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## (breetingat.

The Junior Class hereby presents its efforts to collect and record the events and things that interest the lovers of Missouri Wesleyan.

May this book be a means of filling us with a greater appreciation and a more genuine love for our College.


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## Rhetraspretiom.

## In Mnteriam

Milton E. Moore was born January 6, 1847,in Parkman, Ohio. He came to Missouri in 1868 and settled near Cameron, Clinton county. Here he built up a great cattle breeding farm, bringing the first Holstein cattle into the State.

His relation with the Missouri Wesleyan College began with its founding. In fact he was urging that such a college should be established in Cameron a year before it received its charter. He was one of the first members of the Board and was still a member at the time of his death. He was secretary of the Board for a number of years and then was elected treasurer which relation he retained for the last thirteen years of his life. When the Liberal Arts Building was under construction he was the man selected to serve as chairman of the Building Committee.

For thirty-two years Mr. Moore was a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal church, was for fifteen years president of the Board of Trustees, and was rebuilt in 1907.

Mr. Moore's interest in the College was due to his very deep interest in young people. He was always ready to be of service and felt that by serving young people he was doing much to build up the Kingdom of God. Just as he was never too busy to attend to any matters pertaining to the College, so he was with reference to every Cht spirited my. To know him was to know one of the sweetest spirited men munity, and the College was one that forever will strengthen faith in real Christianity.

January 1, 1912, he was taken ill with Neuritus. He was taken to Excelsior Springs on April 1st and the last of May was taken to St. Louis to a Sanitarium. On July 1st he was brought home where he died November 6, 1912, being 65 years and 10 months old

was moved from south Hall and placed in North Hall. But with the coming of Dr. B. W. Baker there came also the begimning of bigger things for M. W. C. His administration will never be forgotten. By his personality, he aroused enthusiasm for the school, wherever he went. It was not long after his coming that plans were commenced for a more commodious structure. And, with most heroic efforts on the part of the people, our present Liberal Arts building was comPeted, and dedicated Jume 6, 1906. Upon the shoulders of the young Professor of English, Dr. W. D. Agnew, the administrative mantle was now tall Accordingly, on the day of dedication, he was duly installed as president. To him fell the work of clearing the debt. He prosecuted his work with vigor, and success. Old South Hall was torn down, the summer following his installation, and the materials were sold for their work. But there remains in the memories of its occupants, recollections of the old Hall which time can not erase.

The school was in a critical shape, financially, when W. A. Rankin came to the rescue in 1909 with a conditioned gift of $\$ 25,000$. A new campaign of debt paying and endowment raising was started, which was checked somewhat in its progress by the resignation of D). Agnew. But in September of the same year Dr. DeBra came to the presidency, and courageously undertook the work, so suddenly mepped by Dr. Agnew. The success of the Rankin-Clelland camdropped by Dr. Agnew.

We judge the usefulness of an institution by the fruit of its labors. A retrospective glance reveals the fact that, although we cannot point to any illustrious graduates, we can be satisfied in the knowledge that every alumnus and former student has left his Alma Mater to be of service to the world. Thirty eight per cent of our graduates are now ministers. Some of these have been given the highest favors of the ministry, some occupy pulpits of prominence, while others have left the field of pastoral duties and have entered the work of the educational ministry. Thirty two per cent have gone directly into educational work and today we can point with pride to one Professor in our own College, and one City Superintendent of schools, three high school principals, and a number of teachers, both of high school and common school rank. Two of this number, who were school and comm have left the active work. The remining thirty sions: Y. M. C. A. Secretaries, printers, farmers, clerks, chemists, and housewives. They live unknown in their respective commu-
nities, yet employ themselves, humbly in the service of their fellow men.

The years that have passed have been years of growth for Missouri Wesleyan. Starting with one small building, thirty years ago, the College plant has now grown into two large buildings which are too small to accommodate the students in their work. We look with hope into the promising future, and see the assurance of greater things for our own Missouri Wesleyan.

We, the class of 1914, pledge ourselves to labor for our Alma Nater, to make of it a mighty factor in the betterment of mankind, and in the blessing of those who come within its portals.


## Thistory of the diankin Findument $\mathbb{C}$ ampaign

For years before the Rankin campaign was initiated a number of enthusiastic members of our Board, and ministers and laymen of the Missouri Conference, were working arduously to launch some popular and hopeful plan to pay off the debt on our College and to establish a larger endowment. It was at our Annual Conference Ses sion in September, 1908, at Tarkio, Missouri, that Mr. W. A. Rankin
of Ornaga, Ill., laid his proposition before the leaders of Missouri of Ornaga,

It happened on this wise. A rally was held on Saturday evening of the Conference session in the interest of the campaign. Preced ing the rally was held a banquet in celebration of the 25 th anniver sary of the granting of the charter for the Missouri Wesleyan Col lege. At this rally Mr. Rankin made his proposition which was as follows: That he, Mr. Rankin, would give $\$ 25,000$ to the College if we would pay our indebtedness and raise our endowment to $\$ 143,000$, by Sept. 1st, 1910. The hearts of our Methodist preachers were filled with wild enthusiasm, and in the words of the historian of the hour, "Chairs were turned over, hats tossed in the air, and shouts broke out equal to those of a crowd of rooters at a foot ball game." $\$ 10,000$ were pledged at this rally. Mr. Rankin reiterated his promise at the celebration held at Cameron, Missouri, on the evening of November 13th, 1908.

Rev. George P. Sturges and Rev. E. L. Jeffers were called by the Executive Committee to the position of Field Secretaries to as sist Pres. Agnew in the campaign, and later the appointments were confirmed by the Bishop. On January 24, 1909, Rev. Thomas Nis son, D. D., LL. D., Secretary of the General Board of Education, th ited Cameron and an effort was made to begin the campaign in the most effective way possible. But at this critical beginning there came a blow to the now enthusiastic leaders. Dr. Agnew, to whom great praise is due for the launching of this great campaign, havin gone through a severe siege of typhoid fever, found it necessary to iesign his position as president of the Missouri wis esteyan Colnege order to regain his former health and vigor. This resignation waite great disappointment to the Board and retarded for completing it a little, making it necessary to postpone the tim

But Methodism is never without great men for great work. After a strenuous effort, in which correspondence was carried on with some of the most prominent men in Bra of Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Epworth Seminary for seven year of the Campaign. The Central Christian Advocate had this to say of the newly elected president:


The Old Way


The New Way.
"He is a devout and consistent Christian, straightforward, with a perfect passion for hard work, abhorring debt, a character builder in his contact with youth, aiming at reality and steadily influencing lhome with men. on inspinc. He can can inspire confidence among those who have money that ought to

The campaign now began to be placed on a broad and firm basis. The debt was such that it became necessary to make the campaign a rosed to raise $\$ 100,000$ in pledges of $\$ 1.000$ bonds by it was promen. With 30,000 Methodists in the Conference it was one hundred the remaining $\$ 75,000$ could be easily raised.

Field workers had to be secured, however, to assist in visiting all the churches of the Conference, whereupon the following men were secured and enlisted in the field: Prof. Frank W. Clelland, Cobe Crawford, Henry Ellwood, and Rev. S. W. Jones. These men, with their heroie leader, began their work by visiting a number of men in the Conference from whom they hoped to secure gifts of $\$ 1,000$ or more. As will be seen on another page of The Owl, after much opposition from drought and other hindrances from time to time, $\$ 140,000$ was secured in large gifts, thus leaving $\$ 60,000$ yet to be raised. It was reasoned that with 30,000 Methodists this could be raised by a membership canvas of $\$ 2.00$ per member.

The new scheme now made the work more strenuous and day aiter day, week after week, these faithful men sacrificed their home ties and pleasures, plowing through mud and rain. wind and snow. and mountains of difficulties to save a Christian College, and in time, thousands of young men and young women. Although their efforts resulted in but on an average of $\$ 1.50$ per member they did not falter nor give up but kept hopeful and more determined to win every day.

As the new state law made it necessary to have the endowment completed by the first of January, 1913, in order to keep our College in the College Union it became necessary to complete the campaig by that date. Accordingly every field worker assisted by the score of true and loyal pastors bronght the campaign to a triumphant victory in the last few days of that year.


## The Entumment $\mathbb{C a t m u a r}$.

August 1911. CHAUTAUQUA.
Aug. 1-Drought, despair, everything gloomy
Aug. 15-Still in despair, drought increases. Aug. 30-A great

$$
\text { September, } 1911 .
$$

Hope revived for Missouri Wesleyan College. Campaign for 000,000 energies because of great gift from Clellands.

$$
\text { October. } 1911 .
$$

Methodist Conference at Brookfield makes gifts to Missouri Wesleyan College amidst great cheering. Cobe Crawford comes to Wesleyan College amidst great Many places visited in interest of cam paign.

$$
\text { November, } 1911 .
$$

Bro. M. E. Moore offers the last $\$ 1,000$ of $\$ 10,000$ to be raised in Cameron. $\$ 5,000$ raised on this challenge

$$
\text { December, } 1911 .
$$

$\$ 3,000$ more in $\$ 1,000$ subscriptions raised in Cameron on endow ment. The year 1911 closes with new hopes and new interests awakened over the country for M. W.

January, 1912.
Beginning to see through the great stone wall that seemed im penetrable herctofore. The friends of Missouri Wesleyan College greatly cheered by gifts from the people. A campaign started to visit every little town and country church as well as city churches for $\$ 2$ per member. Larger churches visited during bad weather and because of bad roads.

February, 1912. March, 1912.
Put into the field to help on endowment work; visiting all the country churches and soliciting two dollars per member, a good many gifts of $\$ 100$ to $\$ 500$ and some $\$ 1,000$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { April, } 1912 . \\
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$$

Several small churches add sums together and amounts reach $\$ 1,000$.

## May, 1912.

Prof. Clelland leaves school work to help men in the field on endowment work. Work given over to churches in the country districts.

$$
\text { Jùne, } 1912 .
$$

A great Commencement. Speakers: Dr. A. B. Spencer of Chirstian Advocate on Baccalaureate Sunday ; Rev. Ferris a most excellent graduating address. Many social functions. The first Epworth League Institute ever held at Cameron followed Commencement week. The best talent in our League secured for faculty. Rev. Joshua Randall, Rev. Ward of Kansas City, Kans., Rev. W. F. Sheridan, the new corresponding secretary of the League. A splendid Institute was held and another approved for next year. Summer school opened with a good attendance. Prof. Urban and Prof. Watson were in charge. The summer students were a studious lot and enjoyed the shady campus while pursuing their studies.

$$
\text { July, } 1912 .
$$

The campaign pushes forward toward the goal. The whole country cheered with good crops and enthusiasm for the campaign is in marked contrast to one year before.

Many of the ministers join with the field men in pursuing the campaign, over twenty churches a week being visited.

September, 1912.
A strenuous effort made to finish church campaign before Conference. The Chula circuit gives over $\$ 1,000$. Cameron finishes the $\$ 10,000$ challenge.

October, 1912.
Conference session with great enthusiasm for the campaign. The ministers pledge themselves by the score to help. About fifty churches left to visit. This completed in two weeks.

November, 1912.
Following the close of the church campaign a rapid revisiting of all parts of the Conference for personal gifts. George Warren Brown gives \$5,000.

## December, 1912.

Fine weather throughout. Men live in automobiles day and night. Subscriptions rolling in by mail. Grim determination everywhere to win. Closing with an all day meeting of the Board of Trustees on December 31. Watch night meetings in the churches all over the Conference. Hundreds of telegrams and telephone messages of appeal and responses with pledges. The campaign closing seven minutes to twelve with the jubilant announcement that the
Rankin terms had been met Rankin terms had been met.

## Thield 相arkerz

These are the men who aided Dr. DeBra in achieving success in the recent endowment campaign. They deserve a great deal of credit for their labors. Trudging along through rain and shine whoy endured privation to keep the good cause gocen. We give their honor is due, the pres the for the likenesses here, that we may show to them our respects for their labors.

## PROF. F. W. CLELLAND-

Here is a man whose life is wrapped in the welfare of Missouri Wesleyan. Brought up to graduation within her walls, he learned to love her as his Alma Mater. Prompted by his school spirit, he made himself a co-contributor in the Clelland gift, and then, when the himself a co-contributor failure, he threw himself into its strenuous labors, endeavoring thereby to save his school from dissolution.

FiEV. S. W. JONES-
Brother Jones came to us late in the campaign from a pastorate in Hannibal. He is a graduate of the College in the class of 1904. His strenuous endeavors were prompted by a love for his Alma Mater, and a desire to see her maintain her integrity as an institution of learning. He is still with us and spends his time in the field in sparch of new students.

## COBE CRAWFORD-

He came to the campaign work from the farm. He was just farmer enough not to give in until he had fished something from everyone he met. He used his voice in song, wherever he went to break the distastefulness of the endowment presentation. His success was due to unprecedented tactics and unmitigated perseverance. We could not say these things if he were not such a good fellow.

## FiENRY E. ELLWOOD-

Brother Ellwood is a member of the Board and its treasurer. He lias recently moved into Cameron from his farm, and now devotes his entire time to the field work. His work during the campaign dis played a keen business intuition. He was an efficient worker


MR. S. W. JONES


MR. COBE CRAWFORD


MR. F. W. CLELLAND


MR. HENRY E. ELLWOOD


MR. W. A. RANKIN
The man who inspired the endowment compaign for the Missouri Wesleyan College, which has just closed with such glorious results is Mr. W. A. Rankin. It was his original pledge of $\$ 25,000$ that led to the undertaking of cancelling the debt, which at that time was a little over $\$ 50,000$, and the raising of approximately $\$ 150,000$ of encowment. Mr. Rankin resides at Tarkio, although he still retains his business headquarters at Onarga, Ill. He has large interests in farming and has wide holdings in banking and other interests in Illinois and Missouri.


MR. JAMES CLELLAND
Mr . Clelland is the man who came to the rescue when the cam faign for endowment had been stopped by the discouragement due to the drouth of 1911. He and his nephews, Robert W. Clelland and Prof. Frank W. Clelland, gave a pledge for an amount equal to that originally pledged by Mr. Rankin. Under the inspiration of this princely gift the campaign once more moved forward with hope to Hampton, Harrison County, Missouri.

## Thand of Trutteex.

REV. J. O. TAYLOR, D. D. Dist. Supt., Pres. - Brookfield, Mo. REV. J. J. BENTLEY, D. D.
S. H. PRATHER, Esq.

REV. G. H. ZENTZ, A. B., S. T. B.
W. R. CLELLAND, Esq.

I C. BARBER, Esq.
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REV. W. B. CHRISTY, D. D. Dist. Supt.
HON. HOMER HALL, A. B.
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J. F. SHEPHERD, Esq.
(f. W. MOORE, Esq.

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IEEV. W. F. BURRIS, D. D. Dist. Supt.

St. Joseph, Mo. Tarkio, Mo.
St. Joseph, Mo.
New Hampton, Mo. Skidmore, Mo - Maryville, Mo. St. Louis, Mo Cameron, Mo.
Plattsburg, Mo
Hamilton, Mo
Anthony, Kans. Cameron, Mo Kirksville, Mo Milan, Mo Brookfield, Mo. St. Joseph, Mo Burlington Junction, Mo. Tarkio, Mo. Cameron, Mo St. Joseph, Mo. Cameron, Mo.

