable, he completed the required four years course in three years. It is certain this record cannot be excelled.

Dr. Pierce then introduced the class orator, Mr. Chas. Clingman the third honor man. Mr. Clingman was compelled to read his address, owing to a recent illness. It was certainly a masterly piece of work. It concerned itself with the education of the American youth. The startling statement was made that illiteracy was steadily increasing in the United States and moreover, the enrollment in elementary schools, "where," as he rightly says, "those bulwarks of our institutions are built," is on the decrease. He ably proved his statement by statistics, and throws the blame on the present day immigrants to this country. He also called to mind crime and poverty in the United States. He bemoans the fact that the responsibility in these matters seems to be shifted on the shoulders of few. Consequently, in his conclusion, he makes a strong appeal to all Kenyon men. He says: "Have I done my duty, have you my classmates, and all others who have had similar advantages done your duty to Alma Mater, to those who have labored and sacrificed much to give us these advantages, and to the masses who are in need until we have carefully studied and endeavored to improve conditions in our own communities and possibly in wider spheres? We who love to call ourselves Kenyon men, having in mind all that that term implies, must strive honorably and honestly to assume this responsibility, must be good citizens in this respect, must give something of what she has given us, if we would still call ourselves sons of Kenyon. Her gifts to us are advantages which will in turn give us influence in our spheres of activity; and can we do otherwise than with clear eye and resolute purpose to strive increasingly against the alliance of ignorance and brute force, to make no compromise with tendencies in our fair land that threaten the integrity of the body, of the mind, and of the soul."

The next speaker was the Rev. James Townsend, Bexley, '79, of Brooklyn, New York. A more suitable alumni orator could hardly have been chosen. Mr. Townsend took for his theme, "A Plea for a Larger Place in College Life for Public Speaking," or "The Cultivation of the Art of Public Speaking." The address well merited the frequent outbursts of applause.

The Commencement orator, the Hon. Jacob Van Vechten Olcott, Member of Congress, of the State of New York, was then introduced. Mr. Olcott is a graduate of the College of the City of New York. The address was brief and forcible and was delivered in a strong and eloquent manner. He dwelt mainly upon two thoughts, the higher pay of college professors and the college man's place in the world. As to the former, he paid a high tribute to Andrew Carnegie, owing to the latter's recent Professors' Endowment Fund. He said, "No matter what criticism might be made, Carnegie's name shall shine brilliantly, because he has put a magnificent sum toward such an idea." Again he said, "We will abandon West Point as well as say West Point is fading; let man go to ruin as well as say college men are not fit for business."

He concluded by thanking the college authorities for adopting him as a Son of Kenyon.

Before awarding the certificates of graduation to the Bexley men, Dean Jones addressed them on a subject which received much high commendation. He took for his subject, "What is Christianity?" He mentioned many of the great facts in history, church and state, and showed that Christianity could be contrasted in all.

The following were the graduates of Bexley Hall—Robert Emmet Abraham, John Kittredge Coolidge, A. B., Edward James Owen, A. B., William Ladd Torrance.

President Pierce, in addressing the college graduating class, said: "It would be quite superfluous to say to you, members of the class of 1909, that you are the central figures on the stage, in spite of the distinguished assembly. This morning you stand as the representatives of the collegiate department of Kenyon college. It is not the course that counts, it is the man. You stand as representatives of a general, liberal, collegiate training; moreover, of personal work and individual training. Other men who have had like opportunities have attained eminence in the Church, the State, and in the various walks of life. You were the first class under the Honor Examination System; and it was your influence that determined the action of the college in the direction that is quite unique in college life."

W. P. Reeves, Secretary of the Faculty, presented the following men to receive their degrees in course:

**BACHELOR OF ARTS**—Charles Clingman, (Third Honor Man), Louis Serle Dedrick, (First Honor Man), Thomas Ludlow Perenbaugh, Maxwell Budd Long, (Second Honor Man), Edward Allen Oliver, Frederick Robert Tschau, (Fourth Honor Man).

**BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY**—James Madison Smith, Harold Bramwell Williams.

**BACHELOR OF LETTERS**—William Byron Quinn, Carl Andrew Weiant.

Dr. Streibert, Secretary of the Faculty of Bexley Hall, presented the Rev. Charles Fred-
erick Chapman to receive the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

The following honorary degrees were bestowed:

**MASTER OF ARTS**—David Z. Norton, Cleveland, presented by Professor Devol.

**DOCTOR OF HUMAN LETTERS**—John Heyward McKenzie, Lima, Indiana, Presented by Professor Halsted.

**DOCTOR OF LAWS**—Jacob Van Vechten OLCOTT, New York City, Presented by Professor Walton. Myron T. Herrick, Governor of Ohio, presented by Bishop Leonard.

Worthy of special mention was the brilliant and neat speech of Dr. Halsted in presenting Dr. McKenzie for his degree. He referred to the latter as "the head inspirer" of a famous school for boys—the Howe Military Academy. His idea as expressed in the term, "elementary hero," as referring to such an educator as Dr. McKenzie, was a happy one indeed and became a current phrase throughout the day. He showed the heroic part which the teacher has to play in this day of the "advanced woman," who, as Henry James says, "has to spare the rod and still not spoil the child." Dr. Halsted incidentally revealed his Southern leanings, as well as his notion of the role of the teacher when he said, "Stone-wall Jackson was a teacher in a boys' school; and let me tell you, neither Grant nor Sherman could conquer the South as long as Stone-wall Jackson survived."

When Bishop Leonard presented Gov. Herrick to receive his degree of Doctor of Laws, the entire audience arose. After the presentation, Gov. Herrick responded in a characteristic speech. Mr. Herrick is what could be termed a sympathetic speaker. He is so thoroughly in sympathy with things that his very manner of speech reveals his feelings. He had for his theme, "The Educational Institutions of Ohio." He referred touchingly to the education of the blind at Delaware, Ohio, and exclaimed, "What a great thing for the State of Ohio, to take part in such educational endeavors! Good citizenship is to be judged in what people do in helping others, rather than in the accumulation of money." Again he said, when speaking of the various institutions of learning, "Oh, what a glorious thing it is for a state to be way up in the matter of education!" He also paid a high tribute to the college and university professors, when he said, "When I think of a professor; what happiness to others; what a grand patriotic servant; what a refining influence of knowledge; what a refining influence of Christianity!" To the graduating class he left the good old scriptural words, "Whatever thy hand finds to do, do it with thy might."

Among other things Dr. Peirce announced that there would be no change in the faculty for next year. He also made public the Five Hundred Dollar Scholarship for post-graduate work given to a graduate of Bexley. This scholarship is offered by the Joint Education Committee of the Diocese of Ohio. The first award was made this year to the Rev. Edward James Owen, '02, Bexley, '05.

Before the offering of the benediction Bishop Leonard on behalf of the Board of Trustees, conveyed their gratitude to the students of the college in regard to the action taken on the drink question on college property.

**ASSEMBLY MEETING.**

A meeting of the College Assembly was held in the English Room, Saturday morning, June 24, 1905. F. H. Hamm, the vice-president, presided over the meeting. Dr. Hall, as the representative of the faculty, delivered a brief address congratulating the men who had taken part in track athletics during the year. He read the records of the individual men which were as follows:

- Capt. W. H. Brown, 36\frac{3}{4} points.
- Boggs, 32 points.
- Crosby, 11\frac{3}{4} points.
- Taylor, 11\frac{3}{4} points.
- A. L. Brown, 8\frac{1}{2} points.
- Rising, 5 points.
- Goldsborough, 3\frac{3}{4} points.
- Sanford, 3 points.

He showed further how Capt. Brown contested in eleven events, winning ten out of that number. It was owing to the latter's persistent efforts and consistent work that the faculty through Dr. Hall presented him with a handsome gold medal. The last similar presentation was made to Mr. David Thornberry, of the Class of '96.

Amidst loud and continued applause, Capt. Brown thanked the faculty for the honor bestowed upon him and also thanked the fellows who had trained and worked so faithfully under him.

A rising vote of thanks was given Manager John Brooke, '07, for his "yeoman service" during the track season.

Mr. Hamm then in a few words conveyed the gratitude of the students towards Dr. Hall, who at a great sacrifice of time and effort, voluntarily coached the team. A rising vote of thanks and many hearty yells were given for Dr. Hall.

The Tennis Tournament did not take place as scheduled, there being no entries.
ALUMNI LUNCHEON.

The Annual Alumni Luncheon was held on the afternoon of Commencement Day in Philo-
mathesian Hall. The Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. It was certainly a distin-
guished assembly which sat upon the platform, as the guests of honor, namely, Governor Herr-
rick, Bishops Leonard, Vincent, White, Burton and Breck, the Hon. Joseph Hart Larwill, the
Hon. Jacob Van Vechten Oldcutt, of New York, President Peirce, Ex-President Sterling, The
Rev. Dr. Boyd, ’44, ‘Prof. Colville, Dean Jones, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Dempsey, Mr. David Z. Norton,
and Colonel John J. McCook, of New York, who acted as toastmaster for the occasion. The
Glee Club was present and furnished the usual entertainment. Grace was said by the Bishop of
Lexington, of the Class of ’73. After a most delightful luncheon, Mr. Elliott called the guests
to order and in introducing Colonel McCook as toastmaster said:

Gentlemen of the Alumni Association—In the presence of His Excellency, the Governor of
Ohio, in the presence of five Bishops of our glorious Church, in the presence of the Board of
Trustees, in the presence of the Faculty and in the presence of ourselves, I open the alumni
luncheon of the seventy-seventh annual commencement. We come here for the purpose of
treating each other heart to heart in the bonds of old Kenyon. In choosing as the moderator,
as the governor of these exercises, a man who is the exponent of a pure, sober life, a man success-
ful in the business cares that follow college life, a man great in the service of his country, I call
upon the Hon. J. J. McCook.

