"Books are the food of youth, the delight of old age; the ornament of prosperity, the refuge and comfort of adversity; a delight at home, and no hindrance abroad: companions by night, in traveling, in the country."—CICERO.



FREDERIC TREVOR "LINCOLN THE LAWYER"

Half a Rogue, by Harold MacGrath. Illustrations by Harrison Fisher. \$1.50. The I Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Whence comes this strange, masterful dominating nearly everything literary that halls from Indiana? Is it

But at any rate it is perfectly safe to assume that any novel issued under the auspices of the Indiana publishing house of the Bobbs-Merrill Company is worth reading to the end. The author and books are evidently carefully chosen in advance before the Bobbs-Merrill stamp of approval is set on them. Not one of their novels issued so far this geason has apparently missed fire. It is pleasant to chronicle such a happening in this age

Mr. MacGrath is widely known and ed as a most entertaining and d storyteller, and in "Half a Rogue" Mr. MacGrath has grip and con-summate ability, being clearly at his best. And this is saying a good deal for the clever author of these successful children of his brain: "The Man on the Box."
"The Puppet Crown," "The Grey Cloak"
and "Hearts and Masks." Mr. MacGrath has never drawn a young woman of such temperament and delightful spirit as

chapter. Imagine the strength of a plot which makes an actress impersonate a damsel in distress, unable to pay a 12.19 gion by Professor W. P. Blake, when as geologist of the expedition for determining the best railroad route from the countries of the strength of the expedition for determining the best railroad route from the countries of the expedition of the expedition for determining the best railroad route from the damsel in distress, unable to pay a same dinner in a New York City restaurantall to move the heart of a male diner seated at an adjoining table, the said male diner being a dramatist-manager made diner being a dramatist-manager made a comprehensive study of that region. But the name "Colorado" is a region. But the name "Colorado" is a professional engagement. This is the first view of Richard Warrington, halfrogue, and Katherine Challoner, actress,

interesting masculinity and femininity, ways of the singe, love, politics and labor troubles—mixed to taste. John Bennington, the steel king of Herculaneum—an industrial city in Upper New York State— is sketched with a boldness and vigor that leaves deep impress on the mind. His employes strike, not because they wish an advance of wages, but at the behest of a walking Glegate who is briked to declare a strike in the interest of one of Warrington's political enemies. that leaves deep impress on the mind. An inventor employed by Hennington re-fuses to join the union, and the pretext is seized on to forment trouble. Ben-nington asserts his right for an "open the great ones of the past and turre, with shop" and threatens to permanently dis-mantle his steel plant if a strike is de-leved. "Strike" is the order and true without one trace of twaddle or mawkish

of Mrs. Franklyn-Haldane being a strik-ing object lesson. Mr. MacGrath indulges his love for short, crisp sentences that linger gratefully in the memory:

ings move about you; to seek sympathy in blind eyes—that is bineliness.

Women are like extinct volcanoes. They are most to be dreaded when written perfectly harmices.

Men's likes and dislikes are generally visible. The dog wags his tail or he warms you away with a growl. There is no mistaking his attitude. The eat purrs and rubs against your leg, and when you reach down to smooth her, as likely as not she gives you a dig for your pains.

The two dogs, one a white and the other a brindle bull terrier, had met before. The white bull made a face. Jove, the brindle, hared his strong teeth. How he hated that sleek, white brute! He would have given his life for one good hold on that broad throat. The white dog was thinking, too that some day when the time came he would clean the slate. Once he had almost had the tan for his own.

Women cry when they are happy and when they are not. Their tears keep a man guessing year in and year out.

ugged valleys of the Grand Canyon of

write, an exquisitely constructed prose-poem of the wonders of the Colorado desert, of Southern California. He dis-cusses the place with gladness and touching grafitude,—for in its warm and genial solitudes did he not regain his lost health? The desert is glorified in his eyes—so much so that his glowing

descriptions almost pulse with description and pulse with description and marked on this particular subject than this one. It is beautified in a colored frontispiece. It is could be possible to learn the baunts and the habits of animals and flowers, and when one could so measure time that one could so measure time that one could wish in the colored frontispiece. All the properties are the properties of the colored frontispiece. It is could be possible to learn the baunts and flowers, and when one could so measure time that one could so measure time that one could so measure time that one could wish the colored frontispiece.



singularly misleading one, as many persons innocently suppose that the desert is located in the state of that name. As a matter of fact. It is confined within the rado River into Arizona and below the

boundary line into Mexico.