## Alumir.

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| Class of 1893 | Jesse Ernest Engle | Alfred A Thoman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aries Leo Hunley | Chay ${ }_{\text {B. }}$ A. Kester |  |
| Clwass of ${ }_{\text {cla }} 1894$ | Bertha Staftor | Class of 1909 |
| Class of 1895 | Class of 1903 | ${ }_{\text {August }}$ Brese Harper |
| Lena Virginia Corn | Zilpha Baker | Mary L. McCallister |
| ettie B . Prather | Chas. H. Saucema | David Propps |
| Harry R. Prather | Ernest B. Thempson | Omar J. Wilison |
| na Benson |  | Class of 1910 |
| Charles W. Reed | James ${ }^{\text {chass }}$. ${ }^{\text {of Carlyon }}$ | Fern Eana Burris |
| Class of 1897 | Dora Carroll | Dean McKee |
| Mabel Gertrude Corn | Amy L. Nulis | D. O. Watkins |
| Leland ${ }^{\text {L }}$ T. Mil Monnett | Josephine Shepherd | -Class of 1911 |
| Class of 1898 | Gay C. White | Leolen Cope |
| Martha Ware Bar | Class of 1905 | Lester Geyer |
|  | Blanche Boyd | İa Kuenzi |
| Bertha E. Ware | ${ }_{\text {Clifton }}$ C. Snyder | Myron E. Porter |
| Class of 1899 | Bertha Snyder | Foster Taylor |
| Ceorge H Hils ${ }^{\text {Bradfo }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Avon }} \mathrm{E}$ E. Taylor ${ }^{\text {dee }}$ | Meram Trencha |
| Harry Stewart Ware | Class of 1906 | Marshall Yetter |
| Class of 1900 | Claire Maude Nelson | Class of 1912 |
| Hortense Casper | Robert Scott ${ }_{\text {George }} \mathrm{H}$ Z | Paul Dillener |
| Hattie S. Middaugh | class of 1907 | C V. Bigler |
| Class of 1901 | Howard Benjamin | Helen Farwell |
| Ray J. Gregs | Frank $\mathbf{w}$. Cielland | Grace Campbell |
| ${ }_{\text {John }}$ B. Jones | Blanche L. McDonald | A. M. Carpenter |
| Arthur E. Rutledge | Gladys Stafford | Roy V. Felt |
| J. Class of 1902 |  |  |


| Class of 1892 <br> Jennie Harwood | Class of 1903 <br> Corda Hamer Green | Edna Gertrude Carrothers Class of 1909 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anna Stephens Jones | Claire Maude Nelson | Edith Christy |
| Nellise Hodges ${ }^{\text {Clas }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {deodlander }}$ | H. Mabel Surry | ${ }^{\text {Pauline Harper }}$ Carrie Rockhold |
| Class of 1898 | Class of 1904 | Mattie Cielland |
| Caurie Reed | Nora Kelser | Gleenn Jones |
| Edna Sharp | C. A. Songer | Guy Corken Allen |
| Class of 1901 | Oma Jeffers | Nellie Mae McComb |
| Nellie Dayhoff | Bertha Earnest | Class of 1911 |
| Gertrua Longfellow | Susie Bonson | Agness Rurin |
| Nellie Grant | Clas of 1906 | Nettie Troxell |
| Class of 1902 | Elizabeth Moore | Carrie M. MeW |
| Genevra Ande |  | Class of 1912 |
| Minnie Longstreth | Mary Helen Harper | Iva Johnston |
| Nargaret Twonson | Maber H. White ${ }^{\text {Gertrude Ema }}$ Emarrison | Lora Holiand |
|  | Gertruce Emma Harrison | Bessie Rogers |

## The diall-CVall of deateriay.

A story of the old days? Then it IS true after all that with my much meandering and four young bear cubs that I am getting along in years, and that since $l$ am expected to wax fondly reminiscent a mention of the heroic Mater's name, from September 1899 to June 1913 is a lifetime

But how and where to begin, I do not know. Call the roll of the Grown-Ups of that early day, and the flood tide of memory will come nlising in upon the already crowded sands of this Saturday night in fortland by the sea. Sauceman, Cornish, Good, Gregg, Urban, "Senator'" Engle, the Ware family (Harry, Mattie, Bertha, Hugh) Hattie Middaugh, Hortense Casper, the Forsythe sisters, Oscar Les lie, the Oldham boys, A. B. Thompson, Arthur Rutledge, Herbert Crossman, Charlie Field. And what a bunch of youngsters came in about that time, -the Clellands, Frank Taylor, Jimmie Carlyon (this June-James Thomas Carlyon, Ph. D., of Harvard University) "Chris'" Carroll, Gertrude Shaw, Helen Green, Alfred Thoman, Zil pha Baker, Clem Kelsey, Chester' Wright and Oscar Riggs. A bunch of unsophisticated greenhorns we were, clay on our boots and hayseed in our hair! Especially, the verdant spirits from Chillicothe, Helena, Turney and Hamilton,-see the Year Book for 1899-1900 Sackett's Harbor was a great resort for those of the fellows who en joyed considerable "Zola-esque" freedom and realism. No pampering at Sacketts, I tell you. The molly-codale stood a good chance of getting thrown down stairs or smashed through a closed door. Only once in a while Mr. Sackett would take things in his own hands and hen alairs would tone down in and old fashined rough house episodes at sackett's against any half crder.

The generations now passing through the Halls of our Alma Mater have lost a great heritage in not having known the Joneses. There was "Kidder"' Jones, the like of whom the world has neve seen; "Laclede" Jones, brilliant, lazy, and up to all sorts of quie devilment; and a little later, the redoubtable "Parnell" Jones who would fight at the drop of a hat and drop it himself.

Time and space forbid that I more than mention a score of incidents and experiences of the long ago; the anti-clerical feeling against those peaceful Knights of Letters, and the resultant militant gang of literary sports known to the world as Excelsion; the sud en rise and rapid decline of a certain studen Publill d the "Censor" (I will pay a fancy price for any copies now ex tant); the glorious all-night escapades; the wood ple brgade, saw ing wood out in the snow and carrying at North Hall (Kelsey, the hardest job we ever faced); the
occasional social evenings in the quiet cultured atmosphere of Dr. Baker's home; the riots in the "Mule Barn," the sly business of exchanging notes with the always fair but not always compassionate inmates of North Hall,-these and a thousand other pictures crowd


Avon Taylor and his good looking sisters, the Law girls, Jo Shepherd, Amy Null, the Snyders, Tommy Bigger and Jerome Bentley belonged to a later period and to a slightly higher social strata. The great unwashed and unafraid came in with that 1899 crowd. Bentley brought us new tricks from a "city" High School, and we might as well admit that the credit for genuine college athletics at M. W. C. is due more to the persistent efforts of Bentley and Bigger than to any other two men in the school. It was a long and bitter fight, amateur against professional foot ball and base ball, but the issue proved that the amateur adherents were in the right.

What pictures are in the foreground? Chester Wright's funeral at the Methodist Church,-it was a scholar's funeral, the first away-from-home experience of the sort for many of us; the literary and oratorical contests, the base ball games with Kider vulgar, noisy, old-style Briet Mills the Society bancuets, the revival meetings under Brat the courtships, wise and otherwise And Chapel Hour,--oh yes, and the courtships, wise and "otherwise. And what with all due credit to the other members of the faculty Baker. Wrin ane feulty to many of us. A ofter than Dr. those three were the racumy to many nust be honored with a statue of our lion hearted, kind hearted, must be honored with a statue of our paker.

I do not know what I have written, but am at the end of the page. My heart is saddened and I can only say to all the dear old college friends, Greetings from Gaius, and Auf Wiedersehen.
(Signed)
Gaius Albus.

## Alumui.

(1)ffirers for 1412-13.

MISS DORA CARROLL, '04, Maysville, Mo., President
MINS DORA CARROLL, 04, Maysville, Mo., President
PAUL DILLENER, 12, Cameron, Mo., Vice President.
AVON E. TAYLOR, '05, Cameron, Mo., Alumni Editor.
The Alumni Association of M. W. C. was organized and held its first meeting under the Presidency of Rev. E. P. Reed, 94 , in June 1902 The Secretary's minutes showing records of regular annual meetings thereafter excepting 1903.

The Alummi Association has been holding its annual business meeting and banquet during Commencement week each year. Until June 1910 nothing of the distinctive alumni features more than the business meeting and bancuet had moved the return of graduates to the campus of their Alma Nater, but in that year a very important feature was added to the Commencement program-an Alumni Ad-dress-given in honor of the day and by one of our own number clected to that honor by the vote of the Association.

The following have been Alumni Orators-1910, Rev. George Henry Zentz, A. B., ©06, S. T. B., St. Joseph, Mo.; 1911, Rev. Gay Charles White, A. B., '04, A. M., S. T. B., Portland, Me.; 1912, Rev. Chas. A. Field, Ph. B., '02, Keosaupua, lowa. The orator for 1913 is to be the Rev. C. O. Mills, A. B., '99, D. D., Albion, Michigan. This feature has added not only dignity to but has commanded attention for the Alummi Association which will militate in the succeeding years to produce a line of notable addresses.

Besides the purely social and intellectual features of the Alumni work to which the not too wealthy members of the Association have been devoting their attention, is-viz-assistance in the endowment campaign for their Alma Mater. Early in what is now known as the Rankin campaign steps were taken to endow and maintain a Chair of Fhilosophy in memory of that giant and fatherly scholar among usPres. Benjamin W. Baker-one time President of M. W. C. and intellectual and spiritual father of many of our number. That plan has thus far succeeded and an agreement has been arranged with the Board of Trustees for the endowment of that Chair from the fund contributed by Alumni and their immediate families and friends.

Another step was taken last year looking to the endowment of the ('hair of English in honor of the Alumni Association.

Sometime since we secured the right to recommend for appointment a percentage of the members of the Board of Trustees of the College and now have several members on the Board representing College and now have several members College affairs.

To the Alumni of M. W. C. who are not actively identified with the work of the Association we implore your hearty co-operation in what we consider active and progressive boosting for our beloved Alma Mater.

## FACULTY




PRES. H. R. DeBRA


of Missouri's youth. To build a statelier mansion-a permanent structure, overshadowed by a dome ever becoming more vast, is the task the Builders see before them. Four years of toil on the rugged path of duty was needed to complete the dome. If our Builders from Mount Vernon had not, like Ezekiel as he sorrowed over the fallen Jerusalem, been able to see through the tottering structure, the transformed
building of a brilliant fu-
ture, they would have given up in despair. The new structure is crowned with a $\$ 250,000.00$ dome. The cedar for the erection of this temple is furnished by the Lebanon forests of the Missouri Conference. The click of the woodman's axe resounded through the timber as the tall cedars fell before our loyal fieldmen's heavy blows.
The hills of Lebanon were difficult to climb. It was a wearisome task, but our Master heeded no cost as long as material was needed for the dome. The Master Builder is satisfied that
Frank Clelland's experi-
ence in forestry has equipped him for a greater task, the building of character with reference to the strange winds which lie unhorsed as yet in the abyss of the divine soul, with reference to the tempest that will sweep upward from the deep: with reference to the nature of the Eternal must it be planned and executed.

While the cedar is collected for the larger structure, the Master Builder's workmen are busy with the material on hand. Adelbert Watson has been appointed foreman, directs the work in carpentry and joinery. Wilbur F. Null is the mason, has charge of the work in stone and mortar, uses German methods. His commendable work certainly adds to the stability of the structure. The building of the temple could never be completed successfully, if it were not for the valuable assistance given by Joseph Layton, Miss Corken, Herbert Kelsey and Grace Henderson. The world's workmen cry aloud for music. The in harmonious din of toil becomes unbearable without
it. Truly there is power in music; an al most omnipotent power. It calls the religious devotee to worship, the patriot to his country's altar, the philanthropist to his generous work, the free man to the temple of liberty. It elevates and
strengthens them all. Our Master Builder knows full well that the soul of each builder is a mighty harp whose strings vibrate to the gush of music. The human voice is the most perfect musical instrument ever made. Who hears the harsh voice of selfishness when music gathers up her pearly love notes to salute the ear with a stray song of paradise? Music means not merely tunes adapted to particular emo-tions-a set of notes; a warbling voice. $O$, no; music can be acted as well as sung. A simple word may be full of music and stir the pulses to new and better emotions, the soul to higher joys!
We hear the truth of music and call it harmony; we look at the truth of ar-
chitecture and call it symmetry. This goes to show that art is the soul's story of its vision of truth. No one knows better than our chief engineer that the first and last lesson of the useful arts is, that nature tyrannizes over our works.

They must be conformed to her law or they will be ground to powder by her omnipresent activity. Miss Sigman directs the builders, with reference to every storm, to every wind, to every streak of sunshine. How well she teaches, that as the builders have stern nature, according to whose laws they have to work if they shall make a temple that shall endure, so does every soul who tries to build character find an Almighty One whose laws must be consulted and obeyed.

The moral contagion of fine art, in life and the world's gallery is the same. Raphael painted St. Cecelia. Corregio
saw it. It awoke kindred enthusiasm. He said: "I, too, am a painter." William V. McCay has looked upon Roman and Grecian art. Kindred enthusiasm has been awakened. Beauty and truth have been added to this temple by the aspiring force of his nature. Through Homer, he sees the great artist in poetry, representing truthfully the soul of Greece, looking through all the tyranny of heaven and the cruelties of the sea, through the dim but grim myths of war, for the Eternal Father
oi spirits. At Homer's side Mr. McCay beholds the planner of the Parthenon trying truthfully to express the truest and best freelings in Greece. By the side of these he sees Phidias, listening intently unto Greece. So true was he to the life of his country that nothing but a Zeus of ivory and gold, sixty feet high, could



## Tenution.

'Tis Sabbath afternoon-
Tlie hour of meditation closes,
And the old bell calls us to worship.
Past the stately columns through the aisles
And then up the stairs we wind our way.
With noiseless step we enter
The quiet halls to worship and to pray.
Our voices are lifted in song.
In the sacred hush which follows
The music, prayers like holy incense
Ascend from lowly altars.
Oh, holy hush, sweetened by the fragrance O Divine benediction
Oh, calm repose and wonderful peace
Wrought by the memory of Him
Who stilled the restless sea;
Linger with thy deep and tender power.
'onscious of the spirit hovering near
We reverently listen to the message of the hour.
Through the windows the shades of twilight steal
And the solemn chant of the closing
Vesper song trembles away into silence
Like the distant chimes of evening bells.


## Y. W. C. A. CABINET

## 

was interpreted by Mrs. DeBra in the unique way shown above at the first of the
year. Since then it has stood more than cver for the great things of life.
 tended the latter and brought back intensely interesting reports
Th one Binle study class ye have studied ."The Life of christ in Art:
"Chin's. New Day"" by Dr. Heelund. has been a most interasting and inssirins
 Miss Britt from the Kansas City National Training School came to us just be
fore Easter with a call to specific work, and testified to the joy of such service.




LEON E. HEINZ<br>J. CLAUDE BERRY NELSON P. HORN

The student Y. M. C. A. has been one of the strongest factors in the religious and social life of the College. The past year has been a success in every respect. Five delegates were sent to Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, four Gospel Teams were sent out, the Mission Study and Bible Study classes were well attended throughout the yearill Be cinning with the Day of Prayer for College, Dr. Son perile ory Wichita, Kansas, conducted a series of meetings which proved very
helpful and beneficial.

The aim of the Association has been to deepen Christian experience and to interest all the men in some active Christian work.

## (baspel Teams.

The Y. M. C. A. of the College has this year carried out a new feature of Christian work; that of sending out teams, consisting of four or five fellows, to neighboring towns for the purpose of doing evangelistic work. An invaluable work is being accomplished and much help is given to the various communities besides those who lave gone on these campaigns have received some useful training


CON HEINZ
J. Q. VANCE, Capt.

Y. M. C. A. CABINET


GOSPEL TEAM


MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION

## Iflinisterial Assariation,

The Ministerial Association is a student organization open to any one having in view definite Christian effort as a life work, especially if that life effort be the Christian ministry.

The Ministerial members of the Faculty have given inspiration to the work by their presence and interested advice.

Not so much work has been done this year as had been planned. However, the student body has felt the influence of this organiza tion. The members of the Association have experienced good from the efforts they have put forth in the interest of this type of school life and work.


When tige gets hold heaven and earth CAN'T MAKE HIM LET GO AGAIN-DR. H. R. Debra


RUTHEAN LITERARY SOCIETY

## The XRuthean (bixl.

The Ruthean girl is witty,
The Ruthean girl is is pretty,
The Ruthean girl is nifty,
And she's wise.


## The diuthean Titerary Sinictg.

The Ruthean Literary Society was organized March 10, 1910, with twelve charter members, who, realizing the need of friendly competition in literary work, established a new order in Missouri Wesleyan College.
It has taken but three years for the society to earn an unsurpassed repu-
for their excellent literary ability and charming social qualities uptation for their excellent literary ability and charming social qualities up holding always the highest moral and intellectual standards of the Institution.
The year 1912-13 has been an unusually profitable one. In regard to our It was the Rutheans' original plan to remodel the Society Hall which scheme has been so successfully accomplished and so neatly patterned after. At a cost of $\$ 200$ the Hall was completely renovated. Harmonizing and
dainty colors were selected for the paper and curtains, giving the room a bright, splendid appearance, while the rich carpet blends effectively with the other appointments, making all in all a club room of which not only the Rutheans but the entire school are justly proud.
We may state here that the Rutheans, by their thrift and business ability have obliterated the debt on the Hall for this year. Among the ways with the Excelsiors last Autumn, which was unusual and enjoyed by not only the college students, but the town people as well.
In circus fashion, tents were dotted over the campus containing the various attractions. Popular among these was the minstrel show which had a full house throughout the evening; a menagerie containing mysterious
creatures created a big sensation; the red bat (brick bat); the monkey (looking glass in a barrel), etc., were seen here. A moving picture show drew the, crowds from the town Lyric and Crystal show to the circus "movies." The largest woman in the world was in evidence-of course. She
weighed 450 pounds. The tallest man in the world, somewhat over 8 feet high, shared part of the fat woman's honors. The snake charmer, fortune tellers and "the poor blind woman" with her pathetic tin cup caught many rickels and faked the visitors to their hearts content. The band boys and clowns with the balloon and pop
leant a carnival air to the crowd.
The Ruthean candy sale was a pleasant feature of every ball game and
as certainly a financial success. The social calendar of the year opened with the Annual Reception for
the new girls given at the home of Miss Burris. The winter picnic followed
the at Halloween time with a hay-rack ride to the reservoir where a delightful
linch was enjoyed around the camp-fire. The night was a beautiful one and a repetition of the affair is one of the delightful anticipations for next year.

