Delegates Convene

In Mock Assembly--Picturesque Gathering Causes Much Enthusiasm

Unique Costumes and Banners Testify to Interest--Parade a Feature

At half past two, Tuesday, March 10, headed by the Ms. Ver- non hand, the delegates assembled for the Mock Democratic National Convention, marched in dress parade from Old Kenyon to Rex- ley and back to Rosie Hall. A varied and motley collection of men it was indeed. Representa-
tives of every state in the Union were present, each wearing the customary garb of his state and each bearing a banner flaunting the name of the state he represent-
ed and his particular choice for President. A few of the banners were very unique, bearing mot-
tos, pictures, etc. The parade was led in person by Mr. Rosenbaum, a gentleman of Haas'bre extre-
tion, representing the South Side of Chicago. Among the delegates were two women, one elected from Colorado and one from Pennsyl-
avania. A Chinaman represented California, two colored folk spoke for Louisiana, New Jersey sent three delegates, one wearing a red and white flannel from Atlantic City, Wyoming's pride was a cowboy. The remainder of the states sent either smartly dressed politicians or farmers. A noticeable condition was the predominance of the agricul-
tural class and the interest they are taking in politics.

At 3:30 the Chairman Coolidge of Texas called the Convention to order and introduced the tempo-
rary Chairman, Senator Reeves of Indiana, and the temporary Secre-
tary, Judge Downey of Iowa. Mr. Reeves spoke at length upon the significance of such a meeting and the possibilities which came with-
in its scope of the convention. Im-
mediately followed was a speech a motion was made and passed to the effect that the temporary of-
ficers be made permanent.

Then followed the report of the Credentials Committee by Mr. H. Carter of Pennsylvania, who at-

(Continued on Page 5)

Commencement Plans

Announced By Senior Committee--
Promises to Outrival Any
Former Week

Commencement Week promises to out-rival any previous year and the plans, being made by the Sen-
ior class, prove that the college will graduate this year a group of original and ingenuus young men.

Last year the Alumni Commit-
tee, which met in order to im-
prove the year's finale, adopted several ideas, which will undoub-
tedly make the festivities more en-
joyable and Commencement more impressive. The Senior Commit-
tee has acted on all of the sug-
gestions made by the Alumni and feel that the program will sur-
pass all previous efforts.

On Saturday afternoon, the new Alumni Library will be dedi-
cated and some prominent visitor will deliver an address. In the evening the Senior class will pre-
sent George Bernard Shaw's master-
tpiece, "The Devil's Disciple." This play will be entirely different from previous class plays and should make a tremendous hit.

Johnstone's Orchestra of Cleve-
land has already played quite a few concerts this year and is a
favorite of the students.

Unfortunately the project failed to materialize, and the Collegian began its career in 1865. The first number appeared in January, 1866, and monthly numbers were continued until December, 1866, when for some unknown cause, presumably the outbreak of the Civil War, the struggling period ceased.

From that time on nothing was heard of the Collegian until 1887, but the Kenyon advance partially filled the gap. This publication lived only 7 years and died in the 70's, appearing spasmodically and with little regularity.

In October, 1887, the original Collegian revived, and has con-
tinued to the present time, once a month and arranged in the form of a magazine. The modern idea of a semi-monthly newspaper originated in 1869, the first and only number coming out October 20. The following is a complete list of the editors of the Collegian:

1866:--

(Continued on Page 6)

Collegian Editors

Since Initial Publication--Brief His-
tory of the Official Ken-
yon Mouthpiece

There have been a number of in-
quorries as to the early history of the Collegian, and to answer these number of the members of the Class of 1906, the publishers of the old numbers still stored away in the Stevens Stack Room. A great many interesting things were encountered in this research, several strange events. It was, however, and brought to light. In-
formation as at least one copy of every number exists, the writer was enabled to compile a list of the editors of the Collegian since its
initial appearance.

The idea of a college periodical publication was first suggested in 1860. There once hung in the Huis-
ley Room a framed letter written in that year, proposing the estab-
lishment and the name new used, expressing the hope that the paper would aid the literary de-
velopment of the students. The price was set at three dollars per
nummum, and wisely demanded in advance. Phi Nu Pi Kappa were to edit the publication.

