

Otterbein University

## Digital Commons @ Otterbein

---

Otterbein Aegis 1890-1917

Historical Otterbein Journals

---

4-1891

### Otterbein Aegis April 1891

Otterbein Aegis

*Otterbein University*, [Aegis@Otterbein.edu](mailto:Aegis@Otterbein.edu)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.otterbein.edu/aegis>



Part of the [Arts and Humanities Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Otterbein Aegis, "Otterbein Aegis April 1891" (1891). *Otterbein Aegis 1890-1917*. 32.  
<https://digitalcommons.otterbein.edu/aegis/32>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Historical Otterbein Journals at Digital Commons @ Otterbein. It has been accepted for inclusion in Otterbein Aegis 1890-1917 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Otterbein. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons07@otterbein.edu](mailto:digitalcommons07@otterbein.edu).

I. N. CUSTER,  
DENTIST.

Office \* in \* Markley \* Block,  
WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

MEDICINE A SCIENCE.

REMEDIES NON-POISONOUS.

G. H. MAYHUGH, M. D.  
Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MARKLEY BLOCK.

Residence in Bank Building. Calls in country as well as in city promptly attended.

E. L. McCUNE,  
Attorney-at-Law  
— AND —  
Justice of the Peace

OFFICE ON NORTH STATE ST.

Westerville, - Ohio.



SPAYD  
THE JEWELER

Dealer in Watches, Jew-  
elry, Silverware, Specta-  
cles, Optical Goods, Fire  
Arms and Musical Instru-  
ments. Westerville, Ohio.

WRITE

J. M. WEIBLING,  
WESTERVILLE, OHIO,  
Dealer in HARNESS, BUGGIES, TRUNKS,  
Traveling Bags, Shawl Straps and Turf Goods,  
— FOR PRICES —  
Hand-Made Harness for \$10.00.

J. B. HUNT, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence South State Street,  
WESTERVILLE, O.

D. W. COBLE, M. D.  
Physician & Surgeon

RESIDENCE CORNER STATE AND PARK STREETS,  
WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

RESTAURANT.

Ice Cream, Soda Water, Pop, Ginger Ale,  
LEMONADE AND REFRESHMENTS.

CHAS. E. WEIBLING, Prop'r.  
WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

W. H. FIELDS,  
Caterer & Tonsorial Artist.  
EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.

Clean Towel for each customer. Special attention given to Children's  
and Ladies' Hair Cutting, in all styles. Best Appliances  
for Plenty of Water.

ROOM NO. 1 WEYANT BLOCK.

Catering for wedding and select or private parties skillfully attended to.

D. L. AULD,

31½ North High St., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

MANUFACTURER OF

Society and Class Badges,  
DIAMOND MOUNTINGS, ETC.



# THE KNOX SHOE HOUSE.



Holmes Block,

WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

ALSO AGENT FOR TROY LAUNDRY, THE LARGEST AND FINEST IN THE CITY.

COURTESY

PROMPTNESS

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR LARGE LINE OF

## Perfume and Toilet

ARTICLES,

SOAPS, BRUSHES,

SPONGES, COMBS,

STATIONERY,

BOX PAPER,

TABLETS, INKS

Pens and Pencils. A Large Assortment of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, and a Full Stock of the Best DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

**DR. A. H. KEEFER, The Druggist,**

ACCURACY

PURITY

## ALL GOODS NEW.

## CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Fresh and Salt Meats in season.

Pure Leaf Lard

AND HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT.

**M. D. WATERS, Agent.**

## MALCOLM McDONALD,

### FASHIONABLE HATTER.

**LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPRING STYLES. NOVELTIES IN STRAW HATS  
UMBRELLAS.**

Hats Blocked and Repaired. Silk Hats Ironed while you wait. Sole agents for the celebrated MILLER HAT.

67 South High Street, Opposite State House, Columbus, Ohio.



# OTTERBEIN ÆGIS

VOL. I.

WESTERVILLE, OHIO, APRIL, 1891.

No. 9

## FRUITION.

Yearning for one brief hour of pure delight,  
I turned the key on Care, and beckoned Joy  
To take a stroll with me, across the field  
To where the apple orchard stood and spread  
Its boughs for blossoms and for luscious fruits,  
Whose grand old trees I knew, by place and name.  
—'Twas at the time of blossoms. One there was  
Bent by some ruthless hand when but a twig,  
Or, by mishap, and now a rustic seat  
It made, where Nature's child might sit and dream;  
Where tired swain, from golden harvest field  
Might pause to catch his breath as homeward led  
By note of dinner-horn. There took we seat.  
—'Twas at the time of blossoms; pink and white  
And reddest buds, boquets exquisite made  
Above our head.

The bee went burdened down  
With sweets toward her hive, and odors rare  
Recalled the mit'ed priests, who incense burned  
Before the mercy-seat in times remote.  
And as we gazed, the orchard seemed  
One great pure altar breathing sweets to God:  
And busy birds the trees among, were seen—  
A robin on her nest looked out askant;  
Red birds were building nests; and there a wren  
Went winding down, head foremost round the trunk;  
And side by side a pair of doves sat low  
And cooed their loves.

While far above, on topmost bough there swayed  
The cat-bird giving wildest serenade;  
And meadow-larks, piped sweetly from the stakes,  
While drummers in gay coats sat on old trees  
Tipping their red caps to me as they drummed.  
—From everywhere sweet music seemed to float  
Till the old orchard seemed a gallery  
Whence upward rose perpetual songs of praise.

My hour was waning and I said, Just wait  
Till unborn birdies fly from out these nests  
And sing, and time and breezes brush away  
The pink and white from these old trees.  
Then come again this way and you shall see  
Fruition; this is promise, this is hope.  
—My hour was waning and I said again,  
This is a cup of the sweet joy that living  
Gives, 'twixt draughts of ills, to those who Nature  
Love, who love the blessed God.

Now must the cup o'erflow, at length in heaven  
When sorrow's bundles have been tied and burned,  
And God's own hand shall wipe away our tears  
And hope and promise to fruition yield.

MRS. L. K. MILLER.

## UNIVERSITY REFORM.

That college men themselves are not quite content  
with the present "system" of academical training is

shown by their constant effort to obtain a better method. In their thirst for what is best they are lured, like the desert traveler, by the mirage of successive plans and projects, but never attain the goal of their desires. And this is not without a compensating benefit. As in language, words are born, mature, and die like the human kind; so in education methods are conceived, run their course, longer or shorter, according to their adaptation to their purpose, and are supplanted by that which is better suited to the changed conditions that time has brought.

The latest agitation in educational circles is the proper relation of colleges and universities. The question is, How may the college and professional course be so adjusted that the beginning of active life may not be too long delayed? The average age of entrance to college is said to be nineteen. With four years spent in college, three in the professional school, and two or three more in graduate or special work, as the great strides in knowledge in these days render necessary, the man is well nigh thirty years of age when he can claim to be prepared to begin his actual life-work. Besides, under this system, the question of means to meet the expense of so long a period of training deters many from undertaking the work. Hence a change in the requirements of these courses will recommend them to many who now look upon them with disfavor, and will promote the interests of sound scholarship.