The annual Ruthean Party was given by the Rutheans to their friends and a few guests of honor including President and Mrs. DeBra. Futheand Hall was tastefully decorated in green. shamrocks predominating and
showers of tinsel swinging from chandelier to chandelier. American showers of tinsel swinging from chandelier to chandelier. American
Beauties-the class flower-were conspicuous in the decorations. The feature of the entertainment in the early part of the evening was a progressive game. A delightful four course luncheon was served at a long table spread in the corridor. The green and white color scheme was carried out in the between courses. It was declared by many of the guests to be one of the most charming social affairs ever undertaken by Wesleyan girls.

The Rutheans have an excellent representation in the graduating classes this year-Miss Burgess in the college of Liberal Arts; Misses Ellwood, Lane, Pierce, and Jones, in expression, and Misses Tomlin and We are proud of the
We are proud of the active interest taken by the new girls in the society The society work for this year has been very profitable. We expect next year, however, to take up a special course of study.

## 

Manville Therman stood at his window watching the crowds of people thronging the streets with no particular concern in any one He was wishing that he might have some real interest aside from the dull monotony of life; and he wondered why he did not find the real enthusiasm in living that he used to know when a boy with his play rates years ago.

During the last three years this young author had been writing for "The Standard Magazine," and living in his one small room in the second story of a poor class rooming-house in the heart of New York City. He cared little for association with other people except occasionally for characterization in his story-writing, so he stayed close in his room, bending over books and manuscripts, except at times when he was out for observation. On one of these trips, in a by-path in the outskirts of the city, he met face to face a young woman, a bright-faced girl with unusually clear-cut and striking features, whom he might naturally have taken for a high sechool student, but for the dignity that flashed from her dark eyes when she passed him. "A young teacher in the grades," he thought and went on but unconsciously glanced around and saw her just as she was turning into the street.

He continued on his way listlessly to a secluded nook farther on where he took his seat on a huge rock projecting over a small stream and there he endeavored to meditate on his story just started, but which had come to an extended pause for want of two, just the right characters. Apparently it was a very favorable opportunity for writing. The soft south breeze of that warm evening late in May certainly would not strike any discord that would prevent his thinking; rather would it not incite his imagination to new and nobler activity. Still, someway, he could not write; he could not concentate his mind on the subject before him. The little stream seemed bear his thoughts away on its current "Who was that girl?" to bear his though then he remembered very distinctly that unusual face. There must have been character back of such a countenance, and then the suggestion came to him: She might do for one of the characters in his story.

He decided it was too late to work longer, so he retraced his steps half-hoping he might get another glimpse of that figure in white waist and dark skirt and plain sailor hat, but he saw nothing more of her that afternoon. He felt very confident, however, that
the next day would afford like opportunity, for he meant to station limself near the place where he had seen her, and wait until school hours would be over, for if she were a teacher she probably would be passing along that way about the same time he had seen her that day, he reasoned.

Very eagerly on the following day he resumed his walk into that part of the city, and sat at the parlor window of a small hotel; but he watched to no avail. This must not have been her regular street home, for evidently she had not passed the same way that afternoon nor the next, for he repeated his effort the succeeding day.

The next morning he started out early, for it was Friday and all the public schools of the city closed that day, and he felt it would be his last opportunity to find her there.

At last after searching in the district thoroughly, he found a large brick building which he thought must be the school building of that ward. But how could he ever secure an interview with this particular young woman if she should actually be a teacher there? Then a very strange suggestion crossed his mind; he began to wonder if some mysterious transmission of thought might not convey to his mind the name of the young woman. Although, amused at his own device, he began trying to get some definite impression of a name. Very rapidly names and accompanying faces passed through his mind. By an effort to dismiss all other thoughts he tried to think of just names; the ones he liked lingered a little but no name except Mary seemed to predominate his thoughts(because that was his mother's name) he thought. Suddenly "Mary Reynolds" crossed his mind. He stopped and tried to think if ever he had heard that name. No, he had no remembrance whatever of having known such a person. But some way, he could not get away from that impression.

Was he acting unconsciously, he wondered or what possessed him? For he soon found himself making his way to that school building to call for "Miss Mary Reynolds." What could he possibly say, if perchance there should be a teacher there by that name? "I'll pass as an agent for a new encyclopedia," he thought and laughed to himself, but kept on.

Presently he stood before the principal, a tall elderly lady, inquiring: "Is this where Miss Mary Reynolds teaches?" He almost caught his breath with a gasp when she replied in the affirmative but that she had dismissed her grade and had gone an hour before.

He thanked her politely and hurried away too much astonished to ask any more of her whereabouts.

His mind was so much taken up with the mystery of how he ever came upon that name that he almost forgot to look for the young woman while he was walking through the city to his room.

That evening, glancing over the News. Manvill Therman saw the announcement of a teachers' convention to be held in the Walton Hall at 1942 Sherman Ave. He remembered that this hall was not miore than twenty blocks from that school building at which he had called. "I'll attend," he said to himself, "perhaps I'll find out if the young woman I have seen replies if the name Mary Reynolds is called."

Accordingly, about fifteen minutes before the first session of the convention, he took his seat near the main entrance. At last when the room was almost filled, and he had not seen the one in whom he was interested, he glanced up, and there, the last one of several ladies, he saw again those same features and superior bearing. The other ladies were ushered to seats just in front of him, and there being no place for her, he politely arose and offered his place. She accepted with pleasant reserve, and he moved farther back, but took a seat where he could still view the object of his interest. At the ciose of the session the roll of the teachers in those several wards was taken alphabetically. Manville Therman waited eagerly for the Rs, at the same time, leaning forward to listen if the young woman answered to any other name. Presently he heard distinctly, "Miss Mary Reynolds" and the clear response from the one he was watehing so intently. Now, he was simply stunned. He loitered, watching her leave, and unconsciously he followed not far from that group of ladies to where she turned off alone. "It will not do," he decided, "for her to see me following," so he did not take the same stree but went on to his room.
"How shall I see her?" he demanded emphatically. Finally he concluded to write to her, introduce himself, and frankly tell her the ircumstances; that he should like to call Monday afternoon the following week and talk with her on points concerning one of his lowing
stories.

That same evening Miss Reynolds glanced wonderingly at the handwriting on a letter in the mail addressed to her. Her friend, Mable, was in just then, and they commented and laughed together ever the incident, Mable in her teasing way, delighting to remind

Mary of her general views concerning men: "Oh! you can't afford to be bothered with a man, Mary; they're never interesting like a good book you know," Mable kept on.
"Well, I do not enjoy their calls and what is the use to pretend?" Finally it was decided that she would comply. "I do hope one interview will complete the task," Mary concluded in her matter of fact way.

On Monday afternoon Miss Reynolds did not wait long till her new visitor arrived. Their meeting was pleasant, although Manville Therman was a little embarrassed in his attitude. Miss Reynolds was especially business-like in her manner toward him. A few genral remarks, and then they began conversing upon the subject in view.
"I wonder, Miss Reynolds, if you have noticed any of my efforts at story writing in the Standard Magazine?"

Mary Reynolds could understand that her opinion upon the riting was desired and without permitting him the embarrassment f asking her to express her views she replied, "Yes, since we have been taking that magazine, I have read it pretty thoroughly, and of course I have read your stories along with the others. In some of them especially I have been interested, still-" and she did not finish her sentence.
"Go on," he said, good-humoredly, "amateurs are quite accustomed to criticism."
"I think your stories are good, Mr. Therman, in a general way, and yet, it seems your characters lack intensity," Miss Reynolds replied in her practical way. He thanked her and admitted that he had himself felt that deficiency in portraying character.

Then he proceeded to tell her the object of his call: "For some time, Miss Reynolds, I have been delayed in writing one of my stories because I could not find either in the persons about me or in those in my imagination a character just suited to my story. And I have called to know if we might not become acquainted for I should appreciate it very much if you would consent to take the part of that one character in my story."

Miss Reynolds looked rather perplexed for a moment. and then with a pleasant countenance, she at last, did not refuse to help him with his story for she was thinking how she had enjoyed being "A Woman" in a dialogue at the old country school.

After some explanation of the plot of the story, and due consideration on her part the plan was made that she would take the part of the one character and for the time he would assume that of the other person, at least, until he could find a man suitable for the complementary character; and their next meeting was to be on the following Monday afternoon

And so it continued that Monday afternoon was given to the completing of the stor $\dot{y}$ in progress; and it also became necessar: for the development of the story, that they take long walks togethe? and too, that they attend lectures and even a banquet.

Finally one evening, Manville Therman felt that the time for the climax of his story must be met; he hurried to the subject of inter est; and, forgetting his plan for some one else to be the character 10 . whom he was acting, very nervously he tried to assume, and yet he was wishing that some way she could know that he actually meant it, every work. He had never been more in earnest since he was a child and when he did speak unassumingly, with a sparkle in her eyes she replied: "Not unless it is the one who used to run off to play with me fifteen years ago." Then he remembered near his aunts, on the farm that summer, long ago, that little play-mate, "Mary Reynolds."

Fannie Burgess, '13.


ALELPHIAN LITERARY SOCIETY

The Adelphian-man.

With wondrous power at every hour Ve see the Adelphian-man, He does the best he can; For if he be on land or se or feels the tropic's tan, in foreign lands, on coral strands he's every whit a man.
n glen or dale, on hunt or trail
n ocean's swell, in wildes
He fears no victor's ban.
Vith pen or quill at spring or rill
Where gentle breezes fan
He feels delight in the sunbea
For he's the Adelphian-man.
The friendly strife of college life
Helps bind his chosen clan,
and we stand in awe of the rah! rah! rah! That comes from th' Adelphian-man.

The helpless he may scan-
Vild Fortune wings from queens an kings
To know this wonderful man.
But if God sees best to end his quest of helping fallen man
a steady eye he wills to dieA part of God's great plan; is life calls back o'er deathless track nd o'er his bier we shed the tear For this Adelphian-man.
So here's to him with strength and vimTo you, Adelphian-men,-
May you ever live and love and give
If ne'er you shrink from the battle's brink But fight the best you can
hen you are dead of you 'twill be said
"He was an Adelphian-man." Floyd K. Riley, '15.

## Iflealm.

Wordsworth said, "A noble aim faithfully kept is a noble deed." There are few people who do not think that the most critical point of their lives is the day they graduate from college-or university, or the time when they are to assume life's responsibilities. This is the pivotal period when their future life is determined. Some time in life's short vista they have had a concept of some ideal for which to strive when life proper has begun. This is indeed natural, for all men have an ideal in life, base or lofty, which moulds character and shapes destiny. This should be the best, for no man develops into a life higher than his ideal. But whatever it may be, we all associate life with some end or ends, the attainment of which is most desirable. The ideal which we love and desire, is at once the best expression of our character and determines to what end we are working. As Youth is the desirable time for forming character, it is all important that we select the proper ideal which we shall embody in maturity. The results of the work of youth are heaped up and ntade extremely manifest in old age. The love of the best is twinborn with the soul. But what is the best? What is the worthiest life aim? It must be something which is in reach of all. Are the ideals of pleasure, wealth or fame the highest life aim or is the highest aim that of a perfect life in God?

It is marvelous that the great mass of people regard pleasure as the highest aim of life. Men are found the world over who are seeking pleasure and nothing else. If it is possible for them to obtain it they are satisfied. It is good as far as it goes, but when sought for itself it is not sufficient.

To make pleasure an end is to thwart one's purpose, for joy or Ileasure is good only when it comes unbidden. It is good, indeed, if
it come as rofreshmer rest to the carewhment to the weary, solace to the heavy-hearted and honey of poison flowers but when sought for its own sake it is "the young, or depraved fowers and all the measureless ill." Only the young, or depraved can believe that to live for pleasure is not to be fore-ordained to misery. Whoever loves God or freedom or growth mind, or strength of heart, feels that pleasure is his foe.

Closely associated to the ideal of pleasure is that of wealth. To he wealthy, to have financial prestige is the highest aim of many men. This ideal is that of material progress, to have more rather than to be more. But should youth strive for wealth and devote their lives to that purpose? Let the old and infirm put their trust in money, but where there is strength and vigor of youth the soul
should be the guide. It may be true that material progress is a condition of moral and intellectual progress, but none the less is it true that the right ideal of youth should be a life of thought and love, of hope and faith, of imagination and desire. Money is only an idol which we worship unawares. The rich and poor alike are planning and scheming continually to obtain more. The rich are crushing the poor and striving with one another; the poor are hating the rich and at the same time endeavoring to procure more of the coveted treasure. Yet only a part of the world succeeds in accumulating wealth and not all those who do succeed are of the best and most refined classes. A great many of the base, unprincipled, debauched men become wealthy, the result of which is a curse to society instead of a biessing.

The acquiring of wealth is a selfish desire. Men are thinking only of themselves and not of their neighbors, and are striving for riches regardless of the pain, suffering and misery they cause. All this contesting for money is utterly against the true laws of nature which should be harmony and peace, not strife and conflict. Tulluis says, "No sorrow, no dread of death, nothing that may fall unto a man, is so much against nature as a man to increase his own profit to the harm of another man."

Wealth is only a material possession. Even when men do acquire it there is something lacking. They are not satisfied. They know not what it is. They have all the pleasures of life money can purchase, yet there is that inner feeling, that deeper desire for something better. But what is lacking? The true ideal which they should have cultivated through life.

However we should not regard wealth as a sin in itself. for St. Paul says, "The love of riches is the root of all kinds of evil." It is this inordinate love for money that causes us to forget (fod, the giver of all things. The trouble is, men have not the true conception of the right way to acquire wealth and the right way to dispose of it. There are those who become comparatively rich without strife and envy to their fellowmen. The poor strive for it because they think the rich man happy and independent. Then too, there is the man to whom a fortune has been left who becomes immensely wealthy without scheming and trading. This may prove a curse or a blessing to humanity, according to the ideal which the man possesses. Wealth is good if it has the true ideal back of it. If the wealthy man has the true aim of life, that of making the world better by his living, he will use his money to the benefit of those about him and help lift the burden of the struggling man. He
will make the poor richer, the griefstricken happier, the weary rested and refreshed. Cato says, "It is a great shame to a man to have a poor heart and a rich purse." Wealth should be considered ${ }^{m}$ merely as means, which, if we ourselves do not sink beneath our fortune, we should use to help us develop on a vast scale, a nobler, freer, and fairer life than hitherto has ever existed. Wealth then is not the highest aim for which to work.

Can fame be the true Ideal? We said in the beginning the true ideal must be universal; therefore this cannot be, because only a few can acquire fame regardless of the great number seeking it. The time seems past for men of great individual fame, for the world has developed so rapidly in the different phases of life that it does not look to one man as being the one great leader but instead looks to a nation. Yet there are lives of world renowned men which stand as beacon lights encouraging us on to a higher life and urging us to put cur ideal sufficiently high that we can be a success regardless of the fame we may acquire while succeeding. Washington and Lincoln were heroes of America. Why? Because they gave their lives to the service of their country. Their ideal or desire was not selfish but was to help mankind, to make the world better. But were they desiring fame and notoriety? Fame is sought by those who little deserve it and those who deserve it, think little of it.

What then do these ideals produce? Do they make the world better? Do they raise the standard of morality? Do they cause men to love their neighbors as themselves? Do they fill men's hearts with ${ }^{\text {a }}$ pure and contrite spirit? Do they make men Christians and coworkers with Christ? No! The world is not made better; the standard of morality is lowered; men envy and hate their neighbors; their hearts are impure ; they are not Christians, but work against Christ instead of for Him,

There is a perpetual conflict between men. It is said man's greatest enemy is man. All through the ages past men have been warring against one another. Nations, because they spoke a different language, and lived across the sea or river from another, thought that might was right; and millions of men stood with weapons in their hands ready for the slaughter. And in America, what other sufferings and wrong-greed, sensuality, injustice, deceit,-make us enemies one of another? It is a constant struggle between humanity. We trade upon the weakness, the vices and the follies of our fellowmen, and even an attempt at reform is met by multitudes who stand for corruption. And worse still, the good, who should work together, misunderstand and thwart one another, become envious,
and seek credit for themselves rather than work for the good that should be done.

Is this then to be the outcome of life? Are envy and conflict what we are living for? If not, then there must be an ideal, loftier and more ennobling. If this is not the aim, what then, is this better ideal? It is that of Christ, or a perfect life in God. This is the common one for all people. It is the only one and the greatest which it is possible for all marikind to have. The rich and poor, the educated and the ignorant, the strong and the weak may have this great desire of a Christ life. This is the most lofty aim and when faithfully kept is the most ennobling. The more closely this ideal is copied by humanity the better the world becomes. Men desist from strife and contention with one another; they shun the evil of the world; they trive for the betterment of the human race. Even the evil forces themselves weaken and finally succumb to the powers of righteousness. In fact, this is the only ideal which produces harmony and at the same time satisfies the soul and lifts man and the world to a higher plane of life. In the other ideals there is something lacking, something the soul has missed. But in this there is that calm, peaceul, serene satisfaction which comes to all who are at peace with God.

