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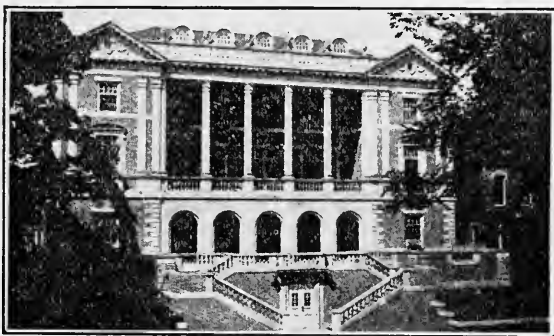
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The Ohio Alumnus



Vol. 1

FEBRUARY, 1924

No. 4

When Glows the Evening Star

When glows the evening star
O'er Hocking streaming,
Then come my thoughts from far,
Back to thee dreaming;
I see thy ancient halls
Sacred to learning,
Hearing thy tender calls,
For thee I'm yearning.

See, see how fair she stands,
Robed in rare beauty;
Hark to her high commands,
Calling to duty;
To her mine eyes I turn
When falls the gloaming,
For her my heart shall burn
Wher-e'er I'm roaming.

Chorus

Come then loved friends and all,
List to her mystic call,
Alma Mater, my dear,
My loved Ohio!

—Edwin W. Chubb.

THE OHIO ALUMNUS

Vol. 1

FEBRUARY, 1924

No. 4

Published monthly by the Ohio University Alumni Association.

CLARK E. WILLIAMS, '21, Editor

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Founder's Day Fittingly Observed

Addresses of the Occasion Are Equal to the Best Efforts
Of the Past Ceremonies

Hoover and Atkinson Speak of the Historical Past and
Aspirations of the Future

FOUNDER'S DAY, February 18, of Ohio University was well and fittingly celebrated on the campus by the largest convocation of the year. Ewing Hall auditorium was packed to the corridors with Ohio University students, faculty, and alumni of the town.

The special exercises were opened by President Bryan after which they were turned over to the Alumni Secretary, Clark Williams. The Girls' Glee Club appeared as the first feature of the program and were heard in two numbers under the direction of Prof. C. C. Robinson; the first, "Chanson Des Daisers," by Bemberg, and the second, "I Know of Two Bright Eyes" by Clutson.

Mr. Williams then explained that because of the unfavorable date of the occasion, coming as it did near the first of the week, and because of its proximity to another event which was to be observed with some elaborateness, it was deemed advisable to celebrate Founder's Day more quietly than in the past and without calling in an outside speaker. He explained that there were men, not without distinction, upon the faculty of Ohio University who were at the same time graduates of the school and that these men had been called upon to make the addresses of the day.

He then introduced Professor Thomas N. Hoover who gave an address on "The Historical Background of Ohio University." It was the consensus of opinion of the large

audience that it was one of the finest addresses of an historical nature relating to Ohio University that had ever been given on the occasion of Founder's Day. Because of their unusual interest and excellence, the addresses of both Prof. Hoover and Prof. Atkinson have been given a place in this month's "Alumnus," in their entirety. Professor Hoover's address, "The Historical

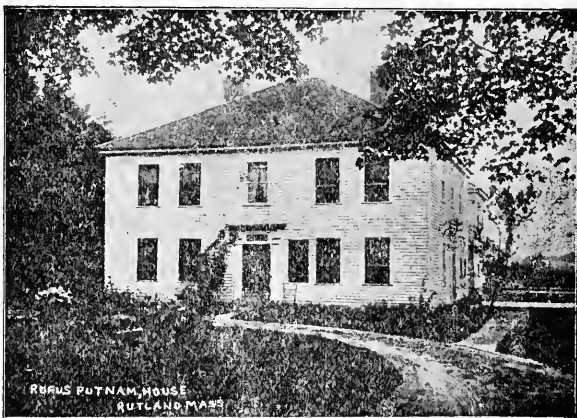
Background of Ohio University follows:

On the night of January 9, 1786, General Rufus Putnam had as his guest in his large, comfortable home at Rutland, Massachusetts, another general, Benjamin Tupper. These men were both natives of Massachusetts, born the same year, 1738; both were left fatherless when mere

boys; both were educated in the school of experience and hard knocks; both served with honor in the Revolution; both became surveyors; both were pioneers in Ohio; both were members of Board of Trustees of Ohio University; and both for many years were active in the cause of Ohio University.

All night long these two men sat before the open log fire, smoked their pipes and dreamed of the lands west of the mountains where loyal American soldiers could make their homes, and for all time end Spain's hopes of gaining the regions of the Ohio and Mississippi. Perhaps on this night were made the first suggestions of Ohio University.

The result of this night's conference was



the famous "Information," bearing the date of January 10, 1786, and published in the papers of New England on January 25. This "Information" was a call for a meeting of delegates from the New England section to be held at the famous Bunch of Grapes tavern in Boston on March 1, 1786, to form the Ohio Company.

At this meeting, General Putnam presided. Among the eleven men present was the one who is known as the Father of Ohio University, Reverend Manasseh Cutler, native of Connecticut, in the class of 1765 at Yale, minister, teacher, doctor, scientist, member of Congress, and the best lobbyist of his time. Articles of Association for the Ohio Company were drawn up and the meeting adjourned. For a year the members were selling stock in the company, so that the next meeting was not held until March 8, 1787. General Rufus Putnam, General Samuel H. Parsons, and Reverend Manasseh Cutler were appointed directors for the company. General Parsons was first sent as agent to the Congress but was soon superseded by Manasseh Cutler.

On the 24th of June, Dr. Cutler started on his long ride of 300 miles from his home in Salem, Mass., to New York, where the old congress was meeting. His mission was to make a contract with Congress for the purchase of a large tract of land in the Ohio country. His first night was spent in Cambridge, the guest of Dr. Willard. Next day he went to Boston to confer with General Rufus Putnam. On the way to New York he visited his father, spent an evening at Yale with President Stiles, lectured on botany at Yale, and arrived in New York on July 5, a week before Congress passed the famous Ordinance of 1787 for the government of this territory. The memorable provisions of this ordinance were probably the suggestions of Dr. Cutler.

He at once submitted his proposal to Congress for a contract for the Ohio Company. On the 6th of July, a committee of Congress was appointed to arrange for the sale of lands. While the members of Congress were considering Cutler's proposals, he was extending his acquaintance where best results would be secured. On Monday, July 9, Dr. Cutler writes in his diary, "Attended the Committee at Congress Chamber. Debated on terms, but were so wide apart that there appears little prospect of closing a contract." Dr. Cutler played a shrewd

game with Congress. With the utmost indifference, he suggested that his company would buy from the states, and that land could be bought from the state of New York cheaper than from Congress. He prepared to leave New York. Congress became alarmed. General Parsons, slated by the company as first territorial governor, was shifted to judge, and Arthur St. Clair, president of Congress, was agreed upon as territorial governor. Congress authorized the contract at half past three o'clock on Friday, July 27, 1787. In this contract was the first provision for Ohio University—fourteen days after the famous Ordinance of 1787, and fifty-two days before the completion of the Constitution of the United States.

This first step towards an Ohio University in this contract is that Congress should set aside "two townships of twenty-three thousand and forty acres each, for an University, to be as near the center of the whole tract, as may be * *." The efforts of Cutler and Putnam, the preparation for the migration, the trip to the Ohio, the building of the "May flower," the trip down the Ohio, the settlement at "Adelphia," or Marietta in April, 1788, the opposition and discouragements in the states, must be passed. Posters representing wealth and happiness bore the inscription, "We're going to Ohio." Other posters portraying starvation were inscribed, "We've been to Ohio." The directors of the Company soon turned to the problem of the University.

On June 30, 1790, it was decided that the two townships should be located. On November 9, of the same year, Major Goodale, Major White, Elijah Backus, Captain Jonathan Devol, and Colonel Robert Oliver, were appointed a committee to locate these lands.

Indian wars in Ohio checked the movement toward Ohio University until Mad Anthony Wayne, Fallen Timbers, and the Treaty of Greenville made this part of Ohio safe. The committee did not perform its mission until 1795. On December 16 of that year, the report was made "that townships number eight and nine in the fourteenth range are the most central in the Ohio Company's purchase, and it being fully ascertained that the lands are of an excellent quality," it was therefore resolved that these townships, (Alexander and Athens), should be reserved for an University.

There is an old story that there was a generous amount of liquor used by friends



Prof. T. N. Hoover

of Athens in influencing the committee in its selection of the home for the future university. It was hardly necessary for the crew that rowed up the Hock-Hocking to depend upon Athens whiskey because the Ohio Company had "Resolved that there be provided * * * eight hundred pounds of good salt pork called Middling, also twelve hundred pounds of flour and hard bread, three bushels of beans, and forty gallons of whiskey," signed by the directors, "Rufus Putnam, Griffin Green, Robert Oliver."

The territorial Legislature, on December 18, 1799, passed a resolution requesting Rufus Putnam, Benjamin Ives Gilman, and Jonathan Stone, to lay off, in the most suitable place within the townships aforesaid, a town plat, which shall contain a square for the college; also, lots suitable for house lots and gardens for a president, professors, tutors, etc., bordering on, or encircled by a "spacious commons." On December 6, 1800, the territorial legislature accepted and approved the report of General Putnam, Gilman, and Stone, and ordered "that the said town be confirmed and established by the name of the town of Athens." The state General Assembly made a separate county of Athens on February 20, 1805, and incorporated Athens by act of January 28, 1811.

While the work of locating the two townships was in progress, General Putnam turned his attention to the problem of a charter for the University. Under the date of August 7, 1799, Putnam wrote to Manasseh Cutler asking his assistance in preparing a charter. "We are totally destitute of any copy of an incorporating act or charter of a College, or even of an Academy; but this is not my principal reason for applying to you. It is a subject I know you have long thought of, therefore I request of you not only the form, but the substance. I want you to make out one in detail and forward it to me as soon as it is ready."

