

# LINDEN BARK

Vol. 17—No. 16

Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Missouri, Tuesday, May 17, 1938.

\$1.00 A Year

## From the Office of the Dean

Although there is no definite or special announcement from the Dean's office, work has already begun on the activities at the end of the year; the faculty for the coming year is being arranged.

Do not forget that the examination schedule is posted on the bulletin board.

## COLLEGE CALENDAR

### Tuesday, May 17:

4:45 p. m., Student Recital.  
6:30 p. m., Tau Sigma.

### Wednesday, May 18:

5 p. m., Pi Gamma Mu.  
5 p. m., Concert by choir.  
6:30 p. m., Y.W.C.A.  
7:30 p. m., Concert by Orchestra.

### Thursday, May 19:

5 p. m., Triangle Club.  
6:30 p. m., Sigma Tau Delta.

### Friday, May 20:

8 p. m., Music Recital.

### Saturday, May 21:

8:30 p. m., Junior-Senior Prom.

### Tuesday, May 24:

8:30 a. m., All day boat trip.

### Wednesday, May 25:

6:45 p. m., Y.W.C.A.

### Friday, May 27:

8 a. m., Final Examinations.

## Thousand-Dollar Donor

The art department has this week donated \$35 to the Mary Easton Sibley scholarship fund. Through the passing of the years the art department has now contributed \$1,000.31 to this fund, from the proceeds of bazaars, and in recent years from the sale of Christmas cards designed and made in the department.

The latest Kappa Pi pledge or neophyte (as the ritual refers to them) is Mildred Trumbo.

## History Professor Speaks

Alpha Sigma Tau, honor society of the College of Arts and Sciences, met in the library clubrooms Tuesday afternoon, May 10, at 5 o'clock.

The program consisted of a paper on "Abolition", by Dr. Benson, and the initiation of Sue Sonnonday into the society.

Refreshments of coffee and cakes were served. Several faculty members were guests at the meeting.

## Appreciated Miss Walker

Dr. Roemer has received a letter from the Schubert Club of East St. Louis, expressing high appreciation of songs given by Miss Walker of Lindenwood's music faculty, at an event of the club, May 2, in East St. Louis. Miss Walker's portrait appeared in the East Side press, and full accounts of her program. The president of the Schubert Club says, in her letter: "It was very fine, indeed."

## Dances of Many Nations

Guests See May Queen Crowned, and Feted with Colorful Program.

Friday afternoon, May 13, was a great day for all Lindenwood. For it was that day the college celebrated its May Fete, which is an annual occurrence on this campus. Each year the department of physical education presents a May festival and the May Queen, selected by the students is crowned. Miss Margaret Stookey, and Miss Marie Reichert, were in charge, and were assisted by a large number of student teachers in the physical education department. The orchestra under the direction of Miss Gertrude Isidor played. There were many beautiful, authentic peasant costumes taken from folk costume dolls obtained in Europe by Miss Stookey. They had been executed by the pageantry and clothing classes.

The program began with the flower girls entering, followed by the juniors and seniors. Then came the various class attendants followed by the maid of honor and then at last the lovely May Queen, La Verne Rowe.

After the Queen had been crowned, the dances followed. The first group included a number of French dances. After the French dances came the German dances, with their bright costumes and head-dresses. The Oriental dances came next with costumes obtained abroad, by girls who either lived or traveled in these countries. The Eastern European dances followed, and the program was concluded with a group of girls doing the modern dances which are so well known in the United States.

A fuller account of the fete will appear in the next issue.

## Lindenwood Hopes to Win at St. Louis Horse Show Next Week

Eight of Lindenwood's equestriennes have started to practice for the St. Louis Spring Horse Show, to be given at the Missouri Stables Arena on the nights of May 18, 19, 20, and 21. The girls announced to ride are Mary Jane Rabon, Marion Stumberg, Eleanor Finley, Laura Fritz, Kathryn Thompson, Mary Roberts, Martha Roberts, and Marion Daudt. They will enter singles, pairs, teams, hunting, and jumping classes.

The afternoon of June 4 has been set for the annual spring horse show of Lindenwood. All of the girls taking riding will participate in this event, which will include both beginning and advanced classes.

Mr. Dapron has added another beautiful chestnut mare to his stables. She is Hazel Dawn Peavine, and matches perfectly with Christmas Time in a pair. It's up to the girls to do their very best with such fine horses as these to ride.

## Activities Outlined For New Officers

The new officers and cabinet of the Y. W. C. A. for next year were installed at a meeting held in the Y. W. parlors on Wednesday, May 11. Dr. Terhune addressed the group on the purpose of the organization in Lindenwood campus life and reviewed the activities which it sponsors. She stressed the need of spiritual guidance for abundant living, giving suggestions to increase the attendance in meetings by presenting programs of interest.

The new president outlined the activities for the coming year and lead the group in the benediction and the meeting adjourned.

The officers and the cabinet are: Catherine Donnell, president; Frances Lane Alexander, vice-president; Lucille Vosburg, secretary; Roselynn Janeway, treasurer; Gwendolyne Payne, social service; Frances Brandenburg, little sister movement; Jean McFarland, publicity; Ada Lee Weber, chairman of art; Nina Jane Davis, co-chairman of art; Pearl Lucille Lammers, chairman of music; and Leslie Ann McColgin, social chairman.

On Wednesday morning, the group was presented in chapel with Dr. Roemer, Dr. Harmon and Dr. Terhune, faculty sponsor, officiating.

## Advanced Pianists

Classical Numbers by Mr. Thomas' Pupils.

The pupils of Mr. Thomas were presented in a studio recital on Wednesday, May 11 at 5 p. m., at the Music Hall. Maxine Cooper played Bach's "Solfeggietto" and Clementi's "Sonatina", Op. 36, No. 1. Mary McCarroll played the first movement, "To Mary", and the third movement, "Gypsy Dance", from Schumann's "Third Sonata", C Major, Op. 118, and "Romance" by La Forge.

"Scotch Poem", Op. 31 No. 2, by MacDowell, and "March Grotesque", by Sinding, were played by Pauline Gray. Kathryn Thompson presented Moskowski's "Valse Mignonne", and Chopin's "Mazurka", D major, Op. 33 No. 2.

"Novellette" by MacDowell, "Valse Caprice", by Cyril Scott; and "Cadiz", by Albeniz, were played by Nelle Motley. Mary Lou Fugate played Chopin's "Mazurka", B flat major, Op. 7 No. 1 and Sgambati's "Gavotte", C flat minor.

Dorothy Nieman played "Jesus, Joy of Man's Desiring", by Bach-Hess, and "The Lark" by Glinka Balakirew. Grainger's "Molly on the Shore" was presented by Irene Altheide.

The program was exceptionally well presented. All of the girls displayed much skill.

## Hospitality Appreciated By Quadrangle Club

Dr. Roemer received a letter of appreciation from the Dean of Students, Dr. Stephens, at Washing-

## Birthday of the President

Cakes and Flowers Announce Dr. Roemer, "Twenty-four Years Old"

Practically all of the flower containers and vases that could be mustered together at Lindenwood were in Dr. Roemer's office filled with bouquets sent to him on his birthday Monday, May 2, by his many friends. A large overflow of the flowers was taken care of in Mrs. Roemer's office, and at their residence. The predominating colors were red and white, in roses, carnations, and baby breath.

Monday was a festive day for the students, too. In the dining room in the evening, spring flowers were centerpieces for all of the tables, and an elaborate meal was served, concluding with a dessert course which was an individual cake for each student with a burning candle in the center, accompanied by a huge slice of pink and white ice cream.

The girls greeted Dr. Roemer with a song as he entered the dining room.

Each person at Lindenwood wished him luck on his birthday, a day twice notable because it marked the anniversary of his and Mrs. Roemer's twenty-fourth year at the college.

## Planning Beautiful Homes

Lindenwood Girls Will Know About Lovely Shrubs and Roses.

The Cultivated Plants Class under the direction of Dr. Dawson has just finished studying evergreen shrubs. At present they are beginning a study of landscape planning and roses.

In landscape planning each student will make a planting plan of a city lot having a house—this will be drawn to scale. They will also show shrub borders and foundation plantings, and trees if newly purchased. Complete lists of all plants will be given including the total cost.