It is the advancement toward this ideal that makes us virtuous and "'tis virtue alone which renders us superior to Fortune." When we abandon it, or the virtuous life we become subject to Fortune and the combat is no longer equal. Fortune mocks us; she turns us on er wheel; she raises and abases us at her pleasure, but her power is founded on our weakness. This is an old rooted evil, but not incurable; for there is nothing that a strong and elevated mind cannot ccomplish. Therefore we need to have this high ideal of God in rder that we may master Fortune instead of Fortune mastering us.

When the greater part of the people are persuaded to hold this deal of Christ as their greatest desire and aim in life, there will be a universal change in the world. Sympathy will be for all. The narrow, exclusive self will be lost in wider aims, in generous deeds, and in the comprehensive love of God and man. The good will no longer thwart one another. The weak will be protected; the wicked will be sarrounded by influences which make for righteousness; and the forces of Nature itself will be brought more and more under man's control. Pestilence and famine will no longer bring death and desolation; saloons, which stand like painted harlots to lure our men to $\sin$ and death, will be closed. Children will no longer be made victims of mammon and offered as sacrifice in his temple, the factory; sirls will be freed from the terrible curse of "white slavery." Ig-
rorance will give place to knowledge; war will be condemned as public murder; the social organizations, which make few rich and doom the many to slavery of poorly paid toil, will cease to exist. These principles will so thoroughly pervade our everyday life that it can be no more to the interest of one to wrong his fellow; to grow rich at the cost of poverty and misery of another. Then as these conditions will be the result of the true Ideal when planted in the souls of men, let us as people of a Christian nation go forth with our highest aim in life, that of Christ or a perfect life in God, and give it to the world.

## The Thxecum af dhriztophex.

Christopher Guatellmo and his son, Pablo, had been working in ihe Coyote Coal mine for almost six months. Hands were short that year and wages good. Soon there would be money enough to send for Pablo's mother and sisters, who still lived far off in sunny Italy. Not many Italian laborers were in this community, because it was a new district situated in a remote and thinly settled part of one of our great Western states. The few hardy ones that had ventured in were for the most part vilely treated by the other workmen, who were Irish, Germans and Americans of the roughest class. Christopher and Pablo, however, had gotten along fairly well; they were quiet and industrious and lived apart in a little shack on the outskirts of the camp. The unknown quantity that holds its position in algebra, figures quite as interestingly in human life, and its solution worked out much faster in the lives of Pablo and his father than anyone dreamed.

One morning Christopher and Pablo came to the mine unusually early; that evening before they had struck a very rich vein from which they had succeeded in getting out a large quantity of coal, a larger pile, in fact, than there were cars to haul. It was their plan to come early this day in time to send out several extra cerrs and make a big day's wage for they were paid by the car.

The morning was half gone before all the extra coal had been sent out. When the last car was loaded, old Christopher climbed aboard with the brief explanation that he was going out to fill his lungs. After he had left, Pablo went energetically to picking out
ruore coal from the thick vein which ran back under a heavy ledge This ledge seemed to consist of solid rock and to be perfectly safe, but unknown to the boy a deep fissure opened through the rock only a few feet back of where he was working. Every stroke of his pick was burdened with imminent peril, yet he worked on industriously, thinking only of the profit of the day's work which would be added to the sum already laid carefully away to bring mother and sisters across the ocean to America, a name which old Christopher loved and of which he never spoke without adding "The land of the Free." Soon he was to be brought face to face with the bitter irony of these words.

Death had not long to wait, another swing of the pick and he would reach out his greedy arms to glean another victim to this harvest. The final stroke came and the ledge giving way fell with a crash. But Fate intervened and Death was disappointed. A chunis or coal hurling through the air struck Pablo and knocked him flat into a depression in the floor. The hollow place was hardly large enough to save him but the huge stone was uneven across the bottom and a crevice opened to receive him.

Pablo was stumned by the blow and paralyzed with fright. Presently he was aroused by someone calling. At first the voice sounded far away, faint, and indistinct, but suddenly it came so near and familiar that startled, he attempted to get up. But he could not move; he was held firm in the embrace of granite, old and grim as the Rockies themselves. Then he remembered; the full import of his stuation dawned upon him. Again he heard Old Christopher's voice krokenly appealing, sobbing, and entreating him to speak. Upon his return, the old man had stood amazed and bewildered at the debris ui rock, which obliterated the familiar spot where he had worked only a few minutes before. Suddenly he understood the true meaning. His heart almost stopped beating; he felt that he would smother and in his frenzy he endeavored to lift a rock the size of the old shack in which he lived. He strove and wrestled until his yes felt as though they would burst from their sockets. He might as well have tried to dip the ocean dry with a cup. Then Pablo answered. It was like a voice from a tomb, broken and weak, but it was the sweetest music that had ever fallen upon those rough Italian ars. Hope flashed in upon the old man's soul like the first gleam of the morning sun. He hurriedly asked Pablo if he was hurt, how it all happened, and if he could get out. Pablo was in a poor way to answer questions but with a great effort he assured his anxious father that he was not seriously injured. The father's words of
cheer and comfort were as awkward as a sinner's first prayer, for in lis fierce struggle for existence Christopher had never learned the language of tenderness. But the lad understood and waited patiently while his father hurried away for help.

Ascending the shaft he learned from the engineer that the foreman was over on the dump. Christopher hastened away and arrived there just at the close of a scene of violence. Italian and American laborers had been working together loading railroad cars with coal. The Americans with crafty scheming had placed the harder lot upon the foreigners; they even jeered the latter and called them insulting names. At last goaded to desperation an Italian had retorted in broken English and had hurled foreign curses in the faces of his tormentors. Outraged at such impudence the Americans were silent for an instant-only ; then a piece of coal was thrown and an Italian was hit. That was the last straw ; a fight ensued in which a man was killed, nor was he a dago.

Murphy, the foreman, had arrived on the scene of action just as the Americans were hastily scattering to the top of the dump. The foreman was of Irish descent and at this particular moment as he glared into the faces of those despised Italians, who had halted at his coming, one could readily believe the story of his infamous life as it was commonly rumored about camp. He had the body and soul of an ox and a reputation for cruelty, immorality, and deeds of violence that extended over four states, even murder was attributed to him, but for some reason he had always escaped the hand of Jus-
tice. tice.

It was at such a moment as this that Christopher rushed up and in vain attempted to explain the accident with his broken English. However, the Italians understood and one acting as an interpreter stepped up to the foreman and explained the situation. Murphy looked furious as an angry beast; his beady little eyes sparkled with a cruel gleam, and no trace of sympathy was evident in his hard, sinful face. Just then it would have been pleasure for him to annihilate the whole Italian race. What were they more than dogs? Every day they were killed in the mines, dragged out with the last load at night and buried like a stricken animal.

The State law said that a body must be recovered from the mines, dead or alive. The foreman ordered the Italians to return to their work. Two Americans were detailed to care for their dead comrade. The remaining men together with Murphy and Christopher proceeded to the scene of the accident. The foreman looked
over the situation with practised eye. By the use of picks, shovels, and a steam drill, Pablo could be rescued in two days. Ha! But there was a quicker way than that. Holes were ordered to be drilled at intervals across the top of the rock. The workmen glanced tur tively at each other. But trash! What did they care. He was notn ing but a dago. Dagoes took "white men's'" jobs away from them, riade wages cheaper, anyhow, the kid had a chance. Yes Pablo had one chance perhaps in a thousand.

The holes were drilled in less than an hour. The foreman placed in sticks of dynamite, fuses were laid and caps pinched on. Old Christopher eyed these maneuvers with suspicion and distrusi. Once he attempted a remonstrance but was quickly silenced with a blow from a prop wielded by the hands of the burly foreman. The fuses were lighted and the men retired. After the muffled report had died away and the smoke had drifted out in the shaft, they returned. The big rock was split in two. Pablo's name was shouted, but there was no response; silence reigned in the corridor. A little after noon the body was recovered and the shapeless mass turned over to Christopher. The old man never said a word. That afternoon he dug a grave back of the little old shack, which he called home since coming to Free America, and there a little after sunset with the aid of a fellow countryman, he gently laid Pablo to rest.

Next morning the old man returned to work as usual. The foreman glanced at him curiously for a moment but Christopher weut silently to his task. Three months passed and the old Italian still continued at his work. To a careless onlooker there appeared as formerly the same quiet and rather submissive look of patience on his wrinkled old face. But a keener observer would have noticed a fanatical gleam in the deep set eyes. Constant brooding over the crushing sorrow that had torn him was gradually deranging his mind. His dream of freedom from oppression and the founding of a happy home in America for his loved ones, was shattered. His ideal, America, a nation where he supposed justice, law, order and freedom prevailed, was a broken reed. A purpose slowly took root and developed in the old man's mind. If in Glorious America such deeds of crime went unpunished then he would deal Justice with his own hand.
"At four o'clock this morning a bunk house belonging to the Coyote Mining Company was blown up with dynamite. Nine men were killed and wounded. Among the dead is A. J. Murphy, forenaan of the mines. Suspicion for the crime points toward Christopher Guatellmo, an Italian laborer, whose son was killed accidentally
in an explosion at the Coyote not long ago. The Italian is said to have persisted in maintaining among his countrymen that Murphy was responsible for his son's death." This is part of an account that came out in the city morning papers, September 18, 1897.

Two days later it was confirmed by the remarks of Italian workmen that Old Christopher had done the dynamiting. In the evening the sheriff went down to the shack to get him. He was not there. Next morning blood hounds were put on the scent; they followed the track from the house to the grave of Pablo and back again on a slightly different course as if the old man had been wandering aimlessly about in the twilight. The trail stopped at the mouth of an abandoned shaft, loosely covered with rotten boards, one of which was freshly broken, leaving a black and ominous gap. The smooth straight walls of the shaft sank eight hundred feet into the ground. Old Christopher had found his freedom.

## $1 \mathfrak{m}_{\mathrm{e}}$ Are Sthen

Smet an aged college chum
 nat crowned her bowed head. Whesleyan class mates. precious friend,
How many, still are ye? And wondering Seven in in all," she said "And where are they? I pray you tell." And two of us in Missouri dwell
${ }^{\text {Mrwo of }}$ My in the courtyard ie,

"You say that two in Missouri
And two
Ahe tro Yet we arave cevossed the sea
Dear rriend, how this may bou tell,
hay
Then did the aged one reply, seven loyal comrades are we
Shaded by the courtyartara tree.,
She
"You move about my good old chum
 are ony
Their fame is great, their names are But justicen, was denied. There they' live side from

My Criterion there 1 often read, And on old times reflect,
And through the i ion bars I breathe
A college song select.".
"And often after sunset, Pal, 1 take my college annual,
And review my comrades there
."The first
The first that sighed was compade Berry,
In court he groaned, yea, yea, In court he groaned, 'yea, yea, fom the
Till the tuivise released nim , hrom the And he was lead away.
So in the courtyard he was laid; And when the grub was dry,
Down the his ding
To bring him angy chill istrayed
"And when the grounds were dark at To fre night,
But Be would strive
Brother Buell was
Bers And placed by Berry's side.,"
"How many are you then", said I.

"But they are dead, as good as dead!
 Thas throwing words away; for
Tha gato ne would have her wiil
Any
H. .. s., ' 14


## Fixtelsior Titerary Suciety.

The Excelsior Literary Society was founded 1889 .
мотто: Suavitar in molo, fortiter in re
Colors: Pink and green

The society was organized for the purpose of proper training in literary work Wile we encourage essays, readings, music and oration, we are trying to make : ry in debating
This has been a successful year for Excelsiors in many ways and we have many lisasant things to remember. Who will forget the Excelsior-Ruthean circus, wit , Then there is the banquet. We can't overlook that, especially some of us for
别 proud as a young rooster with his first spurs

The annual inter-society debating team consisting of reeman, Draper and Yankie
We can all look back with pride to our work of this past season and expect reater things in the future.

## Intidental Aims of Fintration.

"The times are perpetually changing, we, with the times." Today America is experiencing a great organic change, at once social and political, humanitarian and economic, religious and educational. Expressed in a little romance of self-denial, this is an age, when 'just things' don't count very much--it's people that do.'

After politics, public school education is receiving the greatest attention. Conditions demand unusual progress, and an education has always been closely related to the dominant needs and ideals of the people, this period will undoubtedly be chronicled as an educational renaissance. Great revolutionary changes are not occurring hut evolution is proceeding with unexampled rapidity
"The new education," the wide swing of the pendulum, will no doubt show the usual mistakes of revolution. Some, perhaps many good things, of the old order will be despised and forgotten. In time, this will be true of the new. After all, what we have to learn of the thing we call education is so much greater than all that either the past or the present has taught us, that dogmatism holds no place in educational progress

So this effort is not a matter of ideals in the form of a solution of the educational problem, but rather an observation of some of the problems, their solutions and their effect upon community life.

Casual observation might lead one to conclude that this widespread enthusiasm is only an ephemeral disturbance. A look into basic conditions answers "No!" That education should be mental, moral and physical, is a commonplace, too trite to repeat. That it must be, we are only today realizing. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that the school is more and more taking the place of parents. But the national Educational Association reports that the moral sensibilities and the ethical side of life have been slighted. Ninety per cent of American children leave school at the age of fourteen. One million children in school today will die of tuberculosis before they are of age. Is it a transient disturbance that is prompting man to change such conditions? Let us hope not!

The new idea of education is to adapt educational aims to civic needs. (Civic needs, nation-wide, demand the active participation of the forces that make for progress of society through education in school.) Such a tremendous task requires a moving force. That force, not yet completely harnessed by the thongs and cords of organization is the working together of the home and school.

We have learned that mental education must involve the culture of things as well as of books. The fact, however unwelcome, is that people, out of necessity, are demanding of the schools an education that is more closely comnected with everyday life. But this cry is rot peculiar to our age. When social ideals required the fine physique the practical was demanded through athletics. When achievements in war were the end of life, the practical was sought of life, through military training. And so in all ages, real culture lias been secured in conforming to the social ideal. In this day of the transformation of the crude to the useful and beautiful, is it logical to deny the culture of accomplishments? The answer lies in the many changes in college and university courses. But the question arises, "Electives in college, why not in the public school?" The citizen a worker, the worker a citizen and character in both is being recognized as an ideal which can be realized only in the public school where industrial training can go hand in hand with training in civies, in literature, in hygiene and in morals. You demand proof? Over one-half of our cities of four thousand population have manual training in their schools.

To make every citizen a wage earner is not the duty of this course, but to give every student a capacity for self support. Manual training is often condemned as too expensive to be successfully maintained in the public school. To have no manual training because a costly equipment cannot be maintained is as big a mistake as to close a school because it does not have an expensive library. Recognizing this the people are making of this broad industrial education of the masses, a new force not only beneficial to the industries but useful to the state as an economic and social agency.

Physical education is meeting with vital attention. That there lives something too true in the accusation that the vital knowledge of health and existence is now taught in nooks and corners while the ordained agencies for teaching such knowledge are mumbling dead formulas, educators admit. If the appeal to simple duty is powerless to stir men unless aided by other motives, the fact that $\$ 7,500,000$ is spent yearly to educate children who will not live beyond school age, ought to make the taxpayers welcome reform. "The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge;" perhaps these words of the prophet of Israel have in them a truth applicable to our day. For health instruction, a new aim, is working out through courses in hygiene, through medical inspection through cooperation with health societies such as the anti-Tuberculosis League and even thru free dental clinics. And to be brief, the one striking
result of these courses in school, large or small, has been the proof that it was needed.

Physical education through the playground is another "new wrinkle" in the school. The status of the playground movement shows that people have ceased to look upon playgrounds as mere places for recreation and are begimning to consider them from an educational standpoint. Consequently, there is almost the same need for them in the small as in the large city. But the cost! The most successful playground system in the world is that of the preparatory schools in England. The grounds are entirely without apparatus. The secret is "supervision." And with it the playground is becoming a school of health, and more, a school of character. Courses in play as one of the chief means of moral and social training. as exemplified in the English and German systems, are still an incidental aim in many of our schools. But the theoretical and ideal of yesterday is the practical of today, and so it is likely to be in the future.

Midst all our problems, the great need of the times is not so much for men with health, or brains and money, as for men who possess common morality. Newspapers with their daily accounts of lawlessness show that disregard for law is fast becoming an American characteristic. And so the tremendous question of moral education presents itself. Formal religious dogma has been rightly harred from the school but it is not desirable to make the school anything other than a moral and spiritual force. And the cry to make it more so is meeting with a noble response the world over. I'ven in "Godless France" morals is a compulsory school course. Rut the question here is, "The school is giving moral training, what kind shall it be? Direct or indirect? Instruction or merely training?" It is indirect now and according to most educators is not fulfilling its purpose. If we turn and go forward backward, morality and religion, in all history, have gone hand-in-hand. Whether we gain our knowledge of God through a recognition of duty or recognize our duty through our knowledge of God, there is something in man which links the human with the divine, something in religion which must find expression in moral action, something in moral action which finds its chief power in religion. And so in the school there has been strength in union. weakness in separation. And since religion is the basis of morality, as all admit, and morality is one of the chief aims of education, as all declare, formal recognition of the First Great Cause, whom we call God, will not for long be considered contrary to the spirit of the day and religious instruction in the pub-
ic school as the greatest moralizing force today stands forth as an aim, both retrospective and prophetic.

