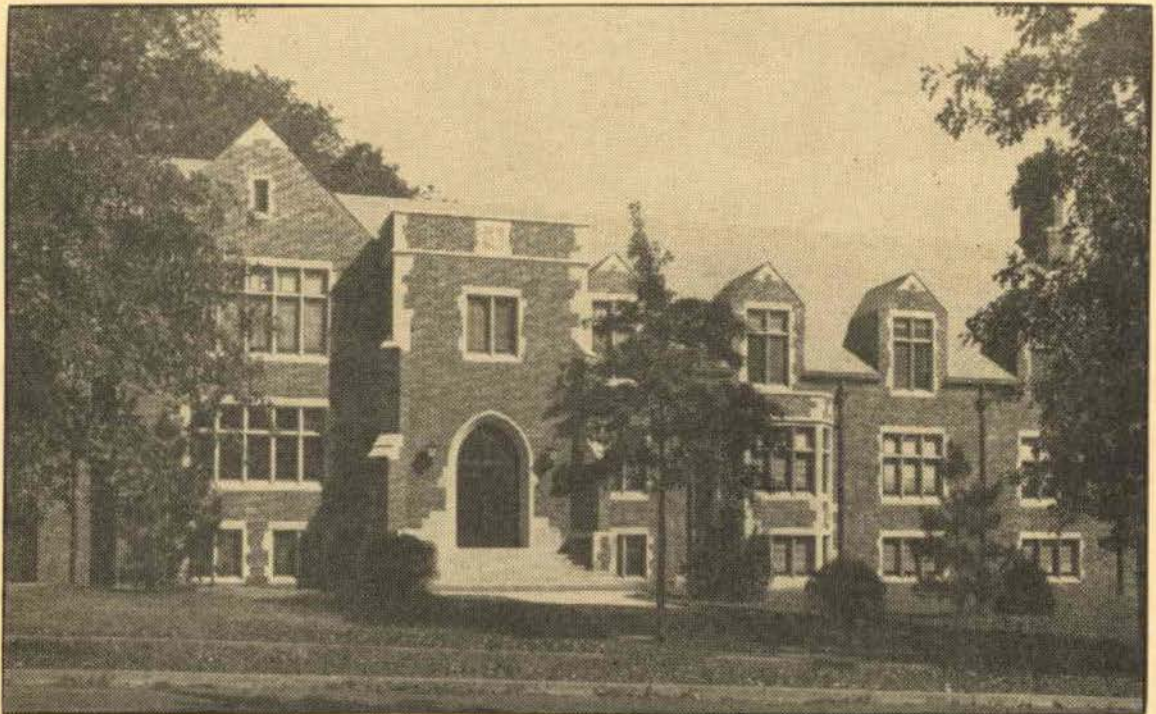


# Lindenwood College

BULLETIN



The New Lillie P. Roemer Memorial Fine Arts Building,  
Dr. Roemer's Gift to the College, which was  
Dedicated on Founders' Day, October 26, 1939

*Two Pages of Weddings;  
Can You Bear It?*

See Pages 10 and 11

LINDENWOOD COLLEGE BULLETIN

Vol. 113

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No. 5

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LINDENWOOD COLLEGE  
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## Lindenwood's Dedication Ceremonies Bring Out Hundreds of Friends In Founders' Day Address Dr. Sam Higginbottom Pays Gracious Tribute to Mrs. Roemer

THE beautiful building, the Lillie P. Roemer Memorial Fine Arts Building, has been completed in what seems a surprisingly short space of time. In less than a year since Dr. Roemer announced he would give Mrs. Roemer's entire estate (bequeathed to him) as a memorial to her who served so wisely and so well as Dean of Students through twenty-four and a half years, the builders had completed their work, even to the landscaping; the elegant furnishings had all been put in place to equip the new building, and the dedication became the great event of Lindenwood's 113th Founders' Day.

Never before, of course, had a Founders' Day been of such great interest. From far and near, friends came "home to Lindenwood" to honor Mrs. Roemer and to inspect the remarkably beautiful quarters which are now enjoyed by the students and faculty of the art and music departments. The building rightly ranks as "the most beautiful on the campus."

Dr. Sam Higginbottom, of the noted Presbyterian mission and educational center at Allahabad, India, who this year is moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, gave an address in Roemer Auditorium, telling of Lindenwood's history, then of the advancement of women throughout the world made possible by Christianity and by that alone; and finally from his own vivid experiences of thirty-six years in the Orient, showing Lindenwood girls what, "but for the grace of God," might have been their own lot. Seldom has a speaker left behind him such a feeling of gratitude.

Music enhanced the program in Roemer Auditorium, beginning with the processional, "Holy, Holy, Holy" (Dykes). Dr. Harmon of the faculty pronounced the invocation, after which the choir, under Miss Doris Gieselmann, director, sang "Ave Maria" (Brahms). Dr. Roemer presided. Dr. MacIvor presented Dr. Higginbottom.

Miss Pearl Walker's vocal solo, "Think on Me," by Alicia Ann Scott, was exquisitely appropriate, and Miss Walker's beautiful voice was at its best. A St. Charles pastor, Rev. W. L. Scarborough, pronounced the benediction, after which the audience sang the traditional recessional hymn of Lindenwood, "School of Our Mothers," by Louise Crandall.

The real dedication was to follow. All the great company filed in marching order, across the lawns to the Lillie P. Roemer Memorial Fine Arts Building. Here Dr. Roemer formally presented the building for Lindenwood's use forever. Dr. John W. MacIvor, president of the Board of Directors, accepted

the building, and offered a prayer of dedication.

Dr. Roemer made a brief address, expressing his gratification that this building, so adequate to the needs of the music and art departments, is now completed. "From the very inception of the building," he said, "there was a hearty response from the faculty and the students. During the process of erection, when we had anticipated some difficulties, we had no difficulties whatever. Men engaged in the construction said it was one of the most pleasant jobs they had ever had."

Dr. Roemer spoke in warm appreciation of Dr. Stumberg's service as chairman of the building committee. "He has worked untiringly for the building's success, and it has been a success, both artistically and materially." He also gave a tribute of praise to La Beaume and Klein, the architects, who gave their time with great generosity; to the Wuellner firm of contractors, and to all who took part in building, "from the lowest to the highest." "It is a joy," Dr. Roemer said, "not only to have this building realize the hopes of Mrs. Roemer, but also to have had such unanimity. As one of the workmen said to me, 'It has been the happiest time of our lives, putting up this structure.'"

### Dr. MacIvor's Reply

Standing on the steps, with a loud-speaker carrying his voice to all parts of the campus, Dr. MacIvor replied to Dr. Roemer's presentation:

"In behalf of the Board of Directors of Lindenwood College, I accept this building, so generously given, with the sincerest appreciation and gratitude from your Board. We covenant to do our best to have this building fulfill the mission for which it is built. We shall always be aware that it enshrines a very tender memory which shall follow us as a benediction."