Mr. McCook arose amidst the thundering applause which greeted his name. He began:

"Brother Alumni of Kenyon College: You notice I am not addressing anybody of authority.
We are all 'it.' By my side is the Governor of Ohio. He is with us to-day as an adopted son.
So we are all here on a dead level and all are here to have a good time. We are here that
something good may come to our dear old college. To come to Gambier to-day every leaf
on the trees, every blade of grass on the campus brings delight to the heart of the man who is in
the right relation to Kenyon College. In the old days many of us neglected our opportunities.
We were foolish boys—lazy, lumbering sort of fellows, but we were the kind that were growing
in Ohio in those days. In that time of the civil war, closely associated in my mind, in connec-
tion with the things taught, was the obligation of duty that came into the life of a man who had
the privilege of a college education. We were sorry for the fellows that left to join the ranks
of the South. We were greatly touched by the stories that came back telling of Kenyon men
who had fallen in battle. But we had the satisfaction that those men were doing all they could
do. I never hear the stroke of those chapel bells but I think of a boy, a student here—one of
those good, clean, honest, manly, fine young fellows.

'Tis sweet and glorious to die for one's country.' It thrilled that boy to read this in
Horace. He wanted to go to the front, but President Andrews would not let him go at first. He
afterwards went. In the first battle of Bull Run it was the privilege of two Ohio regiments
to cover the retreat. When marching from the battle-smoke the boy saw his father. The
father called to him, 'Surrender Charley, you can't resist.'

'Til never surrender to a rebel,' he answered. The boy was mortally wounded. Father,* he
said, 'I know I am wounded to death. Say to mother, I am glad that I went to the army. I
have no regret in that.' The boy died with that Latin expression from Horace on his lips,
which he learned here in Gambier. That large bell in the Chapel tower is a memorial to that
boy. When it rings the students to the service of God in the Chapel, remember it is a memorial
and that by so speaking to every future Ken-
yon boy, it reminds him to love his country,
save it right and if it need be, die for it." After a few more remarks Mr. McCook proposed as
the first toast Mr. Maxwell B. Long, of the graduating class.

Mr. Long responded in a most earnest and
convincing manner. In the course of his re-
marks he entered into his experience as the
editor-in-chief of the Collegian, and made a
strong appeal to the Alumni to support the
paper. He was loudly applauded when with
much feeling, he said in concluding: "I would
not trade my degree from Kenyon college for
any degree of any other college in the country.

The toastmaster then arose and in a few well-
chosen words highly praised the class of 1905
for their efforts in behalf of the adoption of the
new phase of the Honor System with regard to
the drinking question. He said, "I put it plainer
than our dear Bishop did because I know
what the old thing is. (Laughter.) I see you
misunderstand me. You know, somebody had
to take care of the 'fast' crowd of fellows then."
By the way of introducing the next speaker, he
said: "We have with us a man well known. I
like to think of him not only as the Governor
of the State of Ohio, but as a member of a group
of men who have done great things for their
country. I see by the side of William McKinley
and Mark Hanna, Myron T. Herrick. They repre-
sent the very highest and best types of Ohio's politicians. The first element in good politics is to be successful. Where is the man who ever got such a vote for Governor as did Mr. Herrick? No man ever did and nobody ever will, unless he gets it again himself next autumn. I am glad he is an adopted son of Kenyon and I hope that he will be touched (laughter) by that inspiration.

In his speech, Governor Herrick said, "Referring to that majority, permit me to say I have hopes that Mr. Pattison has been nominated. As to my ability to be touched, I would say that I know of no place in the State of Ohio that I would rather be 'touched' than in Kenyon College. (Applause.) I have enjoyed intensely every minute that I have been here. I was a stranger and ye took me in; naked and ye clothed me, did you observe my clothes (referring to the academic gown and his doctor's hood)? It has touched my heart greatly. We are in a reminiscent mood to-day and as the world moves on very quickly and the boys stop with us and look back over the ways we have traveled, it is good and an inspiration to hear those words, 'Tis a glorious thing to die for one's country' and to my mind 'tis a glorious thing to live for one's country. I was impressed by an address this morning which showed the spirit that is impelling the boys forward. I wish—and we are not so rotten old—we were ready to start forward with you, graduates, to engage in your work. Because what we have done is nothing to what you may do with the equipment such as Kenyon gives." Mr. Herrick then spoke feelingly of his old friend William McKinley and showed the power of American citizenship as exemplified by that great man.

It was some moments before the applause subsided, and the Governor was compelled to bow acknowledgment time and time again. Mr. McCook, rising to introduce Bishop Vincent, said in part: "Kenyon College is really a great religious institution. We have with us on the Board of Trustees two Bishops in the State of Ohio. They are interested enough in us that they take turns in bossing us. You can never tell what is going to happen after one of these bishops has spoken, for who knows better than the bishop, who has the power of goods in his pocket and the love of Kenyon in his heart. May all the blessings go with your silver-tongued oratory and may every gentleman in the audience be stirred."

The Bishop responded: "The toastmaster suggested that something be said in reference to religion. I confess I was very much impressed by Mr. Russell on the subject of elocution in the Seminary. Some years ago I heard a lady re-mark that if she were a rich woman, she would endow a new department—a department of the study of the English Bible. I examined several candidates for the ministry recently; one among them was a Bexley man. On the subject of their acquaintance with the Bible, I am happy to say that the graduate of Bexley came off with flying colors. * * * * I was very much impressed by the report of the President to the Board of Trustees, in regard to Kenyon's stand for a liberal education. The object of education, to-day, seems to be to fit men to get along successfully and quickly. But such demands leave out of sight just what the President means in that direction. I say that it is a brave thing for the President to stand up against such demands in the face of the technical courses offered to-day. Our good President went on further to say that it shall be the business of Kenyon College not only to follow public opinion but to form it. I was also much impressed by the remarks of Dr. Olcott when he spoke of the satisfaction which an educated man gets out of life. What is the reason that there are so manyidle homes? It is the lack of a liberal education. It is the fathomless depths of liberal education that gives success. I hope that Kenyon will never lower the standard set up. That is responsible for the remarkable record as shown by the following clipping from a recent number of the Collegian. The bishop then read the short article, "Who's who in the College World." He concluded by congratulating the student body for their stand on the drinking question.

The toastmaster again arose, "We have a President who if you don't take a trip to Gambier to find out what's going on, will come to you. Once or twice during the year he comes to us and tells us what he wants. He is not only a good and efficient man in Gambier, but he is also a good business man. There is no discount on the President of Kenyon College."

Dr. Peirce replied: "I am quite overcome by my emotions in hearing such complimentary remarks from the toastmaster. There is no event of the college year that does me more good than this annual gathering of the Alumni Association. It strengthens my hands indeed, to think of you coming back here glad and willing to spend time in thinking about what Kenyon has done and in hoping and planning for what it may yet do. Kenyon does not aspire to be a University, but I hope, believe, that if all work together earnestly and faithfully, Kenyon College will be one—yes will be the best on this side of the Alleghanies. The foundations were laid by just such heroic men. After four score years of progress and development the educational policy is practically what it was at the time.
of the great founder Philander Chase. Just as in the architecture of Old Kenyon, no matter what changes may be made, still Old Kenyon is a building we shall always be proud of. As to the discussion of the renovation of the old building nobody had the rashness, the treason, to suggest entire demolition. That structure which our founder planned is the inspiration of what should be our policy along other lines. I merely mention: to build a Science Hall, but build it so as to harmonize with the other buildings; to add to the faculty, but the same sound kind of men that we have had four score years ago; to change and grow perhaps, in the accustomed avenues of college life, but to work along those same lines which tends to develope that type of man which Kenyon has ever produced; to develope, to develope wisely, in a natural way, but not in a spasmodic way, is my hope.

The Glee Club sang "There is a Thrill," and deserved the hearty applause which followed the singing.

Mr. McCook then said: "We got so used to hearing the modern fellows talk, I think it is better now to hear from one of the old fellows. We have a man here who was a tradition forty-five years ago and so we want to hear from Hon. Joseph H. Larwill, of the class of '53.

Mr. Larwill answered in what was perhaps the best speech of the day. "I used to be a resident of Ohio and I think there used to be a very important question then, Who struck Billy Patterson? In reference to Mr. Herrick's character, I think in the election to be held next November that question will be solved. This does not come from any political feeling. I'm a democrat; but in politics generally, I would like to see him get it. **** A true Kenyon man never allows his college ties to die out of his heart. To me, it is very pleasing to see so many boys get back year after year. It speaks well for the love of the college. Some of us are now among the lean and the slippered pantalooned, but we are glad to return. In my day the face of Old Kenyon was fresh as the morning, but she still inspires. There are some scars on it, but they do not mar it. There are some voices we have heard, some hands we have touched, that are no more. But their influence brings us back here. It is a sort of Kenyon spirit. For a college is the visible embodiment of its invisible influences. Its function is to enable students to find themselves mentally and morally. Just look at the Alumni and see how far little Kenyon throws its beams.

At this point President Peirce got up and made an announcement which was well received by the audience. He said: "I have confidence in the toastmaster. I have a 'touching' announcement to make which has come to me in a confidential way. There is a great need for books for the library. The library is the very heart of a literary college. I have received word that five hundred dollars is available immediately from an anonymous source for the purchase of new books," Col. McCook then asked, in his humorous manner, whether there were any more anonymous people present. And immediately Dr. Peirce was on his feet again and exclaimed, "There is another person present who has added five hundred dollars." It has leaked out that the anonymous donors were none other than the Hon. J. Van Vechten Olcott and Governor Herrick.

The toastmaster then suggested in honor of the man who did not consider himself anonymous that the Glee Club sing. Naturally, "One Summer's Day as Uncle Mark, etc.," was struck up by the Glee Club. The effect was wonderful, and the applause lasted for some moments, Mr. Crosby, with the Glee Club assisting, followed with a song in honor of Col. McCook, which was also well received.