All this now prompts the question "Great are the problems, but how are they solved?"

Co-operation has been the means. The school as the focal point of our common educational, recreational, political and social life has been the result. The imperative factor for the continued success of this movement has been that these growing activities should come from the people themselves. The Home and School Organization, composed of professional men, prominent women and all actively in terested in education, is the organ of this aroused sentiment. The ruethods of these associations vary with community conditions, but invariably result in a study of problems that are no longer the monopoly of socalled social workers. The methods of the school, the child's relation to community life, ethical problems, community interests, world movements, all in their turn press in. And the result? This study invariably results in the co-operation of the school and the life of the community at many points; with civic improvement leagues and charity organizations, with libraries and art clubs, with musical clubs and lecture courses, even with picture shows, and despite the already crowded course the field is constantly being extended.

The little city of Richmond, Indiana, has a national reputation as an art center, as a result of art being made a part of public school education, fifteen years ago. Greater artists, finer paintings and sculpture are found elsewhere, but nowhere is there a greater appreciation, among the plain people, of the beautiful and the value of the beautiful. Acquired democratically, in the school, not simply artistically, the love of beauty shows not only in the character of the people, but in the absence of the many inartistic features which degrade in most communities. Art held aloof from the common people, is coming to be recognized, at its best, as pouring water into a full bucket, and, at its worst, as widening a gap in humanity which ought not to exist at all. Lindsborg, Kansas, has an Easter festival known throughout the land, as a result of co-operation between school and musical club. Music has a broader and deeper meaning in relation to the community than any we have yet touched upon. In truth, training for avocation is being recognized as more important to character building than training for vocation. The point lies here-musical educators agree that the child of the future will learn to love music through hearing rather than singing. Here lies the opportunity of the musical club to make music what it really is, "a
sweeping force in civilization." Much has been said about unmusical America and how to make it more musical. Those with a deep and clear vision reply, "Only through the school can this be accomplished." Bluff ('ity, Kansas, has the largest park area per capita in the world. Beautiful and artistic in every other peint, ail as a result of civic pride working through the public school as the fivotal point. Sentiment and energy thus result in "eity plaming," "survers" and "constructive sanitation." To the average person these things savor of the impractical of flower beds and lily ponds, and somed prodigally expensive. They are terms so comected with high-brows and reformers that people with practical business sense have passed them by without consideration. But the American people are coming from an interest in dollars to an interest in disease and civic conditions. We learn that beautification pays in dollars and cents. It shows in character and in better institutions. To hasten this interest, democratically not snobbishly, is coming to be the aim of the school. This is true of the other co-operative ideas. With lecture courses, picture shows, libraries, this one principle is at the bottom. (Get the people to know the beautiful and they will demand the beautiful. Rising to the opportunities and responsibilities, the people are making a commmal force of the school, valuable in vays unthought of before to the life of the people.
'Why this subject in a college publication?", Because college interests should be life's interests. The Century Magazine says, "As educated men filter through the community, reforms have been obtained, that twenty years ago seemed as far above popular comprehension as your dimensional space, thanks chiefly to the radiations from the classrooms." To notice present civic problems as well as ancient, and to show a willingness to cope with these problems, even tlough feebly, is the student's part in establishing the college as a recessary institution for the fulfillment of community ideals of education. Co-operation to advance the incidental aims of education, is a life interest. There are but few school communities today that are not at least discussing the subject, even though it has not yet been accepted as an educational factor to be used as an uplift to community life. The character of the movement is purely that of social service, commenced and carried forward in the spirit of love, love that never "goes down" but simply "goes along." But with such a spirit the wovement stands today large with promise. In the words of an educator, "It is willing and anxious to try out in experimental form whatever bears the promise of help to childhood. It stands, half in fear, half in hope, the dove across the mist-hung waters, glad if on its return it bears the promise of better laws and loftier ideals for the training of citizens for the republic of men and for the Kingdom of God."


## Aesthesian ITiterang suriety.

MOTTO: Be not satisfied with present attainments, for when growth ceases, cay has already begun.

In Missouri Wesleyan Collese Our heloved Missouri Wesleyan, There's a band of merry maidens
Who are known as the Aesthesians Six and twenty years they tell us Hermanent, yet eever part of Wesleyan, Losing old friends, gaining new Sending forth some of its member Out into fields across the waters,
Some as teachers, some musicians, Some as teachers, some musicians,
Some to nurse and cheer the sick folkr, Some to be queens of the household,


All to make this drear world brighte Would you know some of their doings
of their nims, their fun, their victories, Why it is that the Aesthesians Are accorded in the College disten to my simple story honor-

This bright band of merry maidens Ever strives toward high ideals,
With the present satisfied not, With the present satisfied not, Reaches out and presses onward Toward the goal of great achievement and success oft crowns their efforts

We might mention, we might tell you of their president, Miss Hummel, She it was who in the contest The Adelphians, and Rutheans The Adelphians, and Rutheans, With her excellent oration.
We might say that in debating

We might tell you how last summer on the last eve of commencement, They did give a play most pleasing, showing to the vast crowd gatherer How the brave chief. Hiawatha Wooed and won his Minnehah
How the famine and the fever And the ghosts came to their wigwams How the lovely Minnehaha
Went to be with the Great Spirit nd that now these maidens purpose That each year upon the campus They will entertain the students nd their many friends and neighbors With a play of classic nature


On the last night in October When all ghosts and spirits wander With their chosen friends make merry As they pry into the future. Learning of their fates and fortunes
Then when comes again the birthday of the father of his country
Once more do these maidens gather or a night of mirth and laughter

In the year of twelve and thirteen Three and forty did they number Maidens wise and maidens witty, Some could read and some make musle Some could sing and some write storie. Some debate, and some inspire Pen would fail to tell of all things That they did when giving program

That same year they saw quite plainl That their hall looked worn and faded So, with the Adelphians helping.
On its walls they put new paper,
At its windows pretty curtains,
On its floor a brand new carpet,
All in nut brown tints of autumn.
Now it is a thing of beauty.
2 joy forever.-

Neither tongue nor pen could tell you All about this band of maidens, All their fun and their achievement But we hope that in the future As in past years they may flourish, So that all who come to Wesleyan, May praise they are quite worthy

(bain after Thasy.
I stood beside an empty nest, The nestlings flown;
The mother bird that placed it ther Was left alone. Was it in vain that she had toile Day after day
To feed the baby birds that flew No, so soon away? No, not in vain, for when the spring Brings balmy days,
Some weary hearts may gladdened be By their sweet lays

I stood beside a faded flower,
Its beauty flown;
The stem which bore it proudly the
The stem which bore it proudly
Withered and brown
Was it in vain the flower
With petals fair
And breathed upon the summer wind
Its perfume rare?
No not in vain. It dropped a seed,
ind its rare beauty multiplied
ome future day

I stood beside a lifeless form The spirit flown
The mother who had loved it so
Bereft, alone.
Was it in vain she lived on earth
A few short years
To cheer the hearts which mourn her loss
No ith biter tears?
No not in vain. Her memo
Makes bright the way,
We'll meet her in a heavenly land Some fairer day.

## Whith is an siniots.

## (By an Aesthesian)

Two long looked for events transpired today, March 4th. Wood row Wilson was inaugurated President of the United States of America, and the Seniors of Missouri Wesleyan College wore their caps and gowns to chapel. I suppose they chose this day for their first dress parade in honor of President Wilson, though I understand that it took most of the students a whole day to realize this, so overcome were they by the dignity and pomp displayed by the proces sional.

I have always wondered why the order of seating in chapel was the reverse of that in public schools. There the big boys are allowed to sit way back, unless they are very bad. But in chapel you begin at the back and approach the Faculty, just as in Geometry you ap roach the limit. However, the advantage of sitting on the front seats was quite apparent this morning. It gave the seniors a much greater opportunity to display the draping of their gowns.

For the instruction of those who may hope some day to be seniors, I shall explain just here, how this annual stunt is pulled off he inner library is usually the place of rendezvous. About eight thirty if you are seated in the library reading, not too attentively, you may notice a senior with a suit box dodge through the door an into the stack room, scarcely daring to look to the right or left. If you are a stranger to the ways of seniors you will probably suspect that the refugee is playing some practical joke on a member of the faculty. However there is no cause for alarm. You need not expect o see the city marshal some next. It is only a senior with his cap and gown.

When you go into chapel it is rumored that the seniors will wea their caps and gowns. Involuntarily you look at the front row, but not a senior is visible, to say nothing of caps and gowns. About his time you hear some one say "Lock the door! Quick!", But on must be quick indeed-or brave to lock a senior out of chapl. Whe very thing is ready to begin an expectanthuch fall sembled student body. Soon the door opens and in the as seniors in the full glory of the outward symbol of knowledge and ac complishment.

Just here I should like to make a suggestion to all future seniors I think it would be much more effective if you would ask the stu-
dents to rise as you enter and sing-well for instance-

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Tonor and love to the seniors give,
Cherisheds of valor will ever live,
Our Wesleyan's pride: Our Wesleyan's pride
And safety they :are."
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Then you must be careful to keep your dignity when you at tempt to sit down, even though the students in the row behind you have very awkwardly gotten their feet fast in your seat and you cannot get it down. Just remember that by the time they are seniors they will have outgrown their toolish ways

Of course, we all stood up today when the seniors came in. I don thow whether it was out of respect to the seniors or so that we might get a better view. I know I craned my neek as much as I could but some of them were so short I could scarcely see them. siome of them bobbed their heads to make their tassels shake, just like some women used to shake the jet spangles on their hats in the days when I was a very little girl and could only in my imagination look into the distant future to the time when I too might sit in church with spangles on my hat and by gently jiggling my head make the spangles shake and tinkle. I knew just how far I should shake my head so that it would seem mintentional.

Some of the seniors seemed slightly immature since they showed a little green. I suppose, though, that this bit of color only aided in ereating the impression that all seniors feel it their duty to create. It I have reached a correct conclusion from try observations a senior thinks it his duty to make you feel that he knows he does not know much. Sounds rather contradictory, but you can't help feeling somehow that they have gotten a sort of birds-eye view of knowledge and comprehend how much there is of it. It makes what you know seem like an infinitesimal part of the whole.

There was only one thing that differentiated this morning's chapel service from any other, and that was the reverent attitude of the semior boys during the worship.

There are so many contradictory things about seniors. They know so much, yet they know so little. They never have to work so hard as freshmen, yet they are worked harder than anybody else in school. They are glad that they are seniors, yet they are sorry that they are seniors.

It occurs to me that one of the worst drawbacks to the pleasure
of being a senior is that when you are through being a senior you must be something else.

There is one other thing that may or may not be a thorn in the flesh during one's senior year. Never, with the exception of the times when one marries or dies, is the public so concerned with one's age as when one is a senior. One can imagine as one goes down the street in cap and gown that such phrases as, "my age"-"my class' -_"old" are being hurled with a sure aim at that target of all such remarks and looks, the small of one's back.

But say! Wouldn't it be joy when you go home to greet Mrs Interrogation's annual remark, "You're a senior this year?", with an affirmative answer. There are always some people who expec you to graduate the first year you come to school, and always seem amazed when you do not

All things considered, I think any one of us would be glad enough to exchange chapel seats with a senior at a moment's notice and even to run the risk of looking like a flapping scarecrow in a cap and gown. I remember that at one time it was my privilege to be permitted to press one of the aforesaid garments, on which memor able occasion, I yielded to temptation and having domed the cap and gown, paraded with all the dignity I could assume before my mirror and was even guilty of thinking myself quite stumning in it although my mirror was only a dormitory glass and made my face look rather siwaddled. I, was not to blame for my vanity I am sure Such conceit seems to go with a cap and gown


## The Axaumm.

The Academy of Missouri Wesleyan constitutes one of the leading departments of the College. In numbers, spirit and promise its men and women make a strong factor in the college life. Although it offers a straight high school course, the Academy is after all unlike the public high school in that its students are more mature and are thrown into the complex of a college environment. The advantages of the college library and all the college equipment are at the disposal of the academy students. In athletics, literary societies, and the social and religious life of the school the academy student is free to develop strength and leadership. Then association with the upper class-men and members of the college faculty mean much to the academy students. Many of the leaders in Missouri W esleyan are developed in the Academy and from this department the College proper each year draws a strong recruit.

Recognizing the need of better organization in the Academy of Missouri Wesleyan the Board of Trustees took action in the spring of 1909 whereby a reguiar four years' high school curriculum was installed and a principal appointed for the Academy. Since that time the four classes have been organized and trained according to a standard high school course modeled by the entrance requirements of the State University. This year's senior class is the third to graduate from the Academy and receive the academy diploma.

While it is not the purpose of the administration to build up a strong Academy to the detriment of the College department per se, yet every provision is made to give all who enter the Academy of Missouri Wesleyan a thorough and complete high school education and besides this to throw about them that environment which is peculiar to the Christian College.

William Vance McCay, (Principal.)



SOPHOMORE ACADEMY
Farmer
Martin
Harter

EMY
Cooley
Bane
Bor Bane
Holcomb



Nurmal Flepartment.

The purpose of this department is to prepare students for the county certifi cate examinations. Students are advised to take four years of work of a secondary rade or one year in addition to a high school course.

In addition to the usua secondary courses in Mathematic, History, Language and Science, courses are offered in History of Education, Psy chology, Methods, Manage ment and Review, including the common branches.
his course is adapted t the needs of those who de sire to prepare to teach in rural and elementary school
s much attention as pos sible will be given to the ob servation of good teaching work and to practice in handling classe


| Commercial department |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voss | B. Fiarwell | I Cooley | Logue | James |
| Stoffle | Stafford |  | Lee | Harris |

## Sinnet.

My heart, dear Home, calls out for thee alone Thy shaded brook with fern-decked banks so rair. And moss that grows serene on trees and stone.
Which show the work that hands Divine Anich show the work that hands Divine have don To breathe in nature's songs and scented air While all around lies Heaven's fairest throne
I long to play again those childI long to play again those child-hood plays,
And hear once more the songs of flitting bird That build their homes, in happy spring-time days In those familiar scenes where peaceful herds Have sought for cooling shade, for each conveys
Life's former joys ne'er told with choicest words
C. M. Fish


## Aflusir.

The Conservatory of Music of Missouri Wesleyan College has, since its inception been slowly yet constantly gaining the confidence of the public until today it stands recognized as one of the strongest schools of music in the Middle West. This condition has been brought about through the untiring efforts of the teachers and by many of the students themselves, who quickly recognize the advantages here afforded for general musical culture, and are not slow in telling their friends the nature of the instruction here received Graduates of our Conservatory who afterwards enter some of the best and highest reputed schools of this country are commended by the instructors with whom they come in contact.

We are very pleased to note the increased appreciation of the people of Cameron in the Conservatory of Music as we have this year an augmented attendance from town, and have every reason to expect greater things in the future


Sin Thetrhing.

```
I so admired his summer clothes,
like the sheen of his purple hose,
His eyes were bright but not one bit bold
His hair was soft and the color oi gold.
Hundreds of people paused to stare,
But really he didn't seeme tond fair
But really he didn't seem to ca
Iiked his arched instep, and his new straw hat
年ever dreamed of any thing so fetching as that,
His shoes were nifty and so was his tie
nd Oh! how he did gaze gladly die
The hansdomest look I hope ever to se
But there is a great gulf between him and me,
gulf greater than the deep blue sei,
For I am of mortals, but not so, he,
A match for Apollo, or Helen of Tro
this dashing blond haired boy
```



```
Never one word I may speak to him.
And though he smiles down in mild surprise,
I never can tell him where the trouble lies.
socome on with me, you will see him today,
```








The fluffy-ruffle girl PIERCE
The fluffy-rufle girlie, you know,
Who came camn twice a week from St.






## Att.

It has been found that beautiful pictures when placed before those having shattered nerves exercise a most benign influence over them, and where they have been introduced into sanitariums they have proved themselves wonderfully beneficient with their subtle and exquisite powers to minister to nerves tired and unstrung. If this be true then we should make the beautiful act as a preventative no less powerful than a cure. We have come to realize as a nation our need of a general art education. It is scarcely twenty years since the introduction of drawing into the public schools. This has been followed by the establishment of art schools in all parts of the land.

Miss Verna Sigman has charge of the art department in Missouri Wesleyan College. This year she has been asked to paint a picture of "Christ, the Good Shepherd," which will be nine by ten feet and will be placed in the center of the arch over the Cnapel Platwhen finished. This, of course, will be made over the Ciliapel Phat worked out many of the plans and has done a meat deal the work this year. Though it cannot be finished by this Commencement time we are hoping to have it sometime in the near future. The sheep of the picture have been taken from real life. Professor Clelland who lives in a suburban home called the "Maples"' has furnished the subject.

Miss Sigman is an artist of rare ability, having graduated from Art Institute of Kansas City and she has taken work in the Chicago Art Institute under special teachers.