The dedicatory prayer which Dr. MacIvor offered suggested the high, spiritual ideals which the fine arts bring to human life. ●

### Founders' Day Address

Dr. Sam Higginbottom spoke at 11 o'clock in Roemer Auditorium as follows:

"Lindenwood College Founders' Day marks the completion of 112 years of its existence. This is a long record. The college has been a pioneer of woman's education in the United States. If the founders and all those who have supported the college from the beginning could come back today in the flesh, what a response we would give to them! We would praise them for their great foresight and wisdom. While we

know that they cannot be with us in the flesh, we believe that they are among that cloud of witnesses who are watching us run our race, seeing what we are doing with what they left to us. This enheartens us, and gives us courage to go on.

"Notable as is this Founders' Day in its own right, it is greatly enhanced because today marks the dedication of the Lillie P. Roemer Memorial Fine Arts Building. This building is a fitting addition to the material equipment of the college; but it is much more than that. It is the capstone; it is the place devoted to the study of the fine arts; of most of that which adds charm and beauty, and makes life worth living. The spirit of Mrs. Roemer is still all over the institution. She lived her life here, was known and loved here as a gracious personality, as a loving and helpful companion; but this building crystallizes and forever enshrines her memory in a glorious setting. And so all the friends of the college rejoice today in the dedication of this beautiful building.

"To one who has lived most of his working life outside of the bounds of the United States, in a non-Christian country, and returns to America at intervals of about five years, there are many significant changes. Coming in at these intervals, it is easier to see movements which are so gradual that they often escape those living among them who are part of them. These movements in American life do not always mark progress. When I left the United States for India in 1903, I had never heard of a Ford car. The inter-urban system, which did so much to remove isolation from rural life, was at its zenith. Today, the inter-urban trolley chapter is closed. In 1903, the United States had fewer miles of improved roads than any other civilized country. Outside the towns in the spring and in the fall, progress with horse-drawn vehicles was almost impossible. Today, the United States has more and better roads than all the other countries of the world combined. There were at that time no airplanes. Today, they girdle the globe. There was no radio with its programs from and to all the world. Leaving New York in July, 1933, when we motored from Calais to India, there was no air-conditioned train in the United States, nor was there an air-conditioned loaf of bread. Now, both are the rule rather than the exception. The air-conditioned train makes traveling much more comfortable, while the air-conditioned loaf has given the United States as tasteless bread as any civilized country in the world.

"But for real contrast between then and now, consider the difference in the status of women and in

women's styles; in 1903, long hair and long skirts. I remember Mr. D. L. Moody at Northfield, where most of the religious cranks of his day ultimately landed, remark that a new collect for the prayer-book should be instituted: 'From long-haired men and short-haired women, good Lord deliver us.' Were he living today, he might still want protection from long-haired men, but I believe he would accept graciously the short-haired women. Today, the short skirt and the short hair speak of the enlarged freedom of women. Whether these and much that accompanies them have increased women's charm is subject to question. There are those who contend that she has lost some of her elusive attractiveness. The modern lipstick and vanity worked in public, cigarettes at all times and places, slacks and abbreviated bath and beach suits have robbed her of much of her exclusive feminineness. Men love women not because woman is so like them, but because she is so different. To the Hebrew people the Holy of Holies maintained its appeal because it was secluded and far removed from the common gaze. With the modernization of woman, has there been a breaking down of those barriers which added so much to the attractiveness of women? Has the modernization of woman in America cheapened woman? When the Creator made them, male and female created He them. But many of the things that disturb are superficial. All right-thinking people rejoice at the great gains made in the enlarged freedom and liberty that women enjoy. There is less of the double standard today than formerly, and there is a greater insistence on one standard of morality for man and woman; this is all to the good.

"The United States is apt to take all her blessings—material, physical, mental, economic, political, social, and spiritual—as a matter of course, as something she has herself achieved for herself by her own unaided efforts. She is holden to no one other than herself for what she enjoys. She frequently considers she is under no obligation to anyone for the advantages she enjoys beyond almost every other nation or people in the world. Reflection and an appeal to history shows that this is not so. The advantages that America undoubtedly possesses are her own, and she knows how to maintain them. Other lands have just as great or greater potential wealth, also other material advantages as great or greater than those of the United States. People whose intelligence and culture compare favourably with similar qualities in the American people, but yet, in these other lands there is a degree and kind of poverty of

body, mind, and spirit, that is deplorable and such as, fortunately, the United States knows nothing to compare. This sets one to seeking for the great difference between the women and the homes of America, and the women and the homes of some of the non-Christian but highly civilized lands outside the United States. Living in India for over a third of a century, one would like to ask: is there any factor that explains the great difference between the place of woman in the United States and her place in India? One unhesitatingly replies that there is one factor that is sufficient to explain all the great difference: and that is the fact of Jesus Christ.

"If we compare the position of woman from the dawn of recorded history until now, we find that it was the coming of Jesus among men that marked the emancipation of woman. In the early chapters of Genesis, we read the account of the Creation, and would that we had more detail to go upon. But the thoughtful student can find in this account of the Creation that every principle upon which a continuing progressive human society may endure has been laid down. The account in Genesis of the Creation reveals the result of the logical method of trial and error. That is, man, after having had the spirit of God breathed into him so that he became a living soul, has tried every possible and conceivable way of living, and these ways have been recorded for our instruction and guidance. Regarding man and woman, it says, 'Male and female, created He them'—the man stronger physically than the woman, and not so limited physically as the woman. But the woman was considered a helpmate for the man. Which, man or woman, was the more important of the two, can best be decided by saying which is the more important side of a coin, the head or the tail. Wherever and whenever physical strength was the only thing to be considered, the man dominated woman, kept her down, and because he could keep her down he often regarded her as inferior; but, as age after age passed, man saw that in keeping woman down he was also keeping himself down. Society cannot advance or come to its highest fruition with a subject and depressed and oppressed womanhood. In those far-off times, they tried every conceivable kind of mating and family life. They tried polygamy, polyandry, the joint family system, promiscuity, companionate marriage, trial marriage, concubinage. But eventually on the long and arduous way to a more perfect society, the value of self-control and love and discipline became evident, and finally, after trying every possible means of continuing the human race with the fullest possible

measure of well-being and happiness to all the factors involved, came to the conclusion that 'for this cause shall a man leave his father and his mother and cleave to his wife, and they twain shall be one flesh.' This simple statement excludes polygamy—it is one single wife, not wives; it also excludes polyandry, concubinage, child marriages, trial and companionate marriages, and all other kinds of promiscuity. This means that in marriage there is to be one man and one woman, each faithful to the other, apart from the in-laws of either till death them do part. It is perhaps unnecessary to remark that only where love is present in marriage can there be that mutual response and consideration that results in the ideal home.

