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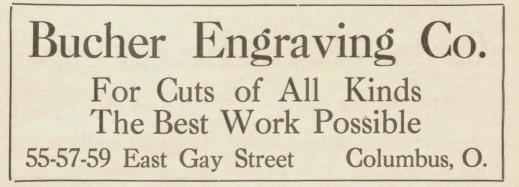
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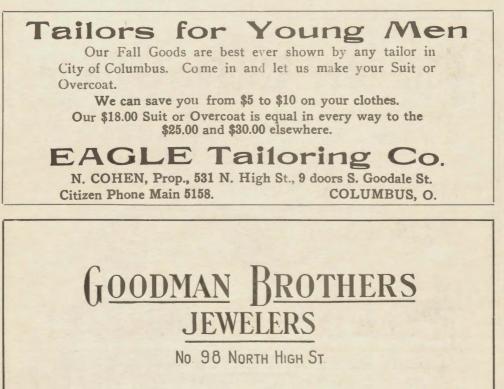
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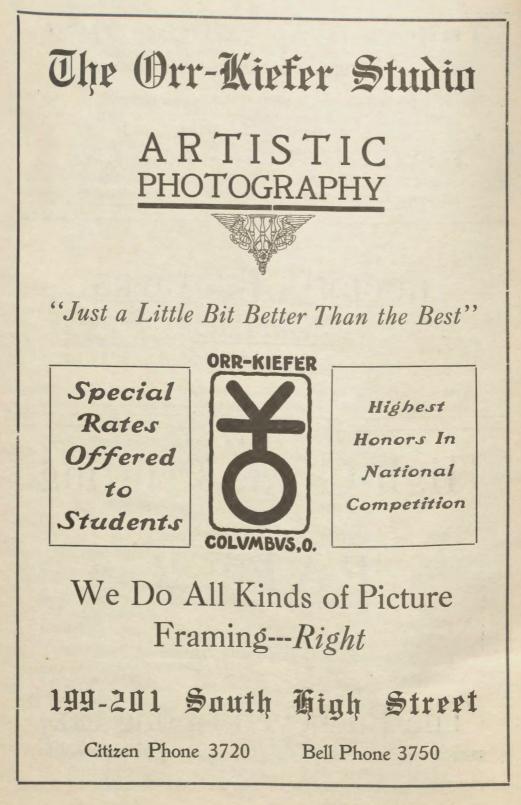
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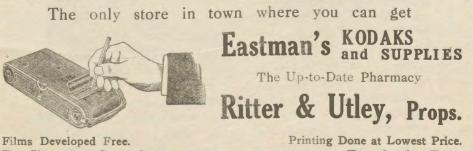
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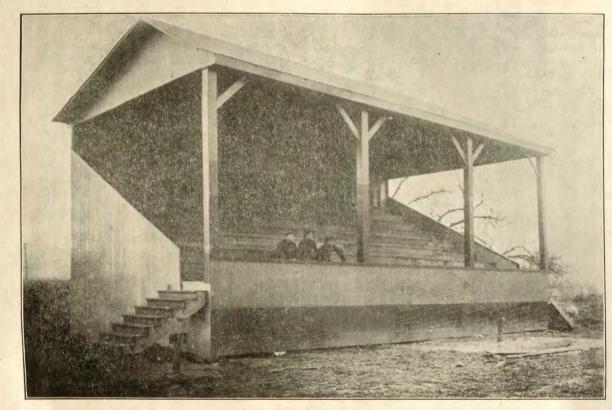
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The Otterbein Aegis

Vol. XXVI

Radium and the New Chemistry

By PROF. L. A. WEINLAND, '05

NE of the most interesting features of the study of a science is the tracing of its early history and development. The Alchem-

ists were the forerunners of the science of Chemistry. Their time and energy was given to the attainment of two things. First the discovery of the elixir of life, and second, the discovery of the philosopher's stone.

The elixir of life was that mysterious, magical substance which was supposed to have the power of prolonging life indefinately, and to the philosopher's stone was attributed the power of changing the baser metals into gold.

The Alchemists firmly believed that these substances either existed or were capable of being made. Following this was the period of the phlogistonists, and while the idea of the exilir of life and the philosopher's stone were discredited, yet the phlogistonists lived and wrought and accomplished many things in spite of false theories and notions.

Then came the revolutionizing work of Priestly, Lavoisier, Dalton and Black. The ideas of the old Alchemists were completely discredited and the theories of the phlogistonists were overthrown. The results of these men and many others who followed them led to the firm establishment of the principle of immutability of the elements. According to this doctrine no element is capable of being converted into any other element This priciple held sway for a long time. The base metals have not as yet been changed into gold, but the old doctrine of the immutability of the elements has been overthrown by investigations carried on during the last twenty years on the radio active substances.

The investigations along this line were inaugurated by the discovery of the Roentgen Rays. The peculiar properties of these rays suggested to Bequerel that the photographic effect might be produced from solid substances. He was at that time working on florescence, so naturally he tried the effect of the florescent substances with results which, however, were somewhat disappointing. He found. however, that certain florescent salts. such as uranium nitrate, produced to a slight extent the desired photographic effect. Acting upon this information he suggested to Madame Curie that she make a more thorough investigation along this line. In the work of Madame Curie she made use of what is known as an electrical method. She tested radio active substances by the effect which was produced when brought near the prime conductor of an electroscope. A charged electroscope in the neighborhood of radio active substnaces becomes very rapidly discharged so that the leaves fall together. By observation of the speed with which the leaves fell together she estimated roughly the degree of radio activity of various compounds.

In working over a lot of residues from which uranium nitrate had been extracted, known as pitchblende she discovered the remarkable fact that the pitchblende from which uranium had been extracted was more active than it had been before. This suggested the idea that there must be present in the pitchblende some metal, the activity of which was greater than that of uranium. By long patient work she finally isolated from this same pitchblende residue a small quantity of radium salt. Using the same method of study, many other metals showing the property of radio activity were discovered, namely actimium, thorium, polonium and idoium.

Let us now notice some of the remarkable properties of radio active substances. First, the activity seems to be permanent, requiring no electrical excitation. Second, it discharges an electroscope. If the electroscope is evacuated no effect is produced. Third, if radium is brought near a zinc sulphide screen the screen glows. Upon this principle the instrument known as the spinthariscope is constructed. Fourth, it decomposes water and ammonia. Fifth, it has a strange physiological effect. If kept near the body deep wounds are produced. The early experimenters suffered because of this. Bequerel, Curie, Labord all suffered because of ignorance of this property. Sixth, it has the property of giving out heat and energy continuously. It has been estimated that one gram of radium will give out sufficient heat to raise 17.5 tons of water from zero to 100 degrees.

However, the most remarkable property remains as yet to be noticed.

These radio active substances seem to have the property of giving out rays

and sending out particles of different types, in which process of activity the substance slowly decays. There are three types of these rays, known as the Alpha, Beta and Gamma Rays. The Alpha Rays are easily absorbed, thin pieces of card board or thin pieces of alumium being sufficient to stop them completely. They are positively charged, have a slight magnetic effect and seem to correspond to the canal rays of the X-ray bulb. The Beta Rays are much more penetrating, negatively charged, are more rapidly deflected, have the speed of the same order of that of the velocity of light and seem to correspond closely to the Cathode Rays. The Gamma Rays are the extremely penetrating rays, not charged electrically, not deflected by the magnet, seem to be analogous in some respects to the Roentgen Rays.

The following table will give some idea of the manner in which the activity of some of substances decay:

Uranium half period	5.18 years
Radium half period	1300 years
Radium Alpha (nitron)	4 days
Radium Alpha	3 minutes

One of the most significant properties in this connection is that during the process of decay these substances seem to give rise to something entirely different. As for instance, radium gives off what is called emanation. This emanation decays and gives off radium Alpha, that is, radium Alpha is produced as a residue when the emanation decays.