## Ifreshman fisistury.

The Freshman class of 1913 is one of the most famous that has ever graced with its presence the halls of Missouri Wesleyan College. We are cosmopolitan in character; for not only have we come from far and near but likewise we include among our numbers all creeds and all nationalities.

Ours is a class with a history. Beginning in 1908 with twelve siudents we have climbed manfully up the straight and narrow pat:i which leads to culture and achievement. Half of the journey was finished honorably in 1912, and this year by successfully evading the vigilance of the Profs we have succeeded in completing the first lap on the home stretch. Many, sad to relate, have fallen by the wayside; only two of our original number are yet continuing the struggle. But other recruits have joined us, so that at present we comprise thirty veritable giants in intellect and knowledge. Indeed, the whole world awaits in a tremor of expectancy our graduation.

We embrace many vocations. We have famous readers, stenographers, musicians (both male and female), and the only woman surgeon. Likewise there is now with us a sometime renowned jockey of a certain Cicero class. To our great sorrow, however, he was rather violently unhorsed by Professor McC'ay.

Our troubles with the Sophomores (Greek, foolish ones) have been few, since the Sophs, as has been ever the case, have trembled with fear at the sight of our gallant band. On one memorable morning, however, four Sophomores were unceremoniously dragged forth from the chapel and soundly flogged by a like number of brave Freshmen.

And as it has been of our illustrious past, so may it be with our anspicious future. May our strenuous battle for culture and knowledge finally culminate, in 1916, in glorious victory.


Her favorite hobby is expre MaUdE LaNE
her eyes is more alluring than grandmother's peatel of her mouth and the twinkle of VERNER KENDALL
His cogitative faculties immersed in congibundity of cogitations.
"A maiden never bold, a spirit still and quifet."
Excelsior: Central College; very industrious; a walking advertisement for fault


## Suphomare Clatz

The Sophomore Class is composed of geniuses, the name itself suggests genius, the president is a genius-genius, genius, all is genius. No brighter Freshman class ever entered the halls of Missouri Wesleyan College than that of last year. They have kept their brightness through the reverses of Freshmen life; they have main tained their vigor in the midst of the slothfulness about them; and they are supreme in every kind of athletic work, social life, and literary atmosphere

The class is composed of healthy-minded personages of high birth, each possessing rare intellectual power and mental activity and each intensely striving for an exalted position on that famous ladder of greatness, the top of which is said to be so nearly depopulated and uninhabited that plenty of room will be reserved for the entire Sophomore Class.

The Sophomores won the cup in a series of Basket Ball games with the other College Classes. Their name is engraved thereon and it is their intention to place the numeral ' 15 on it each year hereafter.




LEAH TAYLOR


Winifred Lawrence Ruthean; fond of music and
strong men ;otten seen in thee
spoon-holder; never was known


Prehistoric:-
Four small girls and five small boys
Full of fun and full of noise
Full of fun and full of noise
Making mud pies, climbing tree
Untamed savages were these.
Ancient History:-
These small bo
These small boys and girls as well
Learned to read and write and spel Learned to read and write and spel
On their fingers learned to count Then Wisdom's ladder swift did mount.

Mediaeval:-
Modest
Modest maids and bashful boys Turned away from childhoods joys
Bade good-bye to friends and home And to Wesleyan's halls did come, Freshmen not o'ercharged with lore Each became a sophomore
Grew in wisdom, shrewdnes
Learned to think as great men do Junior year came on apace,
Wisdom's lines then marked Wisdom's lines then mared eacl face Hard did each strive to surpas
Deeds of any former class.

Modern :-
Nine wise men and maidens now Seated in the "Senior" row Each one sure to win renown Heads with knowledge overflowing, From fair Wesleyan's halls they're going sad because school days are o'er Glad for future holds in store Rainbows with great pots of gold One is just a swaying Reid: One a Barber, skilled indeed, Burgess-fond of fish they say
Heinz can always buff his Heinz can always bluff his way,
Hulen-somewhat Anna-ma-ted Butterfield-a genius rated. Wilson, Doda, and Nixon, too,
As school ma, ams great things will do. As school maams great things name, High upon the scroll of fame, Then may Wesleyan, Alma Mater,

will f. barber, b. S Skidmore, Mo.
 life
Motto: "If., work interferes with play,

esther fannie wilson. A. B.
W. W. C. ${ }^{13}$ Cameron, Mo.

Aesthesian: Y. W. C. A.: I. P. P. A.


Leon f. heinz. b. S v_ "Dutch," "Germany"
 Manmee Rall
Btill believes in the old adage that


harry A. reid. A. Warrensburg. Mo.
Graduate
Wharrensburg Normal
W. Adelphia 13.
 judg.
sex.

william perry hulen, A. b. Lancaster, Mo





STELLA L. Dodd, B. S.
M. W. C. 13.
all testhes.ann ; I. P. A. ; Orator, debater on


> FANNIE BURGESS, A. B
 Patient. unselfish, purposeful, strong
and eager to work mightily
A woman worth and a great purpose directing her life
One who
ives as a One who lives as if her motto were,
'Let me do good and never know
To whom my life a blessing brings."


Chester t. butterfield, b. S.


The Jimiax sumy.
With fingers weary and worn,
The Juniors seit, heaid pand ars and books
Scratch! ! scratel ! $!$ scrateh!
In poetry, prose, and art,
And stil witin a voice of doorous pitch
They sang the song of their heart.
"Work! Work! Work!
While others are playing aloor:
And work-work-work Till the stars shine through the roor! th Oh! to be a Junior,
Where one has never a chance to save
Themselves from the constant jeers.
"Work- work-work,
Tork-wor brain begins to swim;
Work-work,
Till the eyes are heav,
Rean, Card, and ant, cut, card ream,
Till over the work we fall asie
Till over the work, we fall asieep,
And write them down in a dream
"Work-work-work, wher light,
And work- work- work warm and bright-
While underneath the eaves
As if to happy school-mates cling their sany hearts
"Oh : but to breathe the breath
Of the cowsinip and primrose sweet-
With the sky above our heads
For only one short hour

"Oln ! but for one short hour
Howeere much we must lurk!
But only time for work!
A litle weeping would ease our hearts
Our tears must stop. for every... ${ }^{\text {But }}$
With fingers weary and worn,
With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heary wand red.
What
The Juniors, sat, amid papers
scratch! scratch! scratch!
In poetry, prose and art
And stil with ro voice of dolorous pitch-
Woult that their offors coold reach the rich-
ould that thei efforts could reach the rich-
They sang this song of their heart.
C. M. Fish

M. W. C. ${ }^{\text {STELLA }} 13$ L. DODD, B. S.
M. W. C. 13. 13 . I. P. A.; Orator, debater on
All cosmminteres. all committees.
If you have any thing you want done
ask her, she will do it.


Chester t. butterfield, b. S.


The Jimiur sumy.
With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
 scratell! scratel pescratelt
In potry, prose, and art,
And stile withi
They woice of dolorous pitch
Sing the song of their heart.
"Work! Work! Work!
While others are playing aloor:
And work-work-work,
And Work- Work-work thre the thars shine through the roof!
Its ollt to be a Junior, Its Oh! to be a Junior, Along with other years,
Where one has sever a chance to saye
Themselves from the constant jeers.
"Work- work-work,
Work-work- Work,
Ream, and cutes are heavy and dim
Rend card.
Ream, and cut, ant card,
Till over, the work' we fall asleep,
And write them down in a dream
"Work-work- Work,
And 1 ln the dull December light.
When tho weather is warm and bright-
While underneath the
The hanpy school-mates cling,
As ir to show us their sunny hearts
As ir to show us their sunny hearts
And twit us with the Spring.
"Oh : but to breathe the breath
of the cowstip and primrose
with the sky above our heads sweet-
For Andy the grass beneath our feet
For only one short hour
To feel as we used to fe
Before we hed the publish the owl,
"Oh! but for one short hour :
No However much we must lurk:
No blessed leisure for Love or Hope,
But only time for work!
A little weeping would ease our hearts
But ins must sto. for every. drop
Oinders the pen and lead.,
With fingers weary and worm,
With eyelids heaty ind red. Pcratch! ${ }^{\text {Plym their pen and lea }}$

 They sang this song of their heart. $\quad$ C. M. Fish

## 

In the autumn of 1910, a band of barbarians gathered at Wesleyan. They soon organized themselves into a tribe known as F'reshmen. The stunts this jolly dozen braves pulled off amazed the whole school, especially the faculty, at chapel time. Only three of nese noble warriors entered the Sophomore Class. One bripht and shining star, Chester Butterfield, rot such a tremenduous start dur ng his associations with us that he completely hurdled our class and landed a year above Two of our fair Ava Case, are now wielding the rod on the freshest of Freshmen. 1 aul Miner is one of Missouris sprosperous farmers. Kenneth Weary, John Powell, John Pierce, and Alma Butler have entered other halls of learning. Harry Schmitz now has a class of his own.

In this dilapidated condition we entered our Sophomore year. At this time it was our fortune to attract from the class below, Denna Fronk, Edward Thompson and Minnie Young.

Last September we found that Esther Wilson had been drafted into the Senior ranks. Edward Thompson entered Drury College. Niinnie Young concluded that it was more profitable to teach than to be taught, therefore, she is ours no longer. Although Denna Fronk still has interests in Wesleyan, he left our class to enter Missouri University. The two survivors of the class got busy and uniorzed Buel Horn and Charles Draper from the Sophs, Clarence Fish from the Kirksville State Normal School, Russel Yankie from Kansas University, and Miss Hattie Specht from Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy.

With this group we have assumed the responsibilities of Juniorism. And we are now well on our way to blissfully bathe in the meditations of Seniority, unless the class avails itself of the hurdle or vaulting stunt before it reaches that ideal state.


russell h. yankie Excelsior. Jayhawker. has
pelenty of credist for a B. A . de-
gree. A lawyer. very busy with gree. A lawyer. very busy with
a case out of town.

Clarence m. Fish Bandmaster of M. W. W. C. Con-
cert Band
Coach Boes East for his health.


Charles howard draper Excelsior, song bird. has
chosen the ministry his his hife-
work te mis. work: ospecially fond of the
study of tootiny, specializing in
the


## TFactulty in 是ankit Tambuage.

Well, 'spect you'd like to hear something about our faculty. Yes, we've got one. Most dignified bunch you ever met. and we worship them all right. If you don't believe it ask them. Doc DeBra, he's the head one. And a good one he makes, too. Might as well try to take a pork chop away from a dog as to stop him when he gets started. He gives us a lot of advice in chapel, too. And there's Dean Watson. He also teaches Spanish and some Histor: too. He's a good Spanish teacher, guess lie ought to be though. Ite talked it for seven years as a missionary in Chile. Say, you ought to see the way he handles things around in that office! Oh, he s a worker, he is. Say, while I am talking about work I'm going to tel you about a man that would rather work than eat. His name's Null Wilbur C. Null. He teaches German and Nathematics. He's some gun at Mathematics. I spect he has forgotten more Math than I'll gun at Mathematics. I spect he has forgotten more Math than
ever know. Null is a man that attends to his own business and ex pects you to do the same. While I'm thinking of it I'll tell you something about that man Clelland. He's from Boston U. II teaches Philosophy, and Feligions. He's a sport, he is. He takes more interest in athletics than any one man on this faculty. Fact of the case is, he's athletic boss. He's also a good basket ball player If you don't believe it you ask some of the Seniors. Speaking of basket ball makes me think of Melick. He, Dur Prial Science. He's done more towards the progress of science in this College than any one man we've ever had. Busy? He's always busy trying to find out something about these little microbes and othe little animals that keep hanging around us. Say, we've got anothe fellow I want to tell you about now. McCay by name. He's Prin. cipal of the Academy and teaches Latin and Greek. Runs a board ing club over here. Pretty good grub, too. I know cause I was his guest today. He's very fond of music. We've got another fellow that's fond of music too, Kelsey. He teaches Vocal Music. He can make anything sing. If you don't believe it you ought to be aroun here sometime. While I'm talking about music, guess I'll tell you about some of the rest of our musicians. Now there's Layton. And take this from me, that man knows some music. He's a quiet, unastake this from me, that man knows some music. He's a quiet, unas-
suming man but he knows how to teach music. Say, I came very near forgetting Whitsell. But if you are going to hear some more about him later on I won't say much about him now, except that he's director of athletics and teaches a little Mathematics. And a jolly good fellow too. Say, we've got a new man from Kansas I want to tell you about. He's the last addition to this august body.

His name's Cope, and he's head of the Normal Department. He's also a basket ball player. When he isn't busy at other things you can find him on the tennis court. No, they're not all men. We've got several women teachers. Now there's Mrs. DeBra, she's Dean of women, and instructor in the Normal Department. She's a kind of mother to the girls around here. Then there's Grace Henderson. She's at the head of the department of Dramatic Art. If you want to know how to say things in a nice way you just go to her. Blanche DeBra, she teaches English. I know you'd like her. You just couldn't help it. She's from Northwestern University in Chicago. And there's Miss Corken. She belongs to the music department, but she is interested in Ancient languages. Yes, we've got an Art Department. Miss Sigman, she's director. They turn out some pretty nice art, too. We've also got a Commercial Department. Miss $\therefore$ eedham is the head of that department. We get a lot of foot ball players from her department. Oh, it's easy! We've got another department. I almost forgot. That is the stenographic department. Miss Winter has charge of it. I would like to tell you about some of our assistant teacher's. Now there's Miss Kendall, and Stella Dodd and Martha Bell Smith and Fannie Jones and Leon Heinz but really Thaven't the time. We got a good faculty all right and we love them too.

## Callege Sinus.

(Hut Name is inlissouri Mleslewan.
Tune: Solomon Levi
Our name is Missouri wesleyan
We
ur name is Missouri ${ }^{\text {We }}$ W
or aive in Cameron:
or all the jolly contesis
me, raise your hats and swing you And sing your peans loud.
You'll find us in in the emple cloud.
cHOP
$\xrightarrow[\text { Missouri Wesleyan, tra-la }]{\text { CHORUS }}$

n every kind of colle
Younll find us college s. s
n oratory and debate
Wets wate tiofte our colors time.
And wate aloft our colors boold,
Aet sise our pennants. hish.
sts sing our alma mater's praise
From now until we die
Apolog to to ohio wesiovan

Tune: Co-cache-lunk
Boost wing alwer sing her praise,
rough the fleeting college days.




Ah, indeed, we're never daunted,
Tune? '? Şuwanee River
Way down upon River ivesleyan goil lin
Far, far away, the Wer There's , where the ball is rolling ever.
Theres's where it's CHORUS
All their team is sad and weary
Everywhere they roam. Everywhere they roand weary
till tonging for the single And for the liniments. at houme down.
himp and down their own five yard lin Sady they roam, bright new pennan

## Collene Zuells.

Mis-sou-Wes-Ra,
Mis-sou-W es-Ra
Rah, Rah,
Missou-Ra-Wes.

Rah-Rah-Rhee,
II. W. ('

Boom-a-lac-a-hi
Zip Boom Bee
Che-hee-che-ha
Che-ha ha hat
Weslevam-Weslevan
Rah Rah Rah.
S-s-s-s. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .s Boom
Wesleyan.

Rackity yackity yackity yack
Rackity yackity yackity yack!
Mababaloo, Malabaloo,
How-do-you-do how-do-you-do.

Rip-rap!
Flip-Flop!
Dead-Cinch!
Can't-Stop!
Wesleyan!



COACH whitseld

Now Whitsell comes to is foma Cornell College. Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where he received his r.s. . degree last sear. While in college he played foot ball during his
e:tire couse and wass selected on the All state lowa Team.
As an Athletic Director Jack is the hest we have had so far. In the fall, work mg under great difficulties he rut out a pood team. Which, while it did not win the onduct doubt that he knows the game by showing our hoys how to play basket ball in peedy scientific way, such als, if totmen mot in

But the best thing that Coacch Whisell has done for us has been in the light of
aneral :ithletics in which lje has taken a consistent unflaging interest. Ggmnastic moneral athleties in which he hats taken and consistent unfinging interest.
work was carried on every afternoon all through the winter and out of doors work ats begun as soon as possible and all that could be done was done under the hand ip of a base baill diamond unfit for use this year and an unfinished track.
By his manly hearing and his earnest efforts in thoking after anat dhe admirers of the mamly and christian spirit in athletics.


Playing the game

euell b. henderson


 sensational but the ever ready, hard hit
ting game. sistert aine and distinguis
hinnding the forward pass.
C. H. BIGLER




LEON HEINZ
 guard and was always in the game. His
Daying tas the speetacula kind and this
being his last vear he wind
 missed from next year's squad. "Don'
they beat the Irish.". was a proven proverl
in the eBill Jewell" Eame.

Ralph filley
 foot baill but played a hard, steady game
at ritht Euard Played hard on the de
fensive and ilso : strong offensive player e playe

EDWARD VOSS
Cameron, wo. was alaying his
Vother new man plat year at collegiate foot ball and played a hard, stubborn at guard. Voss wa
in the game from the kick-off and alway
 wanted. Should Voss return ne:
he is assured a position at guard:


FOSter poland, Captain Elect

 was a food general of his team and
Sinded oood head work at critical ponts.
And when it came to carrying the ball, well-he was there.