Roses studied will include Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas (ever-blooming—double and single), Climbing roses (hardy and hybrids), Polyantha (baby ramblers), Rugosa Roses (shrub roses), Moss roses, Tree roses, Sweet Briars, and wild roses.

The class will study the size, location, sun and shade for a rose garden. They will also study the time of planting, care, pests and their prevention, winter protection of Hybrid teas, Climbers and Rugosas. They will also study how and when to prune.

ton University, for the kind reception which Lindenwood gave to the Quadrangle Club on March 19. He wished to thank the college as a whole; and said that he had heard from various sources of the fine hospitality which extended to the students at that time. "May I, in this way, express to you the thanks of the University for the very generous reception that was accorded our students?" he wrote.

# Linden Bark

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by the Department of Journalism

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Betty Barney, '40  
Mary Kern, '40  
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TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1938.

The Linden Bark:

"May is a pious fraud of the almanac."  
—James Russell Lowell.

## Remembering the Dead on Memorial Day

In most of the Northern states of the Union, May thirtieth is set apart by the American public as a day to honor the memory of those valiant men who gave up their lives on the battle-field in order that the spirit of independence and the democracy of the United States might not be lost.

The custom of strewing flowers on soldiers' graves originated in the South; not for some years was there any general observance of this beautiful custom in the North. Finally in May, 1868, General John A. Logan issued an order by which the thirtieth day of May was set apart "for the strewing of flowers, or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the rebellion." State legislation soon took up the idea and the day is now a legal holiday through practically all of the North. The South also decorates its graves, but has no general memorial day. This observance has become a tradition. It has been called Decoration Day; also Poppy Day by the American Legion, because of the profuse poppies that grew in Flanders Field, a memorial scene of battle in the world war.

This public display of American patriotism and sentiment on Memorial Day does not pay tribute alone to the men of our last great war, but to each soldier of preceding wars in which our country has participated.

As a symbol of the day, poppies are sold and the nominal sums asked are used by the American Legion as benefits for families of deceased soldiers, and soldiers of impoverished means.

May all American citizens appreciate and realize the value of keeping patriotism alive!

## "Just A Simple Thing Like Spelling"

It happens to the best of us. It just can't be avoided. What? Oh, that hour and a half or two hours, or however long it takes, of writing themes, letters of application, and spelling out long lists of words. To wit: the Junior English Exam.

Now that it is all over we can afford to laugh about it, but these upper-classmen can assure you that it is not a laughing matter. Why, everyone of them was scared out of her boots before she took it, and indefinitely relieved when it was over, although maybe a little apprehensive as to whether she expressed her thought exactly right in that essay, or did she create the right impression in that letter of application?

The last part of the examination was a winner, though. Fifty words to be indispensable in "complicativeness" from "you're" to "irresistible" and "indispensable". Just fifty words, not many, but oh, how many greens escaped when the examined tried to remember, were there two "c's" and two "m's" in accommodate and did the "e" or "a" come first in vengeance (We hope we're spelling these right !!!).

Just ask any junior if she envies these up-and coming sophomores who will have to take the same exam next year? ? ?

## Musicians of Honor In Changeful Program

Alpha Mu Mu, honorary music sorority, presented its members in a recital Thursday, May 5, at 11 o'clock in Roemer auditorium.

Cordelia Mae Buck, president of the sorority, and first to play on the program, chose the first movement of Bach's Italian Concerto as her selection. She played with her usual fine superb skill and technique. Sarah Phillips followed with "The Prophet Bird" (Schumann) and "Mazurka, B. minor, Op. 33, No. 4 (Chopin). Ruth Elise Shanks concluded the first group of piano numbers with "Danse, E. major" (Debussy).

Vera Jean Douthat, with her light sweet voice, charmed her audience with "Lungi dal caro bene" (Socchi) and "On Wings on Music" (Mendelssohn). Dorothy Newman was her accompanist. Mary Catherine Booth played three violin numbers,

"Larghetto" (Handel-Poehon), "Mirage" (Czerwonky), and "Spanish Dance (Burleigh). Nelle Motley accompanied.

The last group of piano numbers included "Allemande and Gavotte" (D'Albert) played brilliantly by Bernalette Fehlman, and "Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 15" (Liszt) by Ruth Hoeck.

## German Club Studies Goethe

The German Club met in the library club rooms on Friday afternoon, April 22. A program was given in honor of the great German poet, Goethe. Mary Jean Lauvetz sang of Goethe's songs; Margaret Barton and Marion Daudt read poetry written by Goethe; and the members joined together in the singing of some of his songs. Refreshments of ice cream and cookies were served.

## CAMPUS DIARY

By M. D.

Tuesday, May 3: A number of us went to the Student Recital today. It was very, very good. We always did think that Mary Ahmann and Margaret Hull had a lot of talent, but now we know it.

Wednesday, May 4: The seniors have snuck! Those are the words that buzzed about the campus today. Your guess is as good as mine as to where those mighty seniors went. You never can tell—some of them might fool you!

Thursday, May 5: Today we had another music recital. It was just as fine as the last one, which makes it very, very fine.

Saturday, May 7: Everybody planned on beautiful spring weather for today, and then it had to rain. May Day practice was held in the auditorium, and it looks as if everything is set for the big pageant.

Sunday, May 8: Tonight Rev. Mr. Fay spoke to us at vespers. He always seems to find just the thing to say in just the proper way. These grand spring evenings certainly help to keep the swings well occupied.

Tuesday, May 10: Suzanne Eby and Ruth Reinert Rau gave their recitals this afternoon. This evening Alpha Sigma Tau met in the Library Club Rooms. It was a good meeting, for Dr. Benson read an interesting historical paper.

Wednesday, May 11: Did you see those girls practicing for the horse show? Two teams were hard at work in all the dust of the paddock this afternoon. Tonight the new officers of the Y. W. were installed.

Thursday, May 12: Tomorrow is May Day—let's all pray for bright sunshine. We must have a perfect background for our beautiful court.

## Song and Piano In Charming Numbers

Two music majors presented their certificate recital Tuesday afternoon, May 3, at 5 o'clock, in Roemer auditorium. Mary Ahmann, junior, dressed in an all-white formal, played two groups of numbers on the piano: "Fantasia in C Minor" by Bach, "Variations Serieuses Op. 54" (Mendelssohn); "Prelude, Op. 5, No. 1" (Deems Taylor); "The Juggler, Op. 31, No. 3" (Ernest Toch); "Veils, Debussy"; "Etude, Op. 25, No. 6, G Sharp Minor", and "Etude Op. 10, No. 8, F Major", both by Chopin. The last five numbers were quite modern and extremely difficult; however, Mary played with skill and ease that is worthy of praise.

Margaret Hull, soprano, sang a group of two numbers including, "Vergin, Tutta Amor", Durante; "Charmant Papillon (Les Fetes Venitiennes)", Campra; "A des Oiseaux", (Hue); "Dehviene, non tardar (Le Nozze de Figaro)", Mozart; "With Verdure Clad (The Creation)", Haydn; "The Sleep That Flits On Baby's Eyes" and "When I Bring you Colour'd Toys" from the Gitanjali Suite by Carpenter; "Sunset", (LaForge); "Come, Love, With Me" by Carnevali. Her selections had a wide range; as far as variety was concerned, they were excellent, and she sang each number with an enthusiastic interpretation that was exceedingly pleasing to the audience. Margaret wore a white formal trimmed with green velvet ribbon. Bernadette Fehlman was her accompanist.

Ushers for the girls were Gwendolyn Payne, Alice Jones, and Mary Elizabeth Benner; all wore spring formals and beautiful corsages.

## Learn How To Buy Best in the Market

Since Easter the students in the Foods Class have been making a study of the various brands of foods and testing them. There are about 17 students in the class and each took a separate food and tested it. The girls weighed the solid content of the food, and by mathematical process decided which was the best. They got the price, not by the price on the can, but by figuring the cost as to solid material. Often there is very little difference between the first and second choice and the girls decided in that case to buy the second choice. Their findings follow:

Tomatoes which were studied by Eleanor June Harsh were first used in the United States in 1830. For a long time previous to this it was thought that they were poisonous. Now approximately 616,000,000 cases are sold annually. One medium raw tomato gives 26 calories and it is rich in vitamin C. The class judged Stokely's first at 10 cents a pound, Iona second at six cents a pound and Avondale third at eight cents a pound.

