

Madeline Bain

THE LAMP



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RUTH GADDIS JEFFRIES
Ohio Alpha EDITOR

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No. 2

DELTA ZETA SORORITY

FOUNDED AT MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OCTOBER 24, 1902

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ROLL OF CHAPTERS

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DELTA—DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind.

EPSILON—Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

ZETA—Nebraska University, Lincoln, Neb.

ETA—Baker University, Baldwin, Kan.

THETA—Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

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VOL. II

JUNE, 1912

No. 2

REPORT OF TENTH PAN-HELLENIC CONFERENCE

Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., Nov. 3-4, 1911.

FIRST SESSION

THE Tenth National Pan-Hellenic Conference was called to order in the Guild Room of Lunt Library, Northwestern University, Friday, November 3, at 10 a. m., by Miss Marguerite Lake, *Delta Gamma*, Chairman. Mrs. Cora Allen McElroy, *Alpha Phi*, acted as secretary.

The following delegates presented credentials and were duly enrolled:

Pi Beta Phi.—Miss May L. Keller, 1822 Linden Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Kappa Alpha Theta.—Miss Eva Hall, 327 West Sycamore Street, Sycamore, Ill.

Kappa Kappa Gamma.—Mrs. A. H. Roth, 264 West Tenth Street, Erie, Pa.

Alpha Phi.—Mrs. John Howard McElroy, 1514 East Fifty-fourth Street, Chicago, Ill.

Delta Gamma.—Miss Marguerite H. Lake, "Crannog," Forest Hill, Md.

Gamma Phi Beta.—Mrs. Leigh Reilly, 10 Quick Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

Alpha Chi Omega.—Mrs. James R. Crann, Davenport, Iowa.

Delta Delta Delta.—Mrs. E. N. Parmelee, 7318 North Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Alpha Xi Delta.—Miss Lena G. Baldwin, Elmira, N. Y.

Chi Omega.—Mrs. H. M. Collins, Loveland, Ky.

Sigma Kappa.—Miss Grace Small, 262 Highland Avenue, Somerville, Mass.

Alpha Omicron Pi.—Mrs. C. G. Bigelow, 1610 South Seventh Avenue, Maywood, Ill.

Zeta Tau Alpha.—Miss May Agnes Hopkins, New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, Mass.

Alpha Gamma Delta.—Miss Elizabeth Corbett, National Home, Wis.

Alpha Delta Phi.—Mrs. W. C. Coles, 21 Cleburne Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Delta Zeta.—Miss Martha Railsback, 1624 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

The motion was carried that the reading of the minutes of the Ninth National Pan-Hellenic Conference be dispensed with, as copies were in the hands of the delegates.

The chair appointed as a committee on

Recommendations:

Miss Hall, *Kappa Alpha Theta*.

Miss Corbett, *Alpha Gamma Delta*.

Mrs. Roth, *Kappa Kappa Gamma*.

As a committee on an Informal Report to the Grand Councils:

Mrs. Reilly, *Gamma Phi Beta*.

The report of Miss Lake, Secretary of the Conference, 1910-1911, was read. The following summary of the year's work was:

Secretary's Report.

Seventeen hundred copies of the report of the Ninth Conference were printed and distributed.

Thirty-six copies of the exchange list for the Conference Fraternity journals were sent to the Editors and Grand Presidents.

Seventeen hundred copies of the model constitution for Local Pan-Hellenics were printed and distributed.

The recommendation:—"That students in a university summer school be declared ineligible for fraternity pledging" was ratified by the unanimous vote of the Grand Presidents.

Admission to the Conference was not granted to any petitioning fraternity.

During the year 1910-1911 the National Pan-Hellenic Conference has been more than ever before a court of appeals. Among the cases considered were appeals from Goucher, Dickenson, Stanford, Missouri, and Denver.

The Secretary is convinced that it is reasonable and necessary that the Grand Councils of the fraternities support that officer in her attempt to settle Pan-Hellenic violations.

In addition to the routine business of the office: issuing reports, collecting votes from the Grand Presidents on the Conference Recommendations and announcing the same, the Secretary has been called upon to answer many letters giving advice and information, so she reports an arduous but interesting year and recommends that the government of the Conference be invested in an Executive Committee, as defined in the Constitution to be submitted for adoption by this Conference.

Each delegate presented a report from her fraternity giving convention action on Pan-Hellenic matters, together with recommendations from her fraternity to the Conference.

The recommendations in these reports were referred to the committees on Recommendations and on an Informal Report to the Grand Councils.

SECOND SESSION

The second session was called to order at 2 p. m., Friday, November 3.

This session was devoted to a discussion of some local Pan-Hellenic problems and an analysis of ways and means for their solutions.

THIRD SESSION

The third session was called to order at 10 a. m., Saturday, November 4.

The Extension Committee, Miss Hall, chairman, presented an exhaustive report. This report was accepted and placed on file.

Committee on the Constitution.

The proposed constitution drawn up by Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Parmelee and Mrs. Bigelow was presented. After some minor changes, this constitution was adopted. This constitution changes the name of the Conference to the National Pan-

Hellenic Congress, grants limited legislation to the delegates and directs the government of the organization through an Executive Committee.

This constitution as ratified by the Grand Presidents through the vote of delegates in the Conference is printed at the end of this report.

Professional Fraternities.

The motion was carried that the National Pan-Hellenic recommend to Grand Presidents to admit professional fraternities after the Extension Committee shall determine upon a suitable basis of admission.

Committee on Chaperones.

The Committee on Chaperones, Mrs. Dennis, *Alpha Chi Omega*, chairman, presented through Mrs. Crann a creditable report. This report was referred to the Committee on Recommendations and on an Informal Report to Grand Councils.

Committee on Social Customs.

The committee, Miss Green, *Kappa Alpha Theta*, and Mrs. Parmelee, *Delta Delta Delta*, presented a valuable report on Social Customs. It was ordered printed for the Grand Councils.

FOURTH SESSION

The Congress was called to order by the Chair after an adjournment from 1 p. m. until 3:30 p. m. in order that the delegates might participate in a luncheon at the Patten Gymnasium, which was attended by three hundred and fifty women from the active chapters at Northwestern University and the alumnae of the National Pan-Hellenic fraternities.

Some minor reports were considered. The motion carried that the delegates be instructed to notify their fraternities to send their National Pan-Hellenic dues of \$10.00 to Mrs. James R. Crann, Treasurer, 520 Rusholme, Davenport, Iowa.

The Pan-Hellenic Conference was declared adjourned until the second week in October, 1912.

CORA ALLEN McELROY, *Alpha Phi*,
Secretary of the Tenth Pan-Hellenic Conference.

Recommendations to Fraternities.

1. That the Conference endeavor to establish uniformity as to the size of chapters, as to the length of time a bid may remain open, to dispense with coercion in pledging, to bring about a system of uniform scholarship requirements for initiation.
2. That the governing councils of the fraternities be urged not to allow chapters to withdraw from the local Pan-Hellenics under any conditions.
3. That the National Pan-Hellenic considers money penalties unethical and recommends their abolishment.

Committees Appointed by the Conference.

Committee on Social Customs: Miss Green, *Kappa Alpha Theta*; Mrs. Parmelee, *Delta Delta Delta*.

Committee on Chaperones: Mrs. Dennis, *Alpha Chi Omega*.

Committee on Uniform Scholarship Cards: Mrs. Bigelow, *Alpha Omicron Pi*.

Committee on Eligibility for Admission to the Congress: Mrs. Collins, *Chi Omega*; Mrs. Parmelee, *Delta Delta Delta*; Mrs. McElroy, *Alpha Phi*.

Committee on Extension: Miss Hall, *Kappa Alpha Theta*; Miss Lake, *Delta Gamma*; Miss Hopkins, *Zeta Tau Alpha*.

Committee on Dean's Conference: Mrs. Parmelee, *Delta Delta Delta*.

CONSTITUTION

Article I.—Name:

The name of this organization shall be the National Pan-Hellenic Congress.

Article II.—Object:

The object of the Pan-Hellenic Congress shall be to improve the conditions of fraternity life and inter-fraternity relationship, to strengthen the position of fraternities in the college community, to co-operate with college authorities in all efforts to improve social and scholarship standards, and to be a forum for the discussion of all questions of general interest to the fraternity world.

Article III.—Organization:

The Congress shall be composed of one delegate from each national fraternity represented.