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1866:--

(Continued on Page 5)

Course of Lectures

Proves Interesting As Well As
Informative--Oxford Minute-
y Described

Latine America, Chateaubriand, and
Wild Animals Also Subjects
Discussed

A large debut item was added to the account of the College with the loudwax Foundation of Friday, March 22, when the latter afforded the opportunity of hearing Colonel Shields lecture on "Wild Animals and Birds." Col. Shields is president of the American League of Sportmen and his reputa-
tion and the interesting sub-
ject announced attracted one of the largest audiences of the year to Home Hall, Kenyon, Bexley, Gambier and Gamble were all well represented.

Col. Shields is a sportsman of the mo-
re progressive and less
bloodthirsty kind and one of the foremost advocates of conserva-
tion of national life. Before com-
encing the body of his lecture he spoke at some length of the Animal Bird Law, a measure now before Congress, from which much is hoped by the friends of the birds. This bill would place birds of passage under the scope of the Inter-State Commerce Reg-
nulations and so in the hands of the Federal Government. As the most efficient means of further-
izing this plan, Col. Shields asked that each one of his hearers personally urge his Congressman by letter to work for the passage of the measure.

The main part of the lecture,
only remarks concerned animals and birds more or less familiar to his audience and his way of treat-
ing the subject made it all very interest-
ing. In each case he demonstrated the ways to which indiscriminate hunting and shoot-
ing has decreased our stock of such creatures. The alarming side of the situation was brought out by the quotation of statistics, showing the efficiency of all birds in destroying dangerous insects and the menace to our crops aris-
ing when these protectors are ruthlessly exterminated.
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Satisfaction Guaranteed

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A. A. FAUL, Proprietor
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MT. VERNON, O

The latter part of Col. Shields' lecture concerned the larger game animals of the Rocky Mountain region. In this connection he told several interesting stories, and usually brought out the point that there is more satisfaction in getting a picture of the animal in real life than there is in getting the animal itself by shooting and killing it. This, one could well believe after looking at some of the slides with which the speakers remarks were illustrated. These pictures were both numerous and instructive and many were accompanied by interesting stories as to how they were taken.

After the lecture the speaker and College faculty and students body were invited into the South Harno parlor, where a rather impromptu smoker was held and Col. Shields continued his remarks more informally. The eminent sportman left Saturday morning for the North intending to return to Dayton to speak on Monday. He came to Gambier from North Dakota and indeed in this way gives up almost all of his time to his chosen work.

Larwill Lecture

On Tuesday evening, March 26, a very interesting and unique lecture on Chateaubriand, the French writer, was given by Professor le Braz. The lecture was delivered in French to quite a number of the faculty of both Harecourt and Kenyon and of their respective student bodies. There were many present who could follow the lecturer easily, for he spoke slowly and distinctly, realizing perhaps the holiness of many of his hearers as regards comprehension of spoken French. It proved beyond a doubt that translating French and being able to speak and understand it, were two widely different matters.

The lecture was short and to the point. The lecturer carefully went over Chateaubriand's life, reviewing only important and interesting points. Characteristic and expressive gestures brought out many of the points which would perhaps have been missed by all save those fortunate enough to be able to comprehend every word. Humor abounded throughout the lecture. The Professor ended his discourse with a hearty invitation to all his audience to visit France and by all means to partake of his hospitality while in Paris.

After the lecture a few minutes were given over to informal little talks with the lecturer. The Thrill was sung by the college men to the very evident enjoyment of the Professor. Everyone voted the lecture a decided success.

Football Schedule, 1912

The Kenyon football schedule for next season is out and presents several departures from previous custom. Although most of the games are with Conference teams, yet several of the stronger schools have been dropped and thus the schedule is more suited to our prospects. Ohio State, Wesleyan and Carnegie Tech do not appear, but the traditional Reserve game has been retained as well as the date with the Case School team. The vacated places are taken by Wittenberg and Cincinnati. A very popular feature is the intention to play four games on Kenyon Field. No Thanksgiving game has been scheduled as yet and probably none will be. Altogether the schedule is very satisfactory. It still gives the team a season that would be no cinch for one of the strongest schools in the state, though without depriving our men of the chance to at least make a creditable showing. And if we play Freshman, who knows?

The list of games follows:

Sept. 28—Mt. Vernon High School at Gambier.
Oct. 5—Ohio University at Gambier.
Oct. 12—Open—at Gambier.
Oct. 19—Western Reserve at Cleveland.
Oct. 26—Wittenberg at Springfield.
Nov. 2—Case at Cleveland.
Nov. 16—Cincinnati at Cincinnati.
Nov. 23—Wooster at Gambier.

