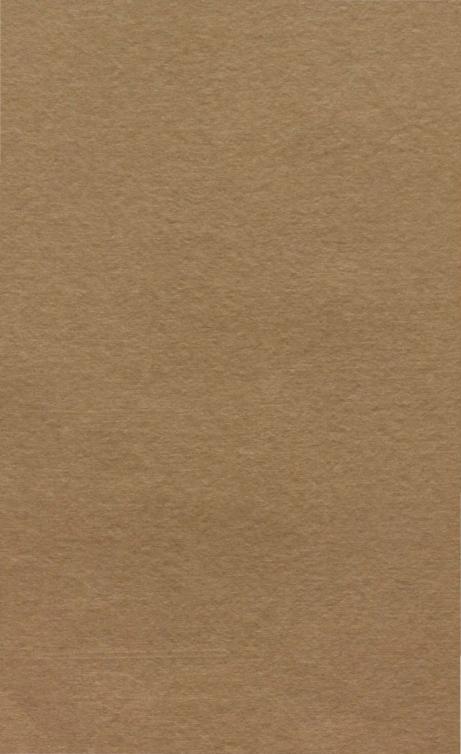


Delta Zeta Lamp

Nolume 7 Number 2 Ianuary, 1917



Delta Zeta Camp

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF Delta Zeta Fraternity AREMA O'BRIEN Editor

The Delta Zeta Lamp is published at Columbus, Ohio, in November, January, March and May, by The Edward T. Miller Co., official printers of the fraternity.

Subscription price, \$1.50 per year.

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 1st, 1915, at the post office at Columbus, Ohio, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

VOL. VII. JANUARY. No. 2

Delta Zeta Fraternity

FOUNDED AT MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OCTOBER 24, 1902
GUY POTTER BENTON, D. D., LL. D., Grand Patron.

FOUNDERS

Alfa Lloyd Hayes	Anna Simmons Friedline
MABELLE MINTON	MARY COLLINS
Anna Keen Davis	Julia Bishop Coleman

GRAND COUNCIL

Grand President
1628 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Grand Vice-President Erma Lindsay
202 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Grand Secretary
Y. W. C. A., Hamilton, Ohio
Grand Treasurer HAZEL PUTNAM
Lake City, Iowa
Editor of The LampAREMA O'BRIEN
78 West 4th Ave., Columbus, Ohio
Historian Mrs. H. L. Stephenson
412 Marguerite Ave., Portland, Oregon
Registrar Janet Cameron
9 Monroe St., Warren, Ohio
Parliamentarian Ruby Long
Cashmere, Washington
EDITORIAL STAFF OF THE LAMP
EDITORIAL STAFF OF THE LAMP
Editor Arema O'Brien
78 West 4th Ave., Columbus, Ohio
Business Manager
315 West 9th Ave., Columbus, Ohio
Exchange EditorMrs. R. A. Stephens
6450 Harper Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Alumnae Editor
438 Arcadia Court, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Social Service Editor Beulah Greek

3526 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Standing Committees

SOCIAL SERVICE

Beulah Greer (Alpha) Chairman
Bess Boos (Omicron) Clara Belle Huffman (Eta)

EXAMINATION

Mrs. Grace Burritt Sluyter (Zeta) Chairman
Mrs. J. R. Davis (Zeta) Ethel King (Zeta)

BIG SISTER

Mrs. Nettie Wills Shugart (Zeta) Chairman
Louise Sheppa (Mu) Dorothy Douglas (Beta)

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Myrtle Graeter (Delta) Chairman

Hertha O'Neill (Kappa) Frances Hankemeier (Epsilon)

Chapter Directory

ACTIVE

ALPHA—Miami University, Oxford, Ohio President—Ann Hanlon, Hepburn Hall. Chapter Editor—Margaret M. Devine.

BETA—Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Chapter Editor—Margaret Luckings, 120 Oak Ave.

DELTA—De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind.
President—Ruth May Railsback, Delta Zeta House.
Chapter Editor—Gladys Yarbrough.

Epsilon—Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.
President—Georgia Lee Chandler, Delta Zeta House.
Secretary—Hazel Sarles.
Chapter Editor—Katherine O'Connor.

ZETA—Nebraska University, Lincoln, Nebraska President—Blanche Higgins, Delta Zeta House. Chapter Editor—Florence Burch.

THETA—Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio President—Josephine Jones, Delta Zeta House, 62 13th Ave. Secretary—Ruth Megathey. Chapter Editor—Frances J. Barker,

Iota—Iowa State University, Iowa City, Iowa
President—Alice A. Hatcher, Delta Zeta House, 5 Bloom Terrace.
Secretary—Lucile Matyk.
Chapter Editor—Bernice Cole.

- KAPPA—University of Washington, Seattle, Washington Chapter Editor—Christine Pollard, Delta Zeta House, 4746 16 N. E.
- Lambda—Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas Chapter Editor—Mary Hazel Phinney.
- Mu—University of California, Berkeley, California Chapter Editor—Margaret Taylor, 2821 Bancroft Way.
- Nu—Lombard College, Galesburg, Ill. Chapter Editor—Ethel Nicholson, 750 N. Academy.
- XI—University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio
 President—Norma Rost, 514 E. 4th St.
 Chapter Editor—Dorothy G. Smith, 2111 Fulton Ave., Walnut Hills.
- OMICRON—University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

 President—Helen Howard, 3323 Ward St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

 Secretary—Dorothy Green, Mt. Lebanon, Pa.

 Chapter Editor—Mary Sanner, 1108 Ross Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

ALUMNAE

ALPHA—Indianapolis, Ind.

President—Martha Railsback. Secretary—Mae Coerper, 2130 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Beta—Cincinnati, Ohio

President—Anna Keen Davis, 4677 Glenshade Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Secretary—Lois Pierce Zimmerman, 2633 Darey Ave., South Norwood, Ohio.

GAMMA—Columbus, Ohio

President—Marie Bluett, 1964 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio. Secretary—Hazel Bryan Stevens, Inst. of Deaf and Dumb.

Delta—Lincoln, Neb.

Mrs. Nettie Wells Shugart, 231 N. 14th St., Lincoln, Nebr.

Epsilon—New York City
Erma Lindsay, 221 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ZETA—Seattle, Wash.

President—Annah Shelton, 4502 12th Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash. Secretary—Frances Ringer Lee, 916 Howard No., Seattle, Wash.

DISTRICT INSPECTION OF DELTA ZETA

DISTRICT I—MARTHA LOUISE RAILSBACK, Inspector
Chapters: Indiana University, Lombard, Iowa State University.

General supervisor of the following states: Minnesota, Illinois, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa.

DISTRICT II—ERMA LINDSAY, Inspector

Chapter: University of Pittsburgh.

General supervisor of the following states: Pennsylvania, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland.

DISTRICT III—RENNIE SEBRING SMITH, Inspector Chapters: Ohio State, DePauw.

General supervisor of the following states: Texas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Indiana.

DISTRICT IV—HAZEL PUTNAM, Inspector Chapters: Kansas Agricultural, Baker, Nebraska.

General supervisor of the following states: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, the Dakotas, Montana.

DISTRICT V—AREMA O'BRIEN, Inspector

Chapters: Cornell, Cincinnati University.

General supervisor of the following states the Virginias, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, the Carolinas.

DISTRICT VI—ELIZABETH COULTER STEPHENSON, Inspector Chapter: California.

General supervisor of the following states: Oregon, California, Nevada.

DISTRICT VII-JANET CAMERON, Inspector

Chapter: Miami.

Supervisor of the following states: Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin.

DISTRICT VIII—RUBY LONG, Inspector

Chapter: Washington State University.

Supervisor of the following states: Idaho, Wyoming, Oklahoma.

CONTENTS

Directory	71
Contents	76
THE ROMANY ROAD.	77
Constitution of National Panhellenic	79
MIAMI UNIVERSITY	84
A LETTER FROM OUR BUSINESS MANAGER	87
THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN IN SOUTH AMERICA	90
Delta Zeta Baby Bricks	102
My Yesterdays	105
Editorials	108
Announcements	
Social Service: Brown Frederick Association of Colors	
A COLLEGE WOMAN'S OPPORTUNITY IN A CITY	
Y. W. C. A	112
Fraternity Expansion.	119
Society	122
Our Post Box:	
Active Chapters	124
Alumnae Chapters	137
Exchanges	140
ADVERTISEMENTS	142

THE ROMANY ROAD

Fintan O'Malley

Out along the prairie land, over hill and hollow, Runs the Road of Romany that Gipsy lovers follow.

Out along the prairie land to the rugged mountains Where lazy clouds are loitering beside the primal fountains.

And all along the roadside, what a world of treasure Mother Nature lavishes without a stint or measure—

Pine trees and palm tree, orange tree and beech, And daffodils and daisies and violets in reach;

Moonlight and starlight, gloaming and the dawn With its dewy mine of diamonds gleaming on the lawn.

Wilderness and wildwood, meadowland and town, Pleasant dales, and canyons where nimble creeks leap down.

Leap from crag to boulder, and guy the rooted tree With a merry elfin laughter and a naive childish glee;

Velvet winds of April, genial noons of June When drowsy rural choruses hum a sleepy tune.

And the Road runs thru the desert to the sands beside the shore Where an orchestra of waters boom a paean evermore—

Boom a mystical hosanna to the Spirit never old— But the ears of men are deafened by discordant clinks of gold,

And their eyes have grown myopic from eternal civil war, That alike enslaves the conquered and the conqueror.

Till they see in mighty forests but lumber in the bark And behold in crimson sunsets but the coming of the dark.

Still the Road sweeps ever forward wherever men have hives And worry out their little time with narrow, stunted lives,

Thru hamlets and villages and overcrowded cities Wherein Society creates conditions that it pities

And Builds enormous hospitals to house the injured brothers Yet all the while for profits vile maims a million others!

While out along the roadside the world spins fast and free—And there my love is waiting, and she is calling me,

So off to join her now I go, 'tis better far, she thinks, To neatly cut a cameo, than crudely carve a sphinx.

-From "The Irish Worker."



Lewis Andrew Stephens, three year old son of Gladys Robinson Stephens (Epsilon), of Chicago.

DELTA ZETA LAMP

Vol. VII.

JANUARY

No. 2

Constitution of National Panhellenic

ARTICLE I—NAME

Section I. The name of this organization shall be the National Panhellenic Congress.

ARTICLE II—OBJECT

Section 1. To maintain on a high plane fraternity life and inter-fraternity relationship, to co-operate with college authorities in their efforts to maintain high social and scholarship standards throughout the whole college and to be a forum for the discussion of questions of interest to the college and fraternity world.

ARTICLE III—ORGANIZATION

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

ARTICLE IV—ELIGIBILITY TO MEMBERSHIP

SECTION I. To be represented in the Congress a fraternity must have at least five chapters in institutions of collegiate rank; a college of collegiate rank to be defined as one which requires fourteen entrance units; a unit to mean that in a given subject there should have been three forty-minute lecture periods a week for thirty-six consecutive weeks. In the science departments, where laboratories have to be considered, three forty-minute laboratory periods are equivalent to one lecture period.

SEC. II. 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.

SEC. III. The application of any fraternity for membership in the National Panhellenic 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 I. The Congress shall assemble bi-annually, the time and place of the following meeting to be arranged each year, and shall be presided over by the fraternities in rotation.

SEC. II. The official list shall be:

1. Pi Beta Phi 10. Chi Omega 2. Kappa Alpha Theta 11. Sigma Kappa 3. Kappa Kappa Gamma 12. Alpha Omicron Pi 13. Zeta Tau Alpha 4. Alpha Phi 5. Delta Gamma 14. Alpha Gamma Delta 15. Alpha Delta Phi 6. Gamma Phi Beta 7. Alpha Chi Omega 16. Delta Zeta 8. Delta Delta Delta 17. Phi Mu 9. Alpha Xi Delta 18. Kappa Delta

SEC. III. Additions to the official list shall be made in order of election to membership.

ARTICLE VI—POWERS

Section I. 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 college Panhellenic reported to its Executive Committee. Fifth, to have advisory power over college Panhellenics.

SEC. II. An unanimous vote of the delegates present shall be necessary to a vote in the Congress.

ARTICLE VII—GOVERNMENT

Section I. 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.

SEC. II. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Secretary of the last Congress as Chairman, the Secretary of the next Congress and the Treasurer.

SEC. III. The duties of the Executive Committee shall be, (a) to carry on the work of the Congress between sessions; (b) to appoint on application from a Grand President of any chapter involved in college Panhellenic 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 Panhellenic, expenses of the one sent to be defrayed by the college Panhellenic; (c) to make settlement of college Panhellenic disputes, and subject to appeal to the National Panhellenic Congress; (d) inflict penalties, if necessary, on any chapter which withdraws from a local Panhellenic or refuses to arbitrate its violation of any Panhellenic contract, after the Grand President of the offending chapter has been duly informed by the chairman of the Executive Committee. All appeals to Executive Committee to settle said disputes or inflict said penalties to be made by Grand President of one chapter involved, and no penalty shall be inflicted until the Grand President of each of the fraternities involved has been given reasonable time to present the case of the fraternity to the Executive Committee.

SEC. IV. 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 Congress delegates 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 delegates for presentation to their fraternities, and shall, upon receipt of the result, send notices of the same to all Congress delegates. She shall report all measures of inter-fraternity interest passed by any Grand Council or by 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 Panhellenic interest to each Congress delegate.

SEC. V. Treasurer. The duties of the Treasurer shall be to collect and hold all moneys, subject to the will of the Congress, and be expended only on written order from the Chairman.

ARTICLE VIII—METHODS OF PROCEDURE

Section I. Recommendations to Congress fraternities offered by the Congress shall be submitted as soon as possible by the chairman of the Executive Committee, to all the Congress delegates of the fraternities and the result of the vote announced by each Congress delegate to the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Congress within two months.

SEC. II. The Chairman of the Executive Committee shall then announce the result to all Congress delegates 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 their observance.

ARTICLE IX—LEGISLATION

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

ARTICLE X—AMENDMENTS

Section I. This Constitution may be amended by a unanimous vote of all the fraternities represented in the National Panhellenic Congress.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I—CONCERNING COLLEGE PANHELLENICS

Section I. Panhellenics shall be established in all colleges where two or more national fraternities exist.