Article IV.—Eligibility to Membership:

Section 1. Section 1 is referred to a committee: *Chi Omega, Delta Delta Delta, Alpha Phi.*

Section 2. Any fraternity meeting three Congress fraternities at any institution and not eligible to full membership in the Congress, shall be admitted to associate membership—having a seat and a voice, but not a vote.

Section 3. The application of any fraternity for membership in the National Pan-Hellenic Congress shall be referred to a committee of three, which shall investigate the standing of the petitioning body, and upon their recommendation it shall be admitted into the congress upon a unanimous affirmative vote of the delegates present.

Article V.—Meetings:

Section 1. The Congress shall assemble annually, the time and place of the following meeting to be arranged each year, and shall be presided over by the fraternities in rotation.

Section 2. The official list shall be:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Pi Beta Phi</i> | 9. <i>Alpha Xi Delta</i> |
| 2. <i>Kappa Alpha Theta</i> | 10. <i>Chi Omega</i> |
| 3. <i>Kappa Kappa Gamma</i> | 11. <i>Sigma Kappa</i> |
| 4. <i>Alpha Phi</i> | 12. <i>Alpha Omicron Pi</i> |
| 5. <i>Delta Gamma</i> | 13. <i>Zeta Tau Alpha</i> |
| 6. <i>Gamma Phi Beta</i> | 14. <i>Alpha Gamma Delta</i> |
| 7. <i>Alpha Chi Omega</i> | 15. <i>Alpha Delta Phi</i> |
| 8. <i>Delta Delta Delta</i> | 16. <i>Delta Zeta</i> |

Section 3. Additions to the official list shall be made in order of election to membership.

Article VI.—Powers:

Section 1. The powers of the Congress shall be five-fold. First, to make laws that pertain to its own government. Second, to admit at its discretion petitioning fraternities. Third, to levy annual dues—not to exceed \$15.00—to be paid by the fraternities within two weeks of notification by the treasurer. Fourth, to make final settlement of a dissension in a local Pan-Hellenic reported to its Executive Committee. Fifth, to have advisory power over local Pan-Hellenics.

Section 2. An unanimous vote of the delegates present shall be necessary to a vote in the Congress.

Article VII.—Government:

Section 1. The delegate from the fraternity calling the Congress, shall act as chairman of the same, and the delegate from the fraternity next in order shall act as secretary of the Congress. The treasurer shall be the delegate whose fraternity is next on the list after that of the secretary's.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall consist of the secretary of the last Congress as chairman, the secretary of the next Congress and the treasurer.

Section 3. The duties of the Executive Committee shall be to carry on the work of the Congress between sessions: to appoint, on application from a Grand President of any chapter involved in local Pan-Hellenic difficulties, a member of the Congress whose fraternity interests are not involved in the question at issue: to investigate and arbitrate any difficulty arising in the Pan-Hellenic: expenses of the one sent to be defrayed by the local Pan-Hellenic: to make final settlement and inflict penalties, if necessary, on any chapter which withdraws from a local Pan-Hellenic or refuses to arbitrate its violation of any Pan-Hellenic contract or the "lifting" of a pledge, after the Grand President of the offending chapter has been duly informed by the chairman of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Chairman. The duties of the chairman shall be as follows: She shall keep the minutes. She shall send reports of the Congress promptly to the members of the Congress and to all Grand Secretaries of the fraternities represented in the Congress for distribution to chapters and officers of their fraternities. She shall issue questions proposed by the Congress to the Grand Secretaries for presentation to their fraternities, and shall, upon receipt of the result, send notices of the same to all Grand Secretaries. She shall report all measures of inter-fraternity interest passed by any Grand Council or by any convention at once to the Congress. She shall send to each Grand Secretary voting blanks for all motions submitted to the fraternities by the Congress.

She shall prepare, with the other members of the Executive Committee, the program of the next Congress and the instructions to the delegates, and shall issue the call for the next meeting. She shall send, with the aid of the Executive Committee, quarterly bulletins of Pan-Hellenic interest to each Grand Secretary.

Section 5. Treasurer. The duties of the treasurer shall be to collect and hold all moneys, subject to the will of the Congress and to be expended only on a written order from the chairman.

Article VIII.—Methods of Procedure:

Section 1. Actions of the Pan-Hellenic interest passed by any Grand

Council or any Grand Convention shall be reported at once to the chairman of the Executive Committee and also to the Grand Secretary of each fraternity represented in the Congress.

Section 2. Suggestions offered by the Congress shall be submitted as soon as possible by the chairman of the Executive Committee, to all the Grand Secretaries of the fraternities, and the result of the vote announced by each Grand Secretary to the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Congress within two months.

Section 3. The chairman of the Executive Committee shall then announce the result to all Grand Councils and chapters. The motions that have received a unanimous vote of all the fraternities shall at once become binding upon all chapters, the Grand Councils being responsible for the observance.

Article IX.—Legislation:

Legislation enacted by a fraternity at the suggestion of the Congress can be repealed or modified only by formal action of the Congress.

Article X.—Amendments:

This Constitution may be amended by a unanimous vote of all the fraternities represented in the National Pan-Hellenic Congress.

Executive Committee of National Pan-Hellenic Congress 1911-12:

Cora Allen McElroy, *Alpha Phi*—Chairman.

Esther Rich Reilly, *Gamma Phi Beta*—Secretary.

Lois Smith Crann, *Alpha Chi Omega*—Treasurer.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE TENTH NATIONAL PAN-HELLENIC CONGRESS

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER 15, 1911.

*To the Grand Presidents, Editors, and Delegates
of the National Pan-Hellenic Congress:*

The summarized reports of the delegates are as follows:

Kappa Alpha Theta announces the installation of a chapter at the University of North Dakota, and calls attention to the splendid Pan-Hellenic rulings at this University, viz.: a no rushing policy, pledge day the Saturday before Easter, initiation on a scholarship basis the following October. At Butler, Kappa Alpha Theta bids at the end of fourteen weeks. A scholarship requirement before initiation is gaining ground. At Barnard and Missouri, the faculty have determined Sophomore pledging and the legislature in Wisconsin has enacted the same. Kappa Alpha Theta has adopted a thirty-day limit to keeping open a bid, and a one-year limit for holding a pledge. Domestic Science students are eligible to this fraternity only when taking a four-year's course. Kappa Alpha Theta reports that no union could be brought

about between the Pan-Hellenic Association and the Inter-Sorority Council at Nebraska University.

Kappa Kappa Gamma announces a chapter established at Victoria College in the University of Toronto, where it is the only woman's fraternity, but as University College, on the same campus, has chapters of Kappa Alpha Theta, Alpha Phi and Pi Beta Phi—although they do not draw on Victoria College members—Kappa Kappa Gamma asks if it is possible to affiliate with the Pan-Hellenic at Toronto University, though they never meet these fraternities in rushing. Kappa Kappa Gamma, in the conviction that the best is not the largest chapter, limits her chapters to thirty, except by special dispensation. The Congress is asked to consider the custom of initiating patronesses and the advantages of life membership subscriptions to fraternity magazines.

Delta Gamma urges that the chapters of all fraternities be taught to observe the spirit of Pan-Hellenic rulings.

Gamma Phi Beta, in a review of the replies of thirteen active chapters, to questions bearing upon the usefulness of the local Pan-Hellenics, notes three points of interest: (1) the prevailing ignorance as to the aim of Pan-Hellenism; (2) the ineffectualness of the local Pan-Hellenics, and consequent attitude of indifference toward them; (3) the generally recognized need of inter-fraternity co-operation. Gamma Phi Beta endorses measures aimed toward higher scholarships within fraternities, improvement of college social conditions, simple rushing rules. Announcement is made of a Pan-Hellenic local soon to be established at Idaho University, where Delta Gamma is now in field with Gamma Phi.

Alpha Chi Omega reports establishment of chapters at Universities of Washington and Iowa, and of an Alumnae chapter at Madison, Wisconsin; the establishment of a McDowell studio for use of fraternity musicians and artists; and the allowing of a scholarship fund. A history of Alpha Chi Omega is expected shortly from the press. Attention is called to Albion, where Pan-Hellenic has been revived with strained relations, and request made to supply chapters there with copies of rules and recommendations.

Alpha Xi Delta requests a report of troubles in the University of West Virginia.

