

**T H E**

**L A M P**

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T H E

# L A M P

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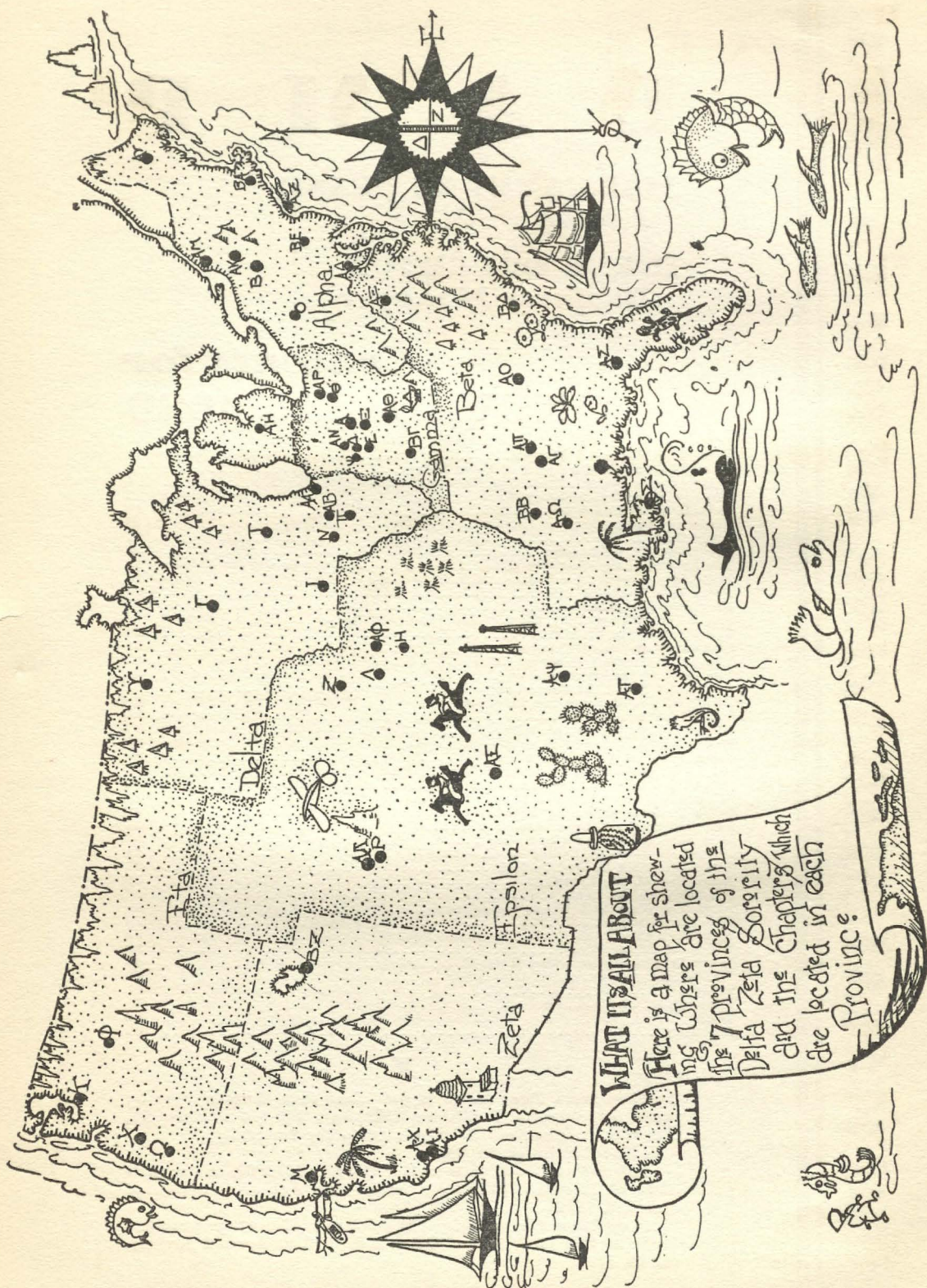
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# WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT

Here is a map for showing where are located the 7 provinces of the Delta Zeta Sorority and the chapters which are located in each Province.



# T H E L A M P

Vol. 19



No 1

## Legal Disabilities of Women

### *How the Law Discriminates Against Us*

**By MISS COOPER.**

**T**HE National Woman's Party launched the present Equal Rights campaign seven years ago, after the suffrage victory. Soon after the campaign was started, it drafted and had introduced into Congress the Lucretia Mott Equal Rights Amendment to the National Constitution, which states that "Men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction." Around this amendment it has conducted a nation-wide agitation for equal rights, which has already changed the trend of thought in this country and abroad, and has stimulated belief in the principle of equality for women.

The Woman's Party has conducted a nation-wide and exhaustive study of the discrimination against women in the law, so that for the first time the extent of the legal disabilities of women is known. This survey has won wide recognition as the most complete and authoritative

presentation that has ever been made of the legal discrimination against women in the United States.

It is generally known that the single woman in the *femme sole*, as it is called by law, has some equality with men in that she can secure and hold positions, but rarely is she considered capable of demanding a salary equal to that of a man in the same position. The right to vote certainly did not put woman on an absolutely equal plane with men. In Oklahoma women are barred by law from holding the higher elective offices. Before Mrs. Ferguson was introduced into office as the first woman governor of Texas, she petitioned the court to set aside her "legal disabilities as a married woman," in order that the contracts entered into by her on behalf of the state might not be questioned.

Perhaps you are thinking, "I am not married," "I am not ready to consider marrying," and that this subject of discrimination against married women is not important to you; but perhaps you *will* get married, perhaps you will soon con-

\* Address delivered by Miss Cooper of the National Woman's Party at Alpha Province Convention, May, 1929.



sider matrimony, and we think it is all important that the young girl should know that under the law, women, when they are married, are limited in their rights to contract in the same way as criminals, children, and the insane. That is what the phrase, "disabilities of a married woman," means.

Do you know that in many states the husband can manage and control his wife's separate property? In Michigan, though the wife paid for property held jointly by husband and wife, the husband has the sole right to the rents and the profits.

In South Carolina and Michigan even a woman's clothes are held to be the property of her husband. In Georgia the records are full of cases where the husband has availed himself of his right to his wife's earnings. In New York State the earnings of a wife secured for labor under her husband's roof from sewing, nursing, or keeping boarders, belongs to her husband, in the absence of a written contract.

Do you know how inheritance laws discriminate against women? In New Mexico and Nevada all property acquired after marriage by the industry of husband or wife is their joint property, of which the husband on his death may leave his half to whom he pleases, while the wife, unless she outlives her husband, may not leave her half to anyone but the husband, not even to her children. The mothers' rights to their children are insecure. The father is the sole natural guardian of minor children in Alabama, Rhode Island, and several other states. In some states, as Georgia and Maryland, it is legally possible for the father to will away the custody of his children from the mother. Michigan, New York, and Massachusetts are among the states

where the father alone is entitled to the services and earnings of the children. In more than half the states women are denied the right to serve on juries. Among these are Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, New York, Oklahoma, Wyoming.

These are but a fraction of the existing discriminations against women:

1. Women cannot hold public office or positions on the same terms as men.
2. Women are denied equal citizenship rights.
3. Women are barred from some of the leading colleges and universities.
4. Women are, in some parts of New York State, prohibited from taking competitive examinations for teaching positions and also may be dismissed for marrying.

Under the guise of "protection," forty-eight-hour laws and other regulations have been passed restricting the hours of women in industry, but not of men, which handicap wage earning women and prevent them from competing on equal terms with men in earning their livelihood.

These discriminations are not merely humiliating but are bitter reality to many women. To gain the suffrage amendment was not the goal of the staunch workers. We owe a debt to the early pioneers in the struggle for the emancipation and enfranchisement of women to finish the work they started, the work which will provide "that no form of legal disabilities of women shall longer exist, but women shall be equal with men before the law; that women shall in custom and in every way be on an equal plane with men, in rights, as she has always been and will *continue* to be in responsibility and obligations."





# Have You Caught the Spirit of Delta Zeta?



**H**AVE you caught the spirit of Delta Zeta? That is a question which can only be answered in the innermost heart of each Delta Zeta. Failure to "catch the spirit" often brings sorrow, not only to ourselves but to those around us. This was brought home to me in a recent experience.

Not far from Mexico City is the quaint little village of Xochomilco, with its canal streets, floating gardens and crude flat bottomed gondolas—the Venice of the American continent. It is here in this floating town that the flower lover lives, for he can find a field of his favorite bloom, no matter what it may be.

One day, as I was gliding dreamily along, gazing at this wealth of beauty, a boat with an old Aztec Indian and a slip of a child, probably his granddaughter, drew along side of my gondola. Their skiff was filled with every conceivable flower. Not being able to resist such beauty, I bought a lovely bouquet of pansies, roses, and violets.

As our boats were drifting apart, I noticed a beautiful rose in the center of a small bouquet. I could not help exclaiming at it. Instantly the child, noticing my animation, reached down, picked out that particular bud and handed it to me. Her act was spontaneous; my favorite was hers; we were kindred spirits. Quickly I reached for a coin. A look of sadness flashed across her face, a tear came into her eye as she shook her small head and murmured the Spanish words which meant, "I thought the lady loved the flower."

Such a rebuke! I had disappointed the child. I had failed to catch the spirit.

And so, from this experience, I ask each of you, have you responded to the ideals of our sorority? Are you disappointing not only yourself but those around you? Have you caught the spirit of Delta Zeta?

MYRLE GRAETER MALOTT



# A Message to Alumnae from Our National Vice President



**S**oon another milestone has been passed, and what has been accomplished for Delta Zeta by Delta Zetas during the past year? Are we to be measured only by our numbers or the strength of our individual chapters? In many cases they have achieved honors and have kept up a normal growth, but should not the great body of Delta Zetas, the alumnae, be responsible for a definite stride toward the goal of our ideals?

The things we cherish, unity of spirit, enthusiasm for a cause, service to others, and fraternity, are the things the world has come to value, they make for strength and for the greater good.

Several new clubs were organized last year and they have great plans for the future. We hope to double the number this year. Each new group makes possible a greater Delta Zeta.

Are you as a group adding to the Loan Fund? Are you determined to help raise enough money for Vest this year, so that our Mountain Center School may have adequate equipment, and will be proud as well as thankful that Delta Zeta sponsors "The Little Lamp." We are doing a wonderful work there but not only each group but each alumna should feel a responsibility in developing the project.

You have a personal obligation to Delta Zeta, continued zeal in her cause, and effort, even though you are busy and burdened, to do your share in keeping together and getting together the alumnae.

Have you joined the Life Line? Don't let time rob you of the privilege and honor of being a loyal Delta Zeta.

May this sorority year be Alumnae Year in the largest sense.

*Because I know this span of life was lent  
For lofty duties, not for selfishness.*

*.... To improve ourselves, and serve mankind.*

LOIS E. HIGGINS



# "To Smoke or Not to Smoke"



. . . "that is the Question"

**By MARGARET H. PEASE**

**D**ELTA ZETA has a "No Smoking" clause in her constitution. The exact phraseology is "Prohibits all smoking by members on Delta Zeta property, disapproves of smoking by members generally, and requires rigid obedience of university or student government regulations concerning it." Last year the National Council was besieged by frantic requests from two chapters in large state universities asking for some sort of special dispensation and granting to them the privileges of setting aside a room for smoking. From these letters of request, it seemed, that unless this privilege was granted, these two chapters must bow their heads in shame and could not hope to compete with other groups in rushing, or in any sort of entertaining; in fact they would be socially ostracized and forced to give up their place in the sun to those whose constitutions did not place upon them such stringent limitations. The requests were not granted.

The girls from these two chapters were not exaggerating, from their point of view; they spoke what to them is the bitter truth. Their chief argument was: "Isn't it far better to have a room where we can smoke, comfortably, and openly, than to have our girls going off, parking in cars, or lounging about tea rooms where smoking is permitted?" Would you care to answer that question? Your answer might be: "Why go off in cars or to tea rooms? Why smoke? Why take

all that trouble to do something that is so injurious to your general health and nervous system? Why go to so much bother to avoid breaking the letter of a law when by your very action you are violating the spirit of that law? Why smoke at all? Why?" And there we have it. To the writer it seems that both the questioners and the answerers are striking a somewhat hypocritical attitude.

However, something must be done about this smoking question. Nor is Delta Zeta alone in her prohibition and disapproval: National Panhellenic Congress has gone on record as being opposed to smoking by members of its member organizations. These rules must be enforced or discarded altogether. To have a rule and then shut the eyes so as not to see any violation of it is beneath the dignity of a Greek-letter organization. But, what is to be done?

Last year Delta Zeta sent out the following questionnaire to the deans of women in all colleges where a chapter of Delta Zeta is located: "Does the university have a rule against smoking by women? What penalty is imposed by the university for breaking this rule? Have you student government? Do A.W.S., W.S.G.A., or similar organizations attempt to take a stand or make a rule on smoking? What penalty for breaking the rule? Is smoking generally accepted on your campus? Is smoking allowed in the dormitories? Is it



generally permitted in sorority houses? What is the sentiment in regard to girls smoking in public places? Would you advise a smoking room rather than allowing girls to smoke in their private rooms or public places? Have you, from the point of view of a dean of women, any suggestion to make regarding this problem of campus life?"

The answers were as varied as the institutions to which they were sent. Out of fifty-four sent, forty-two answers were received. Of these, twenty-seven have no university ruling against smoking. Of this number five answered "No university ruling but strong sentiment against." In fourteen colleges A.W.S., W.S.G.A., or similar organizations have made a rule against smoking. The penalties range from "lectures," "campuses," "restriction of privileges," "urged to fall in line or go home," "automatic cancellation of room contract," "full restriction of privileges indefinitely," "suspension," and "expulsion," to "state fine of \$5.00 for smoking in a state-owned building." On only five campuses out of forty-two is smoking generally accepted. Thirty-six of the forty-two answered "No" to the question "Is smoking generally permitted in sorority houses." Of the six answering in the affirmative; "Yes, with two exceptions"; "Yes, in four out of twenty it is permitted"; "In most of them"; "Yes I believe so"; "In only one"; and "Upstairs in the girl's own room," were the answers given.

In reply to the question, "Would you advise a smoking room rather than allowing girls to smoke in their private rooms or in public places," the answers were usually quite emphatic. One dean of a large university says, "Absolutely no! My conviction is that such a room would encourage the practice and we discourage it in every way possible." Another states: "Personally, I should like to recommend such a measure, but as it would be impossible for us to place girls in teaching and other responsible positions in the state of —, the college would not be justified in so doing." Others say: "No. It gives entirely too

much significance to its importance in our life"; "We have not taken this position yet, but if we ever permit it in houses, it will be in a smoking room rather than bedrooms, because of the fire hazard"; "I do not advise a smoking room because I do not believe they have worked out to any great advantage in the institutions where they have been tried"; "No. When we provide a smoking room it may look as though we approve the habit"; "Yes, if smoking were allowed I would advise this"; "No. Adds prestige. Makes it too easy and comfortable, makes continuous smoking the rule"; "I would advise self control and not smoking rooms"; "No. We would get too much unpleasant notoriety"; "Yes, if they are allowed to smoke at all. However, I should like to see national sororities discourage smoking among women"; "No. The smoking room seems to give approval"; "No, because this provision would entail a recognition of the practice"; "One is set apart at —. Not used by many, but much by a few"; "Better in a smoking room than in private rooms. However, more girls smoke if the smoking room seems to institutionalize approval"; "Certainly a smoking room is preferable to girls smoking in public places, but we do not feel the need of one here"; "Yes, rather than smoking in public places. However, the smoking room tends to encourage younger girls to smoke, who would not do it otherwise." Ten answered an unqualified "No," seven an unqualified "Yes." Several did not answer this question. Some confessed to a rather hopeless indecision, in answering by a series of question marks.

By far the most interesting answers to the questionnaire were those given in response to the query, "Have you, from the point of view of a dean of women, any suggestion to make regarding this problem of campus life?" Underlying the vigorous arguments for or against, there seems to be a feeling of utter hopelessness and inability to cope with a situation which has grown far out of hand.

Quoting: "I am conscious that our institution is waging a losing fight against



women students smoking, and because of the increasing frequency in women of our community and nearby universities. We do not argue against it as a moral wrong, all we do is to disapprove on ground of its being cheap, disgusting, and in one group at least causing social unacceptability. I say this conscious that an increasing number are doing it." Another dean of a state college says, "No. I am looking for help. I confess that I feel hopeless in trying to solve the problem and I shall certainly welcome any suggestions or help that you may care to give me as the result of this questionnaire."

One dean of women from a rather progressive small college suggests various slogans to curb overindulgence, slogans such as: "No smoking during business hours (nine to four)." Or "Only three a day" or "Six a day."

From a large state university: "Our attitude is decided—against smoking. We ask boys not to smoke in girls' houses. Most national sororities are a great help as they forbid girls smoking in the houses." One dean suggests that we might ask for a written statement from the parents whether they wish their daughters to smoke while at college and be guided by their reactions. Another says: "We feel it a very difficult problem. We feel we cannot prevent the girls smoking. We refuse it in college houses partly on ground of fire hazard, partly university traditions. The sororities differ, some forbid it, some are permitting it, though it is not general in our houses. As to smoking rooms vs. smoking in public places, we do not feel that they would stop the smoking in public places. It is likely to merely increase the amount and frequency. Moreover, we feel that girls who do not smoke or who come from homes where smoking is not tolerated will be much more tempted to learn when it is established in the houses than if they must go elsewhere to do it." From a middle western university: "I should appreciate your encouraging the girls to desist in a habit which is still considered in bad taste by the majority of intelligent thinking

people." Another thinks it must remain a matter of individual taste.

The dean of women of one of our municipal universities says: "It is my own opinion that smoking among women is rapidly becoming an accepted fact and that opposing it is like Canute's effort to stop the waning tide. Most of the mothers smoke, so with what logic can one oppose it in the case of the daughters? . . . I trust that the national sororities will continue to protest against smoking in the houses for the present. I do not know how long it will be feasible to stand out against it." One dean of a denominational college suggests that Panhellenic enter a protest against some of the magazine advertising. She says: "The pages of some of our magazines look like the social register. It is about time that women (and men) who lend their names and faces to this sort of thing were given a 'ragging.'"

The dean of women of a large state university urges the sorority women to continue their protest against smoking, as an example to others, feeling that personal leadership or example is contagious. From a smaller college comes the opinion that the "home is where our problem begins. The matter must be treated as a fire hazard and from the point of view of the health of our girls."

From one of our largest state universities comes this warning: "I believe colleges imperil the confidence of the good families if they come to take smoking for granted. Some of the finest girls are, I am told, being kept from campuses where smoking is supposed to prevail because their parents fear a shift in more important matters. In the end, the sororities will be safer if they continue to hold out against smoking."

A dean who hastens to say that she does not smoke feels very strongly on the discrimination which is continually being shown in the university rules which permit men to smoke but not the women. She says: "Our board feels very strongly that any girl who smokes should be expelled. I object to this as to other matters being determined by sex. Probably an age limit might be



set, say at twenty-five years, as an age when students might decide for themselves. The reasons against smoking should be emphasized in hygiene classes required for all freshmen. I feel decidedly that the same rule should apply to men and women. I oppose the present status where it is allowed freshmen men and forbidden all girls. I do not smoke." The next questionnaire, also from the dean of a state university, says: "Smoking is, of course, no longer considered a moral question. The best way to curb it is an appeal to the health situation for women, and that it is unlovely for cultured women to be common." One answered in either exasperation or despair: "No, I can't advise any successful measures for curing smokers. I wish I knew how National Panhellenic expects to enforce the rule passed in Boston last year."

From the dean of women in a southern university comes the statement that the men on her campus help in creating a sentiment against smoking by the girls. However, she continues: "But I think it is coming; after me; I shall fight. I am of the older régime."

A dean who approves of the smoking room idea states "My own opinion in the matter is that smoking is a matter of personal taste and that it should be governed by all the rules of courtesy, that the rights of smokers and nonsmokers



should be considered and that suitable provision should be made so that differing personal habits and tastes need not become a nuisance. The solution is possibly in the establishment of definite places where smoking is acceptable. This solution should be brought about slowly and conservatively, depending upon the needs of the campus."

From another state university: "We

disapprove of smoking among women, though I would not go on record as condemning a student who did indulge in this habit. However, I believe the sororities should do all in their power to discourage this habit. If students, after they are through college and are fully mature, care to smoke, I feel that that is their own business, but it is a distracting habit for the young, and I feel that it should be discouraged accordingly."

From a large middle west university: "I have never felt that a rule will touch the question because of the urge to break the rule. To establish public opinion against it and to show the physical handicaps resulting from smoking, have had better results on our campus where many young women, who smoked at home, do not now indulge in the practice."

From a university where the smoking room is being tried:

"The university, as you see by the questionnaire, has no rules regarding smoking for women except the general rule that they cannot smoke in dormitories because of the fire hazard. I think this is quite customary in most institutions. The girls here have a self government association which really functions and as far as it is possible everything is discussed with them and left to their decision regarding their own action. They have preferred taking no action one way or the other regarding smoking. Each sorority house handles that for itself. Two years ago, one house smoked—I think "terrifically" is the only word to use. That wore itself out and the girls got rather disgusted. The worst offenders did not come back, three on account of injured health, and that house now has a sane situation in that matter. Some have rules against any of it in the house. Some permit it only in the individual bedrooms and that is left entirely to them to decide. One room in one of our buildings is allotted to the girls for smoking purposes. This has been used, as many of us thought it would be, practically entirely by one type of student and they have abused the privilege so extensively that it has disgusted the other girls so that they really do not do even as much smoking as they did last year. In that way it has worked rather a benefit than a harm on the whole. There is now discussion of not permitting it at all in that building. 'So few women can smoke as ladies,' as President Neilson of Smith said, that some of the others become very much disgusted with the whole question. It does seem a shame that girls who are supposed to be neat and orderly and good housekeepers are



such messes when it comes to that. They have acquired no technique and "messy" is the only word that applies. I think this wave will wear itself out before many years and it will again be considered not quite the thing for gentlewomen to do."

There they are. Opinions for, and against, and some just frankly neither. Summing up, what do we really have? What suggestions have really been offered? Here have been presented the views of the deans of women of forty-two representative colleges and universities scattered all over our country, and not one real solution even offered.

In *Good Housekeeping Magazine* for August, 1929, there appeared an article entitled, "Smokes for Women," by Allan L. Benson. In this article the author very definitely points out the menace of cigarette smoking on the health of young women. The editorial preface says: "*Good Housekeeping* is just old-fashioned enough to wish that women would not smoke. Also, it covets for women only the very best of all possible things, and cigarettes cannot be included in that category. At best, one has to make excuses for them; at worst, they are positively dangerous."

The article itself gives some alarming statistics. In speaking of the craze for excessive thinness and the cigarette ads the author says: "Young girls who are thinking of emulating the fair ladies whose pictures appear in the cigarette advertisements should consider the statement of Dr. D. H. Kress, for years superintendent of the Washington Hospital, Washington, D.C. He has said that the danger of death if one has contracted tuberculosis is twice as great if one is a smoker as it would be if one were not. Also this fact stands out for young girls to look at: Up to the age of twenty-five, tuberculosis kills 122 women to every 100 men. After twenty-five, tuberculosis kills more men than women. Nicotine is acknowledged to be a serious irritant to diseased respiratory organs. Is it mere coincidence that after men begin smoking their death rate goes skyrocketing? Between the ages of fifty and fifty-four, tuberculosis kills 243 men to every 100 women, and the average

rate from twenty-five to seventy is 166 men to 100 women."