Zora Horner had on display seven different brands of orange juice. Treesweet was ranked first, selling at 15 cents a can; and Del Monte was second. Third was Sun Dine. The contents were all the same—12 ozs. and one and a half cups measured out.

Peggy Hocker chose as her study pineapple juice. The first choice for pineapple juice was Dole, at 10 cents per pint, Libby was second at 10 cents per pint and Del Monte was third at 11 cents per pint. Dole and Libby were the cheapest, yet the class decided in scoring that they were by far the best grades.

Each girl had a score card on which she tested the food for various things and gave it so many points for them. Such as flavor—50 points, absence of defects—10 points; color—20 points, and juice quality—20 points, making 100 points in all.

Alma Martin studied ripe olives; the three brands studied were Topmost, Monarch and Alber's House Party. Of these, Topmost are the cheapest. They cost 40 cents for one pound, while Monarch costs 45 cents and Alber's cost 50 cents. They increase in price just as they do rank. In the 25 cent can of each the ratio is the same. Topmost contains 41 mammoth olives, Monarch 28 jumbo, and Alber's 25 jumbo olives. An interesting point to note about the labels of ripe olives is that they contain sufficient information which is as accurate as possible. This fact is due to the California Ripe Olive Standardization act passed in October, 1933.

Green Stringless Beans were studied by Mildred Davis. She found that there are two types of beans (1) pole and (2) bush but no matter what type, the canner wants beans with straight pods, that have fleshy, tender walls with no fiber inside the pod and no strings. Small beans are usually canned whole, while the large ones are cut. They are grown extensively over all United States. One-half a cup of green string beans gives 30 calories, 7 of protein, 2 of fat, and 21 of carbohydrates. Beans are an excellent source of Vitamin A and a good source for vitamin B and C, and roughage. They have vitamin G also. They provide more calcium and iron than phosphorus.

First choice for whole beans was El-Be which was 18 cents, De Soto was second at 15 cents and Tom Boy was third at 20 cents. Of the Cut beans the Joyful brand was first at 10 cents, Cedar Hill was second at 13 cents and third was No-Me at 10 cents.

Tomato Juice was studied by Janet Scroggin. It is valuable for its vitamins A, B, C, and E; and also for its minerals (especially phosphorus), and also vegetable acids. The I.G.A. brand ranked first at eight cents a pint, Country Club was second at 8 cents a pint and Heinz was third at 11 cents a pint. I.G.A. brand is rated best and is of the same price as that ranking second, therefore I.G.A. would be the best purchase.

Peaches were summarized by Estelle Hays. Today the peach ranks among the 12 most important fruits of the world, and ranks second to the apple in the fruit industry of the United States. There are 2,181 varieties, nearly all of which have been grown in some part of the United States; but there are probably only 500 sorts to be found in orchards and nurseries in America now. There are 2 kinds of peaches: freestone and clingstone. In the freestone the fruit separates easily from the pit. California grows both kinds, but excels in the cling type. Michigan and New York grow freestones. Peaches have laxative, base forming and antiscorbutic properties. Both fresh and dried peaches have good blood-building qualities. One large peach has 44 calories, one of which is fat, 40.4 of which are carbohydrates, and 6.3 of which is protein. Del Monte ranked first at 14 cents per pound of drained fruit, Pilot ranked second at 19 cents, and I.G.A. ranked third at 16 cents.

Pineapple was studied by Mary Roberts. Avondale was rated as the best brand of pineapple. For a two pound can you may pay 20 cents to 13 cents per pound. Dole was rated as the second best brand. It is ten cents for a can—seventeen cents per pound. Del Monte was rated as the third best brand. It is twelve cents for fifteen ounces and fifteen cents per pound.

Helen Martha Shank reported on Red Raspberries. Among the four most available brands Libby's was graded as the best. Libby's variety wore of large firm size of a good sweet flavor. The label was the most informative and the berries were in an extra heavy syrup. The price of this can was the second cheapest. The one ranking second was American Lady, the third in cost rank. This can cost three cents more than Libby's. The label gave no information whatsoever. Red raspberries are one of the most abundant of wild berries and are grown in Michigan, New York, Oregon, and Washington. Their expense is due to the large amount of labor and abundance of good fertilizer required. This fruit is more abundant in phosphorus and iron than pineapple, peaches, pears, plums or apricots. It is one of the most delicate fruits, soon becoming moulded. Fresh plantations are made every 6 years.

Suzanne Zempel reported on Royal Anne Cherries. Royal Anne Cherries, as compared to other canned fruits are high in price. They contain vitamins A, B, and C; but only a slight bit of calcium, phosphorus and iron. Cherries are valuable for mineral salts, bulk, and vitamin content. Results of class judgment are as follows: First, Country Club at 32 cents per pound, Tom Boy, second at 28 cents per pound, and third, Top Most at 40 cents per pound.

Apricots were reported by Miriam Cullings. Apricots are one of the oldest fruits known. They are not a cross between a peach and a plum as some people believe, but they are a personality all in themselves. Apricots came from Asia to Europe and then to the United States. Apricot trees require a lot of patience and care. California grows

the most apricots. It is necessary to handle them carefully when they are picked because they bruise easily. Apricots may be peeled or unpeeled when they are canned. Apricots may be served as a salad, cocktail or a dessert. First choice was Del Monte at 21 cents per pound, Stokleys was second at 21 cents per pound and Blue Ribbon was third at 30 cents per pound.

Betty Barney reported on grapefruit and grapefruit juice. It came first from Florida. The grapefruit often grows in bunches, whence it gets its name, and each individual fruit is usually from four to six inches in diameter. The rind is yellow, slightly bitter in flavor, and resembles that of a lemon in appearance. The juice is extracted from the grapefruit and put in sealed containers which have been sterilized by heat. There are eight kinds of grapefruit. El-Be ranked first at seven cents a pint. Polks ranked second at seven cents a pint and Sun Dine ranked third at 10 cents per pint.

### Two Lindenwood Artists In Piano and Violin

Ruth Reinert Rau and Suzanne Eby presented a recital, Tuesday, May 10 at 4:30 o'clock. Ruth will receive her diploma in June and Suzanne will receive her diploma next year. Alice Belding accompanied Suzanne at the piano and Margaret Anne McCoid, was at the second piano, accompanying Ruth with her concerto.

First on the program was Ruth Reinert Rau. She played Fantasia, C Minor by Bach; and Concerto, A Major (First movement) by Mozart. Margaret Anne McCoid assisted at the second piano.

Suzanne gave two violin numbers: Adagio by Mozart-Friedberg and Concerto, E Minor (Allegro Apassionata) by Mendelssohn.

Ruth then played Two Etudes (No. 3, E Major and No. 14, F Minor) by Chopin; The Engulfed Cathedral, by Debussy; and Gondoliera by Liszt. Suzanne concluded the program by playing Fragments by Czerwonky (No. 1, C Major and No. 2, D Major); Gymnopodie by Satie-Stoessel and Ritual Fire Dance by DeFalla-Kochanski.

Both girls played unusually well and showed a great deal of talent and study. Ruth was dressed in a charming frock of orchid colored chiffon, and carried an old-fashioned nosegay of lovely flowers. Suzanne was dressed in a lovely gown of blue and she wore an orchid in her hair.

### Seniors' Sneak Day Annual Celebration A Huge Success

Wednesday, May 4, found twenty-four seniors arising at the crack of dawn to escape certain other classes, namely, the juniors, sophomores, and freshmen, as they stumbled sleepily away for their annual Sneak Day.

A breakfast party was held at the Hollywood at 7 o'clock where, through half closed eyes and in spite of the effort required to use those unexcelled brains, a telegram was composed to Dr. and Mrs. Roemer, thanking them for the privilege of having this all senior day, which was later sent from St. Louis. The party left St. Charles before 9 o'clock and invaded St. Louis in great style. Shopping was the main diversion for the morning and the party again assembled for luncheon at the Lennox. Some then continued their shopping, or went to a show. But it is necessary to "just skip" a definite review of activities because after all it was the seniors' day—and a secret!

