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It is with some reluctance that we find ourselves compelled to be drawn into an unpleasant controversy with the "Ohio State Lantern," student publication of that university. We are not the attacks of that paper directed at the honor of Kenyon, and we did not make these attacks abound in malicious misrepresentation and flimsy sophistry, we should be disposed to follow that maxim: "Consider the source." As matters stand, however, duty prompts us to give to the college world the facts in the case, leaving to impartial readers to decide whether Kenyon can be charged with "unsportsmanlike conduct" in her athletic relations with State. Conscious that the "mucker" element dominates at State and knowing from experience what means that spirit uses to justify its ever-untenable position, Kenyon stands ready and welcome to fight the matter to the last ditch.

Let us give a brief history of general athletic relations with State. Within the last eight years, five Ohio colleges have terminated athletic relations with Ohio State University, because possessing a wholesome respect for decency and honor, these institutions could not, with justice to themselves, cope with the arbitrary and unsportsmanlike manner of State. Has any college in the State at any time complained to this extent of any unfair conduct on the part of Kenyon? In chorus, every last school in Ohio replies, "No, Kenyon is known and respected everywhere for purity and sportsmanship in athletics." To take up another point of dispute: State insisted on thirty-five minute halves, claiming that as the contract called for championship rules, no other course was possible. Has any college in Ohio played thirty-five minute halves this season? Did State play championship halves with Michigan? Have there been anywhere in the country thirty-five minute halves this year? Ohio State picks her team from some fifteen hundred men—Kenyon chooses eleven from seventy. Has State ever insisted upon limit halves with Kenyon before? Logic draws this conclusion from the above questions: State feared to the narrow of their very bones that Kenyon would win that game and from a sense of that fear, thought themselves justified in taking a mean and despicable advantage of a college that has the fairest name in all Ohio.

The "Lantern" charges Kenyon's athletic representative with "unsportsmanlike conduct." So manifestly absurd is this statement that we disdain to make reply. Dr. Reeves is known the State over for his clean and wholesome attitude toward athletics. No man has done more to put the ban on professionalism in college athletics. Now hear what State demanded of us. In settling up expenses for the game, her representative insisted that Kenyon pay half toward cleaning the grounds and advertising the game. Has this demand ever before been made? Can it be possible that Columbus people, so adverse to working for State, charge such enormous prices for their labor that she must put part of the burden on the visiting team? If so, we pay the sum gladly—any one working for such people does deserve an unusual recompense.

Finally, we frankly, though with extreme regret, admit that one of Kenyon's players exhibited undue roughness. Yet the provocation was great; and certainly the occurrence is rare. It does seem somewhat strange—or is it quite natural—that State, whose team as a whole plays excessively rough and brutal football, should so severely censure Kenyon for one player's loss of self-control. The whole difficulty may reasonably be attributed to the fact that Kenyon is a real college and has real spirit, while Ohio State is totally lacking in those qualities which make for true sportsmanship and a decent reverence for the rights and privileges of others.
FOOT-BALL.

O. S. U., 12. Kenyon, 0.

At U. Field in Columbus, on the afternoon of the 2nd, Ohio State University met Kenyon in a hard fought contest. Dame fortune smiled kindly on the "Charity" boys and awarded to them the victory of a game in which they were outplayed at every stage. The contest in many respects resembled the Case game, with the exception that the Scientists conducted themselves in all ways like gentlemen. The field was a sea of mud, with a driving mist sweeping across it. A large crowd was in attendance, considering the weather. From Kenyon, nearly the whole college was present, to cheer the team on to victory.

Shortly before 2:30 the two teams trotted onto the field, ran through a few signals and tried some punts. Two thirty-minute halves had been decided upon the night before. Captain Clarke of Kenyon and Schory of State tossed up for kick-off. Clarke won and chose to kick. Just before the game commenced referee Cross and umpire Eckstrom gave each side a few points on the principal rules. The teams then lined up and Kenyon kicked off. Carr caught the ball and carried it to State's 40-yd. line. Several exchanges of punts resulted with the ball in Kenyon's possession on her 35-mark. Here, plays by Brigman, Clarke and Bentley, carried the oval into State's territory. Southworth punted, the ball passing over Barrington's head, but the little quarterback, following close after the slippery bouncing pigskin, caught it on the bound, only a few yards from his goal and made a pretty run in a fruitless attempt to carry the ball again up the field. He was downed, however, on the ten yard line. Unable to advance the sphere, Gibson punted and freed the O. S. U. goal from danger. The Kenyon back fumbled the catch and Carr recovered the ball. Gibson punted again and once more Carr secured the pigskin. This gave O. S. U. the ball on Kenyon's 40-yd. line, but the Kenyon line was impregnable, throwing the State backs for a loss and securing the ball on a fumble. Kenyon worked a fake kick to perfection and Clarke made a pretty dash for 30 yards through the center of the local eleven. Littleford cleared ten more on a forward pass, and Brigman was tearing great pieces from the O. S. U. line when time was called, the ball in Kenyon's possession about midfield.

Kenyon lost the game in the second half by unfortunate fumbles. On the kick-off the oval bounced from Clarke's arms into those of the State tackle, McAllister. Again O. S. U. could not make an inch against the Kenyon defence, and punted. At this juncture referee Cross won the game for O. S. U., by giving them the ball on Kenyon's 7-yd. line, when it clearly belonged to Coolidge, who had caught the punt. Even now Kenyon would not have been scored upon, if State had not fumbled and secured the ball again on the 2-yd. line with first down.

O. S. U. received the kick and almost immediately punted. Unfortunately the catch was again fumbled and Claggett picking it up started with a clear field for the Kenyon goal. Captain Clarke made a sensational dash and with a flying tackle from behind downed the State player on the 20-yd. line. Barrington made a clever forward pass which once more put State on the 2-yd. line. After three bucks they managed to put it over. Barrington again kicked goal, making the score 12 to 0, in favor of O. S. U. From this point Kenyon played by far the best game. The little visiting team, bucked consistently for fifty yards, but were finally compelled to punt. The remaining time was spent in punting, with the ball most of the time in State's territory.