A disquieting piece of news on this subject was made public last May at the annual meeting in Atlantic City of the National Tuberculosis Association. It appears that within the last five years there has been a great increase in the mortality rate from tuberculosis among girls between fourteen and nineteen years of age. Young girls have always been in particular danger from this disease. Five years ago the death rate among girls of this age group was 50



per cent higher than the death rate among boys of the same ages. In the last five years it has advanced to a point 100 per cent higher than the death rate among boys. What causes this alarming condition no one can say positively. The doctors in conference at Atlantic City gave varying explanations. Late hours, the stress of industrial employment, a foolish desire to be thin resulting in lack of a substantial diet, and the increasing use of cigarettes, were all blamed by the physicians. Obviously cigarettes alone cannot take the blame for this startling increase in tuberculosis among girls of the flapper age, but if there is any inherent tendency to respiratory disease, smoking undoubtedly hastens the trouble. And smoking, plus the effort to become thin, not eating enough to keep the body strong and well-fortified against disease—that combination is extremely dangerous to these youngsters who are inherently susceptible to tuberculosis.

Several well known doctors were also asked to give their opinions as to the relative merits or demerits of cigarette smoking for women. A prominent member of the faculty of the Medical School of New York expressed his views. He



is, as stated in the article, himself a smoker and has no fanatical desire to deny mature persons the pleasure of moderate smoking. But on the question of the fast spreading fashion of smoking among youth, he said: "Of course I am against cigarettes for immature young people. Boys and girls in their teens have no business to smoke. They need all their resources for the effort of attaining full maturity. Especially should young girls refrain from anything that may exaggerate a physical weakness or tendency to disease, for during adolescence they are under special stress, and need every advantage. Young girls come in to me, intensely nervous, or suffering from a general breakdown. I ask if they smoke. They admit they do—often to excess. The cigarettes are not the whole cause of the trouble. But they are aggravating the trouble caused by other factors—late hours, insufficient diet, and constant high nervous tension. These young people should be taught what we older people should remember better than we do—that there is a physical respectability as well as a moral respectability. Wrecking the constitution by excessive smoking or any other excess should be frowned on from the point of view of physical respectability. Young girls are more apt to smoke to excess than boys of the same age. This may not last, but the novelty of smoking among women has undoubtedly led many young feminine novices to go to extremes."

Taking at random the opinions expressed by other physicians in the article:

"I feel there is a decided tendency for overindulgence in smoking among women," writes Dr. R. A. Bartholomew, associate professor, Emory University of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia. "This is due to the fact that they have more leisure time. We know that nicotine increases blood pressure, overstimulates heart action, produces catarrhal conditions in the respiratory passages, and reduces the appetite, and furthermore the nervous effects are apt to be more marked on account of the more delicate

nervous system of the average woman."

Dr. George Gelhorn, professor of obstetrics and gynecology, St. Louis School of Medicine: "Unfortunately the cigarette habit does not usually lend itself to temperance; and as it is almost always associated with inhaling, a great deal of nicotine is absorbed into the organism. If this is continued through the years a considerable amount of poison is deposited in the body and exerts a harmful influence on the various organs, particularly the nervous system, the eyes, the stomach and intestines, and the heart. That these evil effects which threaten especially the young of both sexes are not always very pronounced is due to the marvelous elasticity of the human body which adapts itself to many unnatural conditions. It is, however, worth observing that this tolerance against continuous absorption of nicotine decreases with advancing years, and that confirmed devotees of the weed must pay the penalty after they reach the age of fifty."

"Tests conducted on young college students, office employees, and industrial workers as to mental and physical efficiency have shown a slight balance in favor of abstainers. That athletes in training may not smoke is well known."

"Smoking beyond all hint of doubt aggravates catarrhal conditions affecting the mucuous membranes of the throat, and when done to excess, as is so often the case with unemployed women and young persons, it certainly has a deleterious effect on the nervous system, producing indigestion and sleeplessness," says Dr. Stephen M. Blackshear, a specialist in nose and throat diseases, and Professor at Tulane University of the Louisiana School of Medicine

"That indefinable something called womanliness," is soon lost by the girl who uses cigarettes, according to a number of the doctors. Speaking of this, Dr. Earl J. Thomas, professor of physiology, the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, says: "Women have always shown a remarkable astuteness in discerning and wielding the peculiar weapons of their sex. Femininity (being as different as possible from men) has



always been one of the best of these, and I have no doubt they will rediscover it and use it as effectively as ever. When they do, they will probably quit smoking, unless men have in the meantime, quit for similar reasons."

Mr. Benson remarks that the odor of stale tobacco does not add to a girl's charm, neither do nicotine-stained fingers, nor will the repulsive affections of the mouth and throat which sometimes afflict smokers. Referring to that Dr. Bernard Fantus, associate professor of Rush Medical College, Chicago, writes:

"One who is slightly old-fashioned can hardly associate with his idea of dainty womanhood the coated tongue, offensive breath, the hawking and spitting resulting from the inflammation of the mouth and throat that habitual excessive smoking is bound to produce; and no one who starts smoking knows whether it will lead to excess or not."

Dr. Floyd W. Rice, of Des Moines, Iowa, says: "As to the physical effect on the smoking woman, the physician needs but to observe her—nervous, underweight, sallow-complexioned, with poor appetite, hacking cough, dark circles under the eyes, husky-voiced, suffering from sleeplessness, and most irritable. On numerous occasions I have had patients with exactly those symptoms. When I discover the habit and induce them to stop it, notice the change; nervousness gone, plump, bright-eyed, healthy-complexioned, clear-voiced, happy, and contented. The improvement was miraculous."

The author, in one of his concluding paragraphs concerning the menace of radio and pictorial advertisement of cigarette companies states that "Whoever knows girls knows that, if left to themselves, they will fall victims to the cigarette propaganda even more easily than the boys. They have certain temperamental qualities that make them particularly susceptible to shrewd advertis-

ing appeal. Almost every girl would like, if she could, to be the Duchess of Sutherland, and if she can not be the duchess, she would like to do as the duchess does. If the duchess smokes, that seems to many girls, to be a reason why she should do the same. Girls, like boys, are influenced by the habits of those whom they suppose to be their superiors. Boys begin smoking to be "manly." Girls begin smoking to demonstrate that they are strictly modern in their views and habits of life.

"Girls, too make the point that they have as good a right to smoke as have men. As to this, they are correct. But for neither sex is the habit of contracting the tobacco habit a matter of legal or equal rights. Instead, it is only a question as to whether the habit, if contracted, would add to or subtract from the satisfactions of life. To say that tobacco adds anything to the satisfaction of life is no more absurd than to say the something is added by the smoking of opium. In each case, what is called 'pleasure' is merely momentary freedom from the tantalization produced by the creation of a bad habit, such brief respites coming to the victim only when he puts into his body more of the poison that is distressing him. . . .

"The case against cigarettes, so far as girls and women are concerned, has been understated, rather than overstated, in this article. . . . Debatable points have been omitted because the case is strong enough as it is. Moreover, parents do not need to be convinced, and daughters, in many cases cannot be. . . . This is a debt that the passing generation owes to the one that is coming on, and this debt is to boys as well as girls."

Rather strong arguments, on the whole. It still remains for us to decide what we are going to do. Whether we are to continue with our rules, and *enforce them*, or drop them altogether. Somehow, that "physical respectability" clause has an appeal.

Chargant H. P. Rasse.



There are few things more wonderful to me than that old people never tell young ones how precious is their youth. They sometimes sentimentally regret their own earlier day: sometimes prudently forget them; often foolishly rebuke the young, often more foolishly indulge, often most foolishly thwart and restrain, but scarcely ever warn and watch them. Remember then, that *I* have warned you, that happiness of your life, and its power, and its part and rank in earth or heaven, depend on the way you pass your days now. They are not to be sad days; far from that, the first

duty of the young is to be delighted and delightful; but they are to be in the deepest sense solemn days. . . .

Every day of your life is ordaining irrevocably, for good or evil, the custom and practice of your soul; ordaining either sacred custom or dear and lovely recurrence or trenching deeper and deeper the furrows for seed of sorrow. Now, therefore, see that no day passes in which you do not make yourself a somewhat better creature; and in order to do that, find out first, what you are now.

RUSKIN: *Sesame and Lilies*

## Indiana State Luncheons



**T**HIRTEEN annual State Luncheons without an interruption! This is the record which the State of Indiana Delta Zetas hold. They started in 1916, and every year since has seen a growing attendance. Last year the Editor was fortunate enough to receive an invitation to the Thirteenth Annual Indiana State Luncheon at Indianapolis. She was one of the 226 Delta Zetas present! Two hundred and twenty-six! The luncheon was held at the Columbia Club, original songs were sung during the luncheon, and stunts were presented by the four Indiana college chapters, Delta, Epsilon, Psi, and Alpha Nu, each stunt introducing an original song. Since all songs and all stunts were excellent the judges compromised and gave each chapter a prize. It was the only thing to do. The whole scheme of this thirteenth luncheon was the "Blues," in honor of the thirteen aspect, and Delta's Doleful Ditty, Epsilon's Indigo Idyl, Psi's Sapphire Symphony, and Alpha Nu's Azure Aria were indeed clever and very entertaining. The tables were decorated in a most "blue" blue, blue com-

pacts were favors, blue menus, and the menu itself was served backwards, coffee first, and fruit cocktail last. The *pièce de résistance* was the edict "No Speeches." It was indeed a rare privilege to be asked to attend.

In the evening a dance for the young and their gallants and bridge for the less—shall we say—flexible—held sway, also at the Columbia Club, with programs and tallies of blue and gorgeous big blue balloons everywhere, even tied to the chairs of the bridge players. It was indeed a lovely party.

These luncheons are managed every year by the Indianapolis Alumnae Chapter, which is the oldest alumnae chapter of Delta Zeta. They make all arrangements send out all notices, arrange the program and are entirely responsible for the whole affair. The chapters look forward eagerly to this event and come en masse. Alumnae throughout the State of Indiana are notified far in advance and draw a red ring about the date, for nothing keeps a loyal Indiana Delta Zeta away from the annual Indiana State Luncheon.



# A LIBRARY

## in the Chapter House



**By GRACE MASON LUNDY**

**C**RITICISM can be the most constructive thing in the world if it inspires us to take stock of the truth which lies behind this usually unwelcome gift. Not long since a dean in one of our universities made the statement that in his opinion "The definitely non-intellectual atmosphere of fraternity chapter houses constituted one of the worst aspects of the American fraternity system at the present time." Specific reference was being made to the dearth of reading matter found in the general living quarters of chapter houses, and of the slight or undesirable value of that which was to be had.

No good books in chapter houses? At first this seems scarcely an acceptable fact, and yet many of us can realize that a library, as such, is not a common feature of the chapter house. This seems to lend support to the dean's contention. On the other hand there is a very logical counter-question: Shall these chapters be urged to put into their houses large and extensive collections of books, when their college home is so located as to

give them access, usually, to really magnificent university libraries? With the changing personnel of the chapter, the often casual management of chapter property, would not this mean an expenditure of money which might turn out to be soon lost? . . . . The answer lies in a happy medium. If the chapter house is to be truly a home it must have some books. "It does not matter how many, but how good the books". . . . The chapter house library should only supplement the college library; it will have definite limitations and possibilities and will be most useful if these are kept in mind.

There is admittedly very little time in college for general reading. The pressure of required reading is usually sufficiently heavy that leisure is not likely to be spent in reading. Yet there come "off days," or times when some mental or spiritual need could be completely and in a timely way, met by having a chapter library right at hand—not across the campus, or with the chance that the book most wanted is unavailable.



**P**RACTICALLY every chapter has a collection of books, miscellaneous and sometimes not well housed, to which it has fallen heir with the passage of time. These need not be scorned, but should be organized, classified and well arranged. Among these may be some which will serve as the nucleus of the library to be built up by the chapter. It goes almost without saying that the groundwork of this library will be of such standard reference books as every student finds indispensable to good work. And since it is a chapter house library there will need to be recognition of the sorority and of the larger system of which it is a part. Beyond these there should be books which will be of value in developing the reading habit, selected from biography, history, poetry, fiction and essays. The real idea behind this library is that it may induce members to spend now and then, half an hour with some book which may have no possible bearing on her required course, but which will bring some enjoyment into an atmosphere frequently too drearily scholastic. Modern fiction—with discretion if this be possible!—and the semi-popular books of biographical, travel or other current interests and developments in politics, religion, education and industry. Many of these are fascinating and provide fresh stimulus and mental refreshment. In addition, there is a real reason for buying this kind of book, since it is less accessible at the university library than the more permanent and statistical volumes which these books supplement or illuminate. Poetry should not be overlooked in the collection, and certain magazines might round out the outline.

The library should be housed in some part of the chapter house where it is accessible and can be attractively arranged. One chapter has a very inviting library opening from its main entrance hall opposite the large drawing room. Chapters planning new houses should take the library into consideration, but chapters in old houses will be able to arrange their books as an asset and an invitation.

**T**HERE should be a librarian, and a complete catalogue of the books, with new accessions continually kept posted. The matter of accessions may be handled in various ways. Sometimes a "book shower" is given by alumnæ; or the chapter might undertake this knowing what books it specially wants. Joining the reading clubs will automatically bring monthly additions to the collection. Gifts will not be unknown when the chapter's definite aim has been well advertised. Another idea which has been used by a chapter is to utilize the proceeds from old textbooks for the purchase of a few books and for magazine subscriptions each year. A committee carefully collects and sorts all textbooks which members leave in the chapter, and those which are used in classes the following year are rented to members at a very small sum, which sum goes into the library fund. Thus this is a two-way benefit; and the plan is feasible for use in many chapters. In classifying the books of the chapter library, the best and simplest plan in the long run is the Dewey Decimal System. This of course seems to indicate a collection which is expected to grow to considerable proportions, and indeed it would be a splendid development, and one of which to be very proud. However, the present recommendation is for a modest and not overly expensive collection of such books as shall show that the chapter house is the home of persons of tastes and ideals. The modern editions such as *The World Classic Series*, the *Everyman Edition*, the *Modern Library* and others, running at about one dollar per volume, make the building up of a chapter library no more expensive than the building up of a repository of Victrola records. Reading, even desultory and intermittent, may add much to the richness of daily experience in college. A dip into the new *Life of Chopin* just shortly before that Chopin program, how it intensified the understanding and pleasure of the music! The *Autobiography of Cellini*, for a senior who plans to visit Italy in the summer; to know some of the poems of Lindsay or Tagore or the writings of



Halliburton, before hearing them on the University Series; and then to have the volumes at hand to go back to and revive the pleasure of the evening: the enjoyment of plays is greatly increased and sometimes longer possessed, because of having read the lines; and so on.

The tastes which we develop in col-

lege are the things which remain with us longest of all our college accumulations; therefore let us show in our bookshelves that we have been farsighted enough to make some advance into that finest and surest of all habits—the habit of being friends with books.

Reprinted from the *Delta Zeta Manual*

## Discretion



**T**HERE was a childe of Rome that was named Papirus that on a tyme went with his fader whiche was a senatour into the chambre where as they helde their councyll. And that tyme they spak of such maters as was commanded and agreed shold be kept secrete upon payn of their heedes, and so departed. And whan he was comen home from the senatoire and fro the councyll with his fader, his moder demanded of hym what was the councyll and whereof they spak and had taryed so longe there. And the childe answered to her and sayd he durst not telle ner saye hit for so moche as hit was defended upon payn of deth. Than was the moder more desirous to knowe than she was to fore, and began to flater hym one tyme, and afterward to menace hym that he shold saye and telle to her what hit was. And whan the childe sawe that he might have

no reste of his moder in no wise, he made her first promise that she shold kepe hit secrete and to telle hit to none of the world. And that doon he fayned a lesing or a lye and sayd to her that the senatours had in councyll a grete question and difference which was this: whether hit were better and more the comyn wele of Rome that a man should have two wyvys or a wyf have two husbondes. And after this she wente to her gossyb and told to her this councyll secretly, and she told to an other, and thus every wyf tolde hit to other in secrete. And thus hit happened anone after that alle the wyves of Rome cam to the senatorye where the senatours were assemblid, and cryed with an hye voys that they had liever, and also hit were better that a wyf shold have two husbondes than a man two wyves. *Game and Playe of the Chesse.* WILLIAM CAXTON.



# THE DELTA ZETA ALMANAC

31 Days

OCTOBER

1929

*A man is judged by the company he keeps.*

F	1	All chapters renew subscription to <i>Banta's Greek Exchange</i> . Corresponding Secretary! Send report of all members to C.O. Alumnæ! Harken! Your names and addresses of all chapter officers sent to Central Office, together with your year book.
T <sup>n</sup>	10	<i>Fair</i> . Slightly warmer. Province Secretary-Treasurer, prepare for a deluge! Three copies of chapter budget coming your way. All bills paid?
S <sup>u</sup>	13	<i>Vivid lightning and loud thunder.</i>
M	21	<i>The Scorpion stings poor Sol.</i>
T <sup>h</sup>	24	FOUNDERS' DAY: Celebrated fittingly. Our twenty-seventh birthday.
F	25	Miss Long eagerly awaits scholarship report of last semester.
M	28	<i>Serenity pervades the atmosphere.</i>
T <sup>h</sup>	31	<i>Who-o-o-o. The gobolin 'll git you ef you don't watch out.</i>

30 Days

NOVEMBER

1929

*If you can not speak well of a person it were better to keep silent.*

F	1	Alumnæ Chapters! Your dues are payable at C.O. The chapter corresponding secretaries all sprout wings. Reports all in.
W	6	Hurry! Hurry! Post your LAMP letters.
T <sup>h</sup>	7	<i>The frost is on the pumpkin. . . . The harvest now commences.</i>
F	8	<i>If you don't scale the mountain you can't view the plain.</i>
S <sup>u</sup>	10	Province Secretary-Treasurer sends report of financial condition of chapters to National Treasurer. Don't be in the red!
T <sup>u</sup>	12	<i>Fruits defended from the N.W. winds thrive best.</i>
W	20	<i>Sol pierced by the Archer.</i>
T <sup>h</sup>	28	<i>We give Thanks.</i>
F	29	<i>It is written in the stars that they who over-eat gain weight.</i>
S <sup>a</sup>	30	<i>A child born on this day will be quiet, generous and obstinate.</i>



*'Tis far more blessed to give than to receive.*

S <sup>u</sup>	1	Chapter Corresponding Secretary! Remember your reports!
T <sup>u</sup>	3	Has your chapter bought its Christmas cards?
W	4	We all plan to go to Convention. <i>The north wind doth blow, and we shall have snow, And what will our Center do then, poor thing, It'll keep itself warm, and safe from all harm, With the presents we'll send it this month, poor thing.</i>
F	6	A thought! Why not give Delta Zeta cards for Christmas gifts? Why not?
T <sup>u</sup>	10	If your orders for Christmas jewelry aren't sent now, you will be Too Late. All chapter bills paid?
S <sup>a</sup>	14	Do your Christmas shopping early. ( <i>Inadvisable before 4:00 A.M.</i> )
M	16	Packages to Vest tied up and sent long ere this.
W	18	<i>When it is fair weather it is particularly agreeable.</i>
T <sup>h</sup>	19	Rush through affairs, ask favors, seek work, and travel before 11:30 A.M.
W	25	MERRY CHRISTMAS!
T <sup>h</sup>	26	<i>Christmas X-change. Hard on the shop girls.</i>
F	27	Did you get on the Life Line for Christmas?

*Of all bad things by which man-kind are cursed;  
There own bad tempers surely are the worst.*

W	1	RESOLVED: <i>To keep all the resolutions I made last year.</i> Alumnæ Chapters! Your Social Service dues please. Chapter Corresponding Secretary keeps up her good work.
F	3	<i>Unfortunate. Do not quarrel.</i>
S <sup>a</sup>	4	What about Convention?
W	8	<i>The hours are too precious to be spent in reading idle tales.</i>
F	10	All chapter bills paid?
S <sup>a</sup>	11	How many of your alumnæ are on the Life Line?
W	15	Again the Province Secretary-Treasurer sends report of financial condition of chapters to National Treasurer.
M	20	<i>Aquarius drenches old Sol.</i>
T <sup>u</sup>	21	<i>Half wits talk much but say little.</i>
F	24	<i>Virtue and a trade are child's best portion.</i>
S <sup>u</sup>	26	Chapter Editor entrances chapter by her reading of chapter letter.
T <sup>u</sup>	28	All letters typed and dropped in post box? Fine! If not, FINE.



*A Remembrancer address to the memory of young persons:*

*April, September, November, and June*

*Have thirty days each, all the rest thirty-one*

*February's excepted which twenty-eight bears*

*In common, but hath twenty-nine in leap years.*

S*	1	Morning truly delightful to the early riser, and Chapter Corresponding Secretary rises early and sends her report.
M	3	Treasurer, have you sent your monthly report to Province Secretary-Treasurer.
F	7	<i>The fireside very agreeable.</i>
W	10	All chapter bills paid?
F	14	<i>Don't forget to send valentines.</i>
T <sup>n</sup>	18	<i>Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that's the stuff life is made of.</i>
S*	22	<i>Live pure, Speak true.</i>
F	28	<i>A child born on this day will be careless and untidy.</i>
?	29	<i>International Holiday, School closed. No outside assignments or term papers.</i>

*Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.*

S*	1	Corresponding Secretaries! Your reports!
M	3	<i>Glass, china, and reputations are easily crack'd, and never well mended.</i>
T <sup>n</sup>	6	Chapter Treasurers, your reports to Province Treasurer, are they sent?
M	10	All chapter bills paid?
W	12	<i>Didst you beware the ides of March?</i>
T <sup>n</sup>	13	<i>Don't throw stones at your neighbors if your own windows are glass.</i>
F	14	At some convenient time near this day, hold sorority examinations.
S <sup>n</sup>	16	<i>A child born on this day is lucky.</i>
W	19	<i>The Ram rams old Sol.</i>
T <sup>n</sup>	20	Elect your chapter officers sometime near this date. Don't forget the convention delegate.
M	31	<i>Duty makes us do things well, but love makes us do them beautifully.</i>



*Your words are like pebbles thrown into the sea, the ripples go on forever.*

T <sup>u</sup>	1	Chapter LAMP letters mailed. No fooling!
W	2	April shower of Corresponding Secretaries reports.
F	4	<i>Rather a doubtful day, especially in the P.M.</i>
S <sup>a</sup>	5	<i>Serenity pervades the atmosphere.</i>
T <sup>u</sup>	8	<i>Look out for floods!</i>
W	8	Newly elected officers were installed before this day.
W	9	Today is yesterday's pupil.
T <sup>h</sup>	10	All chapter bills paid?
T <sup>u</sup>	15	Remember! No initiations within the last six weeks of college.
		Province Secretary-Treasurer sends National Treasurer's report of financial condition of chapters.
F	18	<i>The Bull meets the Sun.</i>
M	21	<i>Settlers! Again you are told to build your stacks beyond the rising of the floods!</i>
T <sup>u</sup>	22	<i>Lost time is never found again.</i>
F	25	<i>But little rain.</i>
M	28	<i>A bad day. Do not travel, sign papers, woo, or ask favors, especially in the P.M.</i>

*If you'd have it done, go; if not, send.*

T <sup>h</sup>	1	Alumnæ Chapters! Your mileage dues are payable.
M	5	Chapter Corresponding Secretaries, your reports!
T <sup>u</sup>	6	Treasurers, are your monthly reports in?
W	7	<i>Court, marry, sign papers, travel, and ask favors in A.M. and P.M.</i>
S <sup>a</sup>	10	<i>Ceremony is not civility; nor civility ceremony.</i>
T <sup>h</sup>	15	All bills paid?
		How about chapter archives? Safely housed for the summer? Are your Seniors all enumerated among members of your Alumnæ Association?
W	21	<i>The Twins embrace the Sun.</i>
		<i>Orders received for fall supplies.</i>
T <sup>h</sup>	22	<i>Good deeds in this world done, are paid beyond the sun; As water on the root, is seen above in fruit.</i>
M	26	Elect your Alumna Adviser and send in her name to C.O. immediately. Send date of vacation and college opening to C.O.
W	28	<i>If you are going in the wrong direction, turn about and go the other way.</i>
S <sup>a</sup>	31	Wrap up Treasury books and send to C.O. for audit. Take the advice of those who have gone over the road, they know the hidden rocks.