In presenting Mr. Olcott, the toastmaster said: "We have here with us a very rare bird and a large one too—a republican Member of Congress from New York. A republican is a pretty good man. But one of the best things he ever did was to come from the Pacific coast to receive an honor from Kenyon. We will ask Mr. Olcott to give his impressions of Gambier.

Mr. Olcott arose and responded: "I suppose, I, like every one else who is here, have up to a certain time believed I could be president. But never in my wildest notions did I believe Kenyon College could make me a Doctor of Laws. When I came out of Rossie Hall, however, I felt that I had a vested right in your trees and birds. etc. **** I think it remarkable that a class of twenty-five years ago should all be able to come back again. But the Class of '80 must mend their ways to some extent and ought to be censured for keeping the President of the college up until four A. M. The Class of 1905 can consider Gov. Herrick and I in on their next reunion, for we are going to come back to the reunion of this class. **** I can't say enough; the honor you have bestowed upon me is the greatest ever given me. I appreciate it greatly. There has been some talk of Who's Who in the College World. I received a notice from the publishers to send in my record for publication. But if I can call it back, I'll add the proud distinction of LL. D. from Kenyon Class of 1905." It is hardly necessary to state that Mr. Olcott was warmly applauded.

The next speaker to be toasted was Bishop White. The bishop answered as follows: "A
tinge of sadness runs through me that prevents hilarity on my part. It is the realization that one has become a back number. It was when the young fellows brought me up the Hill from the station and cautioned me to "look out and don't fall" and etc., that I first felt that I was a back number. The other day I was reading in a novel that no man can be laid on the shelf to moulder under the dust of time; it is only when he climbs up there—lays down himself. But we don't propose to climb upon such a shelf. And I say to my dear friends who are here to-day, if there be anything that Kenyon gives to you, yes more than your Latin and Greek etc., it is this spirit that in America a man can climb where he is willing to climb. The high standards in Kenyon College will help to make the nation stronger to battle for right and truth, for the establishment of universal peace. I'm going home very much elated with the future of Kenyon College.

The toastmaster then announced that two representatives of the older days were present—Dr. Sterling and The Rev. Dr. Boyd, '44. Each arose to his feet and was given a loud and long ovation.

Col. McCook again took the floor. "I would not give a cent for a college that is not hard up. It is dead. We are like the boy who was sitting in front of the chip-monk's hole—we are out of meat. Among other things we need a new professor's house. But when we want anything we call on Jim Dempsey. We are going to give him a few moments. Why shouldn't we have a professor's house? Now Jim Dempsey get right up."

"I guess I am expected to do that," retorted Mr. Dempsey, with a merry twinkle to his eye, "but I have another thing in my mind just now. I will, however, add substantially to that fund. Of course we all feel delighted and happy on an occasion of this kind. We have added to our membership a number of promising young men. There is no danger of Kenyon going backward as long as she can turn out such men as those who go out to-day. But somehow or other, I feel sad to-day. Col. McCook brings tears to my eyes. You all know there was a group of men who were united to work for Kenyon's welfare. Senator Hanna was infusing them with his earnest zeal for, and enthusiastic support of, Kenyon's interests. A time of greater realizations seemed at hand. Who can tell what might have been accomplished had the life of Senator Hanna been spared." Mr. Dempsey then continued by calling attention to the number of Bishops in the House of Bishops, ten percent of whom are graduates of Kenyon. He thought that the influence of such a noble band of men surely must work for Kenyon's future welfare. In conclusion, he said, "I know as a result of this occasion, 'Billy' Patterson will find Kenyon men fighting him all over the United States."

At this point a telegram was received from President Roosevelt's class from Harvard—the Class of '80—bearing greetings to the Class of '80 from Kenyon.

Taking this as a cue, the toastmaster then called upon a prominent member of the Class of '80—Mr. Grove D. Curtis, of New York.

Mr. Curtis responded by showing what New York had contributed to Kenyon's welfare. "Some men are born great; some are born in Ohio. How twice blessed are those who are born in Ohio and are sons of Kenyon, and how thrice blessed are those who come to Ohio, become sons of Kenyon from the great state of New York! President Peirce will confirm that he finds no greater set of alumni than those in New York. It is on record that when Bishop Chase met his first financial stringency and called for subscriptions, that they came like leaves in the autumn, and many of them came from New York. It was Major Douglass who provided for the building of the Middle Path. Ascension Hall is a gift of New Yorkers. The Church of the Holy Spirit, through the influence of that grand old man, Bishop Bedell, came from New Yorkers. The repairing of Benson Field and Andrew Carnegie's late benefaction are also the gifts of New Yorkers. The current at New York seems to have an ebb and flow; but I am confident that under Kenyon's President, whom we rank as one of Kenyon's greatest presidents, New York may become the greatest of Kenyon's benefactors."

Mr. W. P. Elliott was now in the toastmasters' chair. Col. McCook having left for home. He immediately called for something in the nature of a "light speech." The Rev. Townsend Russell, of Brooklyn, New York, was asked to respond. It is sufficient to say that the speaker fulfilled expectations from his fund of anecdotes and in his manner of delivery.

Mr. David Norton, of Cleveland, was next toasted, and in a neat and brief speech thanked the authorities for vesting him with a degree from Kenyon College.

The last speaker was Dean Jones. He referred briefly to certain matters pertaining to Bexley Hall. His remarks were at first directed towards the change that should be made with regards to the Bachelor of Divinity degree at the Seminary. He hoped that next year that it would be possible for Bexley to issue a periodical bulletin which would contain lists of books and courses of reading etc. In conclusion, he
The Neerologist reported the following names of those members of the Association, who have died during the past year:
Judge John S. Brasee, '52.
Judge Benj. J. Brown, '56.
The Rev. George G. Carter, '64.
Samuel Marfield, '64.
The Rev. Edward B. Church, '67.
Phileander F. Chase, '68.
Russell J. Wilson, '70.
Charles Tappan, '74.
Frank L. Tillinghast, '85.
G. Carl Kunst, '97.
Fred H. Fowler, '01.

The audience remained standing during the reading of the report; and at its conclusion, tributes to the memory of old associates were made by those present.

It was moved by Mr. M. A. Mayo, '85, that the thanks of the Association be extended to the retiring secretary (Dr. F. W. Blake, '80) for the services rendered the Association. (Carried.)

The Hon. J. H. Larwill, '55, submitted that he would pledge one-fifth of the expense, if the Association would undertake the raising of funds to construct a walk of suitable width and material, and provide a smooth surface, running from Old Kenyon at least as far as the Park Gates.

It was moved by Dr. H. W. Jones, Bexley, '70 that the offer be gratefully accepted and that this action be communicated to the Board of Trustees. (Carried.)

Mr. L. A. Grigsby, '01, moved that a committee be appointed to take up the furtherance of this project. (Carried.)
The report of the Treasurer was read and accepted.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Francis W. Blake, Sec. Wm. P. Elliott, Pres.

NEW PROFESSORS' RESIDENCE.

It has been reported that the college was the recipient of the handsome sum of $15,000 towards the building of new houses for professors. Mr. David Z. Norton, of Cleveland, a member of the Board of Trustees and a zealous friend of Kenyon, was the donor. It is understood that the money will be utilized for the building of a house for President Peirce and one other professor's house, which work will be started immediately.
LETTER FROM AN ALUMNUS.

To the Editor of the Kenyon Collegian,  
Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.

Dear Sir,

I understand that recently, in order that a decree of suspension be remitted in the case of certain students, the student body as a whole, pledged itself to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor on the Hill until after the close of the regular college exercises. If the pledge was voluntarily taken, the spirit of loyalty which suggested it is commendable; but it is characteristic, and in no way surprises me. But I understand further that the pledge, as regards those in college, was either to continue until the close of their college courses or to be by them renewed each year; and that furthermore, it was to be taken by those entering in succeeding years, and was to become a part of the honor system.

The honor system was inaugurated during the senior year of my class and by members of my class. It at first received neither the hearty support of the whole student body nor the entire confidence of the faculty. By the loyal efforts of a few men, and by the encouragement and help of President Peirce and Dr. Smythe, it was established at the close of the Senior year of "Nineteen-Twenty" as an acknowledged success. A short time ago at a mass meeting of the students of Columbia University I had the pleasure of hearing Kenyon cited, among a few other colleges, as an institution where the honor system had proved practicable. I think therefore, that a member of the Class of 1902 may be privileged to say a word with reference to anything which concerns the honor system, to the success of which that class may point with modest pride.

I should be among the last to discourage any honest measure which would correct a college evil or compel a closer observance of college rules and regulations. Nevertheless, I wish to be among the first to discourage a measure which seems so eminently fitted, not alone to fail of its intended object but, to undo much other good that has been done. I heartily commend the spirit of loyalty to one's fellows which prompted the plan, if the plan originated with the student body. If it was exacted by the authorities as a condition of reinstating suspended men, I as heartily condemn it. As regards that part of it which applies to another year, and particularly as regards that part of it which applies to entering classes, it has been overdone. The spirit which I trust prompted it will for a time support it. But such plans usually do and rightfully should originate with the senior class. That class in the present instance is about to graduate. The incident which gave rise to the plan is not so uncommon in any college but that it will soon be forgotten. In any event both the spirit and those who fostered it will soon be gone. The oath will be inefficacious to support the plan, and will become a dead letter the moment no other incentive remains to keep it than the fact that it is an oath.

There is no analogy between the new plan and the honor system. The former has no place by the side or as a part of the latter. There is, aside from the conditions under which, nothing inherently immoral in drinking a stein of beer; there is in cheating in examinations. Drinking is only made immoral by the oath not to drink. The spirit of the honor system is to support and encourage others to do the same. This spirit exists without the oath "neither to give or receive assistance." Any plan based on such a false analogy will be about as successful as one not to overcut or attend classes unprepared.