Dr. Cutler sent General Putnam a charter under date of June 30, 1800, with his comments, among which are these: "That the name should be the American University; that the president should serve during good behaviour; quarterly examinations of students; a safe administration of the two townships; no large buildings for the residence of students, for 'chambers in colleges are often the secret nurseries of every vice and the cages of unclean birds.'"

The territorial legislature on January 9, 1802, passed an act to establish the American Western University in the town of Athens, in terms almost as Manasseh Cutler had dictated them to General Putnam. No attempts were made under this act to establish the University because of the struggles between Governor St. Clair and the legislature which culminated in the admission of Ohio as a state. Then followed the act of the Ohio General Assembly of Feb-

ruary 18, 1804, providing for "Establishing an university in the town of Athens by the name and style of the 'Ohio University,' for the instruction of youth in all the various branches of liberal arts and sciences, for the promotion of good education, virtue, religion and morality, and for conferring all the degrees and literary honors granted in similar institutions."

Honorable Edward Tiffin, first governor of the state, came from Chillicothe to preside over the first meeting of the Board of Trustees which was held in Athens on June 4, 5, and 6, 1804. At this meeting were: General Rufus Putnam, Elijah Backus, Dudley Woodbridge, Rev. Daniel Story, all of Marietta; Samuel Carpenter, of Lancaster, and Rev. James Kilbourn, of Worthington. Dudley Woodbridge was chosen the first secretary of the board. He was succeeded in 1808 by Henry Bartlett who for many years recorded the proceedings of the trustees in such excellent writing as it is a delight to see and read.

The time of the members of the board was taken up with the many problems of surveying, appraising and leasing the college lands; for the lands had to be converted into a medium of exchange before buildings could be erected or students taught. The medium of exchange at an early meeting—May, 1809—was, hemp at \$6 per cwt., delivered; steers, three years old and not over eight, \$2.50, delivered on the first Monday in November; and hogs weighing not less than 250 pounds at \$3 per cwt. So slow was the flow of cash into the treasury that not one cent had reached the desired destination at the time of the third meeting of the board in April, 1806. At this time there were seventy-five in Alexander and eighty tracts in Athens township with claimants. These tracts were appraised at values ranging from thirty-seven cents to \$4.43 per acre. In that same year, 1806, forty house lots and forty out-lots in Athens were sold, the top price being \$52, paid by Ebenezer Currier for lot No. 17. John Millikan was one of the appraisers.

The trustees also had much to do with the administration of the affairs of Athens before its incorporation in 1811. At the April meeting in 1806, the trustees set aside lots, 35 for a court house, 37 for a jail, and 18 for the use of the city. The trustees named the streets, College, Court, President, Union, Washington, Vine, State, Congress, High, Mulberry and Olive. Vine street has become a part of University Terrace, and Olive is that part of Court street from President to Mulberry. The swamp lands of Athens were drained at the expense of the University.

On April 5, 1806, it was "Resolved that five acres of the commons be set apart for a burying ground, and that Eliphaz Perkins be a committee to lay off the same." On Christmas day, 1806, the board paid Abel

Miller \$1 for surveying the cemetery. On March 3, 1808, trustees Jewett, Perkins, and Gregory were appointed a committee to have the burying ground fenced and cleaned. When Athens became incorporated in 1811, this five acre tract was leased to the village for 99 years. The lease expired in 1910, has not been renewed; therefore the Old Cemetery of which so much is being heard has reverted to the owner. The problem, "How fence the burying ground," which confronted the trustees more than a century ago, has returned, and today is the problem not of the club nor of the city council of Athens, but of the trustees of Ohio University.

The first move towards a building on the campus was on April 4, 1806, when Jacob Lindley, Rufus Putnam and Wm. Skinner were constituted a committee of the board to contract for building an Academy on the credit of the rents that will hereafter become due. The plans of the Academy were prepared by Jacob Lindley, and accepted by the board at its meeting Christmas day, 1806. The building was a two story, two room brick, 24 by 30 feet, and was built by Jehiel Gregory, at a cost of less than \$500.

The day for the opening of the Academy was June 1, 1808, with a menu of arithmetic, English grammar, Latin and Greek languages, geography, mathematics, logic, rhetoric, natural and moral philosophy. The preceptor should be on duty six hours a day, with half of Saturday and all of Sunday off. The students for many years were examined by the trustees. Occasionally the ministers of the neighborhood were called in to enjoy the intellectual feast of final examinations. Jacob Lindley became the first preceptor, at a salary of \$500 per year.

Several items of expense were presented from time to time. It cost \$43 to dig and wall a well; andirons, shovel, and tongs in May, 1810, cost \$11.50; books bought of Caleb Emerson of Marietta in 1811 amounted to \$316.12½. In 1811, the sum of \$25 was voted to promote public speaking. The next year a stage was bought for \$16. The second floor of the Academy was the home of the first chemical laboratory. It later became the first training school at the University. The following is from President Robert G. Wilson's communication to the trustees on September 20, 1837: "The committee appointed to sell the old Academy, advertised, and at the appointed time of-

ferred it for sale, but obtained no bidders. And the faculty having obtained a suitable teacher, prepared the upper story for a Model School for the instruction of boys and the qualification of teachers of common schools. The school is now in operation. The Academy was chosen in preference to the Workshop, because the preparing it for present use was less expensive."

In March, 1812, trustees Putnam, Adams, and Perkins were appointed a committee to make a draft or plan for a college edifice. On Tuesday, September 26, 1815, the trustees passed as resolution 13, that a committee should make contracts for brick, stone, timbers, and boards for the College Edifice, according to plans drawn by General Rufus Putnam. The committee was composed of Lindley, Perkins, and Lewis. College Street



DR. MANASSEH CUTLER

at that time extended to Mulberry Street. Governor Worthington, Jesup Couch and Elijah Hatch were a committee to petition the legislature for authority to close that part of College Street, that the College Edifice might be erected thereon. On June 4, 1816, the building committee made a long report. It had been found necessary to employ an architect, Benjamin Carp of Marietta. He drew up the plans of the college edifice, and charged for his services the sum of \$6. William Dean furnished the brick at \$4.50 per thousand. Daniel Herold supplied the boards and scantling at \$1.12 per hundred. Bingham and White contracted to furnish rough stone for the basement at \$1.12½ per perch; stone for range work at \$1.25 per perch, and stone for windows and sills at 12½ cents per foot. James and William Weir did the excavation in 1816, at a cost of \$60. Pilcher and Francis contracted to lay the stone work. The original plans were for a building 72 feet long. The plans were changed, and the present dimensions were agreed upon, 82 feet in length, 55 in width. It was not until March, 1818, that the building committee was authorized to proceed with the roof of the College Edifice, have it glazed, and locks put on.

The total cost of the College Edifice, as it was called for many years, was given in 1819 as \$17,806. This to the trustees seemed far more than the national debt. As early as June, 1814, Putnam, Hildreth and Perkins were to petition the legislature for a lottery "to assist in building a college house for the University." On March 17, 1817, Rev. Jacob Lindley was allowed \$60 for ex-

penses in procuring a grant of a lottery for the benefit of the Ohio University. Several petitions were sent to the state legislature for help. An attempt was even made to get additional grants from congress, so that the payments on the College Edifice might be completed.

In recent years, the name "Manasseh Cutler Hall" has been given to the College Edifice. For years before this, the name was Central Building, or Centre Building. At a meeting of the trustees on April 13, 1837, a resolution was passed that "a line running north from the centre of the College Edifice be considered the centre of the college green by which regulation there will be, after leaving a street of the usual width, about two rods to be attached to the lots from north to south on the east side of said street."

The trustees of the University a century ago were not without a vision of a great institution for the future. Ephraim Cutler, a son of Manasseh Cutler and for many years trustee, was chairman of a special committee on Medical School and Botanic Garden. He made the following report, which was accepted by the trustees on April 14, 1824: "The committee appointed by the board of trustees of the Ohio University for carrying into effect the resolution to establish a Medical School and to select a suitable plat of ground for a Botanic Garden beg leave to report that they have on due examination selected the square on the West side of the town of Athens bounded on the North by the State road to Chillicothe by Harpers Ferry on the West by the East line of lot No. 83 continued North to the Chillicothe road, on the South by the street running from Bingham's Mills to Athens and on the East by a line drawn from the North East corner of No. 84 North to the Chillicothe road.

This spot is large, adapted to the future prospects of the University, to the accommodation of a gardener, and convenient to ground well suited to the erection of a Medical College Edifice and other requisite buildings: it also embraces a good proportion of lowland and upland: it lies fairly to the sun and delightfully in view of the spectator from the town height. It is a convenient distance from the literary institution promising every advantage of rational intercourse, without the dangers and evils arising from the close neighborhood of large bodies of young men of different habits and in pursuit of different objects."

The Ohio University was created by the state. The famous act of February 18, 1804, named the trustees and provided for the selection of their successors by the General Assembly of the state. Even the two townships of land, the gift of the United States, were administered by the General Assembly. The Governor was and is a member of the board of trustees. Mention has

been made of Governor Edward Tiffin, who attended and presided over the first meeting of the board in June, 1804. General Samuel Huntington attended the May meeting in 1810. Governor Return J. Meigs was present in May, 1811. Governor Thomas Worthington attended the meetings and served on Committees of the board at the preliminaries of the building of the College Edifice, from 1815 to 1817. Governor Ethan A. Brown presided over the September meeting in 1820. Governor Jeremiah Morrow was present and administered the oath of office to President Robert G. Wilson, in August, 1924. Every governor up to this time attended one or more meetings of the trustees, participated in the activities of the board, even to the extent of helping in the examination of students.