# THE LEGEND

## of the Cherokee Rose\*

By LYDA GORDON SHIVERS



ON THE Bay of Biloxi stands a great white cross marking the site where, in 1697 Iberville landed to colonize Louisiana. Tradition has it that in the group of gallant men who sailed with Iberville was one Father Pierre, whose name is ever inseparably linked with the Cherokee Rose.

From France into the wilderness of Louisiana came Father Pierre with the avowed purpose of building in the New World a beautiful church like those in his beloved France. The Indians who lived near the sea in the summer but retired inland at the coming winter, were friendly but the years passed, one by one, and still the church had not been built, for Father Pierre was unable to persuade them to work on it.

One winter Father Pierre was very discouraged and determined to find the winter home of the Indians and persuade them to return with him to Biloxi. He set out and for days and days he wandered through the swamps and the tall pine forests until at last he was hopelessly lost, and fell, desperately ill.

Hopeless and destitute he fell asleep one night and dreamed he was back in his beloved France. There stood his old home with flowers everywhere about it and in the doorway he saw his mother standing, arms outstretched to greet him. In his joy he started running towards her, but as he ran the image changed into that of the Virgin. She spoke to him and upbraided him for his lack of

faith, and told him to return to Biloxi and build the church. Father Pierre, remembering his past failures asked how he would find his way home. He then looked down and saw, growing at his feet a new flower that he had never before seen, a flower more beautiful even than the lilies of France. This new flower was a sign of a promise. It would guide him home to the sea. The white of its petals was the emblem of purity, the gold of its heart was the emblem of the courage of strong men. Father Pierre's faith had weakened, therefore this flower bore thorns to remind him that one always must be strong of heart.

The next morning Father Pierre awoke feeling strong and well. At his feet was growing a beautiful rose with petals of snowy white and a heart of purest gold. Then Father Pierre remembered his vision and turned about to find his way to the sea.

The lovely white flower made a way for him to follow. It guided him through the tall pine forests and made a path through the swamps. It formed bridges that he might cross the streams safely. At last it led him to Biloxi and the sea! There he found the Indians, assembled and eager to aid him in his building.

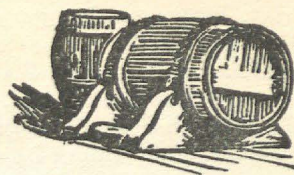
The new flower he named the Cherokee Rose in honor of the tribe of Indians who helped him build his church, the first in Louisiana. And if you will notice the next Cherokee Rose you find, you will see that it faces ever towards the sea. It is making a path to guide the spirit of Father Pierre back to Biloxi.

\* As told by Lyda Gordon Shivers at Beta Province Convention, Biloxi, Mississippi.



# Fraternity Cooperative

## Buying a Success



**By CHARLES HALDORS**

**W**ITH the ending of the year 1927 the Co-operative Managers Association of Oregon State College brought to a close its ninth year on the campus. It has grown from a small business to an organization with sales amounting to \$200,000 (estimated) for the fiscal year ending June, 1928.

Only a few fraternities existed on this campus in 1916. The managers were formed into a loose association maintained for the purpose of solving such problems as board collection, methods used in buying, and routine of serving meals. As fraternities were new on the campus, there was no precedent on which to operate.

The association was not evolved in one night, but was the result of a myriad of circumstances which slowly brought about its formation. The first major problem to come before the managers was due to war-labor conditions. An acute wood shortage faced the people in Corvallis. Local mills were closed, and no cordwood was being cut. Each fraternity member was taxed ten cents to send a representative to a mill city to purchase slab-wood. The result of this co-operative movement was a shipment of two hundred cords of wood, which was distributed to heat houses at a price considerably lower than chapters had paid previously.

**D**URING the World War, the houses were closed, but with the reopening of the houses, the fraternities and sororities then concerned incorporated under the co-operative law of the State of Oregon. This was in January, 1919. The organization had for its purpose the grouping of fraternity buying to effect a saving. Shortly after this time there

was made available for purchase the quartermaster's supplies which had been sent to the campus for the Student Army Training Corps. The association availed itself of these supplies at desirable prices. Contracts with local merchants made it possible for the association to purchase milk, meat, bread, and groceries.

The work of the association increased to such an extent that in the spring of 1920 a full-time manager was employed. An old warehouse was rented to facilitate the handling of supplies. This marked the beginning of the association as it now operates.

The houses first joined the organization on one-year operating agreements. To provide working capital every fraternity member made a direct cash deposit of \$20. Each house organization paid a membership fee of \$50 and signed a collateral note on a basis of \$20 for every member. With these funds, the association bought a stock of staple groceries to take care of the fraternities' requirements.

After two years of service, the value of the organization had been demonstrated; accordingly, a five-year term contract was entered into by the houses. The association had become established permanently. Credit and confidence of wholesale firms had been hard to establish under the one-year agreements, but now no difficulty was experienced.

In the summer of 1922 a modern concrete warehouse, fifty by one hundred feet with full basement, was constructed. Due regard was given to storage facilities, light, sanitation, future expansion, and other needs of the association. With the completion of the new building, other commodities as furniture,



hardware, dinnerware, fresh vegetables, fruit, butter, and eggs were supplied. A meat department was added in 1924, handling only United States No. 1 government inspected meats.

Prices charged by the association are comparable to those of going retail concerns. The plan of operation is such that as money accumulates in the treasury in the form of reserves, it is refunded to each member on the basis of purchases made. The association mailed to the houses during the past school year (1926-27) checks aggregating \$20,035.12. The actual charge to the member is the price paid by the association for goods plus its operating expenses.

The operating expenses of the association are relatively low. The approximate retailer's operating expense is 18-20 per cent. A certified public accountant's report of the fiscal year 1921-22 showed an operating expense of 12.4 per cent. Each year it has been decreased, and the estimate for the fiscal year ending June, 1928, is 7.5 per cent. Sales have been increasing steadily. The association is ever on the lookout for new things to add to the stock which increase the sales. The fiscal year 1921-22 showed sales of only \$89,000. The last year, 1926-27, showed sales of \$182,000. As has been previously stated, the association expects to reach the \$200,000 mark by the end of this fiscal year.

From the fifty-one fraternities and sororities on the Oregon State College campus, three men and two women are elected each spring to supervise the business of the Co-operative Managers Association. The board elects a manager

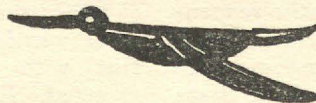
to carry on the actual routine of the business, and the manager hires his assistants. The manager is responsible to the board, which is in turn responsible to the house managers. Meetings, in the form of dinners, are held monthly at different houses. Each house manager must attend or send a representative, or pay a nominal fine for nonattendance. A regular order of business is carried on, and a report is given by the manager of the association. This report concerns prices, new goods, prevailing market conditions, and anything else that may be of interest to the chapters.

Each year bids are called for and contracts let for such items as milk, garbage-hauling, wood, wood-sawing, bread, and laundry. Many savings are effected through this method of contract letting. Low prices do not always control the house manager's choice, as quality is also a requisite in awarding the contract.

Today the association is in splendid financial condition. The original \$20 deposit has been refunded, the building and equipment have been entirely paid for, and the association has sound credit and its business standing is of the best. It has ample reserves to care for contingent loss and for future expansion.

The present manager is Emil Seibert, who has been instrumental in the success of the association. His assistant is Benjamin Schumacher, formerly employed by the Ryan Fruit Company of Portland, Oregon. Mr. Seibert has been with the organization since July, 1924, and has always been ready to help the house managers with their difficulties.

CHARLES HALDORS in  
*The Rattle of Theta Chi*





# **Delta Zeta Pictorial Life**



JEAN SPEIRS HELGESON  
*President of Delta Province*



# **Delta Zeta Pictorial Life**

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DELTA PROVINCE CONVENTION



ETA PROVINCE CONVENTION OF DELTA ZETA  
*Portland, Oregon, June 21 and 22, 1929*



# Delta Zeta Pictorial Life

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DELTA PROVINCE CONVENTION  
*Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 20, 21, 22*



ALPHA PROVINCE CONVENTION  
*Washington, D.C., July 1, 2, 3*



# **Delta Zeta Pictorial Life**



THELMA SKIFF, *Alpha Rho*

*Winner of one of the four Simmons College Scholarships, 1929-1930.*



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# PROVINCE CONVENTIONS

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## “Let Us Then Be Up and Doing”

### *Alpha Province Convention*

**By GERTRUDE KROMER**

**L**ET us, then, be up and doing. And this advice the Delta Zetas of Alpha Province carried out on July 1, 2, 3, of 1929.

At Hotel Grafton on Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C., the Third Biennial Convention of Alpha Province was held. The seven chapters present at the last province convention were delighted to welcome active and alumnae members of the two newest chapters in the province, Beta Alpha of Rhode Island State College, and Beta Epsilon, of the University of Pennsylvania. Registration of delegates on Monday afternoon told us that Aline Campbell was officially representing *Alpha Upsilon*, University of Maine; Alma Dewey, *Beta*, Cornell; Rosella Shaw, *Alpha Delta*, George Washington; Lillian Lampe, *Alpha Zeta*, Adelphi; Madeline Mussachio, *Alpha Mu*, St. Lawrence; Ruth Lee, *Beta Alpha*, Rhode Island State; Gertrude Kromer, *Omicron*, Pittsburgh; Marion Minnes, *Alpha Kappa*, Syracuse; Florence DeBring, *Beta Epsilon*, Pennsylvania; Dorothy Lillich, *Pittsburgh Alumnae*; Dorothy King, *New York Alumnae*; Olga Kephart, *Washington, D.C., Alumnae*; and a goodly number of guests.

After dinner the convention was formally opened by the Province President, Miss Katherine Morrison. Sally Sanders of the hostess chapter, *Alpha Delta*; Edith Finney speaking for the *Washington Alumnae*; and Mrs. Pease representing National Council extended to us their greetings. After this delightful beginning we all went to the quaint little Huguenot Inn, where we proceeded to

get acquainted further while playing bridge. Softly shifting candlelight and the musical patter of a warm summer evening's rain on the pavement outside created a charming setting for a pleasant time.

**T**UESDAY morning was spent in discussing rushing, pledges, and chapter meetings. Interesting sidelights on other campuses were revealed during the discussion. We learned that most of the Alpha Province schools have first semester rushing, and that a few have second semester rushing, and that one school is tending gradually to replace rushing by a simple bid day. The enthusiastic and animated discussion ended at lunch time when delegates and guests lunched at a unique little inn across the street. After the tasty luncheon, a huge motorbus with a charming woman guide were awaiting us at the hotel entrance, and off we rolled to “see the sights.” What sights there were to see only those who have been in Washington can realize. Down broad Pennsylvania Avenue we rolled, first visiting the Nation's home, the White House. Then the capitol buildings claimed our attention. Other sights, the Washington Monument, projecting its sheer clean-cut height skyward, and revealing from the windows in its high top a delightful panorama of the surrounding country; the splendor of the Congressional Library (by the way, a number of Alpha Deltas help make this famous library function efficiently); the exotic loveliness of the Pan-American Building; the impressive embassies; the poignant beauty of Arl-



ington; the dazzling perfection of the Lincoln Memorial; and the countless other points of interest of which Washington alone can boast. The last stop on our sight-seeing tour was at the unusual tea garden of the Huguenot Inn. Can you imagine sipping refreshing punch and nibbling dainty cakes and sandwiches in a garden enclosed by tall rustic pickets, with flowers shyly thrusting up their graceful heads here and there along the fence? Dinner, and an evening business meeting followed when delegates from active chapters discussed campus activities, and alumnae discussed their part in sorority life. This concluded a busy but happy day, for "work is not work when kindred spirits make it play."

**W**EDNESDAY, the last day of the convention dawned bright and clear, and once more we set to work, planning ways and means of improving scholarship, extending Delta Zeta progressively, yet conservatively. Early in the afternoon Miss Cooper of the National Woman's Party talked to us of her party, its ideals, and its deep concern for the rights of all women. Some interesting innovations for Alpha Prov-

ince were planned: a province rushing exchange on successful rushing parties, rotation of the cup won by the province at the National Convention Song Contest last year, each chapter in the province keeping the cup for one semester; and the publication of an annual province publication.

And then in the evening came the banquet, a fitting climax to the joyous activities of the three convention days. In the colorfully luxurious Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel, tables arranged in the shape of a horseshoe with a huge bowl of Killarney roses in the center, greeted us. Between courses of a delicious dinner we sang Delta Zeta songs, dreamy ones, and peppy ones. Mary Whitney, our charming toastmistress, presented the toast program *The Life of a Delta Zeta*. Each delegate spoke on some phase of this.

In parting, Mrs. Pease and Miss Morrison spoke, each giving in a few words the spirit which we all hoped to take back to our chapters. And thus ended one of the most successful and enjoyable conventions ever held in Alpha Province. A glance at the picture will assure you of this.

GERTRUDE KROMER, *Omicron*

## HIGHLIGHTS

### *of Delta Province Convention*

**G**REETINGS from the University of Minnesota were extended through Anne Dudley Blitz, Dean of Women, who said, among other things: "Use conformity within reason, but use your reason. . . . Broaden your acquaintance outside of your sorority as well as within. . . . Don't think that a problem is solved just because it has been given a name; that is only the beginning."

Dr. Nicholson, dean of student affairs of the University of Minnesota, in a

short talk stressed the importance of our college or university to each of us and admonished us to remember that our college made our chapter possible; that we should, therefore, see that our chapters are assets for power and strength to our colleges.

Dean Georgia L. White of Carleton College, in an interesting talk on "Ideals and Standards of Sororities," brought out the fact that in any democratic society an exclusive organization must show an excuse for being. She further



stated that if the value of the individual person is raised to a much higher level because of a group contact than would otherwise have been possible had she not been associated with the group, and if, through these benefited individuals the level of the common group is raised, then the sorority has a good reason for its

existence. She also said that we must not lose sight of the fact that leadership should be founded on *worth*, not necessarily *popularity*, which fact should not be overlooked in choosing our leaders; but to remember, at the same time, that there is a need for many intelligent followers.

## **“By the Waters of Minnetonka”**

### ***Delta Province Holds Pow Wow***

**As Reported by an Innocent Bystander**

**VELMA LOCKRIDGE**

*Moon dear  
How Near  
To Heart  
Of Mine*

**T**O THE land of 10,000 lakes came the laughing Delta Zetas, to the falls of Minnehaha and the Lake of Minnetonka, gathered they of Delta Province, sat they one beside another as they met in convocation, settled worthy questions and danced with merry laughter.

To Hotel Del Otero, by the shores of Minnetonka, came they for a formal dinner bedecked in paint and feathers, furs of ermine, furs of moleskin, sleeky velvets and metallics, stiff white shirt fronts, collars which did bind their es-corts, sat they in the banquet halls.

To the music of the fiddle, of the sax and cornet, strings and reeds so mellow, whirled around in joyous circles the Delta Zeta maids.

Soon they ceased their dancing, journeyed back to town, closed their eyes in welcome slumber, waited for the dawn.

**A**ND a struggle it was to make the Rose dinner at the Francis Drake Hotel, on time. A profusion of Delta Zeta roses and candlelight cheered each

Delta Zeta heart as its owner sat down to an informal banquet. Soon the breath of scandal pervaded the quiet room, and the “Delta Zeta Spotlight,” which sees all and hears all (that didn’t really happen), exposed many of the worthy sisters and their scandals. A most euphu-istically expressed advertisement-slogan contest brought three prizes to its winners. A rollicking group of songs and the dinner was ended.

The Delta Zeta Tour Bureau called for delegates and took them out into the great open places where ponds are lakes and Minnehaha is a falls. Again the urge for food came upon them and Lyn-dale Chicken Farm provided a modern bit of rusticity, complemented by some of the best chicken to be found in the Great Northwest, you know, where each one gets her man.

Other social functions were not of a formal nature. Dinners and luncheons were served at the chapter house and garnished by a good seasoning of rousing Delta Zeta songs.

Monday night when the trains pulled out—another province convention had ended—Gamma girls returned to their summer homes and gave themselves up to resting and golf.



# PROGRAM of Third

## Epsilon Province Convention

Argonaut Hotel, Denver, Colorado,  
June 20, 21, and 22, 1929

### OFFICERS

President: Mrs. H. J. Thoesen, Canon  
Park, Boulder, Colorado.

Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. A. C. Wil-  
son, 4691 Preston Road, Dallas,  
Texas.

From National Council: Mrs. Frederick  
D. Smith, Second Vice-President.

General Chairman: Mrs. F. Randall  
Olmsted.

### THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1929

- 9:00 Registration
- 10:00 Meeting called to order by presi-  
dent  
Roll call  
Greetings by Mrs. F. Randall  
Olmsted  
Singing led by Eleanor Letts  
Moffett  
Presentation of convention busi-  
ness  
Announcement of Convention  
Committees
- 12:00 Luncheon at Argonaut
- 1:00 Roll call  
Delta Zeta songs  
Reports of province officers  
Address by Mrs. Smith, Na-  
tional Second Vice-President  
Reports of chapters (three min-  
utes each)  
Round table discussions  
Scholarship—Mrs. E. Ben-  
nett Horton  
Campus activities—Zeta dele-  
gate  
Pledge training—Alpha Phi  
delegate
- 4:00 Trip over Denver Mountain  
Parks

- 7:00 Model initiation—Rho and Al-  
pha Lambda chapters  
Spread given by Denver Delta  
Zetas

### FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1929

- 9:00 Roll call  
Round table discussions:  
Extension—Eta delegate  
House government—Lambda  
Social activities—Alpha Psi  
Alumnæ relations and the  
place of the alumnæ ad-  
viser—Alpha Lambda del-  
egate
- 12:00 Luncheon
- 1:00 Roll call  
Music  
Round table discussions:  
National, province, and chap-  
ter efficiency  
Reorganization of chapters  
themselves  
Active—Mrs. F. D. Smith  
Alumnæ—Mrs. H. J. Thoe-  
sen  
Finance—Mrs. A. C. Wilson  
Building that chapter house  
—Mary Flueckiger
- 7:00 Banquet—Argonaut

### SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1929

- 9:00 Roll call  
Delta Zeta song  
Round table discussions:  
Rushing—Alpha Tau  
Ways and means—Rho  
Extemporaneous examination  
on Delta Zeta—Mrs. Clude  
McNerney  
Question box—Alpha Epsilon  
in charge  
Report of standing committees  
Luncheon at Argonaut
- 12:00 Trip to Boulder for tea at chap-  
ter house
- 1:30 Adjournment



# PORTLAND Was Host to Eta Province Convention

*By* ELVA SLOTER

**P**ORTLAND alumnae of Delta Zeta were hostesses this year for the third biennial convention of Eta Province, held in Portland, June 21 and 22. In attendance at the convention were delegates from Omega chapter, University of Oregon; Kappa chapter, University of Washington; Phi chapter, Washington State College; Chi chapter, Oregon State College; Portland and Seattle alumnae chapters.

The meeting was officially opened Friday morning at the First Christian Church by Alice Wieman, Province President. National Council was represented by Miss Ruby Long, who gave such an interesting talk on "How to Sell Delta Zeta to Ourselves."

I'm not going to tell you much about the business part of the convention for the enclosed program will show just what we did. But, I will say that it was mighty interesting to listen to the chapter reports, round table discussions, and find out how things are being done in other chapters. We learned many interesting and new things about Delta Zeta and everyone went home with a bushel of new helps and more proud than ever to be wearing the "lamp."

**F**RIDAY noon luncheon was held at the Alder-Park Inn, and my what excitement there was in meeting old friends and new, and still trying to keep up with everything that was happening. Incidentally, the room in which we ate was "done" in rose and green with rose and green glass dishes for service.

After the business meeting in the afternoon we all boarded cars for a sight-seeing trip around Portland, according to the particular liking of the individu-

als, some went through the beautiful residential district, some the Columbia River Highway, and many scenic spots that the City of Roses boasts. This trip finally wound up at the lovely home of Mary Adele Carlson, for an evening of fun. There was so much to do, we couldn't help but have a good time. Swimming, canoeing, music over the water, and of course—the chicken pies! I think we all agreed that the swim and dinner at Oswego Lake was one of the highlights of the convention.

**S**ATURDAY morning was spent in a round table discussion of building and finance and alumnae chapter organization. At noon there was luncheon again at the Alder-Park Inn, but I am afraid it was a rather hurried affair, as most of the girls were anxious to use the time before roll call again in the afternoon for an exploring and shopping trip through Portland's many and interesting shops.

A most inspiring and beautiful initiation took place preceding the banquet of the evening at which time Audrey Shirley joined the ranks of the "rose buds" and partook of our love feast.

The convention closed Saturday evening with the formal banquet in the Orchid room of the Heathman Hotel. The tables were arranged "U" shape and were decorated so effectively with roses, sweet peas, and yellow candles. Miss Elizabeth Barnes acted as toastmistress. She had promised us beforehand that the toasts would be very informal, even though the banquet was formal, and informal they were, but we thoroughly enjoyed the "fun fest."

Credit should be given to the commit-



tee that did so much to make the Eta Province convention such a happy combination of business and good fellowship. Alice Wieman, our province president, was general chairman and she proved to us that size couldn't hamper her style when it came to getting things done. Florence Kruse had charge of

the registration and finance; Frances Fyock and Maude Marshall reception and entertainment; Lucille Nuelson, resolutions and recommendations; Vivian Copple, Mary Bennett, and Mrs. Walker, music; Elva Slottee, picture and publicity; and Beatrice Rutherford, transportation. ELVA SLOTEE

## The When, Where, Why, How of *Jean Speirs Helgeson*

**By HERSELF**

**W**HEN: Born in Iowa before roads were paved or the corn grew so high—all of this preceding the World War, of course.

Where: To Iowa (State University of), still loyal to Ioway you see! To wear a Delta Zeta Lamp, an engagement ring, obtain a B.S. and "jine" organizations, Mortar Board (they said I could be president, so I joined), University Players, Seals Club, W.A.A., Glee Club, Lit. Society (I've forgotten which one), etc., etc., and to get married, the war ended, you see. I can't refrain from mentioning that most exclusive organization in which a few Delta Zetas were privileged members, the Gamma Alpha Sigs, a club of altruistic motives and an Iowa tradition. (I never was quite sure of the altruistic motives that Binkey, Barney, and Van upheld, however, and besides Barney got pneumonia from one of the motives.)

WHY: I don't know, unless I paid my Iota Building Fund and my LAMP and Life in full, or maybe it's because I've quit being a school marm and they thought I had time to write letters to chapters as well as "Whens, Wheres, Whys and Who Knows." Yes, I was guilty of five years, in physical education. NO! Not the traditional type at all. At least I hope no girl in the Northern State Teachers' College in Aberdeen,

South Dakota, ever lost a single feminine trait. The picture doesn't show the shoes, so I'll tell you that they aren't flat, and you will please note that the hair is long.

HOW: Yes, I wonder, too. Wonder why the Council doesn't seek my resignation. You see, reasons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 were responsible for my missing Delta Province Convention entirely. (See N.B.) Anyway, Miss Jones assumed my responsibilities and Mrs. Malott was so solicitous as to my welfare and recovery from my week in the hospital, that I've regretted ever since that I didn't submit my hospital bill with other Province expenses.