It is interesting to note that O. S. U. did not make a single first down on straight foot-ball, while Kenyon advanced the ball some sixty yards through the local line. For Kenyon, Clarke, Brigman, Coolidge and G. Southworth played the star game. Clarke, in particular, played wonderful football both in advancing the oval and in bucking up the line. Brigman's line bucking was a feature. Coolidge showed good judgment in running the field, but was a little weak in handling punts. On the line, Childs and Southworth played consistent games, making the Kenyon line almost invincible. E. Southworth and Siegchrist starred at guards, as did Littleford at end. Barrington was conspicuous for State and played about the whole game for the local team. The officials, Cross and Eckstrom were totally insufficient but nevertheless they managed to display their ignorance in favor of O. S. U. at almost every instance.

The game was somewhat dirty in two senses of the word. Both teams deserve censure, but O. S. U. has the credit of being the aggressor in almost every case of this kind.

The luck of O. S. U. cannot last forever and it is very likely if Ohio State does not turn yellow and sever athletic relations, that in the coming season O. S. U. may go down to defeat by the hands of Kenyon.
Line-up and summary:

Ohio State 12, Kenyon, 0.
Clafflin L. E. Cunningham
McAllister L. T. G. Southworth
Schactell L. G. E. Southworth
Claggett R. C. Bland
Sanzenbacher R. G. Siegchrist
Schory R. T. Childs
Carr R. E. Littleford
Barrington Q. B. Coolidge
Seesten R. H. Bentley-Seth
Bryce R. H. Clarke (c)
Gibson P. E. Brigman

Officials—Referee, Cross, of Cornell; Umpire, Eckstorm, of Dartmouth. Time of halves, 30 minutes.

Kenyon, 29. Denison, 10.

On Benson field, November 9th, Kenyon gave to Denison, her old time rivals, one of the most decisive drubbings the latter have received for some time. The men from the Baptist school never had a chance and it was due largely to a let-up on the part of the defenders of the opposing team. Kenyon scored at all.

Denison was outgeneraled and swept off its feet at the start by the lightning work of Coach Munro's machine which literally flew toward the Baptist goal line.

Coolidge ran the team with great skill and used good head work in the selection of plays. The Kenyon linemen outplayed their heavier opponents on defense but were rather slow at opening holes for the backfield when Kenyon had the ball. Littleford and Cunningham did some star tackling stunts and showed up particularly well in getting down under the punts sent up by the good right leg of G. Southworth. Captain Clarke's work was brilliant and almost undoubtedly marks him as an all-Ohio halfback. He ran the end for distances of from twenty to forty yards on several attempts and did a great piece of work in running back a Denison punt for 35 yards and a touchdown. His defensive work, too, was of a stellar kind. Gayle made one of the prettiest runs seen here when he got around the end with the ball, shook off half a dozen Denison tacklers and finally crossed the goal line after a run of forty yards.

Denison kicked off to Kenyon at the opening of the game and the latter worked the ball to the 2-yd. line, only to lose it on a fumble. Denison then punted 35 yards and Kenyon immediately worked a forward pass for 25. Denison held for downs on her 5-yd. line and then punted 45 yards and on the next play Seth got around the end for 10. Following this, Kenyon fumbled and it was Denison's ball on her 1-yd. line again. Kenyon then fumbled two successive punts and Denison gained possession of the ball on Kenyon's 25-yd. line. On the next play Dun caught a fake kick, and forward pass, in the air and started for the goal with no one ahead of him, but was downed after having traveled sixty yards. From here the ball was gradually worked to the goal line and Brigman went over after 15 minutes of the first half had been played. G. Southworth missed the goal. Score, Kenyon, 5; Denison, 0.

After the next kick-off the ball changed hands several times until Kenyon finally got it 30 yards from her own goal. Clarke went around the end for 25 yards, and repeated for 20, one forward pass netted 15 yards, and after two more plays, another one to Brigman resulted in a 20-yd. gain and a touchdown. G. Southworth kicked goal. Time, 21 minutes. Score, Kenyon, 11; Denison, 0.

In the remaining four minutes the ball zigzagged up and down the field and neither side scored.

The second half started with a rush. Kenyon kicked off to Denison who immediately punted. Clarke caught the ball on the 40-yd. line and ran 35 yards before being brought down. On the next play he made the remaining five yards for a touchdown after but one minute and 43 seconds of play. Cunningham kicked goal. Score, Kenyon, 17; Denison, 0.

Clarke came back 35 yards with the next kick-off, but Denison took the ball on downs on the 50-yd. line. A fake buck netted 35 yards and then Kenyon held for downs on the 10-yd. line. Kenyon worked the ball to the 30-yd. line and then fumbled to Denison. Denison reciprocated after having carried the ball back to the ten yard line and then Kenyon punted. Denison worked two forward passes which resulted in a touchdown by Pine. Rodgers missed the goal. Score, Kenyon, 17; Denison, 5.

Denison worked the ball down the field on straight football after the next kick-off and Captian Livingstone finally took the ball over for the Baptist's second score. Rodgers again missed goal. Score: Kenyon, 17; Denison, 10.

G. Southworth kicked off to Rodgers on the two-yard line and he was downed in his tracks. Pine then punted to Clark who ran 35 yards for the fourth touchdown. Cunningham kicked goal. Score: Kenyon, 23, Denison, 10.

At this point Kenyon ran in a string of subs who worked the ball to the 35-yd. line after the kick-off, from which point Gayle got around the end for the final touchdown, after 22 minutes of play. Cunningham kicked goal. Score: Kenyon, 29; Denison, 10.
FOOTBALL K's.

As the end of the season draws near and with it the awarding of the college initial, we think it best to publish the rules governing the award of K's, as accepted by the Assembly late last spring.