From three students in 1808, the numbers gradually increased, and the examination of students was soon destined to occupy a goodly portion of the time of the trustees at their semi-annual meetings. With the increase of students also came regulation presumably for their welfare. In March, 1812, several such regulations were adopted in the interests of the young gentlemen who made up the student body. "No student shall possess or exhibit any indecent or indiscreet picture nor purchase, nor read in the University any lascivious, impious or irreligious book or ballad, nor sing or repeat verses of like character and if any student shall be convicted thereof or of lying, profaneness, drunkenness, theft, uncleanness, playing at unlawful games or other gross immoralities, he shall be punished according to the nature and heinousness of the offense by admonition, public reprehension, or expulsion from the University." No quarreling was permitted. "No student shall keep by him, nor bring nor cause to be brought into the University * * * any spirituous liquors without the express permission of the President." "No student shall go to a tavern, alehouse, beerhouse or any place of like kind for the purpose of entertainment or amusement without special permission from some one of the faculty; nor shall he, on any occasion, keep company with a person whose character is notoriously bad under penalty of admonition." "If any student shall willfully disobey any officer of the University in his lawful commands, or shall either in speech or action manifest disrespect towards the President, he shall be admonished and make due acknowledgment to the offended party, or be suspended, as the faculty may decide. No hallooing, whistling, jumping, or other boisterous or tumultuous noise shall be permitted in any of the apartments of the University. No student shall disguise himself by wearing woman's apparel, or in any other way whatever."

The first course of study leading to the A. B. degree in 1810 provided for " * * *

adequate proficiency in Virgil, Horace, Cicero, Xenophon, Homer and the Greek Testament, Geography, Logic, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Conic Sections, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Chronology, Moral Philosophy, the several principles of History, Jurisprudence, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Belles Letters, and Criticism."

At the October meeting in 1819, the Academy was called "Grammar School" * * * "appendant to the University." At the same meeting a new course of study was adopted, with the following entrance requirements: "No student shall be admitted into the lowest class unless he be accurately acquainted with the grammar of the Latin and Greek languages, with the Aeneid of Virgil, of the four Evangelists of the Greek and the Collectanea Gracca Minora, nor unless he be able to translate English into Latin grammatically, and be well versed in the first four rules of Arithmetic and in the rule of three direct and inverse."

With this preparation, the verdant freshman was introduced to the following degree course in the University:

"The Freshman Class— Lucians Dialogues, the Georgics and Eclogues of Virgil, Sallust, the Odes and Epodes of Horace, Writing Latin exercises, Latin and Greek Prosody, English Grammar, English Composition, Declamation, Geography, Arithmetic.

Sophomore — Horace, Cicero, Xenophon, Homer's Iliad, Composition in Latin, Latin exercises, Rhetoric, English Composition, Declamation, Geometry.

Junior — Tacitus, Terence, Collectanea Gracca Majora, Latin and Greek Antiquities, Latin and Greek Composition, English Composition, Rhetoric, Criticism, History and Chronology, Moral Philosophy, Algebra, Law of Nature and Nations—Grotius, de Veritate Religionis Christianae.

Senior Class—Classical department discretionary with the Faculty—Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Metaphysics, Logic, Astronomy, English Composition, Criticism of the best Writers, Declamation, Law of Nations and Nature."

Compositions in English were required every two weeks, and two long themes were to be prepared by each student, to be presented to the trustees at their semi-annual meetings. It is no wonder that the trustees

became discouraged; for the themes were almost invariably poor. There was poor English then as there is poor English now. Verily, the poor English ye have with ye always, and the study of much Latin and Greek did not solve the problem of English a century ago.

The president of the University was to superintend the grounds, buildings and movable property, preside at Board meetings and commencements, teach the senior class, and teach all classes in English Composition. The faculty members were to exercise discipline, determine the rank of students, make regulations of student activities, and hold monthly meetings. They were to assemble the students every morning at sunrise and evening for prayers. After evening prayers, the students took turns in giving declamations, two performing each evening. Sunday services were held at which the president or some faculty member gave the sermon. This was not so difficult; for about this time there were complaints being made that all the faculty members were Presbyterian ministers.

A very vexing problem was that of board for students. It seemed that high prices of board might interfere seriously with the student attendance. The report was that "unless some alteration takes place on this subject, the institution must be materially injured." The matter was adjusted, however, at the April meeting in 1820, on the following terms: boarding, \$1.50 per week; boarding and lodging, \$2 per week; boarding, lodging, fuel, washing and candles, \$2.50 per week. Whereupon the trustees were urged to spread the news.

It was an interesting group of students that appeared before the trustees for final examinations on May 3, 1815. The special committee to examine Thomas Ewing of Amesville and John Hunter of Circleville, reported that these two men were entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Sciences, spite of the fact that Thomas Ewing had not studied Greek. The resolution conferring the degree was not passed until September 26, 1815. It reads, "Resolved that the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Ohio University shall be conferred on Thomas Ewing and John Hunter at the next session of the Board of Trustees. John Hunter is appointed to pronounce the Salutatory



GOV. EDWARD TIFFIN

in Latin and Thomas Ewing the Valedictory * * * ." It was not until September 24, 1816, that the form of a diploma was adopted and the president authorized to send diplomas to the first graduates.

Rev. Jacob Lindley, the first president, served until 1822, when he was succeeded by Rev. James Irvine, who the preceding year had come to the University as first professor of mathematics. President Irvine was given leave of absence in 1823, did not regain his health and was succeeded by Rev. Robert G. Wilson, Presbyterian minister at Chillicothe. President Wilson served fifteen years till the coming of President McGuffey in 1839.

One of the early professors was Joseph Dana, at different times professor of languages. In 1818 it was determined to send Prof. Dana on a tour of the country in the interest of the University. The purpose was especially to collect a fund for books and equipment. He spent one hundred days and raised \$400. Of this sum, the old minister in Massachusetts gave \$20. This brings us again to Manasseh Cutler, who on August 27, 1918, wrote to his son, Ephraim, in part as follows: "By Mr. Dana I received a letter from you wholly confined to the concerns of the college at Athens. It is a subject in which, I must confess to you, I do not feel myself much interested. When I reflect upon the exertion I was obliged to make, and the opposition I had to encounter in obtaining a grant from Congress of the two townships for the establishing of that institution, and consider the total neglect I have experienced respecting the founding of the college, my feelings have been much hurt." Dr. Cutler closed his letter with the hope "that, as the College is now established, there might be some *memento* preserved in it, respecting the obtaining so large a fund as the two townships, which I was the sole instrument of procuring, though not the real donor; such as the name of some building, or hall, or some other object of less consequence—merely to preserve the name."

This chapter will close as it began, with reference to General Rufus Putnam. It will be recalled that General Putnam was the promoter of the Ohio Company; that he was the Father of Ohio; that he guided the first settlers down the Ohio on the second Mayflower; that he was the leading spirit at the Marietta settlement. Manasseh Cutler never saw Athens or the Ohio University. Rufus Putnam seldom missed a meeting of the trustees of Ohio University from the first meeting on June 4, 1804, until he had passed the age of four score years. When he was 84 years of age, he remembered this university in a material way. I quote from the trustees' records of Wednesday, September 11, 1822. "The Board will doubtless hear with much pleasure that a valuable donation of books consisting of one entire set of

Dobsons Encyclopedia has been made to this institution by the honorable Rufus Putnam of Marietta, such munificence in this aged benefactor of the human race cannot but inspire our gratitude and prompt us to its natural and obvious expressions—your committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1st. That the thanks of this board be tendered to the Hon. Rufus Putnam for his highly esteemed donation to the University of Ohio,

2nd. that the secretary of the Board be directed to transmit to him a copy of this Resolution."

On the Campus the name of Andrew Carnegie appears. The late president has for his monument Ellis Hall. It is fitting that one of the dormitories for girls should be named Boyd Hall, in honor of the first woman graduate of the University. Solomon Howard, president of Civil War times, has likewise been honored. The long service of Jacob Lindley as first president, then as professor and trustee, gives his name to the newest dormitory. Thomas Ewing is the only alumnus to be honored with a building. At last the name of Manasseh Cutler is inscribed upon the College Edifice. Of all whose names are found in the early annals of the University, no one gave a fuller service than did General Rufus Putnam. He, fully as much as any other man, made possible this day—Founder's Day, for this university. No building is honored with his name; but in the records of the University, written by the men who knew him and served on the Board of Trustees with him, is this imperishable monument—"Benefactor of the Human Race."

* * * * *

The next number of the program was a group of piano solos by Mrs. Frances Ruggles Hizey, of the faculty of the School of Music. She had little difficulty in captivating her hearers with the three numbers which she played in a brilliant fashion. Her choices were: "Etude in E Major," by Poldini; "Japanese Etude," by Chopin, and "Waltz in E Minor," also by Chopin.

Following the statement "that no institution, university or otherwise, had the right to constantly remind itself of or to revel in the glories and distinctions of the past unless it used that past as a basis upon which to build for the future," Secretary Williams introduced Professor Albert A. Atkinson, '91. A. B., '95. A. M., who was heard in a splendid address on "The Hopes and Aspirations of Ohio University for the Future." Professor Atkinson is the senior member of the Ohio faculty in point of service. His address is reproduced in full as follows:

FUTURE ASPIRATIONS

The contemplation of Ohio's Hopes might suggest to some a basis of criticism of what has been and of finding fault with what

now is; formalizing expansively and to preaching about how the institution should be run from now on. And we know a very few persons who are past masters in the fine art not only of marking petty faults but of flaying flagrant wrongs with such suavity and mingled praise of the modicum of good that the subject just must keep sweet, though on maturer reflection he realizes how caustic though veiled, were the criticisms. I am not thus endowed and therefore simply pray, "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

This is neither the time nor the place for "big brother" correction of college faults or step-paternal admonition to future good behavior. "Than a step-father nothing is more disagreeable," say some Latin-American editors anent Secretary Hughes' gratuitous assumption of the protectorate for the southern countries on behalf of the United States. Besides, Professor Hoover in his historical resume has shown that the child that was, is now the man, full grown, exercising all his bodily powers and in possession of all his mental faculties. Therefore I decline to assume the role of guardianship.