All of these remarkable facts have had a decided influence in constructing the modern theoreatical basis of Chemistry and Physics. In order to understand the behavior of radium and allied substances J. J. Thompson brought forward what is known as the Electron Theory. This theory pic-

tures the atom not as a simple substance but as a very complex one, having a central neucleus of positive electricity around which revolve in concentric rings, or better still, concentric shells, like the layers of an onion, the electrons which are essentially negative charges of electricity. When a substance decays it does so by a loss of one or more electrons. If the substance is an unstable body this would cause quite a re-arrangement within the atom. If, however, it is a stable substance, the disappearance of one electron would make very little difference in the composition of the whole, and other shells of electrons simply shift their position so as to re-establish the former equilibrium.

Very little need be said concerning the application of radium to medicine, because this phase of the subject is still in the experimental stage. Nothing need be added with regard to the application of these processes to cosmic relations because that is speculation which leads to little or no real benefit to science.

So the wonders and mysteries of inanimate nature grow and become

more and more complex. Dalton conceived of matter as capable of being sub-divided into more minute parti. cles, which he called molecules, These be conceived as being further sub-divided into particles called atoms. This simple theory sufficed for most purposes for many years, but as time went on and knowledge became richer this simple hypotheses seemed in need of revision and extension so that now we imagine the atom as a universe within itself with a great (relatively) charge of positive electricity as its central sun around which myriads of planets (electrons) revolve, and who knows that the electron itself is as complex as is the atom? But hold! someone says that this is only theory, only speculation and not necessarily fact. True, but what is a theory? It is man's earnest endeavor to picture something which his mind cannot fully comprehend. We paint a picture, such as if it were a true one, it would represent conditions as they actually are. In other words, matter actually behaves as it would if our picture were a true one. If our pictures are so wonderful what must the reality be!

HOME

By FLOSSIE BROUGHTON, '16

Madge Ainsley and Nan Greyson were room-mates of entirely different temperment yet between them had existed a strong, frank friendship during their four years of college. Freely and candidly they went together through the dry fields of human interest until it came to those of family history, old family traditions, and little loving anecdotes of the home folks. Here Nan went alone. It often puzzled her, yet there was something in the persistent reserve of Madge on this subject which forbade her asking any questions. Today, the day before Thanksgiving, a group of girls in their room had been discussing the word home, what the word meant to them, and many little reminiscences of their own home life. All but Madge had discussed it freely, and had then hurried off to pack for the trip home. "Madge, why is it you never talk about the time when you will have a home and family, as the rest of us girls do? When you speak of your future, it is always business, business, and what great things you intend to do. Yet no one could possibly call you unwomanly. When we were all talking about home for Thanksgiving and the ways we used to spend the day when we were children, I saw the lines about your mouth tighten and a hard, cold look come into your face. I can't understand you."

"No, dear, you can't understand perhaps, but I will tell you. I never intend to marry and have a home and family. I think a happy home is a myth and heroes a product of one's imagination. The memories of my childhood Thanksgiving Days are night-mares and the very name a mockery. Could I think of a home and a husband when I think of my mother and all of the hell that she lived through for years? I often look at the men whom we meet and wonder what they really are under the masks that they wear to deceive unsuspecting people. They are no more intelligent than we are but depend on their brute strength and the natural call of sex for their boasted supremacy. They give over to the women the keeping of all of the virtues and morals of the race while they reserve for themselves the monopoly on the indulgencies, dissipations, and disgusting habits and expect us to look up to them as lords of creation. If they could see their descendants or, perhaps, I should say the absence of descendants, in a few generations. I imagine they would be shocked into something like uprightness."

"Why, Madge Ainsley, I never heard you so vehement nor dreamed you were a man hater. I can forgive you only because you have never met father and the boys. Wait until you get home with me to-night and I will show you what I consider a true man. But what I can not understand is how you can condemn all men when you know Warren Marshall. I rather fancied that he liked you and I hoped, that you liked him, for I think he is simply splendid. Why, Madge, he has a great, fine physique, clean habits, high ideals and great good humor and fellowship. What have you to say about him, Miss Skeptic?"

"About him? Don't speak of him to me. He has fascination enough for me without you bringing him up as a topic of conversation. Didn't my father have a handsome face and figure, and almost super-natural attractiveness of manner. I honestly think that he could have made the angel Gabriel believe what he said was true. He made mother think so once, and he had that power over others until they came to know him, especially to live with him as we did. My friends always admired and praised him, and I suppose it was then that I learned to conceal my real feelings. His fine manners were only his ways of obtaining his own ends, and making tools of other people. If he could not be true to my beautiful mother, what could I expect? I tell you I lived a lie for sixteen years for mother's sake and you need never to think I shall attempt it again. Better old age and alone than to live the life of shame that she did. Better no children than to force upon them the lot which my crippled brother and I endured. How father scorned him! He never stopped to think that his poor dwarfed and crippled body was only the picture of his own distorted soul"

"Then, dear, I'm sorry that I pried into your holy of holies if it has hurt you to show it to me, but I am sure I understand how you feel now. But, really, we must hurry for our train leaves in thirty minutes. Then we will have a four hours' ride, and then you will see Don and the twins first. I suppose they will meet us. They always do. Mother will be too busy and tired, besides Mary and Dick will be there with the baby. But I always like best to have mother and father at home when I come any way. They will throw open the door when they hear us coming. I can see them now standing there in the lamp light."

So they chatted on as they hurriedly finished packing, gaily bidding good-bye to friends and at last had to run for the train. When they were seated in the car crowded with holiday travelers Nan, bubbling over with the spirit of the season, gazed about her with interest. It was one of her favorite pastimes while traveling to study the people and imagine where they were going and who they were. To-day she could enjoy it to the full.

"Madge, what do you suppose mother will have to eat? Do you like chestnuts roasted before the fire? That will come to-morrow night. Say, dear, look at that darling baby that the man over there is holding. He is alone too. I wonder where the mother is. He looks dreadfully sad. Do you suppose she is dead? What a sad Thanksgiving it would be for him."

Thus Nan rambled on about everything and everybody she saw. Every thing recalled to the mind of each the conversation of the afternoon and emphasized the contrast in the views of life of Nan and Madge. The night drew on and the two girls leaned their eager faces against the cool car windows and watched the lights twinkle in the windows of the farm houses which they passed. They supeculated on the kind of people who lived in them and what they were doing and how they would spend the morrow.

At the home station, almost before she had left the steps, Nan was seized in the strong arms of her brother Don who was followed by the twins Peggy and Peter. Madge was greeted so heartily and frankly that she did not feel like a stranger at all. She watched with keen interest the actions and conversation of the brothers and sisters. Although she was treated so cordially, she could not but see that their real interest centered in Nan. All of the way along the lighted street Nan was continually stopping to greet some old friends. Some times it was an aged man or woman whose face brightened at her cheery greeting, sometimes a merry youngster or companion of her own age. A queer little lonesome feeling crept around Madge's heart in seeing Nan so full of life and love.

"Let us hurry, home is just around the corner, Madge."

There in the doorway framed in rosy light stood Nan's father and mother, behind them Mary, Dick and the baby. Madge had never seen such a home, or home-coming. The furnishings were all in good taste, cozy and home-like, yet all showed signs of use. There had been too many little feet, too many wiggling little bodies and uneasy, active fingers in this home for polished surfaces to remain shiny and unscared. It was not nearly as costly as Madge's own home had been, yet she thought she had never seen any place so beautiful.

The evening meal was a revelation to her, not in the culinary art but in the social one. Here was a group bound together, not by authority, law, nor duty, but by love and sacrifice. Nan's father with his hearty wholesouled interest in his children and consideration for his wife, was a new type of man to her. She had schooled herself to believe that such did not exist. But skepticism does not die easily so she tried to convince herself that all this was not sincere. During the evening they sat around the grate in the library with its rows of books, and its easy chairs. With everybody talking and laughing, Madge soon found herself entering into the spirit of good will and her natural wit sparkled in repartee. It was as if she found herself in a new world.