Chi Omega suggests that the National Pan-Hellenic is making too much of the evils of fraternity life; that these be discussed privately, and meetings be devoted to consideration of good things to come from the efforts of this body; that the best things in the Pan-Hellenic movement will be reached when the officials of the fraternities can make their chapters conform. Chi Omega's initiation of patronesses is not their regular initiation.

Sigma Kappa desires to go on record is opposed to second-year

pledging, and in favor of a high scholarship requirement. Membership of active chapters is limited to thirty, except by special dispensation for a limited time increase. Power is given the Sigma Kappa house-mothers to make house rules in co-operation with a Senior Council and one undergraduate representative. Patronesses are not initiated. Each chapter pledged at 1911 Convention to do at least one act of philanthropy during the year. One new chapter is installed at Middlebury College, Vermont.

Zeta Tau Alpha suggests that failure of Pan-Hellenism is due to the failure within the fraternities.

Alpha Delta Phi reports the installation of four new chapters: Alabama Woman's College, Randolph Macon Woman's College, Trinity College—at Durham, N. C., Iowa State College. There has been no trouble in the local Pan-Hellenics, where Alpha Delta Phi has chapters. *Report of Extension Committee.*

Discussion brought out the question of "What shall constitute the standard of rank for guidance of the extension committee?" The number of units required was thought to be an unfair standard; the Carnegie foundation of fourteen units extreme. Phi Beta Kappa does not adhere strictly to the Carnegie foundation. In some cases the Western State Universities are going down, while often splendid material has been turned out of the smaller colleges.

Report of Committee on Chaperones.

Greatest need in this work is a means of discovering available chaperones, and the committee desires expression of opinion as to the value of joining a teacher's or employment agency in the quest of chaperones, and also to the best way of getting information from college faculties as to possible service in this work of graduate students. Committee suggests that faculty or trustee supervision of chaperone matter would be often a solution of difficulties—as at Brenau, where chaperones are appointed and paid by the University. Visiting delegates of the Congress fraternities are urged to investigate closely the intercourse between chapter houses and university authorities.

A petition for the admission of Alpha Epsilon Iota, medical, to the National Pan-Hellenic, was read to the Congress by their representative, Dr. Snow, who stipulated that in recognition of the fact that, as a medical fraternity, they would come into this body on a different footing from the other fraternities represented, they would accept restriction in their power of vote.

Discussion as to advisability of establishing a precedent by admitting a medical fraternity, in which event there would be necessary three divisions of membership—regular, associate and professional. It should be considered that this body hopes, sometime, to concern itself with things bigger and more vital than rushing, and other affairs of young

students, and when that time comes, it will need, and want, the help of the kind of women who make up the personnel of medical fraternities.

Points for the consideration of the Congress were brought forth by a letter from the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, written to Mrs. Roth (Kappa Kappa Gamma), in compliance with her request. This Board looks upon fraternities as barriers—not even passive onlookers—to the progress of the Y. W. C. A., and for the following reasons: (1) the line of demarkation between the fraternity and non-fraternity girl is sharp; (2) fraternity spirit runs ahead of everything; (3) the constant warring between local chapters; (4) the tendency of fraternities to ridicule the Y. W. C. A.; (5) the time and energy of fraternity girls is thrown into social life, which leads to unhappiness and bitterness of non-fraternity girls; (6) the heavy dues often exacted by the fraternities of their girls. The letter suggests the idea being urged that fraternities should make their girls' interests broader, not narrower, and that fraternity women cannot afford to seem out of sympathy with the purpose of the Christian Association.

The Congress held that this criticism was not just.

General Recommendations Offered to the Congress.

General recommendations offered to the Congress: (1) That the Congress endeavor to establish uniformity as to size of chapters. Kappa Kappa Gamma and Sigma Kappa have adopted the limit of thirty, except by special dispensation.

(2) That the length of time a bid should remain open be determined. Discussion revealed a strong stand against coercion in the case of a girl's indecision. Kappa Alpha Theta holds no bid open more than thirty days.

(3) That there be adopted a system of uniform scholarship reports to go to fraternities direct from registrar or dean.

(4) That N. P. C. consider money penalties unethical. It was held that moral problems cannot be settled on a money basis.

(5) That if a fraternity fail to send in a called for vote by the time specified, and an answer to a special delivery letter is not received within two weeks, it shall be considered an affirmative vote. (Kappa Alpha Theta.)

(6) That Sophomore pledging be not required in colleges where living conditions do not warrant it. (Alpha Phi.)

(7) That there be a crusade against coercion in pledging; and that ten hours or more of completed work be required before initiation. (Alpha Phi.)

(8) That all invitations to join a fraternity and replies to the same

shall be sent by mail. Invitation to be returned if refusal is meant. (Alpha Phi.)

Kappa Alpha Theta recommends the adoption of Sophomore pledging not later than August 1, 1914, and Alpha Chi Omega urges increased authority of chaperones.

The N. P. C. emphasizes again the urgent need on the part of the governing councils of the fraternities, to discontinuance of withdrawals of their chapters from the local Pan-Hellenics.

For ten years the N. P. C. has created sentiment, but now, with the power of limited legislation conferred upon upon the delegates, an era of work is at hand. The responsibility of supervision of local Pan-Hellenics is definitely placed, the fraternities retaining their entire right of self-government, and the grand presidents—through their delegates—have the supervision of the Pan-Hellenic movement.

ESTHER RICH REILLY, *Gamma Phi Beta.*

"LET THERE BE LIGHT"

By N. HAZEL BRYAN, ALPHA, 1910.

Note: For some time the editor has advocated some real, vital philanthropic work to be supported by our sorority. If we are not now ready to take any such definite steps, surely no one can fail to grasp the opportunities as held forth in the following enlightening and splendidly composed article. As Delta Zetas we are proud of the work that Miss Bryan is accomplishing in her teaching at the Ohio State School for the Deaf, Columbus, Ohio, and it is with enthusiasm that we greet a glimpse of the life and work there.

Our editor asked me to write "something" for this edition of *The Lamp*. "Something!" Think of the possibilities involved in the world! So broad was the field thus opened to me that I did not know at first what to name my "Something." I opened the door of imagination, but the light, airy figures that tripped so lightly and quickly out, were so flimsy and transparent that they disappeared in a mist before I could catch them. And, as I sat thus deserted by one upon whom I had counted to create my "something" for me, "Reality" knocked loudly at the door and begged to be allowed to serve me.

And so with due thanks to her and apologies to my readers for the following I shall proceed:

Teaching in a Deaf school for the past few months, and, being thoroughly interested in the work, I thought maybe some of you would like to know something about your less fortunate neighbors.

I've chosen as my subject the motto of our school: "Let There be Light."

We have four hundred and fifty children here who are crying for it besides the thousands and thousands of others who are afflicted in different ways. And we who wear *The Lamp* ought to know about those who need its light.

Last autumn when I was called to take a position as teacher of the deaf, I was probably as ignorant of their possibilities as perhaps you are now. This month I completed the course of training required for a teacher here and have had quite a little experience in actual teaching during the present school year.

Yet, I hardly feel that I know the beginnings of the great work that is being done all over our country in the deaf schools.

If you have never known personally anyone who is deaf, you may feel about them as I did before coming here: that, besides not being able to hear, they are not normal; that they are mentally and morally deficient in other respects; that you would not want a bright, intelligent child in whom you were specially interested to associate with them; in fact, they are beneath your social plane and not to be considered as companionable human beings.

But how quickly you would change your mind, could you work with some of our interesting and bright children! It might be that some of your former ideas would prove true, but I can assure you it would be with only a very small percent.

And here they are learning to be useful, intelligent American citizens, instead of being allowed to grow up to become dependent upon others all their lives.

It has not been many years ago when deaf persons were treated similarly to the feeble-minded. When it was discovered that a child's ears were inane to sound, it was allowed to grow up in total ignorance, thus to become a burden to humanity, instead of a self-supporting citizen.

Now there are many whose ears have never known what sound is, who have become successful if not famous men. Just recently I met such a man who has become a great banker in one of our largest cities. I also know of one who has achieved fame as an artist; another, as a sculptor. There are many other fields in which the deaf have proven themselves worthy of serious consideration but of which time and space will not permit me to tell. And so I shall confine myself to the teaching of the deaf.

I suppose the question uppermost in most minds is, "How do you teach the deaf and dumb?" For so I've been asked an endless number of times since I came here. In the first place we do not use the word "dumb" in reference to our children. They are all deaf, 'tis true, but only a very small percent are "dumb."