However, in order to keep well, the attention of a physician should occasionally be solicited. Of the two functions involved in such examination the diagnosis is the more important and difficult, yet withal, less repugnant to the patient; for he does not mind recounting something of his family history, or his own past health record, or indicating his present physical status, having his pulse counted and showing his tongue. With the data tabulated, historical and observational, the diagnostitian discovers the state of the patient's health; and I am now called in consultation to arrange the prescription, if, indeed, one be needed, based on the findings presented. I must familiarize myself with the physical and mental tendencies, habits, moods, ambitions, shown on the sheet; then prescribe a proper schedule of diet, exercise, mental occupation, if need be, medicine—"ah, there's the rub." After all it's a thankless job. No one like to take medicine—or orders. If the directions say "lie still," one would rather sit up; or if "go forward" one would prefer to "carry on" as usual. If the rules read "take this at the beginning of the semester" and "that at the close," be it emetic or sedative, none like the dose, and the prescriber is often consigned to Bryan's H—for evolutionists; and this is hot treat-

ment. But whatever the patient's reaction, it is the vision of what he is to become that encourages the physician to go straight forward with his program. And this second chapter in Ohio's history just now in the making and to be made in the days just ahead is full of promise and hope. We are filled with optimism and are proud to have a share in its making. It is a chapter to arouse enthusiasm and to inspire eloquence.

A well-known automobile manufacturer advertises by means of this slogan: "When better automobiles are built B— will build them." And I want to apply a similar slogan to Ohio's campus: "When better brains are made Ohio will make them." Character and brains are the only things one can carry away from college worth a penny in life's activities. Character without brains is fruitless; and him of brains but without character, like

"The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils;
The motions of his spirit are as dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus;
Let no such man be trusted."

Our campus objective shall be character through tedious study and the hard work of hard thinking. One may be a highly developed athlete—an "all Ohio," or an "all American," another a finished artistic danseuse; but what the world wants to know is, "Can you think?" "Can you form worth-while opinions and correct judgements based on your knowledge, knowledge of what others have thought and done; knowledge of the pertinent scientific principles; knowledge of the psychological and sociological relations involved?" What you do know and what you can do will be the measure of your service to the State and to society for their investment in you.

Ohio University welcomes into her innermost councils any applicant for admission who is willing to pay the price in conscious mental effort. If a high school graduate is ambitious to become, if not an Alexis Carrel, then the very best he himself can be; if another covets high intelligence and persuasive power as a lawyer, the nearest approach to a Webster he can become; if still another would be a 99% efficient teacher—first in her own villa, then in Rome, if not a Mark Hopkins, at the very least the occupant of the other end of the leg—if these



PROF. A. A. ATKINSON

and like-minded would come in, and will endure brain-fag from long tedious hours in acquisition of knowledge of history, of Literature, of science, until they can think them through, become their masters, then Ohio has room.

No one can dawdle in cheap talk and cheaper thought through high school and college and be more than an obstruction in the world's progress, to be ridden over, pushed aside, lost in the roadside debris. If any such should by chance enter through the gateway upon Ohio's campus gravitation will, at the end of the first semester, find them their level at the foot of the terrace headed out. The encouraging hand will be reserved for those who would make hard study the foundation for life's thinking and life's work. I hope the hand may not altogether be withdrawn from such, if ambitious and sincere, though found handicapped technically by the misguidance of some inefficient educational high-ups in the State, and by some in the schools themselves, more ready to encourage fads and fashions than to adhere to approved material and method.

This campus will be the fittest place for freshmen out of which to grow the kind of sophomores and juniors and seniors the world and civilization needs today to do their constructive thinking—thinking not bounded by the oceans that bathe our own shores. Far too long have we thought provincially and taught a provincial type of patriotism; our statesmanship has been provincial and practical politics narrow and altogether selfish. We have wrapped the mantle of indifference and smug self-sufficiency about us while the world lies starving and bleeding just over the border.

No education which does not think in terms of world problems and does not construct and prepare to execute world programs is worthy the new regime on this campus. H. G. Wells has said the past century has been one of supreme material achievement; in the one to come, instead of wonderful machines we shall try to make wonderful men. Now the making of fine men is the making of fine minds whose outstanding characteristic is self-forgetfulness. Rev. Wilcox, a few Sundays ago, quoted this pertinent sentiment: "The nineteenth century has made all the world neighbors; and it will be the province of the twentieth century to make all the world a brotherhood." In the dawn of the new day correct education must place us at the forefront in unselfish social service at home and in the consideration and settlement of world problems on the basis of Christian brotherhood and good will.

Happy and successful is the family whose members live the motto, "All for each and each for all," a complete co-operative body, each unit having its peculiar functions, yet exercised for the promotion of the highest welfare of the tout ensemble. The Presi-

dent, as official head of the college household, provides the objectives, lays the plans and guides the execution of the institution's program. The faculty, the elder brothers and sisters, co-operate in the promotion of the general order and go forward in the execution of the details. The students, minor children, if you please, are subject to their elders while zealously planting the footstones and laying up the superstructure of the college de facto. "It is a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together," this business of building the brains of the present century, and each member must be prepared to "put first things first." The interests of the Ohio University must be above every other consideration. The administration will wisely inaugurate the biennial program of improvements and secure the resources that the institution may function at the highest level of efficiency, and the full complement of work and instruction be maintained in each department, in the summer as well as in the long semesters. Instructors will make departmental zeal and loyalty secondary, submerging individual plans and purposes where they may contravene the general good. Students will hold Ohio University above fraternity or sorority, above clubs and cliques. They will forget absolutely that they "belong" to a "bunch" or go with a certain "gang" whenever and wherever the family is called into "a committee of the whole." I wonder how the director of an orchestra feels on finding his "parts" off playing cards or pitching dice when they are supposed to be practicing their scores; and I wonder what the church pastor would do when discouraged and disheartened he finds his repeated admonition to his parishoners "go and sin no more" not only disregarded, but the besetting evil flaunting in the very doors of the sanctuary itself.

President Suzallo finds that the American principle of education is seriously interfered with in the larger institutions which limit, virtually, their opportunities to the "Aristocracy of money," whereas such institutions should be an "aristocracy of brains." And it is charged that many of the smaller state institutions suffer from the effect of overcrowded classes, poorly equipped laboratories and under-paid instruction in their effort to take care of all who apply; the result being a second or third rate higher education, and ground for Zangwill's staggering accusation to our faces that "the Americans are the best half-educated people in the world." Ohio shall avoid both these horns of the educational dilemma.

I am permitted by President Bryan to say that such a program of building and departmental expansion will be steadily and consistently carried forward as will meet the needs of a virile, growing, forward-looking institution. This will avoid congestion

and make excessive fees to limit admission unnecessary, and insure efficiency in all the offerings of the University, as the number of students grows and as educational objectives and ideals expand.

The plan of admission will be so comprehensive, I hope, as not to limit itself to selection from among those only who are "sent"; but the high schools will be encouraged and expected to "tag" the youth of intellectual promise for the attention of the college scholastic "steering committee" with the same enthusiasm that they hold up the athletically inclined for "the once over" of the coach's emissary. And the scholastic bait offered the best high school men and women will be as full of the elements to encourage the intellectual appetite as the Green and White sweater has to "tickle the palate" of the athlete; for, and I speak advisedly, with the enlarged building program, departmental expansion, necessary additions to the staff and the raising of standards of work all along the line, there will come also the scholastic expansion represented in the offering of full major courses in each of the departments of the University.

Furthermore, there will be added, in addition to these improvements, special courses and facilities for a year's advanced study of a quality for the Master's degree. In her new regime of work Ohio shall not be subject to any other authority in whatever courses and methods she shall adopt; nor yet in her tests of scholarship appointed for those who apply for the degrees attached.

Salesmen carrying several "lines" and manufacturers in their advertising propaganda "feature" some one or two of their wares, not that the others are inferior in quality or occupy places on the list of any less importance to the "trade"; but for psychological reasons—to establish good talking points so as to attract attention to the whole line. The "valve-in-the-head" of the Buick Motor Company's advertising sheets does not depreciate any essential feature of the motor, nor of the car as a whole.

The preparation of men and women for the more responsible service in business life; the training of teachers of physical education for the high schools of the State; the development of the artistic and aesthetic faculties through appreciation and skillful rendition of fine music—these are to be the talking features of Ohio's selling plan.

These phases of education are not now adequately stressed in any other State supported school. Of course we're for them, representing as they do, the College of Arts, the College of Education and the division of Fine Arts. They will help sell us to the educational trade.

The program for the realization of Ohio's hopes and aspirations, as indicated in the items we have considered, will lend incentive to effort and tie in the interests of the whole family circle. In the new atmosphere of hope and work only high ideals and sincere Christian motives will guide the head of the group in the exercise of his own functions and in his relations with his faculty and the students themselves; the Deans, the co-operating arms of the administration, will be examples of the highest standards of scholarship, unprejudiced, sincere, big



HON. THOMAS EWING

minded; the alumni, those members gone from the parental roof, will be exponents of the finest standards of life in its commercial and professional relations and exemplars of that loyalty and zeal, and that confidence in Alma Mater which should grow out of the campus atmosphere; each member of the faculty, placing proficiency above popularity or other self-interest, will be daily conscious that education is an active spiritual affair; that it means more than mere formal instruction, however zealous and efficient; that it must perform the miracle of making the student different—different in his tastes, ideals, private life—all must be invested capital for student dividends in the form of high moral and Christian manhood and womanhood.

It will be a fine satisfaction to each member of the household to be thus happily associated in the greatest enterprise on earth. It will be the supreme joy when all the students—the *raison d'être* of the college—will have been so wisely directed by parents and elementary teachers that the desire to learn and the ideals of application, persistence and self-confidence have been so implanted that they can not be held back, whose sense of propriety is so fine that deference to elders and obedience to all rules and reasonable requests is invrought; whose high school instructors have not been imbued in their college work and teacher training courses with the all-too-prevalent idea that the educational yoke should be made very easy and the scholastic burden light—an idea which wrought into the second and

third generation of teachers can only produce hambly-pambys instead of men and women of wisdom and character for the nation's leadership. The type of students within Ohio's gateway will know that intellectual ability cannot be acquired through easy and scattered electives nor yet by concentrated effort in a single department; nor ever if dates and dances take precedence over domestic science, and athletics over algebra. Ohio's students will know how to "analyze facts and conditions, form correct judgments, perceive relations, estimate values, open their minds to the significance of intellectual emotional and spiritual phenomena"; such students "can not help but develop real enthusiasm for learning."