The next morning was a busy one for all, guests were coming for the day and each one of the family hal some special duty. One would have felt slighted in this household if they had not been allowed to help. Peggie and Peter ran errands, Madge and Nan arranged the table. Never before had Madge had such a feeling of belonging and of caring. All day long she was busy playing with children, talking to aunts and uncles, and helping Nan in numberless ways. In fact it seemed Nan's clever way of drawing her into the center of a real family life.

In the evening old and young popped corn, roasted nuts and played games, but when just the family were seated cozily around the fire before bed-time, Madge curled up in a big chair grew silent and thoughtful. Every one followed their own inclination. Mary and Dick sat in the ingle nook looking dreamly into the fire. Don and Nan were singing softly at the piano, the twins curled up on the hearth rug. Nan's father and mother looked around the home circle with shining happy faces. With a wistful look Madge watched them all, thinking if only she had had a home like this.

"Come all ye good people and join our merry songs," challenged Nan.

Song after song they sang, each one calling for their favorite and each song was sung, even Peggie's request for "The Three Blind Mice" was honored. Great and small entered with zest into the nonsensical jingle. Finally they ended with "Blest be the Tie that Binds" which cast a thoughtful mood over all, and they bade each other good-night.

Just as Nan was dropping off t.) sleep she heard Madge whisper softly, "Nan, I take back part of what I said yesterday. I believe there are good men, but not many, remember, not many. Are you sure that Warren Marshal would be like your father, and Don and Dick?"

"Dead sure, dear," Nan whispered back triumphantly.

Books and Reading

By Dona Beck, '16

In order to trace the development of the English language and literature we must go back to the time when the ancestors of the English people lived on the continent of Europe and spoke a tongue which, though related to modern English, is practically unintelligible to us now without special study. Anglo-Saxon belongs to the Low German family of languages and the people who spoke it lived along the German ocean, near the month of the Elbe, in a part of Denmark and extended into modern Jutland.

They were a wild, seafaring sort of people who delighted in the rough ocean which bounded them on one side and the dense, dark forests which hedged them in on the other. Naturally, this life was a very fruitful source from which they might gather material for their early poetry which, indeed. was filled with all the terror and gloom of their wild homes. This poetry, of course, has been altered greatly before it came into our hands, but it still retains enough of its primitive qualities to show us that the men who made it delighted in bloodshed and plunder but who nevertheless were full of rude chivalry and dignity.

Thus the literature grew from the crude Beowulf, the Paraphrases of Caedmon, the Riddles of Cynewulf, and many other early works which are familiar to us as the very beginnings of the language in England, to a slightly more polished style when the Normans entered England and filled that land with a strange atmosphere. Then came Chaucer and after him the whole realms of literature without which, today, our country would be extremely poor, no matter how rich in material wealth it might be. To be sure, there were times when it seemed that the sources had been drained dry and very little literature of any worth was produced, but when every thing good seemed to come at once, those barren times were forgotten and more than one Golden Age was re-lived.

Until comparatively recent years we have not had a reading public. In the days when the Church controlled the State, even the Bible was not in the hands of the common people, but was chained to the pulpits in the churches to be read by the priests only. Gradually, however, a new regime appeared and with an increased reading public came a demand for more literature, and the business of ministering to this demand became a recognized profession.

And so, today, we are placed in this situation. Endowed with a heritage, the worth of which is boundless, we have crowded upon us book after book fresh from the printing press, and magazine upon magazine afire with the completed labors of ardent young writers. We are overwhelmed. The book of yesterday becomes the book of year before last before we have time to read it. Current events are distinctly uncurrent before we may cut the edges of the magazines in which they are recorded and "What Shall I Read?" becomes a cry which even the wisest men leave unanswered.

In the first place every man should train himself to like books which the cultivated public has agreed to place among the classics. If such natural taste does not exist, read something good and serious until a sustained mental effort furnishes power to enjoy books that are really worth something. And when a person is in possession of this power there opens up to him a field of rich literature in which he may roam at will, choose what he likes, and never grow discontented.

As the greatest of all books stands the Bible, which is a series of biographies of great heroes and patriarchs, prophets, kings and judges, culminating in the greatest biography of all—the life embodied in the New Testament. This Book is representative of man's best moments. All that has been about him of gentle, pure, penitent, and good speaks to him forever out of his Bible.

History itself is best studied in

biography. In fact there is no room for doubt that the surpassing interest which fiction, whether in poetry or prose, possesses for most mind arises mainly from the biographic element which it contains. Homer's Illiad owes its marvelous popularity to the portrayal of heroic character. The personages of Shakespeare, too, seem to be real, living and breathing before us. The characteres in Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield and in that great work of DeFoe's seem to us persons whom we have actually known.

Then we have excellent American Literature which should be read after the history of the country is mastered. The stories of Cooper are invigorating and those of Hawthorne, Emerson and Taylor, will well repay the reader.

Good books are among the best companions that a man can have; and by elevating the thoughts and aspirations, they act as preservatives against low associations. True it is that the best books are those which most resemble good actions. They are purifying, elevating and sustaining; they enlarge and liberalize the mind and tend to produce high-minded cheerfulness and equanamity cf character.

Erasmus, the great scholar, was even of the opinion that books were the necessaries of life, and clothes the luxuries. His greatest favorites were the writings of Cicero. "I can never," he says, "read the works of Cicero, on Old Age of Friendship without fervently pressing them to my lips, without being penetrated with veneration for a mind little short of inspired by God himself.

No matter how much we read, benefit is derived only from the thoughts that develop our own thoughts and strengthen our own minds. Ruskin says, "the weakest romance is not so

stultifying as the lower forms of exciting literature, and the worst romance is not so corrupting as false history, false philosophy, or false political essays." He asserts that novels and poetry or history should be chosen, not for their freedom from evil, but for their possession of good, for the chance and scattered evil that here and there may hide itself in a powerful book never does any harm, but the emptiness of an author oppresses and his folly degrades.

Having chosen, then, a book as free from error as possible, I urge that you think as you read, for reading is to no purpose without thinking, except for pastime or amusement. Reading is indeed thinking with the head of another and if a man persists in collecting the author's thoughts without making them a part of his own, he will gradually lose his own power of thinking. The self-thinker is equipped for action He who reads without thinking is not, for when called upon for action he is continually trying to collect the words or thoughts of others he has read.

Thus with a taste for the best of all that has come down to us through the ages, with a mind that will select only that which strengthens and develops, and with an ability to make that which you have read a part of your own life you will find yourself clearly defined in these terms; first to know what life is you have read science, to know what life means, you have been taken into religion and philosophy; and then to know how life may be intensified, you have read romance.

"You have learned to read discriminately, you have made the thoughts of loftier minds your own, you can live alone and be content, for your books are your companions, your life is broader, and deeper and better for as you have read, so are you.

OTTERBEIN ÆGIS

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TIME AND STUDY.

When a student comes to college he comes with the purpose of securing a college education. When a person is sent to college, he sometimes comes with no purpose at all. Of course, it is evident that a college education means more to one person than to another, but no one can avoid all study and still imagine himself to be on the straight road to a Bachelor's degree.

One of the most peculiar things in college is to hear the oft repeated words: "Professor, I didn't have time to get over that part of the lesson." Such an expression can never be true, for a college student's time is, first of all, for his study. Other things will come in their proper place, but if time is at all lacking, it should be lacking for those "other things." Whatever happens, however, when your lesson is unprepared, say so, and do not blame the day for having only twenty-four hours.

THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving day is here again. Before you set down to that wonderful turkey dinner, take a few moments to do a little real thinking. Let your thoughts wander back to the first Thanksgiving day. Compare it with this one and see whether or not our blessings have increased. Then send your mind across the ocean and consider what the day means there. Compute, then, in any way you wish, just how much it would take to make you change places with the people in Europe or wtih those who sat around the first Thanksgiving table. This will be your reason for being thankful. See if you cannot take a few moments, then, to make it Thanksgiving instead of Turkey-eating.

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OTTERBEIN ÆGIS



OTTEREIN 6-WOOSTER 0.