Why does Mr. James love the Colorado Desert? Here are some of his reasons: I go for health, inspiration and work. I desert is God's great health-giving laborato It is the manufactory of health where are

cities, where everything is conventional, ficti-tious and unnatural. That preacher has not yet appeared on earth who can speak to the luman heart as forcibly as the desert speaks. There, truth pure and unadulterated flows into the empty soul, and men become strong as were Moses, Elijah, Jesus and Mahomet, after heir desert experience.

But the other side is candidly toldthe sandstorms, insects, lack of water, sirds of prey, etc. On this subject, how-ever, Mr. James enthusiasm knows no ounds-for he just loves rattlesnakes,

ars and inherited prejudices, there is won-rful fascination in the beauty and the grace

Boy Wanted, by Nixon Waterman. II trated. \$1.25. Forbes Co., Chicago. Wherever there is a family of boys, it would be a wise precaution on the part of parents to place this advice book in e young folks' way. The volume of pages may be described as one of eerful counsel, for Mr. Waterman is philosopher who takes a hopeful view of things. His observations are whole-tome and optimistic, and he casts a halo over home. The pages are most attrac-

tive, speaking typographically, and they contain wide margins, the latter being filled with well-selected quotations from Here is the opening: Here is the opening:

Ho, my brave youth. There's a boy wanted, and how fortunate—you are the very boy. Who wants you? The big, busy, beautiful world does, and I really do not see how it is going to get on well without you. It has awaited your coming so long and has kept in store so many goiden opportunities for you to improve that it will be disappointed if when the proper time arrives you do not smillingly lay hold and do something worth while.

mystery, storms, calms, canyons, its life of man and animals.

Equally interesting chapters follow of the physical history of the desert, its climatology, explorers, pathfinders, plant life, irrigation, bandits, and romance of old stagecoach days. One of the specially interesting word pictures is that in which the author describes a voyage he recently made down the overflow of the Colorado River to the mysterious Salton Sea—a body of rogue water which has at last been largely turned back to its original channel.

Mr. James says that the name Colomystery, storms, calms, canyons, its life thistory course, and suppose you begin of unusual interest.

Pilots of the Republic, by Archer B. Hulbert. Illustrated. A. C. McClurg & Co.,

Here we have a catalogue of the men the 13 chapters are so graphic that they have all the charm of a novel. In short, the book is just the one for young America. Historical sketches are given of Washington, Richard Henderson, Rufus Putnam, David Zeisberger, George Rogers Clark, Henry Clay, Morris and Clin-ton, Thomas and Mercer, Lewis and Clark, John Jacob Astor, the promoter of Astoria, Marcus Whitman and others The portraits of famous Americans are unusually good.

IN LIBRARY AND WORKSHOP A new epic poem by Jonquin Miller will soon appear. Its title is "Light," and it deals in imaginative and fantastic fashion with the Klondike and Klondike life.

The new Century "Bible for Young People" has the same text, an arrangement of the King James version, that was used in "The Bible for Young People." It is, however, only half the price of the earlier and more elaborate edition, though retaining its more valuable features, including the 24 full-page reproductions of famous paintings of old masters.

. . .

Although 86 years old. Donald G. Mitchell. or "Ik Marvel," as he is best known, is hale and hearty and continues to enjoy life at Edgewood, on the outskirts of New Haven, Conn., which has been his home for nearly 50 years. He spends most of his time in ais library, with its open fire, its low easy chairs and broad window scats, and daily reads several newspapers, and a few current magazines will always be found on his library table.

The literary supplement of the London Daily Mail has reached its fourth weekly number, with every evidence of stability and popularity. It consists of four pages of ordinary newspaper size, and the book-publishers are so liberal that their advertising predominates over the reading matter on every page but the first. The current issue has for its leader a review of Horace Traubel's "With Walt Whitman in Camden," with a few supplementary words upon Bliss Perry's critical life of the poet.