SEC. II. These Panhellenics shall consist of one alumna and one active delegate from each fraternity represented in the Congress.

SEC. III. The purpose for which these College Panhellenics shall be formed shall be the same as the purposes of the National Panhellenic Congress.

SEC. IV. The chapter first established at each college is to organize the Panhellenic. The chairmanship is to be held in rotation by each chapter in the order of its establishment.

SEC. V. Any chapter violating a Panhellenic agreement is to be reported to its Grand President by the Panhellenic Association to which it belongs.

ARTICLE II—CONCERNING PLEDGING

Section I. No student shall be asked to join a fraternity before she has matriculated.

SEC. II. Matriculation shall be defined as the day of enrollment or registration as a student in the university or college.

SEC. III. A pledge day, fixed by the College Panhellenic shall be adopted by the National fraternities in each college where chapters of two or more fraternities exist.

Sec. IV. Students in a university summer school are ineligible for fraternity pledging.

SEC. V. A pledge shall expire at the end of one calendar year.

SEC. VI. A girl who breaks her pledge to one N. P. C. fraternity or resigns therefrom, shall not be asked to join another for one calendar year from the date of request for release.

ARTICLE III—CONCERNING FRATERNITY JOURNALS

SECTION I. An exchange list shall be prepared and printed consisting of the names of three officers for each fraternity. Each N. P. C. fraternity shall send its magazine to each address on its list.

SEC. II. Each N. P. C. fraternity shall print in each issue of its journal the name and address of the Chairman of the National Panhellenic Congress.

Miami University - 1809-1917

BY MARGARET M. DEVINE.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, the home of Delta Zeta, is located at Oxford, Ohio, a typical little college town. It is beautiful for its natural scenery and wholesome atmosphere and surroundings. Miami is not a great institution, as for example, Ohio State University, but rather a very old college with its customs and traditions, a college such as one has read about.



Martha Railsback and Rennie Sebring-Smith. The building in the background is the birthplace of Delta Zeta Fraternity.

Miami was founded in 1809, but actual work was not begun before 1811, when a temporary log building was erected and a "Select School" for the young people of the community was conducted by James Maxwell Dorsey. This lasted from 1811 to 1818 at which time the "grammar school" of Miami University was begun. A new building was erected and the "Log College" was transferred into the "Mansion House," which served later as a residence for the President.

By 1824 an adequate building had been constructed, the school had been raised to collegiate rank and a president had been employed. Reverend Robert Hamilton Bishop was Miami's first President. The school attracted people from all the Ohio valley and southern states, and until 1873 "Old Miami" was one of the leading schools of the Middle West, graduating a number of remarkable men. The period of the Civil war developed serious results and Miami, owing to financial difficulty, was closed in 1873.

In 1885 the "New Miami" was initiated, classes were resumed. and Robert White MacFarland, a faithful professor, was appointed president. The university has grown steadily since its re-opening until it has far surpassed its expectations of earlier period in attendance, standards of scholarship and breadth of influence. Women were admitted in 1887 to the College of Liberal Arts, and in 1902 the university included the Teachers' College. In 1912 the trustees established a four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in education for special training of high school teachers, in accordance with the requirements of the new school laws. Within the last two years the enrollment has increased at the rate of two hundred a year. There are at present eleven buildings on the campus, and these form a little settlement. The upper class women live on the campus in the dormitories; the freshmen girls live out in cottages. The freshmen men live in dormitories on the campus. The men's fraternity houses are on a street facing the campus on the north, and form a part of the place. Miami is just a little village all its own. The enrollment is now about nine hundred, larger than ever before. It is the purpose of every one in the University to be able to know by name, or at least by sight, every one of those nine hundred people. Miami is striving for real democracy, and she is making great progress.

Often Miami is spoken of as "An Old Historic Institution," and it well deserves the name, for it is more than one hundred years old, and abounds in traditions and customs. Among the customs followed today none is more popular than that one compelling the freshmen to wear a cap of the proper size and shade of green. The other classes have followed this idea of class distinction, and every man on the campus could be classified by the

clothes he wears. For example, one class wore corduroy trousers with a felt numeral on the right hand pocket; another class adopted the cane; two others wore sweaters in their class colors, etc. In addition to this the question of class supremacy between the freshmen and sophomores is always settled at the beginning of the year by a class day fight. The contest consists of a baseball game, track events and last of all a tug-of-war through the Tallawanda. This day is a holiday and one of the big events of the early fall. At commencement time, one night is given over to the student body. In the past classes have put on different stunts, burlesqueing some feature of college life, but this last year a pageant was worked out representing the history of Miami from the day of its founding, and it was one of the most interesting and most beautiful events ever seen here. On this night, known as "Student Night," the campus is lighted with Japanese lanterns. The Glee Club and other musical organizations give



A Bit of the Campus

outdoor concerts. The planning of the entertainment for Student Night has been placed in the hands of the organizations, and it is expected that even more enthusiasm and interest will thus be aroused. The night before Commencement is known as "Organization Night," and all organizations have banquets. It is the last time they are all together, and while it is sad for the seniors and others leaving the University, it is a beautiful custom and one which, I hope, will live always.

Do not think that Miami is only a university with traditions and customs but no work, for this is not true. The administrative body, consisting of one hundred and six people form an excellent teaching staff. The standard of scholarship is increasing each year. There are strict penalties for cutting classes and these penalties are rigidly enforced.

Miami is the home of Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta and Sigma Chi, as well as Delta Zeta, and this is another source of pride to the university. Delta Zeta was founded in the oldest building on the Miami campus, known as the "Main Building." To this day Alpha Chapter holds her meetings in this building in honor of the founding. We all feel that Miami is a beautiful place for the home of Delta Zeta, and it would give us much pleasure to have any and all of you visit us here at any time and see the place for yourself.

A Tetter from Our Business Manager

AGAIN I greet you through the pages of our Lamp, and again I thank you for your help. I am glad to report additions to our advertising section as follows:

This completes the pledges made by each of these chapters at Convention. We appreciate these very much indeed and we hope to have reason to be further pleased in the same way for the next issue. There is some unused space that should be filled. See who can get "ads" to fit these.

The contest which I have to report this time is the subscriptions from Alumnae members. Compared to a similar calculation from last year's list the report is gratifying. But when one thinks of what it might be, and could be with but a little effort on the part of each delinquent, one wonders why a few people should labor so hard and long for such small showing of interest. But here is the secret—the thing which keeps us going and gladdens our hearts. Almost every mail brings one or more sweet, friendly letter, or maybe just a hastily penned note on the margin of a

subscription blank—these make the day brighter. We are very grateful for your interest and appreciation. We love to hear about your new homes, your interesting work, or your sweet children and with it all to know that there is still a big piece of your heart left for Delta Zeta.

Figured in percentages from the best corrected list of Alumnae that I can obtain, the standing of the various chapters on January 20, 1917, is as follows:

	Per Cent.	sigli-ar light such	Per Cent.
Xi	100.	Nu	45.5
Omicron	100.	Alpha	44.1
Theta	61.3	Delta	
Beta	54.8	Iota	31.8
Kappa	50.	Epsilon	30.9
Mu	50.	Zeta	25.8
Lambda	50.	Eta	19.

Omicron and Xi show up well—may they ever maintain this record. For the other chapters the record is more significant, because they have more Alumnae and these have been away from college for a longer time. That is where we must work to keep up the interest. If each active chapter would keep in touch with their Alumnae (some are doing this) they can do much to maintain the interest. Active chapters, get busy now and stir up those who are missing the tie to their fraternity which only the Lamp can give them. I will furnish any chapter or member asking for it with a list of their Alumnae who are not subscribers to the Lamp. Write to these members and let us watch the percentages jump upward in the next issue. Here is a chance for everybody to help the Lamp grow.

There are yet a few Alumnae whom I have not been able to reach, my letters being returned unclaimed from several probable addresses. Can anyone help me out? Here is the list:

Alpha—Edith Dininger, Mrs. Marcelline Roberts Snorf.

Beta-Mrs. Warren Trask (Edna Foster).

Delta—Mrs. Jess Bogue (Adah Newhouse), Mrs. Walter Neal (Viola Day).

Eta-Mrs. Edith Moore Davidson, Ethel Stephens.

Zeta—Mrs. Lucile Day Beckman, Frances Francis, Gladys Houtz, Mrs. Percy Marriner, Ruth O'Dell, Mrs. Emmeline Wolfe.

Kappa—Mareta Havens.

Lambda—Esther French, Bertha Hutchins.

Mu-Louise Sheppa.

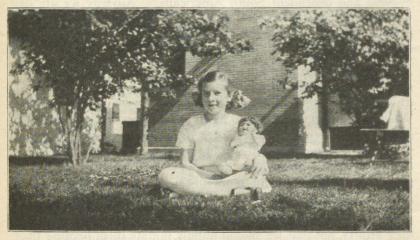
Everyone likes their Convention Lamps too well to part with them. I did not receive a single response to my request for extra numbers.

With best wishes to you all, I am,

Faithfully yours in Delta Zeta,

MADELINE BAIRD, Bus. Mgr.

A FUTURE DELTA ZETA



Dorothy LeRue Davis, of Lincoln, Nebraska

Editor's Note: Through the courtesy of Mrs. Gertrude Martin, editor of the A. C. E. Journal, we were able to print the following article.

The Education of Momen in South America

GRACIELA MANDUJANO

PAN AMERICANISM is the topic of the day. Politicians, business men, college professors of the twenty-one American Republics are endeavoring to make their own lines of activity the greatest agents in bringing about that community of power, of culture and of intellect that constitute the ideals of Pan Americanism.

Another element is also at work with equal energy and to the same purpose. The women of both hemispheres are becoming interested in each other. Let pessimists shake their heads and smile but we sincerely believe the day is not far off when we no longer can classify each other as the "manly, sport-loving and homeignoring North Americans" and the "indolent, unintellectual, helpless and dependent South Americans." Anyway we are determined to know each other and profit by our acquaintance. To this effect a great movement has already begun, and here and there we find the proofs of its existence.

Three years ago a Chilean lady who had been visiting the States gave a series of lectures in the auditorium of the University of Chile. An enormous crowd gathered there every time she spoke. Women and men both went to listen to the quiet and earnest voice of the woman speaker who wanted to deliver a message of progress. Some years before it would have been a queer sight to see that place filled to the doors with people, who wanted to hear about "Feminine Activities in the United States of North America."

She mentioned your main activities, with understanding and sympathy, the work of your pioneers and the wonderful results of their efforts, not that we should blindly imitate them because they have made you great, but that we might adapt some of them to our own conditions, to bring improvement. Better than that she spoke of the results which had been made possible only through tolerance, sympathy, and right ideals, which seem to be common traits of the women of North America. Unexpected results were obtained. In trying to know you and what you were doing, we came to know ourselves.

One day after this lecture for instance, coming home from school at noontime, I saw a group of women sitting on the sidewalks, on the door steps, looking at the scanty shadows of the trees along the street. The pavement seemed to be melting under my feet. There was not a breeze. Before that day I used to hate crossing that street, simply because it was difficult to pass through the crowds. I did not suffer because those women were hot in summer and cold in winter, sitting there, talking nonsense along the street. Why, that would have been a foolish sentimentalism. What was the use of sympathizing with those dishevelled, dirty creatures without ambition. Wasn't it their fault if they were factory girls? Wasn't there free public education to prepare them for a better life? They were so vulgar. Those crowds were a common sight. What was the use of bothering with them.

Only the night before I had heard that in New York the factories provide rest rooms and lunch rooms for their employees. The whole thing sounded so nice and so humanitarian when you heard it in the cosy theater of the university. It made me plan improvements and think of uplifting surroundings when I had a factory of my own. But that morning, there, under the pitiless sun, I realized with some discomfort that those were the crowds we had been thinking about. I realized also that only some blocks away were piled the dirty, unhealthy rooms that were their homes. I saw, upon their return after the day's work in the tobacco factory, the sickly underclothed children, crying, the aged mother in a corner near the smoky fire, scanty food, no light. Why should we wonder that there was no soap? Wasn't it madness to look for books and flowers there?

Who could say that not all the persons who heard the lectures the evening before had not similar visions? Who could measure the extent to which they might help, being so awakened. How many of the hearers were persons of influence who could do better for their employees? That is why I said that in trying to get acquainted with you we found ourselves.

You would be surprised to know the things we had been told about you and those of which we were ignorant. Where did we get our information? In the newspapers. What did we find in them? The fifth divorce of Mrs. So and So, and the announcement of her sixth wedding; the weight of the wedding cake which

was sent to a certain bride, and the number of diamonds that she wore around her neck. Was there a mysterious crime? Was there a boxing match? Did the millionaire buy a new yacht? All there in the papers. Did the women smoke in the streets? Did they whistle? Did they sit cross-legged in the subways to read the newspapers? There was one who got married in an aeroplane! All this educational information was to be found in the papers. "How smart! But we don't dare to do that way," we thought with a sigh, and we turned the page to read less attractive news about our own country.

I am sure you are not better informed about us! And if you know about the South American women, what do you know? Your sources of information are the books of travel. Scattered here and there are some short paragraphs about her. The trouble is that people who go to visit those countries, after making a hasty visit, can give only hasty appreciations.

Reading some of these one might get the impression that without exception South American women are modern Cleopatras who spend their lives in luxury and hunting for pleasures, without one serious thought crossing their flimsy brains. Other visitors see only the type of woman who quietly bears the yoke of tradition and has never realized that if she shook it, and could lift up her head she could go much faster and more easily. They do exist with us unhappily. But they can be found in other countries also, and not all the women in South America belong to these two types.

It is not unusual to hear, "Perhaps you are not a 'full-blooded' South American or you would not be studying in this country." Or, "I thought you were a *real* South American." "Yes, I am." "Well, (very diplomatically) I thought that the women of *your country* married at fourteen or fifteen years of age." "They don't do that so much now because they have to study many years more." "Ah!" Here they give a little sympathetic sigh.

We must go to the very latest books on South America to find that times are changing and that the women among themselves have been trying to co-operate for their mutual welfare. They have taken part in the three scientific South American Congresses held in South America, in 1898, 1901 and 1905; and in the first Pan American Scientific Congress celebrated in Santiago, Chile,

1909, and they took a real interest in educational matters, and freely expressed their opinions.