16

Otterbein's first victory of the season of 1915, was registered on October 16, when Lingrel's warriors invaded Wooster and defeated the Presbyterians by a score of 6 to 0. The contest was staged on Wooster's magnificent new field, which by the way, stands almost unequaled in the state. The Tan and Cardinal men trotted on the field, full of confidence. Their opponents however, were somewhat handicapped in having several of their regulars out of the game on account of injuries.

From the kickoff, Otterbein rushed the ball to Wooster's two-yard line through tackle and center. An end run was frustrated and the ball was lost on downs. Manchester punted to mid-field. On the second down a forward pass was intercepted. Wooster followed her advantage by tearing off some good gains around tackle. After some minutes of hard fighting in the center of the field, the ball was carried within deep kicking distance of Wooster's goal. Lingrel's boot went a trifle low. Wooster scrimmaged on the 20 yard line, and after some fine gains with a new formation, landed the pellet on Otterbein's 30-yard line. Lingrel's attempt was duplicated and the half ended with the ball in Otterbein's possession.

In the second half the Tan and Cardinal team cut loose with its full repetoire of runs and forward passes. The latter plays proved useless, for nearly every attempt was broken up

or intercepted. Evidently, the Presbyterians had been well coached in the art of spoiling the aerial style of play. The Wooster squad seemed to brace wonderfully during the third quarter and were dangerously near scoring several times. But the real worth of the heavy Cardinal line proved itself on each occasion. Otterbein's touchdown came in the last period with only four minutes of play. Captain Lingrel had been playing the game of his life, but he exceeded all former efforts. when, at this juncture, he tore off a fifty yard run for a touchdown. Five would-be tacklers were crumpled in the dust beneath his mighty "straight arm." Lingrel's attempt at goal failed, visibly on account of exhaustion from his record run. Score 6 to 0. Four minutes later the referee's whistle closed the fray. During the contest, the punting game was constantly resorted to, but Lingrel's kicks exceeded those of Manchester's and Gilbert far out-classed his opponent in returning punts.

	Line-up.	
Otterbein (6)	-	Wooster (0)
Peden	L. E.	Hole
Higlemire	L. T.	Scott
Mase	L. G.	Porter
Booth	C.	Hostetter
Walters	R. G.	Freer
Counsellor	R. T.	Ghormley
Schnake	R. E.	Albright
Gilbert	Q. B.	Patton
Lingrel	L. H.	Inman
Ream	F. B.	Mancester
Huber	R. H.	Roderick

Touchdowns-Lingrel. Substitutions-Wooster: Rich for Inman, Brannan for Patton, Newkirk for Scott. Otterbein: Miller for Schnake. Referee-Wells of O. S. U. Umpire-Gibson of Mt. Union. Time of quarters-15 minutes.

OHIO 48—OTTERBEIN 7.

Beef in the line and speed in the backfield, tell the reason why Ohio defeated Otterbein by the score 48 to 7 on October 23. The college band and 1500 spectators, furnished lots of "pep" for Martin's battlers.

The contest opened with Lingrel's kickoff. On the first play, Palmer showed all-State form by a 60-yard run for a touchdown. A few seconds later he kicked goal. Otterbein showed some real stuff during the next few minutes by carrying the ball to Ohio's 30-yard line on a combinatioin of bucks, passes and a penalty of 15 yards. Ohio held for downs. After a 15 yard buck by Finsterwald, the speedy quarterback from down-state, the Southerners were held and forced to punt. The Otterbein backs followed with some good gains but hopes were blasted when a 15-yard penalty was imposed upon Otterbein's 20-yard line. Finsterwald smashed the line for 7 and Palmer added 3. At this point the scrappy Finsterwald dropped back about 8 yards and dug his toe in the turf to get a good start, making no attempt to conceal the next play. In an instant that human catapult had shattered the Cardinal line for 10 yards and a touchdown.

By flashes, Otterbein put up a mighty battle. The Ohio team was frequently held for downs and good gains were made through its line. At one time, Gilbert, Otterbein's speedy little pivot-man, slipped through for 20 yards. During the last period, Peden's wonderful 30 yard run coupled with a 5 yard penalty against Ohio, put the ball on the opponent's 10 yard line. Schnake made 4 yards on a triple pass. "Ling" bucked the line for 2 yards. The anxious crowd stood motionless as the Cardinal men crouched for a final effort. Again the sturdy captain was called to carry the ball. True to his old time form did he respond with a terriffic charge for a touchdown. The punch was still there. "Ling's" goal made it 7 points. Although the score was large, Coach Martin seemed well pleased to have scored on such a team as Ohio which is bidding hard for state championship.

	Line-up.	
Otterbein (7)		Ohio (48)
Schnake	R. E.	Hanby
Counsellor	R. T.	Goddard
Walters	R. G.	Englehart
Booth	C.	McCreary
Mase	L. G.	Hart
Higlemire	L. T.	Gahm
Peden	L. E.	A. Finsterwald
Gilbert	Q. B.	R. Finsterwald
Ream	k. H.	Palmer
Lingrel	L. H.	Anmiller
Huber	F. B.	Hendrickson

Substitutions—Ohio: Bash for Anmiller, Reiley for A. Finsterwald, A. Finsterwald for McCreary, Ellis for Englehart, Grethen for Hart, Embe for Hendrickson, Rogers for R. Finsterwald, Kendall for Palmer, McKee for Hanby. Otterbein: Sholty for Higelmire, Barnhart for Ream. Touchdowns—Ohio: Palmer 3, R. Finsterwald 2, Bash, Hendrickson. Otterbein: Lingrel. Goals kicked—Ohio: Palmer 6. Otterbein: Lingrel. Referee—Lambert, O. S. U. Umpire—Baker, O. W. U. Headlinesman— Eichenlaub, Notre Dame. Time of quarters—15 and 12½ minutes.

OTTERBEIN 18-MARSHALL 0.

Hard fighting and good interference were responsible for the drubbing administered to the Marshall team at Huntington, West Virginia, Saturday, October 30. Otterbein opened up at the very start of the game by using the triple pass which has proved so effective many times in the past. Peden carried the ball for 30 yards around right end, but the ball was returned for an offside penalty. After attempting several bucks, Lingrel punted a pretty spiral to Workhan. Marshall failed to gain consistently and the ball soon changed hands. Again the triple pass was called and Peden, sped down the chalk line for 60 yards and a touchdown. The score could not count for the runner was declared out of bounds on Marshall's 40 yard line. A series of bucks cut the distance in half. On the next play, Gilbert showed his speed by flying around right end and across the opponent's goal line. Lingrel kicked goal.

Marshall came back strong. A new formation puzzled the Cardinal men for a few plays. The Virginans registered three consecutive first downs. The Otterbein men rallied and forcen a short punt. The ball alternated for a time in mid-field, then Lingrel employed real football tactics by punting out of bounds on Marshall's 10 yard line. Again after several small gains Otterbein secured the ball on a kick. Bucks by Gilbert and Lingrel landed the pig-skin on the Normal's 5-yard Marshall held wonderfully. line. Fourth down gave them the ball. Workhan stepped back of his own goal for punt. Like an avelanche, Big Higlemire tore through the Green line and smothered the clever quarterback before he could move. The referee declared a safety against Marshall.

The second half developed a new Marshall formation which was soon broken up. Forward passes met the same fate. Punting was resorted to more frequently than ever. Gilbert returned them admirably. During the last period, another safety was scored when Peden dashed upon Lawrence who was recovering a weak punt in his end zone. After a few more plays, Huber intercepted a Marshall pass and sprinted 30 yards for the second touchdown of the game. Lingrel kicked goal. Four minutes ended the fray with the Normal team in possession of the ball on her own 30-yard line.

	Line-up.	
Otterbein (18)		Marshall (0)
Peden	L. E.	Bonar
Higlemire	L. T.	Dorsey
Sholty	L. G.	Shepard
Booth	C.	Mynes
Walters	R. G.	Kay
Counsellor	R. T.	Taylor
Schnake	R. E.	Davisson
Gilbert	Q. B.	Workhan
Lingrel	R. H.	Callaway
Huber	F. B.	Lawrence
Ream	R. H.	Bates

Substitutions—Marshall: Harbour for Mynes, Gwinn for Kay, Thomburg for Raper. Otterbein: Barnhart for Schnake. Referee—Eichenlaub of Notre Dame. Umpire—Hyer of O. W. U. Headlinesman— Dr. Kail of Ohio Medics. Tome of Quarters—15 minutes. Touchdowns—Lingrell 2. Safeties—Against Marshall 2.