The Collegian Medal

The Collegian board has adopted a medal, which is to be awarded those Seniors who have served three consecutive Semesters on the board and who have done satisfactory work during this time. The medal is of gold and is her- agonal in form. On the upper two-thirds is moulded the Kenyon Coat of Arms and beneath this appears the words—"Kenyon Collegian," and at the top is fastened a ring so that it may be worn as a charm for a watch fob. There is no doubt but that the giving of these medals will produce a far greater incentive than would anything else, to those members of the board to do their work faithfully and earnestly throughout their term of office.

So far, medals have been awarded Messrs. Harrocks, Weaver, Thomas and Watson.

S. R. Dolittle

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Fancy Groceries and Hardware

The Drug Store

All Kinds of College Supplies

KENYON COAT

Pennants! Posters! Pictures!


C. R. JACKSON, Prop., Gambier
Delegates Convene

(Continued from Page 1)

... attempts to unseat several delegates on accounts of their former affiliations with other political parties. Mr. Matthias of Illinois presented the report of the Resolutions Committee which was as conservative as possible and promised barely any change at all in the platform on which Mr. Bryan suffered defeat three distinct times. Profiting by the sad experience of Col. Bryan the minority through Mr. Wheaton of Massachusetts, advocated a complete repudiation of the old system. Woman suffrage, conservation of Natural Resources, the building of six new battleships each year and many other radical changes were the substance of Mr. Wheaton's speech. Roll call of the states showed a preference for the minority platform. The Convention then adjourned for dinner to meet again at 8 o'clock.

After a parade around the hall by all delegates the Convention was reopened and Mr. Matthews of Illinois moved that since the party had decided to favor Woman Suffrage the emblem of the Democratic party be changed from a Rooster to a Hen. This change was unanimously accepted.

Roll call for nominations followed. Alabama presented, through Mr. K. B. O'Ferrall, in a rousing speech of the Southern style, the name of Oscar W. Underwood. The Southern delegations immediately went wild and were calmed down only by a soothing selection rendered by the Convention Band. Arizona yielded to New Jersey and Mr. Wickham presented the Convention the name of Thomas Woodrow Wilson, whereupon the Wilson adherents showed their enthusiasm by a parade similar to the opening one. Illinois yielded to New York and "Senator" Harrison called the attention of the Convention to the fact that New York was still hearty in her support of 

—Mayor W. J. Gaynor, Iowa yielded to Nebraska and Mr. Crawford favored the Convention that although they had suffered defeat repeatedly they were not yet vanquished and offered as candidate Col. William J. Bryan. Enthusiasm ran high at this juncture especially among the older members of the Assembly, who had supported this grand old man of the Democratic party in years gone by. Missouri answered through President Peirce, who in the prize-winning address of the evening for form, delivery, style, forcefulness and length, summed up with the name of Champ Clark, again the house went wild. California yielded to Wyoming, who sent Col. Dickinson to tell the "guests" of this here Convention their choice, not because he could talk but because he could shoot! Mr. Dickinson recommended to the Convention as Commander in Chief of the Army, Col. Wm. F. Cody. Mr. Gaines of Ohio nominated Gov. Judson Harmon and again pandemonium broke loose and the cheering continued for several minutes. The nominations over, the roll was called again for ballots. Seven ballots in all were taken. Bryan led on the first ballot with 238 votes while Harmon and Clark were close followers. Harmon took the second ballot with 239 votes. On the third ballot Gaynor and Cody were withdrawn and the result was Wilson 506, Clark 380. Underwood and Bryan were withdrawn on the fourth ballot and again Wilson led with 658 while Clark followed with 384. Harmon was withdrawn on the fifth but Wilson continued to lead with 672 while Clark received 370. On the sixth ballot Harmon was reinstated and the roll tied. Wilson 615, Harmon 397.

Time interfered at this point and it was decided to make the next ballot final. Harmon received 312 while Wilson got 615 votes.

As the hands of the clock approached the hour of ten an apparent nervousness was noticed to be taking hold of the Chairman. "Senator" Reeves from the Hoosier State and true to the old manque, "Early to bed, etc." he withdrew from the floor while Dr. Newhall of New York was elected to fill the vacancy. At eleven thirty, after three and one-half hours of heated debate and cheering the Convention was adjourned.