Both of Mrs. Frances Hodgeon Burnett's

Both of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's new books of fairy tales, "Queen Silver Bell" and "Racketty-Packetty House," went into second large editions before issue. "Queen Silver Bell" contains an introduction to the series in "The Troubles of Queen Silver Bell" beside the tale of "How Winnie Hatched the Little Rooks"; and "Racketty-Packetty House" is a story complete in the one volume, each book having 29 full pages in color by Harrison Cady. Other books in the "Queen Silver Bell" series are under preparation.

Frederic Harrison, the author of "The Choice of Books," "now arranges in order," as he tells us in his preface, "some reminiscences of some of the famous men and women he has known, the great books he has studied, and the splendid memories of paiure and art, which he will cherish to the last." This statement from an essayist like Mr. Harrison, whose associations have been with the greatest and best of the world—and that world London—as well as with much that was notable outside of it, implies a feast for the observant reader.

Among the attractive holiday books of-

Among the attractive holiday books of-Away with the ordinary dry, natural fered this season is a handsome two-volume.

large-type edition of Lamb's "Tales From Shakespeare." These volumes contain 20 full-page photogravures reproduced from the rare 1806 folio edition of Boydellis illustrations and bear the imprint of Brentano's. Behind the cloth, gilt, photogravure and text of these volumes the lovers of Lamb will see the picture of the devoted brother and sister working side by side, closely united by common tastes and sympathies, laboring together under a family shadow that was never lifted.

Mr. Viereck's work, "A Game at Love and Other Plays," is one of the distinct literary productions of this year. As summarized by one critic: "Mr. Viereck has dealt boldly, yet subtly, with problems of modernity. His book reveals strong psychological and satirical gifts, as well as a special aptitude for the dramatic form which, if indications are not deceptive, is bound to finally replace the novel. His characters talk Nietzsche and delight in emotional gymnastics, but under each of these little plays lies a great, vital, eternally human truth."

Morgan Shepard, of San Francisco, whose

Morgan Shepard, of San Francisco, whose publications were distributed from that city prior to the Iste disastrous fire, has transferred his house to 225 Fourth avenue. New York. Though all plates, stock and manuscripts were lost, Mr. Shepard has secured duplicates of the most desirable matter and is now expeditiously replacing items heretofore appearing in his catalogues. This change of a working location made by Mr. Shepard is due to the fact that facilities for the production of work along exacting lines will be for some time impossible to secure in San Francisco.

Imagine an author meeting his here face to face in real life. It really happened the other day when Sewell Ford, the author of "Shorty McCabe." met William Muldoon, "Professor of Physical Culture," in the care of the Holland House, New York. Though Professor Muldoon is popularly supposed to be the original of "Shorty McCabe." he and Mr. Ford had not met until they were introduced on this occasion. It was an embarrassing moment for the author until Mr. Muldoon turned to him and said: "Mr. Ford, I've read your book and enjoyed it immensely. I should like to meet the original of Shorty." . . . .

It is satisfactory to hear that Howard Overing Sturgis' "All That Was Possible" is to appear in French and German transla-tions. The movel is a rarely good one, and excels at the point where most English novexcels at the point where most English novels are weak and slovenly-excels, that is, in its plot, which is deftiy developed, worked up to a climax, and led on to a solution with the nicest skill, and with duclispatch. Beside its merit on the score of structural skill, it makes one acquainted with a group of interesting people, all of nature's stamp, and, further calls serious attention to the lamentable workings of our social scheme when it pursues with a cruel and relentiess fate the woman who has once turned down the wrong lane in life.

Dr. Joseph Spencer Kennard, it would

Dr. Joseph Spencer Kennard, it would seem, has launched his book, "Italian Romance Writers," at the "proper psychological moment." A signee through the Fall announcements of the English as well as the foreign booksellers shows the Italian hand appearing again and again. Conveniently arranged, Dr. Kennard's book has the merit of conveying to the busy person, who can give it only a cursory reading, a very fair idea of the work of the Italian writers now in the public eye. Those who can give the book a leisurely reading will be well repaid by nequiring a comprehensive knowledge of modern Italian authors from Manzoni and D'Annungio, and will be mentally enriched by the consistent criticisms of this scholarly mind.