Two notable plans of reform have recently been suggested by as many American colleges, Harvard and Columbia. Harvard's plan is well nigh revolutionary. Though proposed last summer by President Eliot and supported by a majority of the faculty, it was only a few weeks ago that it was brought to a vote in the board of overseers and, contrary to general expectation, rejected. However, it has so many good points and is so consistent with the true university idea, that we may be sure that the recent vote will not be permanently decisive. The plan is sure to reappear, perhaps in modified form, and under more conservative conditions will prevail. The rejected scheme provided that the requirements for the degree of A. B. be expressed in terms of courses of study satisfactorily accomplished. That the number of courses be sixteen. That when a student enters college there shall be placed to his credit toward satisfying the requirement of sixteen courses, any advanced studies on which he is passed beyond the number required for admission, and any other college studies which he has anticipated. That a student may be recommended for the degree of A. B. in the middle as well as at the end of the academic year. Thus, instead of an inflexible four years' period of work for the degree, as is now required of all students, whether of greater or less advancement, the requisition under this plan would be for courses mastered and not for time



expended. Very bright students would finish in three years from entrance, and any faithful worker could obtain his diploma in three years and a half. The usual class organizations, it is evident, would disappear under the operations of this plan.

Columbia's plan is more conservative, and under the energetic management of President Low it has already been adopted and is in force. It proposes to enable the senior to take professional studies, in the direction of his choice for life, during his fourth year's course, so that he will complete his three years of professional study in six years from entering college. Thus the four years in college will remain unchanged and the class organizations will not be disturbed; but the practical effect will be to shorten by one year the time required for college and professional education.

The Harvard method, it will be observed, is borrowed from the German universities, Columbia's from the English. In Germany all the student's general education is obtained in the gymnasium. He attends the university for special work only, takes such studies as are suited to his chosen profession, leaves when he likes, and receives such degree as his examinations warrant. So Harvard would leave the general work to the preparatory schools, require them to raise their standard and send out scholars prepared to make intelligent choice of work, where work in great variety is offered, and take such degree and at such time as they are able.

In England the student selects his course after entering the University; and after it has once been chosen, he adjusts his studies to it, so that when he takes his degree he has laid the foundation for his profession. So Columbia enables the student to choose his profession during his college course and devote his fourth year to professional study while it is counted as part of his college course, thus giving him exit from study earlier by one year.

The new University of Chicago, so munificently endowed by Rockefeller and under the presidency of Dr. Harper, has a similar liberal regulation. It permits the admission of students at several times in the course of the year instead of at one only. It provides against passing the good and the poor alike through the same course in the same time, making it possible for good men to finish in three years and permitting slow ones to take more than four, if necessary. It allows large freedom in the choice of subjects, and yet so controls the choice as to prevent mistakes. It "provides for the administration of the institution in accordance with a truly American and a truly University spirit."

Most of the reforms here mentioned and sought with so much zeal by these worthies have, for years, been in effect at Otterbein. Such as have not yet been inaugurated here will come in due time, if they be real reforms. Meantime we do well to keep open eye to what goes on in the educational world, "that no man take our crown."

J. E. GUITNER.

At Harvard, for fifty years, no smoker has graduated with the first honors of his class.

## YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

There is, perhaps, no organization, which, to-day, more deeply interests the girls of our colleges than the Young Women's Christian Association. College girls of the present time realize that an education is not complete without training in Christian work, for the present time is eminently the time of Christian work for women.

This association strives to meet these needs, and accomplishes a work for the church, which the church alone can never do. Its object is the salvation and uplifting of young women, that they may ever wield a lasting influence for good.

The nineteenth century is one of rapid progress in civilization and of christianization, but there has never been a religious factor that has done so much for the girls as has the Y. W. C. A. during the last few years. We need look into the past only eighteen years to witness the organization of the first Y. W. C. A. in America. There in a student girl's room in Normal, Ill., is a meeting of six college girls. They band themselves together for the upbuilding of Christian character, and as a result of their efforts a Christian Association is formed. In 1875 another was formed in Northwestern college at Naperville. In 1876 one at Olivet, Mich., and in 1882 our own association was formed, being the first organization in this State. These organizations knew nothing of each other's existence, but the direct aim of each was active Christian work among young women. To-day there are at least 230 associations with a membership of over 10,000 young women. Such a growth must be accepted as proof that a noble work is being done among young women, but there is yet much work to be done. There are over 100,000 girls in our colleges to-day, and only one-half of these are Christians.

When we consider what an important factor in our civilization these college young women are, we are impressed that the work should be advanced speedily. This is important; not because the college girls are better than those who do not have this privilege, but because they are destined to become a greater power in the world, either for good or evil, and if they can be led to Christ far reaching will be their influence in leading others. "Men make the laws, women make the morals, was an aphorism of Guibert at a time when the influence and position of woman in Christian civilization was far inferior to that which she now occupies. If this be true, how important that each Christian girl strive not only to attain the highest type of womanhood, but also to shield her sisters from evil surroundings. Many are the girls in our large cities whose lives are ordered by the laws of society rather than by the laws of God and, as a result, they are often exposed to almost every shade of irreligious and immoral influence. For these very girls a number of city associations have been formed, which are doing a work equal in importance to that done by our College Associations.

In our colleges, the principal work of the association is done in the devotional meetings. Great care should be given to the planning of these meetings, for our success depends largely upon their character. Girls may easily be induced to visit our association, but if



they find nothing in our meetings that will interest and benefit them, they do not care to become regular attendants. Each Y. W. C. A. girl should feel that she is responsible for the success or failure of each meeting, that her presence is needed and that she must bring something to the meeting, as well as take something away. She must be consistent with the profession she has made. In the words of another "The world does not look up to Christ; it only stands below and looks at Christ's character as reflected in those who claim to know Him." How little do the Christian young people in our colleges realize the import of these words. They can not be too careful of their actions and their influence, for there is nothing that the unconverted person so much admires in the Christian as consistency. This most desirable virtue depends upon the purity of the heart and a proper conception of Christian morality. Carelessness in words and actions have often helped to form a faithless, unreliable character. In recognition of this fact the Y. W. C. A. seeks to work in the most practical manner. Religious instruction is imparted by means of Bible study, and the many helpful articles in the Y. W. C. A. Evangel. In our cities where the associations are fortunate enough to have buildings devoted to their use, we find reading rooms and libraries, nor is physical culture neglected. Athletic associations are encouraged and wherever possible gymnasiums have been established.

Certainly no organization can do more toward giving to the world a more complete womanhood than the Y. W. C. A. From small beginnings has grown a work that has changed very perceptibly the religion and morals of our young women, and when each association makes the best use of the Bible within its power, every member will be actively enlisted in the cause of Christ and the Young Women's Christian Association a most efficient means for the salvation of our girls. Some one has told us that we may expect, under the influence of the Y. W. C. A., thousands of parlors in America will become Bible reading centers.

What more could be said for our association than was said by Newton Bateman, president of Knox college, in an address before the Young Women's Christian Associations of Illinois?

"You are in a service of unspeakable dignity and moment. You are touching the keys of our social, moral, religious and national destiny. You are ministering at altars the most sacred. You are standing within temple gates. You are guarding the ark of the covenant. You are sentinels of the holy of holies in social life."

CORA SCOTT.

#### NOTES ON OHIO BATRACHIANS.

In the Geological Survey of Ohio, Vol. IV, Dr. W. H. Smith gave descriptions of the Batrachians then known to occur in the State, adding such facts on the habits, relative scarcity or abundance, and distribution of the species described as were in his possession. Twenty-five species and sub-species were recorded in this report, as ascertained to be found in Ohio. Since the publication of his report, five species and sub-species have been added to the known list of Ohio Batrachians.