With these objectives, these conditions, these associations, the new day will be full of hope. The Corporation through the ef-

ficient functioning of all its factors will go forward in the building of brains and the cultivation of character in the one common purpose, that, of scholars and men we shall have a better breed in the next generation.

* * * * *

The Founder's Day program was closed with the singing of "Alma Mater, Ohio," by the entire audience. The conclusion of the ceremonies of the day, was the four-act comedy, "Welcome Stranger," presented by the department of Public Speaking of the university. The great success of the show is attested by the fact that the several hundred students and townspeople who were unable to get into the Auditorium the first night made a clamorous request for the repetition of the play. The request was granted and a well-filled house greeted the players on the second night.

Death Comes to Faculty Member. Loved by Hundreds of Children Attending Kindergarten

The many friends of Miss Jane Evans, '18, Kdgn., were shocked to learn of her sudden death on the morning of February 21, at 2 o'clock. Miss Evans became ill and collapsed within a few hours after the burial of her mother, whose death came only three days prior to her own. Her condition became so serious that she was taken to the Sheltering Arms Hospital where she passed away.

Miss Evans was graduated from the department of Kindergarten Education of Ohio University in 1918 and upon graduation was appointed assistant in the kindergarten department which position she held at the time of her death. She had been granted a leave of absence this year in order to pursue further and advanced studies but the serious illness of her mother and her own health did not permit her to carry out her plans. During her connection with the University she was in charge of much of the work of the kindergarten department and of the student training classes. Her unusual executive ability made her an efficient and successful

instructor while her natural ability to attract and win the hearts of the children with whom she worked was responsible for the frequently familiar sight of a large group of children clustered about her, whether on the street or in the classroom. She was also for many years in charge of the Primary department of the First Presbyterian Church of Athens.



Of Miss Evans, one of her associates spoke these words: 'Her's was a life of loving service. In a home, in which the family ties were very close, her tender love and care were always evident. Her devotion to each member of the family, especially to her mother, was beautiful. All those who knew Miss Evans in any relationship loved her, for her sweetness of disposition; her uprightness of character, her untiring devotion to any responsibility. There was no more true, loyal and devoted friend. In her death her family; her friends; and the university; the church and the community have sustained a great loss.' Miss Evans is a member of a family of

seven children, six of whom are either graduates or former students of Ohio University. They are: Mrs. Paul M. Gillilan, (Mary Evans, '13, A. B., '16, B. S. in Ed.) of Schenectady, N. Y.; Miss Edith Evans, '18, A. B., now teaching at Bellevue, Ohio; Mr. Granville H. Evans, '20-ex, of Haverhill, Mass.; Mr. Lewellyn Evans, and Miss Elizabeth Evans, both of the class of 1925.

— O. U. —

"SHORTY" PROVES TO BE CRACK DRILLMASTER IN ARMY AS WELL AS A STAR IN ATHLETICS

Capt. W. R. ("Shorty") McReynolds, '16, A. B., former Ohio University athletic star who is now stationed with his company in the 13th U. S. Infantry at Fort Andrews, Mass., won a \$500 cup when he staged a platoon drill as a feature of the Army and Navy Ball held at Boston recently. So spectacular was Capt. McReynolds's drill work that he at once received an offer to display the feature on the Keith vaudeville circuit, which he accepted and is now appearing on the stages of Rhode Island and Connecticut theatres. He expects to appear in vaudeville as far south as New York City before abandoning his tour to again resume his Army duties.

While showing in Providence, R. I., Captain McReynolds and his men were given a reception at the Baltimore Hotel by Miss Elsie Janis, known to thousands of overseas soldiers as the "Sweetheart of the A. E. F." and the Governor of Rhode Island received the men of the platoon in the State Reception room of the Capital as his personal guests. Capt. McReynolds and his wife expect to sail for Panama the last of April.

"Shorty" graduated from Ohio University with the class of 1916. While in college he was a three-letter athletic star, his activities including baseball, basketball, and football.

— O. U. —

OHIO MAINTAINS HIGH STAND- ARD IN RURAL EDUCATION

Ohio University is one of the 12 institutions of higher learning in the United States which maintains a standard department of rural education, statistics collected and edited by the department of rural education in the Teachers' College of Columbia University, New York City, disclose.

An announcement of this distinction enjoyed by Ohio University was made by Dr. S. K. Mardis, head of the department here, upon receipt of a letter and report from Columbia University. The department has made a careful study and research in regard to the matter determining as far as possible just what a standard department

of rural education is, and determined a number of essential requirements.

In the first place such a school should enroll a distinct group of students preparing to enter rural school service. Two specialists should be employed devoting full time to rural education courses and activities. A partially differentiated curriculum should be offered, preparing specifically for rural school teaching. Some practice should be offered in a typical rural school under special supervision.

Out of the 122 general public normal school teachers' colleges in the United States, Ohio University was found to be one of the 12 to meet the requirements in full, and her department, under the supervision of Dr. Mardis, was found to be the only one with such standing of which the state of Ohio can boast.

— O. U. —

MORE MEDICAL STUDENTS PLACED

Three more graduates of Ohio University, now senior students in the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, have recently received appointments as hospital internes for the year following their graduation in medicine.

George A. Woodhouse, '21, A. B., Jacksonville, Ohio; Clovis L. McKibben, '21, A. B., Wilkesville, Ohio; and W. N. Gills, '20, A. B., Patriot, Ohio, are the embryo "sawbones" who will be placed advantageously for practical experience. Mr. Woodhouse will be an interne at the Miami Valley Hospital in Dayton, while McKibben and Gills have been appointed to St. Vincent's Hospital in Toledo. Both of these hospitals have close to 300 beds each and provide excellent places for post-graduate medical training.

All of these men were prominent on the Ohio campus and all members of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity. They also hold membership in the Phi Chi medical fraternity at Cincinnati. Their M. D. degrees will be granted at the commencement in June of this year.

— O. U. —

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Tentative dates for the annual meetings of three more of the alumni chapters have been announced. Other chapters are laying plans but have as yet settled upon no definite date. The Columbus group will foregather on March 11 if present plans are not altered. The Huntington, W. Va. folks expect to meet on a week-end date in the latter part of March. All in the Huntington district should watch the newspapers and the mail for further definite announcements. Canton alumni have chosen April 12 as the date for their convening.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

The Dix Reunion Plan

For many years it has been felt by some that the "hit and miss" scheme of class reunions at Commencement time lacked many of the elements of perfection. Certain it is, at least, that of coordination of the plans of classes and individuals there was very little, if any. Failure to meet old friends or classmates was a frequent cause of disappointment and complaint. Very often the entire commencement program was "spoiled" for some grad who found himself the sole representative of his illustrious class. Members of the early classes mingled with those of a later vintage and were drawn together by no particular tie or association other than the common kinship to their Alma Mater.

This year, and for the future, with a view to definitely organizing class reunion activities, the "Dix Reunion Plan" has been adopted. The whole idea of this plan is to bring together at commencement time those classes and college generations that were in the university at the same time. Under another plan once proposed, the classes of 1905, '10, '15, and '20, for instance, would all hold reunions the same year. But these classes had no intimate relations through campus association and there exists little in common among them.

A glance at the chart on the opposite page will show you how the Dix plan will operate when completely installed.

In 1924, all classes in the 1924 column will hold reunions. If you want to know in what year your class will "reune," run down the left hand column to your year of graduation then across to the columns in which your class is listed. A glance to the top of the table will then tell you in what years you and your classmates are expected to return "home." You will note that the plan will not be in complete operation until 1927.

Take the class of 1900 as an example. At their reunion in 1924, all the classes that were in school when those of 1900 were Freshmen, will have reunions. Then in 1929, all who were in the university when the 1900 group were Sophomores, in 1934, all who were in college when 1900 were Juniors, and 1939, all who were there when 1900 were Seniors will convene. And so the plan works for every class.

We are not unmindful of the precedent which calls for the selection of one of the chief commencement speakers from the twentieth graduating class preceding the current year. It is hoped that an adjustment may be made that will not cause a

seeming slight or injustice to any class which may desire to be represented by a speaker but should a happy re-arrangement prove impossible we feel that the new plan is so superior to the old that every one will be glad to make some small sacrifice for its success, even those classes in whose reunion schedule there will be some dis-arrangement from 1924 to '27.

The Dix plan has been given the endorsement of the National Association of Alumni and Alumnae Secretaries and is in successful operation in most of the larger colleges and universities as well as many of the smaller institutions. It will work at Ohio University if WE WORK IT.

Ohio's History.

"One of the subjects with which every American college student should be at least fairly familiar is the history of the institution of which he was for a longer or shorter period a part. The young man or young woman must be exceptionally lacking in reverence, or that sentiment which the ancient Romans called *pietas*, who can tread the same ground, go in and out through the same doors, engage in the same rivalries with ten, twenty or more generations of student-predecessors who have gone forth to make their impress upon their fellow citizens, and yet fails to realize that he has enjoyed a special privilege and entered into a goodly heritage. There is hardly one ex-student in a hundred who has not become a more potent moral force in the world because of such a privilege. If he remained long enough to obtain a degree he will carry with him through the remainder of his life the evidence of an achievement that distinguishes him from the great mass of the citizens of his generation. Although undergraduate life is not without its asperities, they are soon forgotten or but faintly remembered in latter life. The most serious wounds inflicted are lacerated feelings, and they quickly heal 'without leaving a trace.' In American colleges the most dangerous weapons used are the contents of the dictionary, and they draw no blood."

An excellent collection of historic facts dealing with the early days of Ohio University is presented elsewhere in the "Alumnus." Every student and every graduate owes it to himself and to his Alma Mater to become familiar with the more outstanding facts of his school's origin and development. We wonder how many of those who will read this could creditably pass a test on Ohio University history of even the most elementary nature.

THE DIX REUNION PLAN

1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
73	--	--	73	--	--	--	--	73	--	--	--	--	73	--
74	74	--	74	--	--	--	--	74	--	--	--	--	74	--
75	--	75	--	75	--	--	--	75	--	--	--	--	75	--
76	--	--	76	76	--	--	--	--	76	--	--	--	76	--
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33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	33	--

Ohio's New Gym Dedicated to Purpose of Higher Education. Dr. Bryan Welcomes Visitors. Wittenberg Defeated.