An event of this kind is most beneficial and helpful to college men as it gives an idea of the inside workings of a Convention which otherwise would be very hazy in the minds of most of us. The enthusiasm and spirit with which the men went into this Convention was highly commendable. It is very doubtful if as much interest has been shown in any one event here at Kenyon for some time.

Time forbade the nomination of a Vice President and we hope the National Democratic Convention No. 2 to be held in Baltimore will profit by our experience and do more business with less talking.
The Assembly. There is no doubt that the faculty would select just as competent a man as any professional coaches whom we have had here at Kenyon, but nevertheless the students feel that inasmuch as the athletic branch of college life is an important one to them and is supported by their efforts physically and financially, that a plan whereby the Assembly would have the power of appointment would be a most suitable one.

For instance, the Assembly might nominate five or six men or even a greater number from whom the physical director or coach would be chosen.

Such a plan would give the students their small, but seemingly necessary share in the selection of the coach, though not depriving the faculty of its power and yet at the same time relieve the Assembly of a severe financial strain. If such an arrangement should be presented to the students for their approval it would probably meet with their hearty support.

The New Propositions

The next regular meeting of the Assembly will be exceedingly interesting because of the abundance of business which will be brought up and transacted. Several new propositions will be opened for general discussion, and a vote will be taken upon them. All of these new projects have been set forth in these columns. Every undergraduate by this time is well acquainted with the respective advantages or defects, and he should be ready to cast his vote aye or nay.

Of first importance, probably, is the question of a college Common, and its adoption. Its advantages were presented in an editorial of last issue, in which the students were urged to support the plan. Keep it in mind, and give it a fair trial.

The question of the library fund and the students share of assessment have been on the table since last year. The project was proposed and started by last year's assembly. At the next meeting it is up to us to decide whether or not we shall carry out the policy of last year's students.

The third question concerns the coach question. The suggestion is to have the appointment made by the faculty, thus putting him directly in the hands of the faculty. The college would undoubtedly derive great benefit both in finance and in athletics. The subject is discussed elsewhere in this issue. The project is so amended as to give to students either the power of nomination or of veto, it is worthy of receiving our best support.

The fourth question is this new plan of election for assembly officials. The system is novel and somewhat strange, but its adoption would cause cleaner, cleaner and more worthy elections.

With such important, though novel measures pending for us to consider, it is necessary that every student give each one such careful consideration. Then he should attend the meeting and do his share in the voting—also, by the way, in the discussion.

Cast your vote always for the welfare of the college, and not for purely personal or local choice. Their adoption may seem like radical moves, but radicalism is a sign of growth and development, provided the proposed reforms are needed.

Student Elections

One result of the recent mock convention, held here at Gambier, has been the plan lately current on the Hill whereby the holding of student elections and nominations for assembly officers would be places under the system in use at a National Convention. The idea signifies the changing of the conditions which exist at present, and which we all admit by are means ideal by substituting in their place a system of national use, in which each division would correspond to a state or precinct.

In brief, the idea demands the separation of divisions into different voting bodies each of which would publicly announce its vote through her chairman or chief delegate. The unit rule would not be used, thus insuring to every man his fair will and share in the election. In the elections of the individual officers each division would be called upon to nominate her candidate if she had any to propose. In the election of the standing committees, each division would exercise the power which by right belongs to her—namely the chance to pick her own committee man.

Perhaps such a change seems entirely too radical, too political. But the reports of conditions of the present policies of the May assembly, proves that the present system is not satisfactory. A change will be favorably received and advocated provided the right method can be recommended.

If used in our assembly, this convention style of nomination and election would expose certain facts and plans which lie under the system now in use. Nor would it tend to greater complications in the annual elections. It would open the votes as well as the field. Publicity and freedom in nominating and electing would foster the sense of fairness and justice. A desire to serve the best men in the field and then to support them would be the necessary result with the ultimate end of electing a very good man, probably.

There is not merely one side to this question, however. We find disadvantages as well as advantages when we give it our serious attention. The dignity of the assembly might be lowered. The thought of the publicity announce-ment of one's vote is in no sense agreeable. However, such disadvantages are outweighed by the good points of the system—namely the publicity of votes, the ultimate result of running only the best men, and the privilege of each division to propose her own candidate.