All that is proposed by this plan, as well as the method itself, is embodied in the oath of matriculation to observe all college rules, one of which is the burden of the new pledge.

The danger to the honor system need hardly be pointed to if the new plan, which is attempted to be made like it, or worse, a part of it, should fail. The history of the new plan, as that of the honor system will soon be remembered by few in college, and the two will be regarded as one. The spirit which has supported the honor system will not extend to the new plan, and violation of the latter will reflect upon the former until student faith in the whole will fail and the entire become a dead letter.

"The vow that binds too tightly snaps itself; and being snapped, we run more counter to the soul thereof than had we never sworn."

The whole will cease to be a "system" and be regarded by the enterprising students as "a lot of things that had to be sworn to," and by the old students as "the pledge they had to take." However, we might wish things were other than they are, we shirk a duty when we fail to acknowledge them. That the honor system has been successful in its proper place does not argue that it will be under all tests to which it may be put. Physics is good medicine but it never cured a fracture. There is a universal tendency in the undergraduates to regard the faculty as his natural enemy and rules and regulations, however just, as arbitrary restraints upon his liberty. This tendency won't be overcome by any pledge of his to forget it.

And while we are considering the matter, student conviviality leading to occasional in-
temperance is not peculiar to Kenyon. It has been remarked, moreover, by those who know that it is peculiar to those colleges where good fellowship is rife and college spirit high. It is not the cause but the effect; a misdirected overflow. Let us look for some other cure than any such unnatural appeal to the cause. Other and more approved methods have been tried.

Most sincerely yours,

WILBUR L. CUMMINGS,
Class of 1902.

ALUMNI NOTES.

Sickness and age prevented a few of the old familiar faces from attending the commencement exercises.

The Rev. Boyd, '44, brother of the oldest living graduate of the college, was the oldest alumnus on the Hill. He took part in the baccalaureate services.

The Class of '80 was present in full force. They were especially in evidence on commencement day when they appeared wearing large manue badges.

The following is almost the complete list of Alumni and visitors in Gambier during Commencement Week:

The Rev. Boyd, '44, the Hon. J. H. Larwill, '55; Matthew Trimble, '60; Judge Marvin; Dr. C. P. King, '62; G. H. Dunn, '62; Dr. N. P. Dandridge, '66; Col. J. J. McComb, '66; J. D. Cass, '68; D. B. Kirk, '69; W. P. Elliott, '70; Bishop J. H. White, '72; W. N. Raynolds, '73; Bishop Burton, '73; J. G. Dunn, Jr., '75; W. M. Townsend, '79; W. C. Pierson, '80; The Rev. A. L. Brazer, '80; T. A. Wood, '80; The Rev. A. A. Brazee, '80; Dr. F. W. Blake, '80; C. D. Williams, '80; G. D. Curtis, '80; Dr. W. D. Hamilton, '80; Dr. C. P. Peterman, '80; Dr. S. H. Britton, '80; The Hon. C. F. Colville, '80; Bishop Brooke; J. H. Dempsey, '82; A. A. Oliver, '83; Dr. B. Sapp, '84; J. E. Good, '84; A. M. Snyder, '85; M. A. Mayo, '85; W. E. Grant, '86; H. N. Hill, '87; C. K. Benedict, '87; E. T. Fuller, '88; H. B. Devin, '88; C. E. Fuller, '88; M. H. Thompson, '86; D. Thornberry, '86; Earl Wilson, '93; the Rev. L. Durr, '96; Bert Barber, '96, the Rev. H. A. Hathaway, '96; J. O. Little, '96; H. H. Kennedy, '96; Dr. H. V. Stanberry, '96; A. B. Sullivan, '96; H. F. Foster, '97; The Rev. R. L. Harris, '97; A. J. Commins, '97; P. R. Byard, '97; W. C. Armstrong, '97; H. B. Shontz, '98; J. A. Nelson, '98; J. J. Dimon, '98; P. B. Stanberry, '98; W. H. Clarke, '98; A. N. Slayton, '99; C. C. Bubb, '99; L. W. Wertheimer, '99; S. A. Huston, '00; J. R. Meyers, '00; T. McCaula, '00; A. M. Davies, '00; T. A. Grigsby, '01; W. C. Curtis, '01; The Rev. C. F. Magee, '01; E. F. Davies, '02; E. J. Owen, '02; J. K. Coolidge, '02; M. A. Gundliefinger, '02; D. L. Parsons, '02; J. G. Stewart, '02; T. M. Cartmill, '03; F. C. Smallman, '03; Kitto Carlisle, '03; L. T. Cromley, '03; K. D. Williams, '03; J. F. Cuff, '03; H. M. Babin, '04; L. A. Vaughn, '04; C. W. Zollinger, ex-'04; R. Clarke, Jr., '04; H. McC. Billingsley, '04; M. Gantner, '04; C. E. Cook, ex-'05; G. Beeman, ex-'05; J. H. Newby, ex-'06; F. O. Humberger, ex-'06; R. S. Dunham, ex-'06; J. B. Smith, ex-'06; G. E. Fisher, ex-'06; R. S. Japp, ex-'06; M. A. Butler, ex-'07; W. J. Findlay, Jr., ex-'08, also the Rev. Townsend, Russell, Bexley, '03; and the Rev. Daniels, Bexley, '00.

Among the many visitors were Governor and Mrs. Herrick, Bishop and Mrs. Leonard, Bishop Vincent, the Hon. and Mrs. J. Van Vechten Oloott, of New York, Col. Goddard of Chicago, H. M. Ramsey, a graduate of the University of Rochester, Dr. J. B. C. Eckstrom, a graduate of Dartmouth, and the Rev. H. McGrew, a graduate of Wesleyan, F. B. Beatty, of Ravenna, Ohio, and the parents and friends of the graduates, including a host of pretty girls.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

One of the most beautiful social functions of Commencement Week was President and Mrs. Peirce's reception given to the Alumni and Commencement Week visitors at four o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, June 27, 1905, at the President's residence. The affair was very well participated in. Mrs. Herrick, wife of the Governor of the State, Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. J. Van Vechten Oloott, of New York, were in the receiving line. The house was most appropriately decorated for the occasion. Mrs. Geo. F. Smythe and Mrs. A. T. Duval presided over the refreshments which were served during the afternoon.

ANNUAL MEETING AND SUPPER OF PHI BETA KAPPA.

At 5 P.M. on Wednesday, June 28, 1905, the Honorary Fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa held its annual meeting to initiate new men into the society. A large number of the members were present. The initiates were: L. Serle Dederick, '05, Ernest A. Duncan, '06, Fred H. Hamm, '06, Fred J. Hartman, '06, Edgar R. Moerster, '06, and Chas. McG. Roberts, '06. An excellent and elaborate supper followed the initiation. The speeches and merry-making continued up until 8 P.M.
JAPP'S GREAT PITCHING.

Alumni, 8. Varsity, 3.

The varsity team went down decisively before the Alumni team on Benson Field, Monday, June 29, 1903. Two of the regulars of the varsity team were out of the game and this no doubt figured in the downfall. But too much credit cannot be given Japp, ex-06, for his remarkable pitching for the "Old Boys." Not a hit was made off his delivery and he fanned fourteen men. Not even a hit went past the infield. Carlisle supported him, well in the catching department. "Doc" Fisher was himself both at first at the bat. "Bill" Clarke and "Lons" Snyder also showed that they were no has-beens by a good deal. For the varsity, Stephens made a great running catch, threw the ball to first while still on the run and completed a fast double play. Starr was loudly applauded for his neat one-handed stop and throw of a hot one from Snyder's bat. The following was the lineup:

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<tr>
<th>ALUMNI</th>
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Totals: 8 1 1 0 0 0

OBERLIN, 1. KENYON, 0.

Saturday, June 10th, the team journeyed to Oberlin for the last intercollegiate game of the season. The game was one which will always be remembered by both players and spectators. For eight innings both teams struggled to get a man around the bases but one man as far as second was as good as either team could do. In the last half of the eighth, Oberlin's first batter got to first on a gift, stole second and third and came home on a wild throw over third in an attempt to head him off. Both pitchers twirled gilt edged ball and had excellent support back of them. Each had eight strike-outs to their credit and but a total of four hits were made by both teams. The line-up of the teams was as follows:

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<tr>
<th>OBERLIN</th>
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<td>Waters, 1b</td>
<td>Elster, c</td>
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<td>Rupp, 3b</td>
<td>Wolcott, p</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smith, 2b</td>
<td>Stambaugh, 3b</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lightner, rf</td>
<td>Bean, ss</td>
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<td>Todd, p</td>
<td>Eddy, rf</td>
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<td>York, rf</td>
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DRAGONS, 1. ARMADILLOS, 0.

On the first day of the commencement season, an interesting game of base-ball was played between the first and second college teams, the former winning by a single tally. The sides were evenly matched and some clever fielding was done by both teams. Crosby for the Dragons played a great game at first. The day was such as to make the game a pitcher's struggle. But few hits were made on either side. The largest crowd of the base-ball season witnessed the game Score:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | R | H | E
Dragons: 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 x 12 0
Armadillos: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1

Hits: Luthy, Rockwell, Stambaugh, McGlashan and Eddy; base on balls, (Dragoons) Lee and Gilder; (Armadillos) Wolcott, Eddy and Conover; Struck out, Dragons, 9; Armadillos, 12; Batteries, Dragons, Gilder and Stephens; Armadillos, Elster and Wolcott. Umpire, Hartman.

Work on the renovating of Old Kenyon will commence at the opening of the fall term. Work on the West Wing may begin somewhat earlier.
THE COLLEGIAN.

