

take effect in the present case, under which and in the full acknowledge of which these debates took place? Is it just to say to the successful sixteen:—"Since some one else did not win your place, we will force you to allow these 'some-one-else,' although we admit there has been no fraud, and that the same system was employed which we determined should be employed, to try again and compete again with you for the nine highest places. We are sorry it will lessen your chances of winning after you have won your chances honestly, but there are some who really ought to have won places, and now since they have failed themselves, we must see that they secure places even though you may lose." THE HESPERIAN believes that, when a man is whipped, it is far more graceful and becoming to admit than to deny it.

**A College Not A Home For Incurables.**

A college is not a home for incurables or a limbo for the dull and inefficient, says Le Baron R. Briggs, dean of Harvard college, in The January Atlantic. Moreover, as a Western father observed to President Eliot, "It does not pay to spend two thousand dollars on a two dollar boy." Though a firm believer in college training as the supreme intellectual privilege of youth, I am convinced the salvation of some young men (for the practical purpose of this present world) is in taking them out of college and giving them long and inevitable hours in some office or factory. I do not mean that all success in college belongs to the good scholars; for many a youth who stands low in his classes gets incalculable benefit from his college course.

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It is the week-kneed dawdler who ought to go, the youth whose body and mind are wasting away in bad hours and bad company, and whose sense of truth grows dimmer and dimmer in the smoke of his cigarettes; yet it is precisely this youth who, through mere inertia, is hardest to move, who seems glued to the university, whose father is helpless before his future, and whose relatives contend that, since he is no man's enemy but his own, he should be allowed to stay in college so long as his father will pay his tuition fee—as if a college were a public conveyance wherein anybody that pays his fare may abide "unless personally obnoxious," or a hotel where anybody that pays enough may lie in bed and have all the good things sent up to him. No college—certainly no college with an elective system, which presupposes a youth's interest in his own intellectual welfare—can afford to keep such as he. Nor can he afford to be kept. One of the first aims of college life is increase of power: be he scholar or athlete, the sound undergraduate learns to meet difficulties; "stumbling blocks," in the words of an admirable preacher, become "stepping-stones." It is a short-sighted kindness that keeps in college (with its priceless opportunities for growth and its corresponding opportunities for degeneration) a youth who lies down in front of his stumbling-blocks in the vague hope that by and by the authorities will have them carted away.

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**Exchange.**

In Germany, one man in 223 goes to college; in Scotland, one in 520; in United States, one in 2009; and in England, one in 5000.—Ex.

Harvard has the largest faculty in the country, with a total of 337, a body nearly as large as the lower branch of Congress. Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania follow with 265 and 240 respectively. Brown has a faculty of 91.—EXCHANGE.

The teacher asked, "And what is space?"  
The trembling student said,  
"I can not think at present,  
But I have it in my head."—Ex.

During the foot-ball season last year there were five deaths and thirty-three serious injuries, while the minor accidents ran up into the hundreds. A peculiar incident is noticeable in the list of serious injuries, the number comprising many different kinds of mishaps. The list is as follows: Collar bones broken, 5; legs broken, 4; ribs broken, 4; skulls fractured, 4; torn ligaments of legs, 3; shoulder bones broken, 2; nose broken, concussion of the brain, ruptured kidney, wrist broken, collar bone dislocated, ankle sprained, leg dislocated, elbow socket broken, dislocated knee, cartilage of ribs torn, ankle broken, thumb broken and dislocated knee made up the other accidents. The following is a complete list of deaths:

October 1.—Boston College game, R. Coveney, paralysis of the spine.

October 2.—Practice game at Omaha, Neb., W. Howell, injured spine.

October 11.—Game at Camden, N. J., E. Shoemaker, crushed fingers, from which lockjaw resulted.

October 22.—Wyoming vs. Dickinson, M. P. Anderson, injured internally.

November 5.—Game at Chicago, J. Morrison, injured internally.—EXCHANGE.

A shrewd little fellow who had just begun to learn Latin astonished his teacher by saying, "Vir, a man; gin, a trap; virgin, a man-trap."—EXCHANGE.

**Obituary.**

W. L. Williams died in Pittsburg, Pa., a few weeks ago as the result of a surgical operation he underwent for appendicitis. The deceased was a graduate of the law college in 1896, and a member of Palladian literary society. He practiced law in Beatrice for a time and made a host of friends there in social and educational circles. He later became connected with a publishing house of Chicago, and was holding a lucrative position with this house at the time of his death.

His parents have the heartfelt sympathy of his many college friends in the loss of their son.

Miss L. Idilla Jeffery, former Palladian, at present a teacher in the Lexington schools, entertained her friends at her home at 226 south Twenty-seventh street last Monday evening. The time passed very pleasantly.