"An Amendment to Art. VII, of By-Laws of Assembly, amended to read:"

(1) Football K's shall be awarded upon the recommendation of the athletic director, to those members of the student body who shall have played all of 50% or parts of 70% of the intercollegiate games of one season as follows:

Season in games. All. Parts.
7 3 \frac{1}{2} 5
8 4 6
9 4 \frac{1}{2} 6

(2) Baseball K's shall be awarded upon recommendation of the Athletic director, to those members of the student body who shall have played all of 50% or parts of 70% of the intercollegiate games of one season as follows:

13 6 4 9 5
14 7 4 10 5
15 7 4 10 6
16 8 5 11 6
17 8 5 12 7
18 9 5 13 7

A pitcher shall be awarded a K on the recommendation of the athletic director, when he has pitched all of 30% or parts of 40% of the intercollegiate games of one season, as follows:

(3) Basketball K's shall be awarded upon recommendation of the athletic director, to those members of the student body who shall have played all of 50%, or parts of 70% of the intercollegiate games of one season as follows:

Season in games. All. Parts.
7 3 \frac{1}{2} 5
8 4 6
9 4 \frac{1}{2} 6

AGREEMENT REGARDING DORMITORY REGULATION.

The following are the rules drawn by the Committee appointed by the President of the Assembly to make regulations regarding treatment of the dormitories. The report is at present before the Assembly for discussion and under an agreement it is to be finally acted upon the first Monday in December.

1. We, the students of Kenyon College, believing that the principle of student self-government is in accordance with the best Kenyon traditions, do hereby undertake the maintenance of discipline in the College Dormitories, promising to enforce the rules of the Trustees and Faculty and to give our hearty and loyal support to the Dormitory Committee.

2. The Dormitory Committee shall consist of seven Seniors, one representing each of the first five and two the sixth constitutional division of the Assembly. In case a constitutional division has no Senior, a Junior shall be selected therefrom. This Committee shall be elected at the first Assembly meeting of each year.

3. The Dormitory Committee shall be charged with the enforcement of the rule of the Trustees and Faculty forbidding the keeping or drinking of intoxicating liquors on College grounds or in College buildings. It is the duty of the Committee to prevent violations of this rule and to punish offenders, appealing if necessary to the Faculty.

4. All assessments upon the deposit for general damage shall be apportioned by the Dormitory Committee and this Committee is empowered to undertake such other responsibilities as may from time to time be imposed upon them by vote of the Assembly or by the President and Faculty of the College.

5. This agreement shall be signed by all new students at an Assembly meeting held within two weeks after the opening of the college year, after being presented and explained by the President of the Assembly, or by some person whom he may appoint for that purpose.
MORE OF THE HYMN QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Collegian:

When Hymn 313, was sung the other day five students helped the choir. When Hymn 408, "Jerusalem, the Golden," was sung the choir could not be heard. That is the difference the hymns make. In the issue of November 8th, Dr. Smythe gives his reasons for his choice of hymns but these do not satisfy the writer and a large number of Kenyon men.

In the first place the majority of the men pay far less attention to the words of a hymn than they do to the music and these men all take an interest in hymns that have "swing" enough to draw them into singing. Then, too, the argument that the choir attendance on week days is decidedly uncertain, loses much of its strength when it is remembered that if the hymn be one of spirit and not one that drags itself dolefully along, most of the fellows will so sing as to render the usually invaluable services of the choir almost needless.

Hymns 313, "Lord of All Being"; 353, "My God, Permit Me Not To Be"; 412, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is;" 434, "Jesu, the very Thought of Thee"; 467, "How wondrous and Great"; 501, "A Charge to Keep I Have"; 505, "Fight the Good Fight"; 504, "My Soul Be on Thy Guard," which have, by actual count, been sung of late almost to the exclusion of all others, have in the opinion of many, just as unpossessing words as those which Dr. Smythe mentioned.

Add to this the fact that these tunes are colorless, spiritless and quite dull-gray in general and it can be easily seen why interest lags in a service that supports these hymns.

Some hymns that are spirited and interest-awakening might be mentioned: 311, "Ancient of Days," a hymn of power and spirit; 395, "Those Eternal Bowers"; 398, "Hark, Hark, My Soul"; a hymn of conservative words and yet a "rattler"; 403, "O, Mother, Dear Jerusalem"; 408, "Jerusalem, the Golden"; 445, "When Morning Gilds the Skies"; 450, "All Hail the Power," 464, "The Spacious Firmament on High"; 507, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War"; 521, "Through the Night of Doubt and Sorrow," and—oh, there are lots of others.

And all these are marked "general" so that their suitability to any special occasion is not to be considered. Others, just as good as the above list, would come under this argument of suitability, but these cannot come under it.

So for these reasons, namely, that the spirited hymns—"rattlers" is an unnecessary name—are no less "strange" in words than the dull, dreary ones, that by far the majority of people pay all attention to the tune and very little to words, that the interest taken in a spirited tune would make up any possible deficiencies of choir and that these spirited hymns make for decided interest in the service on the part of the students, the writer believes that the more spirited hymns might well be made more of in the lists of hymns for chapel use.

—"A Student."

COLLEGE NOTES.

The Reveille Board of the Class of 1909 held its first meeting recently and from all that can be learned at the present time the annual promises to be an exceptionally good one. Little can now be said as to the literary makeup but radical changes will probably be made in the binding and cover, a soft mouse gray leather binding being substituted for the conventional board one. The paper and printing will be of the best and it promises to make a most acceptable book. The idea of the Board is to print only a limited edition of the copies subscribed for and thus eliminate all possibility of any being left over.

The manager earnestly solicits subscriptions and needs the hearty support and co-operation of every student and friend of the college.

The Prom Committee was recently appointed and consists of Childs, Jones, Barber, Downe, Kite, Metzger and Lord. Last year, due to the absence of Harcourt, the Committee worked exceptionally hard to get all the Alumni back and succeeded in making a great success of the dance. We hope that this year will show an even greater attendance of graduates and their friends, for it is one of the times when Kenyon is at her best and does much to keep alive and stimulate interest.