### FASHION totsy

May has brought a new luxury in dress—the peasant dress! The tight bodice and very full skirts have become most popular. Many materials are fashioned into these smart creations. Joy Beranek wears a linen of white trimmed in pique print of red and white. It has a zipper from the neck to the waist and the hem bears a wide band of the same trimming. Marilyn Patterson has a heavy linen crash dress which is made distinctive by the embroidered flowers on the pockets and the jacket. Jean Gaskill's is white linen with dubonnet tape trimming. Speaking of novelty, Jane Black wears a red print which is made from large bandana handkerchiefs. It makes an ideal wash frock.

For sport wear on the campus, wedge shoes are smart. White and flowered patterns have been selected by the girls. Dorothy Ann Knell and Lucille Shirk have flower designed ones, and they do look stunning with all spring clothes. Johnnie Lou Brown has chosen white ones for her wardrobe. After the 'slightly-soiled' white saddle shoes which we have seen all winter, smart spectator pumps make a striking entrance to the season. Kay Ross and Nellie Clonts are among the many who have already gotten theirs.

Looking for a change reminds one of the hair style. Things are going up—especially curls. The first to wear the newest thing in hair style this spring is Betty Sue Cantrell. Her curls have been lifted to the upper part of her head and it does look cool, besides having a great deal of smartness. Cordelia Buck had curls placed all over the top of her head, lifting all the hair from the sides; then the curls at the back were pushed toward the center of her head. It doesn't matter how you manage, but get that 'upward' touch to your hair. It will be most convenient for summer.

### Miss Walker's Class Sings in Two Sections

Students of Miss Pearl Walker gave a studio recital in Roemer auditorium yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Those participating included Pauline Keehner, who sang "Crucifixion" by Curran; Pauline Gray, who sang "I See Him Everywhere" by Turner-Maley, and "Just For Today" by Seaver.

"Song of Repentance" by Beethoven was sung by Johnnie Flock; Mary Benner sang "Vittoria, Mia Core" by Garrissini and "The Unforseen" by Cyril Scott; Brahm's "Immer Leise Wird Mein Schlummer" and "Thou Are My Soul", by Schumann, were sung by Maxine Bucklew; Mary Dillon sang "Lascia Mio Pianga (Rinaldo)" by Handel, and "The Robin Sang in the Elmwood Tree", by Kountz.

Spross's "The Day Is Done" and "Come Ye Blessed" by Scott were sung by Vera Jean Douthat; Betty Ann Brown sang "Have You Seen But A White Lily", an old English song, and "Love Has Eyes" by Bishop; and Mary Jean DuHadway sang two numbers, "O Savior, Hear Me" by Gluck-Buck and "I Heard A Flute at Eve" by Strickland.

A week preceding the recital in Roemer, pupils of Miss Walker gave a recital in the Irwin Hall studio. Kathryn Ruester, Dorothy Nieman, Marjory Carroll, Helen Haldane, Joanna Bonecke, Margaret Isbell, Sara Nickols, Ruth Faucett, Harriet Small, and Florence Murer all took part in this recital.

### Local Club Entertains

#### High School Seniors are Honored

The St. Charles Lindenwood Club entertained very delightfully with a tea in the Library Club Rooms, Friday, April 29, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The honor guests were members of the faculty, the executive staff of Lindenwood, and the senior girls with the sponsors, of the St. Charles and St. Charles County High Schools. Mrs. O. W. Dueringer, president of the club, welcomed the guests. An added welcome to the high school girls was extended by Mr. Motley.

During the afternoon piano numbers were given by Alice Belding and Margaret Ann McCoid. The seniors were escorted over the campus and through the buildings by representatives of the sophomore class, and were presented with favors by the college.

Refreshments of ice cream, little cakes, and coffee were served from a tea table beautifully decorated with lighted candles and spring bouquets. About one hundred and fifty were present.

### Mrs. Cavannah Passes Away

Lindenwood extends her sympathy to Mrs. Zeisler for the recent death of her mother, Mrs. Anna Cavannah, who passed away at her home, 718 South Sixth street, Thursday, April 28, at midnight. Mrs. Cavannah was 85 years old and had lived in St. Charles for many years. The funeral was held Tuesday at 9 a. m., at the St. Charles Borromeo Church, with interment in the church cemetery. Lindenwood's administrative staff attended the service in a body and the college offices were closed for the morning. Surviving Mrs. Cavannah in addition to Mrs. Zeisler are several sons, one of whom came from the Pacific coast for the funeral services.

### Music Students at Studio Recital

Students of Miss Virginia Shrimpton gave a studio recital Monday evening, May 2, at 5 o'clock, in Roemer Auditorium. Vera Jean Douthat played "Gavotte in B Minor" from second Sonata for violin by Bach-Saint-Saens. "Indian Nocturne" by Homer Grunn was played by Dorothy Rhea. Ruby Drehman played Zeckwer's "In A Boat". Mimi Hanna played "Country Dance" by Alexander MacFayden. Bainbridge Crist's piece "To A Faded Flower" was played by Kathryn Craig. Marjorie Ecker played a group of two numbers, "Song From the East" by Scott and "Coasting" by Cecil Burleigh, and Helen Crider played "Vienna Dance No. 5 in G. Flat" by Friedman-Gartner.

### In Green and Orange

Friday, May 6, at 6 p. m., Peggy Hocker gave her dinner in the home economics apartment. Guests were Miss Sayre, Miss Anderson, Nancy Madden, Josephine Trice, and Patricia Matthews, who acted as host. The menu consisted of bouillon with cheese ritz crackers, breaded veal cutlets, tomato sauce, buttered parsley potatoes, peas, hot rolls and butter with grape jelly, pickled crabapples, grated carrot salad with French dressing, apricot cream pie and whipped cream, and coffee.

Her color scheme was orange and green and her centerpiece was made up of colored snapdragons.

## Gifts at Club

The Commercial Club held a meeting on Wednesday, May 11. Miss Allyn was presented with a box of candy, and Sue Smith, president, was given two lovely floral pictures as trousseau gifts.

## DEATH VALLEY

By Helen Shepherd, '41.

Tomesha, "the ground afire," of one of the Indian tribes has been heavily described. Every writer has described it as he finds inspiration to, serene, weird, grim, sinister, fantastic, bizarre and even charming. These writers have agreed though, that it is a paradoxical land with shimmering heat and the balmy haze of Indian summer. On one hand lies salt a thousand feet deep and on the other, gray sand tinged with flowers. "Lives have surrendered to thirst here", but it is one of the best watered deserts. Death Valley's prominence does not lie only in its beauty. It also lies in the facts and serious conclusions gleaned from careful observation.

Death Valley lies on the western side of the California-Nevada line. It varies in width from six to fourteen miles. Mountain ranges consisting of the Black Mountains, Panamint Mountains, Sierras, Funeral Mountains and the Grapevine Mountains, rise sharply on all sides, cutting off the Valley from the surrounding country. It has been believed for a long standing period of time that the Valley is at times the lowest, driest land on the continent. At the present time it lies 280 feet below sea level. Its general features are those of a desert with more than the usual supply of watering places.

Though bordered by rough Mountain ranges, the Valley is accessible through a comparatively large number of passes. These passes include eight roads and a number of Indian trails. The entryway from Death Valley Junction through Furnace Creek Wash is most historic. Boundary Canyon giving ingress from Beatty Nevada, is one of the earliest known passes and is a natural roadway. Spaniards or Mexicans were undoubtedly the first people, other than Indians, to visit the Valley. The first definite record of ingress begins with the "Forty-niners". From the diaries of these immigrants the first tales of the hunger and thirst to be endured originated. From 1849 there have been numerous attempts to survive in the Valley but for the most part they have failed.

Heat and dryness are the climatic features which receive the most attention from the public, but, Death Valley is no more unique than another of like standing. At the least there is a range of 119 degrees, by comparison with many other deserts Death Valley is more than fifteen miles from palatable water. Digging only a few feet will strike moisture, whatever its quality. The desert is particularly liable to certain appalling cloudbursts, which strip the earth of its soil and build fans which spread out toward lower levels.