We are not only giving our children a rudimentary education but we are teaching most of them to *talk* and to *read* the *lips*, so that any of you might carry on an intelligent conversation with them, even tho you should be totally ignorant of the sign language.

In our oral department we use *no signs* whatever; even from the very first day the child is in school it is taught by speech. The little ones watch their teacher's lips and learn to know that certain positions mean certain objects or actions or commands. Thus they take first: "Stand up," "Jump," "Run," "A boy," "A ball," etc., at first the teacher being careful to say only such things that look very unlike on the lips.

In co-ordination with lip-reading and from the very beginning we teach speech.

By showing the child the different positions assumed by the tongue, the teeth, the lips, etc., in forming the different elements of speech, and by the aid of mirrors and diagrams (every effort on the teacher's part being well saturated with patience) the child finally understands what is wanted, and, before realizing it, by repeating simple combinations of elements, is soon able to articulate words.

It is really amazing how much mere babies will learn in a year's time. I was conducting a party thru our schools recently and took them to visit a first year class. We had been in the room about ten minutes, the children were "showing-off" beautifully and had understood from the teacher's lips everything the first time she had said it; when one of the ladies in the party turned to me and said: "We should prefer visiting a class where the children do not hear." And I'm not fully confident, even now, that she believed me when I explained that everyone of the ten children was totally deaf.

But the teaching of articulation is not accomplished in a year, or two, or even five years, for it takes constant repetition and practice and a great deal of patience and hard work on the part of the pupils as well as the teacher.

Did you ever stop to think how much of your knowledge we acquire through hearing? Think of the idiomatic phrases

and difficult constructions in our language and try to imagine learning to speak intelligibly by a mere mechanical process. And yet our boys and girls here make far less grammatical errors in talking than do some of the hearing children in the public schools. 'Tis true they change the position of words in a sentence and sometimes say very comical things, such as:

"I can talk a bit little," or "The girl cried a tears full of bucket," both of which sentences were spoken to me recently by deaf children.

If the Latin language were spoken today, the deaf people would have far less trouble in learning to speak correctly; for the arrangement of a Latin sentence seems to be their natural way of speaking and, in the study of this language, they do much better work, as a rule, than do hearing children.

While it takes much time and patience to teach the deaf to talk, it is much more difficult for them to understand from watching the lips what is said. With the exception of some few cases of what we call "born lip-readers" this accomplishment is not an easy one to attain.

Did you ever watch some one at quite a distance from you, whom you could not hear, and try to understand what was said from the movements of the lips? I think it is from the moving picture show we get the best impression of how it must seem to a totally deaf person watching the conversation of others. Here we see people acting out stories and talking rapidly with one another, yet we hear nothing. Try and see how much you can get from the lips of an actor on the screen the next time you attend a picture show. I'll venture to say you will not understand a single word unless you know the context, and probably not even then, unless you had guessed beforehand what was going to be said.

When we consider that so many of our elements look exactly alike on the lips, that some sounds are made so far back in the larynx as not to be perceptible at all, I think the ability of a deaf person to read the lips one of the most wonderful accomplishments possible.

There is only one thing more I want you to know about the

deaf, before I close. We have had visitors here whom I have heard say: "I should just as soon bury a child of mine as put it here." We are not keeping a graveyard at all. I can go so far as to say that I think you will find some of the happiest people in the world inside of our grounds. They do not want pity or even sympathy; they ask for friendship and respect and they have proven themselves worthy of both.

Quite a while ago, before I knew the disposition of the deaf, I said to a bright, intelligent boy. "Its too bad you can't hear," and I was really sorry for him.

"Why?" he asked.

"Oh, you could enjoy life so much more," I replied.

"Do you think you are happier than I am?" he inquired.

I had to admit I was not.

"Then," he said emphatically, "I'm pleased to be deaf."

The one thing that looms up to block the road to success for our graduates is the repellent attitude of the rest of the world. This, in addition to their own natural reticence, due to their affliction, are in the main reasons why many of them become parasites to society instead of useful, self-supporting citizens. Every deaf person graduated from school is turned out into the world with some means of making a livelihood and if he does not get a chance to earn his own way he must become dependent upon others.

I've told you most about the children whom we teach orally. We also have those who are taught by the manual alphabet and by signs. This affords a means of educating those who cannot learn the oral method and who would otherwise be neglected. Because they cannot learn to read lips and to talk does not mean that their minds are weak, for we have bright boys and girls in our manual department who have proven the contrary.

I hope if anyone reading this article was as unfortunate and narrow-minded as I was with respect to deaf people and other afflicted ones as well, that this will help you to change your mind, for I've tried to show the truth as I've found it. And, I trust, that should you ever have the opportunity of helping or

befriending one so unfortunate that you will consider it not only a duty but a pleasure as well.

Let us broaden our sisterly love for each other and stretch forth a friendly hand to those who are less fortunate in life's blessings than we are. Let us hold our lamps high so that their rays may shine upon those who need more light and life. I'm sure that we shall not only help but be helped by contact with such people. We, to whom God has been more than kind with his gifts, can learn the lesson of happiness and thankfulness from our less fortunate brothers and sisters. Let us keep our lamps forever trimmed and burning in readiness to furnish light to those in need of it. Why not adopt as a new motto:

"Let there be light."

"SOPHOMORE PLEDGE"

ETA CHAPTER, BAKER UNIVERSITY

IN considering this question of Sophomore pledge I believe there is one phase which has been neglected. We are all agreed that it is a very fine theory and a very helpful one. Discussions concerning sophomore pledge have treated almost exclusively of the questions which arise in the greater colleges and universities. Of course these are important and the sophomore pledge serves as a solution for so many of these problems. But the smaller colleges for women and the large co-educational institutions have slightly different problems to face and solve.

The freshmen class is not so large and when we consider the coeducational schools we must remember that the total number in the freshman class has to be divided and that only a part furnishes the material from which sororities must select their pledges. This number while it is smaller contains, perhaps, a larger percent of desirable material than in sometimes found in larger institutions, and in addition to this has correspondingly few sororities to support. It is wholly possible for freshmen and sorority girls in a situation of this sort to become closely enough acquainted for the sorority to decide as to whom they desire to pledge and for the freshman to make up her mind as to a wise choice, before the sophomore year.

Another problem that arises through the sophomore pledge is the position in which the chapter house is placed. In some instances at least it would seem that the sorority chapter house was placed in jeopardy.

We who are interested in schools of this nature are watching with great interest the results of the sophomore pledge where it is being tried and feel that when it has passed through the fires of experience that the sororities will be welded more closely together.

FRESHMAN VIEWS

THE SORORITY SPIRIT

HELEN LANE, ALPHA

ONE would hardly expect a freshman, who has enjoyed less than five months of sorority life to know much about the spirit which should and does exist between sisters in a sorority. And perhaps the writer doesn't. But she has certain ideals, altho they may or may not be well-grounded, which imagination and slight experience have established for her.

The majority of college students go to college to get all they can out of it; that is, to acquire knowledge, practical or impractical and the amount of one generally does not exceed that of the other; to meet people and to learn how to meet them; to broaden the scope of their minds and ideas; to learn and to know another and a wider world than the narrow one in which they have spent their childhood days.

Because of lack of experience in college life, freshmen are not capable of knowing what is the best step for them to take in different instances. They need the advice of older students who have experienced perhaps like situations. It is in this capacity that a sorority sister serves. And it is to her that a freshman looks for a solution of all problems, and for an example toward which she may strive.

With an ideal in mind, she works toward the acquirement of it and applies herself in many interests. She realizes that the standing of the sorority which she has chosen as the one most dear to her depends to some extent upon her own standing. Her conscience pricks and urges her on to a higher and deeper knowledge of the things in which great people are interested.

A sorority likes to have its members possess the faculty of being well met and of creating in another a desire to be met. So the sisterly feeling corrects and modifies our defects until we overcome many of them.

In a sorority and especially in a sorority house, questions and ideas are expounded, which often entirely disagree with the steadfast axioms which one has always believed. Let some one else advance her ideas and soon one begins to remould and remodel her staunch beliefs. So she creeps out of her narrow world.