Ellwoon wass ore or our our ${ }_{\text {light }}$ men but
 perience he will make good at that posi-
horace McCombs
Cameron, Mo.
Although this was his first year at col-
logiate toot bill he hrove to be one of
the best ends that Wesleyan ever dethe best ents that Wesleyan ever de-
velopen. He was wever satisfied with Yeloped. He was never satisfied with
hlocking his end but had the habit of
messing up the interference and getting
ond messing up the interf
the man with the ball.


Robert parshall




VICTOR SHELDON

 name "But-h". Always opened his hole in the defensive. Always plaved al cont


## Ifrout inatll.

As students assembled around the College last fall, everyone especially the former students, talked of our prospects for our all momentous game, foot ball. A summary was made of the old veterans and the new fellows were sized up as to their promising prowess in the battle. At first, on seeing our ranks somewhat thinned of old material, a wave of discouragement passed over the fellows. But this cleared away as our noble coach worked with the men day after day, retrimming and inspiring the old, training and encouraging the new, until on Sept. 28 in their little practice game with Kidder Institute they began to realize their ability to handle the pigskin, when they played it to our favorable tume of 55 to 0 . But it was not until our team had played Baker University in a close and interesting game and Wentworth Academy at 0 to 0 game, that we really appreciated what our Coach and faithful men were doing to dush Wesleyan foot ball to the front.

Our team played an unusually hard schedule and the games lost were to the strongest teams in the state. -The fellows played a onsistent and stubborn game in every instance. The games los were due to the fact that our players failed to muster confidence in themselves at the beginning of the game. They always finished fierce, strong and determined as a dog at bay.

The games on our field were well attended and the work of the boys on the team was appreciated and commended by the citizens of Cameron and all who are true sports and lovers of clean athletics will arree that the season of 1912 was a banner year for foot ball at Wesleyan.

Here's to Wesleyan foot ball: May we come back to the game in 1913 with the same spirit in even greater cuantities.


## Thasket Thall.

winners of the "w"

At the first of the season it appeared that basket ball was going (o) be a complete failure: but by the diligent work and practice of the players and the devotedness of Coach Whitsell to training the men it was proven that this phase of athletics was not a failure for 1I. W. C. The coach is to be complimented on his proficient work as director and for the fairness with which he dealt with every man on the home squad and with all visiting teams matched against the wearers of the red and black jerseys. The coach stands for all the high principles which are the ideals of a Christian college-fairness, squareness, cleamess, and Christian spirit. We are glad to have such a man as head of all manual training in Missouri Wesleyan College.

The first game of the season was played on the home court gainst the fast Drury goalers. which resulted in a deeided victory for our friends from Springfield. Although the defeat was hard to Gake it spurred Wesleyan's men on to more efficient practice anc tremination wether the darvile vormal pame our boys themselves equal to the occasion and succeeded in trouncing the sehool teachers. The next two games were played with Tarkio Col lege at .Tarkio and the Normals again at Maryville. At both of these places M. W. (. lost by a good mabority. Nevertheless. the tean was not dannted and when the Baptists of William Jewell appeared on our court the boys gave them the speediest game that has been seen in Cameron for some time. The first half closed 15 to 5 it favor of W. J. (. When the starting of the second half was called for, the tean came on to the court with the fighting blood runming hot. In this half they outplayed the Jewell fellows and ran their side of the score up until the visiting team had but two points in cad. The game closed thus with W J. C. 25 and M W C. 23.

This game showed the fellows that thev could plov basket hall. When game showed the fellows that ther cond plov basket han When Central marched out on our court, although a fast team, iney second game to defeat. Wesleyan was victorious. At Liberly one more game now remained to be played and that was with our old friendly enemy, Tarkio on the home court. The boys settled down to work with a determination to wallop the beloved foe. When the game came off M. W. C's. team was in excellent condition. The whistle blew, the game was on and Tarkio, at last knew they were doomed to defeat. The game was well played from start to finish, but not once did Tarkio have a lead in the counting of points. It was a decided victory for M. W. C., and the season closed with this grand triumph over the friends of Tarkio.


[^0]
## (bitus Thatiky Thali Temm.

Ruth Ellwood's work at right forward was unsurpassed this season. Her ability as an all around player was excellent. Her fast laying together with her accurate basket throwing was the despai Her knowledge of the game made her a good through her team work and confidence to as captain won the respect of all.

Lucille Lane played a good game at left forward. With another year's experience she gives promise of becoming one of the has had. She did excellent work on free frows after fouls. Her sumny disposition always made her welcome on the floor.

Veva Henderson at jumping center did good work. In this Neva Henderson at jumping center did good work. Her opansion she showed a remarkable amount of endurance. Her onsurpassed as a center.

Lois Burris playing her third year as rumning center did grea work in eluding her opponents. She played a hard, fast, consisten game. She was an accurate passer. Her strongest point was tean work.

Nell Ramsey at left guard was quick. A great aggressive player. She guarded her opponents well. Her cheery disposition wa not without its effect

The confidence of the team was not misplaced by electing Merle Wy yckoft as captain for ' 13 -'14. She was a strong player both de yonsively and offensively. She always guarded her position so wel that the points won by the opposing team from that quarter were the minimum. She had a good knowledge of the fine points of the game. She was one in whom her team mates would place the utmos confidence

Edith Williamson who accompanied the team as substitute always proved her ability as an all around plaver, both as forward and guard. She will make a strong bid as regular next year

## TRatieg (bym Clatas.


girls' basket ball team

Ladies' Volley Ball and Gym class was organized Nov. 12th, under instructions of Russel $H$. Yankie, student manager of athletics. There was a large enrollment in the gymnasium class, and great interest was shown. The main feature was the dumb bell exercises, in which the class work was perfect. The class on differcut occasions was complimented on the rapidity with which they responded to coach Yankie's signals and commands.

Volley Ball also afforded excellent physical training. The two liams were Stars and Blues.


There were five matched games between the two teans first game was on January 7 th, the score being $21-5$ in favor of the Stars On January 31st the second game was played in which the Stars. On danuary sher of $21-10$. But on February Stars were age $21-15$. On 18 th the tables turned and the Blues won by a score of $21-15$ and deMarch 7th, however, the Stars again met the opposing team and feated them by a score of 21-8. On March 25 th victorious, winning the last game of the series.

This is the first year Volley Ball has been played at M. W. C. th teams showed excellent skill and team work and we have evidence of splendid team for the following season.


## $\oint$ THE FATAL NUMBER



See next page-Prof. McCay going through the megaphone.

## "A hiuman sthual.

The brogram given by the Latin department of Missouri WesWran ('ollege under the direction of Prof. W. V. McCay of the Chair u! Latin, was not only one of the most unique, but one of the most cducative programs ever given by the students of the college. The l:arge audience, composed mostly of high school and college students. enthusiastically showed their fine appreciation of the program. The first part of the program consisted of a splendid paper ly Miss Smith of the Latin department of the high schooi, explaining the methods and aim of Roman education of the first century, B. C., the time given for the setting of the play, a Roman School, which was the second part of the program. Miss Smith's paper was followed by several stereopticon views of Rome and Roman life. The clides for these views were purchased by the Latin classes. After this instructive introduction to Roman life and education the students of the Latin department, robed in Roman toga, presented the piay, "A Roman School," written by Miss Susan Paxson. Such famous characters as Cicero and Caesar, who rivalled in oratory; Antony and Brutus, historical figures made immortal by the power of Shakespeare's pen ; Cataline, the outcast; and Pompey the Great, were impersonated by the pupils of the "School."

Great credit is due Miss Blanche DeBra and her assistants for making costumes, and Miss Henderson for assisting in the rehearsals of the play.

The proceeds of the program, amounting to $\$ 40$, will go towards equipping the Latin depatment with lantern slides on classical subjects

## The Thathelors $\mathfrak{C l}$ tuth.



On a gray snowy Sunday afternoon, in the middle of January, a bunch of congenial spirits were drawn by the law of attraction into the "den" of Hopeful Jones and Foxey Neff.

In the world of bleak reality these spirits are known by various dignified and suggestive titles, but in this Bachelor land of Bohemia
they are called by fitting names which reveal their personalities and which we will use throughout this article

It was Mischievous Christian who suggested the eats and she and IIopeful lighted a flame beneath the chafing dish, while Foxey preceded to crack the Eng

Flip Ramsey and Go Lucky Moore, kimona-clad, were curled up among the pillows, and at the moment Foxey's nodding little head was turned, they delved languidly into the "nut goddies," meancongenial spirits, and interjecting brilliant remarks into the already very brilliant conversation.

The rich brown ambrosia was by this time boiling and its ragrance mingled with the burning alcohol, reminded one of inans and the dish, like a priestess, cense, and Reckless Jones, standing over' the dish, like a

Then came the time to "beat" the fudge anci Mischievous Christian in a chafing dish apron was unanimously considered quite the proper person to do this stunt.

Fluffy Binkley drawn by an unseen force entered at this moment. That "there is always room for one more" is especially applicable to Fluffy when it isn't to others, for the point is Fluffy is so small that she doesn't require much room. Well Fluffy was cordially welcome and promptly suspended on a chair to await th cooling of the candy.

The evening went like a Banana Split with two spoons on an August afternoon and before church time plans had been made for various jolly "meets" each girl clamoring to be hostess at the nex various joly m-"The Bachelors' Club!", exclaimed half a dozen girls in one voice.

So the Bachelors' Club had evolved itself quite naturally from a meating of joy revelers into a tangible thing-a club, with a flowe and a motto.

To the personnel of the sisterhood since that memorable afternoon have been added "Captain John" Smith and "Peggy" Burri (members in urbe).

bachelors. clut

11. Muchers ROYAL hebers

?
"ROYAL HEBERS."
c. H. Bigler, "Big," '16.
W. R. YETTER, "Pep,", '16.
W. F. BARBER, "Bill,", '13.

R. H. A. McCOMBS, "Hawk," Com. ' 14.
R. E. McCOMBS ""Cra,"
R. E. McCOMBS, "Craw," Com.
H. A. WYCKOFF, "Puke," 15 .
E. H. LUKENS, "Smiles," Acd. '13.
G. B. SEATON, "Deak," Acd. '13, '14.
G. B. SEATON, "Deak," Acd. '13, '14.
I. A. WILSON, "Punk,"'15.
V. C. ELLWOOD, "Vint," Acd. '13, '14.

See next page-Prof. McCay going lhrough the megaphone.

prohibition association

## łırohihition Assuriation.

The I. P. A. which was organized in March 1911, has started out his year to do things. The purpose of this organization is to inves tigate the Liquor Problem. By various methods it brings to the at ention of young people in our colleges and universities one of the

In three different ways our local association is endeavoring to each and interest every student in school. Professor Clelland offer: a class in "The Liquor Problem", in which the enrollment numbers thirteen. Once a month a Prohibition program is given by one of the Literary Societies, each society giving a program in turn. Then, not only an opportunity, but an inducement is offered for some intense work on this subject in the oratorical contest which occurrs ane who wins first place, and the of ten dolars is awarded to the five dollars, There were three in our home preliminary last year The winners of the first and second prizes were successful in two contests held outside. Miss Stella Dodd won first place in a state contest held under the auspices of the Prohibition Party at their convention in Marshall, Mo. Mr. Arthur Smith tied for first place in a contest in the Methodist Temperance Society. This shows what our Missouri Wesleyan students can do and should offer an incentive to the rest of us to work.

## M. W. CRITERION.

Published Monthly by the under-graduates of Missouri Wesleyan College.

| Edmund Freeman |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

- 

Business Manager
F. K. Riley
Sten
W. P. Hulen

Victor Lockhart. Circulation Manager

## Editorial Associatio


E. L. Freeman
,
...J. Q. Vanc

## EDITORIALS

At this. the close of the year, we wish to express our commendation of oid and new students alike. The year has been a glorious success both from
tl:e standpoint of great victories won and very satisfactory work th:e standpoin
accomplished.

The college spirit has been good, compared with previous years and rewuffs suffered this year, it has been exceptionally good. It's easy to get support for a victorious team but unless the spirit is tip-top it is mighty difficult
to get support for a losing team. Neither in foot ball nor in basket ball did we pile up big scores. With such a condition as that it doesn't make any difference if old-timers do rise in chapel and tell us of the unimportance of
scored in comparison with moral victory and of the wholesome effects of scored in comparison with moral victory and of the wholesome effects of defeat, the dose is going to be too big and bitter to swallow unless the c
lege spirit is right. The spirit was right; it never wavered from the first.

The student support of the Criterion this year was excellent, this we appreciate. No doubt, many of you were disappointed in the paper, we see where we could have made improvements but we did our best at the time. There was one branch of the college life that we felt a decided lack of sup-
port from, that is, the Alumni. With their assistance through their cditor, or port from, that is, the Alumni. With their assistance through their cditor, or
individually, we could have conducted a much more interesting paper. Without that support we could not keep track of them and events where they went.

Perhaps few realize the benefits of a college paper, first, to the student body, and second, to the institution itself. The advantages to the student are two-fold; it carries to each one the news items and jokes that would not
otherwise reach them and it furnishes instructive literary articles and infornation. In the second place, in a school that does not offer a course in Journalism, it gives the student a drill in this work, a benefit that is often
隹 not realized until it is experienced. Mr. Subscriber, did you ever stop to
think how much of the Criterion you paid for? If you received each issue what your subscription paid for you would get the cover sheet and three other pages. The advertiser makes the Criterion and its benefits to you possible. The reason they do-workers they deserve and should have, as far as you can make it possible, your patronage. We are careful what we advertise and can assure you


CRiterion staff

ladies mission class
A 카ayer for Hision
The Master said that they receive who ask We seek a vision of our present task. Make known Thy plan for each of us today
We Christians hurry so, and fret and fear.
As though the living God could scarcely hear His own child's voice. This is our Holy Place,
nd Christ will tell us of the Father's
Gxalted visions of the things we dare
Visions of sin, the unclean lips, the doom
Ind, last, the vision of the Upper Room.
The Living Fire, the Holy One,
The world wide program of the church begun,
Endured with power. We lineer here and ask
Once more the vision of our present task.

## (1) 1 ur Sympathy

to

## TFarulty ami Stutuentr.

TO ROAST those worthy of our attention by the ungentle application of satire's heat to take from each that awful rawness.

TO DEVOUR BY FLAMES his pet excrescence that ill becomes a student-though may-hap its owner knew it not,

TO REFINE IT BY FIRE and thus enabling each character rongh hewn as it may have come from rural scenes to take on a high polish.

And all in a spirit of kind intent. This has been our pleasing task, and to all our victims we ofter our sympathy. THE OWL STAFF.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { We are sorry kind friends. } \\
& \text { That we can't oast you all, } \\
& \text { But our victims are many } \\
& \text { And our oven is small. } \\
& \text { Yet all who are victims, } \\
& \text { We roast till well done, } \\
& \text { That those who may feast here }
\end{aligned}
$$



Clelland: "What is the difference between the great swom Chony and the raggedest ragtime?"

Freeman: "In one you lose your heart, in the other you lose sour feet.'

History Teacher: "Take to the Pyramids tomorrow."
Yankie, (to his seat mate): "I'd rather take to the tall timber.",

Senior: "Don’t you know I am a Senior?"
New Student: "Then cheer up."

Better subscribe for the Criterion before you go home.

Don't knock the knockers, they knock themselves

Ho ! Ho! Did you see that new suit of the Dean's?

Sophomore: "I want to get myself some new glasses."
Freshman: "Why, are your eyes failing?",
Sophomore: "No, not exactly; I just want to strengthen my eyes so they will be in trim to devour the contents of the new Owl.",
"What are the base ball nine doing this season?"
"Some are in the marble business while others are working for Street and Walker, pressing brick."

McCay: "Mr. Vance you should study your Greek alone somewhere so you could study out aloud.'

Vance: "A fellow can't get off alone anywhere around here."

Itulen (Refusing a glass of cider at the Halioween barty) "No, thanks; we have a little press of our own."

Mr. Riley (Speaking of the merits of the Soph. class): "Why, we are all married to each other."

Miss Ramsey (Rushing into the Junior meeting in North Hal and rummaging through the papers on the table)

Fish: "What are you looking for?"
Miss Ramsey: "I-I'm looking for a picture."
Fish: "What kind of a picture?"
Miss Ramsey: "O-a-a picture of a man."

Dr. DeBra in chapel: "I do not want you to throw your money round just everywhere.,

Dutch Heinz accidentally lets a whole handful of money fall on The floor. It was a question for a moment which was the reddest, his lair or his face

Dean (In chapel) "You were noisy from the time you began."

Cropper: "Don't you board here in the hall, Lukens?"
Lukens: "No! I board at home!"
B. Horn: "I wish I could board at home."

Ruby Bunn: "So do I, Mr. Horn."
Lukens: "Why don't you just come on over?"

Miss Burgess: " Mr. Freeland will you explain what most erbs show?"

Freeland: "Why," (with his characteristic gestures)-"something doing."