Heinrich Seidl, whose death in his 65th year is reported to the Athenaeum from Grossilichterfeide, Berlin, was a writer of singular charm, whose fame was spread beyond his own country. He was born in Mecklemburg, and the success of his first hooks induced him to give up his pursuit of the profession of engineering in favor of literature. He pictured the life of the middle classes with a quiet humor that was all his own, and many of his characters have become famous in Germany. His best-known books are probably "Leberecht Huhnchen," "Neues von Leberecht Huhnchen und Andern Sonderlingen," and "Leberecht Huhnchen als Grossvater," He also wrote "Aus der Heimat," "Wintermarchen," "Rosenioning," etc., and published several volumes of poetry, "Glockenspiel" and "Kinderlieder,"

By no means the least attractive of the dosher books for the present senson is an adex that gives an alphabetical summary of the contents of "The Bibelot" from its reginnings in 1895 to the close of the present year. It is bound in boards of blue-gray and white, presenting to the eye the familiarly attractive Bibelot wrappers, and of-ering in its contents a varied view of the iterary curios so admirably selected by Mr. dosher to make up the pages of his unique mouthly magazine. Here are selections from such poets as Swinburne and Morris, Omar B. Hulg & Co.,
wouthly magazine. Here are selections from
such poets as Swinburne and Morris, Omar
and Fiona Macleod, Ernest Dowson and
Amy Lee: prose from Symonds, Maurice
led the
lent, and
wilder and here search for many an out-ofwilde; and here search for many an out-of-the-way literary tithit will be again and again rewarded. The possession of this index will be desired by all who have treas-nized upon their shelves the numbers of "The Bibelot" that have regularly appeared during 12 years have

The novelist, Burton E. Stevenson, whose "Affairs of State" was published lately, is librarian of the public library at Chillicothe, O., and was recently elected president of the Ohio Library Association, Mr. Stevenson was born at Chillicothe in 1872. He entered Princeton with the class of 'Dt; after finishing his junior there, he took up newspaper work at Chillicothe, serving as reporter and city editor, till 1839, when he became a librarian, it is only since his appointment as librarian that Mr. Stevenson has had leisure for continuous literary work, but during his boyhood days at Chillicothe he equipped a press of his own and began the publication of a monthly magazine which he continued without a break for seven years, calling his paper first the Boys' Own and then Light. At Princeton he helped to fost his bills by setting type in the Princeton printing office and by acting as university correspondent for the New York Tribuno and other papers.

There appears to be cohsiderable of the romantic surrounding the writing of "Toe

Tribune and other papers.

There appears to be considerable of the romantic, surrounding the writing of "Toe Viper of Milan," a novel that has followed up its instant London popularity by an appearance upon the shelves of American bookshops. Its author is Miss Marjorle Bowen, and her publishers say that she was far away from London, on the continent, when her novel was published. On her return to London, her first intimation that her book was attracting attention was the discovery of a persistent journalist's visiting card, asking for an interview the same evening. Below this was a pile of correspondence of formidable dimensions, contiaining scores of press clippings, several begging ictiers, two or three offers from publishers for her next book, and several from newspaper editors, anxious for short stories. Miss Bowen, who is said to be less than 20 years of age, completed 'The Viper of Milan' before her 18th hirthday, Although she comes of a literary family, it was her wish to become an artist, and she has studied art in Paris and London.

hirthday. Although she comes of a literary family, it was her wish to become an artist, and she has studied art in Paris and London.

"A good skippable book" is the heading given in the London Daily Mail to a column review by Ford Madox Hueffer of "Some Reminiscences of William Michael Rossetti." And there is some truth in its flippancy, sithough if a book be skippable it must also contain much of value interspersed among its trivialities. This extract about Landor betrays a little personal trait that is certainly worth recording: "On the following morning I found (him) seated at the table with his writing materials. He wore a loose cap, around which various flies were weaving their disquieting dance. Landor's aspect was middly composed, but when some one unde a passing observation about the flies he responded with an utterance in which one could easily recognize the original of Dickens' Mr. Boythorn. Yes, said the author of the Hellenies' and of the Imagnary Conversations' in a tone of resolved conviction, 'I have considered the matter and I find that, of the many vite nuisances on the face of the earth, flies are the most intolorable.".