This growing interest on the part of the women themselves and the belief that their co-operation would help "diffuse the culture of everyone of the American republics, making it a patrimony of them all," made possible the organization of the "Women's Auxiliary Conference" in connection with the Second Scientific Pan-American Conference held in Washington last summer. This Congress surpassed our expectations in forming friendly ties among the women who attended it. The basis of friendship between the women of the continents must necessarily be one of interests, since there is a marked difference in their origin and traditions

Compare the condition of those women who accompanied the first settlers of North America in their search for a land of freedom, with those of the few women who went with the Spanish "Conquistadores" in their search of gold. Think of the uplifting influence of the work of building a new home in a new land where every comfort is the result of patient labor. Consider on the other hand the fact that the South American countries were for years only colonies, where with little trouble riches were accumulated and then carried back and spent in the fatherland. Very adventurous were the first Spanish women who crossed the seas to live in the first South American settlements. The warlike conditions made even more binding than in Spain the Arabic traditions and the patriarchal system brought over from Europe. Such has been our background.

Why should we wonder then that we have gone different ways! It would not throw any light on the subject to compare our achievement with yours. Compare instead in our own countries the women of today and the results of their long struggle for intellectual development with those of former days. When our grandmothers talk of the past they amuse their grandchildren.

These are the educational methods under which one of them suffered. She lived in a little town near Santiago, Chile, where there was a school. Her father decided that her three oldest brothers should have a teacher at home to learn the elementary branches. This little girl, eight or ten years old, wanted very badly to understand the newspapers that came from Spain to her

father. It was not for this reason, however, that she was allowed to study. Her father was indifferent, but her mother gave her permission to learn to read printed matter, (on account of her prayer book), but not to learn to write, as that might enable her to engage in undesirable correspondence. She did not understand the first lessons very well, but then they were very hard. The book began with the words "In the name of the Father," etc., which, most unhappily are not appropriate in Spanish for the first spelling lesson. After she had been made to repeat the oral spelling for quite a while, she had to memorize it and "back the book" in a monotonous singing voice, to gain help from the rhythm.

Alas! they needed such help. The poor child who forgot or hesitated for a moment in the recitation received "the glove." For this punishment the master put a piece of iron on his right hand, and slapped the little stumbler's palm until it bled. The school-master was not a cruel person. He suffered as much as the child. But he firmly believed that "La letra con sangre entra," which corresponds to the positive idea of your "spare the rod and spoil the child," or knowledge is acquired through physical sufferings. When she was just beginning to taste the pleasures of reading by herself (after three months of this kind of drill) she was compelled to discontinue her studies.

Her brothers began soon to copy the printed letters and after a while they began reading manuscripts to obtain practice in handwriting. The letters their father received took the place of textbooks. After that their only occupation was the study of handwriting and the rudiments of arithmetic. Only the boys were supposed to have this latter advanced work, but this girl who was eager to learn, studied with them, and helped them to decipher the not very easy hieroglyphics of her father's correspondents.

This was her "schooling." After that her prayer book, "The Glories of Mary," "The Christian Year, with the Lives of the Saints," "The Arabian Nights" and the "The Twelve Peers of France," "Don Quixote," and the like formed her library. You can judge how she loved those books when now, in her eighty-seventh year she can repeat by heart the principal dissertations of Don Quixote, and almost all the dialogues in some dialectic work very common in that epoch, where a stupid little fellow is

always asking silly questions of his master, and is answered in a very serious, half philosophical, dogmatical way.

In her age this little girl was considered fortunate, for even this education was denied to the great majority of women by custom and by economic conditions. When her daughters were ready to be educated there were already many good modern schools. It was even thought necessary for a girl to receive a higher education. Private lyceums for women with Latin and literature in the curriculum were accepted and even demanded. It is true that her daughters were debarred by custom and convention from going to the university, although its doors were officially opened to them, and one or two pioneer women were studying medicine. Fifteen or twenty years ago it was still considered improper for young girls to go alone in the streets to and from school. Nevertheless that same old lady has encouraged her granddaughter to go abroad alone to finish her studies at a time when such an undertaking was just as improper for modern Chilean girls as walking in the streets unattended for those of the last decades. In her sweet letters she usually says "I am getting very old and weak. I hope you will come back in time for me to see you again, but don't think of me if you ought to stay there in order to do something for the women of your country when you come back." The experience of this one woman shows the rapid development that has taken place during the last generation.

Statistical information about women's education in South America, is not available in this country. The following meagre scattered data will give an idea of late conditions in some of the countries: In Chile the higher authorities are the Secretaries of Instruction, of Industry and War and Navy. The government is spending all it can on education. The masses are not greatly interested in good schools for their children. Out of a population of 3,505,314 in 1913, there were 291,246 children attending the primary schools, 79,575 boys and 89,972 girls; while attending the 78 government lyceums (schools for secondary instruction) of which 40 are for boys and 38 for girls, are 23,081 students—13,-181 boys and 9,900 girls.

Very early the state was made to realize through important experiments that public education is too serious a necessity for general civic welfare to be left to private initiative and to be trusted to the interest of the community. Today the state pays practically all of the maintenance expenses of primary as well as secondary schools, superior schools and schools for special education.

In the year 1881 a decree was passed by which co-educational schools directed by women were established in all the villages with a population of three hundred to six hundred inhabitants, for children from five to twelve years of age. There they study reading, writing and arithmetic, natural history, a little geography, some singing, gymnastics and religion. These schools are considered a degree lower than the elementary schools in the cities.

The latter are of two types: in one instruction is given for four years; in the other, the higher type, the course lasts six years, and in addition to the usual subjects there is thorough and systematic instruction in sewing. In the sewing classes material provided by the government is made up by the students into garments for their own personal use. From there they can go to the lyceums for another six year course, where they receive instruction in the following branches: Natural Science, Zoology and Botany, Mathematics, History, Geography, Spanish, French, Religion, Gymnastics, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry, Algebra, Biology, and another modern language—English or German.

The examinations are oral and are given in the presence of a commission appointed by the council of instruction. They are tests for promotion. After the studies have been satisfactorily completed for the six years, the student is given credit for them, and allowed to pass the final examination required for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. The private Lyceums follow the same programs, and present the students to the same commissions as the state lyceums.

At the beginning there was some opposition on the part of the girls because they feared it would give the highly improper impression that they were getting prepared for a degree. Lately their attitude in this respect has changed so much that they have gone precisely to the other extreme.

After the girls graduate from the high schools they can go to the State University. Although the women have never been debarred from the University, very few have graduated there because our University does not prepare for academic degrees. The courses of study for the professional degrees are very carefully planned. There is no election of subjects and no short courses for those who have not the time or the interest to work for a degree. The lack of recent statistical data on this subject in this country makes it impossible to present the figures which would give an idea of the proportion of women and men who attend the university courses. Nearly fifty per cent of the students of dentistry and pharmacy are women, however. Two years ago the enrollment of the first year in the medical school showed more than one hundred women on the list.

There are a few women students of law, one of those graduated having been already admitted to the bar; and some students of civil engineering; while in the school of education the feminine element is a little over two-thirds of the total. In this school the student obtains a diploma and certificate for four years of study along a special line, and is then qualified to teach that subject in the lyceum. All the students have in common the courses of history of education, psychology, experimental psychology and philosophy during the first three years. The fourth year is left to the practice of the theories they have learned applied now to their special branches.

The University is co-educational, but with the primary schools, such is not the case, with the exception of the rural schools. All the teachers of the girls' elementary schools are women who have graduated from any of the nine normal schools for women in the Republic. Those who study in the normal schools live in the dormitories which the government provides free of charge during the five years course.

Opportunities for manual training are offered in the professional schools which are equipped for the teaching of sewing, embroidery, millinery, dressmaking, cooking, etc. These schools are of two kinds also: One, a normal school for teachers of these branches, and the other a type of trade school which equips women for work in the different activities.

Typewriting, stenography and special courses in physical training can be had free also in the "Instituto de Educacion Fisica." It might be expected that women would take advantage of the ideal opportunities here offered. Unhappily many obstacles shut out many women from this form of education. As it is not com-

pulsory, the very poor parents going to work every day keep their girls from the elementary schools to help at home with the little children while they are away. Afterwards they are fitted only for occupations which require no training or experience, such as factory work, washing, scrubbing, and domestic employment. Their incapacity makes their labor very cheap. They have to overwork themselves in order to get enough for their actual needs. They have no strength, time or means left to think of bettering their condition by study. However, of late years ight schools for women have been opened and we see those worn out, prematurely-aged women after a heavy day's work, engaged absorbingly in their spelling lesson or united in song.

In richer and better situated countries as Argentine, Uruguay, and Brazil, the conditions of education are far more improved. In Argentine for instance, the European influence has been felt not only through the Argentinians who have gone back and forth bringing foreign ideas and customs, but also through association with great numbers of European settlers who have prepared the masses to accept the changes inevitable to that intercourse. Moreover, the women have been able to make more progress because the men themselves have realized that they are an important factor not to be neglected in the development of their country.

The same privileges as in Chile with better opportunities are offered to the women. During the year 1912 there were 243 public schools in the Federal Capital, 107 for girls only, with an attendance of 80,304 pupils, of whom 40,445 were girls. After attending the elementary schools, the pupils may enter the normal schools, or get ready to follow a course in the university. The first commercial night school for women was founded in 1897 as a section of the "Normal School for Professors of Living Languages." Few women enter a profession, and those who do usually choose teaching. The smaller countries of South America, on account of financial limitations, or their social and political isolation, do not yet show the same development in the field of education for women.

In a comparison between the schools of North and South America I have noticed some serious defects common to schools in Chile, and I think to those of all the southern republics. First, the extensive programs take all the time of the student either for the recitation period or for class work. For those girls who are conscientious over their lessons there is no time left for individual independent work. The girls in North America usually leave school in good health, with a love for sports. Anaemia and nervous exhaustion are the results of the excessive work and little exercise in our schools. It seems rather foolish in South America to use the tennis court (if by any chance there is one) when there are so many problems to solve and chemical formulae to memorize in order not to "flunk." No wonder that if self respect makes the girls ignore their fatigue in pursuit of a kind of knowledge for which they see no application, they throw the books in the corner (we usually have no attics), and try to forget the undigested stuff as soon as they receive the coveted degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

There is absolute lack of team play. In our schools we know not the excitement of a field day or of a tennis or basket ball match. The class in gymnastics is a duty that has to be done and makes no appeal to the girls in spite of modern apparatus and the novelty of "gym" clothes. It is entirely too scientific. The girls are very conscientious that they are the objects of a hygienic treatment, and find no fun in it. Then the students live an isolated life and make few friends. The life in the dormitories is uninteresting and strictly regulated. "Quietly, softly, silently," seem to be the orders. There are no tears of regret for leaving school and companions on graduation day, and it is unusual to find school mates continuing their friendship outside the school.

In the university these defects are still more marked. Until two years ago there were no dormitories annexed to the University of Chile, and the girls from the provinces had to go to boarding houses. Now we have two dormitories equipped by private enterprise. One of them was organized by a North American woman, to give opportunities to the students of English to speak the language and observe some of the differences in the customs.

The strongest association in the University of Chile is the "Federacion de Estudiantes," but even to this the women do not care especially to belong. Other clubs or associations are organized almost every year, but usually they go on without success or die of a wasting disease.

A natural question to ask of any system is "how does it prepare for life?" In my country, where education is not compulsory, there is yet an enormous percentage of peasants, and poorer classes who live in the cities, who have not even had primary education. They form the enormous mass of cheap helpers in home work and in easy factory work. The ambition of such girls who have been brought up in the country is to come to the city as maids or waitresses in private houses just to have the privilege of living in the city. No amusements are provided for the women of their type, except the "Filarmonicas" or clubs of both sexes, where they study music on some nights of the week and also get together to organize plays and dances. We have Filarmonicas for the cooks and for the waitresses, dancing academies for the seamstresses, social clubs for the factory girls, etc. Up to the present time these Filarmonicas have been organized with no purpose of wholesome amusement, benefit or rest.

The girls of the next class who have had some years in an elementary school usually take short courses in a professional school to become milliners, dressmakers, etc. Only a comparatively small number graduate from the sixth year of the elementary schools and of these some go to the normal schools or to the lyceums. Lately since women have begun to be accepted for commercial work, the private commercial schools with their courses in typing, shorthand and bookkeeping, have aroused an interest.

The women who have gone into professions such as medicine and law have had no struggle to obtain their education and very little to secure their social standing. Women of the class of society which does not need to think of education as a means of earning a living, are trying to do their part by forming charity organizations and joining in the woman's club movement. A woman's club, considered a few years ago an absurd vision, is now a reality. An innovation such as this is not very well accepted at first by our conservative society, but it now seems pretty well established. The women of the better class do their best to make the club an intellectual center by giving lectures and having expositions of artistic hand work.

The question of suffrage has not caused insomnia among our women as yet. They are just contemplating the movement from afar. Some think it ridiculous; others think it crazy. The idea

that the problem could be applied to our own case goes out of their minds as fast as it comes in.

The growing interest of the women of both Americas has inspired the friendly feeling that makes the women of North America willing to help. The question now is how can that help be given,—what should be its nature? Many times have I heard this: "Here is our little South American friend. Won't you tell us something of what the women do in your country, and how we can help them?" And they say these words in a sympathetic way, in the same tone they use a moment afterwards in referring to their sisters of South Africa, or to the results of missionary work in Canton.

The women of South America do not desire this kind of help. What they want is co-operation and friendship. They have reached the place they hold without disturbance. They have gained the ground by pushing on inch by inch, by patiently preparing themselves for the next step, and by taking their place as soon as the moment came.

But the process is slow. There are many defects in our systems for which you doubtless have a remedy. There are many traits in your character that could be assimilated and would produce good results. The women of your country have had a longer experience in all forms of activity.

At the Women's Auxiliary Conference of the Pan-American Congress held in Washington last summer, the distinguished women of different countries suggested among the plans to obtain the solidarity of the women of all America, the use of the press, the interchange of teachers and pupils between the two continents, educational congresses, and the formation of an international bureau of education.

Already students have been sent by the governments of South America to study the conditions and methods of education in this country, and are strengthening our friendship on an intellectual basis. The intellectual women of North America have a powerful organization in the Association of Collegiate Alumnae. At almost every Congress the formation of international clubs has been proposed, but no suggestion has been made as to the method of organization. Why should not this association, already so well

organized and strong, give part of its energies to bring about a Pan-American Division.