Kenyon is glad to welcome the organization of a student volunteer fire department. Under the able direction of Dr. Weda, such a company has been formed and now, equipped with hose and ladder, only awaits a fire. The engine-house, a most complete brick and cement structure, is situated directly back of Dr. Walton's house and within easy striking distance of the congested business district of the hamlet. On Wednesday mornings the men meet for drill and several soul-stirring rehearsals have already been indulged in.
INTERCOLLEGIATE NEWS.

Forty-six men came out for fall track practice at Princeton. A meet will soon be held to weed out the material and the winners awarded gold, silver and bronze medals.

Yale seems to have it on all the other big Eastern universities in football this season. Speaking of her prospects, Coach Reiter, of Wesleyan, said: "Judging from the game with my team, the Yale players seem to me, for men of their size, to be exceptionally fast. In fact, for my part, I never saw faster and bigger men wearing the Yale uniform."

Sentiment at the university of Cincinnati is one of regret at not being represented on the gridiron this season and determination to turn out a strong team next year. Inter-class games are being played so that the men may keep familiar with the game and the changes in the rules.

The senior council at Princeton has practically put a stop to the selling of caps, chapel tickets, etc., to the freshmen by requiring that the sophomores first secure signed permits stating the price at which various articles are to be sold.

As a result of questionable forms of hazing, Williams has abolished this practice entirely as well as the class rushes. This will mean the prohibition of the freshman parade and the historical senior celebration at Hallowe’en.

Iowa has inaugurated a pushball contest to take the place of the annual rushes.

Of the Eastern Universities the largest are Harvard, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Cornell and Yale, the number of students ranging from 4,617 at the first to 3,263 at the last named. Of the Western publicly endowed universities, Michigan has 2,282, Illinois 3,791, and Wisconsin 3,659.

Germany last year reported 45,136 students at its 21 universities, while Russia had 24,434 at ten institutions.

Princeton students are agog over the new plan of President Woodrow Wilson to substitute the English system of dividing the student body up into small colleges for the present club system. Princeton has always been against college fraternities and the Princeton Clubs are rapidly becoming fraternities in all but name.

SOME FOOTBALL TALK.

So far, we have refrained from saying much about football in these columns, but we think it is about time now to say our little say.

At the opening of the season, no college in Ohio had an outlook as Wooster. Of course, Skeece, St. John, Richardson and Compton would not admit it. Everybody knew that the least bit of knocking or hard luck meaning would make matters worse, so everybody "boosted" and looked at the best side of things. Eight green men in the team in the places of such men as Thompson, Kelley, Lehman, Overholt and Hatfield. Steele injured before the first game, defeat at the hands of Reserve and to cap the climax, Evans’ injury in the Reserve game. Can any one paint a darker picture? And now what? Victory over Wesleyan, with the best team she ever had and a team that all the state feared, a virtual victory over State, the state champions, and last Saturday an unexpected but well merited defeat at the hands of that plucky Kenyon bunch. Now, what are we going to do? What beat Wooster Saturday? Kenyon Spirit! The spirit that never knows when it’s down, the spirit that has made Kenyon famous all over the state, the spirit that is gradually creeping into Wooster as the State game showed. Are we good sports? Are we game losers or only game winners? Personally, we think that defeat at Kenyon’s hands was the best thing that could have happened to our team.

We believe it will bring out Wooster Spirit where a victory would have been taken as a matter of course and everybody would have loafed this week. The trouble Saturday was that we knew we were beaten at the end of the first half. A march around the field, a lot of good roasting and singing and something like Kenyon Spirit would have won that game. How about it in the state race? Do we know we are beaten? Never.

The season is not over yet. Saturday we meet our old rivals, Case, and the Saturday following Oberlin, slated by the victory over Case, bound to beat Reserve and not even counting the Black and Gold as any obstacle to the state championship.

If the team and the student-body, grown used to victory or discouraged by Saturday’s defeat do what some teams have done, lie down and do not develop further, we will be beaten by Case and Oberlin. Let’s show 'em! Every man of any football ability on the field every night, every man and woman on the side lines every night, at every rally that is held, at the Case and Oberlin games, and "We Will Win." "We’ll Stand By the Grand Old Team."—The WOOSTER VOICE.
Kenyon received the best treatment of the year at Wooster's hands. In every way the team was treated with the greatest courtesy and that by a team with whom fortune had most unexpectedly frowned. May the good feeling and good spirit between Kenyon and Wooster grow ever stronger.

**Endowment of Athletics.**

College men everywhere are interested in a situation which has recently been brought about at Swarthmore College. Miss Anna T. James, a philanthropist, of Philadelphia, Pa., died several weeks ago and in her will was found a clause bequeathing to Swarthmore College coal lands and mineral rights to the estimated valuation of $3,000,000 on the sole condition that the college shall discontinue and abandon all participation in intercollegiate sports and games. It will be seen at once that the question is one which may well stir the minds of Swarthmore alumni as it has done. To choose between $3,000,000 and intercollegiate athletics is a problem new to the college world.

Though an institution small in numbers Swarthmore has always been in the front rank in athletics. This year's football team has become known in the newspaper world as the million dollar team.

**Soft Football Now the Rule.**

Instead of blowing up the football as tight and hard as possible, as under the old style of game, both contestants in a game prefer to have it slightly soft, so that it may be handled with greater facility for forward passing.

Under the old line-smashing game the home team blew up the oval as best suited its punter—if he liked a hard ball the oval was blown up to its capacity; if he preferred a softer ball, care was taken that it should not be quite so hard.

Forward passing has revolutionized this however. Today both teams prefer that the ball be slightly soft so that the player in attempting a forward pass can hold the ball with his hand.

Last year was one of experiment in developing the forward pass. This season coaches are fairly familiar with the play and have tried various methods for getting the best results from it. The result is that today practically all forward passing is done by shooting the oval point foremost, in what is known as the spiral pass.