"The home is the fundamental and basic institution of any civilization. What the home is, determines what the civilization is. The longer I live, the more I marvel at the way those ancient Hebrews had worked out all the fundamental problems of society. Very frequently, when discussing this matter with Indian students they say, 'Yes, Genesis says that it is one husband and one wife, but we notice that most of the Old Testament saints and sages had more than one wife.' The Bible teaches in two ways: one is, how to do it, and the other way is how not to do it. I think that a study of every Old Testament man with more than one wife reveals the fact that more than one wife caused a great deal of trouble. That is, for instance, Jacob had a favorite wife and from her a favorite son was born. He had other wives from whom sons were born; and it was these other sons, almost certainly egged on by jealous mothers, that were the cause of the favorite son's being sold into slavery, and the consequent sorrow and mourning of Jacob for the loss of his favorite son.

"Any other way than this way of Genesis almost invariably degrades and debases womanhood. Jesus approved and affirmed this way of Genesis. Time does not permit me to tell of all the different systems of marriage in the non-Christian world. But today, in India, there is polygamy where a man has more than one wife, and if each of his wives have children it is almost too much to expect of human nature that there shall be love, harmony, and good feeling in such a household. Jealousy usually arises. Jealousy is cruel as the grave. Within one great civilization in India, there is what is known as the joint family system where the head of the family may be an old patriarch with younger married brothers, then the sons of all these brothers bring their brides to the father's house, while the daughters are sent off in marriage to the father-in-law's house. There may be

anything from three up to a dozen or more men with their wives and children in one joint family. The house is divided into the 'mardana,' the men's quarters, and the 'zenana,' the women's quarters. The men live in the mardana most of the time apart from their wives and children in their separate quarters. The women never come into the men's quarters, and the man usually comes only into that portion of the women's quarters occupied by his own wife. It is customary for the wife of the head of the family to rule over the other married women in the family. This she does with an iron rod. She has come up through a pretty long and hard period of apprenticeship and is determined, when her chance comes, to make the most of it. The result is that the younger women may not speak in her presence until they are spoken to. They must keep their heads covered in her presence. They are compelled to sacrifice their own wishes and desires to those of the mother-in-law, and to subject themselves to her for the sake of peace. Any harmony or quietness that exists in such a family is purchased at too great a sacrifice on the part of the younger women. The mother-in-law claims the right to bring up her daughter-in-law's children. The children then have a bit too much mother-in-law. When they grow a little bigger, the boys can go out with the men, but most of the girls are kept in seclusion until, at a very young age for marriage, they are sent off as brides to their father-in-law's house. Most normal children do best when they have the advantage of the continued presence and guidance of both father and mother. Each parent plays a role which is different from what the other parent plays. A boy needs his mother, just as much as a girl needs her father; and the boy needs his father just as much as the girl needs her mother. It is all this that grows out of this relationship of one man and one woman, united apart from the in-laws of either, that has given to us the most beautiful conception in our language—the home.

"In a peculiar and particular sense the woman makes the home. The home is always an expression of the woman who controls it. A neat and tidy woman has a neat and tidy home; a woman who loves beauty and culture expresses these qualities in her home; the opposite is also true. This is entirely irrespective of the wealth involved. Two women where the family incomes are equal may have homes that are not equal, because the women have different ideas of what constitutes a home. One home is the center of family life, every member of the family loves it and hates

to leave it. The other may be little more than a place to sleep and change clothes; every member of the family spends as little time in it as possible, because it is unattractive and lacks those things that make the right kind of home the most beautiful place on earth. 'Home, sweet home' will endure as long as mankind, because it sings of the ideal home that everyone longs for and hopes to have.

"In the non-Christian world, with a few notable exceptions, a girl baby is less welcome than a boy baby. In many places a girl baby is so unwelcome that little effort is made to keep her alive, sometimes she is exposed and abandoned, if not actually done to death. The mother is often blamed or considered unlucky when she bears a girl. The reasons for this are often religious or economic. In one great religion, the father suffers much in the hereafter unless he leave a son to perform certain ceremonies upon the death of the father. A daughter cannot perform these ceremonies. Again, where the dowry system is in vogue, religion threatens dire penalties for the parents unless the girls are suitably married at a very early age. But marriage demands a large dowry; one girl's marriage often puts a millstone of debt upon the family. More than one girl to provide with dowry often means bankruptcy for the family. It is not uncommon for a girl to commit suicide to save her family from the financial ruin involved in providing her dowry. It is encouraging that from within this very system, groups are arising that have vowed neither to demand nor to give a dowry. They see in the dowry system a menace to the very life of their community. But in the non-Christian world in general the girl baby is regarded as inferior to the boy. This is constantly driven in upon her. She is oppressed, suppressed, depressed, and if anything else can be done to increase her sense of inferiority, it has not been left undone.

"Now the terrible result of this treatment is that the woman comes to accept the appraisal set upon her by men. It is difficult to awaken in her any desire for anything different. She is a woman and therefore nothing can be done, and women are treated as she is treated because they are women and for no other reason. Better food, clothing, education, recreation are provided for the brother than are provided for the sister. Why waste education on a girl? is a question often asked in India.

"As a rule, marriage is arranged for the boy and girl at a very early age, without consulting the prospective bride and groom. This agreement to marry is

as binding as the marriage itself; that is, it is considered a contract that cannot be broken. If, after the engagement to marry has been entered into and before the marriage takes place, the boy die, then the girl is considered to be a widow. A widow is held responsible for her husband's death. She is considered to be very unlucky. Her presence at any festival or joyous party is held to be very risky, as bad as 13 at table is reckoned to be by some superstitious Americans. She is a kill-joy. She is stripped of ornaments and fine clothes. She is made a drudge in her father's house, kept out of sight, and no treatment is too severe for one who has involved the family in such misfortunes and disgrace, by becoming a widow.

"The degree of literacy among the non-Christian women of India is about 2 per cent for school-going age and over. Among boys and men, it is about 11 per cent. Both are deplorably low. In many of the villages and among the poor, the women are often 100 per cent, and the men 98 per cent illiterate. Now what can an illiterate village mother pass on to her child? If her mind is black and dark; if she live according to her fears and superstitions; if the air about her is full of evil spirits, seeking to do her harm unless appeased; if smallpox, cholera, dysentery, malaria, hookworm are all expressions of the anger of the goddess to whom sacrifice must be made before abatement is possible; if every shadow and every flickering of a wind-moved leaf hold a djin or spirit bent on working harm to the unhappy human who comes near; if all these things are with her, by night and day, what effect it must have on the mental condition of a woman and of her children.

"She can pass on to them only what she herself possesses. Childhood years are the most impressionable; no amount of subsequent education is like to obliterate these early ideas. The backwardness of India is largely due to the illiteracy of the women and the 'curtain' system, whereby no woman may be seen by any man except her father, husband, brother, or son. She has been taught that to expose her face to men is a disgraceful thing. They usually defend this system by saying that the women of India cannot be trusted; they would be unfaithful. I reply, what they are saying is that the man cannot be trusted in the presence of any woman other than his mother, sister, wife or daughter.

"Compare with the condition of woman here. She is educated up to the standard of her brother. It is recognized that she differs from her brother. Her function in society is different from his. A world

composed only of women would be as inconceivable as a world peopled only by men. The contrast is very great between American womanhood and non-Christian womanhood. The difference lies in the Christian ideal of civilization."