And now it is October, Council Meeting is over and they still write me as the president of Delta Province and ask me to write articles on the Whys, Wheres and Hows of G. P.'s wife. At least this feeble effort is ended and all to please Pease. Adios.

N.B. (Please Pease). A master's at the University of Minnesota; Girl Scout activities, local and regional; one of these infernal theses; plus conventions, three of them; and golf and bridge along with the more important home-making activities for Himself, all contributed their share to a week's rest in a local hospital amid the splendor of Delta Zeta roses. I thank you. HERSELF.



# The Panhellenic Creed

WE, THE fraternity undergraduate members, stand for good scholarship, for the guarding of good health, for the whole-hearted co-operation with our college ideals for student life, for the maintenance of fine social standards, and for the serving to the best of our ability of our college community. Good college citizenship in the larger world of alumnae days is the ideal that shall guide our chapter activities.

We, the fraternity alumnae members, stand for an active, sympathetic interest in the life of our undergraduate sisters, for loyal support of the ideals of our Alma Mater, for the encouragement of high scholarship, for the maintenance of healthful physical conditions in chapter house and dormitory and for using our influence to further the best standards for the education of the young women of America. Loyal service to chapter, college, and community is the ideal that shall guide our fraternity activities.

We, the fraternity officers, stand for loyal and earnest work for the realization of these fraternity standards. Co-operation for the maintenance of fraternity life in harmony with its best possibilities is the ideal that shall guide our fraternity activities.

We, the fraternity women of America, stand for preparation for service through the character building inspired in the close contact and deep friendship of fraternity life. To us, fraternity life is not the enjoyment of special privileges, but an opportunity to prepare for wide and wise human service.

## *Standards of Ethical Conduct*

1. That in case of Panhellenic difficulties all chapters involved do their utmost to restore harmony and to prevent publicity, both in college and city community.

2. That any National Panhellenic fraternity whom a local is petitioning shall insist that such group conform to college Panhellenic conditions as to pledging, etc.

3. That National Panhellenic fraternity chapters unite in assisting local groups in colleges and universities to obtain national charters.

4. That visiting officers to National Panhellenic fraternities shall be expected not to interfere with regular rou-

tine work, but on the contrary, shall encourage chapters to keep the college business day free from social engagements.

5. That it is beneath the standards of fraternity women: to speak disparagingly of any fraternity or any college woman; to create any feeling between fraternity and non-fraternity women; to allow any account of minor social activities to appear in the public press.

6. That National Panhellenic fraternities shall impress upon their members that they shall respect and obey the letter and spirit of any agreement which has been made either by the College Panhellenic or National Panhellenic.



# ***The Interfraternity Compact***

1903-1904

1. No student shall be asked to join a fraternity before she has matriculated.
2. Matriculation shall be defined as the day of enrollment as a student in the university or college.

1904-1905

3. A pledge day shall be adopted by the National fraternities in the college where chapters of two or more fraternities exist.
4. Pledge day in each college shall be fixed by the Panhellenic association existing there.

1907

5. High school fraternities shall be discountenanced.

1910

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

1913

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

1912-1913 Amended 1915

8. A girl who breaks her pledge with, or resigns from one fraternity shall not be asked to join another for one calendar year.

## ***The Goal of Interfraternalism***

AND these few precepts in thy memory," began Polonius as he gave his blessing to the departing Laertes, and so we begin as we welcome a new college year full of fraternity friendships and adventures. May we take up the responsibilities which we have assumed as well as the privileges and bring them all nearer our goal of inter-fraternalism as we dedicate ourselves again to another year of service.

Inform yourself! Can you imagine how almost Utopian it would be if every fraternity member knew, completely and understandingly, the Panhellenic Creed, the Interfraternity Compact, the Standards of Ethical Conduct, and along with these was accurately and honestly informed on Panhellenic regulations generally and specifically? These are all easy to comprehend, just as easy to practice, if only we bring a willingness of spirit and an eagerness to do one's part. The new manual of information gives in condensed form this information which should intensify your fraternity loyalty

and interest and which will bring you into closer touch with the progress and expansion of fraternity life. Know your Panhellenic nationally and locally!

Be faithful! What a world of living depends upon that word! Will you be true to the ideals and purposes of your university and your fraternity? Will you be steadfast in fairness, honesty, and justice? Will you be sincere in all your relationships one with another? Will you strive for simplicity which is the essence of good breeding? Will you uphold dignity and womanliness in word and deed? If so, then a large problem in rushing will be solved and more opportunity will be given for the natural attraction of personalities and characters.

Co-operate! No goal is reached through individual effort but rather through consistent working, and playing, together. In whatever we attempt remember that the truest results and the greatest success are measured in terms of co-operation. The very connotation



of the word "Panhellenic" implies co-operation. Let us concentrate upon it, this year! Let us climb together hand in hand!

As we think on these things and as we achieve knowledge, loyalty, and unity, let us keep before us the summary of

"these few precepts" as given in the closing words of that famous farewell:  
*This above all else: to thine own self be true,  
 And it must follow, as the night the day,  
 Thou canst not then be false to any man.*

—N. P. C. COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

## So We Will All Speak the Same Language

### *The Greek Alphabet\**

THERE are twenty-four letters in the Greek alphabet. They are given here, with both the Greek and English pronunciations. This matter of pronunciation is a rather difficult one to settle since there are numerous inconsistencies in the way different Greek names are now pronounced in fraternity circles. The reason of course is that the so-called "modern Greek" is very rarely a student of Greek and does not recognize the fact that Greek letters have both an English and a Greek pronunciation. Consequently we often have the two used in the same fraternity name, because the final effect sounds well. Even the Phi Beta Kappa name, as it is usually pronounced, is such a hybrid.

Form	Letter	Greek	English
A	Alpha	Ahlpha	Alpha
B	Beta	Bayta	Beeta
Γ	Gamma	Gahmma	Gamma
Δ	Delta	Delta	Delta
E	Epsilon	Epsilon	Epsilon
Z	Zeta	Zayta	Zeeta
H	Eta	Ayta	Eeta
Θ	Theta	Thayta	Theeta
I	Iota	Iota	Iota
K	Kappa	Kakppa	Kappa
Λ	Lambda	Lahmbda	Lambda
M	Mu	Mew	Mew
N	Nu	New	New
Ξ	Xi	Xee	Zi (eye)
Ο	Omicron	Omicron	Omicron
Π	Pi	Pee	Pi (eye)
Ρ	Rho	Rho	Rho

Σ	Sigma	Sigma	Sigma
Τ	Tau	Tow (as in owl)	Tawe
Υ	Upsilon	Oopsilon	Upsilon
Φ	Phi	Phee	Phi (eye)
Χ	Chi	Chee	Chi (eye)
Ψ	Psi	Psee	Psi (eye)
Ω	Omega	Omayga	Omeega

To sum up, the difference between the Greek "ah" sound as in Kappa, and the English "a" as in ask, is too trivial to bother about. Fraternity Greeks use the English form in such cases. Beta, Zeta, Eta, Theta, Omega, are pronounced with the Greek "e," i.e., the "ay" sound rather than with the English "ee." It is *better* to follow custom and use the Greek pronunciation here. In the case of Xi, Pi, Phi, Chi, Psi, both the Greek and the English forms are used, but it is wiser for us to adopt the English sound Zy, Py, etc., and not Zee, Pee, etc. We should, however, be consistent in our pronunciation of the same letter. If we do at times, sanctioned by custom, use two types of pronunciation in the same name, as in Pi Beta Phi, say Pi (eye) Bayta Phi (eye), not Pi (eye) Bayta Phee. We all say "Phy Bayta Kappa." To be consistent we should say "Phee Bayta Kahppa" or "Phy Beeta Kappa." But such phonetic correctness is unknown, save to the erudite scholar! So, keep, the English "a" sound, the Greek "e," and the English "i," then we'll understand each other.

MARIAN DITTMAN KESANG,  
Alpha Alpha

\* Reprinted from the Blue Book for Pledges of Delta Zeta.



# Scholarship and American Life



**By DR. H. W. CHASE**

***President, University of North Carolina***

**N**OTHING in the world's history is at all comparable with what is happening in higher education in America. A college experience has become almost the normal expectation of American youth. The last report of the commissioner of education recognizes a total of 975 universities, colleges, and professional schools. In these schools in 1925-26, the last year for which figures are available, a total of 62,224 faculty members were given instruction to 822,895 students. These people, faculty and students, were giving and receiving instruction in plants whose buildings, grounds, libraries, apparatus, and endowment amounted to \$2,334,307,421 and whose income for the year alone, including new endowment funds, amounted to \$479,774,664.

This, then, is the sort of group we all belong to, as students, faculty, or administrators. It is a powerful and prosperous group. No one who is interested in any phase of the future here in America can fail to be vitally concerned about it. I ask you to think of the fact that here are a thousand streams pouring and draining into the common reservoir of our national life; that here are a hundred thousand men and women annually going out from these colleges and universities with degrees, and twice or three times as many more who have been in contact with them for a year, or two, or three. It is easy enough to see that, let this process go on for a generation or

two, and it must necessarily produce effects of the profoundest social consequence.

That need is inescapable if there is about higher education any particular flavor of any sort that will more and more become distinctive of the American people as a whole. Anything that these institutions as a group succeed in making a part—a real, living part—of the conviction and faith of their student bodies has taken its first long step toward becoming a part of the American national creed.

Now it seems to me that it is of the very greatest importance whether such a creed shall include a genuine respect for the operation of the human intellect, and for the conditions that maintain its integrity and vigor. Let me try to make clear what I mean. I think we must all recognize that the problems that concern the individual, and that concern society, today, are less and less to be solved by reliance on traditional formulas and theories. A Roman gentleman, say of Hadrian's time, if he could have been transported to the America of Washington's first administration, would, on the whole, have felt pretty much at home. He might not have agreed with everything that he saw about him, but he would have understood it fairly well. Contrast with that the bewilderment of Washington and his colleagues could they return to America of 1929, with the daily life of the average man trans-



formed beyond the power of their imagination to conceive. Our problems of living satisfying, complete and worthy lives as individuals and as members of communities, the problems of making what Graham Wallas has called "The Great Society" function for the welfare and happiness of its members—these are in many respects new problems for mankind.

There are available, to be sure, great new bodies of knowledge. Physics and chemistry and astronomy and biology are revolutionizing our outlook on nature. Psychology and the social sciences are giving us new insight into the behavior of the individual and the group. But we are very far from any ordered attempt to utilize what we know in a reasoned attack on the limitations that hedge us all about. Some of us are afraid of any departure from the old. Such people want to see about them the ancient, familiar patterns in education, in ethics, in theology, in government, in international relations. Some try to get rid of the problem by denying one of its terms altogether—creating a world of self-gratification and forgetting all about self-control. The state of mind of most of us is illustrated by one of this season's plays, that some of you have probably seen. A young scientist comes to the British cabinet and says, "Gentlemen, I have discovered how to control the power that is within the atom. I can unlock such a great storehouse of power that mankind will be forever free from poverty, from drudgery and want. This secret is yours—to use for the welfare of humanity. All I ask of you is a program, wise and practical, for its use. What will you do with it?" And these men at the last decide that there is nothing that they can do with it. It is too big, too dangerous, too new. And so, they agree, it must be suppressed—discovery and discoverer together.

Like these men, we are bewildered. But we must go forward. That is the obligation which is upon us. For how can we justify all these enormous investments in colleges and universities,

all these unprecedented opportunities that are yours and those of a million of young men and women like you, unless through them the capacities of mankind are more fully released and life becomes a better ordered, a happier, and a more spacious thing? I think that otherwise we cannot justify them at all.

And how is this to be? I know of but one way, and that is the way of informed good will. I say *informed* good will, for good will coupled with ignorance, or with prejudice or sentimentality, is one of the most dangerous things in the world. It is only as, with high purpose, but calmly, coolly, in the spirit of the earnest search for truth, the intellect comes to play freely over the whole region of human affairs that we shall learn better how to live with ourselves and with each other.

To this high adventure some few of us will make direct contributions, as we bring new truth to light here and there. All of us can, I think, contribute indirectly, if only we bring our minds to the point at which they weigh and judge and discriminate, setting aside the shoddy offerings of prejudice and passion, and clinging to what is reasoned and tested. And so I come again to my point, that all these institutions of higher education, if they are to succeed, must bring into American life a fuller measure of respect for intelligence, and a greater appreciation of the conditions under which it is free to operate.

Whatever else they are, they must be, these colleges and universities of ours, places where intelligence is stimulated and respected above all price. Pleasant dwelling places they may be, effective training grounds for careers, nurseries of friendship and of ambition, but unless there glows at the heart of them the flame of a genuine intellectual life, they are false to the purpose for which they were created.

We have met here today in recognition of the fact that here are a group of men and women who have definitely linked themselves with the great central purpose of an educational life. They



have had respect for their minds. They have the stimulation and the quickening of successful intellectual endeavor. This is their day—the day of the winners in that most important of all student activi-

ties—the activity of the intellect itself. I congratulate them, and I congratulate the University of Minnesota on their possession.—Reprint from *Minnesota Chats* in *The Delta* of Sigma Nu

## Who Hath Eyes to See



By MAX EASTMAN

**T**HE poetry of books prepares, and also it restores. To us the world grows stale, because in proportion as we become accustomed to a thing we are estranged from it. In proportion as we win the daily presence of our friends, we lose them. We come to regard life as a dry package of facts. We want the spirituous refreshment of another's vision. We want to have our eyes reopened, and our souls made naked to the touch of being.

This is the priesthood of art—not to bestow upon the universe a new aspect, but upon the beholder a new enthusiasm. At our doors every morning the creation is sung. The day is a drama, the night is an unfolding destiny within whose shadowy arena impetuous life shall still contend with death. A world laughs and bleeds for us all the time, but our response in this meteoric theater we suffer to be drugged with business and decorum. We are born sleeping, and few of us ever awake, unless it be upon some hideous midnight when death startles us, and we learn in grief alone what bit of Olympian fire our humid forms enwrapped. But we could open our eyes to joy also. The poet writes "Awake!" and sings the song of the morning. He that hath eyes let him see! Even now all around us the trees have arisen, and their leaves are tongues of the air in song—the earth swings on

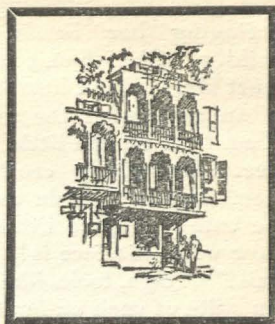
in drastic revolution—and we laugh and love perpetually—and the winds enlarge our goings and our comings with a happy tune.

The poet, the restorer, is the prophet of a greater thing than faith. All creeds and theories serve him, for he goes behind them all, and imparts by a straighter line from his mind to yours the spirit of bounteous living. His wisdom is above knowledge. He cries to our sleeping selves to come aloft, and when we are come he answers with a gesture only. In him we find no principle; we find ourselves reborn alive into the world.

So far from being past or on the wane, this wisdom of the soul of poetry looks for the first time joyfully into the future. Man is now returning to his rights as an animal. He has now learned that morals are not meant for a scourge and a dry medicine, and that joy is its own reason. Existence was not perpetrated in malice or benevolence, but simply is, and the end of our thinking is that here we are, and what can we make of it. We have a planet to act upon, a sense of the drama. We will not squat and argue, nor balk, and try to justify God, but we will make with high hearts of abandon our entrance and our exit before the congregation of the stars.—(From *Enjoyment of Poetry*; copyright, 1913, by Charles Scribners' Sons. By kind permission of the publisher.)



# 'Possum Hunting at Ole Miss . . .



**By CATHERINE McFARLANE**

**T**HERE goes the horn!" "Please lend me this bandana?" "Reck-on I'll need a hat?" "Does this sweater look all right?" "Wait for me!" "I feel like a tramp." "You look like one, too." "Hurry everybody!"

We were trying to get off on our 'possum hunt, and as some of us had never been before we were so excited we were almost running around in circles. The boys were downstairs waiting impatiently for us and were soon racing us across the lawn to the place where two negro men, Tom and Joe, and three excited yelping hounds awaited us. The lanterns and their dim light were the only calm things in the crowd. Finally everything was ready, the last "slow-poke" accounted for, and the order of the hunt explained.

We trooped across the campus and into the shadowy country road. Our feet made no sound in the soft dirt. The swinging lanterns cast shifting, spooky shadows all about us, and we traveled in a little aura of light and chattering voices. Then Tom, accustomed to this type of hunt, said, "Y'all go down dis yere road, an' me an' Joe and de dogs'll cut thoo de woods. Y'all lissen an' go slow, an' I'll holler and come git you when we trees one."

We obeyed him, winding slowly through the woods. "Sh! What was that?" Everybody stopped walking and listened—a dog yelped once, twice, and was still. The wind whispered softly.

We went on our way, stumbling over the ruts in the road, talking in low tones.

"Ya-a-a-hoo-oo-oo!" faint and barely audible came the long hail. What a chorus of yells answered! Shortly we saw a lantern bobbing through the woods and Tom came within speaking reach. "Come right dis-a-way! Mind de fence! We got him up a saplin'!"

Laughing, running into bushes, jumping ditches, colliding with trees, sliding down hills, crawling through barbed-wire fences which took toll in flesh and clothes, following the lead of the will-o-the-wisp lantern, we came to the place where the 'possum was treed. The dogs were whining, barking eagerly jumping up against the tree. One tried to climb it.

After much flashing of lanterns and flash-lights and shifting about all of us managed to catch the gleam of wild eyes near the top of the tree. What a thrill! Several of the boys held the dogs while Joe climbed the tree. Nearly to the top he went, then shook the branches repeatedly. Nothing happened. Again and again he shook the top until de man 'possum began to let himself down slowly from one branch to another until at last he hung by his tail from the lowest of them all. But he was still out of reach. Suddenly he dropped and tried to escape, but just at that instant Tom let a dog loose. In a trice there was a snarling, shouting jumble of 'possum, dog, negro man, and white boys trying to pull the dog off and catch the 'possum. One of



the girls was jumping up and down, wringing her hands, and shrieking wildly, "Oh! Don't hurt him! Don't hurt him! Don't hurt him!"

In a moment the *mêlée* ceased and Tom held up the little animal for us to see. Everybody crowded 'round and commented: "Little one." "Oh! Isn't he cute!" "Poor little thing." "Look how white his face is!" "What a funny tail!" "Ugh, looks like a big furry rat." In spite of such un-huntsman-like words we were all very proud of our prize. We clamored for more, and after this "critter" was cautiously tucked into the sack the dogs were loosed and we set out over the hills once more.

The moon began to rise. The shadows became distinct and deep, the top-most branches of the trees were silvered, and here and there patches of light flecked our path. We could hear the dogs "talking" on a fresh trail. Only their deep baying, echoing through the woods, and the crisp rustling of dry leaves under our feet broke the silence. Then the clamor of the dogs increased, became stationary, and changed subtly in quality. The more experienced hunters were ahead of us, but one of the boys called out, "They've treed again!"

Again came a wild dash through the woods. This time we had to cross a deep, wide, creek-bed. Because of the baffling shadows almost all of us fell into it without seeing it. Luckily it was dry. One after another we tumbled in, scrambled out, and stood on the opposite bank to watch the others fall in. It was really funny. At last we found a big persimmon tree standing alone in a little clearing. A boy was already out on a long limb ready to shake the 'possum off, and the wind was trying to blow the boy off and swayed the branches so much that we could not find the 'possum. "Dogs lied this time," one boy remarked. But Joe said, "No, suh, dogs ain't lied. 'At 'possum's still 'air." The uneasy whining and short yelps of the hounds veri-

fied the darkey's words. A series of violent shakes and jerks finally dislodged the beast and the dogs and boys caught it after an exciting scramble in which it nearly escaped. This 'possum was larger, older, fiercer; and he "played 'possum" pretended to be dead. Perhaps he thought to fool us into letting him go, but he failed and went to keep his fellow company in the "crokasack."

Since it was getting late our chaperons suggested that we proceed to the meeting-place agreed upon at the end of the hunt. Through the moon-lit woods we trailed, this time more slowly and noisily, until we reached the clearing where some of our friends who had foregone the pleasure of the hunt were waiting for us with food and a bonfire. How welcome they both were! We had lots of fun exchanging tales of individual mishaps, of encounters with mud-puddles, cockle-burrs, brier patches, and wild-plum thickets. One boy had fallen knee-deep in a little creek.

Food? Well, have you ever eaten buns with blazing hot weiners, roasted over the fire until the skins cracked, dabbed them with mustard and accompanied them with pickle; crisp, juicy apples that quenched your thirst; little cakes with toasted marshmallows? Such a feast on a clear, cool autumn night with Orion gleaming just above the horizon, a great yellow moon, hanging low and dimming his splendor, and the fire—now blazing high, now glowing—making the black shadows of the woods beyond the flames dance and quiver—such a feast is fit for Olympian Zeus!

Then around the dying fire we sat and sang—funny songs, rounds, spirituals, old songs, soft songs suited to the night. And the songs went with us down the soft clay road as we walked back home through the moonlight.

What became of the 'possums? Oh, we gave them to Tom and Joe, for the fun of 'possum hunting is only the hunting.



## **Fraternities and Sororities Also Move Near New Butler University Campus . . . .**

# **Butler University Moves to New Campus**

**By RUSSELL TOWNSEND**

**S**EPTEMBER 17 marked the dawn of a new era in the progress and development of Butler University of Indianapolis, for on that day the school opened its doors on the new Fairview campus. For the past fifty-seven years classes have met in the old buildings in Irvington, a suburb in the eastern part of the city, but on account of the rapid expansion of the university, the board of directors in 1923 decided to seek a new location. The necessity of a large tract of land, on which the school might expand, was apparent, and after careful consideration the directors purchased Fairview Park from the Indianapolis Street Railway Company.

Fairview, a beautiful tract of two hundred and fifty acres in the northern section of the city, offers an ideal location for Butler. Through its years of service as a park, the trees and gardens are in excellent condition and even now the campus is one of beauty. The historic Indianapolis canal borders the grounds on the western side and Sunset Avenue on the eastern. The campus extends from Forty-fourth Street to Fifty-second Street, and the residential district surrounding is one of the finest in the city.

The architects for the university have made full use of the beauty of the sur-

roundings to enhance the artistic beauty of the new school. A definite plat of all the buildings, present and future, has been made, so that Butler will probably be the best planned school in the state having the advantage of a specific building plan.

The Arthur Jordan Memorial Building, first unit of the new Butler, was started in 1927, and was completed for the opening of school this fall. Thomas Hibben, nationally known architect, made an exhaustive study of university buildings in America and also in Europe before deciding on a plan for the Butler buildings, and the accepted plan has evoked the highest commendations from leading architects and builders throughout the country. The dormitories, science buildings, chapel, and all other structures have the same plan and style of architecture. Carolina granite and Indiana limestone have been used exclusively in the Jordan building, which accommodates 2,500 students.

Within the past few years, Butler has become affiliated or associated with several institutions in Indianapolis. In addition to the College of Liberal Arts, the university is affiliated with the Metropolitan School of Music. The John Herron Art Institute, Indiana Col-



lege of Music and Fine Arts, The Teachers' College of Indianapolis, and the Claire Ann Shover Nursery School. The College of Missions of the Churches of Christ and the Indiana Law School are associated with Butler University. Dr. Robert J. Aley is president of Butler University.

The athletic department of the school is now housed in its new plant. The Butler field house is the largest structure of its type in the state and in a greater part of the Middle West. The Indiana High School Athletic Association leased the building for a period of ten years in order to provide a place for the annual state high school basketball tournament, the greatest event of its kind in the country. The first tourney was held in the latter part of March and 17,000 spectators were easily seated. The structure

also houses the largest swimming pool in the state. Several practice basketball floors and gym floors are in the field house.