OTTERBEIN 7—HEIDELBERG 13.

Otterbein's last home game for this season was an extremely hard fought battle; but luck seemed to favor the Tiffin squad at critical times and the sturdy "up-staters" defeated the local team by the narrow margin of one touchdown.

Heidelberg received the kickoff. Reinboldt returned the ball to his own 25-yard line. The Otterbein line was a stone wall. After futile attempts to penetrate the local defense, Sayger punted to Gilbert. Several line plunges and passes advanced the ball to Heidelberg's 15-yard line. The Otterbein linemen were tearing open large holes and the backs were charging in classy style for consistent gains. A touchdown seemed imminent. Heidelberg appeared unable to check the onslaught. Yet, an unfortunate thing happened when Hilbish intercepted a pass on his own 5-yard line. Two

first downs were registered, then Sayger was forced to punt. On the first play Peden made a 25 yard gain around end. The referee called the ball back and penalized Otterbein 15 yards for holding. Heidelberg secured the ball on the next play through a fumble. Two minutes later Huber intercepted a pass and ran for 15 vards. Terriffic line smashes forced the ball to Heidelberg's 15-yard line again. A pass was called and "Ling" made it perfect. Peden received it behind the goal line. He was instantly tackled and thrown with such force that the ball slipped from his arms. The referee ruled the play incomplete and gave the pigskin to Heidelberg on their 20-vard line. Otterbein seemed to weaken. After some minutes of play in mid-field. Heidelberg suddenly braced and advanced to Otterbein's 20-yard line principally by means of wide end runs and tackle-around plays. Clarke, Hilbish and Reinbolt each made gains which netted 18 yards. The Cardinal line held hard but could not stop Hilbish. His next plunge made it a touchdown. Sayger kicked goal.

The second quarter was less exciting and closed with Heidelberg leading ? to 0. The third quarter was hard fought. Consistent gains netted another touchdown for Heidelberg. Sayger was badly hurt. He was called from the field, but refused to go. He missed goal, nearly falling to the ground at the attempt. Otterbein's fighting blood was beginning to boil. Two forward passes and several long gains through Heidelberg's line, forced the ball far up the field. The third period ended, and the fourth began snappier than ever. A few more pretty gains and only 6 yards were left. There was just one logical play:

give "Ling" the ball. In a twinkling the stalwart captain tore through the mass for Otterbein' only touchdown. His goal added another point. The Tiffin squad did not weaken, however, for during the remaining few minutes of play they advanced the ball far up the field. On fourth down within 3 yards of Otterbein's goal, Sayger attempted an end run. Another step and he would score-but Schnake made a mighty leap, caught the speedy halfback by the shoulder and threw him back 2 yards. Lingrel punted well out of danger. A few seconds more and the game ended.

Line-up.	
	Heidelberg 13
L. E.	
L. T.	Reinbolt
L. G.	Kaufman
C.	Lotz
R. G.	Warner
R. T.	Bittikofer
R. E.	Butcher
Q. B.	Hilbish
L. H.	Clarke
F. B.	Grether
R. H.	Sayger
	L. E. L. T. L. G. C. R. G. R. T. R. E. Q. B. L. H. F. B.

Substitutions—Otterbein: Barnhart for Schnake, Miller for Barnhart, Barnhart for Ream, Ream for Miller, Mase for Sholty. Heidelberg: White for Sayger, Sayger for White. Touchdowns—Hilbish 2, Lingrel. Goals from touchdowns—Sayger, Lingrel. Referee—Hayer, O. S. U. Umpire—Lambert, O. S. U. Headlinesman—Dr. Gantz, Otterbein. Time of Quarters—15 minutes.

OTTERBEIN 0-WESLEYAN 7.

Although the final score spelled defeat for Old Otterbein in the annual scrap with Ohio Wesleyan on November 13, that does not tell the real story of the battle.

Otterbein received the kickoff and immediately began to make big gains through her opponents' line. After about four minutes of play, the ball was lost on a fumble. Wesleyan began an advance with the identical formation that proved so effective m last year's contest. But Schnake and Peden had been well coached in anticipation of it. Both men dove fearlessly into the interference. The result left a clean tackle for Otterbein's waiting backs. Wesleyan's gains were consequently short and punting was early resorted to. Lingrel's tackling was fierce and deadly. Scarcely a runner got beyond Otterbein's defense who was not slammed back by the terriffic impact with the body of the mighty captain.

Wesleyan's score came during the second quarter when Pride, who had just been substituted for Battenfield carried Lingrel's punt 60 yards for a touchdown. Pride's freshness helped him to elude the few tacklers who tore after him. Knapp kicked goal. The touchdown was really unmerited for Wesleyan's attempts to score on straight football were futile. The Methodists completed several forward passes for good gains, but a greater number were broken up or intercepted.

Fumbles were frequent on both sides. Otterbein had her usual amount of bad luck by receiving numerous penalties. These totalled 65 yards during the first half. The first two periods showed that Otterbein was clearly outplaying the Methodists.

The remainder of the game was evenly contested. Once during the third quarter and once during the final period, Otterbein had the ball on Wesleyan's 10 yard line, but could not carry it over. The endurance of the heavy Cardinal line was remarkably revealed during the closing minutes of play. With the ball in dangerous proximity to their goal on two occasions it proved a veritable stone wall. Gilbert played a star game at quarter

and ran back punts in fine style. Huber made some fine gains through the line and was a bear on the defensive. Higlemire and Counsellor were giants at defense. Schnake's tackling was beautiful to see. Several times he crossed over to the opposite side and dropped his man from behind. Walters displayed his usual ability both at playing the game and the art of detecting the opponents' signals. Booth's passing was perfect.

Although beaten in figures, we cau almost claim a victory when we consider Wesleyan's stand against Ohio State and her defeat of Denison.

	Line-up.	
Otterbein (0)		Wesleyan (7)
Peden	L. E.	Slutz
Sholty	L. T.	Miller
Higlemire	L. G.	Parker
Booth	C.	Beckley
Walters	R. G.	Day
Counsellor	R. T.	White
Schnake	R. E.	Lewis
Gilbert	Q. B.	Battenfield
Ream	L. H.	Grose
Lingrel	R. H.	Walters
Huber	F. B.	Watkins

Substitutions — Wesleyan: Knapp for Walters, Pride for Battenfield, Battenfiel 1 for Pride, Boyer for Day, Wiggins for Battenfield, Long for Slutz, Walters for Wiggins, Edwards for White. Touchdown —Knapp. Referee—Swan of Dickinson. Umpire—Eckstorm of Dartmouth. Headlinesman—Sanders of Otterbein and Caldwell of Amherst, alternating. Time of quarters—12½ and 15 minutes.

O. U. 2nds 6-South High 2nds 0.

Thursday afternoon, November 4. Professor Altman took his scrappy team to Columbus to meet "Tink" Sanders' second string squad. The South High team showed exceptionally good coaching, and the 6 to 0 victory over them was well earned.

Otterbein made many costly fumbles during the first part of the game, which kept the ball dangerously near their own goal line. Mundhenk punted well and made many fine forward passes, but few were complete on account of lack of practice. The Otterbein defense showed real Varsity form, and in fact more ground was gained on defensive than on offensive. Moore, Peden and Brown were absolutely irrestible. Again and again they would down an opponent for yards loss. In the backfield, Mundhenk and Bradfield were consistent ground gainers. Otterbein's touchdown came in the last quarter with only two minutes left to play. With the ball nearly on his own goal line, Fischer stepped back for a punt. Phillips tore through the line and bumped the husky lad so hard that he fumbled the ball. In a flash Moore fell upon the pill for a touchdown. Evans failed at goal.