Then as a young and new part of an institution full of powerful life, this division could work towards systematic Pan-American co-operation, and could become a center for the intellectual life of the whole South American continent and by friendly advice and direction could promote intercourse among women students. When this idea is fulfilled one hope of unity and power for women in both Americas will become a reality.

Delta Zeta Bahy Bricks

In the November issue of the Lamp, the Extension Fund Committee made a plea for the Alumnae members to buy a brick from the committee for their children in the construction of Delta Zeta. Even though the sale has not been a heavy one (due I suppose to the car shortage), the committee is indebted to the following for the purchase of eleven bricks:

Dorothy La Rue Davis, Lincoln, Neb., age 12 years.

David McIntyre Walter, Columbia City, Ind., age 4 months.

Wanda Walter, Columbia City, Ind., age 23 months.

Mary Louise Sparks, Fort Collins, Colo.

Doris Lucille Aschbacher, Toledo, O.

Thomas Alonzo Tibbs, Haughville, Ind.

Natalie Valeta Tibbs, Haughville, Ind.

As each of these Delta Zeta buds break open into a beautiful blossom, may it saturate the air with its fragrance and its purity, and in so doing, return the love of the plant which gave it them.

To those whose days of childhood have long ago been put aside, we offer these statistics: Since the 1916 Convention the Extension Fund has received the following individual pledges, listed from the chapters:

Plea	lges.	Pledges.
Alpha	4	Kappa 2
Beta	1	Lambda 2
Delta	8	Mu
Epsilon	1	Nu 0
Zeta	3	Xi0
Eta	2	Omicron 0
Theta	2	
Iota	1	Total27

And to these 27 we are grateful, grateful because of the interest you have shown and because of the financial support you have given us.

The sum total of these 27 pledges amounts to \$75.00, 33 1-3 per cent of them being pledges from those who pledged for the first time, 66 2-3 per cent from those who are pledging again.

Where is the 92 per cent of our membership? Where are the 323 Delta Zetas from whom we have had no response? Are you one of them? If so, isn't it time to graduate from that class? Fifty cents, one dollar, any amount serves as a diploma, and we make a special appeal to chapters and to Delta Zetas to purchase a sheep-skin and to Do It Now.

Extension Fund Committee,
Effie Abraham,
Mary Polson,
Helen Lane, Chairman.





Thomas Tibbs and Natalie Tibbs, children of Mrs. Lesta Buis Tibbs (Delta), of Haughville, Ind.

My Pestesdays

"BACKWARD TURN, BACKWARD OH TIME IN THY FLIGHT—"

THUS have I mused many a day since leaving college, but I never wanted time to turn me back again because I am quite contented to be a mother, and work out the family problem, not as the professor does or as the school room theories say we should, but according to the needs of those nearest. However, all this doesn't keep me from thinking over old times, and they are very happy glances back into the past, too.

Do you remember your freshman rush, girls, when I was a queer girl, even though I came from a city? Truly I must have puzzled you a lot. Really, though, it isn't the freshman's fault that she appears to be so grasslike in hue. She just feels awed, and scared to death for fear she will do something she shouldn't do, consequently she does that very thing.

The next anguish through which I had to pass as a freshman was a fraternity dance, and I was the only girl from our house at this particular dance.

I was so terrified I had hot and cold flashes, and once, before the poor freshman set aside for me arrived, I told my sisters I wouldn't go. Can you imagine the horrified looks of those upper classmen? Needless to say I resumed my dressing and also my fear. I was afraid of—I didn't know what—that was it. I was so terribly green that I didn't know what to expect. Well, I had my eyes opened that evening with a vengeance. Right then I ceased to be a trusting soul; and became a cynic to a degree; I made a firm resolve to be kind to every other sorority girl especially freshmen stranded in a dressing room with not one of her very own girls to talk to.

All my comments upon those present had to be stored in my head and that's no way to enjoy a dance. I leave it to you now, is it?

Of course I had a very bad time at that dance because I didn't know how to talk in my partner's ear, I soon learned that silence was worth more than gold, and a smile when least expected made the men think me very deep. Why—well you try it some time and see. You just smile and let your eyes have a far away look

and your partner will be at sea, so to speak, and you will be thought deep, very deep.

The next milestone in my life at college was a dramatic one. They all say I went big, and that means that I took the Lamp into an outside organization in which by much hard work and many rehearsals, I reflected glory onto my pin. Enough of that, if you are really curious just glance through the college year book and you will find what the public thought of my work in that field.

Now as I look back I remember very keenly the times I went back to help get the house ready for rush, and how my throat ached from singing and talking other green freshmen into an awed feeling. Do you remember the times you helped to wash windows, mop floors, hang freshly-laundered curtains all over the house; fix up your room, and then wait the coming of the girls with that superior feeling of having done your work?

I often wonder if things look the same but I know they do. It's quite impossible to stagnate a university. Just yesterday I received a letter from my chapter telling me about this season's rush, new girls, and prospects. And girls, the old order of things is being changed—no doubt bettered. At any rate they have done well this year, and the old girls are proud of them.

No matter how times change or how many new rules are added, a Delta Zeta can always be counted on to do the common and essential things of life well. Common because every woman some time some where is doing that thing but not all women do those hard daily tasks, three meals and the dishes, well. How is it that a Delta Zeta does this so well? Because she has been trained from freshman to senior year to be a help in any way she can no matter how menial the task.

And right here let me say girls that that has been my guiding motto—to help, to do my little willingly so that some one else better qualified can do the higher things easier, for I have done the ground work. Try it girls it will never fail you no matter where you are or what you are doing. Remember you wear the Lamp that brightens others paths, therefore, you are their help, their guide, and this helping will make your Lamp shine brighter.

So backward glances do us good when they show us how far

we have advanced and how much better we are today than we were yesterday.

My yesterdays were full of sunshine and I now see that only by my working and helping others could I have come to my present state, the wonderful privilege of helping another human being to find his way up to good citizenship and usefulness. This is no small task and only those of you who are likewise engaged can know the hardships, the problems and joys in being a home keeper.

Still even here my Lamp keeps me from erring for if I fulfill the demands of charity I shall have my reward and not fail, for charity never faileth. "When that which is perfect is done, then that which is in part shall be done away—now I know in part but then shall I know even as also I am known."

CRYSTAL HALL GLOVER, Epsilon.

From Indiana University Chapter letter to Kappa Alpha Theta: An interesting experiment has been started here this fall by Miss Swain, the head of the Home economics department. She has organized a class of all the table-managers in college. The class consists of round-table discussions of a great many problems common to all the girls and men who do that work. They help each other in making out menus, and the plan is to do co-operative buying. Thus far, the class has been very successful.



Editorials

Unity with Diversity

SINCE Convention when Mrs. Stephenson, in her address, impressed us that we should strive to have unity with diversity, its deep significance has recurred to us several times and each time it has taken on a deeper meaning. The Friendship War Fund campaign which has been going on, on nearly every campus brought this out more clearly, the students seemed to unite in this movement—creeds and nationality were forgotten—they were united in a common desire to help those students who are imprisoned in the war camps of Europe. They realized the suffering of these men and boys and the one desire was to be of service.

Not long ago we read "The Three Things," by Mary Raymond Shipmond Andrews, which deals with the present war. It is the story of a snobbish young man who enlisted and went to the battlefield, where he learned several things that had not existed in his little world. Here he learned that social position, nationality and creed were not everything, but that brotherly love was greater than all things, and in a moment of intense agony he realized the presence of Him who is Love. After being severely wounded he was sent home, realizing that social standing, nationality and creed should not hinder one from loving his brother. Snobbishness is one of the most deplorable things on a college campus. Why not realize that it takes every type of individual to make a real university, and as some one had said,

"There is so much bad in the best of us And so much good in the worst of us That it hardly behooves any of us To talk about the rest of us."

New Chapters

T is with pride and joy that we tell you of our three new chapters. Delta Zeta is growing rapidly. Growth gives strength and we know that strength brings growth, let us be conceited for a moment and say that we know we have the strength, vim and vigor to make this beautiful plant of ours grow more beautiful than yet conceived of by many of us. The seed which was planted at Miami University several years ago, germinated in good fertile soil which has been very productive, and now behold the beautiful plant—no, not perfect or full grown—each of us should try to be a Luther Burbank and try new ways and means to make this plant of ours more beautiful. We love the Rose and it is with pleasure we announce three more buds on our plant:

Pi Chapter at Eureka College, Eureka, Illinois (installation will take place in February).

Eta Alumnae Chapter at Lafayette, Indiana.

Theta Alumnae Chapter at Omaha, Nebraska.

The Grand Council wishes to extend a most hearty welcome to the three new chapters.

In the March issue we hope it will be possible to announce the selling of many more Delta Zeta Baby Bricks. Now is the time to help out in this part of the work. The committee is working. What are you doing? If we dared we would tell you of another new chapter which in all probability will be added to our chapter roll in the near future. Watch for the news in the March Lamp. Mothers, buy a brick for your children; if you wish you may buy several for them. Show the committee you are co-operating. In the March issue we hope to print the pictures of all children who own a brick in this structure.

The editor wishes to thank you for your co-operation and loyalty during the past year. It is our wish that this will be a most happy and joyous year for every wearer of "the diamond and four pearls," and for those whom they love.

A New Don'ts for the Alumnae

- 1—Don't fail to answer business letters pertaining to Delta Zeta.
 - 2—Don't fail to subscribe for the Lamp.
- 3—Don't fail to help the active girls in your chapter. Call on them when possible.
 - 4—Don't fail to buy a brick for the baby.
 - 5—Don't lose interest, but help all you can.

A Fem Pleases for the Active Girls

- 1—Please have your chapter letter typewritten.
- 2—Please do not use the following terms—school, frat., uni., etc., but University or College, and fraternity.
 - 3—Next chapter letter due March 1.

Announcements

Chapters, please file all names of pledges with the National Secretary.

Chapter dues are payable to the National Treasurer by March 15.

There are some alumnae who have not as yet returned the thirty-five (35) cents for the minutes and register. Please be prompt in the payment.

The Grand Council of Delta Zeta will hold a meeting during the summer months of this year. The exact time and place will be announced in the next issue of the Lamp. All active and alumnae of Delta Zeta watch for this announcement, for all who are interested and within reach of the meeting place, will be most welcome visitors at the sessions. Annual reports from all officers, committee chairmen, active and alumnae chapters are to be sent to the National Secretary by May 15. Will you please send any problems or suggestions you wish considered by your officers to Miss Sebring Smith by May 15?

MARTHA LOUISE RAILSBACK, Grand President.

We wish to thank Stanley Koch of Zeta Beta Tau, and Sigma Delta Chi of Ohio State University for the story "Sterling or Plated," which was printed in the November issue of the Lamp. We feel that while this story was humorous it also had a lesson in it which would be well to remember in rushing season.

We wish to thank Mrs. Gertrude Martin, editor of the A. C. A. Journal, for the permission to use the article on "Education of Women in South America," which appears in this issue.

RECENT CHARTER GRANTS

Delta Gamma—Whitman College, and North Dakota University. Alpha Omicron Pi—Indiana University. Gamma Phi Beta—Hollins College.
Kappa Alpha Theta—Randolph-Macon Woman's College. Alpha Phi—Washburn College. Phi Mu—Baker University.
Alpha Chi Omega—Washington State College. Phi Beta Pi—Southern Methodist University.



Social Service

A College Woman's Opportunity in a City Y. W. C. A.

And any girl with energy wants to know that what she does do really gets somewhere. Well do I remember the first time I broke into "settlement work" as all social work of any sort was called. They set me at counting cards for a little library of very grubby books which some equally grubby little foreign children took out and in. I couldn't see how that was "settlement work," and especially could I not see that it was doing good to anybody and that it was worth the half day and long street car ride in all sorts of weather it took to do it. But that was just about all the opening my eyes had got. I was looking through the small end of the glasses only.

If I had that job now! Each little boy and girl would be a living person with a family and a home behind him and a line of infinite possibilities ahead. To get acquainted, to get them to like me, to be something that would call out their genuine childish admiration, to get invited to visit them or to play with them just as beloved "teacher" is-to share up on all the things I had as a matter of course because I happened to be born into the particular home I was-to become a friend in the truest sense of that splendid word—that was an opportunity of a life time, only I really was too green to sense it! If I had read only a little, if I had taken the trouble to get ready for it, to see what it was people who knew actually did, to catch a glimmer of what it was all about—"things w'uld hev' ben difrunt" for me and perhaps for those boys and girls too! There lies the pity of unseen opportunities, of untaken chances. What you lose you lose for other people! But I know quite well that had any one showed me where my work could count I would have stuck.

"To know is to care, and to care is to work, and to work is to sacrifice." Yes, and I would add that to care and know is to work joyously with sacrifice! I do not believe one can permanently care unless one knows. If you don't know the problems wherewith you would deal, the misery the existence of them makes for people because they are allowed to remain on the "problem" shelf, its odds against you that whatever you are set doing will fail to have any meaning and so any importance for you. And it won't be long before you will decide that you really weren't "built for a philanthropic career" after all.

There is so much to do that any person with half a brain, if only she has a whole heart, who goes at her stunt progressively can be serviceable. If she approaches it with the determination of all the time learning more about the things underneath, whatever she does will count. The realm of opportunity for social helping in our big national house-keeping is broad. And yet there is no particular form of efforts, organization of efforts, if you will, which offers itself to a college woman more universally, in so many different spots in so many different communities, except it be the school, the libraries, or the church, as the Young Women's Christian Association. It is always to be found back home. In big cities or small ones, in towns and now also in the country itself is some form of this national Christian organization. If you don't find it there you can get it there. That is the beauty of its being a national one.

The city variety of a Young Women's Christian Association is a highly organized, many sided kind of a proposition. It is safe to say that no one unassisted can get to the bottom of all that a city association actually does in a year of visits to "the building." You have to sit down with somebody who *knows* and invite her to open up and just tell you what is going on and what it's all about. And at that you'll require an extra session. It wasn't my idea in this short article to try to describe one either. But I do want to describe some of the places where this association in a city uses college women who have the determination to "stick." And to tell you that the work and influence radiating from it is worthy of all you can put into it, and that college women are needed.