The great sink's fame as a producer rests on its borax output. As early as 1873, people believed that this product could be found in the Valley. Few other substances, which enter into our daily affairs, equal borax in respect to romance and interest. More than half the area below sea level is covered by a saline or alkaline marsh. Since the discovery of borax, much has been done toward making the Valley a more livable place. On the surface new days, new times have come. But these are surface facts, they have not set the awesomeness of the Valley into the past.

## What It Takes In Modern Advertising

Miss Marion Denyven, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, spoke to the journalism department, Tuesday, May 10, at 11 a.m. Her topic concerned advertising, with which she is very familiar. Miss Denyven reviewed the history of advertising for the class, telling that it began to grow with amazing rapidity as far back as the nineteenth century. "It grew with development of printing, steam, transportation, spread of education, and the rest of the inventions and discoveries that show the progress of man. Today, it is still young but very powerful. Advertising, today, is universal and worked out in complete measure, to the most minute detail.

"A full page of advertising was originally a very bold venture, but with the growth of this business it has become a necessity for successful business. The last twenty years has seen the greatest growth in advertising."

Miss Denyven, in speaking of the wide field that is open to women, mentioned several outstanding women who have been very successful, including Mary Lewis, Margaret Fischback, Mrs. James A. Reed, Grace Ashley, and Mary Potter Love.

"American women are the family shoppers and because they purchase from 80 to 90 percent of the things in general use, it stands to reason that another woman will know just what these buyers desire and like."

In making suggestions for the aspiring ad writer, the speaker suggested these things: take a complete course in journalism; learn the fundamentals and theories in advertising; have some experience in news reporting; take all of the English courses; read many books, have some knowledge of Latin, psychology, and economics; be acquainted with art and domestic science; train yourself for copy writing; be loyal to your firm; and, last of all, learn how "to get along with men."

## Hostess at A Dinner

Miriam Cullings was hostess at a dinner of six in the home economics apartment, Thursday, May 12, at 6 o'clock. Her guests for the evening were Miss Hough, Miss Anderson, Bernadette Fehlman, Anna Ruth Seaman, and Estelle Hays, who acted as host.

The color scheme was carried out in red and white with a large bowl of red roses for the centerpiece. The menu consisted of tomato juice cocktail, cheese and jelly canapes, baked ham, potato boats, Harvard beets, combination salad, olives, celery, and radishes, hot rolls, cherry pie a la mode, and iced tea.

## Potted Flowers as Gifts

Helen Margaret Shank gave a home economics dinner in the apartment Thursday, May 5, at 6 p.m. Her guests included Miss Bailey, Mrs. Oliver Shank, Miss Anderson, Miriam Cullings, and Estelle Hays.

The menu consisted of loganberry cocktail, cheese canapes, city chicken, creamed new potatoes and peas, toasted carrots, tomato aspic salad, hot rolls and butter with crabapple jelly, spiced crabapples, strawberry ice cream, coconut macaroons, and iced tea. The favors and centerpiece were unusual and very attractive. Helen had individual flower pots for each guest containing one red rose and a bit of baby breath, and for her large centerpiece she had a large flower pot with the same combination of flowers only a larger bouquet.

## Guests of the Rotary With Songs and Speeches

The Rotary Club of St. Charles, entertained about fifty Lindenwood girls with a luncheon at the St. Charles Hotel, Thursday, April 28. A very entertaining program was furnished by both the Rotarians and the girls. After dinner had been served, each girl was called upon to give her name, home town, and father's occupation, which in return was also done by the men present. Cleverly spoken by two Lindenwood girls were the sayings, "My father is an ice man—I THINK, and my father deals with underground novelties, if you want some good old fashioned caskets, come up and see us some time."

The girls then sang a couple of their Lindenwood songs and also a few of the more popular selections such as "Hi-Ho", and "Tippi Tippi Tim", and these were followed by each Rotarian standing and looking into the eyes of the girl sitting next to him, singing "I Love You Truly".

The menu for the luncheon consisted of tomato juice cocktail, steak, white potatoes, string beans, fruit salad, hot rolls, jelly, olives, pickles, jello and coffee.

## Picnic Indoors

Delta Phi Delta, public school music honor sorority held its annual picnic in the Y.W.C.A. parlors, Thursday, May 12. Due to bad weather, the girls had to forfeit their good time at the picnic grounds and hold the picnic indoors.

Delta Phi Delta held its last meeting in the library club rooms, May 5.

## Host to Mu Phi Epsilon

Ruth Reinert Rau entertained the members of Mu Phi Epsilon, honorary music sorority, at her home Sunday afternoon, April 24. Her guests included Doris Danz, Mary Ahmann, Alice Belding, Alice Jones, Margaret Hull, Mildred Clark Denning, and Miss Shrimpton, Miss Englehart, and Mrs. Reinert, her mother.

The table plan carried out the color scheme of yellow and white. The centerpiece was a large bowl of yellow roses, and each guest was given a corsage made up around a large yellow rose. Supper was served at 5:30 o'clock, and consisted of ham and cheese, potato salad, spaghetti, hot rolls, strawberry shortcake, coffee, mints and nuts.

Games were played, for which miniature statues of Bach and Beethoven were given as prizes.

On Lindenwood's campus is one girl who is extremely talented. She is Avis Saunders, a sophomore from Ayres Hall. Avis besides other achievements, has recently had a story published in the "Globe" of Dodge City, Kan., her home town. The story was entitled "Remembrance" and dealt with Mother's Day, published a few days before Mother's Day.

Among the girls attending the Kentucky Derby were: Aileen Vandiver, Betty Schroeder, Jayleen Reniker, Carolyn Chantry, Johnnie Lou Brown and Kay Ross.

Robinette Sutherland drove to the Derby with her parents from Laurel, Neb.

Becky Lou Cox and Jeanette Serdinski spent the past weekend in St. Charles, visiting Dr. and Mrs. O. B. Ilch on Clay Street.

## PATTERN PIECES

By Jane Knudson, '41

There is nothing more peaceful to me than to drift about in a canoe on a warm night and lazily listen to a dance orchestra playing in a pavilion on the edge of the shore. Beneath me is a calm, deep, and impenetrable water. In front of me is a shimmering expanse of light which I can almost touch, yet never quite catch up with. Behind me linger mysterious shadows and weird reflections of massive trees. When I look up I am astounded by the extent of space and the feeling of distance. I realize that though I see the Big Dipper in distinct pattern, if I were on one of the planets in that design, my world might appear as part of a pattern too. This gives me a feeling of utter unimportance.

Then I look ahead and, dipping my hand into the water, make tiny waves which disturb the bright spots of moonlight. I feel that I must be something after all. If I were not, how could I affect a thing as undeniable as the light of the moon? I then get a sense of power, and find that by moving my hand with some force my boat turns slowly about. Now I am facing the pavilion and again become aware that there are people near me. They, too, are feeling important at present as they move about in the various and intricate stages of the dance. Each person feels that everyone else is looking at him and that he is an important part of the pattern about him.

I turn farther and look back into the shadows which hide my landing. For the moment they, too, are powerful, for they do not disclose the tiny dock which I must find before I may return. Then I pick up my paddle and begin pulling myself in the general direction of my dock. I soon see its faint outline somewhat to the right of me.

I walk up the shore a bit confidently, for I feel that I am something and am here to fill a definite part of a pattern. I, too, have power and strength.

## How Really to Love Mothers and Others

The guest speaker at vespers, Sunday evening, May 8, was Rev. Robert W. Fay, of the Episcopal Church at Overland. Rev. Mr. Fay's sermon was extremely appropriate to Mother's Day. He said that everyone looked at Mother's Day in the wrong way and took the wrong attitude towards it. We are, he said, more or less hypocritical, the way we act on Mother's Day. We wear flowers, send gifts, flowers and telegrams, but that is as much as we do. Our love for people seems to be shallowness. Our attitude toward people at home and in our professions seems to be quite often very hypocritical. The poetry, gifts, and flowers are just a passing show, and nothing sacred. We really care very little for people, and without love we cannot help anyone deeply.

Our goal should be to help people and bring them into happiness. The summation of love and beauty is helpfulness. We often attempt to study every way but the right way, and then our usefulness is cut off for the rest of our lives. Our personality is awakened only in our response to the needs of others. "Sentiment is one of the greatest things in the world and you and I should do all that we can to either help or keep our love."