The collection in the Ohio Experiment Station, upon which, for the most part the following notes are based, is confessedly very incomplete. All specimens were collected either for the purpose of determining their food-habits, or incidentally along with the regular collecting of insects and plants. There are in the collection, twenty-two out of the thirty species of Batrachians found in Ohio.

The dates given are simply the extreme dates at which specimens were taken. These dates might be considerably extended by a series of notes for this special purpose. The notes on distribution are simply a record of the places at which specimens were taken. Descriptive remarks are intended to be restricted to indicating the variations in a species or some unusual character which the specimens may present and which seem worthy of being recorded. The species in any branch of Natural History can never be established upon a firm basis until all the variations are known; for these variations are often of great value in determining the genetic relationship of closely allied forms. *Rana palustris* and the sub-species of *R. virescens* have given much trouble to systematists. Hence considerable mention is made of the variations of these species. No systematic study of the habits of any species has as yet been undertaken by me. The larval forms of several Batrachians have never been observed, e. g., the "Hell-bender", (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*). Here is a very promising field of study even to the very beginner in Science.

Prof. Kellicott, of the Ohio State University, kindly permitted me to examine his collection of Batrachians which contained a few species not otherwise accessible to me.

The rearing of Batrachians from the egg is a rather easy task and surely very profitable to a young scientist. If this paper incites any one to such work or to a study of the habits of our frogs and salamanders, it will serve its intended purpose. Jordan's Manual of the Vertebrates, Fourth Volume of Ohio Geological Survey, and E. D. Cope's Monograph of the Batrachians are excellent works to consult on this subject.

The following are the Ohio Batrachians so far as known to me. I have followed the arrangement and nomenclature of Cope's Monograph. Dates and localities are those of specimens which I have seen:

*Necturus maculatus*, Raf.—Water Dog, etc.

Westerville, Columbus and Cleveland. Occasionally taken in winter by fishermen.

*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*, Daudin—Hell Bender.

Poland, O. Five specimens taken at Westerville, June, 1890, on hooks baited with crawfish.

*Amblystoma opacum*, Grav.—Opaque Salamander.

I took one specimen at Sugar Grove, O., Oct. 10, 1890, under a rotten log: has a slight dorsal groove. Cope says "no indication of a dorsal furrow." This specimen in O. S. U. Museum.

*A. tigrinum*, Green—Tiger Salamander.

Two from Columbus, April 8, 1889, and Sept. 25, 1890.

*A. punctatum*, L.—Spotted Salamander.

One from Columbus; one from Sugar Grove, Sept. 20, 1890. In O. S. U. Museum.



*A. xiphius*, Cope—Longtailed Salamander.

"Columbus, O.", (Cope); not in station collection.

*A. jeffersonianum jeffersonianum*, Green.

*A. j. platineum*, Cope—Granulated Salamander.

Specimens of both sub-species in National Museum from Ohio.

*Chondrotus microstomus*, Cope—Small-mouthed Salamander.

Two specimens from Lancaster, O. These differ considerably from all descriptions of this species thus far examined. There are fourteen well marked costal grooves, pits conspicuous over whole body, tail strongly granulated and, viewed from side, with a constriction at base. The canthus of mouth posterior to posterior canthus of eye. A strong median dorsal groove from nape to above anus. The vomerine teeth in one continuous series, beginning at postero-interior corner on choanæ, slightly convex anteriorly, extending almost to line connecting choanæ anteriorly. The limbs when appressed, fail to meet by only three costal spaces. In O. S. U. Museum.

*Hemidactylum scutatum*, Tschudi.

Not listed for the State by Dr. Smith. Cope mentions one in National Museum from Ripley, O.

*Plethodon cinereus cinereus*, Green—Gray Salamander.

I took several specimens at Sugar Grove, Oct., 1890, under rotten wood. Very active; conceal themselves quickly. In O. S. U. Museum.

*P. c. erythronotus*, Green—Red-backed Salamander.

I took numerous specimens at same date and place and under same circumstances as the preceding. Specimens also from Morgan County, O., Sept. 4, 1890.

*P. glutinosus*, Green—Sticky Salamander.

I found it very abundant in Fairfield County, O., Oct. 7-17, 1890, under decaying wood. Most of them were fully developed—mucous pores strongly developed.

*Spelerper bilineatus*, Green—Striped-back Salamander.

Generally distributed over the State (Smith). Not in station collection.

*S. longicandus*, Green—Cave Salamander.

Not very common in our limits. One from Ellis Station, O., May 9, 1890.

*S. ruber ruber*, Daudin—Red Salamander.

Quite generally scattered over the State. A specimen was taken under rotten stump at Sugar Grove, O., Sept. 20, 1890.

*Gyrinophilus porphyriticus*, Green—Purple Salamander.

Not in station collection. Rare in Ohio.

*Dermognathua fusca fusca*, Raf.—Dusky Salamander.

One specimen from Warren County, Nov., 1890. Median dorsal stripe much narrower than usual.

*D. fusca auriculata*, Holbrook.

Sent to National Museum from Cincinnati (Cope).

*Diemyctylus viridescens viridescens*, Raf.—Newt.

Rather common in Ohio. Cope makes two forms of this sub-species: *viridescens* and *miniatus*. Specimens of both from Lancaster, O., in O. S. U. Museum.

*Bufo lentiginosus americanus*, Lee—American Toad.

Abundant everywhere in the State. Extreme dates at which specimens were taken in 1890, are Jan. 10,

and Nov. 29. Some with considerable supratympanal crest. Two with dorsal tubercles and parotoids of a decidedly pink color.

*Acris gryllus creptans*, Baird—"Peeper."

Everywhere in ponds, etc. Specimens from Franklin, Delaware, Lawrence, Warren, Fairfield and Ottawa counties at dates ranging from March 26 to Sept. 9. Posterior femoral base often very distinct. Length of foot in some specimens intermediate between that of subspecies *creptans* and sub-species *gryllus*.

*Chorophilus triseriatus*, Wiedman—"Little Tree Frog."

The common name is inappropriate as this species never climbs into trees: usually found in the same situations as the preceding, which it closely resembles in the quality of its voice. The notes are produced at longer intervals than those of *Acris gryllus creptans*. In Dr. Smith's list it is marked "rare in Ohio." I have found several this spring. They have already paired and are beginning to lay their eggs (March 29, 1891), which are attached to stems of grass, etc. I believe on a careful search that this species will prove to be more common than Dr. Smith supposed, it having probably been confounded with the preceding species by his informants.

*Hyla pickeringii*, Stores—Pickering's Tree Frog.

Marked doubtful in Smith's Report. Cope mentions one in the National Museum from Marietta, O. I took two specimens at Sugar Grove, O., Oct. 10, 1890. They were among the fallen leaves and hence very difficult to detect. One with vitta through eye, very broad, and central part of dorsal cross three lines wide. Three other specimens were taken at Hanging Rock, O., Sept. 5, 1890, all of which present such a peculiar complex of characters that at first I was in doubt whether to refer them to the genus *Chorophilus* or *Hyla*. Having sent them to Prof. Cope, I was confirmed in the decision that they must be *Hyla pickeringii*. In these specimens the heel of the extended hind leg reaches middle point between anterior corner of eye and the muzzle. The longest toe of the flexed hind leg touches posterior edge of tympanum; tibia more than half length of body; no trace of web in either hand or foot; very distinct dark line on edge of upper jaw; a well-defined white line above this passes from end of muzzle under tympanum around front leg and merges into light coloring of under parts; vitta through eye and tympanum very distinct, black. Dorsal lines of a typical *H. pickeringii* represented by a series of dark dots arranged as in a typical specimen except that there is a triangular figure between eyes, the base connecting the orbits, the apex pointing backward, and the sides concave. General color above and below, femoral markings and granulations as in a typical *H. pickeringii*. By comparing this description with that of Cope, it will be seen how much these specimens differ from that.