"I'm a regular reader of the Collegian, that's how I keep a tab on you boys," So says Col. John J. McCook, '66, of New York, at the Alumni luncheon. A greater honor could not have been bestowed upon the Editorial Board than those few words coming from such a prominent man. As has been frequently said, the efforts of the past year in getting up the Collegian were well worth while. And in this place, it is proper that the credit for the success accomplished should be given to whom the credit is due—Mr. Maxwell B. Long, '05. Mr. Long conceived the idea of the bi-weekly newspaper and carried the idea through. He bore the responsibility alone, and although he may intimate to the contrary, there were often discouraging times ahead.

The present editorial board, in opening the first number of Volume XXXII, need not begin with the usual feeling of fear and anxiety, etc., as we are accustomed to hear at this time. We have but to build on a foundation which has been well laid. The paper will continue along the same lines as last year. We would like, however, to develop the Alumni Department more and more. Any notice or news of any kind from the alumni will be gladly welcomed.

And to the Alumni we especially direct our appeal at this time. Subscription blanks will be mailed at the opening of the college year. We hope for a much larger subscription list, than was the case last year. There certainly can be no better way to keep in touch with the college than to be a regular reader of its publication.

"K" MEN.

At recent sessions of the Executive Committee, the following men were awarded the college emblem: Track K's—Messrs. Boggs, '07; A. L. Brown, '06; W. H. Brown, '06, (capt.) Taylor, '06; Crosby, '06; and Rising, '07. Baseball K's—Messrs. Beggs, '08; Beam, '08; Luthy, '08; Babin, '04; Eddy, '07; Rockwell, '07; Daly, '08; Elster, '07; Wolcott, '08; and Capt. Lee, '06.

THE REVEILLE.

The Reveille made its appearance during the Examination Week and was on sale during the Commencement Season. The book is very attractive and is full of good literary matter. The Board and the Class is to be congratulated on the success of the book. The work has not been subscribed to as it should have been and the board finds itself with half of the edition still on its hands. The Reveille is something which everyone Kenyon man should patronize as it is one of the best means of keeping in touch with what is done each year and it is also one of the best advertisements for the college, being as it is of such a high standard. The Collegian makes an appeal in behalf of the Reveille asking all who have not ordered copies to do so at once in order that the book may pay for itself and insure future editions.

SENIOR RECEPTION.

The Commencement Festivities concluded with the Senior reception, held in Rossie Hall, Wednesday evening, June 28, 1905. In the receiving line were the wives of the members of the faculty, Mrs. Sterling, Mrs. H. N. Hills and the members of the Senior Class. Dancing immediately followed the reception and continued up until about six o'clock the next morning. Excellent music was furnished by the Johnson orchestra. At midnight supper was served by Mrs. Ulry. The hall was but sparingly, yet cleverly decorated in the 1905 class colors, scarlet and white.

COLLEGE NOTES.

College re-opens September 19, 1905.

Dr. Walton will be stationed for the summer in the biological laboratory at Cedar Point.

Dr. Ingham and family will spend the vacation in Toronto, Canada. Dr. Ingham will superintend the construction of a large building there.

Dr. Manning left for California.

Dr. Hall intends to spend the greater part of the summer around the Canadian lakes.

The Senior-Faculty base-ball game was quite a surprise. Faculty played a good game and was only defeated by the score of 9 to 7. The batteries for the Seniors were Weiant and Oliver, for the Faculty, Hall and Ingham. "Dodo" played the star game at second for the faculty.

J. A. Stephens, '06, kept a close eye on the Alumni in the interests of the Alumni Athletic Association. Many new members were added to the list; and a number of others were brought to time. "Great work, Athey."

The Senior Informal held on Saturday, June 24, 1905, was a great success. Snow's orchestra from Newark furnished the music.
EDITORIAL.

"INTRODUCE yourself, Freshman!" This command, conveying a one-sidedness and often a superfluity of details, quite unusual in ordinary society, is characteristic of the opening of the college year at Kenyon College. It is suggestive of the new and strange mysteries which the Freshman experiences upon his advent into college. The hazing, while not altogether received with favor at present, is one of the most powerful forces to draw new men together as well as to get them acquainted with college methods. To crawl to chapel on hands and knees, to take part in the minstrel show, to remain in a barn all night as a precautionary measure for the great annual rush and then to be a contestant in the latter—are experiences that become more dear and which, along with the "forced" singing, yelling, fagging, and such stunts wield an influence in after life. Thus the Freshmen are made to realize that they must put away "the short-clothes and playthings" of High School and Academy ideas and methods—in some cases home restraints—and in more than one sense begin over again. At Kenyon each man's own personality must finally come into evidence, if he is to succeed. Some men develop in a hurry and others more slowly and often more permanently. In short, new and large opportunities are made possible to new men, now that Old Kenyon has opened its doors to them.

The opening, too, has its significance to the men who have been here for a year or more. It is natural that the Sophomore should be anxious to get back on the Hill at this time—the first few weeks always have a sort of an esoteric attraction for him. The Junior feels himself in quite a new relationship to his college; for to be an upperclassman at Kenyon, where everything is practically under student control is to be placed in a position of dictatorship in both college and disciplinary affairs. But it is the Senior, still conscious of recent accomplishments and strong ties of friendship, that realizes that this season means to him, in more than one particular, the beginning of the end. The Alumnus who has come back on this occasion, has revived many happy recollections. The Faculty, made up of the same men as last year, now have a renewed interest for which to work. Even the towns-people—the few old fogies, so familiar to the students, and the tradesmen, although from a different standpoint—welcome the opening of the college.

Aside from these considerations the opening has brought out clearly that the demand for the purely academic training is not dying out and that Old Kenyon can still draw men who are willing to more fully prepare themselves for life. This is remarkable in the face of the excellent and glowing offers which are being made to students by the State institutions and the larger universities all over the country. The showing argues well that the Small College still has something which the larger place cannot give and that it still is a factor in the education of the American Youth.

That Kenyon is not a provincial college is also made evident by this occasion. True, there are many men from its immediate surroundings; and it is the quality of these very men which speaks well for the reputation of the college. In the incoming class various states and numerous localities are represented. Among the fifty and more new men, some of them are sons of former Kenyon students, some children of parents who have graduated from other institutions of learning and others come from families who have never before enjoyed the advantages of a college education. Thus little Kenyon throws out its beams.
ADDRESS BY HON. JOSEPH H. LARWILL,

Delivered at the Alumni Luncheon.

The annual return to these haunts of so many former students of Kenyon is indicative of their strong and abiding affection for their alma mater. It argues well for the college that she has been able to establish and cherish in the hearts of her sons a love for her so ardent and compelling as to draw them back to her year after year, to live over again some of their early days, and to bear testimony to her beneficent influence in their lives. Ordinarily, new scenes, new duties, new interests, tend to obscure those of former days, but the true Kenyon man seems never to allow his college ties and college loyalty to die out of his mind and heart. On the contrary,

"Time but the impression deeper makes,
As streams their channels deeper wear."

It is inspiring to see so many of the remaining old boys laying aside for a time their pressing daily duties and come trooping back to these their old haunts, attracted by loving memories to renewed contact with old scenes and old friends.

Caelum, non animum, mutant qui trans mare currunt.

Some of us here today have come down to you from a former generation.

"That time of year you may in us behold,
When yellow leaves, or none, or few, do hang
Upon those boughs which shake against the cold,
Bare ruin'd choirs, where late the sweet birds sang."

The day of my graduation here has receded through many years into a far and dim past. The backward flight of half a dozen such periods would take us to a boundless Shakespeare and "the spacious times of great Elizabeth." In my day this college was young. Now she ranks with the oldest educational institutions of the State. Old Kenyon's face was then fresh as the morning and seemed to defy all attacks of time. Now she shows plain marks of the passing years, but they have in no way taken from her exceeding beauty.

Time and the world with its manifold duties may have beguiled us into a temporary forgetfulness of long past days, console Planco, but the old love periodically revives and draws us back into the family circle and hence we find ourselves here again today. Of course, we who come back find that changes have come with the passing years. Some voices that we would rejoice to hear have become forever stilled; some hands we would fain grasp have vanished beyond our touch through all the circle of our years. In the regular order of things, the older classes must pass away, but the younger ones following take their places, and so the procession moves on unbroken, and these younger, in their turn, when they shall have passed off the stage of college life, will come back to the scenes of their young manhood as we have done today and year after year, will here indulge their hearts and minds in such thoughts as memories of other days may call up, many pleasant, certainly, a few sad ones, perhaps, but all stimulating and wholesome, because this college neither teaches nor suggests any other.

What is the compelling power that brings us all back to this college from time to time? It is not alone our early friendships and associations, though these count for much. It is also a certain college spirit that has been kept alive in us and a fuller appreciation of the fine ideals that are not only openly inculcated but which are a part of this college atmosphere and which have been found, in the long run, to be more important than any specific facts that we were taught. Said an American author recently: "Every great college has a background which must be taken in account in any endeavor to understand its history or enter into its spirit. A college is a visible embodiment of certain invisible influences which are as much a part of its educational equipment as its libraries, laboratories, teachers and courses of study. These constitute its larger and deeper, if less obvious life; the life which searches, inspires and often recreates the spirit of the sensitive student."

I like also this testimonial of an alumnus of another institution: "More than the knowledge acquired, far more than the material advantage derived, one alumnus wishes to record that the greatest benefit he secured from his life at the University of Virginia was the appreciation of her ideals."

As to these ideals, let me say this: In estimating the value of an education, the test inquiry is not how many facts, how much mere information the student has received, but rather, what dominant thought has been introduced into his life—into what presence has he been brought—by what standard has he been led to measure and estimate his life.