First there is membership. Membership! What is there in

that? To be a member and an intelligent one takes quite a bit of anybody's time. Because the organization is meant to be a democracy and to be run by as well as for its members. Now where it actually isn't, it is because the members aren't being members at all. Only "bargain hunter" members, as one man put it, of this sort of an organization. Pay your dollar and see what you can get for it is no sort of principle for growing a democracy on. As a matter of fact this organization stands for some pretty clear cut, sharply significant ideals and a member who is being a member has a road ahead to travel as well as work at hand to do.

If you are ready to invest your time concentratedly for a money wage in return the Young Women's Christian Association offers positions with salaries attached for about every bent of interest that touches the life of girls and women, and almost every type of mind, provided only the mind is capable of making good on its own type. The one universal requirement is that the interest must be essentially human and the mind capable of thinking straight. Mental honesty, the will to face things and facts and conditions as they are and a genuine love of people as people make you good stuff for a position. Executive of a big industrial organization, leader of a democratic one, club secretary, industrial work, religious work, employment and vocational guidance, immigration and foreign community work, girls' worker, community worker, teacher of all sorts of subjects, gymnasium and play director, house manager, business manager, student secretary, country community secretary. The list lengthens and lengthens, and covers positions stationed in all sorts of communities, and positions on traveling staffs of the eleven national field committees and the headquarter's staff. Anybody anywhere can find out about all this by writing to the National Board headquarters. which is known from coast to coast as "600 Lexington," That means 600 Lexington Avenue, New York City. Right now there are some eighteen hundred women of college education and its equivalent who are proud to belong to the "Employed Officers Association" of this Young Women's Christian Association. They are continually stepping off into matrimony, however, and pursuing their work as committee members and board members. so there is lots of room. More workers are needed every year

because the organization is multiplying itself at an astonishing rate.

But it's the people who cannot or won't, the "won't" being put in by the family, invest their time and abilities in work that means an income, to whom this article is especially addressed. For workers who will work and forgetting they are "Volunteers" will go at their jobs with the loyalty of "regulars," there is always demand.

To be a member of a committee, which is responsible, say for the plans which promote the splendid clubs and federations of clubs which young women of industry are running, and sit and hear what some fine energetic young woman no older than yourself is doing through them, is not as much fun to be sure, as yourself being that young woman and doing that work. But as a committee member you have the chance to show your power for team work in helping on that secretary and that work to the utmost. Work on a committee of any sort is not to be sniffed at. There is a college woman who is chairman of the Industrial department in a big mining town. She has made a survey of the economic conditions of her city, has studied the industrial problems from the grils' own standpoint and in doing it has become an authority on social problems of that region. Another girl is chairman in a big western city. Through the work in industrial clubs she began to discover that there was a huge chunk of the population which nobody knew anything about and every one, city officials, churches and social workers, completely ignored. She started with her committee to find out some facts. She found that foreign people had been coming to the city in a steady and increasing stream for some five years back. Before she knew it she became so deeply interested that she set out to make a scientific study of the situation. The result is going to be work in foreign communities by the Young Women's Christian Association, city night schools open for foreigners. Italian, Polish, Hungarian books in the public libraries, and a series of lectures in a school for social workers.

Now it must be remembered that we are all working for exactly the same thing—better *people*, better *life* for people, fairer opportunities at every point which means better work, better conditions of work, better pay for work, better houses, better schools,

better churches, better cities, better government! And it means justice, real democracy in work as well as in government, and more of the kind of religion which acts as the power current which irresistibly draws men and women to their best and keeps them true to the best.

And there are as many different ways by which one may work for this end as there are people with ideas. One way is to fight against abuses, to stamp out injustices, to win the force of law to compel men to stop doing that which is crushing out the souls of other men. Another is to produce facts which compel attention to the sure results in human lives, of conditions which now are permitted to prevail. Another is "educational," which means to everlastingly spread abroad the "idea" that things are wrong and can be righted. Ideas are dynamic in themselves. If people can only be exposed to a great idea something happens to them which they can't help. That is one reason why the mere study of the Bible, whatever your faith or lack of any may be does things to people. It exposes you to the greatest ideas that ever got started down the centuries. And still another way is to work among people. It is my belief that none of the other ways are effectual if they get far from people themselves. And on the other hand this working with and among people is very limited unless the other big collective "social" ways are to go with it

But some people possess special aptitude for working at the big collective problems and others for working girls with and for people direct. The fascinating thing about working in a settlement and a city Young Women's Christian Association is that one has every chance to know and work among people. To be the leader of a club is worth a college education. A club of girls whose outlook on life is different than your own because their opportunities have been less opens the chance to give back all that you have had which they have not. The giving won't be all on your side, however. Far from it! Or a leader of a younger girls' club. School girls, high school girls just out at work because their folks cannot afford to let them go on in school offers the right club leader work which is as truly creative as if she had been asked to paint a picture.

Suppose, however, that you are the kind of person who be-

lieves she couldn't possibly manage to any good result a group of bubbly or wild young girls, or a club of clear headed outspoken young women who take pride in the fact that they earn their own living in shop or factory and are interested in the great labor movement and may consider you with some pity or else with envy, because you "do nothing" as it seems to them. Then you can join the group of members whom the association is now increasingly depending on for friendly visiting. Everybody knows what it means to strange or lonely girls to have some person who "belongs" to the place take the trouble to come and make a friendly call.

One southern city has a big employment agency. Their members pledge themselves to report at a certain hour each week. And they, under direction, investigate in the same way a regular state investigator would and make reports on regular schedules, which are becoming of immeasurable value to the various social agencies in the city. Also another group of girls who have the "friendly" gift are continually calling on girls at their boarding houses and also in their own homes. Another city in the east has sectioned off their entire town and have it so planned that every girl will have received a call by the end of the year. The point of much of the calling is simply that the association is really meant for everybody to use and comparatively few women actually understand that. But a great deal of real need for companionship and protection and "big sistering" has been discovered by this quiet visiting.

Any person with a talent in music, in "speaking" in dramatics, in getting up parties, in leading study classes, either in one of the artistically written Bible courses of which there are so many in print today, or in problems of the day in our own country, or any other corner of the globe, or in parliamentary procedure, or in any of a host of things which college women have at their finger ends, will be whisked into a job before she has a chance to explain that she really couldn't manage a club.

And then there are the "piece work" jobs, which vary from simply minding the telephone and playing hostess to all comers in the lobby to attending a court hearing where some girl is concerned and it needs to be shown to the "gentlemen of the jury" that somebody cares, or dashing off in a taxi to get somebody

to a hospital or meet somebody at a train, or to help get a marriage license! The "piece workers" provide a most important force to the busy staff of "regulars." You pledge yourself to report for duty at a certain hour of a certain day and to stick at it for an agreed length of time and you keep that appointment as you do an expensive music lesson or a specialized dentist who is going to charge you for every minute you don't show up. And the secretaries see that you are kept busy all right.

But this is only half. It is truly a wonderful thing that the way to attract the real sort of American girl is to show her what she can do to help. She doesn't come half so quick if you only show her what she gets out of it. Yet I've got to, because the story itn't half outlined if I don't. A college woman gets a whole lot, whether she gives very much or not. Sometimes it seems as if a college girl could get more than others because the association is so strongly tinctured with the flavor of college life. There is the same sort of spirit. Girls who have not been able to go to college find there the echo of what they have missed. Athletics, joyous spirit of rivalry in games, club spirit which is the little sister of the college spirit; circuses, plays, fun of all sorts that you create and run yourself, the luxury of managing things for yourself which college is so full of and not every girl finds at home when she gets back there. She promptly gets managed and doesn't realize what it is that makes her unhappy. The chance for steady, continuous mental growth which is the thing beyond all else which gives the zest to college experience, and the subtle but sure spiritual growth without which life, no matter how comfortable and well amused, is bound to get greyer and grow flat and stale.

And then there is one other thing and it is this: The majority of men and women who go to college step out of comparatively well-guarded lives into another circumscribed and rather rarified atmosphere which is college. All the class-room and library education they can absorb can not make up the experience of stepping clear out from their upbringing environment into worlds wholly different. Too many college people go through life believing that as go the college men and women, so must go the world. Today that belief is being challenged. After college one's mental energies must continue at tension—or all the screws

imperceptibly loosen up. Nobody stands still. To get into contact with other kinds of people, with other conditions of life, with other "levels" of thought, than our own is the surest way of pursuing one's education into life. A city Young Women's Christian Association can be the "commons" wherein girls and women of all different environments can rub elbows in crowds, and through work and play together learn to know each other. To really know other worlds than your own is what it is to be educated.

Fraternity Expansion

SINCE every fraternity at the present time is giving much thought to fraternity expansion, we thought you would be interested in knowing what other fraternities are thinking along this line, hence these clippings. After reading these we hope you will write to the Lamp and give your ideas on this topic, so that we might publish them in the March issue.

CONSERVATIVE EXPANSION

"Wise and conservative expansion has always been the policy of Alpha Phi. The question is—what is wise and conservative expansion? Certainly not what it was twenty years ago. Since that time has occurred the rapid rise of the state university.

"Wherever the support of these institutions is provided for by the mill tax appropriations it is safe to say that college is bound to be a place to watch and a place to enter. State pride will look to it that the legislature will provide liberal equipment.

"The western states have few other colleges, there is a constantly growing population, therefore the state universities provide plenty of material. Do not expect the institutions you are watching to come up to the present standards of your college—it didn't have the size reputation, or equipment that it does now when your charter was granted. Look for Promise. See what the state universities have accomplished and trust in the future.

"There are small colleges, too, that have the highest ideals and offer work of high grade. Don't turn them down just because they are small. Your college wasn't always large, your faculty wasn't always so large. Numbers are desirable but not indispensable."—Banta's Greek Exchange.

BIG OR LITTLE COLLEGE, WHICH IS BEST?

Two interesting expressions of opinion on state universities as cultural centers and incidentally as fields for fraternity expansion are here voiced. At the convention of Delta Gamma in California last summer, Mr. Banta, fraternity publisher, himself a graduate of the "small college," discussed the question of fraternity expansion in both the small college and the state university. He said:

"We have in this country two classes of institutions. One of these is the college, the old-time college, the college that gave birth in the past to all the great men. That institution has come down from the past changed only as the modern demands for education require the change, still teaching the humanities.

"The other class of institution is the university. * * * The university of America today is not what the university of America will be ten years from now or twenty years from now. The state university of today is undergoing a considerable process of popularization. The humanities are not being put to the front in them. Practical things in this life are being put in the state universities, and that is going on in an intensified degree all the time. * * * A heroic attempt has been made to unite the two institutions which offer these subjects. * * * I feel that the state university is less and less going to be the home of the fraternity.

"I am sincerely doubtful whether the great university of his country is going to be a home for the Greek-letter fraternity in twenty years.

* * It is the desire of the state universities that they may do away largely with the cultural work."

Knowing something of the vision of Dr. James, the president of the University of Illinois, the editor of the Adelphean of Alpha Delta Pi wrote him asking for an expression of his views on the state university as a cultural center. Dr. James responded willingly in the following which we quote from the Adelphean:

"I regret to state that in my opinion our state universities, like our other universities in the United States and like all our colleges, are not the cultural centers they ought to be. They leave, in fact, very much to be desired from the point of view of cultured men and women.

"So far, however, from dying out as cultural centers, I believe that they are becoming more and truly cultural centers with every passing year.

. "I am very sure that here at Illinois each year sees some perceptible advance in the number of people who are really interested in cultural subjects and interested in academic subjects in general from their cultural aspects. Of course, we have a very large number of students who do not seem to be interested in the cultural aspects of any subjects which they are pursuing or any subject which they might

pursue and the number of students drawn from that class in the community is increasing very rapidly in all our university centers, in the oldest as well as the youngest. New classes of society are sending up their boys and girls to the university. Fathers and mothers who are themselves almost illiterate urge their children to go to college. We are trying in this country to put the benefits of the universities at the disposal of entirely new social classes. The result is that a very large number of students come into the universities out of absolutely uncultured homes, speaking in an ordinary sense, but from homes in which the real fire of aspiration and determination for higher things burns brightly. It is a common complaint of the elders of one generation that the juniors of the next are lacking in all those genuine fundamental higher qualities which so distinguished themselves and the times in which they lived.

'A race of heroes once I knew

Such as no more these aged eyes shall view.'

was the song of old Homer three thousand years ago, and we find it repeated every day in these modern times.

"In brief, I do not agree at all with the sentiment you mention as Mr. Banta's.

Faithfully yours,

EDMUND J. JAMES."
Alpha Phi Quarterly.



Society

Mrs. J. H. Brineman (Edith Lands), Epsilon, is spending the winter at Buena Vista, Florida.

* * *

Alpha Alumnae have with them this winter Eva Carnell, of Delta Chapter. She is taking voice culture in Indianapolis.

* * *

Arema O'Brien, Theta, visited Xi Chapter as Chapter inspector, December 15, 16 and 17.

* * *

Mrs. I. H. Hedden was hostess at a very pretty luncheon December 16th, entertaining Alpha Alumnae in honor of Mrs. Frank Pollard-Duncan, of Cloverdale, Ind.

* * *

Rennie Sebring-Smith, Alpha, visited Theta Chapter as Chapter inspector the week-end of January 5th.

* * *

Miss Martha Railsback was the hostess at a beautifully appointed luncheon December 19, given in honor of the girls from the active Chapters, who were home from college for the holiday season. The luncheon was served at small tables artistically decorated with rose candles and pink roses given as favors. Miss Railsback was assisted by the members of the Alpha Graduate Chapter.

BIRTHS

Born to Mrs. Ross Troyer (Gladys Marine) Epsilon, a daughter, Nell Roth, November 26, 1916.

* * *

The stork announces the birth of Walter Dunlap Willey to Flora Easton Willey, Alpha, of Cincinnati, December 11th.

On January 15, 1917, an eight-pound girl was born to Helen Shingler Dunbar, (Epsilon).

MARRIAGES

Miss Claudia Wells, Lambda, was married December 25, 1916, in Barnes, Kansas, to Mr. Paul Prebble, of Scandia, Kansas. They will live in Scandia.