Everyone should be proud of our second team. They have showed the real Otterbein spirit all year by coming out regularly to practice, and taking countless bumps from the Varsity in order to round the Cardinal team into condition.

Line-up.

Otterbein 2nds. (6) South High 2nds. (0)

A. Peden	L. E.	Curtis
Evans	L. T.	Soloman
Cassel	L. G.	Baker
Hall	C.	Shelton
Phillips	R. G.	Fischer
Brown	R. T.	Robinowitz
Moore	R. E.	Feltman
Bingham	Q.	Sherman
Bradfield	L. H.	Laicher
Mundhenk	R. H.	Waidner
Bunger	F. B.	Brooks

Substitutions — Otterbein: Hayes for Mundhenk. South High: Miller for Sherman. Referee—McDonald. Umpire—Altman. Headlinesman—Jones. Time of Quarters—12 and 13 minutes. The following basket ball schedule is announced for the coming season.

Jan. 15—Capital University at Westerville.

Jan. 22—Baldwin Wallace Univer sity at Berea.

Jan. 28-St. Mary's College at Westerville.

Feb. 3-West Lafayette College at West Lafayette.

Feb. 4—Baldwin Wallace University at Berea.

Feb. 5-Kenyon College at Gambier.

Feb. 12—Ohio Northern University at Westerville.

Feb. 18—Heidelberg University at Tiffin.

Feb. 19—Ohio Northern University at Ada.

Feb. 24—St. Mary's College at Dayton.

Feb. 25—Wittenberg College at Springfield.

Mar. 4—Heidelberg University at Westerville.



Otterbein's debate schedule for this year has been partially arranged. The question chosen for the men's squad is, "Resolved, That the Initiative and Referendum in Ohio should be abolished, constitutionality conceded." A triangle including Mount Union, Muskingum and Otterbein has been agreed upon. The affirmative team of each school will debate on its home floor. Otterbein's negative goes to Muskingum, Mt. Union's negative comes to Otterbein while Muskingum's negative goes to Mt. Union. The date for the debates has not been definitely fixed but in all probability, some evening of the first week of March will be chosen. The tryouts for the squad will he held Saturday morning, December 4. Do your part to help Otterbein win these debates by preparing your five minute speech for the tryout.

Arrangements for the women's teams have not yet been completed

but it is to be hoped that it will be possible to arrange a schedule for them also.

The Russell Declamation Contest will be held on the evening of December 8. The usual prizes of fifteen, ten and five dollars will be given to the winners.



'96, '14. Prof. N. E. Cornetet spent the latter days of last month with his daughter, Mrs. J .R. Miller, of Huntington, W. Va. He also had the pleasure of seeing the Otterbein-Marshall football game.

'12. J. H. Flora and Miss Myrtle Hagerty of Peoria, Illinois, were married October 12. Mr. Flora is, at present, the city agent of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company at Peoria.

'10, '13. Park E. Wineland and Miss Bertha Richards were married October 27th at Braddock, Pennsylvania. The wedding was unique in that all the participants were Otterbein people. E. B. Learish, '15, who is now pastor of the United Brethren Church of that city performed the ceremony and Mrs Mary Brane, '13, played the wedding march. Harvey Kirkebride, a former Otterbein student was best man, and Elizabeth Richards, '17, the maid of honor. The newlyweds will make their home at Davton. Ohio, where Mr. Wineland is employed by F. J. Hughes and Company, Architects.

'12, '12. C. F. Sanders and wife (Ruth Detwiler) announce the birth of a daughter, November 7th. Mr. Sanders is now professor and coach of football in South High School at Celumbus, Ohio.

'14. Coach R. F. Martin announces the arrival of a ten pound boy, Donald Ray, Oct. 21st. We gladly welcome the new member of the coaching department.

'13. Miss Ruth Brundage, who has been a very successful assisant and promoter of the musicales at Otterbein during past years, is, this year, in charge of the newly established Department of Music, of Wilmington College at Wilmington, Ohio. The enrollment of nearly one-fourth of the student body easily shows the interest she has created in this new department. The Wilmingtonian says "Miss Brundage is not only a master of her profession, but has a refined and pleasing personality. The college is indeed fortunate in having at the head of this new department an instructor so well adapted to the situation." We wish her much success.

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'94, '04. We felt very proud to see elected by the people of Westerville, on their new Board of Commissioners our own Professor Charles Snavely and our Ex-Professor E. P. Durrant. The village decided to try the City Manager form of Government this summer, but the people will not be submitted to the rulings of this new Commission Board until January first.

'15. E. E. Bailey of Bowling Green, Ohio spent several days in Westerville visiting many old friends. He is, at present, helping his father in business at Bowling Green.

'15. Harold C. Plott, at present a member of the football coaching department of Fostoria High School stopped in Westerville Friday evening. He has been the official referee this year for the Massillon High School, where J. L. Snavely, '13, is coaching this season.

'87. We were glad to see on the sidelines at the Heidelberg game Rev. E. M. Counsellor, of Dunkirk, Ohio. He is always full of plenty of Otterbein spirit and ready to do his part on the rooting squad.

'15. C. E. Gifford, professor of mathematics and science in the High School at Upper Sandusky, spent Saturday and Sunday in Westerville.

'15. Miss Bonita Jamison of West Carrolton, Miss Ruth Koontz of Dayton, Miss Nettie Lee Roth of Trotwood, Miss Tillie Mayne of Reynoldsburg, Miss Iva Harley of Dayton, and Miss Lucy Huntwork of Basil came back to see the Otterbein-Heidelberg game and visit dormitory friends. '15. S. R. Converse, now employed as inspector of shells in the Bethlehem Steel Works at Dayton, Ohio, spent the week-end with his grandmother and many old friends in Westerville.

'01. J. G. Sanders, formerly professor of Entomology in the University of Wisconsin, has recently been called to fill the position of State Entomologist of the state of Wisconsin.

'12. Miss Helen Converse, now employed as professor in the Paul Institute at Washington, D. C. reports much success and enjoyment of her work.

'96. R. A. Longman was elected secretary of the State Board of Correction and Charities which met in Dayton the week of November first. Professor Snavely was in attendence at this meeting.

The following alumni returned to see the Otterbein-Ohio football game and visit old friends: A. E. Brooks, '11, of Findlay, Ohio; J. H. Nau, '10, of Columbus, Ohio; Carl E. Lash, '15, of Canton, Ohio; P. A. Garver, '15, of Strasburg, Ohio; H. C. Plott, '15, of Fostoria, Ohio; Roy Harkins, '12, of Pleasantville, Ohio; L. M. Troxell, '13. of Miamisburg, Ohio; P. E. Zuerner, '15, of Terra Alta, West Virginia; C. F. Sanders, '12, of Columbus, Ohio, and S. J. Kiehl, '10, of Columbus, Ohio.

Several ex-students also, witnessed the Ohio game: L. L. Moore, Virgil Parent, A. Z. Funk, and L. E. Smith of Ohio State University, Channing Wagner of London, Ohio, and Paul Fouts of Middletown, Ohio.



Athletic Debt Raised by Students.

On Thursday morning, October 28, the subject of a means to wipe out the debt of the Athletic Board, which amounted to a little over \$400.00, was brought before the student body in chapel by Mr. Bercaw, president of the Athletic Board. The proposition to elminate baseball for this season and in this way to wipe out the debt, was presented and the student body was given until the next morning to consider the matter. Friday morning Mr. Bercaw again took charge and after more completely explaining the financial situation of the Athletic Association, asked for a vote on the question. When discussion on the question was declared in order, W. A. Maring took the floor and spoke against eliminating baseball even for one season and suggested that the chapel service be turned into a mass meeting of the student body and that voluntary pledges be made to eradicate this debt. This met with the hearty approval of the students.

Mr. Maring was then given charge of the meeting and one, two and five dollar pledges were taken up. When the call for pledges was made, it seemed as if every one would give five dollars. No one seemed to care to pledge anything less. Forty rushed up to the nothwest corner of the chapel and pledged a total of two hundred dollars. Fifty-three pledged in two-dollar pledges, the amount of one hundred and six dollars and forty-seven pledged one dollar, making a total of three hundred and fifty-three dollars in all.