Conduct is the logical sequence of ideals, and therefore if it be true, as Matthew Arnold says it is, that conduct is three-fourths of life, then is it all important that our ideals be high and worthy. The function of every good college consists not only in the teaching of certain facts, in discovering and interpreting the laws of
nature, in leading by pleasant and profitable paths through the realms of literature but also, and much more, in strengthening the moral faculty of its students, and so quickening that faculty that it may readily and clearly discern whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely and of good report in the world. Its chief duty is so persistently and carefully to bring into action the better elements of their nature that a habit of right thinking and right doing may be established in them in permanence, as it certainly may be, for in the fine phrase of Shakespeare,

"— our nature is subdued,
To what it works in, like the dyer's hand."

This, I am sure, has been and is, the best part of Kenyon's success, though her academic work is unexcelled. It is both of these that have brought her "love, honor, obedience and a troop of friends." We of the alumni, are proud today that we can point to her and see, "How far that little candle throws its beams."

(The above address was sent to the Collegian by a noted Alumni, with request that it be published in an early issue. An outline of the address was given in Commencement Number of the Collegian, but the above finished product will certainly be more appreciated by those who had not the opportunity to hear what has been "considered by all as one of the very choice treats of our Commencement season."—Ed.)

THE FRESHMAN MINSTRELS.

Oh Joy! Last Wednesday evening there were fifty real live minstrels with knickerbocker trousers and faces blackened with real burnt cork. If Hi Henry could have been here for a short while Kenyon might have been robbed of many of its dear little boys. You know one can't always tell. But phew, we ought not laugh, they did the best they could, poor things.

In triumphant procession, swinging across the campus and down the Middle Path to the inspiring strains of that martial hymn they marched through the crowded house and arranged themselves in a circle on the stage for a round of pleasure—to the Sophs.

Promptly as the latter struck the stage with "Gongks" the leading "Berry" appeared. Judging from the color of his plumage and the grating of his voice one might have taken him for the red raspberry. After a series of bowings and apologies he succeeded in warming the eager but helpless crowd of the approach of Conkling. He after being presented to the audience and being "warmingly" welcomed tried to convince them that "Mary had a little lamb." This was more than polite society should be subjected to and he was relegated to the circle of his fellows.

Then two athletic huskies were trotted out and welcomed in the usual manner. They were announced to put on a boxing stunt but what they did resembled more a game of "sock-about." And the socks had flour in them, too.

Freshman Bell then wrung out his Commencement Oration entitled, "Caesar Wore a Wig."

As a relief from the heavy intellectual character of these numbers there followed a Greco-Roman wrestling match between Cunningham and Brigan. After a long and spirited hugging match the referee, Prof. Pete Daly, declared the bout a draw.

The next number was a duet by Deatrick and Avery entitled "Down More Beer." But since the present arrangement is in effect in College, this was declared rebellious and speedily silenced.

Freshman Lord then stepped out to the tune of "Turkey in the Straw."

Then came the quartette. Shades of Noah! Gallagher might have made a noise if he had been alone, but when "bothered" by McElroy, Coolidge, Dun and Allen, he wasn't a bit good.

The real talent was next introduced. This was Dr. Harbeck Halsted who read an exhausive and interesting paper on "The New World."

Out of respect for Enchid's dead body, Sheldon and McElroy sang with much feeling "Brucey, Woosy, was his Name."

Shaw then delighted the audience with a facial contortion stunt. This was so pitiable as to render the audience averse to any further disgrace on the part of the Fresh. They consequently called the affair off and took the troupe back to their sleeping apartments.

Heald, '09, Interlocutor.

OPEN THE LIBRARY EARLIER.

To the Editor of the Collegian:

The wish has often been expressed by a number of the students that the library be opened in the morning two hours earlier, at eight o'clock. This wish applies to all of the classes, but especially to the Juniors and Seniors, whose work, is, to a great extent, reference study. According to the schedule of many of the students, it may mean only one hour of study, but it is clearly manifest that one hour at that time of day is equal to two or three of the afternoon or evening hours.

The matter, surely, is of sufficient importance for action by the Assembly to petition the Faculty for the change and if this reminder will provoke such action, it will have served its purpose.

Upper Classman.
A FRESHMAN VICTORY.

The annual cane rush between the Sophomore and Freshman Classes took place at five o'clock on Friday afternoon, September 23.

The night previous the upper classmen met and drew up the following rules:

RULES GOVERNING 1908-1909 CANE RUSH

1.—The Rush is to begin at 10 o'clock Thursday night, after which time kidnapping will be allowed by members of each class.

2.—A truce will be declared Friday from 1 to 4 p.m. for football men only.
   (a) These men must attend practice.

3.—No cleated shoes shall be worn and the committee recommends the wearing of rubber soled shoes.
   (a) No clubs, rocks, or slugging will be allowed at any time during Rush.
   (b) Eggs and flour may be used.

4.—Freshmen will leave Bexley gates at 5 p.m. Friday.
   (a) The scrimmage shall begin after the Freshmen have crossed a line parallel to and 100 feet south of the Library.

5.—The Rush shall last for 8 minutes.
   (a) The time may be called before the expiration of 8 minutes, subject to the discretion of the referee.

6.—Judges are empowered to bar from the contest physically disabled.

7.—The Sophomores shall win the Rush, if they succeed in carrying the cane to the college gates.

The Freshmen shall win the Rush, if they succeed in carrying the cane to Old Kenyon.

Or in case neither class accomplishes the above, the class which has the greater number of hands on the cane when time is called shall be declared winners.

9.—The officers are as follows: Referees—W. T. Collins and Coach Gregory; Judges—George C. Lee, Jr., Arthur L. Brown, Percival G. Elster; Time keepers—F. H. Hamm, G. A. Sanford.

The Sophomores chose Mr. Clark to lead them, while the Freshmen elected Mr. Kunkle.

On Thursday night there was a scrimmage between the two classes in Dr. Southworth's barn but no captives were taken on either side. On the day of the Rush, however, two '08 men were seized by a band of Freshmen and taken to the Academy woods where they were tied. The entering class had done their work poorly, however, and before long the captives came strutting down the middle path amid the cheers of the Sophomores.

As the time for the real fray drew near, crowds gathered on the site chosen for the fight. In fact the numbers were so great that the upper classmen and the Academy boys had to form a line to keep the people from interfering.

Meanwhile the Sophomores were rehearsing their plans in front of Old Kenyon. There was a nervous air about most of them, though they seemed confident of victory, in spite of the unequal number they were to contend with.

Just how the Freshman were feeling on the eve of the battle can not be said positively, but it is certain that they were not in the best of spirits.

At quarter to five the Sophomores started for the library, hooting and singing like a band of ancient Greeks. Here the captain gave them their last instructions and they settled down, grim determination on each face, to wait their foes.

Soon there was a craning of necks, a murmur and the Freshmen hove in sight. Now the crowd drew away and the '08 men struck up the Freshman anthem. The next minute there was a cheer, a start and they were together.

A perfect cloud of flour enveloped the contestants and some say that there was a slight odor of eggs. Then followed eight minutes of the fiercest fighting. Both classes fought as if their life was at stake but it was early apparent that the Freshmen would be the victors. All that could be seen was a pile of tussling, pulling, pushing humanity. When time was called the judges counted forty-five Freshmen hands and fourteen Sophomores, announcing the decision in favor of '09.

The rush is far from being a fair test of strength between the two classes. Besides having all the material advantages the Freshmen of course have the sympathy of the onlookers and on an occasion like this that counts a great deal.

Some change should be made in rules for next year, to the effect, that the rush be made more open and be a better test of skill and strength. Otherwise it is feared that the rush, a time-honored custom of Kenyon, will be forced to be done away with.

TO THE STUDENTS.

As is probably well known among the students, the petition to have the Collegian subscription put on the Semester bill has not been granted by the Board of Trustees. This keeps the Collegian on the old "up-hill fighting" basis. Business Manager Sanford will be around early to receive the first Semester payment. It's up to the student body this year to help put the college publication on a firm financial basis and this can only be done by a full subscription list.
Kenyon signalized the opening of the Football season in Gambier on Saturday, Sept. 30, by defeating Mt. Union by the score of 22 to 0. The playing of both teams was severely handicapped by the extreme warm weather.

The game opened by Mt. Union kicking off to Lee who immediately returned the ball for 20 yards. The teams then lined up for the first time and Clarke circled left end for 20 yards more. Rising then followed with a quarter-back run of 10 yards, but dropped the ball, which was fortunately captured by Mokey Jones. The ball was then advanced by a series of line bucks into Mt. Union’s territory, which soon resulted in Lee making the first touchdown of the season. Time 6:10. Luthy failed to kick goal. Score: Kenyon 5, Mt. Union 0.

On the second kick-off the ball went to Mt. Union’s 15-yard line and was advanced 20 yards by Smith. Mt. Union was held for two downs and was forced to kick. Rising got the ball but was unable to advance it. After a number of line plunges and end runs which always resulted in gains, Lee again crossed the goal line for the second touchdown of the game. Time 15:00. Luthy failed to kick goal. Score: 10 to 0.

Mt. Union kicked to Kenyon’s 20-yard line; Rising advanced the ball 15 yards. The ball was carried to the centre of the field by end runs and bucks, where it was given to Clarke who went around the end for 50 yards and a touchdown. This was without doubt the most brilliant feature of the game. Luthy kicked goal. Score: 16 to 0.

Kenyon kicked off to Mt. Union. Both teams especially Kenyon began to show weakness, due to the excessive heat. Several fumbles were made and the half ended with the ball in Kenyon’s possession. Score: Kenyon 16, Mt. Union 0.

Coach "Dad" Gregory made several changes in the line-up at the beginning of the second half. The positions of York, E. Southworth, G. Southworth, Clarke and Lee, were filled by Isham Stephens, Childs, Elster and Cunningham, respectively. But the second half was very poorly played by Kenyon; fumbles and off-side playing were too frequent.

