Genre classification works well with classifiers trained and tested on a single subject. Most classifiers use a simple bag of words approach to calculating the document's relevant attributes. This approach has the advantage of being computationally inexpensive, but tends to drastically lose accuracy when trained and tested on different subjects. This paper explores two methods for improving a basic bag of words classifier: limiting the vocabulary to the 50 most-commonly used words in the English language plus punctuation (for 78 unique features), and training the classifier with a two-subject corpus, then testing on a third. By preventing the classifier from learning subject-specific clues, the classifier's accuracy is maintained across subject boundaries.