* * *

Helen Coulter, Alpha, was married to Mr. Harold Roudebush on December 1st, at her home in Oxford, Ohio. Mr. Roudebush is connected with the Goodyear Rubber and Tire Company in Akron, Ohio, where they will live. Mr. Roudebush is a Sigma Chi.

* * *

Marie Mooney, Kappa, was married December 23, to Mr. William E. Nelson, of Wenatchee, Washington.

ENGAGEMENTS

The engagement of Miss Ruth Hutchings, Lambda, of Manhattan, Kansas, to Mr. G. S. McNeal, of Chicago, has been announced.

* * *

Miss Gladys Headley, Theta, has announced her engagement to Frederick Weber, Pi Kappa Alpha, of Ohio State University.

* * *

Miss Trixie Knight, Lambda, has announced her engagement to Mr. Harry Merner, of Philadelphia. Mr. Merner is a Sigma Nu.

* * *

A recent engagement is that of Miss Neva Anderson, Lambda, of Selina, Kansas, to Mr. Harry Vaupel, of Abilene, Kansas. Mr. Vaupel is a member of the Acacia fraternity.

Our Post Box

Active Chapters

ALPHA-MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Ann Hanlon Margaret Devine Victoria Carson Elsie Butz Merle McDowell Martha Huber Bertha Hutchens Ernestine Cookson Marjory Carson Mary Wiley Helen Chase Margaret Henderson Juanita Pearson Edna Browning Pauline Holt Miriam Weber Ruth Allen Elizabeth Lyman Miss Wilkson

Dear Delta Zeta Sisters:

Alpha extends to all her sisters a wish for a bright and happy New Year. The last year has brought much to Delta Zeta, but we hope that this year will bring us even more, and we feel confident that with such leaders as we have our wish will surely be granted.

Perhaps the greatest thing which has occurred at Miami since the last issue of the Lamp is the choice of characters for the mid-year play, "The Pillars of Society." Three of our girls have strong parts, Marjorie Carson, Ernestine Cookson and Elise Butz. Elise has the leading part and gained this honor out of over one hundred try-outs. It is needless to say that we are very proud of these girls and look forward to the time of this play with great interest. Two of our freshmen girls, Ruth Allen and Helen Chase, were chosen to take parts in the French play given by Le Cercle Francais. We seem to have dramatic talent of which we were not aware, but such surprises are certainly pleasing.

The Sunday afternoon before Christmas vacation our patronesses entertained us with a tea, and we all had a lovely time. One of our patronesses is leaving at the end of this semester for an extended trip with her husband in the South and West, and we shall miss her very much. She intends to be gone six months or, perhaps, a year.

This year we gave up our Christmas party and gave the money for charitable purposes. We had our party, as usual, and plenty to eat, but the money we would have used for gifts we sent to different charitable organizations. We enjoyed it just as much and probably even more. The next event which we look forward to is initiation, and, though we have not set the date as yet, it will probably be about the middle of February. We have some good, true pledges whom we are eager to make really truly Delta Zetas, and we should enjoy having any of you with us then, who might be able to come. Since there is so much about Miami University and Alpha Chapter in this issue of the Lamp I shall not write a long letter, but I hope that all our Chap-

ters have enjoyed a happy Christmas season and will enjoy a successful college year. MARGARET M. DEVINE, Chapter Editor.

BETA-CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Hildegarde Eulenstein Ruth Chappelle Dorothy Balliet Margaret Luckings Alice Quinlan Mary Larken Rosamond Wolcott Martha H. Miller Dorothy Chapman Ida Raffloer

Dear Delta Zeta Sisters:

I just came home from our usual Saturday night party, only this time it was a little unusual, for our brand new pledge Peg Low-hasn't a birthday every day—Did I tell you about out new pledges? They are Madeline Guffanti, Mary Griffin, Elizabeth Blake, Dorothy White, Agnes Diehl, and Peggy. They haven't been initiated as yet, and they wash dishes and clean rooms with the best grace. There isn't any connection between the parts of the last sentence, for initiation always means a so much deeper and more understanding service. We wish initiation time would hurry—these are such dear girls, and will be such loyal Delta Zetas. Beta can boast of an inspiration just received, in the person of our Vice-President, "Pat" Lindsay. Its wonderful what a little call from one of the Grand Officers can do, for a Chapter. "Pat" brought the spirit of the whole great body of the fraternity, and we have our eyes open wide now. Some ambitious plans are under foot as a result, but I don't dare tell you what they are, till some definite action has been taken.

We are giving a big faculty tea next Saturday, sort of a combination tea for the faculty and for our Martha Miller, who is the authority for all things social, and who accordingly, is the chairman of the affair. Martha leaves us this term, and we feel as if five units were going instead of one.

We have one new adornment in our Chapter room, our lovely symphony from Delta Zeta's biggest sister. We are going to read it, every Saturday before meeting, to lend a finer and more dignified spirit to our business meetings. Beta wants to thank all her sisters who so thoughtfully remembered her Christmas, and wants to extend to everyone best wishes for the most successful kind of a year.

Sincerely yours,
MARGARET LUCKINGS, Chapter Editor.

DELTA-DE PAUW UNIVERSITY

Ruth May Railsback Gladys Yarbough Vesta Gregory Irene Stephens Helen Vegal Elite Howard Ruth Miller Ethel Martin Laura Carnes Hazel Spore Tressie Jeffries Agnes Howe Mary Small Els'e Browning

Pledges

Hope Graeter
Pertha Brown
Mayme Taggart
Hazel McNary
Harriett Cromley
Doris Wood
Catherine Dougherty
Dorothy Phillips
Marion Thrush
Ila Mendenhall
Naomi Neyhart

Dear Delta Zeta Sisters:

With the memory of the holidays and a sense of the mere joy of living so freshly imprinted on our minds, it is exceedingly difficult to turn our thoughts toward the more serious things in life and the impending examinations.

Just before Christmas we pledged and initiated Emma Cook, of La Cross, Indiana, and also initiated Harriet Cromley, of Palestine, Ohio, and Naomi Neyhart, of Greentown, Indiana.

Under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. each girl's fraternity entertained fifteen poor children of the city with a Christmas party. Delta Zeta's party, since you will be interested in us particularly, consisted of having a real Christmas tree and a Santa Claus, who with jingling sleigh-bells announcing his approach, came in with a pack on his back, and distributed presents to each little boy and girl. Christmas stories were told to the youngsters before the advent of Santa Claus, and they were each given a stocking filled with Christmas goodies in addition to the toys they received.

You can imagine how delighted we were, when just before Christmas our alumni presented us with an entire set of monogram dishes, and Mrs. Hadley, our new chaperon this year, returning from Philadelphia after the holidays, presented us with finger bowls.

We are already planning things for the next semester, and are expecting a visit from Miss Rennie Sebring-Smith very soon.

Before the next letter to the Lamp you will all be launched onto the next semester's affairs, and we wish each Chapter of you the happiest New Year possible.

GLADYS YARBROUGH, Chapter Editor.

EPSILON—INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Georgia Chandler
Madeline Connor
Grace Mason
Hazel Sarles
Margaret Kinsler
Mabel Robbins
Corrine Penrod
Blanch Penrod
Jessie Fay Ballinger
Charlotte Wheeler
Ethel Kissner
Mariam Mason
Hazel Russell
Earle Alsman

Ruth Simmering Gladys Hartmen Jane Durrenberger Marian McMillan Rachel Brownell Magdeline Connor Catherine O'Connor Marie Ballinger Charlotte Wheeler Vera Kern Maude Endaly

Dear Sisters in Delta Zeta:

We are having a chafing-dish party in our room, so I'm going to write my letter now in this jolly crowd while most of the sisters are together. Our semester is almost ended, and as a Chapter, we all go to the library to prepare for those abominable final examinations. Although we are busy, we have found time for other things, too. The Chapter has started a well-formulated plan for entertaining girls from other fraternities at dinner—and we are having a good time getting acquainted with the other fraternity girls.

One of the girls organizations—the Independents—have been unfortunate in having their house burned and in losing a great deal of clothing, and furniture. Until they could lease another house we have had several of the girls as guests. Along with this delightful kind of first-aid work some of the girls have been doing a little social service in helping Bloomington through the Extension Department of the University to complete a recreational survey.

We have had another addition to our local Panhellenic—making two this year. Alpha Omicron Pi obtained their charter last June, and an organization of girls who have been petitioning Delta Delta have just been granted a charter.

Now I'm going back to Christmas. I hope all of you had a delightful and pleasant Yule-tide, although I must confess the greeting is late. Our Christmas party before the holiday vacation was especially happy, as we had just acquired a new pledge—Hazel Peak, of Clark's Hill, Indiana. Our freshmen played the role of Santa Claus in giving the house a beautiful serving tray, and draperies for one of the living rooms. Our patronesses, too, were very lovely to us in sending a beautiful and much appreciated landscape painting. Didn't you think the Fraternity Girl's Symphony that Mrs. Shugart sent to all the Chapters was exquisite?

We expect to have our initiation about the middle of February and are looking forward to it, not merely for its own sake and what it will mean to us in having many newly initiated girls, but also because we have planned to invite girls from the neighboring Chapters for the service.

Three of our chapter, Marguerite Kisner, Marian McMillan and Jessie Bollinger, will graduate at the end of this semester. We are very sorry to lose them, but hope that there will be some equally splendid girls to take their places.

Hoping that your New Year will be very successful, I am
Fraternally yours,
KATHERINE O'CONNOR, Chapter Editor.

Zeta-UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Ruth Enyart Nettie Jeffrey Vivian Knight Helen Peck Esther Ellinghusen Blanche Higgins Vesta Maw^e Florence Berch Helen Hewitt Nina Hull Pledges
Margaret Anderson
Alma Brainard
Alice Davy
Grace Nichols
Ruth Ellinghusen
Mabel McAdam
Bernice Wolf
Gladys Enyart
Vinta Heroll

Dear Sisters in Delta Zeta:

U-U-U-n-i Ver-Ver-Ver-si-ti N-e-bras-ki Oh—Oh My! This is the yell which kept Nebraska students full of enthusiasm through the football season. Nebraska played eight games this year. For the first time we played with Oregon "Aggies." The team left on a special train to the coast amid the cheers and yells of an immense crowd of fellow students. The spirit of co-operation, which the team felt was with them when they left and which was following them to Oregon, carried it through with a winning score. The next game of great interest was that with Kansas. Before the game Zeta Chapter gave a luncheon to the pledges and rushees. The tables were decorated in the college colors, and red and white chrysanthemums were given as favors. The girls went directly from the luncheon to the game and fought along with the players for the first game, lost to Kansas in nine years, and the first game lost to any team for seven years.

The Cornhuskers' Party which is held the night of the cornhusker banquet, celebrating the close of the football season, was larger than ever. The costumes were many and various, as were the stunts also. We went as cornhuskers, representing ears of corn. The costumes were in brown and yellow with large petals at the bottom of the dress for husks, black kernels on a yellow background representing the ear of corn and a saucy little cap with yellow and brown tassels waved about as the Cornhuskers yelled for Nebraska in the sham football game, which is always one of the chief numbers on the program.

Some of the Delta Zetas are getting educated toes. Blanche Higgins and Helen Hewitt in fancy dances are learning to pick artificial daisies in a graceful manner. If their mothers find it difficult to keep their flower beds looking trim next summer we will know it is because Helen and Blanche have been attempting to apply their education in picking flowers. The dancing girls go in for rougher sports than picking daisies. They are now playing soccer football, too. Blanche Higgins and Grace Nichols are on the upper team and Helen Hewitt on the lower classmen's team.

At mid-semester we announced our new pledge, Grace Southwell, from Gering, Nebraska. She and another freshman are now living among cretonne draperies on the third floor. As soon as quiet hours begin they ascend to their haven and begin to carry out their resolutions of making Delta Zeta higher than fourth in scholarship in Nebraska. One of the energetic freshmen, Vernice Wolfe, made Kosmet Club.

Tagore, one of India's greatest poets, and the winner of the \$40,000 Nobel prize for the best work of literature, was here last Monday and spoke to us on "The Cult of Nationalism." The affair was in charge of the University and the audience was largely students and faculty. His speech impressed us with the evil of nationalism and the danger of losing our individuality to forms of government. The receipts of the lecture all went to Tagore. A great deal more was taken in than the guaranty called for and this was given to Tagore to buy a printing

press for his boys' school in India, which he calls "The Abode of Peace."

The annual Freshmen Christmas was a very original one. It was called "A Mother's Goose Party." The titles of different Mother Goose rhymes were taken and given as take-offs on the upper classmen. We received many nice presents, a carpet sweeper, sandwich tray, a dozen goblets and sherbert glasses, a beautiful crocheted buffet scarf, an electric toaster, and a big rocking chair for the reception room. For a New Year's present Mrs. Shugart sent us "A Fraternity Girl's Symphony," which we now have framed and in our Chapter room.

During vacation Miss Peterson and Miss Stein from the Denver local Chapter, visited us. As Esther Clark from Lombard Chapter had been here and told us of them we were glad to have the opportunity of meeting and knowing them.

I wonder if you know that Nebraska's Panhellenic awards medals to the girls holding the highest honors in the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior classes. This will be a spur to both fraternity and nonfraternity girls as no one is barred from these honors.

Our first hall dance of the season was given at the Lindell Hotel January 13th, with about fifty couples attending. Our annual banquet is to be given March 2nd, and our formal March 3rd. We will be glad to entertain any of our sisters who feel that they can be with us.

Yours in the bond.

FLORENCE BURCH, Chapter Editor.

IOTA—IOWA UNIVERSITY

Alice Hatcher Mary Dunn Lucille Matyk Dorris Kellar Helen Johnson Florence McGovern Bernice Cole Ruth Gray

Dear Delta Zeta Girls:

I feel like saying "Merry Christmas" to you right off, it seems so much like it to-night. This is one of those times when the snow falls so softly and lightly that one can scarcely feel it, and yet the ground is all white and glistening. And the Christmas spirit seems to have come with the snow, for we girls have been enthusiastically making Christmas gifts and candies and planning and discussing how we shall spend our vacation, which begins in a few days! Don't we all look forward to a vacation though, and how short it always seems!