Kenyon kicked off. The ball was in Mt. Union’s territory for the greater part of the half. Kenyon repeatedly lost for off-side plays and twice for holding. Jones made a pretty 25-yard run but was called back, because somebody was off-side. Captain Boggs finally plunged through

Mt. Union’s line for the last touchdown of the game. Time 17 minutes. Luthy kicked goal. Score: 22 to 0.

The remainder of the game lagged, finally ending with the ball in the middle of the field in Kenyon’s possession.

The line-up was as follows:

Kaho..............L. E......York-Isham
Reinohl............L. T. E. Southworth--
 Stephens
Stokenberry......L. G. G. Southworth--
 Children
Meyers...........C......Weldon
Cope..............R. G......Axtell
Ross..............R. T......Boggs (C.)
Rider (C.)........R. E......Luthy
Kosht..............Q. B......Rising
McGee..............L. H......Jones-Brigaman
Johns..............R. H......Clark-Eister
Smith..............F. B......Lee-Cunningham


Mt. Union must be given the credit of playing a very plucky game. They are considerably stronger than last year when Kenyon rolled up 30 points against them. Capt. Rider is the only old player of last year’s line-up. He played a brilliant game at all times and had the team well under his control.

For Kenyon, the new players including the Southworth brothers, Childs, Weldon, Brigaman and Cunningham, all showed up well. Lee who again is at full-back, after being out of the game for a year, played a star game; as did Clarke, Jones, Elster and Rising. Atthey Stephens was also there with his tackling. Capt. Boggs was without doubt the mainstay of the team. Some great surprises can be expected from "Si" Axtell this season. Luthy punted well but was slow in getting started to return the punts. It was an unpleasant sight, however, to see Kenyon’s players take part in the dirty playing at the latter part of the first half. It makes no difference which side starts it, the Coach and the student body demand that the team play a straight game as has been her reputation in the past.

The game from the Kenyon standpoint, is possibly as good as could be expected owing to the short time for practice, and the warm weather. It does show, however, that Coach Dad Gregory thoroughly understands football, and Kenyon can well pride itself in having such a man. Although Kenyon won the game, the Coach was by no means over-pleased at the
showing of the team; and says emphatically that dirty playing, fumbling and off-side plays must be eliminated before he will be satisfied in pitting the team against stronger adversaries.

Foot-Ball Schedule season 1905.
Sept. 30—Mt. Union at Gambier.
Oct. 7—Oberlin at Oberlin.
Oct. 21—Case at Cleveland.
Oct. 28—Denison at Gambier.
Nov. 4—O. S. U. at Columbus.
Nov. 11—Marietta at Marietta.
Nov. 18—Otterbein at Gambier.
Nov. 25—O. W. U. at Delaware.
Nov. 30—U. of C. at Cincinnati.

K. M. A. NOTES.

The Academy opened most auspiciously on Wednesday, Sept. 20th. The school is what might be called the average size, not quite so large as last year. One fact that adds to the number of students is that but three of them are day students. The quality of the men entering is above the average and the Regents feel much encouraged with the prospects of a successful year. The standard has been raised from sixty per cent to seventy-five for passing. This will insure increased work.

There are two new men on the Faculty. Mr. Albert C. D. Metzger, Kenyon, '07, will have charge of Chemistry, Physics and first form work. Mr. Vanatta will have charge of German and the department of physical culture.

The prospects for a good football team are bright. Only one of last year's team will be out this fall, but the new material is very promising. The team will be light; however, the men are compactly built and very fast. The schedule is not yet completed; it will contain representative Ohio teams.

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

It is almost unnecessary to announce that both the Philomathesian and the Nu Pi Kappa literary societies will again take up active work this year. Some little interest is already being manifested and there undoubtedly will be some interesting developments by the time the societies open, which will probably be after the close of the football season.

While it is not compulsory to belong to either society, as in the case of some colleges, it is surely every students' duty. The alumni complain that the old literary society spirit seems to have died out here. This is true to a considerable extent and is largely due to changed conditions. But a little of the old-time interest could be aroused if a larger proportion of the student body would make use of the advantages offered. For it is certain that no one thing at a college which is entirely under student control benefits the student any more than just this sort of work. The Class of 1909 ought to establish the precedent for each member of the Class to become affiliated with one or the other of the societies.

The officers as elected for this year are:
Nu Pi Kappa—President, Howard P. Fischbach, '06; Vice President, A. E. York, '07; Critic, Alfred K. Taylor, '06; Secretary, M. W. Stark, '08; Treasurer, Melvin D. Southworth, '07.
Philomathesian—President, Fred J. Hartman, '06; Vice President, Aaron S. Warman, '06; Secretary and Treasurer, Frederick McGlashan, '08; Curator, James W. Hamilton, '06; Historian, Chas. E. Berghaus, '08.

ASSEMBLY MEETING.

A meeting of the Kenyon Assembly was held Monday, Sept. 15th, in Philo Hall, chiefly for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year and the choosing of the Executive and Honor Committees. The elections resulted in this manner:

President—Geo. C. Lee, Jr.
Vice-President—A. K. Taylor.
Secretary—H. W. Patterson.
Treasurer—Prof. H. T. West.
Honor Committee—From the Senior Class: J. L. Cable, A. S. Warman; from the Junior Class: J. T. Brooke, S. W. Goldsborough; from the Sophomore Class: Fred. McGlashan; from the Freshman Class: F. R. Aves.

For some reason or other the committee appointed last year to draw up a new Constitution for the assembly did not take up the work, the President therefore appointed the following new committee, consisting of A. E. York; C. M. Roberts, H. C. Forster, F. H. Hamm, and J. A. Stephens.

Before the meeting adjourned Mr. Hamm addressed the Assembly in the interests of the 1905 Reveille.
MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees held an important meeting on Wednesday, September 27th. The members present were: Hon. T. P. Linn, Rev. John Hewitt, Mr. D. B. Kirk and Dr. Peirce. Mr. Schweinfurth of Cleveland, was also in attendance. The plans for the renovating of Old Kenyon were gone over and approved, and the work was ordered commenced. The matter of awarding contracts was left in the hands of Dr. Peirce and Mr. Schweinfurth as a committee of the Executive Committee. As soon as the specifications are prepared and the contract awarded the actual work of tearing down will be commenced in the East and West Wings. The plans for the new professor's house to be occupied by Prof. Nichols, were also approved. This house will be located between the hotel and the house now occupied by Dr. Peirce. The new residence for the President will be built just half way between the cemetery fence and the street by the hotel. The plans for this were not completed for the meeting. Bishop Leonard was granted permission, to construct a veranda around Kokosing. This constituted all the business transacted but the committee adjourned to meet next Wednesday.

ALUMNI NOTES.

A. Bagley, '02, is with a surveying company at present occupied in Alaska.

Robert Clarke, '04, is studying medicine at Western Reserve University.

C. M. Aves, ex-'04, is attending the School of Medicine, University of Texas.

H. I. Oberholtzer, '04, has changed from DeKoven Hall, Tacoma, to Houston School, Spokane, Wash.

E. J. Owen, '02, Bexley, '05, is traveling throughout Palestine in company with Canon Watson. Before returning, Mr. Owen expects to make a short trip to England and Wales.

M. B. Long, '05, enters the Junior Class at Bexley.

J. Weaver, '05, is on the road for the Buck Shoe Tobacco Co., of Toledo.

W. B. Quinn, '05, has entered the Cincinnati Law School.

C. Clingman '05, goes to the Theological Seminary at Alexandria, Va.

J. Heyman, ex-'07, is traveling for the Heyman Milling Co.

W. D. Jones, ex-'07, is at the College of Law, Univ. of Michigan.

F. W. Walkin, ex-'07, is employed in the Union Pacific Railroad offices at Salina, Kan.

J. B. Morton and Samuel Rockwell, ex-'07, are busy building railroads throughout the State.

Garlick, ex-'08, is at the Colorado School of Mines.

Weatherwax, ex-'08, is at Ohio State.

Johnson, ex-'08, goes to Princeton.


THE 1905 REVEILLE.

Towards the close of the last college year, the Kenyon Annual, "The Reveille," was published by the Class of 1905. The first point of difference in it from its predecessors is its shape. Instead of being large and unshapely the volume is the size of an ordinary book. This was done, as the editor declares in order that it might be a book that was a book, and take its place beside other books in one's library shelves. It is bound plainly in boards covered with a military gray paper, and is backed in dark blue cloth. Aside from the title in the back, the outside is quite plain. It is printed on heavy Japan vellum paper in plain, clear cut type which make it, like the 1904 Reveille, elegant but simple.

The literary material on the whole is good. The articles for the most part are well written and full of college, that is to say, Kenyon spirit. Several poems of Canon Watson, written
in his own delightful style, add to the value of the book. There is also a poem "A Senior's Farewell," written by Miss Margaret Donaldson, of Paris, Kentucky, the daughter of a Kenyon alumnus, that deserves mention. As it is not only an excellent piece of literary work, but is characteristic of the best spirit of the college.

We are sorry to note that there are several typographical errors and that in some places the order of insertion of both pictures and printed matter might have been improved. Unfortunately the binding is not well done. The half tones are not as good as those in the 1904 book, and the drawings, though done by Mr. C. C. Philips, ex-'05, the artist of that book also, lack the freshness and originality of his former Kenyon drawings. But the censure of a book of such merit seems hyper-critical, as it represents Kenyon both in letter and spirit, and is one of which the College may well be proud.

LIBRARY NOTES.

A consignment of twenty new books has been added to the department of Economics.

Mr. A. S. Warman, '06, has been chosen to fill the position of library assistant, left vacant by Mr. L. S. Dederick, '05.

Among a number of old books received from Bexley Hall is an old and interesting Latin Dictionary of not a little value. Its old and torn leather binding and its thumb worn leaves indicate that it was printed and used long before "ponies" and interliners became fashionable.

There has been no change in the library hours. The reading room is open during the following hours:

10:00 to 12:00 A. M.
1:30 to 5:30 P. M.
6:45 to 8:45 P. M.