The ball is held in the hollow of the hand, about as high as the head, until the player is ready to deliver it to his team-mate who received the signal. In shooting it forward the thrower must grip the ball slightly, so that if it rolls off the ends of his fingers it will get the rotary motion that not only makes it sail straight but also farther than the end-over-end delivery, which practically has been abandoned this year.

—Colgate Madisonensis.

**New Flag Rush Rules.**

You will see, on another page in this issue, an account of the new flag rush, or whatever name this terrible thing among us may come to be called.

"Truly, the world do move!" As we look back on the days when for twenty-four hours, in sun or rain, in ragged habiliments or none, with ropes, ladders, and other weapons of offense and defense, the doughty warriors of that olden time, fought from the rising to the setting sun to maintain or to haul down the emblem of the fresh-men class, this new performance seems a wonderful thing. But we must keep up with the times. "A man might as well be dead as out of style." And in response to the public clamor of "brutality" and we "wot not what," something had to be done. So now all spectators, having paid their admission fee, sit in orderly rows upon the grand stand, while the wild-eyed contestants, like the ancient gladiators of Rome, with heavy breathing and muscles tense, battle in the arena for the coveted prize.—The University of Cincinnati Weekly News.

**New Basketball Guide.**

The new Collegiate Basketball Guide has just been issued by Spalding's. The chief interest in the volume is in the changes, of which there are too.

The first of these is intended to lessen the roughness of the game, and orders the referee to disqualify a player who pushes an opponent in the act of throwing for the basket.

The second change provides that a tie game shall continue for an extra period of five minutes. This is said to be much fairer than the former rule, under which a team often won by a lucky throw or upon goals from fouls called by incompetent officials.

The 1907-1908 guide is edited by Harry A. Fisher, and is the official publication of the Collegiate Rules Committee, which represents all the colleges and universities throughout the United States. This issue, which is the third edition of the guide, contains, besides the official playing rules, articles on all the intercollegiate championships by leading authorities of the game. All-American teams, with individual photos, selected from the teams in the East, West and in New England, the names and positions of the captains of the foremost teams...
throughout the country, and the records of the important games, and other data interesting and instructive to all followers of the game.—Colgate Madisonensis.

Of the present crack Carlisle team, which has proved the sensation of the year in "new" football, Captain Antonio Lubo will enter Syracuse University next year; Frank Mount Pleasant, the famous quarterback, will go to Cornell, and Houser, fullback, to Pennsylvania at the same time.

James B. Angell has entered upon his thirty-seventh year as president of the University of Michigan. The Michigan Daily, one of the leading college journals, is celebrating its seventeenth birthday.

Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa have but recently been instituted at Oberlin and Ohio Wesleyan. We heartily concur in the following expressions from the papers of both colleges and wish for them the same success that has come to Kenyon's famous chapter, instituted in 1858.

"Our rejoicing that the fame of Oberlin has become such as to warrant admission to this great honorary fraternity. May its fame increase and may the stimulus of the new order permeate every department of the college, there to increase and multiply the number of Oberlin's gifted and illustrious sons."—OBERLIN REVIEW.

"The installation of this fraternity marks no small event in the history of scholarship at Ohio Wesleyan University. Throughout the colleges of the country there are few higher scholastic honors for which students strive than membership in this body, and its members are numbered among the most representative college men. The chapter here lifts the standards of scholarship to a higher plane than they have been before and adds an incentive for high grade work that has not been hitherto possessed."—THE TRANSCRIPT.

One of the queerest ideas in hazing ever conceived was carried out by a Harvard Freshman last week when he reproduced the historically famous Paul Revere's ride.

The victim attired in a continental uniform, was persuaded to mount a white mule. The Freshman put spurs to his steed and dashed away over the same route taken by the revolutionary hero. At each village, hamlet and square, the student shouted at the top of his voice: "The British are coming. The British are coming. To arms!"—Ex.

LIBRARY NOTES.

Several new books have recently been received in the library in Dr. Smythe's department: "The Church in the Roman Empire," "The Organization of the Early Christian Churches" and the works of Josephus, the Jewish historian.

By persons unknown three new pictures were sent to the library during the past week. They depict events of Stanton Day; one the entrance of the procession into Rose Hall; another Carnegie on the platform and the third, the banquet. Wrapped up with these pictures was a picture frame containing an old soiled letter bound between two heavy glass plates to keep it from falling to bits. The letter was dated March 3rd, 1836, was lacking in one corner, bore a twenty-five cent postage stamp and was sealed with a waxed. It was written by Bishop McIlwain to the father of one Nathaniel. This Nathaniel, it seems, had but little regard for the authority of his professors, had refused to kneel in chapel and had been generally unruly. President McIlwain was sorry to inform the father that his son's presence at Kenyon could no longer be considered. The letter is very entertaining and can be found on the little stand near the magazine tables.

In the Literary Digest for Nov. 2nd, appears an article, "Real Life in the American Novel" This shows the general tendencies of the modern American novel and should be interesting for those taking the course in the English novel under Dr. Reeves.

Within the next few days a large number of new books are expected.

Another "Flow of Soul."

At a meeting of the Class of 1909, held on November 6, it was decided to repeat the notable banquet held on the Hill by this class last June and Messrs. Clements, Cole and Lord were appointed a committee to arrange for the festive occasion, which will be held between Thanksgiving and Christmas. The place has not been definitely decided upon but, since the Sophomore banquet was so successfully held on the Hill, it is very probable that this one will be enjoyed in Gambier also.

The song committee reported that Canon Watson had undertaken to write words for the 1900 song, the tune of which is an Exeter one.
HERE and THERE.

A Taft Club.

The following has been received by the Collegian. What action shall be taken?

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 8.—Presidential politics are booming in the University of Michigan. A Taft Club has been organized with a membership of 200 students. Inasmuch as these students represent a wide range of nativity the influence is far from local. The president of the Taft Club is J. A. Wagner, Battle Creek.

Why not a Taft Club at Kenyon?

Geo. F. Klock, '78.
Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1907.