Adjoining the field house is the huge Butler bowl. The stadium is located in a natural amphitheater, and at the present time accommodates 35,000 spectators. When completed, 70,000 seats will be available. The first game will be held on October 13 with Franklin. Illinois University will play Butler in the dedicatory contest.

While the university has been building, the Greek-letter organizations have not been idle. Practically every fraternity and sorority has inaugurated a building campaign and has purchased lots in either fraternity or sorority row.

RUSSELL TOWNSEND in *The Scroll*  
of Phi Delta Theta

## ***Delta Zeta, an Active Phi Beta***

**T**HE numerous campus and professional activities of Lambda chapter at the University of Southern California, during the past year, have been extended very materially by Kay Shank, graduate student in the School of Speech.

Kay was chosen to represent the Spirit of Music in the Festival of Song given at the Hollywood Bowl before 50,000 delegates and guests of the World's Sunday School Convention, appearing opposite Conrad Nagel, the only other individual character in this music festival of 3,000 singers from sixty-five nations. She also, in conjunction with the general director, Glenn M. Tindall, wrote the script and planned the entire festival.

As chairman of the sacred music division of the California Federated Music Clubs, Kay is in touch with hundreds of music clubs, choirs, and singing societies throughout the state of California.

In Southern California Kay is well

known for her music story hour over radio KFI and for the work which she is doing as chairman of the radio committee of the Los Angeles Christmas Carol organization, a part of the "Christmas Out-of-Doors" development of which, Miss Mary Pickford is the general chairman.

Kay has recently been appointed to the board of directors of the Los Angeles School of Sacred Music and Drama and will assume the directorship of the extension division of this school in addition to offering courses in radio broadcasting and other allied subjects.

Lambda feels proud of the accomplishments and honors which Kay has added to the chapter and we feel that she is just getting started.

From *Baton* of Phi Beta

*Kay is an alumna of Alpha Alpha of Delta Zeta and a member of Lambda of Phi Beta.*



# A. A. U. W. Seeks Million Dollar Fellowship Fund



**F**AITH in the ability of women to carry on their search for knowledge into fields hitherto unexplored by but comparatively few of their sex has inspired the American Association of University Women in its most recent enterprise—the launching of a campaign for a million dollar fellowship fund to provide additional opportunities for women in advanced research. Just as women united in their efforts in behalf of higher educational opportunities, so are these college women throughout the country—31,000 of them—combining their forces in this undertaking which promises much for the future of women in the realm of higher learning and for the world as well.

It was through the administration of the fellowships for women which the American Association of University Women already awards for graduate work in the United States and abroad that the crying need for additional opportunities for women in the field of advanced research was brought to the attention of this group. One hundred and sixty-five American women, all well qualified, applied for the twelve fellowships awarded by the association at the beginning of the academic year 1928-29. Sixty-one candidates representing twenty-two foreign countries applied for the one international fellowship, showing

beyond a question of doubt that there are far more highly qualified women in the United States capable of research and creative work than there are fellowships available to help them.

**T**HE income from the million dollar endowment fund which the organization hopes to raise by 1934 will enable thirty-five women each year to carry on research work in the field of their choice.

Fellowship must be fostered, the organization believes, if it is to save from paralyzing care many who are fitted intellectually to add to the store of the world's knowledge but have not the means to carry on the work unassisted. The purpose of fellowships awarded by the association is to give to the woman scholar of promise every opportunity to develop her talent. When she has given evidence of possessing the necessary mental qualities for research and creative work, she deserves the assistance which a fellowship gives, so the organization feels.

The opinion of Dr. Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of Bernard College, former president of the International Federation of University Women, with which the association is affiliated, and head of the Advisory Committee of the Fund, in this regard is noteworthy. She says: "I am firmly convinced that nothing is of



more value to university women at the present moment than fellowships. Our scholarly achievement, in this country at any rate, has not kept pace with our educational opportunities. For the cause of women in the educational world, what we need most of all just now is the production of absolutely first-rate scholarly work by women. We ought to seize upon every woman scholar of real promise and give her every possible opportunity to develop her talent. For this we need far more fellowships than we now have. There is need for more women like Mme. Curie."

Speaking on the importance of fellowship endowments for women, Dr. Ellen Gleditsch, docent in the University of Oslo and president of the International Federation of University Women, says: "It is only during the last twenty-five years that women have had the chance of holding posts in which research work is possible and this is too short a time to show what they are worth. We must give them a start. We can help them to some years of research studies, free of cares and worries, years in which they will take up the investigation of a special subject, gain a thorough knowledge of it and, finally, an understanding of what research really means."

Recognition on the part of heads of great industries of the value of training in research laboratories of our universities has been a great source of encouragement to the association in inaugurating its campaign for fellowship funds. This is revealed by the fact that each year more and more of our great industries fall in line to encourage research and endow fellowships in our universities. The association expects aid in its campaign from the great commercial organizations of the country as well as from individuals interested in the higher education of women, for it believes that the commercial as well as the academic world will benefit by keeping the woman student and research worker at her highest level of achievement.

Why, it may be asked, should the association undertake the tremendous task of raising this amount of money when

women can enter competitions with men for fellowships offered by various groups? Of some 500 graduate scholarships and fellowships granted in the United States, women are eligible to the greater number, but approximately eighty carry a stipend of \$1,000 or more; approximately 250 carry a stipend of \$500 or less. With even rigid economy a woman cannot stretch \$500 or less to meet the demands of the increased cost of living and the year of study and research work, and so must forego such a fellowship carrying only \$500 unless she possesses other means. Through the fund which association members throughout the country are now working wholeheartedly to raise, it is hoped that stipends of \$1,500 may be granted to successful applicants.

It is in activities of this type that the association is carrying out the ideals for which it was established. An association of college-trained women to which only the graduates of approved colleges and universities are eligible to full membership, it is primarily interested in the development to women educationally and of professional opportunities for women. Organized in 1882, it now has more than 400 branches throughout the country, with Dr. Mary E. Woolley, Litt.D., LL.D., president of Mount Holyoke College, as head. It maintains headquarters and a clubhouse at Washington, D.C., in which the secretary of the Fellowship Fund, Mrs. Mortimer A. Sears, has her office. Each local branch is a member group of a State Federation.

At the National American Association of University Women convention in New Orleans last April, the sum of \$500,000 was reported as already subscribed to the Fellowship Fund. Encouraged by their success in raising this amount which represents all manner and sizes of gifts, the organization decided to attempt to reach its goal by 1931 when its semi-centennial will be celebrated in Boston.

The feminine resourcefulness of the various association groups has been put to a severe test in devising original methods of earning money for the Fellow-



ship Fund. Dinners, teas, luncheons, bridge and theater parties, pageants, food sales, plays—have all contributed their share in filling the coffers of the fund treasury. The various branches realize, however, that from one-third to one-half the amounts which they decide

upon as their goals should be raised in large amounts—gifts from individuals, societies, public utilities, commercial, or scholastic, that the higher education of women will not benefit.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*  
September 1, 1929

## Delta Zeta in Work for the



## BLIND

**M**RS. MARY DRANGA CAMPBELL, former Columbus resident, who has been the executive director of the State Council for the Blind in Pennsylvania with headquarters in Harrisburg, since it began to function in January, 1926, has just accepted the position of executive secretary of the Missouri State Commission for the Blind, with her headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri.

Mrs. Campbell has been intimately connected with and actively interested in work for the blind for more than twenty years. She has done much during the past four years to develop a spirit of co-operation among the organizations in Pennsylvania and the work under her leadership has grown greatly in the direction of practical co-ordination and unification.

The Pennsylvania State Council for the Blind, with which Mrs. Campbell has been connected is a co-ordinating body with advisory and supervisory powers, while the Missouri State Commission for the Blind, to which she is going, is more comprehensive in its work, including many of the activities performed by the

private organizations in Pennsylvania. It has well defined departments, such as prevention of blindness, home teaching, home work and placement and conducts shops in St. Louis, Kansas City, Joplin, Jefferson City, St. Joseph, and Springfield. The commission is also charged with the investigation and recommendation for the giving of outdoor relief to the blind.

This new field of activity attracts Mrs. Campbell because of her wide acquaintance with all phases of the work, and because of the exceptional opportunities which it offers for the practical exercise of the knowledge and experience which she has acquired throughout a very active career, both in this country and abroad. Mrs. Campbell is active as a member of the American Association of Workers for the Blind, and of the Conference of State Commissions and Associations for the Blind, which will make her advice and council always available to the workers in the country at large.

Columbus, Ohio, Newspaper

*Mrs. Campbell is an alumna of Theta chapter of Delta Zeta.*





## What if Nobody Clapped?

By **LEON F. WHITNEY\***

**W**HAT is the biggest problem in the world today? Is it education, national defense, the morals question, prohibition, cancer, finance? Some shallow thinkers may be found who believe that one of these is the big question. But what do our great thinkers believe to be the most vital problem in the world today? I wrote to five hundred of them just to ascertain, and over two hundred replied, "Eugenics." Most important of all, and yet one of the least discussed! Why? Because people have not yet taken sufficient interest in it; they have not become awake to the possibilities of the making of a better world by actually improving the people in a fundamental way, rather than by piling on more and more veneer to cover the rotten spots beneath.

Public sentiment has a habit of running in ruts. It is hard to move it over into another rut, but it is getting there. Have you ever considered what running in a rut means? If you have driven along a country road which has been muddy and then frozen you will realize that it is difficult to escape running in a rut, and that the only way to get out is to wait for a switch in the ruts and then you can move over to the next. If you are especially intelligent you know enough to avoid the deep ones, and you may drive over at the side to avoid them. The stupid people are quite likely to get in the rut and stay there, which on

the whole is a good thing, because that very habit may be used some day to make a better world.

**I**T IS hard to get out of a rut and sometimes the switches are a long way off, but sooner or later we all come to them and then by looking ahead we can see where the switch leads and take the better and the shallower rut.

Public sentiment has been running in many ruts since civilization's dawn. And during all of that long time the leaders have been wondering how they could cure some of the ills which have resulted from civilization. The proposed remedies have been many indeed. They have ranged from burning people as witches (because of a belief that this also destroyed the devils that caused these ills) down, or up, to some of the theories held by certain lopsided persons who believed that heredity was absolutely everything, and that by bettering heredity alone, could the world's ills be cured. Probably most of us, would be willing to subscribe to the latter rather than the former if forced to choose between these two extremes, but most of us are sufficiently well balanced to realize, as the farmer does, that first he must have good seed and then good soil in which to sow it. Good environment with poor seed is undesirable; poor environment with good seed is somewhat better; but the ideal is good seed and good environment. That is what we should all like to see. But we are in a rut. We have thought about the question of the ills of society, of course, but what are we doing about it?

\* Executive Secretary of the American Eugenics Society, Author of *The Basis of Breeding* and Co-Author with Ellsworth Huntington of *The Builders of America*.



These words are written to prepare for that switch ahead, so that when you come to it you will know which way to take. Really it is a great privilege to write for a group of women, and especially young women, because on them more than on the young men devolves the future of civilization. When the women take hold of the matter of race betterment, we shall see the race begin to improve in a big way; the men cannot do it alone. Already there are evidences that the women are taking a great interest. The hand that rocks the cradle still rules the world, and when women decide that they want only high grade children in the cradle, humanity will witness the start toward civilization's greatest epoch.

We have not yet begun to get out of the rut of thinking in terms of alibis. We have been told for so long that what we are comes from without that it is hard to get it out of our minds. We have believed it so long that we feel it. We search for things that will verify it, leaving unthought the real truths. We have sought rationalizations. When I was in college, the psychologists were preaching that the great formative and determining stage in a person's life was during the college years; a few years later they were saying that high school days were the real great influence; then they jumped back to the public school days; then the kindergarten. Now we find them in the pre-kindergarten days. Each stage of the jumps backward was forced by this process of a desire to rationalize. Each step was forced because the evidence proved the previous contention wrong. In getting back to the pre-kindergarten days, it is much harder to prove one wrong, and the psychologist knows it. But wrong he is, as most of the greater thinkers are coming to realize. There is only one jump left, and that is back to the germ plasm, the real seat of our essential differences; that is, where one is looking for fundamentals. The early influences are of tremendous importance but they do not determine the natural aptitudes. Even the behaviorists, if they want to go bird

hunting, will take a pointer or setter rather than a foxhound or poodle, but they do not think when they consider the breeds of dogs and their natural aptitudes, which are too easily proved. They stick to *homo sapiens*. Now the gospel of behaviorism is simply a fatalistic doctrine which is a logical outgrowth of our desire to believe in fatalism. It is very nice to be able to make a mistake and then blame it on the fact that once when we were visiting uncle at his farm, the old red cow kicked over the milk pail and frightened us, but it isn't very courageous. It is dying out as a theory because it is not the truth, and in the end the truth will prevail.

Behaviorism is only another alibi which shows us that we are in the wrong rut, still trying to rationalize that what we are comes from without. Always are we putting the blame on somebody and something else. But as I have said, the real thinkers of the world see the truth, and the rest of the population soon comes to think as the leaders direct them. So we may take hope.

The progress in eugenics has no doubt been more rapid than that of almost any other movement in the world. Beginning about 1900 with the rediscovery of Mendel's law, progress has been so steady and rapid that today we find over three quarters of all our 500 colleges and universities teaching eugenics, and the rest rapidly falling in line. We find state laws being enacted on the basis of their ultimate racial consequences. We find the national immigration law enacted as the result of considering immigration as a long time investment in family stocks rather than a short time investment in productive labor. We even hear about young people sometimes falling in love with their heads as well as their hearts, and then we all say, "Three cheers!"

The real patriot is not interested in veneering, but rather in seeing that there are no rotten spots in the structure in need of coating. We have all seen what happens to nations which have fooled themselves by putting on the veneer and disregarding the essential strength of the foundation, and none of us want that to



happen to our own nation. Most of us would be glad indeed if we could do our part in building a better place in which our children and children's children may live. Without going into reasons and rewards, let us see what is one very great way in which the women of today who are of the worth while sort can help in bringing such a condition to pass. For those who are not yet married, but who will be, and those married ones who are not over forty, what is the best way in which they can aid in making the world better?

Have you ever thought of Mexico? What is the reason that it is so backward as a nation? Is it because there is a dearth of capital, of resources, of climate? Not at all. Mexico is what it is today because of the Mexicans. On the whole, the great proportion of the population is of low grade. That is why Mexico is Mexico as we think of it. Have you ever thought of Iceland? There is one of the greatest little countries in the world because of the kind population, and yet a terribly inhospitable environment. The United States is what it is largely because of the kind of people who live here. In Colonial days the little communities of Virginia or New England would not have been interested in tabloid newspapers such as we have today, and I doubt if jazz bands and Charleston dances would have flourished had they been introduced, even if there had been no religious restrictions; the population was too high grade. Tabloid newspapers, jazz bands and Charleston dances flourish today because they are built down to fit the intellectual level of the mind that can appreciate such things. They are straws which show which way the wind is blowing. They indicate unmistakably that the quality of the population is dwindling all too rapidly, because we have been fostering a dysgenic differential birth rate. We have been breeding from the bottom. We have been cutting down on the sizes of families near the top, and we have been putting veneer over the rotten wood, wearing smoked glasses when we have paused to look at the problem at all.

We would have no trouble in sitting back and calmly stating the problem for Mexico. We can see at once that if Mexico had a high grade population she would be a world power. We can easily see that if the powers-that-be could in some way remove superstition there and then show every Mexican woman how she might not have children, there would straightway be a biological revolution. From studies made already we know that the most successful and highly endowed would have four or five children per family; that the poorer elements would have two or less children, which in a few generations would lead to the extinction of their families and their kind. Since researches also show (despite behaviorism) that in general like breeds like, mentally as well as physically, then we would expect to see Mexico eventually become a great power. Nature would be on the throne again and the devices of civilization for defeating her purposes would be on the scrapheap. Mankind there would begin to grow better and better; the less valuable elements would eliminate themselves. Oh yes, this is easy to see when we are diagnosing our sister republic!

But now let us get back home. We know that considering a certain amount of sterility, celibacy, infant and adult mortality, it is necessary for a family which would survive to produce four live children at least. We know that the very best of our kind, the most successful in any branch of activity, are doing just that and more. We know that a great group just below this most successful class is falling far below the necessary number of children per family, so much so that the class is almost cutting a fourth off its numbers each generation. And yet it is the very backbone of America. Most of you readers of *THE KEY* belong to this group, and a few of you to the highest group. (The writer being a mere man of course belongs to a lower group. At least he honestly does feel a sense of real reverence for women because of their exalted part in eugenics, and that alone ranks him somewhat below his audience.)



What is the answer? To say that women of the better class should have four children is stating something that is well known. I want to leave a new thought instead. I believe that the reason that appeals to women is not the race preservation idea at all. We went to the theater a while ago and I sat without clapping. I felt, "That was pretty good, but there are so many people around, all clapping, what's the difference whether I clap or not?" That is the attitude that most women take about the race. A careful study has shown this to be true. "Here are all these people around us having children, what is the difference whether I do or not? Let Helen do it." But suppose everybody felt this way? Suppose nobody clapped?

Yesterday the woman who had only two children was considered pretty smart by her neighbors. They almost envied her. She knew something that they didn't. But times have changed. All intelligent people have come to understand the processes of reproduction and are able to have children or not just as they desire, with the result that I have indicated. But what about tomorrow? If we can answer the question, we can foretell who shall inherit the earth. If we can answer it, we know what to do when we come to that switch in the ruts.

You may rest assured that the day is coming when everybody, black and white, rich and poor, imbecile and genius, is going to know how not to have children. Depend upon it. It is certain to come. And when it does come, what then? Who shall inherit the earth? Will your descendants be among them? There will be a day not so very far in the future when a race of such superior people will be living in the world that comparison to any who have lived before would not be just. You know enough about human nature to realize that a moron would rather have one or two babies and plenty of moving pictures, automobiles, vacations and temporary pleasures, than to be tied down to raising a family of four or five children. Of course she would. It takes idealism to raise a medium size

family when you know how to have a small one. It takes wisdom and foresight to realize that a big family will increase one's pleasure in later life enormously. These things the moron does not see, and if she did she would not have the faith to carry it out. She would prefer the immediate pleasures, and would eliminate herself and her kind. More than that, she is going to do so.

These few words of prophesy are worth considering. Some of us have felt pessimistic about the future, but we need not. The future is rosy indeed, and we can help to make it more so by raising adequate sized families. Perhaps it is a selfish thought, namely, that we want our children to share in the fruits of a new and more wonderful civilization, but it is natural. It is the personal element in the last analysis that appeals to women. A normal woman wants a baby in her arms, and there are women today who are foregoing the privilege and joy of a growing family because they are afraid of the kind of environment in which their children may have to live. But they need not fear. They have simply not thought deeply enough.

I said that eugenics is the biggest question in the world today, and I have touched upon only one phase of it, that of adequate families. But before I close, I should like to say something to the undergraduate especially, for if you have not yet fallen in love, I would advise you to study eugenics and genetics as much as possible. You will some day be marrying, you will some day be having families. And when you do, you will want these families to live far into the future, and go on for generations to some, high type eugenic families. It therefore behooves you to remember that in selecting your life partner you are selecting one-half of the ancestors of those children. Eugenics will or should help you to choose wisely. But it will do something else. It will knit together for you and make clear all of the other things which you are at present studying, which in themselves may at present seem rather pointless. "Eugenics is the



study of all the agencies under social control which may improve the inborn qualities of man either physically or mentally." You study zoology, history, geology, economics, sociology and a host of other subjects. Each seems all right but somehow it does not tie up with the other things which you study. What you are really studying are the agencies which affect the future generations of man either physically or mentally. Climate, economics, entomology, psychology, medicine and all the rest affect the inborn qualities of future generations very directly. And thus as one understands more and more about the scheme of things, one comes closer and closer to realizing that if all of us, first of all, studied eugenics, we would be able to fit to each of our studies into the great scheme. We would be constantly looking at the agencies which we study in the light of their ultimate racial consequences, and thus have a unified focussed viewpoint. To me this viewpoint has given the greatest satisfaction and en-

joyment. Try it and you will see that it makes the ruts smooth and greatly broadens your horizon.

More than that, when your time comes, as it has come to your older sisters, to enter the best part of life, you will have a more substantial viewpoint. You will not be looking for alibis, you will realize that children need a good heredity, and that training is not all. You will not need to have somebody tell you that your family is in danger of extinction, for you know in advance how large it needs to be. You will tend to fall in love with your head and will find that your love is deeper and stronger. You will feel that you are not a slacker but a patriot, that your ancestors have not lived and given you a goodly heritage in vain, that the greatest joys are the homely joys, and best of all, that you have a reason for living. You will not be a parasite but a builder. You will be among those in the arena of life who do the clapping.

*The Key of Kappa Kappa Gamma*

## **Delta Zetas at Columbia Summer Session**

New York City,  
August 4, 1929.

DEAR EDITOR:

Perhaps it would be of interest to know that the Delta Zetas at the Summer Session of Columbia University enjoyed a breakfast together this morning. They were: Ona Shindler, Delta; Irene Beatty, Epsilon; Juanita Collins, Epsilon; Marie Dobyns, Alpha Beta; Gertrude Bonecutter, Eta; Alline Branscomb, Alpha Xi; and Gladys Taggart, Iota. The meeting, of course, was infor-

mal, at the University Tea Shop. We talked about everything from Hoboken's recently famous *After Dark* and the Allen Street brass shops, to the financial and social problems of our sisters at home in our various chapters.

Perhaps other alumnae who come to New York in the summer could find Gertrude Bonecutter in the Russell Hall Library, fifth floor.

Yours most sincerely,  
GLADYS TAGGART



# The Girl in the College Comic



**By HILL FERGUSON**

**W**HO is she? Where did she come from? Why this gargoyle portrayal of our American girls? To what extent does she exist in real life? If so, why?

These are some of the questions that run through the mind of the average outside reader of the college comic.

The pessimist concludes that the girl is a real one, and that her sayings and doings in the magazine are a true picture of the standard American college girl.

On the other hand, those who are by nature optimistic, or who adopt the optimistic attitude as a matter of cold blooded philosophy, conclude that this girl is an extreme type which can probably be found in any college, or in almost any other group of young women.

Undoubtedly the girl in the college comic does exist, and my purpose is not to prove whether she is a type or a specimen; whether she exists in wholesale or retail quantities; or whether her tribe is increasing or decreasing. My inquiry is—Why is she?

The professors in your college are

talking to you at great length about the laws of supply and demand; that no commodity will be produced in any great quantities unless there is a demand for it, and that if a demand exists, human ingenuity will do everything it can to supply this demand.

I am wondering if this law of supply and demand applies to the Heroine of this sketch? Surely the demand for this girl doesn't come from the other girls. So, unquestionably, it must be from the men. There are plenty of embryonic Comic Girls, and if this demand is small, the supply is small; if the demand increases, so does the supply.

Here again the pessimist says the comic girl is a creation of womankind's own making; that she is a product of the modern feminist movement, and that this demand from the men is simply a demonstration of that other phase of the economic law whereby an over supply of a commodity will eventually create a demand for its consumption.

But we'll let the pessimist rave on. We optimists know the girl in the college



comic is a result of the demand of all the men of that college, and our concern is, just what is the strength of this demand?

Men always have, and probably, always will, find just the kind of women they are looking for. We men who pride ourselves on belonging to the stronger

sex, are looking for the better type of art, literature, sports and other activities of life? What type of woman are we seeking?

Take the question home to yourself. Is your demand for the girl in the college comic?