*Hyla versicolor*, Lee—Common Tree Frog.

Common throughout State. Specimens in collection from Westerville and Columbus, from May 10, to Sept. 8, 1890. Anterior branches of dorsal cross sometimes uniting with lines from eyes, forming a quadrate figure on nape. Dorsal markings occasionally forming cross.



*Rana virescens virescens*, Kalm—Leopard Frog.

Common all over State. Specimens from Columbus, Delaware, Gypsum and Hanging Rock, at dates ranging from April 19, to Nov. 5. In a few cases the glandular folds are nearly as thick as in *R. palustris*. Sometimes three regular dorsal rows of spots; palmations usually scanty; hind leg in one not allowing heel to reach end of muzzle, while in a specimen from Columbus the heel reaches three lines beyond extremity of muzzle; bar on front of femur often broken into a series of spots or in a few cases entirely wanting.

*Rana palustris*, Lee—Swamp Frog.

Muzzle varying from very blunt to as acute as in the preceding. Hind legs, when carried along side of body, allow heel to reach, in different specimens, from middle of eye to a little beyond muzzle; tarsal fold in some very strong; in others, scarcely perceptible; dorsolateral and two main dorsal folds between them, usually thick and low; in some, however, compressed into a rather acute edge. Sometimes only two folds between dorsolaterals, but usually four or more, these represented in pelvic region by one on either side of urostyle; upper surfaces of hind limbs covered with shallow pits; inferior and posterior surfaces of thighs granulated; usually three tubercles on hand at base of fingers; jugular cuneiform tubercle low and blunt, rarely with sharply compressed edge; web rather emarginate; third phalange of fourth toe free; general color above varying from light green to dark brown; two rows of large brown approximate quadrate spots between dorsolateral folds. In a few specimens, spots placed irregularly between these rows; two or more rows of spots on each side, the upper more regular and of larger spots; the other row sometimes convex inferiorly leaving a large space on side immaculate; two dorsal spots often confluent, and in one specimen from Gypsum, O., the spots are united into two continuous bands from base of urostyle which coalesce in the spot above the muzzle; color below yellowish-white, varying to orange on abdominal and femoral regions or uniformly fuscous in the darker specimens.

Very common in Ohio, venturing some distance from water, in grassy places. Specimens on which the above characters are based, from Franklin, Delaware, Ottawa and Lawrence counties, from May 1, to Nov. 1.

*Rana clamata*, Daudin—Green Frog.

Common everywhere in, or near, water. Specimens from Franklin, Warren, Lawrence, Delaware, Ottawa, Licking and Fairfield counties. From Jan. 1 to Nov. 5. General color from uniform pale green (dorsal region immaculate in one case), to dark brown, spotted everywhere with darker; limbs usually blotched or barred above. Although in color this species approaches very near to *R. catesbiana*, the presence of a well-marked dorsolateral fold distinguishes it at a glance from the true bull frog.

*Rana catesbiana*, Shaw—Bull Frog.

Common along large ponds, reservoirs, rivers, etc. Specimens from Lake Erie and Central College. This is our largest frog, one specimen in station collection measuring thirteen centimeters in length.

*Rana silvatica*, Lee—Wood Frog.

Ground color above, varying from a light ash to reddish brown. One specimen with several distinct blackish spots on back and sides. Two entirely immaculate above and below except darker mottling of lower lip, and the cross-bands on limbs. Three specimens with a distinct black band extending along the outer edge of the dorsolateral fold. In one this band is continuous with the black patch through eye and tympanum; sometimes the darker spots below are very distinct on the gular and pectoral regions, but cease abruptly on the abdomen. Most specimens show minute tuberculations on upper surface of hind legs, but not on fore legs.

Rather common throughout State, in woodland, under leaves, etc. From Lawrence, Warren, Delaware, Franklin and Fairfield counties. I took three specimens near Westerville in one day. This species is quite difficult to detect in its ordinary haunts. Its color is nearly uniform with that of the dead leaves of the forest, where it is usually found. This fact accounts for its rarity in most collections.

E. V. WILCOX.

THE work of improvement on the halls of the Philomathean and Philalethean has been already commenced, and is being pushed forward in a manner that speaks much for the energy of the young gentlemen and young ladies composing the respective societies. Both halls will be models of beauty when completed. Pending the progress of repairs, by a pleasant interchange of courtesies, the Philalethean society is occupying Philophronean hall, and the Philomatheans are meeting in the Cleiorhetean hall.

THE Executive Committee of the Otterbein Alumni Association has issued a circular, a copy of which has been mailed to all members of the association so far as their addresses can be secured. The import of the circular is to remind the alumni of their duties to their *Alma Mater* and to urge them to be present, if possible, at the coming commencement occasion. The circular says, "On Wednesday, (June 10th,) of commencement week there will be a business meeting in the afternoon, followed by a social tea at five o'clock, and in the evening a public meeting, the program for which will consist of vocal and instrumental music, and speeches on given topics by selected speakers.

ON April 1st several young men of the college received cards requesting their presence for the evening at the home of Miss Find-Us-if-You-Can. There appeared to be some little uncertainty as to the number of the young lady's residence, but after looking everywhere else and suffering many disappointments, the young lady, with her associates, was found at the royal home of Mr. W. W. Moses. The ladies received the weary hunters right graciously and being somewhat refreshed, invited them out to mush, mush that was very superfluously condimented, to say the least. The poor boys were then treated to a supper of ice cream, cakes and fruit, as only the sweet girls of Otterbein know how to prepare.



# OTTERBEIN ÆGIS.

Entered at the Post-office at Westerville at second class rates.

Published the 20th of Each Month of the College Year.

VOL. I. WESTERVILLE, O., APRIL, 1891. No. 9

## EDITORIAL ADDRESS:

Editor, OTTERBEIN ÆGIS, Westerville, Ohio.

## BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS:

Business Manager, OTTERBEIN ÆGIS, Westerville, Ohio.

G. W. JUDE.....	Editor-in-Chief
N. R. BEST,	} ..... Associate Editors
W. E. BOVEY,	
G. L. STUGHTON,	
A. T. HOWARD,	
E. D. RESLER.....	Manager
B. V. LEAS.....	Assistant Manager
M. B. FANNING.....	Subscription Agent

Subscription, 50 Cents a Year in Advance. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

PHILOPHRONEAN PUBLISHING CO., Publishers.

## THE NEEDS OF OTTERBEIN.

We speak often in a general way of Otterbein's needs, and of the necessity that they be met in the immediate future, but it is not infrequently we are confident, without any very definite idea of just what the welfare of the school does demand. It has occurred to us that it may not be without profit to our readers and to the school for us to set out in detail an enumeration of the needs of Otterbein. We seek to include in these items only such wants as are now felt by those who have the school in charge to be pressing upon them. We do not indeed limit ourselves to such improvements as we really hope the next year, or the two next years, will bring. But we do not think too much to believe that, if the demands of the present situation are fairly placed before the supporters of the college, they will see to it that all these things are accomplished for Otterbein within much less than a decade, if indeed not within a period of half that length.