The Maiden Trip of the Fire Department.

A Freshman, blindfolded, was led down into the West Wing basement, whence the sepulchral strains of "There is a Hell for Freshmen," showed that the ancient and honorable S. C. I. was doing its small but effective part towards the improvement of 1911. He kneeled before the august tribunal, the judge prepared to spread himself on his speech when—A red light flashed on the windows and the gloomy room was suddenly illuminated.

"Fire, Fire" rang out a cry, and the audience poured out into the open air. Flames were streaming forth from the frame edifice that did service as a bank for mortar.

The glare illumined the entire campus and from all sides figures were seen running to the conflagration. "Water; get some water," shouted several, when suddenly one dauntless youth, raising his right arm towards heaven, called, "The new fire department. This is a glorious opportunity to show it up. On to the engine house," and away streamed a knot of fellows.

The holocaust rose higher and higher. Suddenly loud shouts were heard and, tearing down the road from Rosse Hall, flashed the gleaming newness of the Kenyon Fire Department.

The mixture tanks trundled up, stopped, the hose was unraveled and unknotted and Cole and Colgrove, each snatching a nozzle, advanced to the consuming flames.

"Turn her on full force!"

With nozzles tightly clenched in both hands the intrepid fire fighters waited. The hose twisted, filled out and— a stream of water trickled out a few feet and splashed on the ground.

"What on earth is the matter? Turn on the tanks!"

The stream swelled and fizzed forth on the burning sides of the structure in extremis. Here and there the gallant men played the stream. The fire raged on. Slight smiles appeared on the faces of the assembled multitude.

"It seems to me that the new fire department is rather deficient," squeaked Farquhar.

"It's all of that. You're a great describer," growled one of the fire brigade.

"Spit on it," shouted one wag.

The fire jumped to a new part of the building and blazed higher. The pilots of the hose steered their nozzles around to it when—the water gave out and the hose collapsed.

"Tank's empty. All over," was heard.

"Of all the — — —," and, slowly coiling up the hose, the firemen turned around and the moon softly gleaming over Old Kenyon, lighted up the expressive, bent backs and bowed heads of the fire team as it assisted the fire engine back to its resting place.

And the S. C. I. was resumed.

Western Drama Preperceived.

It took Max Long to write the play that is to be a feature of the year on the Hill and that will be given probably between Thanksgiving and Christmas. The scenario, it is rumored, will be entirely western and the play itself is said to be exceptionally clever and entertaining.

This will be the second dramatic product that Max has "spread himself" on, as nothing from his facile pen since the highly enjoyable "The Stray Leaf," given three years ago, has appeared on the boards in Gambier.

The cast will be what is fondly termed an "all star" one. The most proficient actors in Harcourt, Kenyon and Bexley will take the various parts in tow, and if they succeed in subjugating them, some decidedly clever work may confidently be expected.

"The Rose of the Rancho," "The Girl of the Golden West" and "The Squaw Man" are all of the same sort as Max's drama, and its production is looked forward to with a great deal of preperceived pleasure.

"The Tumult and the Shouting Dies."

The great day is over. Deep peace once more broods over Bob Casteel's, Bill Hunter's, Jacob's and the other salons of the village. And as the smoke of battle, after a long and fierce
fight, slowly fades away, John Parker stands with one foot on the neck of the vanquished Carlisle, the words, "Mayor of Gambier," blazoned on his shield. His plurality was a comfortable one, and the college students, who en masse, hurled their support at Parker, are planning a celebration fitting for the great occasion.

Neck and neck ran Dicky Doolittle and Alvin Stearns, of Doolittle's store and the chemical dispensary, respectively, and a tie was found. "I'd a-like to play a game of poker for the office," said Dicky, in true college-devil manner.

The genial, affable Tom Stearns, an erstwhile daily visitor to old Kenyon, easily carried off the position of township trustee, and has been expending his patrimony for cigars ever since. Tom was another recipient of the united college vote.

Calmly and dignifiedly, Dr. Reeves stepped out with a promising gait and arrived at the wire ahead of all his competitors, gaining the laurel wreath of "School Commissioner."

Deep interest was manifested in the election and deep sighs of peace almost shook the Hill when the vanishing dust of the hard conflict showed good men in all the positions. For two years more Gambier will run smoothly along under wise and beneficient rulers. Deep peace broods over the village.

"Oh, Harcourt, Alma Mater."

Harcourt grows more and more like Harcourt of the old days. Many customs have been revived, which, while comparatively unimportant in themselves, in all tend to give what is known as "tone" or "atmosphere" to a school.

Several new girls have arrived and the prospects for a successful foundation year grow steadily brighter.

The Hon. Washington Gardner, of Michigan, was at Harcourt recently to see his daughter.

Basketball practice has been taken up in earnest and the outlook is very promising for a very capable team, as several players of exceptional ability are in school.

The eagerly awaited first issue of the "Harcourt Mayde," the delightful school paper, is due to arrive within a week or so and, in accordance with the old custom, the usual sale will be held, with probably a small, informal dance afterwards.

Mandolin Club—Luthy Chosen Leader.

As leader of the Kenyon Mandolin Club for the season of 1907-08, Kenneth F. Luthy, '08, was chosen at a meeting of the remnants of last year's Mandolin Club, held Monday night, November 11. The following of last year's eminently successful club are in college this year: Davies, Luthy, Childs, McGlashan, Wiseman, Colgrove, and Clements.

There are some very good players in 1911, and the development of an exceptionally smoothly-playing club is confidently expected. Luthy played first mandolin on last year's club and should make a good leader. Rehearsals will be begun immediately and a club in every way the equal of last year's will be worked up.

Rehearsals of the Glee Club are in steady progress and a number of excellent songs have been selected.

The route of this year's trip is being arranged by Manager Childs, and, while no cities have been definitely decided upon, it is probable that Toledo and Sandusky, at least, will be revisited. An exceptionally extended tour is planned and the members of the Clubs, remembering the delightful experiences of last year, are looking forward to it with great eagerness.