*The Delta of Sigma Nu*

## Historical Background of

## COFFEE



**T**HE grain or berry called coffee, groweth upon little trees only in the deserts of Arabia. It is brought from thence and drunk generally throughout all the Grand Seignour's dominions. It is a simple innocent thing, composed in a drink, by being dried in an oven and ground to powder, and boiled up with spring water, and about half a pint of it to be drunk, fasting an hour before, and not eating an hour after, and to be taken as hot as can possibly be endured. . . .

It much quickens the spirits and makes the heart lightsome; it is good against sore eyes, and the better if you hold your head over it and take in the steam that way. It suppresseth fumes

exceedingly, and is therefore good against the headache. . . . It is excellent to prevent and cure the dropsy, gout, and scurvy. It is known by experience to be better than any other drying drink for people in years, or children. . . . It will prevent drowsiness, and make one fit for business, if one have occasion to watch, and therefore you are not to drink of it after supper, unless you intend to be watchful, for it will hinder sleep.

It is observed that in Turkey, where this is generally drunk, that they are not troubled with the stone, gout, dropsy, or scurvy, and that their skins are exceedingly clear and white. *A Handbill in the British Museum.* (SAMPSON).



# A Peek in

# GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK



. . 1856 . .

**LEISURE** is a very pleasant garment, but a very bad one for constant wear.

## A TALE OF WOE

I clasped her tiny hand in mine, I clasped her beauteous form; I vowed to shield her from the wind, and from the earth's cold storm. She set her beauteous eyes on me, the tears did gently flow; and with her little lips she said, "Confound you! Let me go."

A persian philosopher being asked by what method he had acquired so much knowledge replied: "By not being prevented by shame from asking questions respecting things of which I was ignorant."

The following is hard to beat for depth of pathos and soul-stirring sentiment:

Here Pize and kakes & Aile I sell,  
And Oisters stood & in the shell,  
And fride wuns tew for them that  
chews,  
And with dispatch blacks boots &  
shews.

## A LESSON TO SMOKERS—(Then and now.)

Learn to smoke slow. The other grace is  
To keep your smoke from people's faces.

**SCANDAL**—(Time does not change things so much.)

The flying rumors gathered as they rolled,

Scarce any tale was sooner heard than told;

And all who told it added something new,

And all who heard it made enlargement too,

On every ear it spread, on every tongue it grew.

## EDUCATIONAL NOTES

The New England Ladies' Medical College is prospering. The last session, 1855-56, there were thirty-eight students. In all, eight ladies have graduated with full degree. But the peculiar advantages of the institution have hitherto been the training of nurses for the sick, educating teachers of physiology for the common schools, and furnishing means for the diffusion of sanitary knowledge among women. For this purpose, short courses of lectures have been given, and attended by large numbers of young ladies of Boston and vicinity. The idea of woman as a physician has thus been made popular and the college is reaping the benefit. About \$30,000 have been given or pledged in its support, and the success of the experiment is no longer doubtful. Eight lady phy-



sicians§ are now practicing in Boston and these doctresses are eminently successful.

‡ *In the catalogue this is styled "Franklin Female College," but colleges cannot be female.*

§ *In the circular termed "female physician." Doctress is the true term and the best.*

#### Expenses of a Young Lady at School in the 17th Century

The following was found among a number of miscellaneous papers in Warwickshire, England, and may serve as a curious contrast to the items which at the present day would make up the bill of a young lady at a fashionable school.

"The account for Peggy's disbursements since her going to school at Richmond, being in September, 1646.

	s.	d.
Payd for a lovehood .....	2	6
For carrying the trunk to Queenshire .....	0	8
For carrying it to Hemmersmith.	1	0
Payd for two pair of shoes.....	4	0
Payd for a singing booke.....	1	0
Given to M <sup>rs</sup> Jervoise's mayd... 1	0	
Payd for a hairlace & pair of shoestrings .....	1	0
For an ink horne .....	0	4
For faggotts, 2s, 8d; cleaving of wood, 12d .....	3	8
For 9 lb. of soape, 2s, 4p; and starch, 4d .....	2	8
For hooks and a bolt for the doore .....	0	9
For sugar and licorich .....	1	4
For silke and thread .....	0	6
For 3 lb. soape, 11d; & starch, 4d; & carrying letters, 6d ....	1	9
For 3 lb. soape, 12d; and starch, 4d .....	1	4
For a necklace, 12d; for a M.		

of pins, 12d .....	2	0
For a pair of candles, 6d; for muckadine, 4d, for worms- end (worsted) 2d .....	1	0
For showstrings, 6d; for going on errands, 6d .....	1	0
For 3 lb. of soape, 12d; for starch, 4d; for threade and silke, 4d .....	1	8
For a bason, 4d; for carrying letters, 6d; for tape, 4d.....	1	2
For soape, 12d; for starch, 4d; for going on errands, 6d .....	1	10
For a pair of pattins, 16d; for 3 pair of shoes, 6s .....	7	4
For calico to line her stockings, 2d; for shoestrings, 4d .....	0	6
For 3 lb. soape, 12d; for a pint of White Wine, 4d .....	1	4
For Ale, 3d; for ½ lb. sugar, 8d .....	0	11
For a M. of pins, 12d; for a cork and a pair of half- handed gloves, 8d. ....	1	8
Given to the Writing-M <sup>r</sup> .....	2	6
For silver for the tooth-pick case	1	6
For silke, 12d; for a toothpick case, 4d .....	1	4
For a sampler, 12d; for thread, needle, paper, pins, and parchment, 30d .....	3	6
For a pair of shoes, 2s 2d; for ribbon, 3d .....	2	5
For soape, 12d; for starch, 4d; for carrying a letter, 4d .....	1	8
For the Waterman bringing the box to Richmond.....	1	0
For stoestrings, 6d; for a purge, 18d .....	2	0
To bring the box from Richmond	1	0
For a Coach from Fleet-Street..	1	0
For wood to this time .....	15	10
Total of disbursements to this 15th day of Aprill, 1647, is £3 18 5.		





## THE LIGHT

### That Cannot Be Hid

**AS** YOU know who have the patience to follow the Editor through the expressions of his personal opinions on this page, it has been his custom to quote from time to time the opinions of others, particularly when those opinions, not having in them the divergence from the usual that makes news, were passed by, by the gleaners in the rather arid fields of public addresses. If one rises up in a sedate meeting and declares rather convincingly that God is a back number, we all hear about it. If an educator advises a group of college seniors to be snobs, it is known all over the land by next day noon. If a new and youthful college president says that "the purpose of higher education is to unsettle the minds of young men, . . . not to teach them facts, theories, or laws," he is quoted everywhere. But if the speaker concerns himself with reiterating the truths that the race has learned by experience, with pointing out paths that a multitude has followed with both zest and daring, with recommending a goal that, though achieved a thousand times, is always an adventure in winning—only those who heard him know anything about it. And so, as last August we gave you a college president's message to his senior class, we are dipping into the Baccalaureate sermon by Chancellor Clark, of the American University, for the following paragraphs:

"There seems to be a movement on in the nature of a passive resistance to knowledge. I have a conviction that with the radio, movies, movie-tone, and television, our task as educators is made the more difficult and that we, too, have new frontiers and new undiscovered continents before us. With some people there is always some reason why they can not make good. It is the conditions that surround them, or the students assigned to them, or the administrator's relationship to them, if they do not make their department what it ought to become. The pity of it is that too many of these are intellectual peacocks strutting about showing their colorful learning when they could better take off their adornments and get down to some real constructive, hard work. It is a pity to know so much that it doesn't lend itself to imparting to others. Some have little to contribute other than puerile criticism of those who are able to do things. Of all the great intellectuals you have known, undoubtedly they have been modest men and women. In humility and hard work, we are to learn our lesson and make a place for ourselves.

"This, young ladies and gentlemen, is now your task. The world is not against you, but tremendously with you and for you, if you have anything to contribute. You are to be rugged, hardy frontiersmen, out on the ranges of the present



endeavor. The people who furnish the money for your living did not get it by self-pity, or self-excuse, but generally under handicaps, and certainly with great diligence. They expect as much of you.

"Youth is out on the frontiers, moving for a new and better day. They are willing to make sacrifices and put forth an effort that peace may be perfected in a world of progress. The college and university does not make our youth any less American in outlook and purpose. It does help them to see the problems of our national life, and they are made aware of conditions throughout the nations. The frontiers of international relations zigzag across the world. It is all uncharted. Every living man and woman of us is a frontiersman. The heroism in the fathers who waged ceaseless contest with the necessity of our country's development, must now be matched by an equal heroism on the part of our sons and daughters, to protect and maintain that which was secured at such great cost.

"I must not let this occasion pass until I have reminded ourselves that in the spiritual realm the frontiers are further out in front of us than in any other realm. We may have attained a high state of spirituality. It is to be hoped that we have. Who is the man, and where is he, who feels comfortable in the present spiritual experiences of men? If ever there were frontiers for youth, it is in the spiritual realm of the present. The largest possible contribution for the future is in the hands of sincere, devoted, and effective men and women who know how to be religious and not fanatical; who know how to be spiritual and not spoiled in statement; who know how to

live a life that somebody else would love to parallel.

"A specialist in business recently sent out a message to the business world saying, 'The need of the hour is not more factories or materials, not more railroads or steamships, not more armies or navies, but rather, more education based on the plain teachings of Jesus.'

"Ministers, missionaries, teachers, statesmen, men of business and profession, all have a task to match their lives by the Man of Galilee, and make new discoveries, and reach new heights, and have new experiences out on the plains that slope toward God by the way of Olivet and Calvary. Religion is still propagated by prejudice; few there are who can be found out on the frontiers of spiritual attainment where they can see Jesus only against their future sky. Join your life with Him. I do not know where it will lead you, and you need not care, if you go with Him.

"I was with five hundred men, from the ends of the earth, who came to reckon with their differences in religion. To their great surprise, their differences were not so marked as their agreements. Each group was making its way across the world, feeling it was quite alone, and here they discovered, at the turn of the way, that they had found travelers going in their direction. Let us join this new company, with our faces to the future, our vision become clearer, and the certainties of life assured. Have such a clear vision of Him set against the skyline of your future that you may not perish from the earth, but live with the Everlasting." — WILLIAM FREDERICK BIGELOW, Editor, *Good Housekeeping Magazine*



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# NEWS FROM LITTLE LAMP

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## DELTA ZETA COMMUNITY CENTER AT VEST, KENTUCKY

**P**LEASE note this change of address:

The Delta Zeta Community Center  
Vest Kentucky  
VIA HAZARD, Kentucky

Christmas is coming! Let us have another "Useful gifts for Vest" Christmas.

*Articles needed immediately:* Sheets; pillow cases; hand towels; bath towels; wash cloths; tea towels; dish cloths; silverware of all kinds including knives, forks, spoons, tablespoons; stove for dining room; stove for laundry; portable oil stove with extra wicks; a three-gallon double boiler; large cooking utensils of all kinds; and, last but surely not least, musical instruments for our orchestra.

School opened as usual on July 1, and the children found that many necessary repairs had been made at the Center during the summer vacation. First of all there was a new well; there were many new cupboards in the kitchen; the new floors were completed upstairs and down; and there were new dishes and some new cooking utensils. After the girls who live in the dormitory returned, things began to hum; new home-made dressers made their appearance in the bedrooms, and new mattress ticks were made and filled.

The pupils were thrilled to find that domestic science had been added to the curriculum, and provision made for fireside industries. They are planning to make many things during the winter. Incidentally, we hope that the introduction of domestic science will aid in improving conditions in the homes.

Miss Haas is back at the Center this year, continuing her splendid work. The success of our school is chiefly due to her enthusiastic effort. Miss Haas sent

a very interesting letter to Central Office which says in part:

We have been very busy this week having a little community fair with prizes and eats and a program. Next week we go to the County 4-H Club fair at Hindman, our county seat. It is really lots of fun and we expect some prizes, too. . . . Our repairs are almost completed. We did not have enough paint, so we can't settle down to a beautiful living room until Providence sends us a bucketful for the second coat. We've started a news sheet in school, and everyone reads the one copy in school, but we do so wish we could have it mimeographed and spread the news in the neighborhood, too. That is one of our dreams!

The girls are pruning our orchard for their work time now, and how they do love it! We expect to ask the boys in very soon to get our wood from the hillside for winter fires. If we let them have dinner at the dormitory and call it a "workin'," they'll swarm in. To share our company at dinner (even once) is the biggest privilege given in the Center.

The Center has had one visitor twice. She is Mrs. F. O. Toof, a member of the Social Service Committee. Mrs. Toof visited the Center last spring and again this fall, to help get the domestic science and fireside industries started. It was due to Mrs. Toof's and Mrs. Nebel's visit in the spring that we made these two additions to the curriculum. Mrs. Toof reports that on her last visit she herself painted half of the living room, so great is her enthusiasm for the Center. Mrs. Toof also intimates that anyone having about twenty gallons of paint, several good brushes, a pair of cover-alls, and a hand for painting, will be most welcome at the Center.

The Birthday Letter to all alumnae was written this year by Mrs. Dalzell, also a member of the Social Service Committee, and was indeed a stirring appeal. A full report of the success of the letter will be given in the next LAMP.

Several chapters have written in asking what they can do for Vest. Some of them might begin by supplying some



of the immediate needs of the Center as indicated at the beginning of this article. One chapter might be responsible for getting the news letter mimeographed every time it comes out. One thing to remember is, when you or your chapter send anything to Vest, please write to Mrs. Nebel and tell her, so there will be no danger of great duplication. Clothes and shoes of all sizes, shapes, and kinds (excepting extremely high heeled shoes) for men, women, children, and infants, knick-knacks and "pretties," books, maps, pillows, in fact everything is appreciated and welcome at all times. Remember the *Exchange*.

**H**ERE is a part of Marion Taylor's very interesting letter about her experiences at Vest last year.

I'll begin with my trip there for it was the most unusual one I have ever experienced. I was driven down as far as Prestonsburg. We could drive no farther because the roads were impassable. From Prestonsburg I took a train for several miles. That ride was bad enough, but that was really nothing, compared to the ride in the "mail hack." It was an old covered wagon without the cover, no seats in back of course, and only a plain board for a seat. It was most uncomfortable, but that was the least of my worries on that trip. The roads were just trails, water soaked, frozen in places, uphill and down, often on the edge of a mountain. Most of the time I had to hold on with both hands to stay in the wagon. I really felt like a true pioneer. We often crossed streams, in water, of course, and sometimes where there was no road at all, we just drove up the streams. At first I was scared stiff—and then frozen stiff. After a while it got dark and I couldn't see where we were going at all but I didn't care any more. It took six hours to go those twelve miles but we arrived safely at Pippa Pass where the Caney Creek Community Center is situated.

I spent the night at the Caney Creek "guest house." It is a tiny building consisting of two small rooms perched on a hillside for any chance visitors. Everything was clean and well kept there and the people were very friendly.

The next morning I left for Hindman. You

should have seen me in a pair of men's high boots, a riding skirt down to my ankles, and my fur coat. . . . The reason for this outfit was that I had to ride a mule eight miles. Have you ever ridden one? I never had before and it really wasn't as bad as I thought. A mule is closer to the ground than a horse, too. I rode over just the kind of trails and creeks that I had come over in the "mail hack" but I enjoyed it much more. When I arrived at Hindman, I had lunch. Shortly after I arrived there I discovered that I had lost my sorority pin while riding the mule. You can imagine how badly I felt about that.

The primary grade teacher from Vest took me the rest of the way. She preferred walking the seven miles; so we walked! Walking over mountains isn't exactly the exercise to which I am accustomed but I managed to keep going. The scenery is beautiful, and if there is ever a real road built to Vest, I hope you can all take the trip.

Miss Haas, the director of the dormitory, was very kind to me. She and I lived at the dormitory with the fourteen girls that stayed there.

I enjoyed teaching there so much. I had two classes of Latin, two of English, and two of history. The history classes were the hardest for me to teach because I had never liked it, but I managed to keep ahead of my pupils and by the end of my three months I felt that I deserved some college credit for the studying I had done. There were between thirty-five and forty pupils in the school (including the grade and high school). In my Caesar class I just had two pupils and one of them got married a few days after my arrival. In most of the classes I had eight or nine. They were quite interesting and I learned to like them so much. Two of them were quite a bit older than I. One boy was twenty-four, and one of the girls was twenty-eight. They were both very intelligent and kept me stepping; but the rest were slow. You see their parents can't even read or write. One of the school trustees could only write his name.

The people live so differently down there. Their homes are small, badly furnished and dirty. All of the water has to be carried from a well or spring (whichever they happen to have). Most of the boys came to school wearing overalls. When it rained the attendance was small. The creeks became impassable. The school year is over the first of April and begins in July. It is arranged so that the boys and girls can help their parents hoe corn in the fields.

Latest News: Wanted: Old Silk hose all all sizes, shapes, colors, and conditions (for making rugs). Send immediately!



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# FLASHES FROM THE LAMP

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Believe me when I tell you that thrift of time will repay you in after life with a usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams; and that waste of it will make you dwindle alike in intellectual and moral stature beyond your darkest reckonings.—W. E. GLADSTONE.

Art is contemplation. It is the pleasure of the mind which searches into nature and which there divines the spirit by which Nature herself is animated. It is the joy of the intellect which sees clearly into the Universe and which recreates it, with conscientious vision. Art is the most sublime mission of man, since it is the expression of thought seeking to understand the world and to make it understood. . . . Art, moreover, is taste. It is the reflection of the artist's heart upon all of the objects that he creates. It is the smile of the human soul upon the house and upon the furnishing. It is the charm of thought and of sentiment embodied in all that is of use to man.—AUGUSTE RODIN.

*Life is a weary road,  
We're all upon the way;  
If any man can play the pipes,  
In God's name, let him play.*

DR. RICHARD BURTON

Today is your day and mine the only day we have, the day in which we play our part. What your part may signify in the great whole we may not understand; but we are here to play it, and now is our time. This we know: it is a part of action, not of whining. It is a part of love, not cynicism. It is for us to express love in terms of human helpfulness.—DAVID STARR JORDAN.

Phi Mu announces the installation of Alpha Omega chapter, Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida; Gamma Gamma

chapter, Queens College, Charlotte, North Carolina; Beta Mu chapter, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pennsylvania; Delta Epsilon chapter, Purdue University, LaFayette, Indiana.

Through the proper exercise of three H's—Head, Hands, Heart—are we educated. And to be educated is to live, for education means development, unfoldment. There is only one thing worth praying for, and that is to be in the line of evolution—growth. There is no happiness elsewhere, save in the consciousness that we are tunneling toward the light, slowly but surely. To know this is to live. We are all Sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be. Our windows are open toward the East.—ELBERT HUBBARD.

Three-fourths of the mistakes a man makes are made because he does not really know the things he thinks he knows.—JAMES BRYCE.

Life is simply a matter of concentration; you are what you set out to be. The things you read today are the things you become tomorrow. You are a composite of things you say, the books you read, the thoughts you think, the company you keep, and the things you desire to become.—*Home Spun Yarns*.

*Give me a sense of humor, Lord,  
Give me the power to see a joke,  
To get some happiness from life,  
And pass it on to other folk.*

EDWARD SHILLITO

There is no trouble in writing a scientific treatise on the folklore of Central China, or a statistical enquiry into the declining population of Prince Edward Island. But to write something out of one's own mind, worth reading for its own sake, is an arduous contrivance only



to be achieved in fortunate moments, few and far between. Personally, I would rather have written *Alice in Wonderland* than the whole *Encyclopedia Britannica*.

STEPHEN LEACOCK

**T**RUTH that has been merely learned is like an artificial limb, a false tooth, a waxen nose; at best, like a nose made out of another's flesh; it adheres to us only because it is put on. But truth acquired by thinking of our own is like a natural limb; it alone really belongs to

us. This is the fundamental difference between the thinker and the mere man of learning. The intellectual attainments of a man who thinks for himself resemble a fine painting, where the light and shade are correct, the tone sustained, the colour perfectly harmonized; it is true to life. On the other hand, the intellectual attainments of the mere man of learning are like a large palette, full of all sorts of colours, which at most are systematically arranged, but devoid of harmony, connection and meaning.

ARTHUR SCHOPENHAUER

## Attention Ways and Means Committees

**A**T Delta Province Convention the following methods were suggested as a ways and means of raising money for Vest, or for scholarships, or for assisting in house financing, or just for the fun of it:

Benefit dances, bazaars, rummage sales, benefit bridges, hope chests, cook book sales, benefit movies, receipt sale, magazine subscriptions, "double your money," selling vanilla, selling Real Silk

hosiery, penny boxes, selling Fab, use of Solie Brothers plan, selling Christmas cards, getting percentage of sales in stores, small evening bridge parties with husbands, etc.

Please don't ask the Editor how to "Double your money." She is anything but a success at that. Miss Helen Fox, *Alpha Eta*, had charge of the round table, take your questions to her and she will gladly help you.

## The Scholarship

1

Omega sails a Scholar Ship  
Across the campus C's,  
And races with the other Frats  
To beat them all with E's.

Chorus

Fifteen members on one dead pledge's  
chest,  
A B C D bottle of rum;  
Dates and the Dean had done for the  
rest,  
A B C D bottle of rum.

2

The pledges man the foredeck  
And study hard for A's;  
The actives make them do it,  
For campus rating pays.

Chorus

3

The subdean is the captain,  
She has a willing crew;  
We never use a motor,  
For grades will always do.

Chorus

4

We steer without a compass  
Across the campus C's;  
We use instead of North Stars  
Phi Beta Kappa Keys.

Chorus

*Alpha Epsilon Phi Quarterly*



# New York City Panhellenic Scholarship Award

**T**HE New York City Panhellenic is announcing an annual scholarship award of \$500 beginning in the fall of 1930. The recipient of this scholarship award will be chosen from the membership of the National Panhellenic Congress fraternities. No applications are to be sent direct to the New York City Panhellenic, as each Congress fraternity has been asked to co-operate in selecting applicants. The name of only one applicant will be submitted by each fraternity, and the selection of that applicant will be made by the fraternity itself.

The specific requirements to be met by candidates are:

1. The applicant shall be a college senior or graduate on March 1, 1930, and shall be a member of a National Panhellenic Congress fraternity.

2. The recipient shall agree to spend the college year of 1930-31 in study in New York City, pursuing a course leading toward a higher degree.

If you are interested in applying for this Scholarship Award, please submit the following information:

1. Letter giving your home address and present address, your age, year of graduation from preparatory school and name of that school, year, course, and major in college, and transcript of your college record. If a graduate, include, in addition, statement of work or study since graduation and present occupation.

2. Statement of graduate work you wish to pursue in New York City and letters from two of your college professors concerning your qualifications for such work. Also letters from two alumnae who know you well.

3. Recent photograph.

The name of the successful applicant will be announced March 1, 1930, and the scholarship award will be available for use in the fall of 1930.

The closing date for applications is February 15, 1930.

Send all communications concerning this Scholarship Award to

RUBY LONG, *Cashmere, Washington*

National Secretary and Scholarship Chairman

## Plenty of Fraternities

**W**E REPRINT an editorial entitled "Plenty of Fraternities," clipped from the *Dallas Morning News*. It is interesting humorously and other wise.

A fraternity's good qualities are its inclusiveness, and its objectionable ones, presumably, are its exclusiveness. The individual chapter, of course, is exclusive. But the system as a system becomes less so in proportion as the number of local chapters in a given school increases. Nowadays belonging to a fraternity has ceased to be a sign of distinction. There are so many of them.

For example, down at Austin the *Daily Texan* recorded the fact that the Reverend Lawrence Wharton, pastor of the University Presbyterian Church, was booked for some

sort of address at the Sigma Eta Chi house.

Says the *Texan*: "Instead, the Reverend Mr. Wharton went to the Sigma Chi house. The Sigma Chis entertained the Reverend Mr. Wharton royally and he wasn't aware of his mistake until two or three days later.