Who said that Otterbein spirit had died out? Does three hundred and

fifty-three dollars raised in five minutes look like Otterbein spirit was at low ebb? Such college spirit is worth while and may it never wane for one moment.

Tuesday morning, October 19, President Clippinger led chapel, giving some very interesting facts concerning Vassar College. President Clippinger had just returned from the inauguration of President Henry Noble MacCracken of Vassar College. The interesting exercises at Vassar, he stated, gave him an increased respect for the distinctively ladies' school and yet a renewed interest and a greater sympathy for the ladies of Otterbein and also for the men of Otterbein----"with the students of our school, Old Otterbein."

Pat saw this sign in a bookstore window:

DICKEN'S WORKS

All this week for only \$4.00

"The divvle he does," he exclaimed in disguest. "The dirty scab."

The first number of the Citizens' Lecture Course was given Friday night, October 15 by the American Quartet. A large audience was present to enjoy the delightful program. The program consisted of both vocal and instrumental numbers by the quartet, a cello solo by Mr. Fairchild, violin solos by Mr. Gilbert, clarinet imitations by Mr. Conrad, a vocal solo by Mr. Sawyer, readings by Mr. Gilbert and "chalk talks" by Mr. Conrad. The program throughout was intensely interesting and the audience was greatly pleased with every number. "What is the difference between the 'quick' and the 'dead,' Willie?"

"The 'quick' are the ones that get out of the way of automobiles; the ones that don't, are the 'dead.' "

Friday night, October 22, after the societies were over, the second athletic rally of the season was held in the Chapel. A "pep" speech was made by Dr. Van Buskirk and "Rowdy" Weimer, Ruth Fries and Abe Glunt, each gave an enthusiastic, rousing speech. Many yells and songs kept the spirit at high tide. The girls and the fellows vied with each other in trying to make the most noise, but as no judges were appointed, each side considered itself winner.

Friday evening, October 22, John Hulitt, one of Otterbein's most loyal friends died at his home at Hillsboro, Ohio. Mr. Hulitt was never a rich man, but he was always ready to give his loyal support to Old Otterbein in time of need. Many times when Otterbein was facing some great crisis this good man has stepped in and given liberally of his means to save the day for the school he loved so well. Otterbein will always remember Mr. Hulitt for his liberality and his interest in hte school.

Westerville's first fall festival was held Saturday, October 23. It was a great success. The town was crowded with people and the exhibits were first class. In the town hall all kinds of farm products were exhibited. On the street near the town hall, poultry and a large number of children's pets were placed on exhibition. The automobile display and parade was one of the best features of the day. However, the event which was, perhaps, of the most interest to every one was the barbecue and dinner held on the Public School grounds. About 3000 people assembled to partake of the roasted ox and burgoo. In the afternoon the football game between Otterbein and Ohio University drew the large crowd to the athletic field where they also witnessed the greased pig contest. The events of the day closed with a band concert given on the street by the Otterbein Band.

"Spirits Abroad."

Saturday evening, October 30, the "spirits" were abroad in full dress. The occasion was the annual Hallowe'en party which was held in the gym. "Spirits" appeared in all kinds of forms and in costumes so wierd that they frightened even the man who thought himself proof against the wiles of the witches. Japanese, Buster Browns, ladies in mourning, Hindoos, clowns, Countesses, Dukes, palmists, and sisters of Mercy and Good Deeds, all made their appearance. The noted Palmist, Senoranals, made things lively by telling fortunes, which made one person hope that the prediction might come true and another tremble for fear it should perhaps come true. After many interesting games and a bountiful lunch, the "spirits" departed to don their earthly garb once more.

"Wind," wrote a little boy in his composition at school, "is air when it gets in a hurry."

"An old darky, who was out in the cold icy wind one winter night, demanded whimsically, "Wind, whar wuz you dis time las' July?"

"And now," said the teacher, "We come to Germany, that important country governed by a kaiser. Tommy, what is a kaiser?"

"Please, ma'am, a kaiser is a stream of hot water springin' up and disturbin' the earth."

The second number on the lecture course which was given in the Chapel, Friday evening, Nov. 5 by the Smith-Spring-Holmes Orchestral Quintet. was highly pleasing to all who were present. The program consisted of Orchestral numbers, violin, cello, trombone, and saxophone solos, vocal duets, and readings. The readings given by Miss Coyla May Spring were especially pleasing to the audience. Each of the players appeared very refined and especially talented.

The lady from the city who had just moved to the farm-"Oh, we have a lovely farm. I never saw such rich vellow soil."

A colored man died without medical attendance and the corner went to investigate.

"Did Samuel Williams live here?" he asked the weeping woman who opened the door.

"Yassah," she replied between sobs. "I want to see the remains."

"I is de remains," she answered proudly.

Act I. Girl and Lover. Act II. Father and dog. Act III. Father and lover. Act. IV. Lover and dog. Act V. Dog. (Good night.)-Ex.

Paul A. Reichel, traveling secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement conducted the Chapel Services Monday, November 8. His message was concerning the urgent need of volunteers to carry the message of Christianity to those countries where is is not known.

Student-"Is my answer clear?" Prof.—"Yes, clear as mud."

Wise Student-"Well, that covers the ground, doesn't it?"

The week of November 8, the Annual Council of Bishops and Department Heads of the United Brethren Church was held in Westerville. The meetings began Tuesday and continued through Friday. Such noted men as the following were present and gave addresses on different subjects: Rev. R. A. Hitt of Chillicothe, Rev. Robert Earls of Nashville, Tennessee; Rev. M. R. Ballinger, of Findlay, Rev. C. W. Kurtz, of Dayton; Rev. J. H. Patterson, of Mansfield; Rev. J. S. Kendall, of Dayton; Dr. W. .R Funk, of Dayton; Bishop A. T. Howard, Bishop G. M. Mathews, Dr. W. E. Shell, Bishop W. M. Weekley, Dr. C. W. Brubaker, Dr. W. O. Fries, Dr. S. S. Hough, Bishop H. H. Fout, Dr. H. F. Shupe and Dr. J. P. Landis. The meetings were of much interest and profit to all who were able to attend. The Otterbein students are especially favored in having such a distinguished body of men come into their midst.

In Chapel, Friday morning, November 5, President Clippinger described a new disease, which he said was found in its advanced stages among Otterbein students. He described it thoroughly as to causes and effects and also give its internal and external symptoms. This peculiar disease, he called "Otterbeinitis."

Tuesday morning, November 2, Rev. James R. Best, led the chapel services. We are always glad to have Rev. Best with us in our Chapel exercises.

How It's Spelled.

Freshman. Late hours. Unexpected company. No lessons. Kicked out.

The first minstrel show to be given for years will be staged on December 15 under the auspices of the Athletic Board, to secure funds for the construction of tennis courts. The show is under the direction of Professor Fritz and a committee composed of J. B. Garver, S. W. B. Wood, W. A. Maring, R. R. Durrant.

There will be two parts to the entertainment; first the minstrel proper and second the Oleo or vaudeville acts by local talent. The four end men are S. W. B. Wood, Wallace Miller, "Red" Cliffton and Wm. Counsellor. The interlocutor is A. W. Neally.

This entertainment will be a triumph of the funny. A full attendance should be on hand to enjoy the local hits. Boost this show and by so doing boost athletics in general and tennis courts in particular. Tickets will soon be on sale. Admission is twentyfive cents. Reserved seats ten cents.



Y. M. C. A. Faith of Tennyson.

"The Faith of Tennyson" was the subject of October 14, 1915, when Professor Fritz made his first appearance before the men of Otterbein. Unusual interest was shown by the men in his talk.

Tennyson's faith was divided into three periods. First, came the period of inherited faith—from parents and society. Second, came the period of doubt—when he questioned everything religious. The last period was one of pure, true faith. During the talk the speaker compared our faith to that of the three stages of Tennyson's faith. Many poems were given and greatly appreciately.