During the last few months we have been entertaining at Sunday night lunch every two weeks or so. We have enjoyed these little affairs very much and have become acquainted with some fine girls. Last night we had ten freshmen girls here at the house after vespers, and a veritable "gab-fest" it was. We feel that we are becoming acquainted with a great many more University girls by means of these Sunday night affairs, and they mean so little work and are great fun.

November 25th was Home-coming at "Iowa," and we were happy to have five of our girls who are not in the University this year, spend the

week end with us. They were Hazel Putnam, Grace Phillips, our "Big Sister," Elise Snavely, Eva Miller, and Florence Lichty. I do not need to tell you what a good time we had nor how we talked Delta Zetanew plans, convention, etc.

We are happy over the fact that a few weeks ago we pledged Jane Roberts, the head librarian of the University library. She is a mighty fine little woman, and we are more than proud to have her wear our pledge pin.

Shortly before Thanksgiving we entertained about thirty-five fraternity and non-fraternity girls and town women at the first of a series of teas we are planning for this year. This was the first big affair we had given in our new home, and the rooms looked pretty with their decorations of Killarney roses and chrysanthemums.

Do you know that we have a real, for sure farmer in our midst? Edna O'Harra, one of last year's graduates, is in Florida on a fruit and vegetable farm. And, as is always the way with Edna, she is making a success of it. She writes the most enthusiastic letters about the tomatoes and watermelons she is raising now, while we up North have almost forgetten such things existed. Edna says that when she makes her fortune she is going to send for us all to come to Florida and start a Delta Zeta colony.

Lately, we have been trying a new method of holding fraternity meetings. One week we have a regular business meeting, and the next week we all bring our fancy work or sewing and have a social time, incidentally discussing things we wish to bring up at the next business meeting. We find that by so doing we are able to discuss many things that would take much time in a regular business meeting.

Only a few more days and most of us will be leaving for our homes and vacation. May every Delta Zeta girl have the merriest kind of a Christmas and may the New Year bring her happiness!

BERNICE COLE, Chapter Editor.

KAPPA—WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Mabel Kennedy
Martha Johnson
Esther Campbell
Beatrice Fryer
Christine Pollard
Clara Knausenberger
Gertrude Sisler
Consuelo Weltz
Grace Arnold
Caroline Bailey
Olive Cutling

Vaunice Dean
Kay De Bard
Dorothy Guy
Gladys Hitts
Lucile Johnson
Margaret Jones
Irene Jones
Hilda Knausenberger
Edith Mouk
Dorothy Morehouse
Esther Nelson

Alice Parchman Viola Rawles Helen Robinson Lucy Shelton Frances Skagerlind Virginia Smith Gladys Tucker Esther Mitchell Dorothy Dare Clara Murrau Marie Monney

Dear Sisters:

Kappa Chapter announces the pledging of Helen Schumacher, '18 of Marysville, Washington.

On the table at my elbow lies a pile of fraternity magazines which I have been perusing all afternoon. As I turned the pages the only line of thought that I seemed to find was, advice to Chapter correspondents, with suggestions for improving Chapter letters. It is a lamentable fact that all Chapter letters are too stereotyped, too slangy, too boastful, too serious, too frivolous, too long, and too short. My brain is a jumble, but at least I have decided not to tell you how glad we were to get back to our dear books after Christmas vacation; nor will I mention the fact that these pledges of ours are surpassing our highest hopes in the way of obedience, training, and scholarship.

"The days of real romance are past"—I heard it at the dinner table one night. The remark slipped by—not a single voice dissented. It was undeniably true. Even Marie was silent,—and it is an event when Marie is silent.

The next night when we come down to dinner we found the table massed with rose and green, and candles burning merrily. The place cards were adorned with cupids and bore the inscription. "Marie and Bill." Ah! No wonder Marie had been silent.

She spent the rest of the week shopping; and when her trousseau was gathered together she went home to Wenatchee. On December 23rd they were married. Esther Nelson was the maid of honor, and Virginia Smith one of the bridesmaids. Now Marie Mooney is Mrs. William E. Nelson. The House seems strangely silent without her, and sorely do we miss Bill's daily letters, his phone calls, flowers and candy.

In November we entertained with a "Dad's Dinner." About twelve fathers appeared, and we all sat at a long table spread in the living room. Between courses we sang Washington and Delta Zeta songs, and at the end came the toasts.

After dinner the fathers were conducted through the House on a tour of inspection; and they fearlessly explored even the ghost haunted attic rooms on the top floor. Then the rugs came up and father's unpractised feet were led, hesitatingly at first, from the grand march, minuet, Virginia reel, on through the waltz, step, and fox trot, down even to the coon shuffle. And there we stopped, because, you know, it isn't well to attempt too much the first time!

Just before Christmas vacation we had a Christmas tree and masquerade at the house. The shades of Walter Raleigh, George Washington, and St. Nicholas haunted the house that night, to say nothing of Theda Bara, Annette Kellerman, and a host of other celebrities.

There were interesting packages on the tree; a drum for the budding musician of ukelele fame; a cork for the girl with the giggle that won't come off; a telephone for her who is always wishing that "someone would call me up"; and a loaf of bread for the girl who can eat, and eat, and eat, and then eat more.

Three of our Home Economics Seniors have just returned from the Practise Cottage. You see they are required to spend two weeks there, to get the practical side of their work. They must have worked hard, for they have come back with calloused hands, hollow cheeks

and emaciated forms. Of course we are happy to see them back, but we may have to raise the board before they have regained normal weight.

The dinner gong is ringing—and never yet have I been among the missing where eats are concerned.

Kappa Chapter sends best New Year's wishes to all her sister Chapters.

CHRISTINE POLLARD, Chapter Editor.

LAMBDA—KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURE COLLEGE

Ruth Hutchings Blanch Baird Dorothy Hadley Georgia McBroom Frances Keneartes Leona Haag Edith Wilson Anna Walker Lois Litchfield Evalene Craine Pearl Parkhurst Ruby Parkhurst Viola Brainard Lesh McIntyre Bessie Sloane Wanda Tetrich Minnie Wilson Ada Robertson

Dear Delta Zeta Sisters:

Lambda Chapter sends greetings of the New Year to all the sister Chapters and hopes for them the best and most successful and most prosperous year of any in the history of Delta Zeta.

We have had a very interesting time so far. Our girls are taking a promeient part in all the activities of the College, and Lambda is not only maintaining, but is raising the high standard of Delta Zeta in this college.

One of our pledges of last fall, Frances Keneaster, of Kansas City, Mo., has made a place on the girls' Inter-collegiate debating squad, and was recently initiated into the Forum, an honorary organization admitting only those who are prominent in debating and oratorical circles. Another of the pledges, Anne Walker, of Dalhart, Texas, has been nominated for the beauty and popularity contest held annually to determine the six co-eds to adorn the Vanity Fair section of the Royal Purple, the senior class book. Since the last letter to the Lamp we have three new pledges to announce, Leone Hoag, of Ionia, Kansas, Lenóre Edgerton, of Randolph, Kansas, and Sibyl Blackburn, of Eureka, Kansas. One of the pledges of last fall, Viola Brainerd, of Paola, Kansas, did not return to college after the Christmas holidays, but is now attending Chicago University.

Our annual Christmas dinner, given by the old girls in honor of the pledges, was such a jolly affair. Following the dinner we all entered the closed room where stood the tree, beautifully lighted and decorated. Following our custom, the girls did not give one another gifts, but pooled funds, in groups or couples, and bought things needed for the house. We received a silver tea urn, presented by the pledges, a pair of silver bud vases, a beautiful cut glass vase, candle sticks, sugar tongs, a pickle fork, a jelly knife, two matched doilies, a luncheon set, an embroidered tea cloth, and a dozen linen napkins, besides flowers and candy from friends in town. Mrs. E. J. Hadley, mother of one of our charter members, Dorothy Hadley, gave us an elegant table mirror.

We are pleased to announce that Delta Zeta ranked first among the national fraternities of this college in scholarship for last year.

Saturday, January 20th, we held formal initiation for Edyth Wilson, of Manhattan, Kansas, Frances Keneaster, of Kansas City, Missouri, Pearl and Ruby Parkhurst, of Kinsley, Kansas, Lois Litchfield, of Blackwell, Oklahoma, and Leona Hoag, of Ionia, Kansas.

This term's work is just beginning, but we are looking forward to the best and most successful period of our existence. We give a large part of the credit for the smooth and pleasant way things have gone for us thus far to the fact that our chaperon of last year, Miss Mildred French, is with us again this year.

Yours in Delta Zeta.

IZIL POLSON, Chapter Letter.

MU-UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Winifred Cummings
Helen Nutting
Helen Harris
Margaret Taylor
Mary Esther Hamilton
Edith Neland
Caroline Tilley
Dorothy Porter
Augusta Caldwell
Mildred Goyette

Genevieve Luff Frances Brown Verna Lane Gladys Wright Eleanor Jennings Lillian Hogarty Mildred Swanor Wilma Welton Hilda Siess Bessie Tepley

Bernice Hutchinson Gladys Barnum Helen Sheay

Pledges

Regina Neis Kathleen Perkess Dorothy Morris Margo Sheppa

Dear Delta Zeta Sisters:

Now our semester's work is over and every one has left for the holidays. At the University of California our final examinations come before Christmas, so our worries are over before play begins. It is a funny sight to see the girls madly crocheting upon a Christmas gift as they memorize the subjunctive mode or mumble over the dates of the seven decisive battles of the world.

We had a great deal of pleasure this year sewing and buying for our little charge, Margaret Geviss. She had a birthday November 12th, for which we made her a little skirt and a white dress. We took them to her along with a large birthday cake, which she shared with her little girl companions.

Two days later we received a dear little letter from her, addressed to the "Delta Zeta House." I imagine she thinks we are a large orphan asylum. She called us her Fairy Godmothers and told us all about what happened to the cake and how she spent her birthday.

The girls were anxious that this Christmas be a very happy one for her. Her Christmas box from her Fairy Godmothers contained a doll all dressed in blue, a nice pair of roller skates, a small umbrella to keep her curls dry on our rainy days, some handkerchiefs, and a big red and white striped candy cane. We felt rather envious about the candy cane, each secretly admiring it as we made fun of the other girls for similar admiration.

November 24th we had our Formal. Dorothy Porter made us a present of a huge basket of yellow and pale pink chrysanthemums,

and we made a large screen of red berries and greens behind which the orchestra played. The house was beautiful and every one seemed to have a good time.

We are so pleased with Carolyn Lilley, who passed the final tryouts for sophomore reporter on the Daily Californian. She is following fast in Frances Brown's tracks, who will be Woman's Editor this semester. Oh, yes! and Frances was elected to the Women's Honorary Discussion Society. Margo Sheppa has been placed upon the Emergency Fund Committee to serve with Dean Stebbins and Dr. Paroni, two of the girls have won their class numerals in athletics, and Helen Harris has been made president of the Women's Parliamentary Society.

On January 15th we will all be back again for rushing. We have everything planned now and it promises to be most exciting. It will not be quite as strenuous as usual, however, because local Panhellenic has prohibited any rushing after eight-thirty on week nights.

We extend our sympathy to everyone who yet has final examinations to go through, and wish all the best of success and a prosperous and interesting New Year.

MARGARET TAYLOR, Chapter Editor.

NU-LOMBARD COLLEGE

Mrs Genevieve Van Lieu-Tuttle Nellie Roberts Ethel Nicholson Esther Ballard Marian Mowry

Florence Shearer Irene Anderson Pledges Naomi Robbins Mary Jane Ellis

Dear Sisters:

We are dreadfully busy, planning our Christmas vacation and trying to cram twenty-four hours of activity into twelve. We have two pledges since our last letter, Naoma Robbins, of Galesburg, Illinois, and Mary Jane Ellis, of Whitehall, Illinois. We feel justly proud of them. Mary Jane has made the college volley-ball team.

We have had several frolics that I should like to tell you about in detail, but Daddy Time is for whisking me paternally away to classes.

Florence gave a delightful slumber party at her home several weeks ago. Needless to say we obtained more fun than sleep.

December 6th we had a dinner dance. Our tables were arranged in the form of the letter Delta with a huge vase of Delta Zeta roses in the center. Ribbons of Nile green and rose led from this to the place cards. The initial letter of each dance began with one of the fraternity letters, and the whole read down, Delta Zeta Nu.

We also had a Christmas party. We drew names, and each bought some one else a present, limited to twenty-five cents.

Inspiration is departing but she bids me wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Love in Delta Zeta.

ETHEL NICHOLSON, Chapter Editor.

XI-UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

Charlene Culbertson Adeline Seifried Grace Seifried Marjorie Miller Katherine Kreidler Louise Dohrmann Madge Elsinger Dorothy Smith Marjorie McNaughton Vivian Millar Agnes Westerlund Norma Rost Alene Mossmyer Kathryn Heard

Dear Girls:

With 'steen unfinished Christmas presents staring me in the face 1 must stop in the midst of tissue paper, red ribbon and prickly holly, long enough to tell you our news.

The wild excitement and suspense of Pledge Day is over and as a result we have five wonderful Pledges to announce.

Catherine Coldewey, Cincinnati, Ohio. Katherin Jamison, Batavia, Ohio. Elaine De Beck, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mary Kramer, Cincinnati, Ohio. Merrie Short, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our two rush parties went off beautifully, we must admit; the first at the Hotel Altamont and the second at Charlene Culbertson's home, which was decorated with Delta Zeta roses and maindenhair fern. I remember distinctly because I got the end of a spray of it in my coffee. All during dinner strains of light music floated in gaily from the adjoining room, as it always does in properly constructed novels and picture shows.

After the tables were cleared away, we gave a burlesque vaudeville show. We discovered quite a bit of unsuspected talent. First, Charlene Culbertson, as Mlle. Pderewski, came in, carefully blindfolded, and executed a sufficiently difficult Scherzs on the piano. Then when she turned around to make her bow, there was a big hole in the blindfold over the eye which had been turned away from the audience—which of course took away all the wonder of it.

Then Dorothy Smith gave a young monologue. After that Marjorie MacNaughten did a clairvoyant act—answering, when blindfolded, such difficult questions as these, "What color is this brown velvet dress, and so on, of course this doesn't sound particularly funny to tell about it—but it was.