"The Sigma Eta Chi boys, after waiting half an hour to begin dinner, sat down to the festive board and began their meal, but their hearts weren't in it; they had been 'stood up.'"

The point is, of course, that when the Greek alphabet is no longer adequate to do justice to the collegiate fraternity system exclusiveness begins to pall, as it were, and even the inner mysteries take on a commonness not to be escaped.

*Banta's Greek Exchange*



# What is Your Outstanding Talent?

**M**OST men and women get a great thrill out of meeting and shaking hands with a world beater. He may be the "man who walks on his head" in the circus; a Red Grange of a football player; a Lindbergh of a flyer, or a great soldier, a statesman, or, in fact, anyone who has achieved a world record in any legitimate line of human endeavor. There is something inspiring about coming in contact with such a person.

This is not a search for world beaters, though it is strictly possible it may be read by some one who is "the best in the world" in some line. I hope so.

The inquiry is not so ambitious. It is, in short, "What is your outstanding talent, or quality, or accomplishment?"

You may be a great student, or athlete, or may have social qualities above the ordinary. You may be a fine speaker or singer or have some other endowment that is well worth while.

Most people have some sort of gift even among those of our lowest social orders. This is all the more true of you boys of the Greek-letter world, supposed to be the pick of the land.

Every one of you have the native ability to make good students. Not necessarily "A" grade leaders of the class, but certainly ability that can make reasonably good marks in at least one study. There is surely one subject in the many courses offered by your college which you can like, and in which you can make a good showing—more, if possible, but certainly one.

In college activities, outside the classroom, there is something you can do that will help round out your college career. It may be in athletics. There are so many branches of sport, that almost every man has some sort of chance. The college newspaper, the annual, the comic, the debating teams, the religious groups, the welfare organizations, all offer unlimited opportunities for leadership and honors to those who are fitted and are willing to work.

All of you have some form of social accomplishment; not, however, like the gallant youth we used to sing about during the war, "If he can fight like he can love, then good-night, Germany." We'll omit all Morris chair accomplishments and talk about those of a constructive nature.

Probably the greatest of all social accomplishments is the genuine smile. Then there's entertaining conversation, decent table manners, and a little unselfish courtesy in your relations with the other fellow. Dancing is a worth while accomplishment, particularly if you are not stingy with it. How many times do you dance with girls other than those 100 per cent popular?

I wish some chapter commander would make a survey of his men and write me the outstanding characteristic of each, omitting names, however.

In the meantime, conduct a little personal survey of your own and determine "just what am I good for, anyhow?"  
—*The Delta of Sigma Nu.*

## Dr. Williams at Columbus Convention

**D**R. BLANCHE COLTON WILLIAMS, Beta Beta, nationally known authority on short stories, was the high light of the Theta Sigma Phi convention held in Columbus, Ohio, June 24-29. Dr. Williams, who for years has been chairman of the O. Henry Memorial Awards Committee announced that this year the O. Henry collection

will be dedicated to Theta Sigma Phi. More than sixty Theta Sigma Phis, representing two-thirds of the states of the Union, attended the convention, which celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the organization. Mary Hastings Bradley, writer and explorer with the Carl Akeley expedition, was initiated at the convention.



# Pledges

## ALPHA

Lilly Lee Anderson, Fremont, Ohio  
Clara Blood, Conneaut, Ohio  
Louise Brayton, Toronto, Ohio  
Harriette Burkey, Youngstown, Ohio  
Kathleen Cox, Fremont, Ohio  
Helen Creed, Struthers, Ohio  
Frances Douttiel, Conneaut, Ohio  
Amy Hecker, Cleveland, Ohio  
Katherine Jefferson, Canton, Ohio  
Helen Jones, Conneaut, Ohio  
Marylou McConnaughey, Dayton, Ohio  
Marjorie McKillip, Springfield, Ohio  
Marjorie Raynor, Springfield, Ohio  
Phyllis Williams, Lakewood, Ohio  
Mildred Winkleman, Middletown, Ohio

## DELTA

Maxine Peck, Monticello, Ind.  
Adelaide Borcharding, Cincinnati, Ohio  
June Barnes, Springfield, Ill.  
Virginia King, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Helen L. Richards, Oelrichs, S.D.  
Margaret E. Simms, Muskogee, Okla.  
Ernestine Dittman, Chicago, Ill.  
Mary Snyder, Sharpsville, Ind.  
Julia Crawley, Greencastle, Ind.  
Mary Elizabeth Herr, Crawfordsville, Ind.  
Francis E. Ritter, West Baden, Ind.  
Mary Sargent, Chatham, N.J.  
Lucie Moarman, Sumner, Ill.  
Beatrice F. Reeve, Plymouth, Ind.

## EPSILON

Iris Jean Beadle, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Douglas Bostick, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Thelma Corey, Colfax, Ind.  
Winifred House, Bicknell, Ind.  
Norma Katherine Johnston, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Mary Mavity, Orleans, Ind.  
Dorothy Anne Meyer, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Ruth McGuire, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Elsie Morrow, Hebron, Ind.  
Grace E. Pleasant, Galveston, Ind.  
Lotta Jane Prickett, Wolf Lake, Ind.  
Mary Elizabeth Sharp, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Wilda Striker, Elwood, Ind.  
Anne Stuprich, Culver, Ind.

## ZETA

Mazzine Babcock, Beaver City, Neb.  
Blanche Bartos, Wilbur, Neb.  
Louise Cottier, Lincoln, Neb.  
Leila Ekstrand, Okland, Neb.

May Ekstrand, Okland, Neb.  
Louise Fitzgerald, Waterville, Kan.  
Ruth Hall, Lincoln, Neb.  
Dolores King, Lincoln, Neb.  
LeNette Knox, Havelock, Neb.  
Ethel Kudrna, Lincoln, Neb.  
Virginia McBride, Lincoln, Neb.  
Evelyn O'Connor, Elsie, Neb.  
Betty Rhodes, Hanover, Kan.  
Dorothy Sharrick, Lincoln, Neb.  
Arlene Smith, Lincoln, Neb.  
Maxine Wullbrandt, Exeter, Neb.  
Jeanette Young, Lincoln, Neb.

## ETA

Naomi Muenzenmeyer, Baldwin, Kan.  
Gertrude Braun, Sebetha, Kan.  
Rachel Wilson, Baldwin, Kan.  
Marcial Burroughs, Grantville, Kan.  
Doris Baker, Gardner, Kan.  
Lucile Ham, Hiawatha, Kan.  
Minnerva Long, Overbrook, Kan.  
Susanne Ditto, St. Paul, Kan.  
Wilma Klopfer, Topeka, Kan.  
Mary McHenry, McLouth, Kan.  
Francis Smith, Topeka, Kan.  
Margaret Thorpe, Topeka, Kan.  
Eleanore Hollinger, Chapman, Kan.

## IOTA

Thelma Bain, Cedar Rapids, Iowa  
Celeste Baumer, Lone Tree, Iowa  
Ruth Beggs, Whiting, Iowa  
Margaret Clendenning, Keota, Iowa  
Laura Coop, Iowa City, Iowa  
Myrl Hambleton, Bloomfield, Iowa  
Vivian Kuhl, Davenport, Iowa  
Jeanne Walsh, Davenport, Iowa

## KAPPA

Gertrude Ashley, Seattle, Wash.  
Eleanor Banta, Seattle, Wash.  
Helen Drewfs, Camas, Wash.  
Eleanor Driscoll, Yakima, Wash.  
Marjorie Ferrier, Raymond, Wash.  
Jane Gillman, Seattle, Wash.  
Lucile Keeney, Seattle, Wash.  
Betty Maxson, Seattle, Wash.  
Helen Powell, Selah, Wash.  
Elizabeth Trimble, Aberdeen, Wash.  
Betty Wardall, Seattle, Wash.

## LAMBDA

Dorothy Canaham, Kansas City, Mo.  
Ruth Green, Beverly, Kan.



Rose Grosshardt, Claflin, Kan.  
Lucia Kirkwood, Leavenworth, Kan.  
Zora Lee Knox, Emporea, Kan.  
Helen Lichty, Sabetha, Kan.  
Marjorie Stafford, Leonardville, Kan.

#### MU

Virginia Caldwell, Berkeley, Calif.  
Monica Calderwood, Piedmont, Calif.  
Virginia Clark, Berkeley, Calif.  
Carol Hamlin, Santa Rosia, Calif.  
Naida Jovanovich, Berkeley, Calif.  
Aubrey Kennedy, Berkeley, Calif.  
Nonna McGlashan  
Carol Meaney  
Susan Powell, Oakland, Calif.

#### NU

Louise Anthony, Galesburg, Ill.  
Ruth Clark, Galesburg, Ill.  
Maurine Dunlap, Galesburg, Ill.  
Vivian Irish, Galesburg, Ill.  
Garmaelita Karker, Galesburg, Ill.  
Dorothy Mundwiler, Galesburg, Ill.  
Mary Norton, Wataga, Ill.  
Doris Peterson, Galesburg, Ill.  
Margaret Randall, Galesburg, Ill.  
Helen Stevenson, Orion, Ill.  
Fairy Snapp, Avon, Ill.  
Eva Taylor, Yates City, Ill.  
Geraldine Trachta, Galesburg, Ill.

#### OMICRON

Betty Bartley, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Vivian Crawford, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Nancy Lea, Aspinwall, Pa.  
Ruth Mailey, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Sara Moore, Braddock, Pa.  
Margaret Rodgers, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Virginia Thompson, Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### PI

Virginia Crum, Waverly, Ill.  
Sarah Fleming, Ipava, Ill.  
Ruth Fuller, Toulon, Ill.  
Mary E. Harrod, Eureka, Ill.  
Martha Jones, Winchester, Ill.  
Carolyn Lauer, Lincoln, Ill.  
Helen Merry, Lincoln, Ill.  
Helen Williams, Eureka, Ill.

#### RHO

Helen Mildred Daly, Almosa, Colo.  
Victoria G. Sankorsky, Sedgwick, Colo.  
Clarice E. Moffat, Denver, Colo.  
Mary McVay, Lingle, Wyo.  
Pauline Mudgett, Denver, Colo.  
Mable Anne Northern, Denver, Colo.

Anna M. Pavey, Mt. Vernon, Ill.  
Esther L. Peacock, Denver, Colo.  
Martha T. Peterson, Denver, Colo.  
Mildred Elsie Quandt, Pueblo, Colo.  
Lucille M. Sperry, Denver, Colo.

#### SIGMA

Leona Cordell, Bosna, La.  
Edith Foote, Baton Rouge, La.  
Evelyn Jennings, Bogolusa, La.  
Cecil Dale May, Columbia, La.  
Natalie Perkins, Baton Rouge, La.  
Sara Reginold, Lake Providence, La.  
Beth Simmons, Baton Rouge, La.  
Opal Williams, Baton Rouge, La.

#### TAU

Charlotte Ayres, Chicago, Ill.  
Katherine Coy, Idaho Falls, Idaho  
Marilla Eggler, Dundee, Ill.  
Jennie Gratz, Chicago, Ill.  
Alice Hodgson, Madison, Wis.  
Irene Kelly, Madison, Wis.  
Marjorie Meriam, Cleveland, Ohio

#### UPSILON

Inez Anderson, Valley City, N.D.  
Doris Ferestad, East Grand Forks, Minn.  
Evelyn Day, Spearfish, S.D.  
Mary Ford, Casselton, N.D.  
Allida Gunderson, Grand Forks, N.D.  
Blanche Hogert, Emerado, N.D.  
Blanche Harding, Dickinson, N.D.  
Velma Hormance, New Salem, N.D.  
Madge LaBrei, Thief River Falls, Minn.  
Dorothy Mathys, Mandan, N.D.  
Stella Peterson, Mandan, N.D.  
Edna Vaksvick, Grand Forks, N.D.

#### PHI

Regina Nygran, Seattle, Wash.  
Elizabeth Patterson, Pomeroy, Wash.

#### OMEGA

Elizabeth Carpenter  
Naomi Cobb  
Audrey Fernstrom  
Mary Garrison  
Emma Muder  
Alladean Nelson  
Florence Nombelais  
Virginia Patterson  
Thelma Rankin  
Virginia Richmond  
Marie Thomen  
Eleanor Wood  
Grace Yoakley



#### ALPHA BETA

Eloise Bonnett, LeRoy, Ill.  
Dorothy Case, University City, Mo.  
Louise Clow, Chicago, Ill.  
Nancy Embree, DeKalb, Ill.  
Katherine Konald, Alton, Ill.  
Mildred Mercereau, LaGrange, Ill.  
Virginia Plainer, Chicago, Ill.  
Eleanor Schultz, Cicero, Ill.  
Audrey Weis, Maywood, Ill.

#### ALPHA GAMMA

Lona Cathey, Birmingham, Ala.  
Madge Dugger, Winterhaven, Fla.  
Sara Herndon, Savannah, Ga.  
Marguerite Long, Sanford, Fla.  
Janet Luck, Pensacola, Fla.  
Thelma Saunders, Salem, N.C.  
Mary Silver, Birmingham, Ala.  
Catharine Walker, Huntsville, Ala.

#### ALPHA ETA

Doris Weiss, Detroit, Mich.  
Helen Gosendey, Detroit, Mich.  
Dorothy Backus, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Emma Pearl Anderson, Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Helen Henderson, Muskegon, Mich.  
Edith Budge, Midland, Mich.  
Permill Lampman, Highland Park, Mich.

#### ALPHA THETA

Dorothy Compton, Lexington, Ky.  
Louise Gex, Ghent, Ky.  
Mary Jane Gower, Covington, Ky.  
Mildred Lewis, Lexington, Ky.  
Virginia Mills, Erlanger, Ky.  
Jane Walters, Erlanger, Ky.

#### ALPHA IOTA

Dorothy Delevan, Manhattan Beach, Calif.  
Marie Drake, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Florence Hickman, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Alice Jordan, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Jean Little, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Eileen Rogers, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Marion Walton, Santa Monica, Calif.

#### ALPHA KAPPA

Alma Bourlier, New York City  
Ruth Brust, L.I., N.Y.  
Ruth Bryant, Solvay, N.Y.  
Lucile Gifford, Newark, N.Y.  
Fern Jones, Syracuse, N.Y.  
Jean Malkames, Kingston, Pa.  
Alice Melville, Buffalo, N.Y.  
Mabel Milligan, Cape Vincent, N.Y.  
Dorothy Peterman, Llanerch, Pa.  
Barbara Pierce, Reading, Mass.

Josephine Roberts, New Rochelle, N.Y.  
Beatrice Stevens, Port Chester, N.Y.

#### ALPHA LAMBDA

Betty Aicher, Buena Vista, Colo.  
Lucille Brady, Boulder, Colo.  
Ruth Bartholomew, Boulder, Colo.  
Nell Inness, Boulder, Colo.  
Marjorie Stafford, Boulder, Colo.  
Lobelia St. Germaine, Duluth, Minn.  
Jean Sutherland, Boulder, Colo.  
Rachel Trout, Boulder, Colo.

#### ALPHA NU

Amy Crise, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Mary Eliz. Frechling, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Josephine Griffey, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Isabel Guedelhoefer, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Esther Hutsell, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Harriet Jones, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Vivienne McNew, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Virginia Mitch, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Dorothy Wright, Indianapolis, Ind.

#### ALPHA PI

Wilma Buck, Uniontown, Ala.  
Anna Stuart Dupuy, Ensley, Ala.  
Leona Felters, Birmingham, Ala.  
Louise Galloway, Pineville, Ky.  
Dorothy Galloway, Pineville, Ky.  
Lilyclaire Meadows, Loundesboro, Ala.  
Dorothy Walker, Porter Mines, Ala.

#### ALPHA RHO

Florence Paryzek, Shaker Heights, Ohio

#### ALPHA SIGMA

Dorothy Ray Jentins  
Janet Girardeau  
Josephine Allen  
Roberta Murrell  
Marian Grady  
Katherine Sewell  
Ellen Bailey  
Florence Loessner  
Mary Willis Johnson  
Margaret Roberts  
Allisor Hudgins  
Virginia Tayler  
Ruth Massman  
Elsie Taylor  
Louise Hughes  
Pauline Nigell  
Mary Lou Anderson  
Eleanor Shelley  
Edna Mae Duvie  
Mary Pettit  
Evelyn Harrison  
Allie Mueles



Nancy Askins  
Alice Buford

#### ALPHA TAU

Mildred Disch, Austin Tex.

#### ALPHA PHI

Emily Ball, Lawrence, Kan.  
Aileen Birge, Winifield, Kan.  
Mary Butcher, Denver, Colo.  
Elizabeth Conrad, Kansas City, Kan.  
Dorothy Frederick, Bonner Springs, Kan.  
Beatrice Funk, San Antonio, Tex.  
Sophia Kirkpatrick, Easton, Kan.  
Catherine Owen, Lawrence, Kan.  
Carol Lee Penrose, Arkansas City, Kan.  
Vera Popper, Kansas City, Kan.  
Virginia Rice, Lawrence, Kan.  
Jean Taylor, Abilene, Kan.  
La Berta Weiss, Clay Center, Kan.  
Linda Windhorse, Bellpre, Kan.

#### ALPHA PSI

Florine Adams, Palestine, Tex.  
Frances L. Faires, McKinney, Tex.  
Lanelle Burke, Weatherford, Tex.  
Beverly Seehorn, Kansas City, Mo.  
Joyce English, Dallas, Tex.  
Catherine Allison, Carthage, Tex.  
Irene Flake, Dallas, Tex.  
Mary Taggart, Dallas, Tex.  
Betty Knox, Dallas, Tex.  
Mrs. Helen Godfrey, Dallas, Tex.  
Mary Madison, Dodge City, Kan.

#### ALPHA OMEGA

Ethel Campbell, Jackson, Miss.  
Delacey, McMurray, Jackson, Miss.

Sara Rhoda Wilson, Jackson, Miss.  
Evelyn Myers, Marton, Miss.  
Jane Lamb, Jackson, Miss.

#### BETA ALPHA

Marjorie Aspinwall, Providence, R.I.  
Margaret Bryce, Pawtucket, R.I.  
Lillian Chaput, Fall River, Mass.  
Marion Coggeshall, Saylesville, R.I.  
Kathryn Crandall, Providence, R.I.  
Marion Fry, East Greenwich, R.I.  
Mildred Emery, Pawtucket, R.I.  
Jane Gormley, Cranston, R.I.  
Leota Harris, Providence, R.I.  
Isadore Langford, Providence, R.I.  
Alice Martin, Providence, R.I.  
Harriet Payne, Block Island, R.I.  
Madeline Pressoir, Woonsocket, R.I.  
Elizabeth Rodger, Pawtucket, R.I.  
Barbara Spaulding, Saylesville, R.I.

#### BETA BETA

Gladys Fite, Memphis, Tenn.  
Harriet Jackson, Water Valley, Miss.  
Corinne Kent, Kilmichael, Miss.  
Virginia Owens, New Albany, Miss.  
Elizabeth Worley, Oxford, Miss.  
Louise Wooten, Oxford, Miss.

#### BETA ZETA

Hazel Hall  
Vera Sanders  
Evelyn Watson  
Dorothy Parsell  
Helen Homer  
Alice Jex  
Helen Craig  
Naomi Horne  
Lena Scussel



# Marriages

## EPSILON

Edna Moore, '22, to Fred Colby, Sheridan, Indiana, September 8.

## IOTA

Gertrude Owen, '21, to Harry L. Lolberg, July 20.

Helen I. Haddock, '22, to Herbert F. Schiemann, August 14.

## EPSILON

Bertha Reinhart, '27, to Lester J. Nie-  
man, 5811 Ternes Avenue, Dearborn,  
Michigan, August 21.

## ALPHA

Nancy McClure, '22, to Laurence K.  
Replogle, 2020 Rugby Road, Dayton,  
Ohio.

Carmilla Fry, to Neil McElroy, 615  
Probacco Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## DELTA

Bernice Claire Bassett, '10, to A. Perci-  
val Wyman.

## ALPHA PHI

Helen Frances Cady, '29, to Lewis G.  
Longworth, 3458 Ninetieth Street,  
Jackson Heights, New York, June 24.

## LAMBDA

Lois Benjamin to M. Quinn.

## Psi

Mary Packer to H. Victor Reid, New  
Haven, Connecticut.

Ruth Winchester to Floyd Buntin,  
Franklin, Indiana.

Doris Parker to John Button, Sioux  
City, Iowa

Gretchen Scharf to D'Arcy Wells, Los  
Angeles, California.

Edith Green to Merlin F. Wright, Say-  
lor Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## ALPHA IOTA

Lorraine Brown to Harold Jennings  
March 23, 1929, San Pedro, Califor-  
nia. At home Los Angeles, California.

Mildred Burton to Douglas Davies June  
2, 1929, Porterville, California. At  
home 1105 Tulare St., Bakersfield,  
California.

Gladys House to Donald Young June  
5, 1929, Riverside, California. At  
home 2917 West Fifteenth St., Los  
Angeles, California.

Mabel Russell to Meldrim Burrill, Phi  
Kappa Tau, June 14, 1929, Glen-  
dale, California. At home 6433 Rita,  
Huntington Park, California.

Velma Sperry to J. Farnsworth Cher-  
oske June 22, 1929, Long Beach,  
California. At home, Long Beach,  
California.

Flora Ritter to Harry Hinde June 22,  
1929, Phoenix, Arizona. At home El  
Nido Apartments, Phoenix, Arizona.

Elizabeth Walker to Daniel Cathcart  
June 26, 1929, Cambridge, Massa-  
chusetts. At home Cambridge, Mas-  
sachusetts.

Marion Zook to Lewis Gabrielson July  
9, 1929, Glendale, California. At  
home 2425 West Fourth St., Los An-  
geles, California.

Kathryn Green to Irving Hoffman,  
Sigma Phi Delta, August 6, 1929,  
Inglewood, California. At home  
Owensmouth, California.

Marjorie Hull to David Bryant, Phi  
Kappa Tau, September 10, 1929,  
Pomona, California. At home Tacoma,  
Washington.

Helen Hagerty to Henry Gurr, October  
19, 1929, Hollywood, California. At  
home Hollywood, California.



# Births

## BETA

To Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Brown a daughter, Virginia, June 3.

## DELTA

To Mrs. Harold Cook, a daughter

## ALPHA UPSILON

To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hussey a son, Harold Albert, Jr., August 4, 1929.

## LAMBDA

To Mr. and Mrs. Corbett (Jessie Sullivan), a son, George William.

To Mr. and Mrs. Elkins (Jo Stevenson), a son, Buddy, Jr.

## Psi

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Templeton (Gladys Doles), a daughter, Martha.

To Mr. and Mrs. Conrad F. Hamilton (Mary Teagardin), a daughter, Mary Ann.

## BETA ZETA

To Mr. and Mrs. Kirk (Neva Clark), a daughter, Dorothea.

## Mu

To Mr. and Mrs. Donald Abbe Pearce (Helen Wetzel), a daughter, Janet, October 16, 1929.

## ALPHA IOTA

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mead (Beata Giddings), a son, Frank, Jr., April, 1929.

To Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sampson (Jessie Earl) a daughter, Marjorie May, April, 1929, San Francisco, California.

To Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Farrell (Florence Gilbert), a son, John Tracey, June 19, 1929.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lynd (Afton Clegg), a son, William, June 14, 1929, Los Angeles, California.



## Substitute "The Lamp"

### Your New Address

*Planning to be married?  
Send your address soon,  
New name's as important  
As the honeymoon.*

*Moved across the city?  
Or just down the block?  
Your new address would give us  
A very pleasant shock.*

*Moved across the country?  
Want ANCHORA without fail?  
Just write us where to send it  
You'll get it in the mail.*

*If ANCHORA doesn't reach you.  
Which one is to blame?  
Try sending in your new address  
And don't forget "his" name.*

EDNA J. WILDE  
in the *Anchora* of Delta Gamma

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If you want the LAMP, send your changed address in to the Business Office (445 Illinois Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.).