There has been an important change made in the library rules regarding reference books. Heretofore, students were allowed to take them out at the close of the day, with the understanding that they were to be brought back when the library opened on the following morning. This privilege seems to have been abused. Only too often did the books fail to reappear at the appointed time and some one was kept waiting. The result is that the books will no longer be allowed to leave the reading room; anyone wishing to consult them must do so there.

The librarian would be pleased to receive Nos. 5 and 9 and the Commencement Number of Vol. XXIX of 1903-04 Collegian. These three are required for the completion and binding of that volume.

The bound volume XXVIII of this paper has disappeared from the library. Any information concerning the same will be gladly received.

THE NEW "CO-OP" STORE.

The beginning of the college year found another improvement of conditions at Kenyon, namely, the new college "Co-op" store, handling the college text books, athletic goods, stationery articles of all kinds, gents' furnishings, candies, tobacco, etc.

The new store is one of a large number of allied college "co-op" stores throughout the country. Here in Ohio there are at present seven of these stores, namely: at O. S. U., O. W. U., Wooster, Miami, Otterbein, Denison, and Kenyon. They are backed up by an eastern company with headquarters at New Haven, Conn. The store is run by students and is situated for the time being in the small room beside Doolittle's. They will move into larger and better quarters as soon as a desirable location can be obtained.

The working plan of the store is quite unique. Students are given discounts of from 10 to 20 per cent on goods if they hold a "co-op" ticket which costs but one dollar. Many of the students have already saved the amount in discounts and their tickets stand good for a year.

Mgr. York tells us that he has a big consignment of Manhattan shirts coming. This ought to be received with favor owing to the fact that one has never been able to buy a good shirt in Gambier.

We wish all kinds of success to Mgr. York, Assistant Mgr. Southworth and their corps of student clerks.
C OLLEGE NOTES.

Bishop Leonard, the head of the Board of Trustees of the College, delivered the address at the opening exercises. The students will not soon forget the Bishop's earnest words.

The total number of men on the Registrar's list is 145, an unusual large number.

Mr. L. P. L'Hommedieu, '08, has re-entered college.

Among the new students are S. C. Finnell, formerly of the University of Cincinnati and H. L. Grund, formerly of Reserve. Both men enter with advanced standing.

The Hanna Republican Club will again organize and begin the political campaign among the students. Duncan and Patterson will be the Democratic leaders, as usual.

Athey Stephens is the new monitor in Chapel.

Dr. Peirce will be present at the inauguration of President James of the University of Illinois.

The lockers for the basement of Rosie Hall are expected daily and will be placed in position as soon as they arrive.

Dr. Smythe will attend the Laymen's Conference in Chicago on October 20th. He will address the assembly on missionary topics.

The new pump is being put in place at the water works station. It is much larger and more improved and will insure an adequate supply of water to meet the increased demand.

Mr. J. D. Nicholas was confined to his room for several days on account of illness.

Many familiar faces will be missing from the student body this year. Among those who will not return are, Booth, Horn and Lorman, of 1906; Gawne, Heyman, Morton, Rockwell, Walker, Williams and Jones, of 1907; and Connel, Garlick, Diff, Stark, Stewart, Tunks, Weatherwax, and Johnson, of 1908.

The following is a complete list of the new men in college: S. W. Allen, Chicago, Ill.; R. D. Avery, Bowling Green; D. R. Aves, Houston, Tex.; F. R. Aves, Galveston, Tex.; L. A. Bacon, Findlay; M. W. Baker, Coshohcon; P. B. Barrier, Mt. Vernon; C. W. Bartel, Richmond, Ind.; S. W. Bell, Toledo; J. P. Brereton, Salem; L. R. Brigman, Newport, Ky.; F. W. Burdick, Toledo; C. C. Childs, Wooster; W. A. Clements, Richmond, Ind.; A. W. Coldway, Cincinnati; H. W. Cole, Maysville, Ky.; P. B. Conkling, Greenville; Van Allen Coldidge, Cincinnati; F. S. Cooper, Mt. Vernon; Wm. W. Cott, Columbus; J. L. Cunningham, Gambier; Samuel Cureton, Mt. Vernon; P. L. Day, Mt. Vernon; J. T. Dearth, Defiance; L. S. Downe, Chicago, Ill.; W. W. Dudgeon, Gambier; C. H. Dun, Columbus; J. R. Ekenberry, Greenville; S. C. Finnell, Covington, Ky.; R. C. Floyd, Bristol, Ind.; A. S. Gallagher, Steubenville; H. L. Grund, Fremont; H. Halsted, Gambier; H. S. Haylor, Canton; L. L. Heald, Akron; E. J. Jackson, Lima; F. B. Jennings, Mt. Vernon; G. C. Jones, Waverly; F. A. Kapp, Toledo; Wm. J. Kunkle, Ashtabula; C. K. Lord, Columbus; F. A. McElroy, Columbus; H. B. McElroy, Columbus; R. D. Metzger, Gambier; A. S. Morrison, Davenport, Iowa; S. S. Pierson, Cincinnati; R. R. Reeves, Washington C. H.; W. E. Shaw, Cincinnati; T. S. Sheldon, Columbus; W. B. Snell, Indianapolis; W. L. Travis, Wheeling, W. Va.; N. S. Weldon, Circleville; R. A. Youmans, Cincinnati.

Hika—Kenyon,
All the time
One—Nine—Nought—Nine.

N EW THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

There has been a sort of feeling that nothing in Gambier should change, but it is inevitable that some new thing should creep out now and then. The recently-built bank has had its new fixtures installed and no more modern and up-to-date banking institution can be found in this part of the county. The old building has been torn down.

Among other improvements may be mentioned the enlargement of the Post Office and several of the much frequented stores, notably Bill Hunter's and Jackson's Pharmacy. Bob Casteel has gone out of business, Mr. Horton now has charge of the shop. The new public school is open; it has been further beautified by broad cement walks and terraced lawns around the front of the building.

A spirit of competition seems to pervade the whole of Gambier. One business man vies with another in the improvement of his place of business; prices are being cut on all things and all sorts of inducements are being made to the students.
THE COLLEGE WORLD.

The press, both public and collegiate, is fairly teeming with the discussion of professionalism in college athletics. The alarming disclosures made in several monthlies during the past summer have brought about a pamphleteer's war. The hired coach, the immense so-called economic waste in big inter-collegiate contests, the playing of college men on summer nights, and unnecessary roughness in football, are the topics chiefly treated. The advent of hired coaching at Harvard and the bidding for a certain well known trainer are pointed out as evidence that the idea of sport for sports' sake is rapidly losing ground as the reason why of college athletics. Admirable articles on this and kindred subjects are to be found in recent numbers of the "Outing," from the pens of R. D. Paine and Caspar G. Whitney.

The Sophomores won the Rush at O. S. U. the Freshmen at Case, Denison and Reserve.

An editorial in the "O. S. U. Lantern" cries out against the importation of athletes into the various colleges of the State. The claim is also made that several teams "load" especially for State. We are glad to see such a spirit prevalent at State for several reasons. Not the least of these is the undisputed fact that on several teams, fortunately outside of the Big Six, men are found who are ineligible in all senses of the term. There is certainly room for improvement of college athletics in this part of the country.

A society has been founded at Cornell known as the Cosmopolitan Club. Its object is the study of the questions of civil government by bringing together the foreign students of the University. Fifty-seven nationalities are found on its rolls. An effort may be made to make the society national.

The enrollment at O. S. U. this year will exceed all other years. The distribution of students is as follows: Arts 470, Agriculture 256, Engineering 717, Pharmacy 48, Law 127, Veterinary 104. An increase is apparent in all courses except Law which suffers a decrease in numbers of ten. This is said to be due to the altered requirements of the course.

Many minor improvements are seen about the grounds and buildings. The re-decorating of the doors of Rosse Hall and the replacement of new for the mutilated seats in the Chapel are especially noticeable.

SCHEDULE OF BIG SIX.

OHIO STATE.
Sept. 23—Otterbein.
Sept. 30—Heidelberg.
Oct. 4—Muskingum.
Oct. 7—Wittenberg.
Oct. 21—Depauw.
Oct. 28—Case.
Nov. 4—Kenyon.
Nov. 11—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
Nov. 18—Oberlin.
Nov. 25—Wooster.
Nov. 30—Indiana.

WESTERN RESERVE.
Sept. 30—East High.
Oct. 14—Heidelberg at Tiffin.
Oct. 21—Mt. Union at Alliance.
Oct. 28—Oberlin.
Nov. 4—Wesleyan at Delaware.
Nov. 11—Wooster at Cleveland.
Nov. 18—Denison at Granville.
Nov. 25—Allegheny.
Nov. 30—Case School.

OBERLIN.
Sept. 23—Oberlin High School.
Sept. 30—Wittenberg.
Oct. 7—Kenyon.
Oct. 21—Wooster.
Oct. 28—Western Reserve at Cleveland.
Nov. 4—Oberlin.
Nov. 11—Case.
Nov. 18—Ohio State at columbus.
Nov. 25—Michigan at Ann Arbor.

OHIO WESLEYAN.
Sept. 23—Columbus, East High.
Sept. 30—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
Oct. 7—Otterbein.
Oct. 14—Oberlin at Oberlin.
Oct. 21—Wittenberg.
Oct. 28—Wooster at Wooster.
Nov. 4—Western Reserve.
Nov. 11—U. of Cincinnati at Cincinnati.
Nov. 18—Case at Cleveland.
Nov. 25—Kenyon.

CASE.
Sept. 23—Central High.
Sept. 30—Wooster.
Oct. 7—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
Oct. 28—Ohio State at Columbus.
Nov. 4—Denison.
Nov. 11—Oberlin.
Nov. 18—Ohio Wesleyan.
Nov. 25—Hiram. Nov. 30—Reserve.