Dr. Higginbottom told of the dirt—"No child in India has his face clean"—and the vermin which make life intolerable. "Cleanliness," he said, "comes from Jesus Christ."

He closed with an appeal that the women of Lindenwood College accept responsibility for some of the less favored nations. "We are what we are, because foreign missionaries came to our ancestors. It is on record that the ancestors of most of us, when they were sold as slaves in the markets of Rome, were among the most uncouth. Had not Jesus Christ come to our ancestors, I doubt we would be much better than the women of India today. To whom much has been given, from him much is expected. 'He that would save his life shall lose it.' Shall the American college woman gather everything to herself and say, 'This is mine; I am not going to share it?'"

Dr. Higginbottom spoke of Simon of Cyrene, bearing the Savior's cross, and the legend that this man was a Negro. What a comment this would be, he said, on race prejudice! "The greatest honor in all history given to Simon of Cyrene, a Negro!"

"I believe Christian women are going to take the part of Simon and say, 'You need our help in carrying the Cross, and we are going to help, until every last woman and child shares with us in the beauty and fullness and richness of life which Christ intended all his children to enjoy.'"

An elaborate luncheon was served in Ayres Hall, after which the alumnae held a meeting, at 2 o'clock.

The new building was open for inspection from 2 to 5 o'clock. Its exquisite furnishings were enhanced by the great number of floral offerings, sent by friends and former students. Noted among these was a large basket of giant white chrysanthemums from California, sent by Mrs. Nellie Eastlick, niece of Colonel Butler, Lindenwood's great benefactor.

Mrs. Frederick H. Fox, of Lakewood, Ohio (Gertrude Bird, B. S. 1925), a cousin of Mrs. Roemer's, was a guest at the Dedication.

Mr. Charles Eoff, of Kansas City, Mo., brother-in-law of Dr. Roemer and a former member of the music faculty at Lindenwood, came for the ceremonies of Founders' Day and Dedication.



*Dr. Sam Higginbottom, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, speaker at Founders' Day and Dedication.*

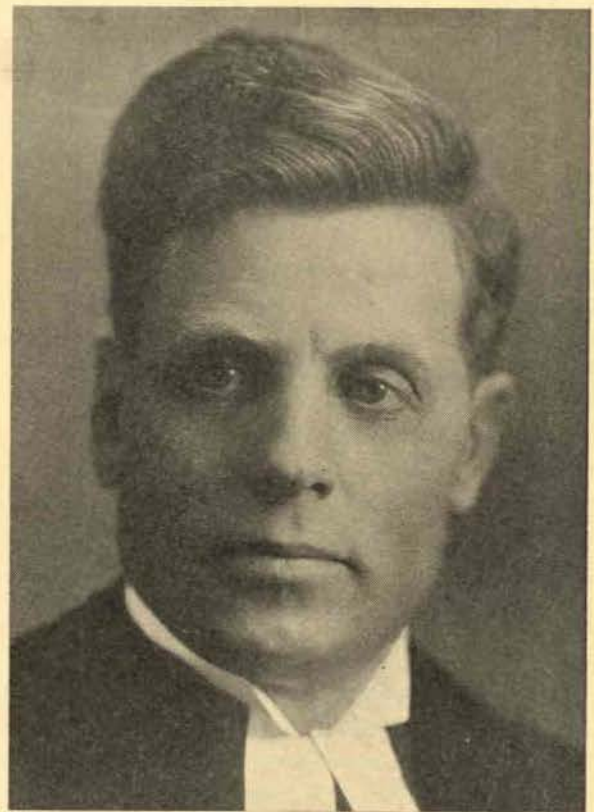
New portraits of Dr. and Mrs. Roemer, oil paintings by Kenneth K. Miller, St. Louis artist, have been hung in the parlor of the memorial building, presented by the Board of Directors. Another artistic gift is a bust of Franz Liszt, said to be the only one of its kind in the United States, which was presented to Dr. Roemer by the St. Charles Rotary Club.

A memorial room is furnished in large part from choice pieces of Mrs. Roemer's own furniture. Included here is a very handsome full-length mirror.

Through the afternoon, "open house" was kept in all the dormitories, and the students were hostesses.

About the time the Bulletin goes to press, Lindenwood is expecting a visit from Mr. R. C. Ching, of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, a leading ice cream manufacturer who is touring America. At Lindenwood he will be the guest of his daughter, Miss Charlotte Ching, now in her second year at the college.

Miss Maurine Potlitzer, A. B. 1939, of St. Joseph, Mo., was a guest at the college several days, early in October.



*Dr. John W. MacIvor, President of Lindenwood's Board of Directors, who accepted the new building, when presented by Dr. Roemer.*

Miss Dorothy Dunn (1917-19), who teaches in Denver, took a holiday long enough to share in Lindenwood's festivities.