We hope that every one who may chance to read these words will understand the assumption upon which they are written. They have their basis in the supposition that the United Brethren Church intends to run a first-class college in Westerville. That intention has, we think, been amply testified in the past. Otterbein has always been the peer of the best. But the world moves. The educational world, in particular, is advancing. Present eminence is no pledge of future success. The time has come when it means a great deal to be a college of the first rank, and, if Otterbein maintains her place, she must advance with the front lines of progress. That means increase of her facilities in every direction; it means work, it means money and lots of it. Good colleges come high, their keeping is expensive; if the United Brethren people want a college of the best grade, they must pay for it.

There is no need now of second-rate colleges. Otterbein must be one of two things—a first-rate college with complete curriculum and equip-

ment, or a first-rate preparatory school. No one who has the slightest interest in the college would listen for a moment to the suggestion that it be degraded to the latter; every United Brethren voice, we feel sure, will echo approval of the sentiment that it must be kept to the standard of the former. And we believe that the money, which is the one thing needful for the maintenance of the high excellence of the institution, will be speedily forthcoming from pocket-books whose owners know that the best investments are not in town lots, railroad stocks or government bonds.

The itemization we make has the approval of members of the faculty and of the general financial agent. It is, we repeat, merely what, in their judgment, must come to pass in the next seven or eight years (much of it within the next five years, some of it within the next two), if the interests of Otterbein are subserved.

1. Otterbein needs more students. She has no ambition to become a great school. She desires to be a students' school—a school where the undergraduate is directly molded by personal contact with the professors, and not a school where, in crowd and crush, the teacher is not acquainted in any adequate sense with those who daily appear in his classes. But Otterbein could have more students than she has and still preserve this idea. We ought to have here 450 to 500 matriculants every year. We can surely expect the patronage of the denomination throughout the supporting conferences. From among 70,000, representing at least from 20,000 to 25,000 families, is it too much to ask for 500 students—one, to say, every fifty families? Let the people who are interested in Otterbein talk Otterbein loud and long, persuasively and effectually, to the young people especially. Send in the students.

2. The payment of the debt. It takes no argument to prove that this is an immediate necessity. No enterprise can flourish as vigorously as it ought under the burden of debt. The college is not a money-making institution which can relieve its own embarrassment. It must be gratuitously aided. This is what we are glad to say is now doing, and we trust it will be our very early privilege to report the complete removal of the obligations hanging over the institution.

3. Increase of endowment by a sum of not less than \$250,000. It can hardly be necessary to argue the importance of this. Outside a few honored exceptions of men whose lives and hearts are bound up in the school, it is idle to hope that men of pre-eminent ability may be secured for, or retained in, the faculty upon mere pittance. Nor is it right to ask these devoted men to serve the college for less salaries than they could, at a word, command elsewhere. Even with the increase named, the endowment would not be more than sufficient for the adequate support of ten chairs, others would still have to be maintained from the tuition income.

4. Increase of faculty. In the present state of affairs, nearly every member of the faculty is overworked. A college professor, if he does his college full justice, ought to have time for the continual prosecution of new and wider studies, and of original investigation in his own line. Not only is this the only way in which



a school may be kept perfectly abreast of the times, but nothing so widely spreads the fame of an institution as announcements of successful experimenting in its laboratories, or the appearance of books edited or written by members of its faculty. The professors should have time for these things. Yet, we are sorry to say, that one teacher in Otterbein, by reason of the number of branches he had to assume during the past year, has not found time even to formulate the results of his recent trip to classical countries in shape for lectures to his classes. The immediate needs in this line are the addition to the faculty of the following members: (1) A professor of English Bible. How important this is we tried to show last month. (2) A professor of History and Political Science. In the circle comprising Philosophy, English and History, two professors are available now; if the third were added, they could be assigned as seemed best. (3) An additional professor of Modern Languages. This department is seriously over-crowded. German should be given one teacher, French and Italian another. (4) Another professor of Science, Physics and Chemistry on the one hand, and the Natural Sciences on the other offer two fields, each quite sufficient for one man's labors. (5) A Tutor in Latin and Greek. The Latin has grown far too heavy for one teacher, and the Greek department needs more room for elective work. (6) A professor of Physical Culture. A gymnasium without a director is worse than a locomotive without an engineer. A competent student might be found to do the work for the present.

5. New buildings. First and foremost, and right away, Otterbein needs a gymnasium. The subject has already been thoroughly canvassed. We want to say, as emphatically as we can, we cannot do much longer without it. If the friends of the school will give us some indication of aid in the matter they may depend on the students for at least half the necessary means. Next, a new building for library, recitation-rooms and laboratories is demanded. The accommodations of the old building are already practically exhausted. The library is cramped, there is no room for a physical laboratory of proper proportions. The school must have room for proper expansion. After that comes a new conservatory building and a new ladies' hall.

This, we think, an honest statement of the present needs of Otterbein. We commend it to the thoughtful consideration of trustees, patrons, friends and students. What must be done, can be done. There are wonderfully few things impossible.

#### NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.

There are two improvements which the town of Westerville must secure if it wishes to maintain the reputation it has always enjoyed of being a model college town. One of these improvements is a greater number of good rooms suitable for renting to students. And, when we say suitable, we mean much more than is generally thought of by those who have rooms to rent. It is not unjust to say that at least one-half of the rooms offered for rent in Westerville are unfit for the use of college students, and if all the students knew how to select a good room, provided they were to be found, many of the rooms now occupied would remain

empty. We have not the slightest motive in causing any citizen of Westerville to fail in renting his rooms, but we speak wholly from the standpoint of the student and his interests. It is well understood, however, that whatever promotes the interests of the student advances the interests of the town and its citizens. To do the best kind of work the student should have a large, well-lighted room with pleasant surroundings. There is little wonder that a student, quartered in a room in some weather-beaten house situated on a lot but little larger than the house itself, and with nothing pleasant to look out upon, should frequently be indisposed to study, and even be seized with an occasional attack of homesickness. There is good profit in renting rooms at rates that students can reasonably afford, and we see no reason why parties with proper enterprise should not build houses in Westerville with such rooms as will receive a ready demand from Otterbein students.

The second need is one upon which we believe we have no less right to express our opinion than upon the first. This is the already much-talked-of subject of street improvement. For mud in winter and dust in summer, Westerville has a genuine reputation. During the past few months mud has been forced upon us as almost the universal topic of conversation. It may be that our town is no more unfortunate in this respect than many others, but we are sure that it is sorely afflicted; and when we believe it is within the power of the citizens of Westerville to remedy this condition, with credit and profit to themselves, we are led to wonder why they are so slow to act. To the citizens of Westerville we would say, carefully consider these needs if you are desirous of the success of the college and the presence of students in your midst; for we are convinced by testimony, observation and experience that the appearance and advantages of a town determine much in the attraction and retention of young people who are seeking educational advantages.

#### RESOLUTIONS IN MEMORIAM.

At the regular meeting of the Otterbein Philalethean Society, held April 9, 1891, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has seemed good to our Heavenly Father, whose perfect wisdom we cannot doubt, to take to his loving care and keeping, our dear sister, Mary A. Slaughter, therefore,

*Resolved*, That her death has been a loss, not only to the Otterbein Philalethean Society but to the whole community.