"It Unifies, It Never Dies."

"Why is it that you always speak of Kenyon in this laudable manner?" asked an eastern college man of an O. S. U. man a few days before the Kenyon-O. S. U. game.

"Wait until you see the spirit that Kenyon bunch shows and you will speak of it so too," was the reply.

The advance guard of the Kenyon army of invasion went down Thursday noon. The first body followed Friday afternoon and both bodies, strengthened by many alumni, were at the station Saturday morning to welcome the team and the main division of "rooters." A few "Hikas" and the big "Thrill," the entire body invaded the Chittenden Hotel. Many alumni were on hand and despite the cold rainy day outside, the sunshine of the old Kenyon spirit warmed things up inside.
Songs and yells were given and the time was passed in general heart-warnings. Dr. Wright, "Bill" Travis, John Boggs, Tom Sheldon, "Shorty" Rising, "Shote" Tiff, "Lefty" Beggs, Aaron Warman, "Gov" Finlay, "Aut" McElroy, Harry Crow, Paul Hann and many others, who have just lately left the Hill were there.

After the game the Chittenden resounded with the songs and yells, given boarishly now, but which showed that a mere defeat had not dampened Kenyon's ardor in the least, and the dining-room was full of Kenyon men.

In the evening every one went to "Salomy Jane" at the Southern and between the third and fourth acts "There is a Thrill" was sung by the men, gathered in the rear of the auditorium. The 1:30 a.m. train carried back to the Hill most of the men and the sight of the lights, gleaming through the mist from the height, infused a last spasmodic burst of spirit into the tired fellows who dropped from the train.

**RECENT VISITORS ON THE HILL.**

A large number of Alumni have visited the Hill recently and the number of people at the Denison-Kenyon game was larger than at any game for years.

Among the "old boys" who were back were: J. G. Dun, '77; Sawyer, '00; "Walt" Collins, '02; "Phil" Crosby, ex-'11; Carl Weiant, '05; Lee Vaughn, '04; Carl Losh, '00; "Tom" Sheldon, ex-00; Austin McElroy, ex-09; Harvey McElroy, ex-09; "Cam" Forster, '06; Whiting Avery, ex-06; S. W. Goldsborough, '07; "Bill" Clark, ex-04; Philip Day, ex-09; W. T. Finlay, ex-08; E. A. Duncan, '06; W. L. Townsend, '82; Wiley Tiff, ex-08; Elliott Marfield, '83; Thompson Barnett Wright, '83; T. H. Douglas, '84; E. M. Mancourt, '85; Clay V. Sanford, '94; L. H. Burnett, '96; G. A. Straw, '98; D. L. Rockwell, '00; T. G. Stewart, '02; T. H. Hamm, '06; J. G. Boggs, ex-07; D. L. Beggs, ex-08; H. L. Grund, ex-08; R. W. Wyatt, ex-10; Reeves, ex-09; Potter, ex-10; P. V. Hamm, ex-10; W. H. Crow, ex-10.

Other visitors were Douglas Brown, Cornell, '07; A. R. Bowman, Cornell, '02; F. S. Brooks, Miami, '08; Ed. Grasselli, Reserve, '11; Noyes Prentice, Reserve, '04; R. B. Morse, Reserve, '09; "Doc" Eckstorm, Dartmouth.

The annual fraternity initiations which took place on the night of the game, helped swell the number to unusually large proportions.

**ADVANTAGES OF THE SMALL COLLEGE.**

A Claim That It Is Superior to the Great University in Democracy, Scholarship, Social Opportunity, Absence of Rich Idlers, and Helpful Intimacy of Students with Teachers—The Big Thing Not Necessarily the Best.

By Prof. Francis Philip Nash.

When we speak of the small college with regard to any advantages it may have over larger institutions, we wish to be understood as speaking of it in what we regard as its typical conditions, any deviation from which detracts more or less from those advantages, and may even wholly neutralize or reverse them.

Our typical small college is one which not only furnishes but also encourages an "all-round" education. It must not be mainly a scientific school; nor, on the other hand, must it neglect a proper attention to the sciences—a neglect of which there is very little danger, as matters now stand. Its course of studies must aim at developing and rounding off all the intellectual and moral powers of the student, so as to fit him equally, or as nearly so as the great variety of individual idiosyncrasies permit, for whatever specialized study he may afterward affect.

This is the most important point. Next to it in importance is that it should be free from denominational control, which not only necessarily tends to limit its sphere of usefulness by hindering that association with students of other creeds which enlarges the mind and elevates it above belittling prejudices, but also too often exercises a narrowing and baneful influence upon the courses of study by giving undue importance to certain subjects which have no proper place in a symmetrical, or, as it is called, "all-round" culture.

* Believing the arguments in this article to be at once logical and decisive we are publishing it in full. Kenyon men, indeed alumni of all good small colleges, will read with very keen satisfaction an article which states and maintains to such entire satisfaction their views about the small college.—Ed.
Thirdly, such a college should preferably be situated in a small town, or at least not in a large city. The reasons for this will be apparent to the reader who has the patience to read what follows.

The advantages of such a college as we have sketched may be considered from several points of view, the most important of which is, of course, that of the students. These, in our country, will, to a considerable extent, belong to families of small means, not seldom to very poor ones. To such students it is a great blessing that, in a small college, they can live as economically, or even as penuriously as they please, without losing caste. How this must insure that peace of mind which the true student so greatly needs, must be obvious to every one. To the weaker characters, indeed, it may prove the salvation of their self-respect.

Another advantage is closely connected with the one just mentioned. I refer to the fact that, in small colleges, a hard student—such a one as is contemptuously called in fashionable colleges a "dig"—is treated with respect by his fellow students.

One reason for this difference is that an academic distinction, such, for example, as a Rhodes scholarship, is much more to a small college than to a large one, and that even these students who are not themselves hard workers are pleased that their college should be well spoken of, and honor the man who does honor to it.