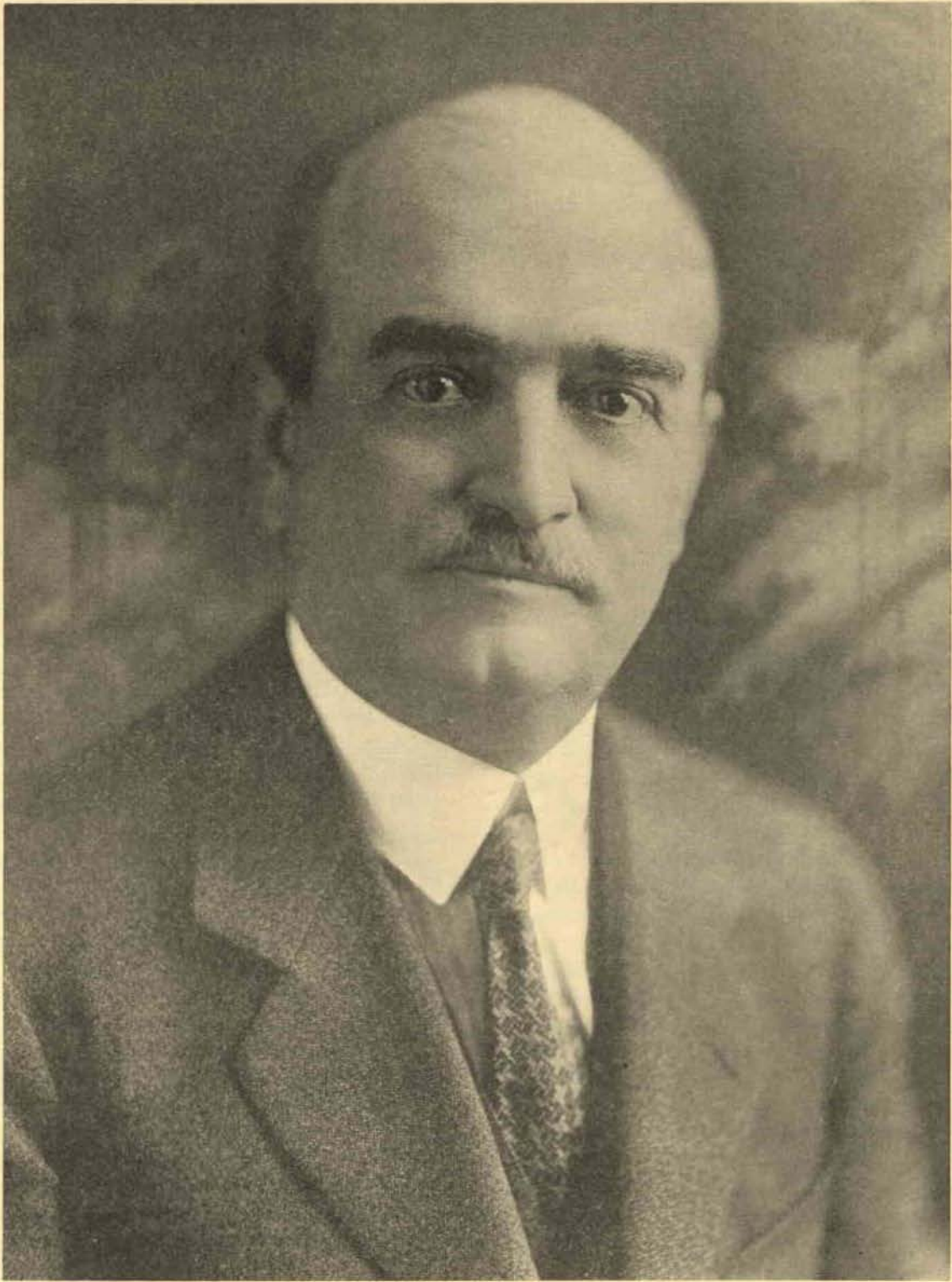
### Simfonietta Concert

On the evening of Founders' Day, a choice concert was given in Roemer Auditorium by the St. Louis Simfonietta, an organization of 17 artist members of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Paul Schreiber.

The players presented as their first number, *Concerto in D Minor for Small Orchestra*, by Vivaldi. This was followed by four movements of Mozart's *Symphony in G Minor*: Allegro molot, Andante, Menuetto, and Allegro assai.

In different vein, after an intermission, were the parts from *Petit Suite*, by Debussy: En Bateau, Cor-tege, Menuet, and Ballet. The next selection was *Introduction and Allegro* (Ravel), the program concluding with *Kammermusik* for small orchestra, by Hindesmith.





*Dr. John Lincoln Roemer, Donor of the  
Lillie P. Roemer Memorial Fine Arts Building.*

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## WEDDINGS

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Lindenwood's gifted musician, Miss Albertina Flach, B. M. 1933, is a bride. Announcement cards come from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick J. Flach, telling of Albertina's marriage to Mr. Otto C. Weybandt, on Saturday, October 21, in St. George's Episcopal Church, Belleville, Ill.

Edith E. Ambruster has sent cards announcing the marriage of Alice McCauley (A. B. 1936) to Wesley C. Filkins, on Saturday, October 21, in St. Louis. At Home announcements, after November 10, are for 4066 Lindell boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Spaulding, of Boise, Idaho, sent cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Mary Louise (1936-37), to Mr. Carlton Harwood Chapman, on September 17, at her parents' home.

Cards were received from Mr. and Mrs. William Judson Gann, of Gallatin, Mo., announcing the marriage of their daughter, Mary Margaret (1935-36), to Mr. Richard Allen Hyde, on September 10, at their residence.

From their home in Monroe, La., come the announcement cards of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Kahn Heninger for the marriage of their daughter, Polly Annah (1929-31), to Mr. Stanley Donald Shlosman, on Tuesday, September 5. At Home announcements were enclosed for 1312 North Third St., Monroe.

The marriage of Miss Sara Ellen Wilson (1936-1937), daughter of Mrs. R. E. Wilson, of Wichita, Kan., and the late Mr. Wilson, to Mr. Clyde Arnold Barker, of Jefferson City, Mo., took place at high noon Saturday, October 28, in St. James Episcopal Church, Wichita. They will reside in Murphysboro, Ill., where Mr. Barker is in business.

Auckland, New Zealand, will be the future home of Miss Mildred Hoge (1915-16), cards of announcement for whose wedding to Mr. Thomas H. Chapman, on Friday, September 1, were sent by her father, Mr. George W. Hoge.

Judge and Mrs. A. H. Britain sent cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Niski Ona Bell (1933-34), to Mr. Charles R. Callender, on Wednesday, September 20. They are At Home in Hollywood, Calif., at 2814 Dasanta Way.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Newman Roberts sent cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Mary Esther (B. S., 1939), to Mr. William E. Crutchfield, Jr., on Thursday, September 21, at her parents' home in Pocatello, Idaho. The bride wore her mother's wedding gown of white satin, with a train-length veil of tulle, caught with a wreath of tiny white roses. She was attended by her sister, Jane Roberts, and the best man was the bride's brother, Edward Roberts. There were many guests for the wedding reception. Coming later to the home of the bridegroom's parents in St. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Crutchfield were honored with a tea given by Mrs. William E. Crutchfield, where they received many old Lindenwood friends. Mr. and Mrs. Crutchfield, Jr., will live in Cincinnati, where he is employed as a research chemist in the Kettering Laboratories.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Alfred Jordan, of St. Louis, sent cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Lucille Boyle (Certificate in Public School Music, 1924), to Mr. Theodore Frederick Wahlman on Saturday, October 14. At Home announcements are included, after November 1, for Kansas City, Mo., at 722 Ward Parkway.

Announcement cards were received from Mrs. James Francis McMahon, telling of the marriage of her daughter, Katherine Laura (1934-35), to Dr. Edwin Curtis Yearly, on Saturday, October 14, at Iowa City, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Anthony Burgeson, of Chicago, have sent cards of announcement for the marriage of their daughter, Frances Jeannette (1935-1936), to Mr. Alfred Albert Bogen, on Saturday, October 14, at the home of the bride's parents, 8143 Evans Ave., Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Bogen will be At Home, after November 1, at 736 South Roosevelt St., Green Bay, Wis.

Wedding invitations came from Mr. and Mrs. Carl Henry Niendorf, of Des Moines, Iowa, for the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth (1934-35), to Mr. Richard Franklin Brisbin. The ceremony took place Wednesday evening, October 25, at 7:30 o'clock, at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Des Moines.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leonard Art, of Wichita Falls, Texas, sent announcement cards for the mar-

riage of their daughter, Pauline Jane (1935-36), to Mr. Isadore Wolfson, on October 15, at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Cowan sent invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Mary Maybelle (1930-34, A. B.), to Dr. Winston Vance Cruzan, which occurred Friday, October 20, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Announcement cards were received from Dr. and Mrs. Charles Coleman Brown, for the marriage of their daughter, Betty (1934-36), to Dr. Ernest Johnson, on August 13, at the First Christian Church in Mayfield, Ky., at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The bride's attendants, besides her maid of honor, were four of her girl cousins. A honeymoon trip was taken to Cincinnati and surrounding points of interest. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson will reside in Mayfield, at 120 North Fifth St.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Long sent cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Mary Isabelle (1934-36), to Mr. Charles W. Fleetwood, on September 3, at their home in Leon, Iowa. At Home announcements are for Indianapolis, Ind.