*Resolved*, That we express our appreciation of her work done in the past, which has been an inspiration to us, and that her memory will long be cherished by us.

*Resolved*, That we extend our earnest sympathy to the family in their bereavement, and that we show the usual tribute of respect.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family, and that copies be sent for publication to the OTTERBEIN AEGIS and Westerville *Public Opinion*.

Alice Bender,  
Leonie Scott,  
Zella Smith, } Committee.



## ALUMNI.

'89, Miss Sarah Kumler, Columbus, was the guest of Miss Cora Frazier, the 3rd inst.

'87, D. E. Kumler, Dayton, spent a few hours in town the 5th inst. shaking hands with friends and refreshing the memories of days spent at O. U.

'84, Mrs. Lida Lisle, of Columbus, daughter of Mrs. L. Cunningham of this place, was one of a class of fifty-four who graduated at Starling Medical College, Columbus, the 5th of last month.

'84, Miss Emma Burtner, Germantown, who has been attending school at Cornell, was compelled to discontinue her work on account of ill health. She paid us a pleasant visit a few weeks ago.

'88, A. A. Kumler graduated the 11th of last month at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, of Cincinnati, receiving honorable mention from the faculty, in the department of Operative Dentistry.

'81, Dr. Madge Dickson, daughter of Bishop Dickson, now in the employ of the Presbyterian church as a missionary physician to China, was recently married to Rev. Robert Mateer, who is also a missionary in the province of Shantung.—*Religious Telescope*.

'83, Dr. F. A. Williams, who is practicing medicine in Atwood, Indiana, was married a few weeks since to Miss Ada Hippensteel, of North Manchester, Ind., who was last year a student at O. U. They have the best wishes of many friends here for future happiness.

'88, J. F. Detweiler, who was with us at the opening exercises of college last fall, was graduated on March 31st, after a three years' course, at the Rush Medical College of Chicago. We have reason to believe "Det" stood high in his class and will prove a valuable accession to the medical profession.

'84, L. E. Custer, D. D. S., of Dayton, O., has recently been elected to the position of president of the Mississippi Valley Dental Association. This association includes all the Middle and Southern states and to be chosen to its presidency is a mark of no little distinction in the dental world.

'90, H. J. Custer returned home to Westerville the latter part of March from Cincinnati, where he has been in attendance at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery. That Harry has improved his time is shown by the fact that the faculty of the institution awarded him the first junior prize, which is a card worth ninety dollars giving him free admission to the college during his senior year. Among his 135 competitors were other college graduates from Wittenberg, Ohio Wesleyan and other institutions. Thanks, Harry, for fully sustaining the reputation of O. U.

## EXCHANGES.

THE *Earlhamite* which comes to our table, is mechanically as tasteful a college journal as it has been our fortune to see. Its literary merit is excellent.

WABASH, at Crawfordsville, Ind., is achieving the reputation of being the toughest college in the country. We think it would find co-education a panacea for most of its diseases.

DE PAUW has a mock congress in its law school,

which is organized in exact imitation of the national legislative houses. They recently inaugurated a professor President of the United States.

WITTENBERG has \$4,500 pledged toward a \$10,000 Y. M. C. A. building, and the students are not done subscribing yet. With help which they reasonably expect from outside friends, they are sanguine of success. We wish them favorable outcome of their plan.

"THE February number of the OTTERBEIN *ÆGIS* contains an excellent article entitled 'Night Lights,' from the pen of Prof. L. H. McFadden. The article shows the professor's ability in his chosen field of labor. As a scientist he stands among the foremost in the Buckeye State."—*Mercersburg (Pa.) College Monthly*.

SAITH the *Antiochian*: "One of the bad habits of students, is that of laughing at the errors of students in recitation. It frequently occurs that new students among us, are thus so embarrassed as not to be able to make a recitation at all. To the few students among us addicted to this habit, we suggest a reform." To which we say, agreed.

A CORRESPONDENT for the *Colorado Collegian* writes to correct a statement that has been making the rounds of the college press, to the effect that England has but one college journal. This writer says that he was whilom an editor of the paper referred to, but that it was not, and is not, by any means alone in its glory. It had, he says, in his time, a half-hundred exchanges from among the English schools, and that did not exhaust the publications in that sphere.

THE scheme that has been proposed in the Ohio Inter-Collegiate Press Association for the adoption of a uniform size of page for the papers of the State, is foolish and nonsensical. No practical good could come from it, and most journals would resent an interference with their private affairs, even in so small a matter. The size of our pages, at least, is our own concern, and we propose to paddle our own canoe.

WE feel like printing this clipping from the *Campus* of Allegheny College. We have no remarks to make upon it; if it arouses reflections in any reader's mind, we allow you to ponder it as you will:

"The examination question again arises on the editorial horizon. We do not wish to wade in, but will take a dip from the shore by inquiring whether there is any such thing as examination *ethics*. It is undoubtedly true that the student does not consider himself morally responsible for any act committed in the examination tussle; he may convert his finger nails into encyclopedias, transform every pocket into a library of universal knowledge, conceal the necessary leaves of the text-book in his sleeve, copy all information attainable from adjacent region; in fact, do anything to get the answer, with perfect impunity so far as any moral responsibility is concerned. This principle, with very few exceptions, is upheld by all students. The most fanatical Y. M. C. A. man, the most ardent ministerial student will use 'policy' with the utmost grace and with no pangs of conscience. The examination system is considered one in which the professor possesses the right to use all possible means in preventing students from obtaining any assistance outside of the mental supply, and in which the student possesses the right, and that a moral one, to use any means whatsoever to obtain from other sources what his head does not furnish, provided the professor does not 'get onto it.' In short, it is a system in which the Decalogue and moral code have no part. We are merely stating the facts of college sentiment, be it understood. We do not desire to endorse nor defend this prevalent idea. It is a natural fruitage of the system which nourishes it. In cases where the matter is put to a test, the student who lies goes free, while he who tells the truth suffers the penalty."







evening, April 11, when the Philomathean Orchestra introduced the exercises by the rendition of a waltz. Rev. T. H. Kohr offered invocation, and the Otterbein Quartet sang a selection. Miss Elsie Thompson read a thoughtful essay on "The Model Student," in which she analyzed carefully the qualities and habits that insure success in college work. Miss Andrus delivered an oration entitled "Human Selfishness," with grace, naturalness, and good effect. She spoke of the blight the selfish instincts of men entail upon the race, and advocated that service of God which shows itself in kindness to fellow-men.

After a polished execution of Mozart's Sonata No. 5, by Miss Leonie Scott, the subject of "Things We Should Never Forget," was considered in an earnest essay by Miss Guitner. She pointed out the existence of great fundamental principles and truths which should always be present in our consciousness as the ever-ready criterions of our actions. Otto B. Cornell, in a production that partook of the practical character of his subject, spoke of "Practical Politicians." He dwelt upon the useful aims that inspire men who have the true welfare of the country at heart. "To Be or Not to Be" was the theme of the essay of Miss Mattie Bender, in which she spoke earnestly and impressively of the high duty of being something in life worth the being.