Katherine Kriedler and Charlene Culbertson sang a duet: "The Similar Twins," which is funnier when you know that Katherine is about a head taller than Charlene. Marjorie MacNaughten and Dorothy Smith gave a Yama-Yama dance in black and white costumes. We also had some real for sure talent in the songs of Ellen Finley and Helen Stover, of Alpha Chapter, who were our guests for the day, and who won the hearts of the Freshmen. After we had done our tricks, we danced till going home time.

Speaking of Helen Stover, several of us went to Music Hall Sunday, December 17th, to hear her as soloist with Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Her songs were beautiful and she was appreciated by the audience.

Friday, December 15th, Arema O'Brien, our inspector, came down to spend the week-end with us. Only a few of us had met her before, but the others fell just as much in love with her during the short time she was here as we did when we first met her.

Our vacation begins the 23rd and lasts till the 8th of January, and already lots of things are planned. We are going to have a dance for our Pledges on the 2nd, a small affair, but of course as nice as we can make it, for we are saving our big "splurge" till spring.

Katherine Kriedler is giving a slumber party from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m. the night after Christmas—though it will probably be a slumber party in name only. We are each to bring one present, the value not exceeding fifty cents, then each person will receive one present.

One afternon during the holidays we are going to have a tea for our mothers—for the mothers seem to think almost as much of Delta Zeta as we do—at least they have always been mighty nice about helping us when we needed it.

We have started a Prep School for our Pledges, telling them what they need to know, in little talks on college activities, class work, and the like. Then each one has a Big Sister to whom she may go for advice or consultation.

In the way of honors, Dorothy Smith has been elected President of the Spanish Club. This letter sounds a bit disjointed but remember that this was written before Christmas, and in all the rush and you will be reading it when all the excitement is over, and when such joyous things as vacations have been put away in moth balls till summer.

So instead of saying Merry Christmas to you all, for it will be over then, I'll wish a very Happy and Prosperous New Year to every one of you because it's never too late to say that—for as some one more poetic than I has said, "Every new day is the beginning of a New Year."

With ever so much love.

DOROTHY GERTRUDE, SMITH, Chapter Editor.

OMICRON—UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

Helen Howard
Mae Harnes
Dorothy Green
Mary Tanner
Henriette Schlegel
Mary Howard
Elizabeth Learin
Eunice Story
Mabel Gardner
Sadie Kerch
Marguerite Walleson

Helen Rush Eleanor Balph Dorothy Wiegman Marian E. Clarke Margaret Ralston Mary Stephens Ina Pratt Mary Piersol Margaret Holliday Bess Boos

Dear Sisters in Delta Zeta:

Many of you will be surprised to know that our rushing season is not over, and does not close until the end of this semester, January 31st. During the semester each fraternity is allowed to hold four functions—a function being an affair to which five or more new girls are invited. We have had two functions, and will hold still another this week.

The first, was a Solomon Gundy Party, given November 29th. As it was Thankgiving time, we carried out the Thanksgiving idea in our decorations and favors. You can imagine the fun we had when I tell you that there were six tables with as many games, all in use at one time. The second function was a New Year's Party, a sort of "get together' frolic, after the Christmas holidays. Our third affair will be our birthday party in January. Omicron Chapter will be one year old January 20th, and we are looking foward to celebrating our first anniversary.

Besides these, we held informal chocolate parties after the football games this fall. Our Chapter rooms are near the athletic field, and it was great fun to meet there after the games, not only to rejoice over our victories—for our team did not lose one game last season—but also to "warm up," if the day was cold, by drinking hot chocolate.

Under the direction of our Social Service Committee six of us gave a concert at a Home for Aged Ladies in Pittsburgh last month. We enjoyed it just as much as the dear old ladies themselves and expect to go again.

We do not have a fraternity house as yet, for, with the exception of two or three we all live at home. However, we are planning for the time when we can enjoy a house of our own.

We have received some very nice presents for our house-that-is-tobe. Some of these presents have come from friends and patronesses, others from chapter members.

All of our Alumnae are teaching this year in and around Pittsburgh. We were all so pleased that our Grand President and her sister were in Pittsburgh for New Year's Day, and could spend the afternoon with us.

Omicron Chapter wishes you all a most joyous and successful New Year.

Yours in the bond,

MARY L. SANNER, Chapter Editor.

Alumnae Chapters

ALPHA ALUMNAE-INDIANAPOLIS

In our first letter to the Lamp this year we mentioned something about being busy and indeed we have been quite busy carrying out some of the plans we had arranged in the early fall.

On election night we helped to sell pies and sandwiches and doughnuts in a storeroom down-town, that had been loaned to us for that purpose. You see the Panhellenic of Indianapolis is raising money to send a worthy girl to college and, although it was hard work, we had lots of fun doing it. In fact, we became so enthusiastic over the results of our "one night dairy-lunch," so to speak, that we immediately decided to try something similar for swelling the treasury of Alpha Alumnae. At the next meeting, November 11, we elected committees and made systematic arrangements for a rummage sale to be held for two or three days in the most promising colored section of Indianapolis. After it was all over we unanimously agreed that to have a rummage sale is the most ideal way of collecting a fund for charity and we recommend it to our sister chapters.

Outlined in our program for this year is a study of orphan girls who leave the State Institution. Alpha Alumnae is intending to gain a thorough knowledge of conditions surrounding girls, both during their life at the institution and after they leave, and then assist and guide them as much as we are permitted.

This afternoon, Saturday, January 14, our president, Mrs. I. H. Hedden, opened the meeting with the repeating of our motto from memory. Roll call, reading of the minutes of the previous meeting and the treasurer's report followed.

Beulah Greer gave us an interesting report of her study on the "Placing-out System" of orphans. It is a revelation to learn of the great good we can really do if we will bend our efforts in the right direction.

And so it is at all our meetings. They are all business—as we want them to be—for we are an organization to better the community in which we live. From this you might gather that we have no social life—but we do have.

Mrs. Hayes entertained us with a Christmas party at our last meeting, where we combined business and fun.

Each month goes by bringing us closer together, making us better and stronger, increasing our activity and yet causing us to wish that we had done more.

BETA ALUMNAE-CINCINNATI, OHIO

Our December meeting was held at McAlpin's Tea Room. At Christmas time we turned the meeting into one for the poor and brought gifts which were given to the Gest Street mission.

As no definite work had been outlined for the year, we decided to do something to aid in extension, one aim in our constitution. We felt that as a literary club we lacked something but didn't know what. It was the suggestion of Rennie Sebring-Smith to write to Mantha Railsback asking for some definite work.

On Saturday, January 20th, meeting was held at Mrs. West's, on Walnut Hills, the reply to our letter was read. There was no definite work which we could do, but we were assigned to get into a workable form, for the different Chapters, Grand Council and extension committee, statistics of the best colleges of the United States, as to their size, environment, national fraternities, both men and women, size of library, Class A B or C, etc. These statistics will be compiled, so

that, when a petition is filed, the Grand Council will have on hand the data of that college.

Although no method of procedure has been determined, we intend to become acquainted, more than we are now, with Delta Zeta Alumnae Chapters.

ZETA ALUMNAE-SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Zeta Alumnae Chapter is urging its members, through the Treasurer, to start the New Year right, by paying their dues and subscriptions, etc. This surely is a good plan for every Chapter, isn't it? We have decided to give two prizes to the Active Chapter, one is to the Chapter as a whole if it ranks among the first three fraternities in scholarship. The other is to the Freshman girl having the highest grade for two semesters work. That all entering girls may compete, the prize will begin for the first time in February, 1918. Our Social Welfare Committee is to look up all the grades of the Freshman girls and decide to whom the prize belongs. Our last meeting, on January 6th, was especially pleasing, since we had nine of our members present. We are trusting the we may have more present at each meeting and accomplish much for both Chapters.

With best wishes of success for the Chapters and the Lamp.



Exchanges

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGES:

November—The Purple, Green and Gold, of Lambda Chi Alpha; The Aglaia, of Phi Mu; Anchora, of Delta Gamma; Eleusis, of Chi Omega; Kappa Alpha Theta; To Dragma, of Alpha Omicron Pi; The Lyre, of Alpha Chi Omega.

December—The Record, of Sigma Alpha Epsilon; Triangle, Sigma Kappa; The Arrow, of Pi Beta Phi.

January—Quarterly, Alpha Phi; The Crescent, of Gamma Phi Beta; Kappa Alpha Theta; Anchora, of Delta Gamma; The Aglaia, of Phi Mu.

PLAYGROUND CLUBS

The clubs, of which I'm going to tell, are formed on the playground for patriotic purposes, and are under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution. My first club—a girls' club—was inherited from my mother, whose duties when she became regent necessitated her giving up this club. At first we played games or told stories. But after a while we undertook sewing. It had to be hand work as there was no equipment for anything more elaborate. This work reached its height, when we completed a trunk of clothes for a doll which we gave to a little crippled girl in the Charity Hospital. We took the gifts over to Mabel on Christmas morning. The way she hugged the doll with eyes bright from tears which she was afraid would "spill over," and said, "Oh, thank you! Oh, thank you!" repaid all the children for the terrible effort they had made to finish the wardrobe.

One day I expressed the wish that we had a room, for I knew of a machine we could get, and then we could do "real sewing." The next time one of the children's mothers called to me.

"If you kin use dis room, you kin have it," she said. "I ain't never knowed how to sew good, and I think it would be grand to have them kids learned young, 'cause I know how hard it's come with nine kids to sew fur."

But as much as I love my girls, I believe I love my boys more. The way their club was formed was almost an accident. The D. A. R.'s were extending their work, and taking in another playground. The lady who was given charge telephoned me that the boys seemed so rough, she hardly knew what to do with them. Wouldn't I undertake them until they were in working order, since I'd had experience? So it was that I assumed temporary charge. The longer I had them, the

more I hated relinquishing them. When I announced the fact that next time some one else would come out to them, there was real mutiny. "Was it 'for good?" they demanded. They were going to "bust up the club," and what did they want with a "grown lady?" (They never seemed to realize I was a bit older than they.) They bet she couldn't play basketball nor umpire baseball. No sir, they weren't going to have it. And so it came about that after a year and a half, they are still mine.

The object of this club is patriotic, too, since it's under the auspices of the D. A. R.'s, but as we can't always be singing "The Star Spangled Banner," we take the object in the broad sense, and are trying to make better citizens of ourselves. However, we do read the lives of American men. Hero worship does a lot for boys at the ages of ten to fifteen. As for the broader ideas—well you haven't any idea how quickly they respond to "being good sports"; how soon they stop cheating when they realize how beneath them such things are; how they forget to squabble at their games when they know there is going to be absolute fairness.

One of the hardest things I've had to work with is trying to make them take defeat. I had talked to them earnestly on the subject just before a match game of tennis. My boys lost. I knew just how their hearts had been set upon victory, so I was overjoyed to see them go up and shake hands with the winning opponents. I fairly flew to them.

"I'd rather have seen you do that than win, boys," I couldn't keep crying. "Winning just shows skill, but that showed the men in you!"
"Yes'm," Warren said evenly in spite of a tremulous lower lip, "I knowed you'd feel that way."

The I found that all of them smoked. And oh how hard we're trying to "cut it!" At the end of each month there's a picture show party for the non-smokers. They haven't all given up by any means, but there's one very gratifying thing that I have found out as a result. It is how wonderfully truthful children are when you trust them. The contest had been going on for about a month when one of the grown ups of the playground discovered it.

"Let me be policeman for you," she offered, and whispered that if there were a party as a reward, they'd all say they hadn't smoked. She was much surprised to hear that out of the ten, seven had confessed to having smoked. Every boy is made responsible for himself alone, and there's no tattling.

Mike, who, by the way, has never gone an entire month without smoking, said one day, "How do you know, Miss Morris, we're telling the truth?"

"Why of course I know you are, Mike," I said. "It isn't because I'll know the difference that you tell on yourself, but it's just knowing that you were trusted and you weren't truthful."

Mike said, "I ain't smoked this week, and that makes me a month, so I can go to the picture show."

I knew by the way he hung his head that this wasn't true. "Mike," I said, "I'm so glad you're going with us, and you'll enjoy every bit of it, because—"

He wouldn't let me go any farther. "Miss Morris, that wasn't true! I wasn't looking at you in the eyes."

Then I found they smoked "butses." Do you know what they are? The ends of cigarettes they find! I wanted to frighten them out of this habit—the problem was what course to pursue. Their ideas of sanitation are at the zero point. Their fear of tuberculosis is nothing—there is a case in almost every family. They call it the "waste away disease." I'm afraid I shall be expelled from the fraternity if I really tell what terrors I depicted for them. Had they ever heard of leprosy? They hadn't, so my imagination was allowed full swing, and I don't believe I ever had a more open-mouthed, open-eyed audience. At the end of the recital two or three ran to the pump, and gave themselves a general scrubbing.

Of course, we have our officers. The girls seemed to understand so readily about their duties, it was almost a plea for woman's suffrage. With the boys it was a little more difficult. But I discovered that a notebook given with each office, made the office much more significant. This external symbol seemed to increase the officer's importance in the other boy's estimation. The first election we had was quite exciting. Every boy wanted to be president-so voted for himself, creating a deadlock seemingly indestructible, until Eddie interviewed one of the members, and bribed him with something, perhaps a ride on his one skate. This year I profited by last year's experience, and told them I'd give the offices to whomever I thought most deserved them. Before naming the president I told them a little of what their reception of the announcement should be. So it was that when they heard Warren was selected, after a few minutes of silence, Mike appointed himself spokesman for the crowd, and clearing his throat gave vent to these sentiments:

"Well I'm sure glad it wasn't Eddie. Anybody'd be better'n him. He's too loud-mouthed!!" I can hardly tell whether this welcoming speech gladdened Warren's heart or not, but Mike settled back with a look of pride on his face for "he surely seen his duty and he done it."

Even though you haven't time for me to tell you about each and every one, I'd feel as if I'd forgotten the most important thing, if I didn't tell you about The Play. As the two playgrounds were miles apart, we couldn't have even one rehearsal togther, so you may imagine the trepidation of all concerned. Children love dramatics. The girls were delighted, the boys variously excited. Of course, Warren was selected for the principal character, Washington. They all set to work mumbling their parts the minute they received them, Willie vowing he knew his already, Mike losing his courage and saying he'd lots rather be a flagbearer, because they said nothing. But when he heard he stood up between two girls if he said "lines," he changed his mind. The Play came off and we believed it a success.