Football.

Rev. Hawk, the new pastor of the local M. E. church spoke to the men of the Y. M. C. A. on the evening ot October 21, 1915.

Football is a game in which a person feels like fighting. If a man has any "yellow" in him it is sure to crop out in a game. He plays some one "dirty" or he does not "buck the line." Pain is not the worst thing in life. The attempt to avoid pain is the worst thing. Courage is the thing that counts in football. This is also true of life. Dont play "yellow," but "buck the line" and play "square."

Temperance.

Dr. A. C. Bane of the Anti-Saloon League gave a very interesting talk on the temperance question on October 28, 1915.

Prohibition has steadily been gaining ground. Drinking liquor was the usual custom a century ago. The church sanctioned it. Medicine an J Science favored it. But public sentiment has been changed. The church now opposes it. Alcohol is no longer classed as a medicine. Science, the employer, leading magazines, fraternal orders, and even the government are fighting liquor. Every man who loves God, the Church and his country should vote on the question.

Evolution of a Great Wrong.

Another member of the faculty made his first appearance before the men of Otterbein on November 4, 1915. This was Professor Altman who spoke on the above subject.

Every evil passes through three stages. The first stage is when we merely notice the evil. The second stage is when the opposition is developed. The third and final stage is when the evil is destroyed. Things involving principle cannot be settled by compromise. It took the great Civil War to settle the question of slavery. War, as an evil, is passing through the second stage. Liquor is in the third stage. Let us examine ourselves—our evils, our bad habits! What stages are they in?

Much comment has been made on the posters that are put out to draw the men to Y. M. C. A. These signs are all to the point and the advertising committee is to be congratulated upon its good work.

Y. W. C. A.

Oct. 19—Miss Tunnell, Student Sec'y. A new book of fiction is popular for a time and the library purchases many copies, places them on the open shelt and has a long reserve list, but after two years those books which were not worn out are placed back on the shelves. The Illiad, the Odessy and Paradise Lost, though embodying the best of their age, are now used only for class room and reference work.

Looking at the rows and rows of books dust-covered we wonder at the Bible, for it is still an intimate part of ourselves. And why? Because out from its background of history, biography, romance, science, philosophy and poetry stands one personalityGod. That is the best in college and we are losing the greatest friendship possible if we do not have companionship with Him.

The Making of Americans. October 26—Ruth Drury.

The migrations of the barbarians were measured by centuries. To-day the migrations of men are measured by decades. From Germany, Sweden, Holland and Norway have come millions of farmers, from Hungary those who fill our mills and factories, men exceedingly quarrelsome and addicted to drink. The Slavs who came to the mining regions are of bad morals and live in filthy overcrowded homes. The Bohemians alone are intelligent and even they drop their religion and become infidels. The younger Jews are forsaking the religion of their fathers nor do they seek a substitute. The Poles, Russians, Spaniards, Portugese, Roumanians, Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, Chinese, Japanese represent many religions.

All these cannot be forced to accept alien customs and ideals. Our Public School is the most efficient agent and we must back it with a real desire to Americanize the foreigner. "As we have therefore the opportunity let us do good unto all men."

The College Girls' Sunday.

November 2-Alice Ressler.

The fourth Commandment teaches a strict observance of one day in seven that we may be refreshed for the week. And yet we do many things on Sunday that might have been done the day before.

If we should see men laying the pavement on Home street on Sunday morning or carrying dinner pails as they went to work, we should be horrified. Still many of us study on Sunday. Can we not realize that it is our daily work?

Thoughts.

November 9-Orpha Mills.

"I believe in the hands that work, the brains that think and the hearts that love."

Since thought is deeper than all speech how carefully we should guard it! Have we time for the frivolous and superficial? Often we go to Church with our minds occupied with the things of last week or of the week to come and we leave knowing that we have not been in harmony with the service. We feel that we are somehow only getting the chaff.

Someone has said, "Those that think must govern those that toil." We see this verified in the shop, factory and office and on the farm. Why not be a thinking person?

PEOCH **ITE** M

Mrs. Clymer and daughter Mary, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bercaw, Mr. and Mrs. Judson Siddall, Miss Marie Siddall and Messrs. Clare Siddall and Stanley Ross were dinner guests October. 17.

A large cake ablaze with candles was the center of attraction when a crowd of girls surprised Ruth Hooper on her birthday.

Misses Gunthrie, of Moorcroft, Wyoming; Elizabeth Coppock of West Milton, Ohio; Mariam Slingliff, of Mt. Vernon; Misses Weber and Denser, of Ohio University and Mrs. Garver of Strasburg were week-end guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Nieble and Mr. and

Mrs. Hulshy of Baltimore, Ohio, were dinner guests of Lois Nieble, October 22.

Misses Esther Van Buskirk and Ethel Hill and Mr. Charles Bennett were dinner guests, October 25.

Dr. and Mrs. Clippinger and Mr. and Mrs. Roose were Sunday guests of Mrs. Carey.

Edna Farley entertained with a sumptuous spread honoring her mother, who spent several days in Westerville.

The smiling countenances of Iva Harley, Tillie Mayne, Bonita Jameson, Lucy Huntwork, Ruth Koontz and Nettie Lee Roth have reappeared in our midst.

Mrs. Stofer of Belleville, Ohio, spent several days with her daughters Mary and Martha.

Mrs. Billheimer and sister Mrs. Ramsey of Dayton were dinner guests November 15. Mrs. Billheimer delightfully entertained the girls with tales of Saum Hall days.

Estella Reese, Meryl Black, Grace Moog, Lela Shaw, and Edna Bright spent the week-end with Delaware friends.

"Ermie, thou Imp of Satan, thou who snatchest thy friend Buddy's mat tress that thine own bed may be the softer, who stealeth Waldo's letters and causeth thy friend Stellie to be enangered, who chaseth thy friends through the hall with mop and broomstick thereby wearing the House Counsel's patience to a thread surely shall be heaped coals of fire upon thy head in darkest depth of Tartarus."

-Extract from the Revelation of Cochran Hall.



The Black and Red, (Watertown, Wis.)—The cover page of the October number is quite simple in its design but is sure to attract attention, possibly because of the very simplicity. You are a well-rounded number. The exchange department is excellent. The magazines that you comment are treated in a thorough manner. Praise is given where it is due and in a like manner criticism also. Your table of contents is very strikingly arranged where it is sure to catch the eye of the examiner upon first sight.

College Chips. Your departments are well arranged. Your literary articles are of the very highest type and show something of the metropolitan views which you must have as to the activities of the college student. Your articles are all well worth the reading and are a source of inspiration and enlightenment.

The Acropolis .-- Your literary department is a good one and is worth the reading. However we believe that a greater variety of subject matter would add materially to the worth of the publication. Why not use something other than the short story? The present articles are good, but four of the same nature seem just a few too many. Your departments are well arranged and each seems to attract. The department of jokes is fine and shows that time has been spent in its arrangement, but it seems to be just a little over-developed. Six pages in one issue of your size, we take to be a little out of proportion with the other parts.

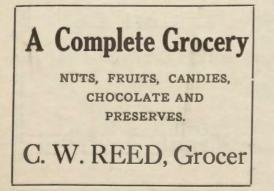


OTTERBEIN ÆGIS

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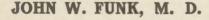
Coming---Football Number The Otterhein Aegis A picture of each player-Summary of season-A thrilling football story Order yours from T. B. Brown, Circulation Mgr. R. F. Peden, Assistant Thanksgiving--Candy, Napkins, Post Cards, Etc. VARIETY STORE SUBWAY GUARANTEED Hole-Proof Sox and SUITS PRESSED 50c Marathon Basket Ball SUITS CLEANED \$1.00 Ladies Clothing Cleaned and Pressed Shoes at Located at Brane's Irwin's Shoe Store R. Glenn Kiracofe

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Helen—"I don't know, when?" Bones—"When U and I are one."

Buy your book in "Class Room Management," from Bender & Rappold.—Adv.

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