Dedicating her mammoth new gymnasium with a victory Wednesday night, February 20, Ohio University began a new era of development along the line of physical education and training. The impressive remarks of President Bryan, the well-earned victory, and the manifestations of pride and loyalty for Ohio University, made the dedication one which will long be remembered with pleasure by those present who own Ohio University as their Alma Mater.

At seven o'clock the University Band of fifty pieces, dressed in their smart uniforms of blue and white, entered the gymnasium. They marched and counter-marched the entire length of the building as they played the stirring Ohio march, "Stand Up and Cheer," which drew roars of applause from the 2500 spectators and sent Ohio's spirits soaring. During the remaining time that the crowd was gathering and between halves the band gave a spirited concert. Prior to the game the band executed a formation in front of the flag-draped section reserved for President and Mrs. Bryan and their official guests and played "Alma Mater, Ohio," while all present stood at respectful attention.

At the first appearance of the Ohio team virtual pandemonium broke out which continued for several minutes and seemed to dispel all doubt as to the final outcome of the dedication game. A few minutes later the Wittenberg team trotted onto the floor amid the generous applause of the Ohio supporters.

Prof. O. C. Bird, head of the School of Physical Education, then called the crowd to order and introduced President Bryan as "the man who has made this occasion possible." Greeted by the mighty cheers of the crowd which immediately came to its feet, Dr. Bryan made the dedicatory address.

Dr. Bryan called attention to the appropriately representative crowd in which were present students of Ohio University, residents of Athens, friends of the University and members of the student body from Wittenberg College, and extended a hearty welcome to all.

In describing the structure of the new building, Dr. Bryan declared the gymnasium to be an honest building, representing honesty of effort on the part of the builders and honesty of purpose on the part of those who made the structure possible. A handsome building, Dr. Bryan declared it to

be. Not too beautiful nor yet too plain for the use to which it was being dedicated.

Third, Dr. Bryan declared it to be a useful building. Useful in carrying out one of the functions of education—that of physical development, physical education being as necessary to proper human development as mental instruction.

Dr. Bryan in explaining the proper relationship of physical education to university life, declared that a university must have a gymnasium, yet it must not be a gymnasium; must have a playground, but must not be a playground; that work and play were both important but that neither could be substituted for the other.

In conclusion Dr. Bryan expressed the hope that in this structure, Ohio would win many games; that she would have few defeats, but when defeat came that it would be borne with manhood; that every game would be played hard and clean, that these games might make a large contribution toward the development of finer and better human beings.

The dimensions of the building are 160 by 107 feet, and the main arena, the largest of its kind in Ohio is 121 by 102 feet. The ceiling is 48 feet in height and the seating capacity of the basketball floor, including use of the track for seating accommodations, is estimated at well over 3000. The track is of modern construction and comprises 12 laps to the mile.

Four basketball courts in all make up the main floor arena, the varsity court in the center being 75 feet long and 40 feet wide, the exact six set by the Ohio conference. On this floor and running sidewise are three other courts, each equipped with modern baskets at each end, making it possible for three different high school tournament or intramural games to be played at one time. All baskets of the arena are of the latest type available, the banking boards being of composition board instead of glass. The entire banking board and basket fixtures are controlled by wheels working from the side-walls, making it possible to lower the fixtures, raise them, or pull them back. The result of this arrangement is that, at all times, no matter where any member of the crowd may be seated, clear observation of the entire basketball arena is available.

Almost every kind of physical apparatus procurable is installed on the main floor, and enough of each kind of equipment to

provide facilities for between twenty and twenty-five students doing the same thing at the same time. Window opening is a simple thing for the janitor of the new gym. Simply by the pressing of an electric button, all the windows in the upper part of the gymnasium open, and pressure on another electric button closes them.

In the basement are three large locker rooms and many smaller rooms utilized for various purposes. Total locker accommodations for 800 students are provided, including regular gym students, Varsity and Freshman athletic squads, and visiting teams. A feature of the locker rooms is the drying system installed in each. Heat is blown into the various rooms from the ceiling and drawn by suction fans through the lockers and out ventilators in the floor, answering two purposes at the same time—that of warming the rooms and also drying the clothes in the lockers.

On the third floor is a large room which will be used by Varsity "O" men only. This room is fitted up as a comfortable club room and its equipment includes a pool and billiard table, and a large open fireplace. On either side of the room are large trophy cases in which the athletic trophies of Ohio University will be kept.

O. U.

THE BASKETBALL SEASON

Lack of space in the present issue prohibits a comprehensive review of the basketball season. The work of the varsity team has been well up to standard this year and the record of eight conference games won with three defeats is a good one and one to place Ohio University near the top of the Ohio conference ladder. The defeat at the hands of St. Xavier early in the season was completely avenged at a later date on Ohio's home floor. The bitter pill of the season was the unexpected defeat at Granville on February 1. Much regret prevails that no opportunity will be had to return the compliment to the Denison aggregation.

There remains but one game of the 1924 schedule. The Green and White will play host to the Ohio Wesleyan team on the night of March 8 when certain accounts are expected to be settled.

The schedule:

34.....	Ohio—Oberlin	24
27.....	Ohio—Marietta	24
21.....	Ohio—St. Xavier	32
31.....	Ohio—Cincinnati	18
31.....	Ohio—Denison	23
42.....	Ohio—Hiram	21
26.....	Ohio—St. Xavier	15
37.....	Ohio—Marietta	22
35.....	Ohio—Ohio Northern	23
30.....	Ohio—Wittenberg	20
20.....	Ohio—Ohio Wesleyan	22
24.....	Ohio—Cincinnati	13
40.....	Ohio—Western Reserve	21
March 8—Ohio vs. Ohio Wesleyan.		

TOLEDO ALUMNI AND FORMER STUDENTS MEET

The precedent of successful and altogether delightful parties was upheld in Toledo Saturday evening, February 2, when fifty-five members of the Toledo alumni chapter gathered for their annual meeting and dinner. The scene of the festivities this year was the Colling-Del Tea Room on the corner of Collingwood and Delaware Avenues. The color scheme of green and white carried out in all the decorations enhanced the attractiveness of the rooms.

After the dinner and the singing of college songs, Hollie C. Ellis, '17, A. B., '20, B. S. in Ed., president of the Toledo chapter, introduced Dr. H. R. Wilson who for forty minutes was at his best in the principal address of the evening. Dr. Wilson's address was replete with rare veins of humor mingled with more solid substance of a thought provoking nature.

Following Dr. Wilson, Dr. Wee Kim Lim, '16, A. B., of Detroit, Mich., was called upon. Dr. Lim spoke with a fervor bespeaking his sincere loyalty and interest in Ohio University and of his regret at being so long and so far separated from his Alma Mater. Dr. Lim is a practicing physician and surgeon in Detroit.

Prof. John W. Dowd, '69, A. B., peer and dean of all after-dinner speakers, responded to a call from the toastmaster and engaged in good humored badinage with Dr. Wilson and the Alumni Secretary. Colonel Dowd is still active in the teaching profession, being a member of the faculty of Toledo University.

The speaking program was brought to a close by Clark E. Williams who bore the greetings of the University administration to the Toledo group.

Dancing and social conversation occupied the remainder of the evening with the exception of a brief time given over to an election of officers. Mr. Hollie C. Ellis was unanimously re-elected to fill the presidency. Miss Mary McNaughten was chosen secretary and Miss Claire Humphrey, treasurer.

O. U.

LIFE CERTIFICATES

State life teacher's certificates have recently been granted to Mrs. E. H. Marquardt (Jessie Mills, '21, A. B.) and Mr. Earle A. Miller, '20, B. S. in Ed. Mrs. Marquardt received her certificate in high school music from the state board of education in Illinois. Her home is at Bloomington, Ill. Mr. Miller served as principal and teacher in one of the leading high schools in Athens county for the past five years and at the present time he has charge of the physical education and commercial work in the Buchtel, Ohio, high school.

DE ALUMNIS

'72, A. B., '75, A. M.—Another of the welcomed notes from C. R. Long, of Buffalo, N. Y., says "My retirement has been very much cheered recently by cordial letters from Dr. W. H. Scott, '62, A. M.; Judge Coultrap, '71, A. B.; H. F. Acker, '75, A. B., '78, A. M.; William C. Oliphant, '66, A. B., and Joseph F. Lukens, '66, A. M.

'82-ex—Dr. G. H. Mayhugh resides at Westerville, Ohio, where he is a physician. He was a classmate of the late Rev. A. H. Gunnett.

591, Ph. B.—Dr. Thomas R. Biddle, university trustee and graduate, was elected president of the Southern Ohio Coal Exchange at a meeting of that body in January. He also represented the southern-Ohio district in the negotiations at Jacksonville, Florida, that brought about the three-year wage contract and agreement between the miners and operators of the Central competitive district comprising four states. As the head of the Poston Consolidated Coal Co., Mr. Biddle directs one of the largest individually controlled coal mining companies in the district.

'92-ex.—Milton R. Lash recently paid a visit to Ohio University and friends and relatives in Athens after a rather long absence. Mr. Lash's home is in Chicago, where for the past 15 years he has been connected with the Austin Cable Company.

'94, B. Ped.—This word of encouragement and appreciation comes from Mr. James C. Fowler, who is a member of the state auditor's staff at Columbus. "The brightest day of the month is the one on which we get a letter—The Ohio Alumnus—from home." Thank you, Mr. Fowler.

'03, A. B., '20, A. M.—James P. Wood, of Cleveland, was called to Athens, February 19, by the death of his mother. Robert S. Wood, '09-ex., former Ohio University athlete and football coach is another son of the deceased.

'05, Elec. Eng.—Mr. H. E. Miller and Mrs. Miller (Freda Fern Calvert, '18, B. S. in Ed.), have returned to their home in Columbus, Ohio, after a visit in California. "We just came home from California, Feb. 20. The January 'Alumnus' was among our mail, giving the addresses of several O. U. notables who are in California, but alas! It was too late. We should have been pleased to renew our old acquaintances."