It is no small recommendation to such a college that it is necessarily and essentially democratic. The well-to-do students whose parents have had the good sense to send them to a small college would find themselves isolated and quite left out in the cold if they should put on any airs of superiority over their fellows. They, therefore, meet them on reasonably human terms; whereas, in some of our ultra-fashionable institutions, men of so-called good society have been known even to refuse a place on the university boat crew if a man was to be a member of it who was not of their set. In a small college there is, in short, and in a big one there is not, a distinct and sufficient recognition of that equality which should prevail in everything belonging to the Republic of Letters.

An answer to some of the above points is sometimes attempted. It is said that the large college better represents real life and accustoms the poor student to live side by side with the rich, as he will have to do in the greater world which he will enter at his graduation. This is a mere fallacy. In real life the poor man does not live in daily contact with the very rich. His doing so at close quarters in college life must tend to make him misanthropic and bitter, or else a sycophant and a humble hanger-on of the wealthy.

A further advantage attends the one last presented and is made possible only by the small number of students. Class feeling has notoriously almost wholly disappeared from the large colleges where fifty years ago before they were big, it was so conspicuous and so important a feature of college life. In the small colleges it continues as strong as ever, and does not by any means cease at graduation. Even the more inclusive feelings of college fellowship and college loyalty thrive in the smaller colleges, as is abundantly proved by the intense and enduring love of the alumni for their Alma Mater and by the hearty solidarity that prevails among them, whereas in the large colleges these feelings are almost entirely limited to a somewhat objectionable esprit de corps, and are mostly conspicuous in the field of intercollegiate athletic contests, not in themselves free from very serious objections. The small college remains a revered and beloved foster-mother; the big educational machine is merely a sort of incubator.

The small college offers the student an opportunity for frequent social intercourse with members of the faculty and their families, leading not seldom to firm and lasting friendships between the professors and the students. In this connection we may notice another not unimportant matter. In a town of moderate size, such as we have suggested as the most desirable habitat for the small college, the student, admitted, as a matter of course, to the society of the faculty, has also, naturally enough, the entree to the best society of which the faculty families are necessarily a part, and the student who in his early days may perhaps have lacked similar opportunities, gains by association with people, and es-
especially with ladies of refinement, that ease and polish of manners which only such association can give.

Many of the advantages mentioned above may be summed up in the statement that in a small college the student is and feels himself to be somebody, while the individual students, and especially the poor student, in the big college, is nobody—a mere member.

"Nos numerus sumus, et fruges consumere nati."

We have hitherto mentioned advantages of which students in the small colleges are themselves generally conscious. They are not the only ones which the small college possesses. One other great advantage is the possibility of real guidance in study, not perfunctory, but earnest, not haphazard, but based on actual knowledge of the needs of the student who is to be guided. Even in the conduct of recitations and in that preparation for them which no teacher, however familiar with his subject, should ever neglect, the instructor in a small college can adapt his teaching to the needs of his classes and to their average capacity, as a professor in a large college, handling unwieldy divisions of men, who remain almost strangers to him, cannot possibly do. And this individual and personal care and attention is made still easier by the absence of the most unmanageable and discouraging element which an instructor has to contend with—that of the rich idler, whom it is almost impossible to reach by any appeal to manhood, ambition, or sense of duty.

And here we must allow ourselves what may seem a paradox—namely, that the very fact that a small college usually has a small faculty tends to at least one desirable result, inasmuch as it necessarily precludes that bewildering multiplicity of elective courses which is such a fatal snare to so many students in the big colleges. Here, too, the absence of the wealthy idlers has the immensely beneficial effect of minimizing the number of the so-called "soft electives" courses invented and maintained for their special benefit (or, rather, gratification, for benefit it is certainly none), in the larger institutions.

Nor should it be forgotten that in the small college the head of the institution knows all the students personally, and if he also knows all his duty he feels for every one of them that personal responsibility which, when combined with proper moral and intellectual qualities, makes the great educator, like those great Englishmen whom we hear affectionately spoken of as "the Master of Rugby" or "The Master of Balliol." It is almost impossible for the head of a big univer-

sity to be a great educator in this sense. He may be a great financier and a great organizer, strayed by some chance from the railroad corporation or the trust, and lacking capacity or desire to be the "guide, philosopher, and friend" of youth, and yet he may be considered fit for the Presidency of a big American college. Or he may be, as the heads of some of our large colleges unquestionably are, a ripe scholar and endowed with every quality of a great educator, including the indispensable trait of loving the young and yearning to guide them, and yet in such a position he cannot be an Arnold or a Jewett. He must be content to have no intellectual posterity, no fatherhood in scholarship, no academic offspring that he can properly call his own, and in whom he and all the world can recognize the features which his personal influence has impressed upon them. This is and must remain the peculiar privilege of those who preside over small colleges, and when one of these has the qualities necessary to a great educator what a privilege it is for a young man to live four years of his life—and those the years when uncorrupted youth is most receptive of personal influences—in contact with such a leader and in the presence of such an example!

There is one advantage of the small colleges which we have passed over because the present cheapness and rapidity of travel makes it less important than it once was. It lies in their ubiquity, in the great convenience for many students of being nearer home, where without much loss of time they may be of service to their parents and add something to the family resources.

We may seem to some of our readers to have championed the small college merely as a poor man's college. This is so far from our views that in our opinion, no class needs such colleges more than the rich. A moment's consideration will show that most of the advantages claimed for them meet equally well the case of the well-to-do or even of the rich student, provided he does not belong to the class of the rich idlers. It can do no young man any harm, and it would do most rich men's sons a deal of good, to be associated on terms of mutual respect with earnest students poorer than they, and to escape those temptations to self-indulgence, dissipation, and laziness which constitutes the greatest danger of our overgrown institutions of learning.

If such thoughts as are here offered shall ever cure the American public of the infantile prejudice that a big thing is necessarily a great thing, many things besides education will be judged of more sanely than they are to-day.

Francis Philip Nash.

Geneva, N. Y.
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