Other plans have been proposed and their adoption urged. But of all, this convention system seems the most practical. With the elimination of the unit and two thirds rule, as used in the Democratic party, and with a few other amendments made to fit conditions here, the system could certainly be made applicable and probably beneficial. We feel that it is worthy of earnest consideration, discussion, and even trial.

Bexley Represented in 1912

Revelle

The Bexley men have accepted the invitation of the Revelle Board to insert a Bexley section in this year's Revelle. This will be a long step towards fostering a spirit of unity between the College and the Seminary Students. Although in recent years there has been a feeling of certain separation between the men of Kenyon and of Bexley, yet at the same time there have existed examples of intense friendship between the two departments of Kenyon College. So therefore, the Revelle as the representative book of Kenyon, will, it is hoped, do its part to demonstrate more clearly this friendly relation.

Eleven Syracuse University men were recently suspended by the chancellor after they admitted having given question of to be received and recorded the fee. Twenty-four out of fifty history students handed in papers drawing a mark of 100 per cent. This led to an investigation. It is thought they were stolen from a library by the best printer at the students' supply store.
Commencement Plans

(Continued from Page 1) Wednesday. The exercises will start at eight thirty and will be over in time, so that the alumni luncheon can start promptly at twelve-thirty. By this plan the college men will have finished the luncheon by two-thirty and can thus devote the afternoon to their visitors.

At three o’clock the Alumni will have their annual meeting. During the afternoon the Kenyon Tennis team will meet some strong college teams. Minnesota may be secured for this event.

For five o’clock something unusual is promised by Graduate Manager, Dr. Walton of the Athletic Association. The Minstrels, led by the versatile Mr. Anderson, will be produced—bigger, grander and better than ever. A number of extraordinary numbers will be put on by Alumni talent and this means that this innovation, of an afternoon play, will meet with signal success.

Monday evening the banquet will be held and on Tuesday evening the big dance of the year will be staged at Rose Hall.

Another innovation has been promised by the committee for this dance and this will probably be announced in the next issue of the Collegian. Tuesday afternoon there will be a Tennis Match between Kenyon Alumni and some prominent tennis experts, who will visit Gambier at that time. This year’s Senior class is exceptionally large and will do everything in its power to make the year end in fine style. The plans call for only four days of excitement, instead of five and this will be appreciated by undergraduates and alumni, who desire to have visitors and to have something going on every minute.

Executive Committee

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on Feb. 27 with Dr. Allen in the chair. Mr. Beatty reported on the financial results of the Miami and Wittenburg basketball games which showed a net gain of $49. He was granted a budget of $45 for the trip to Cleveland. Dr. Downey read the report of the Glee Club trip which showed a gain of $64.40. Dr. Downey reported the sum of $548.45 in the treasury. Dr. Walton reported that he had scheduled two games of baseball at Athens and two with Wittenburg, one to be played in Springfield and the other in Gambier. Dr. Walton also asked whether it was the pleasure of the committee to schedule games with Cincinnati and Buchtel. A budget of $81 was granted Dr. Walton to pay for the entertainment of the Miami basketball team while in Gambier. It was moved by Dr. Downey that the graduate manager arrange a schedule that would not cost the Assembly over $100 in addition to the money on the seat tickets. Mr. Coolidge was elected manager of the baseball team. Dr. Downey moved that the men in possession of last year’s purple baseball “K’s” be permitted to exchange them for new white ones.

The meeting then adjourned.

A second meeting of the Executive Committee was called by Dr. Allen on March 18. Mr. Dickinson read the report of the Glee Club. Owing to the financial success of the Glee Club a vote of thanks was extended to Mgr. Dickinson. A bill amounting to about $25 was presented by Mgr. Beatty of the basketball team and a budget to cover this bill, which should not be reckoned in with the $150 authorized, was granted him. A bill of $2.00 for cleaning the floor of Rose Hall was presented to Kenyon College. It was moved that a committee be appointed from the chair with power to raise an emergency fund. A committee for this purpose consisting of Messrs. Clark, chairman, Watson and Koehlme was appointed. On the recommendation of Mr. Harkness, the Collegian medal was awarded to Messrs. Harkness, Weaver, Tasman and Walton. Capt. Beatty recommended that basketball “K’s” be awarded to Messrs. Tasman, Harkness, Gaines, Weaver, Beatty and Langnade and that a man’s “K” be awarded to Mgr. Beatty.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE KENYON COLLEGIAN

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First term 1923, June 17—July 24

Second term July 25—August 25

Elected to A, B, C, D, and E, degrees, Elected to A, B, C, D, and E, degrees.
ALUMNI NOTES

Ed Southworth, ex '10, will graduate from the law school in Cincinnati this spring and in June will be admitted to the bar.