READ THE  
LINDEN  
BARK

## WALT DISNEY

By Jane Ardelle Larsen, '41

A small, wiry, bright-eyed and eager-faced chap of thirty years, a little bewildered but wholly unspoiled by his sudden rise to fame: such is Walt Disney.

The creator of those magical and captivating characters which haunt the hearts of all got his first glimpse of life on December 5, 1901, in a Chicago hospital. Shortly after his arrival the Disney family moved to a farm in Missouri. It was here that Walt became acquainted with the animals and their habits, destined to play a large and important part in his life.

Disney, who was reared by the old fashioned plan, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy", started out at the age of nine by selling newspapers. Shortly after this he had a taste of travel when he traveled as a news butcher on a train. At the outbreak of the World War, Disney, who was seventeen, enlisted as a Red Cross ambulance driver. After the war, his story was that of a struggling young artist who worked long hours for small pay as a cartoonist in Kansas City. By day he drew dull advertising cartoons for his employer and by night he became keenly and vibrantly alive drawing the intriguing little animals that later made him not only the "pied piper of the world's children" but popular all over the world.

Disney began drawing almost as soon as he could hold a crayon. An old doctor encouraged him to study cartooning at the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts. In 1923 when he was tired of being told what and how to draw he started for Hollywood with forty dollars and good health plus his brother Roy who had two hundred dollars and good health. Immediate success was not scheduled for these two, however, and they became members of "Poverty Row". They had produced the "Alice Comedies" which were a failure.

It was Charles Mintz who gave Walt his first steady job when he chose Disney's "Oswald, the Lucky Rabbit" cartoon as an added attraction for the Universal Films Company. Although Oswald sold well, it wasn't as popular as the "Krazy-Kat" cartoon. It was while working for Mintz that Disney conceived the mouse idea for cartoons. In his studio of old dry-goods boxes in a garage Disney developed a liking for mice and in particular for one "bold fellow with a strongly marked personality" and "such a feeling for sociability that he crawled about the cartoonist's drawing board while he worked." This was "Mickey" who gave to Disney his first taste of success. The world soon acclaimed "Mickey Mouse" and from that time on Disney started his upward climb.

Disney had become interested in motion pictures through Charlie Chaplin whom he greatly admired and even tried to imitate. Later he gave many of Charlie's characteristics to Mickey Mouse, making him the great genius of the talkies as Chaplin was the great genius of the silent movies.

Walt's lifelong ambition to join a circus has been practically realized through the animated cartoon where the animals and men with whom he lived and of whom he was fond found life and expression. They "have shown us what lies in ourselves and have revealed how whole audiences of every nationality and every age and type can suddenly change into a lot of very honest little girls and boys." Proof of Mr. Disney's success lies in the fact that he has captivated even the most pessimistic of us and has been awarded a medal of honor by the French for "creating a new art-form in which

good will is spread throughout the world."

Series of sketches illustrate the continuity from beginning to end, and the finished job is turned over to a picture director.

The director starts to work with the musicians, who prepare a rough timing of the picture and the musical score. They begin by approximating the length of each scene and the type of music to be used. One new bar of music is played each second or every twenty-four frames. Below each drawing, the action is written and above, the musical outline is noted. This shows that a certain bar of music will be accompanied by a definite acting and "all the action in the films follows a dance pattern—gestures set to music."

At this point the animators are called in, and the scenic department begins work on the backgrounds. The animators are divided into three groups: animators who develop the gags, but draw only the beginning and the ending of the action; the "in-between-ers" who supply the delicately graded changes which make the motion kinetic; and lastly the "inkers" who trace the drawings in ink on transparent celluloid. The background, which is done on one sheet of heavy paper, may be used throughout the film. Each animator is assigned certain scenes or sequences for production. The picture director who shows him the nature of the scene, the business to be put across, and the gags to be used, also indicates the type and tempo of the music which is to accompany the animator's particular series of scenes. The animator becomes, in effect, the director and actor of that particular series of scenes. The success of the work depends not only on his ability to draw but to act, for he must imagine the action before he can reduce it to drawings.

The animators have their assistants who work under them in developing action. While the animator draws the most difficult and important points of the action, his assistant follows through along the lines indicated by his chief. These drawings pass to the "in-between-ers" who do the small finely-graded changes that complete the action. The drawings are made from the extreme action only as a guide for the assistants and apprentices who fill in the details, numbering about fifteen-hundred to six or seven hundred feet of film. One drawing blends into another without consciousness of interruption.

The artists all work with transparent paper on illuminated drawing boards. This is done so that after one drawing has been completed, a second piece of paper can be placed right on top of it and the drawing carried just enough to make the movement smooth and natural looking. When the series of drawings is complete, it is delivered to the inking and painting department. Here certain girls do nothing but transfer the drawings to sheets of celluloid and outline the characters with pen and ink; here certain other girls apply pastel colors, "unreal like dreams" to the reverse side of the celluloids, which are then sent on to the camera department. The correct color application is gained by the use of a master key chart which shows every color and shade that is to be used, designated by a letter or number combination. Color adds to the enrichment and enjoyment of the film and in contrast to the black and white is pretty much what the fairy tale is to the novel. The purpose of transferring the drawing to celluloid is to make possible the superimposing of the celluloid over a scenic back-

ground, thus creating a composite picture—the illusion of the character working in a stage setting.

The celluloids are set up under the camera and each frame is photographed individually by means of a "stop-action" camera. Each time the button is pressed one frame is exposed. It requires on an average two weeks to photograph a short subject production of seven hundred feet, and in addition it takes from ten thousand to fifteen thousand drawings to make one reel of film.

Because the musical score is laid out at the time the picture is plotted, it is possible to record the orchestral background without having the picture completed. Music, a major part of the production, is put together simultaneously but separately by means of a chart. The animator makes his characters move at a predetermined tempo so that it only remains for the orchestra to play at the tempo for perfect synchronization. When the orchestra is recording, each musician wears a head-phone in which he hears the beat which controls his playing. The animated drawings are produced so that the musicians, who hear three beats per second, play their music accordingly; for every music beat the character takes one step.

Dialogue is handled somewhat differently. After the dialogue has been proposed and decided upon (this is usually done when the picture is still in the story department), the studio starts looking for a voice which suits the pre-conceived idea of the character. Test recordings are made of likely voices. All the dialogue is recorded before the animator starts his drawing. The recorded sound track is first turned over to the cutting department where a careful analysis is made and a graph prepared showing in terms of single frames the vowel and consonant sounds, accents, and inhalations and exhalations. In other words a blue-print of the sound track is prepared for the animator's guidance, who draws from this pattern. If the character is to say "Hello", for instance, and the cutting room has indicated that this work recorded occupies eight frames, the animator must produce eight drawings in sequence in which the lips of the character move to form the word—with whatever body accent, such as a wave of the hand—the director may have indicated.

Sound effects, in many instances, are handled in the same way. The sound must be recorded continuously at the rate of ninety feet per minute and is made with drums and a noise-making machine. For example, if a character should knock down some boxes and scatter them over the floor, the problem of synchronizing such a sound effect with the picture (which has already been made) would be a difficult one and so the process is reversed. The sound effect is recorded and an analysis is given to the animator who creates a series of drawings to fit the sound track. By this process the realism is preserved to a remarkable degree.

After the drawings have been filmed, the steps leading to the finished product are the same as those in an ordinary motion picture studio. The film is cut, previewed for reaction, and then released as it is, or in some cases, revised—all depending upon its reception at the preview.

## Mickey Mouse

Mickey Mouse, a comic of the first order, who made his debut at the Colony Theatre, New York City, September 28, 1928, is today one of the most famous actors of the

screen. Nowhere is he considered a foreigner. "His public extends to and beyond the front tiers of civilization"—from the Eskimos of Alaska to the cannibals and head-hunters of South Africa. He is acclaimed more by the people of Europe than by those of his native country: Mickey was awarded citizenship at a carnival in Granville by the French government. In Germany his popularity caused Hitler some little distress—the younger groups seemed to favor a Mickey Mouse emblem to the dictated Swastika. "Make the people laugh and be gay", were Stalin's orders for the Russian people and to fulfill this command Mickey Mouse films were smuggled into the country. In Sweden and India the feature program of the movie houses often consists of seven or eight Mickey Mouse shorts run off in rapid succession and in Japan "the animated cartoon is the life of the movie business." In our own country the theater admissions for the year 1933 totaled some four hundred sixty-eight million. Mickey Mouse has an artistic quality real and simple enough to cut deep into the emotions of the people everywhere in the world. Germany and France even resent their beloved mouse speaking any language but that of their country.