It is said we are all brothers and sisters. As such we should be willing to do unlimited service for each other. In this work-a-day world where there is a continual scramble for all one can get, in any way possible, this condition can not exist. And few would care to establish it. But in a union (this word implies agreement and harmony) of twenty girls bound by common interests, mutual friendships and a unity of rituals, each one feels her duty to each other one and, inspired by love for her, endeavors to make her influence as profitable as is possible. In joys, in sorrows, in disappointment, in happiness, the sympathy and love of a sorority sister is ever-present and she offers her entire services in whatever way they may be needed. So she forms helpful and lasting friendships, which will be a happy memory of her college days.

SORORITIES FROM THE OUTSIDE

MILDRED BOATMAN, ALPHA

THE girl who goes to college invariably watches the girls in the various sororities. A sorority is something which she has always dreamed about, and to which she had hoped some day to be fortunate enough to belong.

During the time when everything is quiet before the strenuousness of rushing season she has ample opportunities to really see things with the eyes of an outsider. There are many things that it is impossible not to notice at once, that is, what girls are the most prominent at the various social functions. Again in the many activities of the college you are made to notice the ones who have the clever girls; who have the most interested and who have the largest number representing them. Those sororities having a large number of clever girls interested in all the activities of the college naturally appeal most to the ordinary girl.

The next thing that is noticed is the attitude of the different girls in the sorority to one another, are they all congenial or are they divided into groups of two, three or four that exclude the rest from their confidences. Many girls are popular and have much social life at home, but many times when they come to college where they are not known they are not shown a good time at first and become very discontented. The sorority girl in a case of this kind can win the girl's heart immediately by seeing that she meets people, gets to go to a few dances, and has a little good time.

By the time rushing days have arrived and the girls have become more familiar it is generally easy to distinguish with which girls you are the most congenial, what their various standards are and which pin will mean the most to you during the rest of your college course. This is not always true, however, and it may sometimes be hard to distinguish, and the girls

of the various organizations you may like equally well, or think you do, but if you search long enough you will find in the sorority where you were meant to belong there is not even one girl whom you dislike even the slightest and at their home you never feel the least bit formal and never like you were being entertained or amused but like you really belonged there.

MIAMI, THE MOTHER OF COLLEGE FRATS

In this season of conventions of college fraternities, the question of the origin of Greek letter societies has been frequently discussed by the older members. Miami University, out in Ohio, has been a "mother of fraternities" in spite of vigorous faculty objections.

"The early days of fraternities were busy times," says Harry Van Hovenberg, a Sigma Chi, the other day. "I remember how the other students used to try to find out our secrets when the society was organized. One curious boy, Grimke Swan, hid in a sub-cellar of a barn one night when we were holding a meeting and overheard many of the forms of our ritual. Then he threatened to tell what they were unless he was admitted to membership. We didn't want to take him in, and we couldn't allow him to run loose with all the valuable information. We saw that we would have to make him a member.

"We took Grimke in and gave him the liveliest initiation that had been absorbed by any member since the foundation of the society."—The *Chicago Record Herald*.

MEMORIAL HOUSES AT MIAMI

Five years ago Miami University offered the fraternities there ($\Phi \Delta \Theta$, $B \Theta \Pi$, ΣX — $\Delta \Upsilon$ having since revived) sites for chapter houses on a plot of ground in front of, and across the street from, the campus. Plans were immediately formed by $B \Theta \Pi$, $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ and ΣX —"the Miami triad"—to build memorial chapter houses at their birth place. Each fraternity undertook to interest its entire membership in the project and to give assistance from fraternity funds. $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ built a \$20,000 house in 1908, and so far it is the only fraternity that has built one at Miami. A recent number of the *Beta Theta Pi* says:

The complication of the Miami house project with the idea of a founders' memorial has not helped it any, but now that it seems clear that the fraternity does not desire to establish a memorial to its founders in the form of a house probably the project of furnishing the home for the Alpha chapter will move forward to completion.

George Ade, until recently grand counsel of ΣX , and his predecessors, raised a considerable sum of money for a ΣX house at Miami, and a year or two ago the *ΣX Quarterly* published plans for a \$25,000 or \$30,000 house. A recent issue of the *Quarterly* says, however, that it was apparent to the committee "that the idea as to the size of the house would have to be curtailed in order to come within the funds available," and that—

It was decided to limit the investment in the house to \$15,000.00

and in order to do this it was necessary to cut down the number of men to be accommodated by about one-third. The present plan provides for fourteen men, and this will probably meet the general requirements of the chapter.

The Founders' Memorial House is a three-story and basement brick structure, fifty-nine feet long and thirty-eight feet wide The building is Colonial in design with the characteristic cornices, gables, mansard roof, dormers, and windows carried out in brick, marble, tile, and wood. This same treatment has been carried throughout on the four sides of the buildings.

The plans and specifications have been completed, and matters will very soon be rounded out so that bids may be sought and the contract for the erection of the house closed. There is still an open question as to whether the Alpha Chapter Corporation can adjust itself to the legal requirements necessary to carry out certain plans which have been contemplated looking toward assistance from the Endowment Fund. It is probable, therefore, that very little progress can be made until this point is settled.—*Scroll* Φ Δ Θ.

Ten years ago Delta Zeta was founded at Miami. Last year a local was admitted into Δ Δ Δ. Besides the two national Liberal Arts chapters there are three locals and Σ Σ Σ, national normal sorority. For the past two years the sororities have been allowed to have houses. The two first named sororities have carried on entire house management and own practically all their own furniture. Just when Alpha chapter of Delta Zeta was trying to complete plans to pay for their house so as to have a permanent Alpha house, it was decreed that because of the new dormitory for women, all sororities should next year return to one of the halls. No criticism on the house life was given, merely stated that it was hoped a broader feeling of democracy would be maintained. This changing about is extremely hard on a sorority's growth. Since the university could be so generous to the men's fraternities in giving them sites for their chapter houses, it is to be hoped that in time they may see best to at least allow the sororities to maintain their chapter houses.

EDITORIALS

BY the time this issue of *The Lamp* reaches you the Commencement festivities will be near. Our seniors will be bidding farewell to college days and to chapter house life; the poor, down trodden freshmen will no longer have to do the will of others, but will be taking the all important step of becoming sophomores—real human beings of sensibility; and, I hope we all will be completing our plans to attend *the Convention*. Two whole years since our last convention. All should learn much in two years time. I am sure, we, as national officers have gained some little knowledge and experience about our work—and about what is best for Delta Zeta.

In many ways this convention will be the greatest event since our founding. Upon the decisive steps here taken determine our future progress in becoming a strong, large, national sorority—or—remaining at a standstill. We must not allow sentiment to rule us in deciding questions of our national welfare; but must view matters for our decision from a fair minded, well balanced, sensible standpoint. Matters of vital importance which have been brought to your officers' attention from time to time will be presented to you for your consideration and decision.

A new set of officers will be elected. In doing this one must ever keep in mind *not personal preference*, but the *efficiency qualities* of the individual.

SINCE my work has been the launching and publishing of *The Lamp*, I feel it my duty to bring to you certain items, in order that wiser steps may be taken at the convention with regard to its publication. At the 1910 convention it was simply decided that *The Lamp* should be published and that I was to be the editor—having entire charge, with the only assistance that of the local chapter correspondents. When we consider that many sororities have as many as fifty of its members en-

gaged in the publishing of its magazine we can readily see what a task this has been for one person with seven assistants. No plan for financing the publication was made, except there should be no advertisements! This was a decided mistake. All other fraternity publications have ads—the more the better. Expenses are thus lessened and the magazine assumes a more business like air. Many have been the requests from commercial houses for our ad space prices. I could but reply that because of a national ruling we were not allowed to have ads. This should most assuredly be changed at this summer's convention. Given the task of editing, publishing and financing all in one is no slight problem. After pondering it carefully I decided to get the material for the first issue; have a local publisher do the work as I could then eliminate where it was too much, also keep tab on the expenses. Circular letters were sent to the alumni. Few, considering our numbers, responded. Since each active member was required to subscribe I could count on all of them. When the magazines were ready to be sent out I had them done up in packages for the different chapters. The individual package contained a copy for each member of that particular chapter with two or three additional copies. The expenses were then labelled porportionately according to the number in the chapter and the packages sent C. O. D. From this as a "starter" I could gauge what each publication would cost and the subscription price covering the expenses of the next three numbers for my term of office was fixed. After a great deal of correspondence and conference I decided to have Mr. Geo. Banta, the well known fraternity publisher do the rest of the work. All dealings with him have been most satisfactory in every way. Undoubtedly he should be made our official publisher. This is another item of convention decision. The local correspondents in almost all cases have been a help. 'Tis true some have been far more prompt and business like than others. One chapter, particularly I have in mind and on record, that always had everything thoroughly attended to at the asked for time. While, I am sorry to say, others had to have special delivery letters, telegrams and duns

sent always. I started out with "A Plea for More Businesslike Principles" and close with the same. The work has been pleasant and enjoyable if it were not for the constant reminding of tardy chapters. But to all—each local correspondent and those who have contributed thru them to *The Lamp*, I extend my heartiest thanks and sincerest appreciation.