Phil B. Stanberry has developed into one of the biggest contractors in Cincinnati. As secretary-treasurer of the Kaps-Brehm Construction Co., he has charge of the great concrete structure which is being erected for the Cincinnati Baseball Club bleachers and a grandstand which will be the finest in the state. The new buildings of the Hebrew Union College, which will be completed this spring, are also being put up by Stanberry's company.

Andrew L. Herringer, '83, and James G. Stewart, '02, have formed a law partnership in Cincinnati with a third attorney and are progressing most amiably and profitably together. Herringer gave up a position with Judge Jolico to enter the new partnership, which goes by the name of Herringer, Dixon and Stewart. Offices are at 307-9 Bell Block. Herringer is said to have passed through Kenyon College with the highest average ever made there. Stewart is now the proud father of Miss Irene Potter Stewart, aged three months. Baby Stewart's mother is a Harcourt alumna, Harriet L. Potter, '03.

Constant Southworth, '89, has resumed his private practice of law in Cincinnati, retiring from the position of Assistant City Solicitor on the entrance of the Democratic party into control.

A reunion of the class of '02 is being contemplated. This is the tenth year since graduation. The class numbers some of Kenyon's most loyal sons.

Theodore Kraft, '10, has entered the offices of the Second National Bank of Cincinnati.

Frank Martinez is busy every day at the retail office of the Globe Wernicke Co. in Cincinnati, where he is putting his energy into salesmanship.

William Foley, '91, is now foreign representative of Halsey and Co., bonds, and is located at Geneva, Switzerland.

Mrs. Stoddard's Lecture

A number of college men were given the great pleasure of hearing an illustrated lecture on Venetia and Cuba on Saturday, Feb. 23. The lecture was delivered in Philo Hall under the auspices of Miss Merwin of Harcourt. Mrs. Stoddard, who has lately come to Harcourt, has travelled quite extensively and is therefore very competent to give instructive and interesting talks upon lands which she has visited. It is to be hoped that Kenyon men may be treated to many more such lectures.

Verdict in Thompson Case

W. L. Thompson of Cleveland was acquitted of the charge of larceny by a jury in the Pi Kappa court on Wednesday evening, March 13. A great crowd of spectators had hurried to the courtroom when it was announced that the jury had reached a verdict and as the words "not guilty" fell from the mouth of the foreman of the jury, pandemonium broke loose and the liberated prisoner was carried from the courtroom upon the shoulders of his many friends and admirers amid shouts and yells.

The charge against W. L. Thompson, alias "Bill" Thompson, was that of holding up and robbing Mr. J. D. Cook on the evening of February 11, 1912. The hold-up took place on the road leading to Mt. Vernon at a point between the foot of the Hotel Hill and the Logan bridge. It seems that Mr. Cook with two other friends were driving towards Mt. Vernon when at the foot of the hill they were suddenly stopped by a masked man, who shoved a revolver in J. D.'s face. The other two men being in the back seat of the car jumped and ran, leaving Mr. Cook at the mercy of the robbers who relieved him of all of his valuables, including a watch, purse and other jewelry.

Ordering Cook to drive on without looking back, the desperado escaped into the darkness of the surrounding woods.

The evidence in the case was of such a nature as to warrant the grand jury to return an indictment; yet in the hands of the Prosecutors, McCafferty and Houston it seemed to be incomplete, where the prisoner was acquitted without the introduction of testimony by the defense. Matthews and Jenkins defended the prisoner.

"Judge" Downey presided vigorously at the trial and his charge to the jury was an exhaustive one covering many technical points of the law. Only once was there any conflict between counsel, but this was soon ended by the ruling of the "Judge." The trial was the program of Pi Psi for that evening.
THE KENYON COLLEGIAN

EXCHANGES

One million dollars is being spent in improving the campus of the University of Washington, Seattle.

In recent statistics taken at Yale, it was found that the average freshman spent $1,141, sophomore $1,136, junior $1,156, and senior $1,160 per year.