Although the United Artists have been trying to make Mickey Mouse a universal name, they have as yet met with little success for each country has its own name: for the French he is "Mickey Souris"; for the German, "Michael Maus"; for the Japanese, "Miki Kuchi"; for the Spanish, "Miguel Ratoncito" or Miguel Pericho Jopolino" and for other Latin speaking countries he is simply "Michael Mus".

Some of this world wide popularity may be accounted for by the fact that Mickey was given many of the characteristics which made Charlie Chaplin so successful and universally acclaimed. Mickey and Charlie have much in common. Each is "a blend of hero and coward, nitwit and genius, mug and gentleman." Mickey is never permitted to become arrogant or cruel and all his smart Aleck tendencies have been suppressed. Today, grown up and matured, Mickey "abhors tobacco, uses no expletives, shuns liquor, and comports himself with Algeresque probity."

Doubtless everyone knows that Mickey Mouse wears gloves, but how many have observed that the gloves have only three instead of the customary four fingers and a thumb. This one point saves Disney several thousand dollars a year. This brings up the question of Disney finance. From all outside appearances, the Disney Corporation should be a very wealthy one—its films receiving the highest rental fee and being at no expense for actors. Actually the films themselves bring very little profit. The earnings go back into the films "for the sole purpose of making films more beautiful, more elaborate, and more nearly perfect." It is the royalty which pays. All cartoons are copyrighted in every way and Kay Kamen in charge of the financial end of Disney's firm, has been a genius in his field. He issued licenses for the use of the Disney names and cartoons only to the largest and best companies. As a result we find Mickey Mouse and his brothers on everything from a three-hundred-dollar platinum pin to a box of breakfast food. Licenses granted to more than one hundred manufacturers producing over one thousand different products. The Ingersoll Watch Company sold one million Mickey Mouse watches at three dollars a piece in eight months. General Foods distributed six million Mickey Mouse cereal

bowls as box-top premiums, and Libby-Owens Glass Company manufactured Mickey Mouse tumblers, several of which are to be found in enough royalties to make several films—they have a complete line of by-products. "It has been out of Mickey's profits that the sensation-ally popular "Three Little Pigs" was brought to its perfection of charm and color. Mickey is indeed a "best seller in all the countries of the world" and the Walt Disney enterprises are truly "the tail that wags the mouse."

#### Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Walt Disney, satisfied with nothing less than perfection, has recently given to the world the delightful and ever popular "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs". An international sensation like "Mickey Mouse", "Snow White" is the result of all of Disney's knowledge, experience, and individuality. "The drawing, the colors, the narration, the sound effects, and the music—all have been put together with consummate skill and intensity so that over all you have what is most important: the very mood and charm and fey emotion of a fairy tale."

Some years ago, a German girl, Lotte Weinger, presented "Snow White" to a perfectly cold and unreceptive public. Today, this same film in addition to being not only tremendously popular has broken every taboo, namely: making the short filler subject into a feature picture; producing a fairy tale; and completing all this without any outside conferences or advice, or money. Like his other works, "Snow White" is a good example of Disney's courage, hard-work, tolerance and kindness, and has rather important implications. It is longer and more elaborate than any of its predecessors and the colors, which were beautiful as well as useful, were perfectly harmonized with the music and characters. The sound and music represent the most nearly perfect point yet reached in this field. "The world that Disney creates does not exist on land or sea—it is wholly the world of imagination, unlimited by physical restraints of any kind."

The models for Snow White and the Prince were Marjorie Belcher whom Disney was delighted to find because she could not only dance and act, but also looked like his conception of his heroine. Louis Hightower was chosen because of his sturdy legs. The little dwarfs who have become favorite of the movie-going public look much alike and yet each has his own distinct personality. In making the film character of the personal traits and characteristics which caused the animators some trouble were: Dopey's clothes which tended to become entirely too large in the process of drawing; Grumpy's swelling nose would continually swell to an enormous size; Doc's spectacles which were supposed to slip somewhat, would slip too much, making the audience jittery. Sleepiness, the keynote of Sleepy's character, was ruined if he reacted too quickly to his weakness. Sneezy's face-feral look wouldn't stay on his face and Happy developed an unwonted twitch in his eyebrow. Anyhow the dwarfs were produced in spite of everything and accepted by all of us. Although we would like to see them some more, Mr. Disney says that they were individualized and under the control of Snow White alone and will never appear again. Possibly one reason they delight us is because Disney created them because he does not create artistic creation. He made them for love and not for profit.

#### FAULTS OF THE TOO THOROUGH

By Margaret Barton, '41

All through high school, students are urged to be thorough in their studies, but no allowance is made for those that are too thorough. It is not generally realized that the latter can suffer just as much from their fault as the former, but perhaps such urging is justified because there are far too many young people of the teen age that are slack in their work. Lessons in secondary schools are not so easy that they can be learned by skimming through, but they are not so long that skimming is made necessary. Therefore, thoroughness in high school is to be wholly recommended. But there are a few who are so conscientious in scholarship that they allow their virtue to become their drawback when they enter college. They find that it takes twice as long to study a chapter if they outline it on scrap paper. Reviewing for tests requires concentration of a much longer duration if the student rewrites and reorganizes his notes. Rewriting on paper is a great aid to memory, but it is such a time-waster that it should be disregarded in college work. If the student rewrites on paper, he finds that he will not have sufficient time to cover the entire assignment. What he knows, he knows well, but he does not know enough. As for the scholarly person who neatly catalogues his notes for future references (though he never looks at them again), he might well benefit by acquiring other knowledge.

The habit of rewriting notes limits the student's use of his thinking facilities. It does not stimulate memory by association, which is so much more valuable than memorizing verbatim what has been recorded. The student who remembers by associating one topic with another is cultivating a memory for lifelong use. Rewritten notes do not stimulate original thinking. Only what is on paper is learned; the student is not apt to reason out anything for himself, but to take what he has written for granted; he will not stop to think which factors are of more importance unless his notes are in outline form. Undergraduates should realize that thoroughness cannot be carried to the extreme if they are to cover the work in only four years.

#### HAPPINESS

By Mildred Anderson, '41

It is elusive. We hold it joyously for a short time, only to have it wiggle through our fingers to become enmeshed in the web of another's mind. It has been defined as good-luck or prosperity, but surely happiness is more than this.

What is true happiness? I ask, and a thousand ghosts rise up from their graves to send their ironical laughter through the columns of my soul, and I realize that this one question might prove the perfect conundrum. Happiness is something which intrigues us all. Perhaps it is its fleeing tendencies which cause us to pursue it, and grasping it for a short time, spread it about us.

Yesterday, I paused before crossing the street to let a rickety wagon pass. In it, clucking the horses on, sat the typical little garbage man, smiling as if he actually enjoyed such an occupation. Last Christmas a tramp came to our back door, and paused before knocking to hear the Christmas anthem from our radio. Tears came to his eyes, but he stood there smiling, lost in some happy reverie. If these who have so little can find even a moment's happiness, can not we who have more find last-

ing happiness? But of what does happiness consist, worldly goods, or is it peace of mind?

Look at those about us. Juliet continues to pursue her Romeo, but having caught him, she is dissatisfied and goes on another man hunt. Her father sits in an office, puffing on a cigar, staring out the window, dreaming golf perhaps. He accomplishes nothing and is unhappy in the realization. Her mother rushes around preparing for a bridge party and is so exhausted when the 'girls' arrive that she trumps her partner's ace.

You say these are only exceptions, that this type of family does not make up the nucleus of American families. All right, look at the Smiths. Mr. Smith arrives home in a state of fatigue from an average day's work. He eagerly anticipates the happiness of his home. He is met by a wife who has had no time for bridge and who clearly shows the result of her efforts. His daughter begs incessantly for money, clothes and the comforts other girls have. Have you seen the family which forms a happy contrasting medium to these two? I have heard a few exist. In these examples, which I do not deny may be exceptional in some cases, there has been wealth but no happiness; there has been no wealth and still no happiness.