There should be the editor-in-chief, assistant editor, the business manager with several assistants, chapter correspondents, as well as a strong advisory board.

To the new editors I dedicate whatever help these first struggling numbers have been or may prove to them, together with my heartiest wish for their pleasure and success in the work.

It was one of the present editor's ambitions to have *The Lamp* break even financially during her term. It has that far succeeded as reports show. May our magazine not only pay its expenses, but be able to give some money to the national treasury or start a strong independent fund of its own and of its own disposition.

THE GREEK SITUATION IN MISSISSIPPI

THE feeling against fraternities in the state of Mississippi has resulted in the passage of a bill "abolishing all secret societies—such as Greek letter fraternities, sororities or any secret order in educational institutions supported wholly or in part by the state. This prohibition will effect many small colleges as well as the University of Missouri and the State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

We hear and read much in commercial magazines about the great awakening in Mississippi. That they are making more progress at the present time than any other state in the union. But that such a clear sweep action should be taken by both houses of the legislature seems almost inconceivable. They may be undertaking more than can be accomplished. The love of mystery and clannishness has been ever present in the human being, and no prohibition from a state legislature can stop it. Since this love will ever exist, is it not far better to

have it in a controllable, organized form with high ideals and standards?

IT has often been said that the high schools ape the colleges, but in the action of the girls of the Huntington (Ind.) high school we find something that the colleges could do well in following. It is a known fact that the lavish inappropriate dressing on the part of many college women are bringing in false standards as well as barring many who otherwise would come to college. Personally, I have known of many instances in different colleges where girls have spent in one year the amount their parents had saved and laid aside for the four years of their college course, the greater amount of this money being spent on clothes. At the end of one year the girl was forced to give up her college education because of this foolish expenditure of money. *Many* other instances, of girls who remained in school considered the lecture room a good place to wear out their last year's "afternoon dresses!" And even in the spring term to do the same with their worn, bedraggled evening dresses.

The following rules, of which are here quoted a part, adopted by the Huntington girls, may seem amateurish, but is there not a lesson to be gained? By no means should there be a standard of dress. By no means should all dress alike. But the essential principles of appropriateness should be maintained by all—especially by college women. The resolutions as adopted follow:

"Resolved, That no silk or velvet dresses or any dress elaborately trimmed with the aforesaid material or beads shall be worn to school.

"That no low-necks or short sleeves shall be worn during school hours.

"That the dresses shall be comfortably fitted and show no vulgarity whatever.

"That no silk, lace, or embroidered hose be worn in school.

"That comfortable shoes with medium or low heels, and sensibly shaped, shall be worn hereafter. French heels are certainly barred. White shoes also are eliminated, except in spring and fall.

"That no rolls or fancy ornaments shall be worn in the hair dress. And the hair dress shall be simple and girlish.

"That no extreme articles of jewelry whatever shall be worn during school hours.

"That hats shall be made simple, suited to the individual's own style, void of any fancy feathers or elaborate trimmings of any sort.

"That fancy handbags of any sort whatever are superfluous to a schoolgirl and must not be carried to school.

"That the complexion, eyebrows, and eyelashes shall be entirely natural.

MANY of us have been intensely interested in the serial articles in *The Ladies Home Journal* along the line "Does the College Education Fit the Girl For Her After Life?" and we have been anxious for the conclusion. The consensus of testimonial in the conclusion results itself thus that the college education fits the individual for every form of life, except, the greatest, that of being a good home maker and a wise mother. It scarcely seems justifiable that college alumnae should blame their Alma Mater for this. True, one may, while in college, study and master the laws of hygiene and sanitation, may study the problems of house decoration, and the art of cooking and sewing. But the home making part and the wisdom a mother should possess are instincts, which, if nature has failed in supplying and the individual failed in developing, no college curriculum in the world can supply.

WE wish to correct the mistake made in the last issue of *The Lamp*. The story entitled "Hereafter Thots" was written by Irene Balcom, a Delta chapter freshman. The story was unsigned and since the hand writing was the same as that of the local correspondent the editor accredited it unjustly. But now we wish to render "tribute to whom tribute is due."

SURELY no chapter could make a greater record in scholarship than Epsilon has done! May she be able to hold it always and may we all strive to attain the same degree of excellence. It is reported that our youngest chapter, at Ohio State University was the only sorority in school which could initiate their pledges at the appointed time, because *their*

pledges were the only ones who had come up to the university scholarship record requirements.

IT is with greatest regret that the June issue goes to press without any word from our president as to the convention. Having written several times requesting some news for you, and already retarding the publication in hopes of an answer; since it is necessary that the copies reach the chapter houses before the closing of the collegiate year, it is impossible to wait longer. We will probably soon be informed personally as to the plans.

CHAPTER CORRESPONDENCE

ALPHA CHAPTER, MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OXFORD, OHIO

Dear Sisters in Delta Zeta:

OUR rushing season was very successful and we enjoyed it to the very utmost. The spike closed at Christmas time and answers were returned January second, 1912. The week we went home was certainly a busy one. On December 18 we entertained with an informal dance at Lewis Place, the president's home. The decorations consisted of pink roses and ferns, while the programs were tiny hand-painted roses.

On December 20, we entertained with a theater party at Cincinnati. We saw the "Magic Melody," and afterward we gave a banquet at the Gibson House.

We are very proud to announce the new Delta Zetas:

Grace Baker, Oxford, Ohio; Uarda Bryan, London, Ohio; Helen Lane, Fort Wayne, Indiana; Treva Pearson, Troy, Ohio; Effie Abraham, Muncie, Indiana; Mildred Boatman, Kyger, Ohio.

We had a delightful initiation this year. It took place Saturday evening at Erodolphian Hall. We held the banquet at our chapter house immediately after. Our guests were, Mrs. Hayes, our president, from Indianapolis, Mabel Minton of Hamilton, Helen Plock of Tippecanoe City, Mrs. Mary Van Sickle of Oxford, Lois Higgins of Connersville, and Iva Stock, of West Alexandria, Ohio, and our patroness, Mrs. Young.

The big social event of Miami, or the Junior Prom, took place February 23. This year Japanese decorations were used, and the effect was wonderful. Each year some progress is made, but this year it exceeded all former efforts. Prom week was a "gala week" for alumni are with us again and it might be called a real "home-coming."

The Madrigal concert was equally brilliant and we were very

proud of our Dorothy Sloane and Georgia Saylor, who had the leading parts.

We regret very much that Gertrude Elizabeth Grose, has left us to enter Chicago University.

We have been exceedingly happy in our new home, and it is with great regret that it has become a university rule that next year all girls will live in University Dorms. Since the new hall has been completed, room is provided for all women. It is hoped that a feeling of democracy and equality will be obtained by such action. Our year in the house, on our own resources has been a delightful experience, one which we will always keep in our memory.

Mrs. Rosebrock was forced to leave us on account of illness. Miss Sarah Norris of Oxford, the university organist is our chaperone for the remainder of the year.

We have held "open house" each Tuesday, by having informal teas. Many of our friends, among the faculty and student body, have been our guests, and it has been a great means of bringing members of different organizations together.

Guy Potter Benton, of Vermont University, returned to Miami, and was a welcome visitor at Delta Zeta House.

This year the following girls graduate. Helen Caulter, Rose Pierce, Helen Trimpe, Lois Pierce and Lucile Fitzgerald. We greatly regret their loss.

We hope to have nearly all of our girls attend the convention this summer, and are very enthusiastic in our anticipation.

The Alpha chapter sends our wishes for a very happy summer vacation to each sister chapter.

MARCELLENE H. ROBERTS, *Correspondent of Alpha.*

BETA CHAPTER, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.

Dear Delta Zetas:

FIRST of all, let us tell you how much we enjoyed the last number of *The Lamp*. It was splendid, particularly the letters from the individual chapters which serve, even tho we are so far separated, to bring us more closely together. Surely they are the ties that bind.