The quartet sang again. Miss Speer spoke without manuscript, from the topic, "Pharaoh's Chariot Wheels." She told of the old woman who would not believe her sailor son's story of flying fish, but eagerly accepted his tale of having fished up Pharaoh's chariot wheel from the Red Sea. She eloquently employed the old woman's credulity in illustration of the gullible character of the age. Nolan R. Best, with the subject, "The Matriarchate," made reference to the gloriousness of motherhood. The program was concluded with another selection by the orchestra.

#### LOCAL NOTES.

ATTEND the band concerts.

CHAPEL exercises were conducted Thursday, April 8th, by Rev. T. H. Bradrick.

A CLASS in commercial law, which is proving quite popular, has been organized by Miss Maxwell.

THE appearance of the library has been improved by the magazine shelves placed there by the Philomathean Society.

THE London Clothing Company of Columbus, has put up a very handsome and substantial back-stop on the ball-grounds.

IN the base-ball game of the 18th, out of four safe singles, C. W. Stoughton knocked two. L. A. Thompson drove a two bagger.

THE missionary volunteers, of whom there are eight in school at present, have organized a volunteer band, which will hold monthly meetings, to which all students are invited. The first of the series will be held Saturday evening, May 2d. The officers of the new organization are: F. S. Minshall, president; J. A. Howell, vice-president and corresponding secretary; L. A. Wagler, recording secretary; C. F. Mahan, treasurer.

PROF. GUITNER, assisted by Prof. Miller, is engaged in editing the college catalogue for the present year. It will appear next month.

THE class of '94 now numbers 32, and is proud of the distinction of being the largest class in college. Thanks to the increasing prosperity of Otterbein, it will not maintain that distinction far into another year. '95 will outdo it.

AN unusual number of students are out of school this spring term. They are such as found it possible to miss this term without losing standing. The junior class has been more than decimated, and several sophomores are gone.

WE have been without a teacher of penmanship for the past year. It is a matter of satisfaction therefore that the faculty has engaged Mr. C. W. Dickson, of Plant's Mills, Washington county, to teach writing. We hope he will have large classes.

THE International Convention of the Young Women's Christian Association convenes at Scranton, Pa., Thursday morning. Otterbein association will be ably represented in its sessions by its president, Miss Cora Scott, who has left for the scene of the convention.

WE are very sure that no college in the State can afford a finer recreation park than O. U. affords at the present time. The new back-stop erected by the London Clothing Company is of additional advantage and gives the grounds a very professional appearance.

THE Philalethean society attended, in a body, the funeral of Miss M. A. Slaughter, at the Presbyterian Church, Tuesday afternoon, the 7th inst. Miss Slaughter was a former member of Philaethea, and held for many years, an honored place in the public schools of Westerville.

A NEW system of grading in the Latin classes has been undertaken by Prof. Scott. Instead of grading his pupils himself he proposes that the members of the different classes shall successively grade the classes to which they belong. These grades to be examined, and, if faulty, corrected each morning by the Professor, and the final grade to be given by a board of equity chosen from the class considered.

THE social given by the Christian Associations on the 4th inst., was very fully attended. The addresses given by Miss Amna Scott and Messrs. Kurtz and Pumphrey, were appropriately suited to the occasion, each being fraught with that particular merit so characteristic of each of these speakers. A piano trio by the Misses Cooper, Guitner and Bender, and a selection by the Otterbein Quartet, varied the literary program; the whole rendering the occasion very pleasant to all concerned.

THAT a college course is an actual benefit to a person in any business of life has again been evidenced by the fact that one of our alumni of last year's class received the highest junior prize at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, as reported in our alumnal column. We are extremely pleased because this achievement was wrought by an Otterbein man, and also because it was wrought by a man with a college-trained mind. Psychology teaches that it is the mind, not the hand, that does the work, and hence, in dentistry and in all other occupations, it is the hand moved by a strong mind that achieves the grandest results.



### PERSONAL

A. C. FLICK went to Fostoria last week on business.

MISS CARRIE BURTNER has been promoted to the junior class.

R. E. BOWER, spent Sunday, the 19th, at his home near Chillicothe.

MISS ADA SLUSSER, of Louisville, has returned to school after a term's absence.

J. C. BLACKBURN has been quite ill with quinsy this month, but is well again.

W. B. KINDER is teaching a summer term of school in the Tussic district, near town.

L. J. CLARK, who was called home last term by the illness of his mother, is now in school again.

D. M. BARNETT returned home the latter part of March, and will not be in school again this year.

G. M. LOWRY, of class '91, O. W. U., was visiting relatives and friends here the first of the month.

E. L. JONES, of Duncanville, Ill., whose tall form was so familiar among us last year, is back again.

I. C. SECRIST may be found till the fall term of school opens behind the counter at the firm of Markley Bros.

E. G. DENLINGER, of Dayton, says that he is trying Otterbein this term, and if he finds the school satisfactory to him, he will take his course here. We hope and believe that he will be entirely pleased with the college and its surroundings.

A. C. STREICH suffered seriously lately with an abscess in his upper maxillary, but is now happily improving.

T. G. MCFADDEN has had a pretty serious experience with grippe the past month, but is on his feet again.

Mr. E. S. WEAVER, who has been absent from us for the last two terms, returns this spring, bringing with him Messrs. S. P. Sandals and J. Thirwachter, both of Leipsic.

J. W. DICKSON, after beginning school work this term, was compelled to return home on account of the illness of his wife, and will not be with us again until next fall.

J. H. FRANCIS is not in school this term, but is resting and recuperating in the healthful clime of South Dakota. He will return in time to claim his rightful place in next year's senior class.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. J. A. Barnes was formally admitted to the Columbus Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Mt. Sterling. The gentleman is a young man eminently worthy of the holy honors of the ministry.

MISS CRONISE, our modern language professor, will make another visit to Europe during the months of the summer vacation. She has already made several visits of considerable length across the Atlantic, both for study and for pleasure. She will sail on the steamer Berlin, which leaves New York, June 17th. Her tour will embrace at least France, Switzerland, Germany and Belgium.

## BOWE & BEGGS,

34, 36, 38 NORTH HIGH STREET,

COLUMBUS, . . OHIO,

Had the pleasure of furnishing the CARPETS for the Philaethean and Philomathean Societies in the University.

The Carpets, Lace Curtains, - -

- - Draperies and Rugs

Shown by this House are FIRST CLASS in Quality and Design, while Prices are Always Reasonable.

## ICE CREAM!

Orange and Lemon Ices

Soda and Mineral Waters

PARLORS UPSTAIRS & DOWN

Special Attention Given to Parties and Socials, On Short Notice.

J. R. WILLIAMS - - College Ave.

## B. W. WELLS,

THE TAILOR.

LATEST STYLES IN SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Call and Examine and Select from 1500 Samples of Most Recent Patterns.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

NORTH STATE STREET, - - WESTERVILLE, O.

HANN & ADAIR,  
Printers, Stationers and Engravers.

Special Attention to  
Fine Engraved Wedding and Calling Cards.

108 North High Street,  
Columbus, Ohio.



### PERSONALS.

W. G. KINTICH, of West Newton, Pa., has followed his particular chum, J. C. Blackburn, to Otterbein.

MISSSES CARRIE BURTNER, of Germantown, and Luella Meyers, of Marion, Ind., are both here again, after a term's absence.

MR. COMBS, R. R., visited his parents the first week of school. Walter Kyle, of Hicksville, returned with him, to pursue studies in the business department.