'07, non-graduate—Miss Elsie Greathead of McConnellsburg, Pa., formerly critic teacher in the Ohio University training school from 1907 to 1913, now holds a similar position in the State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Pa.

'09. B. S., C. E.—James W. Wisda, of Rawlins, Wyoming, says, "Please find enclosed my check for the Ohio Alumnus. Have received this splendid little paper so regularly, read it so religiously, and dug for it so seldomly, that I feel rather sheepishly." The Alumni Secretary recently accused "Jim" of being a member of the famous 1908 conference championship baseball team. This is what we got in reply. "When you have been an alumnus for fifteen years; have a family, one of which is attending school; belong to the Rotary, Country, and other old men's clubs; have about fifty percent of gray hair in your head, and some kid who has been out of school only a couple of years writes in the Alumnus that you were once a member of the umpty umph famous baseball team, even though most of your time was spent on the bench, Oh Boy! Ain't it a grand and glorious feeling?"

'10, B. S., '12, B. S. in Ed.—Mrs. D. H. Harshbarger serves notice of a change of address from Jackson, Ohio, to 3124 Woodsfield St., Pleasant Ridge, Cincinnati, Ohio.

'12, El. Ed.—Esther Taylor and Delia O'Connor, both of the class of 1912, live at McArthur, Ohio, from which place they send "greetings to the students and graduates of the University."

'10-ex—"I am glad for our organization and proud of our University. Although I only spent two summers there, it is very dear to me. Long may she live and serve." —Mrs. Minnie F. McInquhan.

'16, El. Ed., '17, B. S. in Ed.—The October, 1923, number of "Educational Administration and Supervision" carries an interesting bit of technical research of Bertha A. Lively, under the heading of "Measuring The 'Vocabulary Burden' of Textbooks." Miss Lively is director of the Huron County Normal School at Monroeville, Ohio.

'16, Pub. Sch. Mus.—Death came into the family of another Ohio graduate when Mr. George S. Rambo, Sr., died at his home in Jacksonville, Ohio. Mr. Rambo was the father of George S. Rambo, Jr., '16.

'16, Home Ec.—Mrs. A. B. Kreinbihl (Mary Louise Geyer), of Pomeroy, Ohio, is one of the hundreds who keep up their interest in Ohio University by paying their annual alumni dues and subscribing for the alumni magazine.

'17, B. S. in Ed.—Harold C. Mardis, instructor in Physics and Chemistry in Athens High School has been granted a leave of absence by the city school board to complete the work for his master's degree from Columbia University, specializing in high school administration and supervision.

'18, A. B.—Joseph E. Jewett is located in Buffalo, N. Y., as a research chemist in the Development Engineering division of the National Aniline and Chemical Company. Mr. Jewett's department undertakes all engineering investigations and designs the equipment for new processes and the improvement of old processes. His work is much the same as that in which he was engaged at the Marcus Hook Works of this company at Wilmington, Delaware, where he spent a year and one-half.

'17, A. B.—Rachael Higgins is a resident of Morris Hall while doing graduate work at Columbia University, New York City.

'18, A. B.—Ernest F. Bolton, research chemist for a large chemical manufacturing concern in Wilmington, Delaware, is undergoing a siege of scarlet fever. His friends are hoping for his early and complete recovery.

'19, B. S. in Ed.—The superintendency of the Pomeroy, Ohio, public schools is in the hands of Wayne Lutz. Louise Ebersbach, '17, A. B., is one of the instructors in the high school of that city.

'20, A. B.—Earl F. Shadrack, graduate of Ohio University and of the Yale Law School visited campus friends over the week-end of February 23. "Shad" is a practicing attorney in the city of Cleveland.

'21, A. B.—William M. Bates is still mixing chemical reagents for the students of Clarksburg, (W. Va.) High School where he has recently organized a Chemistry Club. "Bill" says he had just filed the "worthy check stub for his alumni dues with the other worthy stubs including those for grocery bills, house rent, etc." You know Bill is married now so he ads, "It's a great life, Clark, and we are waiting for other members of the class of '21." Isn't that subtle propaganda?

'21, B. S. in Ed.—Mrs. R. R. Ladd (Ellen Welch) has been added to the instructional force of the Athens city schools. She is teaching an extra first grade in the training school building which has been added because the congested condition in the university district.

'21, C. E.—William L. Anderson is taking an advanced course in civil engineering at Ohio State University.

'21, A. B.—Earl C. Shivelv, law student and instructor in French at Ohio State University, was one of the principals in the cast of "The Cat and the Riddle," mystery-comedy production of the Scarlet Mask Club.

'22-ex.—Further bereavement has come to Mrs. Wilson Carr (Elaine Steele) in the sudden death of her father, January 25, at his home in McArthur, Ohio. Mrs. Carr's husband died only last February following an operation.

'22, A. B.—Carlos M. Riecker is an instructor in Manual Training in the Toledo Schools. "Funny" is studying law on the

side and some day expects to enter the ranks of the legal fraternity.

'22, A. B. in Com.—After a year's connection with the Todd Stationery and Printing Co., of Hamilton, Ohio, in the capacity of auditor, Leo E. Diehl reports complete satisfaction with his work. Leo says the little "yellow slip" did its work well. It came back with a check.

'22, A. B.—Josephine M. Lepley writes from Altoona, Pa., that she is "still just striving to help bring up young America in the way it should go. I'll admit some of them do need a lot, too, for they still think Ohio University is at Columbus and that the state of Ohio is just somewhere between here and Teapot Dome." "Jo" reserves any real information about herself for fear it will be used against her. She says, "the power of the press is mighty and to send you information would be worse than mailing it to the Sunday edition of the Times."

'22, El. Ed.—Pearl E. Setzler is teaching her second year in Sandusky county and sends a big "How'd you do" and good wishes to everyone at Ohio University.

'22, Pub. Sch. Mus.—"I am enjoying the teaching of music here at Scotia Women's College. (Concord, N. C.) It is under the Board of National Missions of our Presbyterian church, and is doing a far reaching service for two hundred and fifty colored girls of the southland."—Adah O. Chapin.

'23, A. B.—Jay J. Gossard has given up the principalship of the Hamden, Ohio, high school in favor of a position as teacher of Chemistry at South Solon, Ohio.

'23, A. B.—Warren F. Clements, formerly a chemist for a large manufacturing concern at Saltville, Va., has recently assumed a more responsible position as chemist with the Roberts and Mender Stove Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.

'23, Pub. Sch. Mus.—Jennie M. Graham is teaching music and English in the Sharon Township High School, near Caldwell, Ohio.

'23, B. S. in Ed.—Ruth Frances Long is a "Home Ec." instructor in a centralized school near Warren, Ohio. Ruth has lots of good Ohio University company in that part of the country.

'23, B. S. in Ed.—Lenore Flynn is teaching Home Economics and coaching the girls' basketball team in the Monroeville, Ohio, high school.

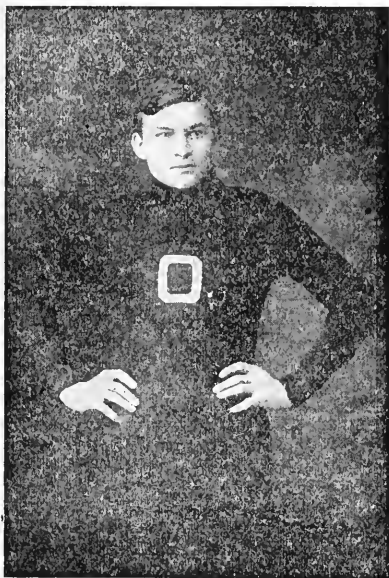
'23, Spec. Ed.—Philomena Humrichouse, of Dayton, is teaching in one of the second grade positions of the Troy, Ohio, schools.

'23, Pub. Sch. Mus.—Bernadine Schunck, of Celina, Ohio, has taken up her duties as an instructor in music in the schools of Buchtel, Ohio. Miss Schunck has charge of both the grade school and high school work.

'24, B. S. in Ed.—Naomi Shreves, Lima, Ohio, who has completed her four years' work at Ohio University, has accepted a position as teacher of English and Social Science at Ohio City, Ohio.

Dr. Kahler Succumbs After Long Illness. Friends Pay Many Tributes to His Memory

Dr. George R. "Crum" Kahler, '08-ex, former coach and athletic star at Ohio University, died February 7, 1924, in the Battle Creek (Mich.) Sanatorium at the age of thirty-five years. Death resulted after an illness of several years from chronic diabetes which first began when Dr. Kahler was one of the pitching stars in big league baseball. Insulin treatments were taken for some time with but temporary benefit and an operation a few weeks before his death was of no avail. His condition became steadily worse.



While George R. Kahler did not complete all of the work required for a degree he is no less considered to be a son of Ohio University than those whose names are found enrolled on the graduate lists. For many years his name has been pointed to with pride as a clean, upstanding student and athlete and his record held up to those who followed him. To his prowess on the athletic field and the code of morals and ethics which governed his competition many glowing tributes have been paid. Those men with whom he was associated on the football, basketball, and baseball teams of his varsity days and later those in the field of professional athletics, acclaim him to have been a true gentleman, than which no finer tribute may be paid.

Funeral services for Dr. Kahler were held in Athens, February 10, at the First Presbyterian Church with the burial rites of the Knights Templars, of which Masonic body he was a member.

MARRIAGES

Andrews-Ridenour.—Chauncey O. Ridenour, '20, A. B., has taken his departure from the University Club at Penn State College and like Postum and Grape Nuts, "There's a Reason." Here it is. Mr. Ridenour and Miss Elizabeth Andrews, of Burnham, Pa., were married at State College, Pa., on June 12, 1923. Chauncey now puts on his easy slippers at 303 W. Fairmount Ave., State College. Mrs. Ridenour is a graduate of Penn State with the A. B. degree in 1922. Mr. Ridenour is a member of the English department on the faculty of this Pennsylvania school.

Weaver-Schempp.—Miss Gertrude Weaver and Mr. Clarence Schempp, both of Logan, Ohio, were united in marriage at Logan, on February 18. Mrs. Schempp attended summer school at Ohio University during the years, 1920-21-22.