Frederick Trevor Hill, whose "Lincoin the

Frederick Trevor Hill, whose "Lincoln the Lawyer" is devoted to a phase of the great American's life hitherto almost entirely neglected, is a native of Brooklyn and a graduate of Yale and of Columbia Law School. Besides his logal practice, he has found time to write "Ministers of Balzac" with S. P. Griffin), "The Case and Exceptions." "The Care of Estates," "The Minority," "The Web," "The Accomplice" and many magazine articles.
"Lincoln the Lawyer" is the fruit of several care of the care of t

"Lincoln the Lawyer" is the fruit of sev-"Lincoln the Lawyer" is the fruit of several years' interest in and work on the subject. In his reading of Lincoln literature, Mr. Hill was impressed again and again with incidents seeming to indicate Lincoln's high legal qualities. Examining Lincoln records further, he was surprised to discover how little had been published concerning the 23 years of Lincoln's active practice.

Mr. Hill immediately statted to gather material from first hand, and met with gratifying success. Judge Lawrence Welden, at the time the last surviving lawyer.

Only College in World for Deaf Mutes GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY WHERE STUDENTS ACQUIRE THE HIGHER EDUCATION AND WIN

remind the casual observer of the villa trees, green lawns and potted palms— are leading useful lives, with driveways and paths gracefully. In 184 the education of the deaf and laid out, the beauty of this particular spot is known far and near. It is also one of the favorite driving places of the successive Presidents of the United States.

But, while many know of the place n account of its artistic appearance, comparatively few can state the real object of its existence, for it represents much more than these delights of the eye. It is the site of Gallaudet College, the Government institution for the higher education of the deaf and dumb.

Before dwelling at length upon the work of this institution, it may be of be more fully understood.

Hundreds of years ago the Roman poet, Lucretius, wrote:

To instruct the deaf no art could ever reach; And this strangely absurd conclusion was accepted by the people of his time. A great majority of deaf children born to them were either cast into the sea or else beheaded. Then the birth of a deaf child was a disgrace to the parents and the greatest misfortune in the world. Today while normal people look upon the event as unfortunate, still, with our educational facilities, gained through the experience and sacrifice of interested men, there is the satisfac-tion of seeing such children grow up strong men and women, battling suc-cessfully in the world along with oth-ers who are in full possession of all five senses.

## Beginning of Education.

But for many years it was believed that these persons were inexorably shut off from social intercourse with normal people, and the idea of restoring them or of making their unhappy lives brighter and useful seems not to have been regarded as a possibility. They were denied, when allowed to grow up, the right to buy or sell, or to make a will if they had succeeded in amassing any property. Besides this, free-dom-in any other form was almost ab-solutely unknown to them. This dreadful state of affairs continued

apparently uninterrupted until the ap-pearance of a good Spanish menk, Pedro Ponce who died in 1584. His successful teaching of a deaf-mute caused wide-spread interest, and from that time on those that were so unfortunate as to be born minus the sense of hearing were instructed and lifted up to that plane of living characteristic of an enlightened

As time went on, better results in the uplifting of the deaf and damb were had through the efforts of influential men of means. The results of the labors of the in Germany were so satisfactory that in-stitutions for their instruction were soon established throughout the world.

# America's First School.

In 1817 the first school for the deaf in America was founded at Hartford, Conn. by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet. The venture proved successful, and in time similar schools were established in almost every state in the Union, and for these the total sum of \$12,803,898

SCHOLARS' DEGREES

dumb became so far advanced that Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, youngest son of the founder of the Hartford school, resolved to establish a college for the high-er education of this class of people at Washington, and extend to them the ad-vantages afforded their more fortunate hearing brothers and sisters. The attempt was no easy task, for his reasoning with Congress met with the strongest Find of opposition that prejudice is capa-ble of inspiring in man. He did not lose heart, however, and the stronger the opposition, the more aggressive be became, until finally his earnestness of purpose appealed to their better natures, and they ielded. In 1865 both branches of Con gress passed an act extending to the col. interest to notice briefly the early efforts to educate this peculiar variety of the human race. The object and worth of this institution of learning will then coin's signature by the late John Hay, who recalled the incident a few years ago when he was orator of the day at an annual graduation exercise of the col-

# Five Hundred Students.

Since then about 200 deaf men and wo men have successfully pursued the collegiate course offered there and received degrees. Besides these more than 500 have received instruction therein ranging from one year to three, but which did not entitle them to receive diplomas. One of these graduates is the deaf son of ex-United States Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, who received the degree of bachelor of arts. He is now located in New York City and is a most successful