A delayed announcement tells of the marriage last June of Miss Elizabeth Bee Johnston (1937-38), of Denver, to Mr. Robert E. Lee.

A beautiful wedding, according to press accounts, was that of Miss Genevieve Green (1934-36), daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Green, of Johnston City, Ill., to Mr. Clarence Van Slyck, of Christopher, Ill., Saturday afternoon, August 19, at the First Baptist Church of Johnston City. A picture of the bridal party of 14 "made" the front page of the local newspaper, and among other Lindenwood girls in the group was Mrs. Dwight Hafeli, of Gambier, the bride's schoolmate at the college. Mr. and Mrs. Van Slyck spent their honeymoon in the East. Their home will be in Columbus, Ohio, at 384 East Maynard Ave., Apartment 1.

Cards were received from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Archie Randolph, of Manitowoc, Wis., announcing the marriage of their daughter, Marion Kirby (A. A., 1936), to Mr. Sylvester Stone Ferguson, Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in St. Paul's Methodist Church. Society columns in the press of Manitowoc carry a very large portrait of the bride. There was an

elaborate wedding party. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, after a wedding trip of several weeks, will reside in Manitowoc, at 926 North Tenth St.

Miss Virginia Jean Stormont (1938-39), daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Riley M. Stormont of Webb City, Mo., was married in Immanuel Lutheran Church of St. Charles, Monday evening, October 2, to Mr. John William Schiermeier. She was given in marriage by her father, and her sister, Miss Katherine Stormont, was her maid of honor. Another sister of the bride was among the attendants. A reception was given at the St. Charles Hotel, after which the bridal pair departed for a honeymoon in the East.

## ENGAGED

Announcement was made Saturday, October 7, of the engagement of Miss Virginia Carter (B. S., 1939, president of the Student Board), of Carthage, Mo., and Mr. Eugene McGaughey, also of Carthage. The wedding will take place November 18. A charming tea was given by the bride-elect's mother, Mrs. Walter E. Carter, at her home in Carthage, at which the centerpiece of the tea-table was an enlarged reproduction of the engagement ring borne on a mirror, with pink hearts suspended and pink cellophane bows. Miss Mary Jane Brittin, of Williamsville, Ill. (A. B., 1939), and Mrs. Edna Brown, of Los Angeles, Calif., were among the guests.

Miss Lillian Petersen (1934-35), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Petersen of 2355 South Thirty-ninth street, St. Louis, was the central figure at a luncheon on October 21, when her engagement to Mr. Charles Wunderlich, son of Mr. Albert Wunderlich, was announced. The wedding will take place in the early winter.

Miss Marietta Hansen (A. B., 1934, winner of Fellowship), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Hansen, of Chicago, has announced her engagement to Mr. Ralph Hunsche, son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hunsche of St. Louis County, Mo. The announcement was made in St. Louis, where Miss Hansen has been engaged for the last year and a half as secretary of the First Unitarian Church. Rev. Laurance Plank, pastor of this church, was the announcer, at an in-

formal gathering of friends. He referred to a play in which the two young people had played leading roles opposite each other. The lines of the play, he said, had been prophetic. The wedding will take place some time next spring.



### Teaches Advanced Sociology

Dr. Jessie Bernard, wife of Dr. L. L. Bernard of the sociology department of Washington University, has recently been added to the sociology department at Lindenwood, to teach advanced classes, giving part time. Dr. Bernard is one of the outstanding women in American sociology, having devoted herself to research. Many of her articles appear in sociological journals, and she collaborates with her husband in research articles and the writing of books. She spent one and one-half years in research in the United States Department of Labor.

### Join in Chicago

The Chicago Lindenwood College Club is very desirous to have all former students in the Chicago radius among its members. Official information will be given by Mrs. Marion Kaiser Musick, Midlothian, Ill., whose phone number is Blue Island 2961-Y.

## DEATHS

Lindenwood was very sorry to hear of the recent death of Mr. Arthur E. Perry, of Carthage, Mo., stated clerk of the Missouri Synod. In a letter appreciating condolences and flowers from Dr. Roemer, Mrs. Perry writes of her husband's enjoyment of the Synod meeting at Lindenwood which he attended last June and which he said was "the climax of all Synods he had attended in Missouri."

Lindenwood extends sympathy to Dr. Stumberg, in the death, October 23, in Baton Rouge, La., of his oldest brother, Dr. Carl Stumberg, who was for 40 years a member of the faculty of the Louisiana State University, filling the post of head of the modern languages department, and also leading in the advancement of the University library and doing other promotional work for the institution.

### Officers of Classes

The senior class has elected as its officers for the coming year: Christine McDonald, president; Betty Kelley, vice-president; Jeannette Lloyd, secretary; and Rosanna Veach, treasurer.

The junior class, which originated the "council" idea, continues in this plan, and has elected as council members from the dormitories: Mary Jean Du Hadway, Irwin; Joyce Works, Sibley; Ann Rayburn, Ayres; Nancy Hopkins, Butler, and Margaret Burton, day student. Junior officers are: Martha Weber, president; Helen Celeste Dondanville, vice-president; Kathryn Salyer, secretary-treasurer.

The sophomore class has a council, with Grace Quebbeman, chairman; each hall has two representatives, as follows: Irwin, Margaret Chapman and Louise Mailander; Butler, Catherine Lague and Florence Vellenga; Ayres, Helen Kanne and Lulagene Johnson; Sibley, Barbara Cobbs and Ruth Dayton; Senior (the old Music Hall), Celeste Karlstad; day students, Marion Hanlon.

The freshmen also have a council for their large class, as follows: Maurita Estes, Jean McPherson (sister of Frances, B. M. 1934), Virginia Feller and Elaine Anderson, all from Niccolls Hall; from Irwin, Dorothy Norris; Butler, Martina Wagner; Sibley, Betty Runge; Ayres, Jean McCulloch.

Mrs. W. R. Wells (Mary Margery Lewis), writes from Long Beach, Calif., that she is enjoying secretarial work in an investment securities office, where she has been employed for the last three years.

## His Pastorate Remembered

"From These Hills to Fame" is the caption of an article in the Sunday Gazette and Advertiser of Chillicothe, Ohio, apropos of the dedication of the Lillie P. Roemer Memorial Fine Arts Building. Dr. Roemer was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Chillicothe from 1901 to 1905, and Chillicothe (says this article) "looks upon him as one of its sons."