Overmyer-Soule.—Most happy and of interest to a host of friends, was the marriage of Miss Mary Louise Overmyer, of Athens, Ohio, to Mr. Robert S. Soule, of Hamilton, Ohio, at Athens, on the morning of Febru-

ary 23. The bride completed a two-year commercial course at Ohio University and has been secretary to Dean Irma Voigt for the past three and one-half years. She is a member of Theta Phi Alpha sorority. The bridegroom received the A. B. in Commerce degree from Ohio University with the class of 1923. "Bob" was prominent in the activities of the campus. He was a member of the varsity debating team, the varsity quartet, Torch, Tau Kappa Alpha, and Phi Delta Theta fraternity. In addition to these "minor" honors he was manager or chairman of half a dozen other campus organizations.

Mr. Soule is now instructor in public speaking in the fine new high school at Parkersburg, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. Soule are at home to their friends at 2006 Dudley Ave.

Parks-Pergrin.—Miss Doris Parks, of Nelsonville, Ohio, and Mr. Max V. Pergrin, of Akron, Ohio, were married, February 27, in the home city of the bride. Miss Parks has completed two years of work at Ohio University where she was a well-liked and popular student. She is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority and a sister of Mrs. James Fri (Florence Parks, '18, A. B.) Mr. Pergrin is a former student and a member of

Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is associated in business with his father in Akron.

Walker-Love.—The word is out of the marriage, January 31, at Columbus, Ohio, of Miss Grace Walker, '23, B. S. in Ed., of Akron, and Mr. Claude F. Love, '18, A. B., of Athens, Ohio. Mrs. Love is a member of Alpha Gamma Delta sorority and at present the supervisor of art in the Grandview (Columbus) schools. Mr. Love is a member of Sigma Pi fraternity and a senior in the Ohio State medical college.

Beasley-Galigher.—The approaching marriage of Miss Otha Beasley, of Athens, to Mr. Richard H. Galigher, of Zanesville, Ohio, is one of great interest to the friends of these young people. The date of the wedding has been fixed for March 8. Miss Beasley is a senior in Ohio University and a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority. Mr. Galigher is a graduate of Ohio State University and a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

Pancake-Skinner.—The wedding of Miss Luella Pancake and Mr. H. Clay Skinner was solemnized on January 26, at the home of the bride on North High Street, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Skinner completed the course in Elementary Education at Ohio University in 1916. For three years she has been a successful teacher in the East Cleveland schools. Mr. Skinner received the B. S. in Ed. degree from Ohio University in 1917, the M. A. degree from Ohio State University in 1922, and took graduate work in Education at Columbia and New York University in 1922-23. He is a member of Phi Kappa Tau and Phi Delta Kappa fraternities, the latter an educational fraternity. Mr. Skinner served at one time as president of Rho chapter of Phi Delta Kappa. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner are at home on North Broadway Street, Barnesville, Ohio, where Mr. Skinner is superintendent of the public schools.

Davison-Sharp.—Miss Marjorie Nan Davison, of Harrison, Ohio, and Mr. C. Forrest Sharp, '12, B. S., of Springfield, Ohio, were married at Harrison, February 14. Amongst other things, Mr. Sharp was president of the Philomathean Literary Society and a varsity baseball man while on the campus. He is now an automobile distributor in Springfield.

Nelson-Hauck.—Miss Mary Emmaline Nelson, '21, B. S. in Ed., Bellaire, Ohio, and Mr. Earl Hauck, Fairmont, W. Va., were married at Youngstown, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1923. Mrs. Hauck has been located at Youngstown since her graduation. Mr. Hauck is a graduate of Ohio State University and a metallurgist for one of the large steel corporations in Youngstown. They are at home at 75 Delason Avenue.

Evans-Bretz.—Miss Blodwen Evans, '17, Home Ec., of New Marshfield, Ohio, became the bride of Mr. Floyd Bretz, of Guysville,

Ohio, November 21, 1923. Mrs. Bretz is a former teacher in the Cleveland schools.
O. U.

CRADLE ROLL

Downing.—Born to Mr. Walter A. Downing, '17, B. S. in Ed., and Mrs. Downing, (Ruth Thomas, '18, B. S. in Ed.) of Circleville, Ohio, on August 6, 1923, a daughter, Joan. Mr. Downing is the Ohio representative for the Milton Bradley Company, manufacturers of school supplies and kindergarten materials.

Rucker.—Rebecca Jean was born July 30, 1923, to Mr. Robert E. Rucker, '13, Com., '14, A. B., and Mrs. Rucker (Grace Bate-man, '15, B. S. in Ed.) of Mansfield, Ohio. Mr. Rucker is principal of the Brinkerhoff school at Mansfield. For several years prior to the beginning of the present school year Mr. Rucker and his family have lived at Fredericksburg, Ohio.

Waters.—Born to Mr. B. J. Waters and Mrs. Waters (Catherine Silvus, '15, ex.), a daughter, Barbara Effie, Friday, January 25, at their home in Sault Ste. Marie, Canada.

Stack.—Mr. Charles E. Stack and Mrs. Stack (Lenore Sprague, '18, A. B.) of Millfield, Ohio, announced the birth of a fine son, John Warren, on February 4.

Patton.—Mr. Lee M. Patton and Mrs. Patton (Gertrude Walker, '21, B. S. in Ed.), of Akron, Ohio, have made the happy announcement of the birth of a daughter, Neta Vanlou, on February 8.

Ginn.—Mr. L. T. Ginn and Mrs. Ginn (Ethel M. Hunt, '17-ex), of Pomeroy, Ohio, are the parents of a son, Lomax Hunt, born January 28.

Mauck.—Announcement cards are out for the birth of a son, Stanley Robert, Jr., to Mr. Stanley R. Mauck, '16-ex, and Mrs. Hauck (Helen McKay), of Columbus, Ohio, born February 21. Mrs. Mauck was an instructor in Voice Culture and Musical History on the Ohio University faculty during 1915-19.

O. U.

DEATHS

Mathews.—Hewitt Mathews, '27, A. B., of Detroit, Mich., died January 31, at Sheltering Arms Hospital, Athens, Ohio, following an operation for appendicitis performed two weeks before. Mr. Mathews was president of the Freshman class of Ohio University at the time of his death and an outstanding campus leader. Local funeral services were held at the chapter house of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity of which the deceased was a member.

Bits of History and Tradition

By Dr. C. W. Super

(Continued from last issue)

FAMOUS The original building of Ohio **FAMILIES** University was called the Academy and was completed in 1809. Its site is now marked by a pillar, which already bears the stamp of vandalism. It was a two-story brick structure and was probably the first building erected northwest of the Ohio river for exclusively educational purposes. There was but one room on each floor. After the erection of the Center Building it was leased to private individuals and used as a school. It was torn down in 1841. A two-story workshop was also erected a short distance south of the main or Center Building in 1834. Its purpose was to provide "A system of Manual Labor for the employment of students." It is worth noting that about the same time a like project was launched at Alleghany College, at Lafayette, and perhaps at other places. Predictions that do not fail are difficult. At the present time it is easy to understand why such projects were doomed to failure. There was little demand for workshops in a country as new as was almost the entire Union, west of the Delaware River. In the cut of the O. U. made from a photograph taken about 1894 may be seen two small structures, one of which was erected as a sort of miniature physical laboratory, the larger one as a gymnasium. South of the East Wing which is not visible in the cut, almost an exact duplicate of the West Wing, were also some small buildings mainly used as coal sheds. These have all long since been torn down and removed, as they ceased to be of any use and were never ornamental.

Until near the close of the last century the students who roomed in the Wings obtained their water for drinking from private wells outside the campus. Then a drive-well was put down not far from the southeast corner of the East Wing, by means of which water could be obtained. Rain water was collected in a cistern near the southeast corner of the Center building and drawn up with a rope. Later some of this cistern water was used for laboratory purposes being forced up into a tank under the roof, from which it descended by gravity. It is also a part of this story that not unfrequently unsophisticated pedestrians who passed close to the Wings were drenched with an artificial shower that had been collected in one of the upper rooms.

So far as the writer knows the most numerous represented family among the graduates of the O. U. is that of W. W. McVay, a son of Jacob Lindley McVay and his wife,

mentioned above, both of Athens County. "Lizzie" McVay soon after her graduation married a college mate, L. M. Gillilan, and has removed to Salt Lake City where she still resides. Mrs. Skinner (Gladys McVay) went off in the opposite direction and settled in Pittsburgh. For several years not a member of the younger generation lived in Athens County. At present, however, Herbert R. is county superintendent and Bertha is teaching in the home neighborhood. The youngest, Anna Pearl, who was a member of the class of '92, after teaching for several years in her native state entered Bryn Mawr College. For some years after graduation from that famous institution for women she taught in Philadelphia but was later called to New York where for several years she has been Dean of Women in the Wadleigh High School and also a teacher of Greek. The number of her pupils is not far from four thousand. Paul McVay Gillilan was a member of the class of 1915 and his wife of the class of 1913. Martin Scott McVay, a son of H. R., mentioned above, following the example of his ancestor, Jacob Lindley, betook himself to Princeton and graduated with the class of 1922 but almost five quarter centuries later."

—From "A Pioneer College and Its Background"

O. U.

MISS RICHMOND NOT AN "M. D."

The Editor is glad to correct the erroneous impression for which he is doubtless responsible that Miss Winifred Richmond, '10, B. Ped., is a member of the medical staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C. Recent information discloses that Miss Richmond is on the psycho-analytic staff instead. St. Elizabeth's is said to be the headquarters in this country for psycho-analysis.

Regarding her work, Miss Richmond has this to say: "My time is divided and I spend part of it on the women's service, making mental examinations and analyses of special cases; part on the men's service where I do the psychological work; and part down town in the Out Patient Clinic, where I handle children who are delinquent, or problem cases. In addition, I usually have a special piece of work going. This semester I am going to teach in George Washington, our municipal university. I will have two hours a week in a course in the Psychological Bases of Delinquency."