This past year has been a busy successful one for us. In November, after a long rushing season, we sent out three invitations all of which being accepted, we pledged three of the best "frosh" who ever matriculated here; Lois Chamberlain of Vinita, Oklahoma, Dorothy Douglass, Washington, D. C. and Cecil Hardy, Fort Dodge, Iowa. The initiation was delayed by the illness of Dorothy Douglass who was operated upon, in the Cornell Infirmary, for appendicitis. Through the kindness of the head nurse, we were permitted to have the initiation in one of the private rooms there, before we left for the Christmas vacation. During the second term we pledged Helen Blewer, Owego, N. Y., and initiated her after the Easter vacation. There are now twelve of us, not including Edna Foster '12 who is living in town and doing library work.

March second, Cecil Hardy '15 entertained us at the home of Professor and Mrs. Drew, with a fudge party. March ninth, we gave a tea for our patronesses, Miss Tarr, Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Hoy, including Mrs. Barbour, our chaperon and Mrs. Martin, Dean of Cornell women. Mrs. Barnard is still in Europe. Irene Gladding '12, poured. March sixteenth Sabina Murray '14, gave us a children's party at her home. Each was dressed to represent a small girl or boy and carried dolls and other toys. During the evening we sang, danced and played childrens games until the dining room doors were thrown open and we sat down to a splendid feed—just the kind that appeals to girls whether six, twelve or twenty-two—sandwiches, salad, cake, ice cream, coffee and candy. The table was decorated with small dolls dressed in ΔZ colors.

Nan McFarland '12, was elected to membership in $\Phi B K$, perhaps it would be of interest to know that out of forty-six elected, twenty-six were women. A comparison was made between the sorority and non-sorority girls elected to this society and it was founded that the honors were equally divided. Certainly the argument that sororities are unfavorable to scholarship fails here because less than one-fourth of the women are sorority women so that the proportion of those belonging to

sororities and elected to $\Phi B K$ is greater than those not belonging.

Lois Chamberlain '15 and Viene Caswell '14 were both picked for their respective class teams. In the preliminary games, the freshman were victorious over the sophomores, and the seniors over the juniors. In the final games however, the freshman were beaten by the seniors with a score of 8-0. After the games, the seniors gave a feed to all those who had even been out for the teams. Now that the basketball season is over, athletics is divided between hockey, tennis and crew. Hockey is a new institution here but as a great deal of interest has already been shown, we hope to get some good games with other colleges. Last year we had a good baseball team, and there is good material for an excellent team this year.

A splendid new domestic science building is nearly completed and will be ready when the girls return next fall. The new dormitory, Prudence Risley, will probably be ready for occupation by June, 1913.

On Saturday evening, April 13, the sophomores gave their annual dance to the freshman. This and the senior ball which comes later are the great class events of the year. This year the freshman class is so large that we had to ask the assistance of the entire senior class.

We are now hoping for a visit from our grand president. Best wishes to you all from Beta.

VIENE CASWELL '14, *Local Editor*.

DELTA CHAPTER, DE PAUW UNIVERSITY, GREENCASTLE,
INDIANA

Dear Sisters:

ALL of us enjoyed reading the December issue of *The Lamp* so much, and we felt that we were all nearer together after reading of everyone's good times.

Since then it seems as if our time has been completely taken up with one thing after another. Soon after our delightful Christmas holidays, the semester examinations had to be

studied for and taken, much to the discomfort of the seniors as well as the freshmen.

The second semester had hardly begun when our house caught on fire. Great was the excitement for a few minutes; but no damage was done, and it was soon over.

On the morning of February the fourteenth, Lutie Woolverton of Tuscola, Illinois, of Delta chapter, was married to Mr. Ray F. Rice of Camargo, Illinois. It was a beautiful home wedding. Three Delta Zeta girls were there, Martha Railsback, Elsie Gannaway and Mabelle Hall. Another of our girls was married about the same time. Francis Frye of Paris, Illinois was married too.

We entertained informally four members from each sorority and four non-sorority girls February the seventeenth. The entertainment was novel and seemed to be enjoyed by all.

Contrary to our usual custom, instead of giving a formal party this year, we decided to have our annual banquet at the home of Edith Wray in Shelbyville, Indiana. Saturday, March the thirtieth, an enthusiastic company of Delta Zeta girls were on their way. While singing our songs the time flew rapidly by and before we knew it we were at our destination. At eight o'clock, thirty-one were seated at two long tables. Between courses, toasts were given and songs were sung. The kind hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Wray was indeed appreciated by all. Those present, who are not active members, were Martha Railsback, Bernice Bassett, Stella Moor, Pearl Brown, Florence Morrison, and Merle Nicely.

Since we last wrote to you, we have had four splendid new girls: Geneva Horsh, Flora, Indiana; Merle Nicely, Jamestown, Indiana; Ester McNary, Albany, Indiana, and Ona Shindler, Brook, Indiana. Merle Nicely is unable to be in school this semester because of the illness of her mother.

We were all saddened when we heard of the sudden death of Mrs. J. T. Dobell, one of our patronesses. She was a woman of beautiful character; and she was always interested in everything that we did.

All are looking forward to next year when we will be in our

new house. It will accommodate many more girls than the one we are now in.

Sophomore pledging goes into effect next year, and we are awaiting anxiously the outcome; but we feel that it will be for the best in the end.

Delta chapter sends greetings and best wishes for a pleasant summer.

MABELLE HALL, *Local Correspondent.*

EPSILON, BLOOMINGTON, IND.

Dear Sisters:

SINCE we last talked to you our active chapter has increased to twenty-six. We are glad to announce our new Delta Zetas, Marguerite Steffin, Marion; Mary Moorman, Rushville, Bess Hall, Delphi; Helen Brandt, Logansport; Clella Pitman, Darlington; Naomi Wood, Shoals; Mary Jones, Martinsville. Friday, April, we initiated five of these girls and are justly proud to have them wearing the *Lamp*. Crystal Hall, Mary Barnett, and Mary Easley have entered school for the spring term.

Crystal Hall is active in "Strut and Fret" dramatic work. Helen Shingler was elected to membership in Cercle Francais. Blanche Cook is secretary of the German club, and has a leading part in the German play which will be given this term. Frances Hankemeir is now secretary of the Y. W. C. A. cabinet, and Flora Ruth is our representative on the Woman's League Board. These offices formerly belonged to Gladys Robinson and Grace Alexander, our two seniors. Our joy for the approaching commencement is tempered with regret because it will mean the loss of these two girls who have so faithfully served Delta Zeta and the university interests, but we are confident that our new representatives in college activities will live up to the standard fixed for them by our seniors.

During the winter term basketball held first place in athletics. Gladys Robinson was easily the star of the junior team. Frances Hankemeir was captain of the sophomore, and Flora Ruth and Marguerite Steffin played on the freshman team. All

of these girls were chosen to play in the match game, the Yale-Harvard game.

We gave two parties during the winter term. One was a matinee dance in the nature of an open house, the seventeenth of February. The house was decorated in red hearts to carry out the St. Valentine idea. The other was a dinner dance, given by Gladys Marine. Places were laid for thirty. The chaperons were Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Burke.

The spring term social events are the afternoon party, at which we will introduce our new girls to fraternity men, April 27, and the faculty reception, in honor of our grand president, Mrs. Hayes, which we expect to give in May. At that time we also wish to honor Mrs. Jessup, wife of Professor Jessup of the education department, who has consented to become a patroness of Epsilon chapter.

We were very happy to hear of the arrival of an E A E-Δ Z baby in Indianapolis, Margaret Brineman, born February 19, 1912, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brineman. Mrs. Fred Batman of Bloomington, has a small daughter, Betty Batman, born Oct. 1, whom we also claim for Δ Z.

I have selfishly saved the best for the last of my letter, because it is the thing which we wish you to remember most distinctly of Epsilon. Delta Zeta holds the scholarship record in Indiana University. We were very proud fall term when we stood first of sororities, but we are still more proud winter term that we have the honor of standing first of all organizations. The percent of A and B work was 91.6, of C, 8.4. There were no D's and no conditions or failures. We know you will be glad with us, for you feel as we do that scholarship should be the distinguishing mark of our sorority. We extend our congratulations to Zeta chapter, which holds the same honor at Nebraska.

To every chapter we send greetings. We hope that this year may end successfully for every one, and that we may see you all at our national convention this summer, there to gain new spirit and new courage for the next year. Yours in Delta Zeta,

ADA MAY BURKE,
Local Correspondent.