At nine o'clock they sat like thisHe was not long in learning.
At ten o'clock they sat like this-
The gas was lower burning.
Another hour they sat like this-
Still I'd not venture whether
Attwelveo'clocktheysatlikethis-
Allcrowdeduptogether.
-
Null: "Why are you always behind in your studies?"
Yetter: "Because, if I were not behind I could not pursue them."


Brother Bill Butler boarded at the Boarding Bee. Bili orooded over the board and board bills, bewailing and boasting that better board could be bought at better boarding bees, until both beast and bi-ped bounced Butler broadcast before the blustery breezy Blizzard. "Better begone, Bill," bespoke bonnie Blizzard, "bad board builds bad business, bad body besides bad breath. Begone, Bill, begone!'"

Bill bore up bravely, and before breakfast Bill busied himself about bill boards and board bills at better boarding bees. By bedtime Bill being bothered about the bad Blizzard blubbered boisterous brawlings about his brother. "Bother it," bemoaned Bill, "brown bread, baked beans, or bitter butter is better than being beaten by a bombast bi-ped."

But the bonnie Breeze beamed brighter and blew balmier. "Better not bother about the board-Bill. Be brave and the bonnie Breeze will blow better blessings."

A long white hair was found on Prof. McCay's coat. What olor is Miss Corken's hair?
$\qquad$
Dainty-That which is pleasant to (Reed) read.
Bettie (To Miss Martin, her room-mate): "Minnie, I have three nephews and isn't it strange they are all boys?"

Minnie wasn't so much surprised as amused.

Miss Cecil Jean Christian to Victor Lockhart at the dinner table September 10th, "Mr. Lockhart, where do you live?"

Mr. Lockhart, answering in his customary matter of fact manner, "' I'll tell you in plenty of time for you to write to me next summer.'"

A new student appeared at Prof. Kelsey's studio. "Professor, I wish to take voice.'

Prof. Kelsey: "Very well."
Student: "I wish to take a tenor voice."
Prof. Kelsey is up against a new problem.

Dr. DeBra at Christmas time under pressure of the Endowment to his family at, the breakfast table, "Well friends, let us retire to the other room."

Mr. Clay Bigler, at the table on Thanksgiving day: "I can' imagine why Tom McKee gets in so late. I wonder where he keeps himself?"

Miss Specht: "Does he seem rather frosty when he comes in?" Mr. Bigler, wrinkles his brow is still puzzled.
Miss Specht: "I mean is the trace of (W) winter's breath disernible?"

Mr. Bigler: "It certainly is." Another mystery solved.

Dr. DeBra at Christmas time, still under the pressure of the Endowment: "Prof. Clelland, this is the first time in my life I've for gotten to get my wife a Christmas present."

Prof. Clelland: "Let's go up town as we go from the train and look up something." Result-a coffee percolator.

Christmas day Dr. DeBra's daughter over the phone: "Hel lo father."

Dr. DeBra at the College Office: "Hello. Is this you Central? Long distance message. Endowment did you say? What, Endowment?"

Miss DeBra. "No father this is Blanche. Did I hear you say you bought a clock for mother for her Christmas present?',

Dr. DeBra: "A-hem, why yes,-a-hem, this is Christmas isn't it?'"

A few moments later Dr. DeBra appears at the dining room door
with the clock which had been forgotten entirely. Mrs. DeBra fares well with the percolator and clock.

Leah Taylor, going to Physics class, "There is only one thing I can answer to today.

Miss Remley: "What is it?
Miss Taylor: "Roll call."

Mr. Riley, to one of the guests at the table: "How much you remind me of something I have seen in the pen."

Miss Specht: "Well, I have always heard that it takes one to recognize another."

Bunn-A rare sweet, found wrapped up in Lu(kens) cans

Heinz-A brand of pickles. Often camed at North Hall.

Ring in Endowment! Ring in enjoyment!

Clelland, in Philosophy class: "When is the present? The tick of the watch? Or is it the beginning of the tick or the tail end of the tick? ',

Dr. DeBra, in Chapel, after the Dean had spoken briefly on the passing of the Webb Bill and the County Unit Bill: "Now, you may not be able to see through all this jumble."

Why is a preacher like a sky scraper? Because he has so many stories.

Bigler, at dining hall: "I'm going to change my boarding piace.'
B. Horn: "Where are you going?",

Bigler: "Out under the trees and eat leaves."
McCay: "Miss Rutledge, what is the Greek word for bad?", Miss Rutledge: "Maka."

Miss Jones: '"Nell, have you seen anything of 'Nebuchadnezzar' pinned onto the end of 'Those Old Sweethearts of Mine?'"

## Siniar tell.

We'll yell for Missouri Wesleyan, We'll yell for Missouri Wright red-
In our coffins when we are dead;
And when we are up in heowen
And when we are up in heaven
We'd like to give a yell
But alas, ' 13 to deafen,
We must give it down in-

## Too poor to roast-Coach Whitsell

Olga Moore has been seen wearing Bill's coat sleeve for a belt. We're sorry she is so hard up.

Oh!
Ouch!
Hurrah!
Buy an Owl!
Come. Wake up!
Don't look so sour!
Smile, darn you, smile!

Nelson Horn has some samples of marriage announcements. Riley: "What are you doing with these?",
Nelson, getting very red: "I did not intend for you to see them."

Miss DeBra, in English class: "Miss Brown, you have two cuts." Miss Brown: "Two?'
Miss DeBra: "Yes."
Miss Brown, meditatively: "O, yes, I made one when I went to Parkville, and one when Parkville came here."

Prof. Null, in Economics: "Has anyone here a green back?"
I never can succeed,
The whole world is ahead of me
'm never in the lead.
I work as hard as any man
And make good wages too
And make good wages too,
But some how, I am always broke
But some how, I am
Some men, who don't earn half as much,
Have twice as much as I,
They don't appear to be hard up
They don't appear to be ha
No matter what they buy.
Last night I sat down in my room
And tried to figure out,
How everybody else gets on
Ine go on without.
I got so worried over it
I couldn't help but cry
I couldn't help but cry;
And here it is another day-
In't this a grand old world?
The sun shines every day,
The sun shines every day,
And though the clouds are sometimes thick
And though the clouds are
They quickly pass away.
They quickly pass away.
love my work, my home, my friend
The world is good to me:
Some folks get more than I, perhap
Some folks get more tha
But that will always be.
At every turn I see some man
Less fortunate than I,
Which makes me thankful for these things
That money cannot buy.
Last night I sat down in my home
An Itried to figure out,
Why I am able to get on,
While others go without.
While others go without.
If there's a reason for the luck
That's with me all the
That's with me all the while,
I think it may be this:- I try
To always wear a smlle.
And here it is another
It no use to try.
To always wear a smile.

Prof. Clelland, in Bible A: "Love is always timid-except around here."

A boarder at North Hall, after eating four dishes of ice cream, on a bitter cold day, remarked: "I fear I shall be a frozen corpse before I reach my rooming house." A friend who heard the remark siaggested that the tragedy might be prevented if he took a hot water bottle with him.

The telephone rings and Mrs. DeBra steps to the phone, placing her ear to the mouthpiece and her mouth at the receiver. "Hello-hello-hello-Why don't they answer?",

At this moment her son Walter looks up and bursts out into laughter: "Why, mother, look what you are doing, no wonder they
don't answer." don't answer."

Dean Watson, entering the class room and seeing Eugene DeBra tilting his chair against the wall, remarked: "Mr. DeBra, that chair is a quadruped."

Mr. DeBra, that

Prof. Clelland still says, "The fact of the business is."

Olga Moore in Sociology: "A girl can live cheaper than a boy. She can fry an egg three times a day."

Prof. Null's favorite saying is: "You're fudging.'

Miss Corken has Prof. McCay going South.
Miss Ramsey at the telephone: "Hello, Edmund, let me put your number on the wall with the rest of my beaus. Here's Heinz, Reed, Schlademan, and now give me yours. Some way I never can tell whether I've got you or whether I haven't.'

## Too much fruit salad.

Vance, violently tugging at Berry, two thirty A. M. "'I'm going to throw you out into the mud, you've got bottles on you."

Nothing has ever made Vic rattle his jaw bones as the return of Prances L. Jones

Mr. Riley to Prof. Clelland in Bible B: "Don't you have to know something about salvation before you can study it properly?"

Prof. (Clelland: "Is that the reason you can't get your lesson?"

Prof. Mc('ay counts the faculty (f-a-c-u-l-t-y) over one by one and decides that he will have " C " for his write-up.

Moore (ins sociology) : "Why is it that men are better cooks. than women?"

Prof. Clelland: "I don't know." have stronger arms and stir Moore: "It must be because men harder.'

Winnifred: "Mamma objects to hugging.",
Sheldon: "Well, I am not wanting to hug her."

Miss Specht to Hulen as he is leaving North Hall: "Mr. Hulen, you are not looking as well as before you were sick.,"

Hulen: "Oh, I don't know. I have been holding my own."

Miss Smith: "Dr. DeBra, your wife wants to talk to you over the phone."

Dr. Debra: "Which one?",
Miss Smith: "I didn't know you had more than one (wife)."

Christian: "Is my hat on straight?",
Neff: '"No, one eye shows."
(In the library) Ramsey: "Man Without a Country."
Casey: "Heavens, I can't imagine of anything worse."
Ramsey: "Oh, I can. A country without a man."

Pep: "Well, how did you come out last night?"
Bill: "Through the window."

Moore: "My skirt feels too tight."
Brinkley: "No wonder. You have it upside down."

Casey: "How could you see out in that dark hall?"
Ramsey: "I couldn't."
Casey: "I heard you tell Freeman he hadn't shaved."

Ruth's friend: "Mr. Hills kisses you, don't he?'
Ruth: "Do you think he would come so often just to hear me play on the piano?"

Draper (making a long reach): "It's nice to have long arms." Vance: "Yes, in some cases."
Draper: "I use them, too."
Vance: "Looks like one would be enough for your case."

Greta Snider: "This is my first pie."
Gertrude King: "Don't you think it would be nicer to keep it than to eat it?'

Caught in the kitchen-"Are you the same guy that ate my mince pie last week?"

Nelson Horn: "No, I'll never be the same guy."

Miss Fawcett (to merchant): "Do you keep coffee in the bean?"
Merchant: "No, madam, brains."

Melick (in physics): "What is a vacuum?"
Riley: "I know. I have it in my head, but I can't just think of it."

New student: "Does Draper belong to the 400 ?"
Old student: "Yes, he's one of the ciphers."

Pupil: "What effect does the moon have upon the tide?" Miss Burgess: "None! It affects only the untied."

Lukens (at North Hall 10:00 P. M.): "Oh, don't trouble to see me to the door."

Ruby: "No trouble at all. It's a pleasure in case of necessity."
(During election time) "What party does Perry belong to?" Anna Mae: "I'm the party."

Tom McKee (in physics laboratory): "Sheldon is a deep thinker."

Riley: "I guess so. None of his ideas ever get to the surface."

Anna Mae: "Yes, I will be yours, on one condition."
Perry: "That's all right. I entered Wesleyan with six."
（The morning after the night before）Berry bringing forth a sack of chocolates，says：＂We didn＇t have time to eat them last night．＂

Vance：＂Oh，that＇s the reason they are all squeezed up together．＇

Moore：＂My，it＇s awful dark along this street＂
Barber：＂Are you afraid？＂
Moore：＂No，not if you take that cigar out of your mouth．＇


Thmurartals．

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Breathes there a man
Na,
l
Mor, fear he wouldn't
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s in his soul he neagerly yearn
*)
Me bought some shoe calringar would
Whon
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Ior neroic stunts, fool pranks, n, iokes
He never shall appear in in
M,
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Moore：＂My，it＇s awful dark along this street．＂
Barber：＂Are you afraid？＂，
Moore：＂No，not if you take that cigar out of your mouth．＇


Thmrartals．

Breathes there a man
Who ne＇r to red himself hath said
I＇m in danger of losing my own，
Who ne＇er did secretly howl For fear my native head
While at Missouridn＇t be put in the Owl
Who ne＇er hath said esleyan
Bui inwardly felt ilike shaking
Whose heart hath neer within h
To beam forth in the Annual．
Who néer wished the calendar would tel
He bought some shee
He bought some shoe strings
Who ne＇er would remind
The juniors at each curve
Of the recoanition herve rightly deserved
For heroic stunts，fool pranks，and jokes
If such the
It heroic stunts，fool pranks，and jodes most bum，
If such there breathes，go mark him well
He never shall aphee
He never shall appes，in mark him whe
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CAMERON, MO.


April 6, Sun. Rev, Bushnell occupies
pulpit at the M. E. church.再

[^1] April 2, Wed. Mrs. Miles is visiting April 3, Miss Needham. Oratorical re hearsal at church.
April . Fri. . Por . Cornish of Omaha,
a former student of M. W. C. speaks during service, tells something on Preat Nul
April 5 , Sat. Mr. Wick brings students a helpful message.
 Mo, new students are still coming in
youn baritone enrolled today unde
of. Kelsey
Apriber Tues. Rejoicing - Mrs. Si
an because she is the god-mother
 M. W. C. now has a new professor who is
not influenced by the spoils of his posi-
tion. April 9 , Wed. All day Prof. McCay
had been trying to walk, like Hamlet anu
carry a million all carry a million dollar face around winu
him. Puck declares that only a ten cent man would declares that only a ten cent
that kine to attempt a stunt of
thin that kind
Jane of are of thentucky occelatives or Aunt
ring Anter
April 11 chapel service.



 cess whereor no
anththing about.
April
abi Joe, Mo
lege boy
April
student
 up. April 17. Thurs. Dr. DeBra gives
chapel talk. April 18 . Fri. The parable of the
sower illustrated by Dr. DeBra in a very
practical way on the athletic field.


 asks her father whether he was referring
to her when speaking of the proper time
to take a trip abroad. Mrs. DeBra has a
birthday birthday. ${ }^{\text {Ap, Sun. Buel Horn leads Asso- }}$
itation meetin. Miss Fraces Jones is
called clation meeting. Miss Frances Jones is
called home by her fatther, death.
April 21 , Mon. Reba Tomlin is back
again.
 and Lones assisted by Lissa Sidebottom
andris give their senior recital.
April ${ }^{\text {sen }}$ Wed. Leah Taylor reminds
the English class of Cinderilla losing her slipper. 2 , Thurs. Comic opera. H. M.
Aprii
S. Pinarore, given by Seniors and Juiors
of Cameron High School. Stars: Weldon
 Dick Deadeye, Fern Delay, and Ruby
Cruickshank,
April 25 . Fri. Comic Opera repeated
 Bo the Post Office Mr Yetter and Mr.
Bber were caught the wing.
feels that than the Miss Fannie Burgess
college should offer a feels that the collese shanne Burgess
course in nuptial seience.
Aprould offer a
is April 28, Mon. Work on athletic field
is progresing fine.
April 29, Tues. at Chapel.
April 0, Wed.
Classes
after Chapel. Mensmissed campus.
delions.

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Forkalendarknooks Try Dramooret Wi/son Tremendousiy Tooth Some Tonic-

June 1, Sun.-
$\begin{aligned} \text { 8:00 } & \text { A. M. M. College Love Feast. } \\ 10: 45 & \text { A. M. }\end{aligned}$ $10: 45$
A. M. Baccalaureate Sermon.
$3: 00$
P. M. . Joint Meeting of Y. M.
A. and Y. W. C. A.

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& \text { A. and Y. W. C. A. } \\
& \text { s:00 P. M. Anniversary Address Be }
\end{aligned}
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& 00 \text { P. M. Anniversary Address Be- } \\
& \text { fore the Elizabeth Wells Mission- } \\
& \text { ary Solinty }
\end{aligned}
$$

ary Society.

June 2, Mon.-
s:00 P. M. Commencement Exercises
of the Conservatory of Music and School of Oratory.

June 3. Tues.-
3:00 P. M. Graduation Exercises of the Academy.
s:00 P. M. Bishop Frank M. Bristoi,
D. D. LL D.

June 4. Wed.-
$8: 30$ A. M. Business Meeting of the 10:00 A. M. Bishop William Frazier McDowell, D. D., LL. D. Endowment and Quarter Centennial Jubi1:30 P. M. Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees.
${ }^{3: 00}$ P. M. Exercises of the Senio Arts. 5:00 P. M. Annual Alumni Banque 8:00 P. M. Annual Alumni Oration,
Rev. Charles O. Mills. D. D. Fas Rev. Charles O. Mills. D. D. Fas
tor of First M. E. Church, Albion
Mich. Mich.

June 5 , Thurs.-
$10: 00$ A. M. Inauguration of the Presi dent.
Rev. Thomas Nicholson, D. D. LL D., General Secretary of the Board of Education.
$: 00$ P. 'M. Con
.00 P. M Commen Bishop Charles W Smith, D. LL. D., followed by granting of

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That their fame is any less
Than those we wrote about
( $1 \mathfrak{w l}$ sstaff.
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C. H. DRAPER Advertising Manager
hattie specht Cartoonist



[^0]:    boys basket ball team

[^1]:    hibition , Tues. Miss Dodd attenas Pro