### YOURSELF

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LAMPS returned are not sent out again until the new address reaches us. Postage on back numbers must be paid by the subscriber.



# Announcement Blank

(Tear this out, fill in, and return with next chapter letter together with suggestions and news items.)

Chapter.....

## MARRIAGES

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## ENGAGEMENTS

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## BIRTHS

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## DEATHS

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## CHANGES OF ADDRESS

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# Delta Zeta Sorority

*Founded at Miami University, October 24, 1902*

GUY POTTER BENTON, D.D., LL.D., *Grand Patron*  
(Deceased)

## FOUNDERS

JULIA BISHOP COLEMAN (Mrs. J. M.) ..... Loveland, Ohio  
MARY COLLINS GALBRAITH (Mrs. George) .....  
..... Fairview Road, Sta. B, Columbus, Ohio  
ANNA KEEN DAVIS (Mrs. G. H.) ..... 4627 Glenshade Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio  
ALFA LLOYD HAYES (Mrs. O. H.) ..... 115 Maple St., Evanston, Ill.  
MABELLE MINTON HAGEMAN (Mrs. Henry) ..... Deceased  
ANNE SIMMONS FRIEDLINE (Mrs. Justus R.) ..... Colorado Springs, Colo.

## NATIONAL COUNCIL

*President*.....MRS. CARL GRANT MALOTT  
340 E. Huisache Ave., San Antonio, Texas  
*First Vice-President*.....MISS LOIS E. HIGGINS  
1524 East Fifty-ninth Street, Chicago  
*Second Vice-President*.....MRS. FREDERICK D. SMITH  
3609 McFarlin Boulevard, Dallas, Texas  
*Secretary*.....MISS RUBY LONG  
Cashmere, Washington  
*Treasurer*.....MISS WINONA E. JONES  
Dept. of Physical Education, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota  
*Editor of LAMP*.....MRS. JOHN W. PEASE  
4719 Winton Road, Cincinnati, Ohio  
*Visiting Delegate*.....MRS. HUBERT M. LUNDY  
445 Illinois Building, Indianapolis, Indiana  
*Executive Office*.....445 Illinois Building, Indianapolis, Ind.  
*Secretary in Charge*.....MISS IRENE BOUGHTON

## NATIONAL PANHELLENIC CONGRESS

*Chairman*.....MISS IRMA TAPP, A Δ II  
Kinston, N.C.  
*Secretary*.....MISS RENE SEBRING SMITH, Δ Z  
Y.W.C.A., Long Beach, Calif.  
*Treasurer*.....MRS. EDWARD P. PRINCE, Φ M  
Webster City, Iowa  
*Delta Zeta Delegate*.....MISS RENE SEBRING SMITH  
Y.W.C.A., Long Beach, Calif.

## STANDING COMMITTEES

*Social Service*: Alene Davis Nebel, Box 711, Marquette, Mich.; Yvonne Toof;  
Mrs. Mary Lou Nickerson Dalzell; Miss Bertha Leming.  
*Health*: Dr. Helen Johnston, 1005 Bankers Trust Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa; Miss  
Melva John.  
*Constitution*: Mrs. J. M. Coleman, Loveland, Ohio.  
*History*: Mrs. H. M. Lundy, 445 Illinois Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.  
*Ritual and Insignia*: Miss Ruth E. Robertson, 405 E. Washington St., Greencastle,  
Ind.; Miss Elaine Ryan. Mrs. F. D. Smith and Mrs. H. M. Lundy members  
*ex-officio*.



# Provinces of Delta Zeta

## ALPHA PROVINCE

CORNELL UNIVERSITY ( <i>Beta</i> )	SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY ( <i>Alpha Kappa</i> )
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ( <i>Alpha Delta</i> )	UNIVERSITY OF MAINE ( <i>Alpha Upsilon</i> )
ADELPHI COLLEGE ( <i>Alpha Zeta</i> )	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA ( <i>Beta Epsilon</i> )
ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY ( <i>Alpha Mu</i> )	NEW YORK ALUMNÆ
RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE ( <i>Beta Alpha</i> )	WASHINGTON, D.C., ALUMNÆ
UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH ( <i>Omicron</i> )	PITTSBURGH ALUMNÆ

*President*—MISS KATHERINE MORRISON, 14 Dewey St., Ingram, Pa.

*Secretary-Treasurer*—MRS. JOHN LADD, Washington, D.C.

## BETA PROVINCE

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA ( <i>Sigma</i> )	FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN ( <i>Alpha Sigma</i> )
UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA ( <i>Alpha Gamma</i> )	BRENAU COLLEGE ( <i>Alpha Omicron</i> )
RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE ( <i>Alpha Xi</i> )	HOWARD COLLEGE ( <i>Alpha Pi</i> )
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA ( <i>Beta Delta</i> )	MILLSAPS COLLEGE ( <i>Alpha Omega</i> )
UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI ( <i>Beta Beta</i> )	BATON ROUGE ALUMNÆ
	BIRMINGHAM ALUMNÆ

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*Secretary-Treasurer*—MISS MARGARET BUCHANAN, University of Mississippi, Oxford, Miss.

## GAMMA PROVINCE

MIAMI UNIVERSITY ( <i>Alpha</i> )	BUTLER COLLEGE ( <i>Alpha Nu</i> )
INDIANA UNIVERSITY ( <i>Epsilon</i> )	UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE ( <i>Beta Gamma</i> )
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI ( <i>Xi</i> )	CINCINNATI ALUMNÆ
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY ( <i>Alpha Theta</i> )	CLEVELAND ALUMNÆ
OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY ( <i>Alpha Rho</i> )	COLUMBUS ALUMNÆ
DEPAUW UNIVERSITY ( <i>Delta</i> )	DAYTON ALUMNÆ
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY ( <i>Theta</i> )	FORT WAYNE ALUMNÆ
FRANKLIN COLLEGE ( <i>Psi</i> )	INDIANAPOLIS ALUMNÆ

*President*—MRS. K. J. CRAWFORD, 919 N. Ft. Thomas Ave., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

*Secretary-Treasurer*—GWENDOLYN DRAKE

## DELTA PROVINCE

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LOMBARD COLLEGE ( <i>Nu</i> )	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA ( <i>Upsilon</i> )
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN ( <i>Tau</i> )	UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS ( <i>Alpha Beta</i> )
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY ( <i>Alpha Alpha</i> )	CHICAGO ALUMNÆ
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ( <i>Alpha Eta</i> )	DETROIT ALUMNÆ
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA ( <i>Iota</i> )	TWIN CITY ALUMNÆ (Minneapolis-St. Paul)

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*Secretary-Treasurer*—MISS HAZEL EGAN, 1115 E. Brooks St., Galesburg, Ill.

## EPSILON PROVINCE

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DENVER UNIVERSITY ( <i>Rho</i> )	KANSAS STATE COLLEGE ( <i>Lambda</i> )
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA ( <i>Alpha Epsilon</i> )	UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS ( <i>Alpha Phi</i> )
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ( <i>Alpha Lambda</i> )	DENVER ALUMNÆ
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY ( <i>Alpha Psi</i> )	KANSAS CITY ALUMNÆ
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS ( <i>Alpha Tau</i> )	LINCOLN ALUMNÆ

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (*Mu*)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES  
(*Alpha Chi*)

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (*Alpha Iota*)

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (*Beta Zeta*)

BERKELEY ALUMNÆ  
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*Secretary-Treasurer*—MRS. ARTHUR CRAIG, 223 Marin Ave., Berkeley, Calif.

## ETA PROVINCE

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OREGON STATE COLLEGE (*Chi*)

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UNIVERSITY OF OREGON (*Omega*)

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SEATTLE ALUMNÆ

*President*—MRS. ALICE WIEMAN, Route 6, Box 710, Portland, Ore.

*Secretary-Treasurer*—MRS. CLARENCE R. NELSON, 1931 E. McGraw St., Seattle, Wash.



# College Chapter Directory

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Institution</i>	<i>Cor. Secy.</i>	<i>Address</i>
Alpha, 1902 .....	Miami University	Dorothy Martin	16 West Hall, Oxford, Ohio.
Beta, 1908 .....	Cornell University	Florence Case	200 Highland Ave., Ithaca, N.Y.
Gamma, 1923 .....	University of Minnesota	Sylvia Pakonen	1418 Glenwood Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Delta, 1909 .....	DePauw University	Carolyn Parker	D. Z. House, Greencastle, Ind.
Epsilon, 1909 .....	Indiana University	Ruth Foutch	D. Z. House, 809 E. Seventh St., Bloomington, Ind.
Zeta, 1910 .....	University of Nebraska	Betty Barton	2225 S. 27th, Lincoln, Neb.
Eta, 1910 .....	Baker University	Annice Chase	720 Dearborn, Baldwin, Kan.
Theta, 1911 .....	Ohio State University	Eleanor Diltz	219-15th Ave., Columbus, Ohio.
Iota, 1913 .....	Iowa State University	Marguerite Russell	D. Z. House, 628 E. Burlington St., Iowa City, Iowa.
Kappa, 1914 .....	University of Washington	Dorothy Calvert	4535-18th Ave. N.E., Seattle, Wash.
Lambda, 1915 ....	Kansas State College	Leah Schreiner	1111 Bluemont, Manhattan, Kan.
Mu, 1915 .....	University of California	Aileen Dennis	2311 Le Conte Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
Nu, 1915 .....	Lombard College	Kathryn Gardner	221 Blaine Ave., Galesburg, Ill.
Xi, 1916 .....	University of Cincinnati	Ruth Granger	4411 Erie Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Omicron, 1916 ....	University of Pittsburgh	Irene Lavenka	328-6th St., Carnegie, Pa.
Pi, 1917 .....	Eureka College	Judith Wetzel	Lida's Wood, Eureka, Ill.
Rho, 1917 .....	Denver University	Evelyn Bumpus	935 Filmore Ave., Denver, Colo.
Sigma, 1917 .....	Louisiana University	Goldie Hause	633 Camelia, Baton Rouge, La.
Tau, 1918 .....	University of Wisconsin	Mora Himel	142 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.
Upsilon, 1919 ....	Univ. of North Dakota	Edith Whittemore	Delta Zeta House, Grand Forks, N.D.
Phi, 1919 .....	State College of Wash.	Ina Wilson	511 Colorado St., Pullman, Wash.
Chi, 1919 .....	Oregon Agri. College	Eugenia Fischer	3 Park Ter., Corvallis, Ore.
Psi, 1920 .....	Franklin College	Cleo Winter	Girls' Dormitory, Franklin, Ind.
Omega, 1920 .....	University of Oregon	Dulce Butterfield	Delta Zeta House, 381 E. 12th St., Eugene, Ore.
Alpha Alpha, 1920	Northwestern University	Lois Roberts	Delta Zeta House, Evanston, Ill.
Alpha Beta, 1921..	University of Illinois	Mary Louise Grieger	810 S. 3rd St., Champaign, Ill.
Alpha Gamma, 1922	University of Alabama	Marie Wiley	University, Ala.
Alpha Delta, 1922 .	George Washington Univ.	Evelyn Deardoff	29 Rock Creek Church Rd., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Alpha Epsilon, 1922	Oklahoma State College	Lavina Drake	105 N. Duck, Stillwater, Okla.
Alpha Zeta, 1922 .	Adelphi College	R. Elizabeth Hall	296 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Alpha Eta, 1922 ..	University of Michigan	Helen Ruth Dow	816 Hill St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Alpha Theta, 1923	University of Kentucky	Edith Littrel	347 Linden Walk, Lexington, Ky.



<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Institution</i>	<i>Cor. Secy.</i>	<i>Address</i>
Alpha Iota, 1923 .	Univ. of South. Calif.	Louise Magdlen	1547 N. Bronson Ave., Hollywood, Calif.
Alpha Kappa, 1924	Syracuse University	Marion Knowles	115 College Pl., Syracuse, N.Y.
Alpha Lambda, 1924 ..	University of Colorado	Hazel Walton	842 Univ. Ave., Boulder, Colo.
Alpha Mu, 1924 .	St. Lawrence University	Alice Lawrence	39 Judson St., Canton, N.Y.
Alpha Nu, 1924 ..	Butler College	Geraldine Shaw	4617 Sunset, Indianapolis, Ind.
Alpha Xi, 1924 ..	Randolph-Macon Woman's College	Martha Parker	Delta Zeta Lodge, R.M.W.C., Lynchburg, Va.
Alpha Omicron, 1924 ..	Brenau College	Nathalie Beville	D. Z. Lodge, Brenau College, Gainesville, Ga.
Alpha Pi, 1924 ...	Howard College	Etholine Oliver	2116 Oak Ave., Birmingham, Ala.
Alpha Rho, 1924 ..	Ohio Wesleyan Univ.	Ethel Miller	Austin Hall, Delaware, Ohio
Alpha Sigma, 1924	Florida State Col. for W.	Margaret Murphy	325 Jennie Murphree, Tallahassee, Fla.
Alpha Tau, 1924 .	University of Texas	Josleen Lockhart	2608 Guadalupe, Austin, Tex.
Alpha Upsilon, 1924 ..	University of Maine	Virginia Cole	Balentine Hall, Orono, Me.
Alpha Phi, 1925 ..	University of Kansas	Katherine Morris	1043 Indiana, Lawrence, Kan.
Alpha Chi, 1925 ..	University of Calif., L. A.	Clare Scott	1017 N. Edgemont, Los Angeles, Calif.
Alpha Psi, 1926 ..	S. Methodist University	Eloise Raef	5819 Monticello Ave., Dallas, Tex.
Alpha Omega, 1926	Millsaps College	Fred Hutchison	Raymond Rd., Jackson, Miss.
Beta Alpha, 1928 .	Rhode Island State Col.	Virginia May	R.I.S.C., Kingston, R.I.
Beta Beta, 1928 ..	University of Mississippi	Juanita Bess Porter	University, Miss.
Beta Gamma, 1928	University of Louisville	Elise Potsdam	2214 Dundee Rd., Louisville, Ky.
Beta Delta, 1928 .	Univ. of South Carolina	Mrs. M. C. Gittman	1225 Main St., Columbia, S.C.
Beta Epsilon, 1928	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Mary Kinsey	3420 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Beta Zeta, 1928 ..	University of Utah	Hannah Hegstead	460 Douglas Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah.



# Alumnae Chapters

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

*President*—Idamay Lang; *Secretary*—Helen Musson; *Editor*—Martha Morgan, 1513 Buchanan St.

ALUMNAE CLUBS:

Bloomington, Indiana  
Boulder, Colorado  
Dallas, Texas  
Grand Rapids, Michigan  
Houston, Texas  
Miami, Florida  
Omaha, Nebraska  
Rockford, Illinois  
Sioux City, Iowa  
Syracuse, New York  
Toledo, Ohio



# Calendar of Alumnae Meetings

## BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

In September, October, and November, the meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 in the evening. Beginning with December and continuing through June, the first Saturday in each month, at 2:30 P.M., is the regular meeting time. Meetings are held in the homes of members, and all visitors or new residents in the Bay Region are cordially urged to attend. Call Lisette Reinle (Piedmont 5365-J), or write 328 Glendale Avenue, Oakland.

## BIRMINGHAM

We meet the second Saturday in each month at the Hotel Bankhead. The number of the private dining-room in which we meet at one o'clock is posted on the bulletin board in the lobby. Call Miss Alice Brooks at 3-4284 and tell her you will be present.

## BOULDER ALUMNAE CLUB

A cordial welcome will be given all Delta Zetas, by Boulder Alumnae Club. Please call Miss Carmel La Torra, 907 Eleventh, or Mrs. Clarence Burr, 1101 Penn, Boulder, Colorado.

## CHICAGO

The Chicago chapter meets second Saturday at some conveniently located central place. Newcomers or transients are requested to telephone Mrs. F. O. Toof, Sheldrake, 9123, if they find it possible to attend a meeting of the chapter.

## CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Cincinnati Alumnae chapter meets each third Saturday, for a luncheon, followed by business and a social afternoon. Visitors and new members are cordially invited: all such please call Mrs. John Pease, 4719 Winton Rd., Kirby 2967L.

## CLEVELAND

The meetings of the Cleveland Alumnae Chapter take the form of luncheons at homes of members, followed by bridge in the afternoon. Visitors are welcome, and should call Gwendolyn Drake, 13321 Forest Hills Ave. Meetings are held each second Saturday.

## COLUMBUS, OHIO

The meetings of the Columbus Alumnae Chapter are held on the third Saturday of each month, usually at the homes of members. Newcomers and visitors should call Mrs. K. O. Kesler, telephone University 6766.

## DALLAS, TEXAS

The Dallas Alumnae Club will cordially welcome additions to its membership (or guests who may be in the city for a short

time). We meet regularly on the second Wednesday of each month at the homes of various members. Will all newcomers and visitors communicate with Mrs. H. L. Miller, 4215 Live Oak Street; telephone 8-3438.

## DAYTON, OHIO

The Dayton Alumnae Chapter meets each first Saturday at the Woman's Club or other convenient downtown place. Delta Zetas in the city at meeting times please call Mrs. Earl H. Blaik (telephone Lincoln 1712-R).

## DENVER

The Denver Alumnae Chapter meets the first Thursday at each month at 8:00 P.M. at the homes of members. Visiting Delta Zetas or newcomers are asked to get in touch with Mrs. Clyde McNerny, 1429 South University, phone South 9280W.

## DETROIT

The Detroit Chapter holds monthly meetings at the members' homes on the first Tuesday. Either Jean Ramsey, 843 Longfellow Avenue (Longfellow 3731), or Charlotte Springsteen Herring (phone Garfield 4689-J) will be glad to hear from prospective members or visitors.

## FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

Meetings are held the last Saturday of the month at the homes of members. This chapter is especially anxious to increase its membership and will welcome information concerning Delta Zetas not affiliated. Visitors and new members are invited to communicate with Ruth VanNatta Hunt, 1218 West Packard Avenue, or phone H-19044.

## HOUSTON, TEXAS

The Houston Alumnae Club will be glad to have Delta Zetas in and near Houston attend its meetings, the third Saturday morning of each month, at homes of members. Notify Mrs. Carol B. Chase, or Mrs. Thos. B. Wheaton.

## INDIANAPOLIS

The Indianapolis Alumnae Chapter meets each second Saturday, except in February, when all alumnae chapters in the city attend the open meeting of city Panhellenic. Visitors or new members in the city please get in touch with Mrs. Noble Hiatt, 2544 Central Avenue.

## KANSAS CITY

The meetings are held each first Saturday as the chapter meets for luncheon each first Saturday, at the Kansas City Athletic Club. Ruth Davison, 3412 Holmes, Kansas City,



Missouri, would like to hear from new residents. This chapter is especially anxious to increase its membership and will welcome information concerning Delta Zetas not now affiliated with the chapter.

#### LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

The Lincoln Chapter meets the last Monday of each month at 7:30. All visiting Delta Zetas are cordially invited to meet with us when in the city. Visitors and newcomers are urged to communicate with Mrs. E. W. Lantz, 6842 Dudley (telephone M-1735).

#### LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Meetings are held the second Saturday of each month at one of the chapter houses. Rose Pipal, 117 N. Avenue 55 (telephone Garfield 6750), or Gladys Marquardt (telephone Delaware 3177) will be glad to hear from all newcomers to the Southland. We are especially anxious to give you a real Delta Zeta welcome, so do let us know that you are here.

#### MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

The Twin Cities Chapter meets twice monthly, on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings, at the chapter house, 1100 S.E. Fourth St., Minneapolis. Transients and newcomers please telephone Mrs. L. D. Olson, Locust 4202.

#### NEW YORK CITY

The New York Chapter meets the third Saturday of each month, an afternoon meeting alternating with an evening one. Girls in New York for any length of time, or visitors who are to be in the city on a meeting day are urged to call Hilda Persons Horton, 272 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn (telephone Starling 7433). Names and addresses of girls coming to New York are gladly received.

#### PITTSBURGH

The Pittsburgh chapter meets on the third Saturday of each month at different places. Niella S. Reese (telephone Hiland 7273 W) will be glad to know of strangers or visitors who could arrange to attend any meeting.

#### PORTLAND, OREGON

The Portland Delta Zetas meet on the fourth Thursday evening of each month at the homes of members, for social meeting.

Katherine Butterfield, 450 E. Wilder Street, will be glad to see that visitors and newcomers in the city are notified of meetings, and assist them to meet the chapter.

#### SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

The Seattle Alumnae Chapter meets on the first Saturday of the month beginning in September and alternates with an evening meeting, a spread on the Tuesday following the first Saturday. Afternoon meetings at two o'clock, and evening meetings at six-thirty. Visitors and newcomers please call Mrs. Harold Swendsen, East 2494.

#### WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Washington chapter meets on the third Thursday of the month, at the homes of members. All meetings are night meetings. Newcomers or visitors please call Miss Dorothy Ladd, Balfour Apartments, Sixteenth and U Streets, for information concerning meeting. New members gladly welcomed.

#### OMAHA, NEBRASKA

The Omaha Club meets third Saturday for luncheon, various members entertaining. Call the president, Mrs. Louis O. Kavanagh, 2313 G Street, South Omaha, or secretary-treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Sweeney, 3302 Burt Street.

#### ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

Rockford Alumnae Club meets the third Saturday of every month. Visitors and newcomers please call Mrs. Harrison Trautman, President, 407 Hall Street, or Miss Georgia Saylor, 305 Sherman Street, Secretary.

#### TOLEDO, OHIO

The Toledo Alumnae Club meets once a month. Visitors and newcomers please call Mrs. Harry Scott, President, 3147 Collingwood Avenue, or Mrs. Emerson Messenger, Secretary, 3023 Gunchel Boulevard.

NOTE: This list, which is intended to serve Delta Zetas who go as strangers or visitors to cities in which there are alumnae chapters, will be completed as fast as the information is received from the chapters. Members are reminded that it is easier for the newcomer to seek our chapter, than vice versa, and every Delta Zeta is urged to take the first opportunity of becoming acquainted with the alumnae chapter or club.



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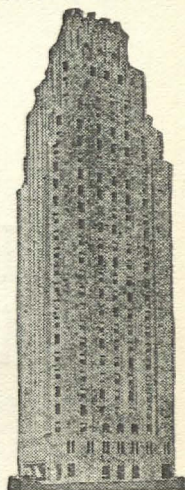
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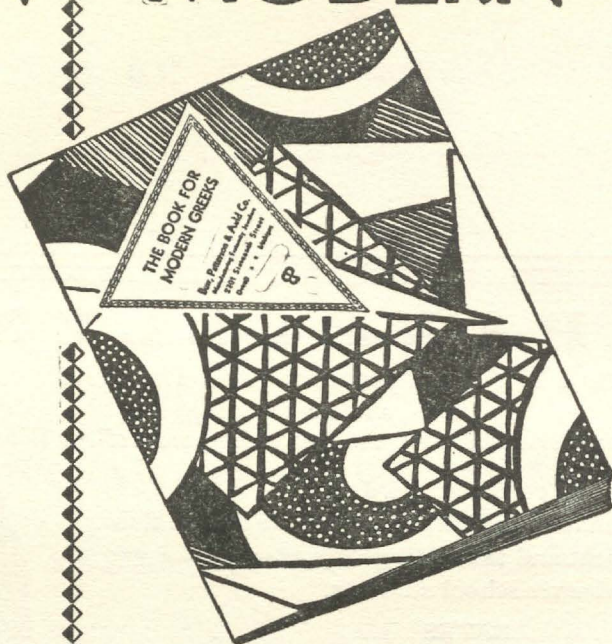
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