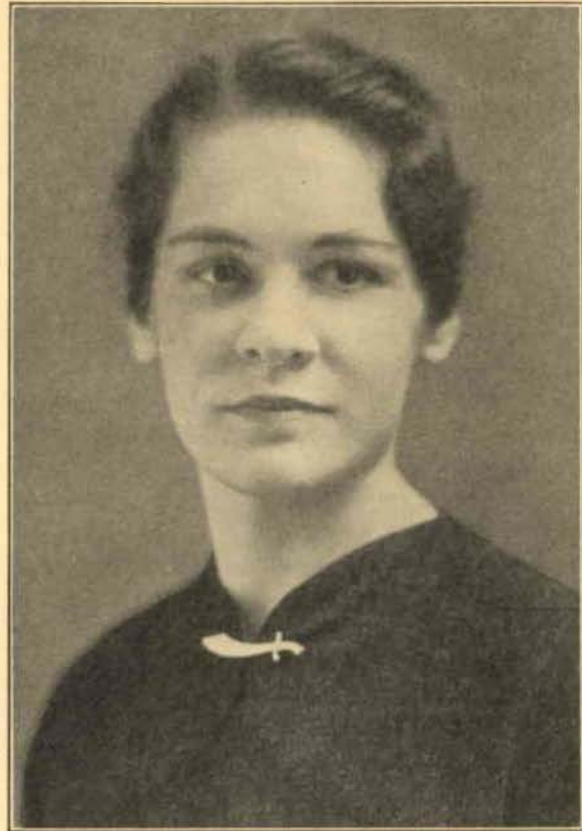
The account in this newspaper bears Dr. Roemer's portrait, and speaks of his building up Lindenwood to a standard four-year college, nearly \$4,000,000 having been added in buildings, equipment and endowment, in his incumbency. The writer secured an "interview-by-mail" with Dr. Roemer, which brings out intimate facts in his life, coming down from his early youth in Wheeling, W. Va. At West Virginia University, in his youth, things were cheaper than they are today, he says. "I paid \$1.59 a week for board. However, in my senior year I grew extravagant and paid \$2.50 a week."

He was asked about hobbies, and said he hadn't any, although he adds: "In my early days, I was a great baseball fan, and am still, carrying passes to all the big league games at St. Louis. As a boy, I was a great hitter and runner. I remember also another craze of my young days was foot races. I took part in a great many of them. I think I won all of them but the last. I suppose I was slowing up then."

This article tells of Dr. Roemer's parents, and of numerous clubs and distinctions connected with his life. He is a member of the Chillicothe Sunset Club, the University Club of St. Louis and the Missouri Athletic Association. "A thirty-second degree Mason and a Phi Beta Kappa, he also belongs to Phi Delta Theta fraternity and the Audubon Society."

Dr. Schaper has given addresses in the last month, at a Business and Professional Women's Club dinner in Hannibal, Mo., and also before a similar club in Alton, Ill., taking for each the topic, "One Hundred Years of Women's Progress." These clubs are affiliated with the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs and observed "National Business" week.

Pi Alpha Delta assisted Miss Hankins in entertaining at a tea at her home in St. Charles on October 9. Students in the classical department were guests, with Miss Hankins' advisees and friends of Pi Alpha Delta members.



## New Teacher of Speech

Miss Octavia K. Frees, of New York, has come to teach speech at Lindenwood, due to the great demand for additional teachers in that department.

Miss Frees is a graduate of Adelphi College, Garden City, New York, and received her Master's degree from Cornell University. She has taught speech in DePauw University. She has had experience as an actress with a stock company in Long Island, New York, and in the American Children's Theatre.

Miss Frees is a specialist in dramatic production, theatrical costuming, stagecraft and stage lighting.

## Linden Leaves for 1940

The full staff of the student annual, Linden Leaves, for the coming year has been announced. Helen Bandy as editor was announced last spring. Her assistants will be Betty Lu Foster and Dorothy Keyes.

The business manager will be Lucille Vosburg, with assistants Mary Jean Du Hadway and Helen Meyer.

Humor editor is Christine McDonald; literary editors, Margaret Macdonald, Margaret Barton; art

editors, Jeannette Lee, Peggy Dodge; snapshot editors, Martha Norris, Louise Mailander, Helen McLane.

The organization editors are Helen Rose Bruns and Margaret Cannon, who will be assisted in the classes by: seniors, Marguerite Dearthmont, Ruth Vance, Dolores Anderson, Mimi Stumberg; juniors, Genevieve Kniese; sophomores, Harriet Heck, Anna-mae Ruhman, Barbara Bruce; freshmen, Jean Davis, Mary Catherine Downs, Rena Eberspacher, Margaret Funk, Virginia Lee Teale, Sallie Van Buren, Wanda Cole, Betty Laird.

Assistants to help with pictures will be Helen Hellerud, Frances Brandenburg, Mary Helen St. Clair, Mildred Tanke, Florence Vellenga, Marjorie Smith, Betty Ann Lillibridge, Elaine Lowenstein. In advertising and business, assistants will be Molly Guard, June Van Winkle, Judith Johnston, Betty Runge, Harriet Thistlewood.

### Studies at Johns Hopkins

Miss Gwendolyn Payne, who received her B. S. degree and the graduate fellowship at Lindenwood in June, is now a student at Johns Hopkins University. Gwen is in the School of Hygiene and Public Health and is majoring in bio-chemistry, with bacteriology and immunology as minors.

Gwen is enjoying, besides studying very hard, the sights of Baltimore and has been down the Chesapeake Bay, to Annapolis, and to Washington, D. C. She finds the whole place, including the school and her work, quite interesting, and compares Baltimore with St. Louis, seeing a likeness in the two cities.

### Student Board, 1939-40

A group of girls whose work at Lindenwood has been successful and outstanding has been selected to constitute the Student Board, working with Kay Wagner, of El Dorado, Kan., who was announced last spring as president of the Council.

The new vice-president is Martha Weber, of St. Louis; and the secretary, Sara Jefferson, of Union City, Tenn. Marguerite Dearthmont, of St. Louis, president of the Y. W. C. A., is a member *ex officio*.

Five house presidents, just elected, complete the roster: for Sibley Hall, Mary Helen St. Clair, of Benton, Ill.; Ayres Hall, Mary Kern, Little Rock, Ark.; Butler Hall, Therese Larson, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Niccolls Hall, Margaret Fischer, El Reno, Okla.; and Irwin Hall, Betty Kelley, Aurora, Ill.

### Adaline Ayers Re-elected

The Kansas City Club held its first fall meeting—a luncheon at the Woman's City Club—Tuesday, September 11, electing its roster of officers for the coming year.

Mrs. J. C. Cross (Adaline Ayers), who has ably served as president through the last year, was re-elected, as were all the other officers.

The club will meet each month for a dessert luncheon, at the home of some one of the members. Three others will serve as assistant hostesses.

The Lindenwood scholarship awarded each year by the Kansas City Club went this fall to Lou Dickey Baucus. The club "is very proud to have her represent them."

Mrs. William K. Roth, who has been active in the St. Louis Club, was among the guests at this meeting.

### Dr. Dawson Experiments

This winter in the greenhouse Dr. Dawson will carry on a series of experiments to help prove the worth of a new discovery, vitamin B<sub>1</sub>. Found by Dr. F. W. Went, Dr. James Bonner, and George C. Warner of the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, this vitamin is said to be a great aid in transplanting and growing larger flowers. Five-inch roses, daffodils bigger than plates, snapdragons six feet tall, and roses transplanted while flowering are some of the "miracles" attributed to its use. Anxious to prove its practical worth, the discoverers of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> have asked that private owners of greenhouses and gardens use this amazing addition to botanical knowledge.