The University of Minnesota has refused to grant the "M's" to the members of the football team because of some damages done to the Northwestern train which took them to the Wisconsin game. It seems that the railroad company has handed in a complaint to the university for about forty-eight dollars for damages which they blame to the students. The letters will not be granted until someone admits his guilt and the debt is paid.

Death of Mrs. Nora Booth

Everyone in Gambier was shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Nora Booth of Hackett Place school on Friday, February 15. Mrs. Booth, being in rather poor health for some time, had been taken to a hospital in Cleveland for treatment. The news of her death there was a terrible and unexpected blow to her friends in Gambier. She taught art at Hackett.

Oxford University

The establishment of the Rhodes scholarships to Oxford has caused a great deal of interest in this country as to just what Oxford University really is and how the student life there compares with that of our own country. Accordingly the "Hill" had a very welcome visitor in the person of Captain Fleet of Colvert Military Academy, who gave an illustrated lecture on Oxford and the University life. Captain Fleet was himself a Rhodes scholar, having received his degree from Oxford but a few years ago, and is therefore eminently qualified to handle the subject which he presented.

Perhaps the most instructive part of the lecture was the pictures of and remarks about the various colleges of the University. Among these pictures were several views, both interior and exterior, of Magdalen College (preserved Maudlin), in which Captain Fleet was a student during his residence in Oxford. These colleges have an enrollment ranging from one hundred to four hundred each, and are not clustered together, as might be imagined, but are in some cases considerable distances apart.

It is a rather surprising fact that two distinct kinds of courses are pursued at Oxford. One of these is the "pass" course, utilized for men who are not seeking primarily an education, but are in the University for the social, or so-called cultural, side of life. This course is comparatively easy, and the examinations are by no means hard. The other course is the "honour" course. Besides the Rhodes scholars, who are expected to take this course. All men who are after the education part take it. It is anything but an easy course.

Nearly everyone in Oxford takes part in some one of the many branches of athletics: cricket, rugby football, association football, golf, tennis, or boating. The last of these is the most popular of all, and each college has its own crew of eight, who row against the "eights" of the other colleges. A varsity crew is between all the eights, row against Cambridge.

Oxford is essentially a classical and traditional university. Mathematics is the only branch of science that is taken up to any extent. Greek, Latin, History, and other classical subjects are prominent. Traditions that had their origin hundreds of years ago are still in force and are almost religiously observed. One of these is the ringing of the nine in the evening of one hundred and one strokes of the bell of Christ Church College, in honor of the hundred and one fellows and students who were there when the college was founded.

It must be said that this lecture reflects great credit on the management of the Student Lecture Course, who are offering attractions of real worth at a ridiculously low price.

A SUGGESTION

By a certain recent action, the college faculty put itself on record as opposed to the excessive use of the "goukus maximum".

Although this instrument has not been in use at Kenyon as much during the last few years as it was six or seven years ago, still it is called into use at different times, especially at the beginning of the college year. Has not the time arrived to abolish the use of the "gouk"?

Again, what good is done in requiring Freshmen to wear freakish hats on a couple of months? After Thanksgiving, as soon as address goes, a Freshman cannot be distinguished from a Sophomore or upper-classman. Has not the time come to adopt some distinctive dress for the use of Freshmen, which would be used for most of the year?

The writer suggests that certain rules for the government of Freshmen be adopted by the three upper classes. The following suggested rules are based on the ones which were in use at Cornell about four years ago.

Rules for Government of Freshmen

1. No Freshman may go to classes off-campus. Without wearing a coat.
2. At all times, except Sunday or when leaving "the hill", a Freshman shall wear a grey skull cap, with a narrow visor, and a black button on the top of the cap. In cold weather, a grey toque with a black tassel, may be used instead of the cap.
3. On Sunday or when leaving the hill, he may wear any head-dress he wishes.
4. On the evening of Senior "Last Chapel", the caps may be burned. After that date, he may wear any or no head-dress, as he wishes.
5. The Freshman shall tip his cap or hat, or touch his toque, to all members of the faculty, all alumni, and all Seniors.

To carry out whatever rules may be adopted, it is suggested that a committee of six (three Seniors, two Juniors and one Sophomore) be elected at the June meeting of the Assembly, said committee to hold office from the Commencement of that year, thru the Commencement of the following year.

If some such system as this is used, a man at the end of his Freshman year should be more of a man and a better Kenyon man than is sometimes the case under the present system.

W. O. Leale, Jr., '11.