The course of study is the same as that offered in our best colleges for the hear-ing. All recitations and lectures are conducted by means of finger spelling and signs. The professors, who are hearing men, with but two exceptions, are quite fluent in this silent language of the deaf. They are learned men, graduates of such universities as Yale, Harvard, Brown, Johns Hopkins, Ann Arbor, Trinity, etc. Two of them are deaf, as has been stated, and they took their degrees from their alma mater. Last year, in recognition of their work and contributions to ilterature. they were honored with the degree of is the poem:

# Intellectual Entertainment.

The students maintain several societies and clubs. Chief among them are a literary society, Greek letter (Kappa Gamma) society, dramatic and athletic clubs, The plays rendered are conducted in pan-tomime, which is really painting pictures in the air by a series of motions of the arms and body. They are almost real-istic, and even the great crowds of hearing people who pay admission to these plays can usually follow them minutely. In many instances, where the scenes are dramatic or touching, tears are brought into the eyes of those who had never before beheld the wonderful portrayal of a ernment go over to the college to locture before their societies. These lectures are translated into signs for their benefit by one of the professors, both speakers oc-cupying the floor at the same time.

Think for a moment of a football or track team from a college consisting of but 75 After that they may be able to return students, all deaf, downing opposing to Oregon and help along the great teams from hearing universities with an work of educating their fellow unforwith a few exceptions, supported entirely i enrollment of more than 2009 students! tunates.

On the outskirts of Washington, or in part by the different states, and they form a part of the public school sysbulldings which, seen from afar, remind the casual observer of the villa of a prince. Surrounded by majestic trees, green lawns and potted palms—are lawfilled to the public school sysbulldings which, seen from afar, remind the casual observer of the villa of a prince. Surrounded by majestic trees, green lawns and potted palms—are lawfilled to the public school sysbulling that the Gallauder College football team can boat of having beaten Johns Hopking University, University of Virginia, University of Maryland, George Washington University, Georgetown University, Villa and College, and stood well against the casual observer of the villa of a prince. Nova College, and stood well against La-fayette and the Carlisic Indians. In play-ing such a game as football all of the signals are given on the tips of the quarterback's lingers, in true mute style, with a rapidity that is little less than marvelous. Several fine banners, trophics, medals cause of baye been contured. medals, cups, etc., have been captured from time to time by these deaf students In open competition with the hearing students, and as evidence of their grit these prizes are now on exhibition at the college as an inducement for future generations. The students also maintain a magazine known in the college world as the Buff and Blue. All contributions, con-sisting of original essays, stories, poems, jokes, etc., are from the pens of these deaf students. The magazine is of a high literary standard and com-pares favorably with those that are published in our best universities. Nupublished in our best universities. Nu merous favorable comments on the sub ject matter are made by various publications, and these are always kept on file as an extra inducement to the future editors of the paper to try and outdo their predecessors.

## Technical Training.

The art, electrical and laboratory departments are excellently equipped Students working in these departments are given a thorough training, second to none in the country. The laboratory in particular affords excellent advantages to those contemplating chemistry as their future profession.

A good many students, upon complet-ing their course, take to writing. Some are editors, poets, teachers, lawyers, professors, ministers, bacteriologists. a profession in which some graduate of the college is not engaged. Of the poets turned out by the college, the majority are semi-mutes, i. e., those that lost their hearing at an early age, but who still retain the power of speech and remember what melody signifies. One young student, now a professor in the college, while sitting alone in his room one evening and reflecting sadly on the time when he once could bear, wrote out a beautiful poem, which has touched the hearts of those who have read and understood it. This

They are like one who shuts his eyes to dream Of some bright vista in his fading past;

And suddenly the faces that were lost in long forgetfulness before him seem.— The uplifted brow, the love-lit eyes, whose Numberless wharms that long ago have

asked The homage of his fresh young life's For sometimes, from the silence that they

Well up the tones that erst-formed half their joys. A strain of music floats to the dull car,

Pupils who have finished the prescribed course of study in the various state schools and who pass the entrance examinations to the college are permitted to enroll themselves. The great state institution for the deaf at Salem In athletics the students are by no in recent years. If they complete the means inferior to those of other colleges, Think for a moment of a football or track cances, they will receive their degrees.

was expended. All of these shools are with a few exceptions, supported entirely with a few exceptions, supported e