Alpha Mu Mu, honorary music sorority, has elected Frances Shepard president, with Evelyn Wahlgren and Anne Taylor as the other officers.

The newly elected president of Kappa Pi, honorary art fraternity, is Jeannette Lee, with Peggy Dodge and Betty Burnham on the official staff.

A faculty recital by Miss Isidor, violinist, and Miss Coulson, pianist, of the Lindenwood faculty, was given Sunday evening, October 22, at vespers, with Miss Englehart, accompanist. Following major selections from the compositions of Beethoven (piano) and Paganini (violin), each player rendered a group of varied numbers. The concert was a fitting prelude to the week of Founders' Day.

## Dinner for Teachers

All the former Lindenwood students who may be attending the Missouri State Teachers' convention when it convenes in St. Louis in mid-November, will be made welcome at a dinner given by the college, Thursday evening, November 16, at 6 o'clock, at the Statler Hotel.

## Girls in Omaha

The season for the Omaha Lindenwood College Club opened October 10. Frances Morgan, Lucille Benton and Clara Harte were hostesses, the secretary writes, and Hallowe'en decorations were used on the table from which a dessert supper was served. It was "grand," she says, to gather the familiar group together after a wandering summer, and to hear all about Lindenwood from the girls who were at Dr. Roemer's silver anniversary last spring.

A card party for members and their husbands is to be given Tuesday, November 14, at the home of Mrs. Arthur Wells.

The Omaha Club is very neat and efficient in a little handbook of committees and programs through the coming year.

Thirteen girls obligingly paraded for the style show Wednesday night, October 25. They were freshmen, chosen for beauty, and one of them becomes Hallowe'en Queen. They are: Elaine Anderson, Dickey Baucus, Carol Bindley, Marjorie Bogen-shultz, Betty Brewster, Jean Davis, Ruth Haines, Jean McCulloch, Georgia Shapkoff, Mary Ely Stand-erline, Jean Stubbs, Virginia Veach, and Jean Walker.

## BIRTHS

Pink-bordered cards from Madison, Wis., announce the arrival on September 21 of Frederick Allyn, little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fitschen (Josephine Lupfer, A. A. 1926), who reside at 3420 Viburnum drive, Shorewoods.

The arrival of a daughter, Judith Ann, is announced by Mr. and Mrs. Vernon H. Rowe (Elizabeth England, B. S. 1933), of Kirkwood, on Thursday, September 28.

Little birds singing among flowers symbolize the joy of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Koch, Jr. (Margaret Ellington, 1930-31), of Checotah, Okla., at the arrival, September 30, of their son, R. J. Koch III.

"You'll hear a new note in our choir now," say the cards.

"We're downright proud" is inscribed above the silken bassinet which illustrates the announcement cards of Jane Ann, of date October 20, little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Fuller (Mary Frances Laughlin, 1932-33), of Kirksville, Mo.

A cunning aeroplane card brings the news of a big baby girl (weight 10 pounds, 2 ounces), Margot Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Miller (Margaret L. Bansbach, 1927-28), of 2618 Francis St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Cards from Washington, D. C., announce the arrival, October 14, at Garfield Hospital in that city, of John Scott Parks, his small card blue-ribboned with that of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Parks (Mary Dean Scott, 1925-26). His parents reside at 1843 Burke St., Washington.

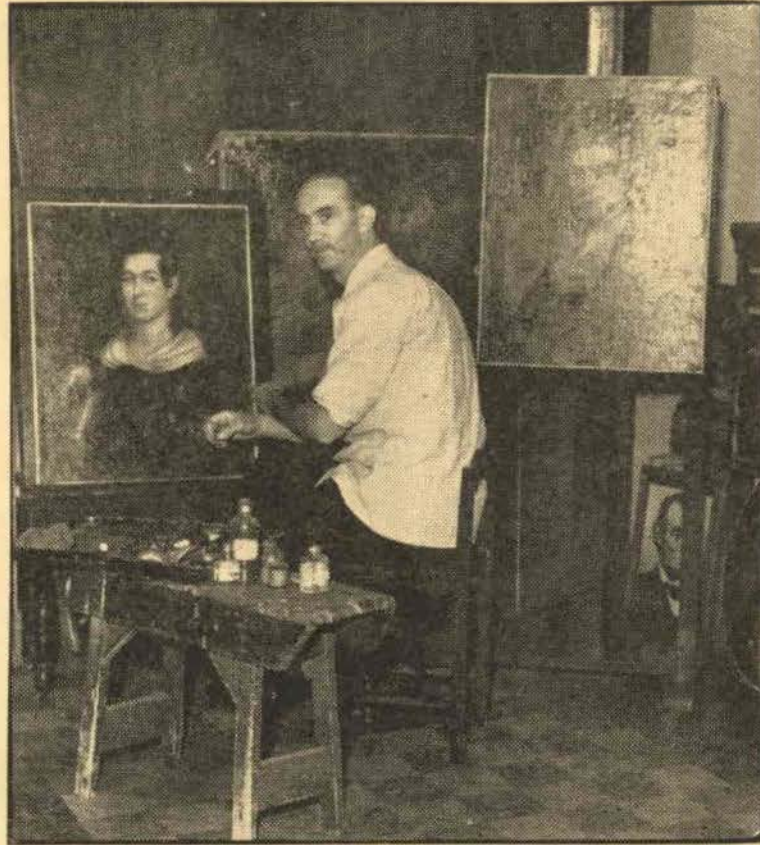
Pink and blue booties embellish the announcement of the little girl, Janice Lee, who came, September 8, to be the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Walton (Roberta Lee Strange, 1933-35), at their home in Detroit, Mich., at 1675 Webb Avenue.

"A brand-new sailor has joined our crew," writes Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Wollard (Emily Lavelock, 1929-30), "Captain and First Mate," in their nautical cards from the "home port," Richmond, Mo. The newcomer is named James. He was born September 18.

Mrs. Wesley Brinkman (Dorothy Huff, 1934-36), sends word of the arrival of her little daughter, who was born July 21. She hopes to visit Lindenwood, to see "the lovely new improvements."

Kitties and ducklings, with a small dog, unite in the gleesome picture-card which announces the advent of the baby, Helenah Ann, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Kortsch, Jr. (Helen Hayes, 1935-36), of Milwaukee, on September 2, weighing 7 pounds, 7 ounces.

From Shawnee, Okla., are the greetings of little Jane Kathleen, who arrived September 14, to be the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Geddes (Marian Frimann, 1936-37). Her unique book-file cards, with the stork and the baby, say she weighs 10 pounds!



### The Sibleys "Restored"

*That illusive art of "recovery" for old portraits, of which there are few experts in this country, has been well carried out for the more - than - a - century - old portraits of Major and Mrs. Sibley. "Restored" by Mr. C. Burr McCaughen, of the art firm of McCaughen and Burr, the pictures are a decided asset in Sibley Hall, and were greatly admired by Founders' Day visitors.*