MR. CLYDE EDWARDS, a Delaware student, whose home is at Leipsic, and Mr. A. V. Mueller, of Fort Jennings, were the guests of their friends, Messrs. Sandals and Thirwachter, Friday the 17th.

MISS MAY THOMPSON is this week in attendance at the Women's Missionary Association meeting of the Central Ohio Conference at Asheville, as a delegate from the young women's band of Westerville congregation.

W. T. TRUMP, of Arcanum, one of Darke county's prominent and successful teachers, who is preparing for the ministry in the U. B. Church, has entered school this term and will take the course. His wife is pursuing a course in music.

L. H. FORD, of Newman, Ga., was in town last week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Clark. Mr. Ford was in Otterbein several years ago, and wanting now but one year of finishing, he contemplates enter-

ing next year's senior class, and graduating with it. We hope he will carry out his intention.

W. H. YAPLE, of Kingston, Ohio, now numbers himself among the sons of Otterbein. Mr. Yaple has been engaged in teaching during the past winter, and was to continue until June, but as the school-house in which he was teaching recently burned, he happily concludes to spend his vacation amid the classic shades of Westerville.

REV. R. L. SWAIN, college pastor, on the 9th inst. delivered the last lecture of the lecture course of the season at Greenville, Ohio. His subject was "Adoniram Judson." He has also been engaged to deliver an address before the Alumnae Association of Western College, Toledo, Ia., during the coming commencement at that place.

AMONG those who are absent from our midst this term is L. B. Mumma, of the junior class. He has been appointed to the secretarial staff of the Ohio Young Men's Christian Association. His position is that recently occupied by A. A. Sawyer. The other secretaries are S. D. Gordon and L. L. Doggett. After attending a deputation training conference at Chicago Mr. Mumma is now employed at office work at the Y. M. C. A. headquarters in Cleveland. His work will also consist of deputation work among the colleges of the state. He expects to be with us again and complete his college course next year.

GOODMAN.

DRUGAN.

## GOODMAN & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS.

— IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF —

### WOOLENS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS

No. 228 North High St.

TELEPHONE 1038.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

### J. SPOONER,

—Manufacturer and Repairer of—

## BOOTS AND SHOES

Base Ball and Tennis Shoes

—A SPECIALTY—

West Main Street.

WESTERVILLE, O.

### H. M. OSBORN,

## The State St. Butcher

—Keeps Constantly on Hand—

### All Kinds of Fresh Beef.

Customers Receive Polite and Prompt Attention.

WESTERVILLE, OHIO.



# SPRING HATS AND CLOTHES

## THE LONDON CLOTHING COMPANY,

130 and 132 S. High St., Columbus,

**Sells More Wares in Westerville Than all Other Columbus Clothiers Combined**

**REASON**

{ LOWER PRICES  
BETTER STYLES  
GREATER LIBERALITY

HATS ARE OUR SPECIALTY. STUDENTS HAVE ADVANTAGE OF OUR LIBERAL DISCOUNTS.

**SEE OUR GREAT 8-CENT COLLARS.**

WHEN YOU WANT FINE PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN GO TO

~ MULLIGAN BROS. ~

All Work Finished First-Class at their Main Gallery in Columbus.

Westerville Branch Open Every Thursday.

~ STUDENTS ~

WHEN IN NEED OF

POCKET \* CUTLERY \* OR \* RAZORS,

→ WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON →

**A. J. DE LAMATER.**



W. W. MOSES,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Queensware, Lamps, Students' Supplies

AGENT FOR THE BEST LAUNDRY IN OHIO.

CAPITAL CITY STEAM LAUNDRY.

W. Y. BARTELS & CO.'S COAL OFFICE.

First-Class Coal and Prompt Delivery

WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

F. A. SCOFIELD,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS

BOOTS and SHOES.

Cor. State and Main Sts., WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

GO TO

F. E. SAMUEL & Co's

Hardware Store!

FOR

FINE POCKET CUTLERY, STOVES, TINWARE,

AND PLATED WARE.

THEY ALSO KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A FULL LINE OF

FARM MACHINERY.

THE PEOPLE'S

MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION,

WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

ITS RECORD IS:

Full and prompt payment of Death and Life Maturity Claims. Issues policies from \$500 to \$5,000. Over 5,400 members. \$7,600,000 insurance in force. \$735,000 paid in death losses. \$18,000 paid in Life Maturity claims to July 1, 1890.

The Association has entered upon the fourteenth year of its history. Every just claim has been paid promptly and in full—the great majority of them from thirty to ninety days before due. Its growth has been at an even and steady pace. The membership and the amount of insurance in force have, at the end of every year of its history, been larger than at the beginning of the year. Over thirteen years of successful business have demonstrated the wisdom of its plans, and assures its enduring and permanent success. It offers to the insuring public features that are offered by no other company—features that are more and more appreciated as they become better understood. The Association relieves not only those bereft by death, but also its members made dependent by reason of old age. Its plans are easily understood, and are growing more and more into the favor of the insuring public. An inviting field is opened to the soliciting agent. Such an agent is wanted in every town to solicit for THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL.

ITS OFFICERS ARE:

C. W. MILLER, President,  
HENRY GARST, Vice-President,  
A. B. KOHR, Secretary,  
JOHN KNOX, Treasurer,  
D. BENDER, General Agent.

For Plans and Rates, address

A. B. KOHR, Secretary, Westerville, Ohio.

D. H. BUDD,  
REAL ESTATE

Office: Wesley Block, Columbus, O.

BRANCH OFFICE: WESTERVILLE, OHIO.

Buying, Selling, or Exchanging Real Estate in any locality a specialty. Deals worked for Capitalists or Syndicates.

PLEASE CALL OR ADDRESS.

INSURE YOUR HORSES

IN TILE

FARMERS AND STOCK BREEDERS ASSOCIATION!

OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

The Most Prompt Paying Company in the State.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

FOR RATES AND INFORMATION APPLY TO

G. W. MEEKER, Sec. and Gen. Manager.

General Offices: Wesley Block, Columbus, Ohio.



# Baker's Art

199 and 201 SOUTH

COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Is the only Gallery in the city that makes strictly first class work.

Highest award at the late National Photographers' Conventions at Boston and Washington, D. C.

LEMING.

and Promptly Attended.

## WALL PAPER

IN ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

## ARTISTIC PAPER HANGING

Pictures Framed in all Sizes and Grades.

Nothing but First-Class Goods In Every Department

Weyant Block, No. 4, WESTERVILLE, O.

J. W. MARKLEY.

O. L. MARKLEY.

# MARKLEY BROS.

— DEALERS IN —

## Staple and Fancy Groceries.

— PROPRIETORS OF THE —

## WESTERVILLE CREAMERY

AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE

## CELEBRATED KESSLER YEAST.



J. SHUEY,  
PUBLISHING HOUSE.

TON, OHIO.

Bookseller and Stationer.

MERCHANT

TAILORS.

SPECIAL PRICES—On Books used in the Post Graduate Course of Otterbein University.

"HANDBOOK FOR WORKERS," arranged by Rev. Mr. R. Drury; enlarged; is the best pocket text book for use in Christian work.

TEACHERS' BIBLE—Special binding, well made, large type. The best and cheapest of Bibles.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY—Entirely Revised, New Plates, the best of all now.

# HOTEL HOLMES

R. E. GLAZE,  
PROPRIETOR.

GOOD

LIVERY

ATTACHED.

FREE

HACK!

To and from all