ZETA CHAPTER

Dear Delta Zeta Sisters:

ZETA chapter of ΔZ sends, first of all, greetings to all the other chapters. We here in Nebraska, have had a very successful year. There was our banquet on March 15 at the Lincoln. About thirty-five of us gathered at an excellent repast which was enjoyed as much for the toasts and the feeling of comradeship as for the spread. Mrs. Sheldon was able to be with us. She is one of our patronesses who has been unable to attend before.

The ΔZ senior girls had the honor and pleasure to aid in serving at the Tuesday Review Club dinner, April twelfth.

We have also had a number of very pleasant dances, for instance, Mrs. C. H. Rockwell, one of our honorary members, has given three very enjoyable dances which we can never forget because she has a peculiar knack of making a person feel right at home and then the glorious feeds she gives!

This is the height of the "Formal" season. Most of the sororities have given theirs. A few of the fraternities have them still to give and ours comes off May the fourth. We expect to have many alumnae, one from California and one from Texas. It would be delightful if we could have representatives from each chapter.

We have twenty very active girls at present in our chapter and one pledge. The names of our new girls, all of whom we can't see how we ever got along without are: Marie Peart of Flandreau, S. D.; Ruth Inhelder of Pierce, Neb.; Ruth Stonecypher of Lincoln, Molly McCourt of Wilsonville, Aimee Arnold, of Lincoln and our pledge is Nina Thierolf. There that was a terribly "unrhetorical" sentence but just see what it was all about!

Kappa Alpha Theta recently installed a chapter at South Dakota. Several girls went from here to the installation. This is rather a disjointed fashion of telling news but the Museum lost some valuable geological specimens in a rather serious fire here not long ago.

University night, the second we have had, was thoroughly

enjoyed by all who could pack themselves into a theater which is entirely too small for such a popular affair. For the last two years the fraternities and some of the other organizations have given a free performance consisting of vaudeville, drama and other priceless productions, to which students flock by thousands because it is not only of great interest to students but it is free.

"Bench work" has begun, we are glad to say for the benches look very good after their long rest under many feet of snow for, it seems like about eight months but perhaps it was only three.

Wishing all success to the *Lamp* and to Delta Zeta from Zeta chapter I am,

FRANCES E. FRANCIS, *Local Correspondent.*

ETA CHAPTER, BAKER UNIVERSITY, BALDWIN, KANS.

Dear Sisters in Delta Zeta:

THE Eta chapter has had a very quiet year so far, as sophomore pledging is being tried for the first year, and until May the twenty-fifth our number promises to remain eleven, on that day all the bids to fraternities are given and is observed as "pledge day." Although we have no new members we are pleased to announce Mrs. Slaght, wife of our professor of philosophy, as a second patroness; we are very proud to claim her as an advisor and helper and feel that she will indeed be a great help.

Excepting for the little rushing parties at intervals, for we have been badly hampered by the Pan-Hellenic rules, there has been very little done by any fraternity. As a farewell to one of our friends we gave a progressive forty-two party last week, and all present seemed to enjoy the evening greatly. We enjoyed such a good time at Mrs. Peters's, a sister to one of our number, who entertained us in February.

We have had a very interesting year in college activities and not only our victories in athletic sports but the inauguration of our president, Dr. Wilbur N. Mason, has made it such. At that time Baldwin was honored by a visit from President Taft

and his party; he gave an address on Sunday afternoon in Taylor Hall. Many other distinguished guests were present at that event.

The Kansas Classical Teacher's Association met here of late; they had as their guest Professor Eastman of the University of Iowa.

We have enjoyed the year together and our greatest honor is that Delta Zeta ranks second in scholarship among the eight fraternities of Baker.

We send best wishes to you all for a successful conclusion of the year.

Yours in the Bond,

BEULAH KELLY,

Local Correspondent.

THETA CHAPTER, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO

Dear Delta Zeta Sisters:

SINCE our last letter, we have had the good fortune to add another freshman, Mary Young to our number. We are proud as we can be of our new girls, since not one of them received a single "con," or "flunk" for the first semester's work. Delta Zeta was the only sorority whose pledges passed the first semester successfully. We are hoping that we shall be able to uphold our standard in the future.

During the first week of this semester we were all busy and excited too, because we were to have initiation and to give a formal dance in honor of the new girls. The mock initiation was held at the home of Margarette Brown. The girls wrote ridiculous articles, such as the "Ten Commandments of Love," "Speech on Woman's Suffrage," etc. The formal initiation was held the next evening at the home of Madeline Baird.

The formal dance, which was given Friday night of the same week, was the largest affair that we have yet undertaken. Everything went off perfectly—thanks to the help and advice of our patroness, Mrs. Gephart. For one of the favor dances, we made use of the sorority flower. The roses were thrown

from the balcony by Mrs. Gephart to the young men waiting below.

Once every month we have given either a party or a dinner. At the party given at the home of Florence Hart, the rugs were rolled back and dancing was enjoyed. These little affairs have been so successful that we intend to continue them next year.

Hazel Karschner, '11 was married to Erwin Garmhausen last February. They are now living in Washington, D. C.

Marguerite Hanna took part in the French play.

The local Lambda Alpha sorority received a charter from Alpha Phi, which was installed during the Easter vacation. There are now seven national sororities at Ohio State.

For the annual May fête, a pageant representing the history of Ohio from the earliest known times down to the admission of the state to the Union, will be given. More than 700 of the students will take part, and of course all Delta Zeta girls are included in the number.

With best wishes to all—yours in the bond,

ETHEL SCHOFIELD, *Chapter Editor.*

COLLEGE AND FRATERNITY WORLD

According to a Chicago University Professor one is really educated if he can answer the following in the affirmative.

1. Has education given you sympathy with all good causes and made you espouse them?
2. Has it made you public spirited? Has it made you a brother to the weak?
2. Have you learned to make friends and keep them?
3. Do you know what it is to be a friend yourself?
4. Can you look an honest man or a pure woman straight in the eye?
5. Do you see anything to love in a little child?
6. Will a lonely dog follow you in the streets?
7. Can you be high-minded and happy in the mean drudgeries of life?
8. Do you think washing dishes and hoeing corn just as compatible with high thinking as piano playing or golf?
9. Are you good for anything to yourself?
10. Can you be happy alone?
11. Can you look out on the world and see anything except dollars and cents?
12. Can you look into a mud-puddle by the wayside and see a clear sky?
13. Can you see anything in the puddle but mud?
14. Can you look into the sky at night and see beyond the stars?
15. Can your soul claim relationship with the Creator?

CINCINNATI'S CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM

The co-operative plan of engineering—which is becoming widely known, has been labored upon by Prof. Herman Schneider, dean of the college of engineering, until it may certainly be said to be successful.

The student taking this course is employed in the shop where the work best suits his course, civil, mechanical, electrical or chemical engineering as the case may be. One week is spent in such a shop and the following in school, the student's alternate meanwhile being in shop.

The full co-operative course keeps the student employed in shop and school for eleven months during each of five years at the end of which time the student is given the full degree of C.E., M.E., E.E. or Chem. E.

The pay of the student workman is approximately that of an apprentice, the hourly rate being increased at regular intervals and while the student may not be entirely self supporting, he will be nearly so.

Such a course, the student being practically an apprentice, is bound to benefit the recipient since when the five years of shop and schooling are finished, practical as well as theoretical knowledge has been gained, and coming together as they do, are certain to be of great benefit.

Upon the completion of this course the student may well claim the title of engineer.—*Scroll.*

Of 2000 students at the University of Pennsylvania, one-fourth are fraternity men.

The Δ Δ Δ National Convention is to be held with Nu chapter, Ohio State University in August of this year.

The Glee Club of the University of Michigan has been asked to visit Japan at the expense of the Japanese government.

At the University of Pennsylvania every state in the Union and forty-one provinces of foreign countries are represented in the undergraduate body.

The freshman class of Leland Stanford University pledged \$2,000 in five minutes for the Stanford Union building, which is expected to unify the student body of the school.

New chapters granted; Delta Tau Delta at the University of Georgia and Iowa State College; Phi Mu at Shorter College, Rome, Georgia and the University of New Mexico; Alpha Delta Phi at the University of Illinois; Alpha Delta Phi of the women at Boston University; Sigma Phi Epsilon at Pullman.