Can we find only fleeting examples of happiness, like that of the garbage man? Or is it that true happiness lies within one's heart, filling one with memories and hopes. Many of us are happy in striving toward a goal but when we reach it, we find that the joy has all been in the striving and not in the possession. It has been this striving which has shaped the future of nations. We live in such a changing world, rushing from here to there and back again, that if we do find this mirage of contentment and enjoyment, we do not recognize it until it has escaped. Where then, shall we find happiness? It can be found in any place, in any individual, and at any time but it will be so exquisite that we will not realize that it was happiness until we tuck it away among our remembrances. We cannot stop to analyze every feeling at the time we feel it, or its full effect is lost. Therefore we must march along, making our small impressions in the great pattern of things, taking our moments of happiness for what they are worth, realizing that in a nation so large as ours, one individual's happiness will not be so great to him in the end, as it will be to the world as a whole, in making a more pleasant land for future generations.

#### THE FISHING MANIA

By Barbara Dale, '41

I've always felt sorry for the wife and mother on those beautiful Saturday afternoons when husband and father get out the fishing tackle, bait and lines; and then they are off to spend the whole day without a thought of those remaining at home, so complete is their satisfaction at the proposed thought. But we never have to deal with a similar situation in our family. For the minute the tackle appears we don suitable clothing and we are with those ardent fishermen.

If you have never felt the thrill of a jerk on the end of the line, that pull which throws you off balance, that whirr of the reel, the slender pole bent double with the fighting fish, you would utterance of "Let's go fishing." But if you have ever had those aforesaid preludes to pulling in a glistening pike or bass you will understand immediately why it has been a hobby of mine since the day I was old enough to grasp a

fishing pole in one hand.

Fishing is definitely an art for so few people fish well and receive the full benefits it has to offer. It isn't just rowing out in a lake and throwing in a line. The first thing you must decide is what you wish to catch. For the habitats of various families of fish differ as decidedly as the habitats of animals. And of course the attractive bait has a great deal to do with a satisfactory catch.

A very limited but exciting experience has taught me to hire a guide on the first fishing trip at a strange lake. For they know just exactly where the northern pike drift in the reeds, and they can tell you just what fish are biting well in that particular season. That is very important too, for if you are fishing for a certain type of fish you could be easily disappointed because they are not biting at that time of year.

The best time to fish is before a quiet rainfall, on a dark, cool day. Or if the rain is gently falling you will find your trip has been well worth your time. I recall one trip with a similar setting when we could hardly reel one in before someone else had a strike. That was the day I proudly refer to as the best fishing trip I ever participated in. The Wall-eyed pike had been playing with the bait (We had hit a large school of them.) They darted at the bait and then slipped under and continued to play. Some of the less fortunate fellows would be hooked in the back. Then the fight ensued! For they were caught in such a way that they could not get loose, hooked in the back, which made you feel as if you had a ten pound Northerner on your line instead of a two or three pound Wall-eye. Wall-eyes are by far the most interesting and exciting catch. They put up such a glorious fight to the finish. The Northern pike are a phlegmatic fish. It seems as if they do not wake up until the last few minutes of the fight. That last few minutes is very important, however, because they can easily tear away with the line and then shake off the hook. It is necessary to play them, slacking the line a bit, but keeping it taut for the greater part of the time. To go on with the incident of the cloudy day—L had been catching Wall-eyes all afternoon, hooking them in the back. And the struggle they put up! I felt a fierce tug at the line and I jerked the pole back and started reeling in. The line slowly disappeared under the boat and I knew a real fight was on. Everyone else reeled in for fear of tangling the lines. That is where the trouble starts. Amateurs and professionals alike, have so much to say on the subject of fishing (you are aware of that by now) and the contradictory advice shouted above the roar of the motor would bewilder the most experienced fisherman. I gritted my teeth and grimly asked everyone concerned to mind his own business. By the time I had him up to the side of the boat I didn't care whether I got him in the boat or not. Then I looked over the side at the slender shining body and I did care! Spurred on by the sight of him, I managed to reel him in to the boat. I think everyone was as thrilled as I was. It was an eight pound Northern pike! My first real catch. Although I had far from broken the family record of catching the largest Northerner I had not lost but I had increased my zest for fishing.

I think it's in the blood. For when I get close to a creek, river or lake the urge seizes me. And in the summer when the clouds shield the blazing sun and the trees have ceased their murmurings, you can find me absorbed in that fascinating game by pool, lake, or pail.

## Lindenwood Nabs Sport Day Pennant

### Twenty One Contestants To Columbia Bring Back Banner.

Sport Day, which was held at Columbia, on Saturday, April 30, and in which twelve colleges represented by 171 girls competed, was won by Lindenwood for the second year in succession.

Twenty-one contestants, who were coached and accompanied by Miss Reichert, were transported on a chartered bus. They left school at 6:30 Saturday morning, stopped in Wentzville for breakfast and arrived in Columbia at 9:30 a.m. After registering they looked over the gym, where the activities were to take place, and the contest started. At noon a box luncheon was served in the gym, at 4 o'clock there was a dance recital, and at 4:30 all participants were invited to a tea.

In the team sports division, which included base ball, volley ball and relays, Lindenwood tied with Missouri University for first place. Those entered in this were Florence Vellenga, captain; Mary Brooks, manager; Jean Parcells, Mary Helen St. Clair, Sibyl Thomas, Helen McCrackin, Patricia Matthews, and Irene Tsvetkov. Lois Hausch, the golf entry, came to first place with a score of 89; Mildred Anderson and Kathleen Bottani, the tennis doubles team, also took first place. Due to the wet tennis courts, however, they were required to play badminton, and paddle tennis. The table tennis team, Jo Ann Bryan and Carolyn Irish, won 14 out of 16 games, which gave them third place. The swimming entries took third place also. The girls on that team were Lillian Litwin, Emily Scherago, Sally Willett, Betty Augur, Georganne The's, Lois Penn and Zoe Hughett.

Points were awarded for winning each game in the team sports division; after they were totaled, the winning team received points for taking first place. There was a certain number of points awarded for the place taken in each sport.

By noon, the colleges placed as follows: Missouri University, first; Stephens, second; William Woods, third; Lindenwood, fourth. By the end of the meet, Lindenwood placed first, Missouri University, second, Stephens, third, and William Woods, fourth. For the second year, Lindenwood has received the banner for the annual Sport Day events. All Lindenwood appreciates the hospitality shown their team in Columbia. The girls enjoyed the entire day, however had they not brought home the honors the pleasure would have been just as great.

## Speaks at Commencement

Dr. Roemer will give the commencement address, Thursday night, at the high school of Union, Mo. Miss Helen Deuser, a graduate of Lindenwood, is an instructor in the Union, Mo., high school, and Doris Danz, a member of the graduating class of 1939, comes from Union, having been graduated four years ago from that high school.

## Initiated New Members

Wednesday, May 4 the Athletic Association held a meeting in the Y.W. parlors of Sibley Hall. The meeting was held for the purpose of initiating a new member, Florence Vellenga, a freshman from Chicago.

## College Board Meeting

The annual meeting yesterday of Lindenwood's Board of Directors brought out most encouraging details of the current year, when 525 students have attended the college with fine prospects pointing to the future. One of the recommendations made by Dr. Roemer was for a building campaign which shall include a chapel, a fine arts building, a new dormitory, and a physical education building.

This was Dr. Roemer's twenty-fourth annual report. The Board is planning next year to observe his silver jubilee, with special honors for him and Mrs. Roemer at commencement time, June, 1939. It is also planned to invite the Missouri Synod of the Presbyterian Church to hold its annual meeting at Lindenwood, about the middle of June, 1939.

"The closing school year has been of unusual interest", Dr. Roemer said in his report, "on the part of the students and faculty". The student attainments, as indicated in their scholarship, show a more earnest and purposeful aim to make the most of their educational advantages.

"On the social side of the college life, the year showed a marked advance. Many mutual social functions of faculty and students created a fine morale throughout the year. The result is that the next school year promises a large percentage of old students signed to return.

"As a church-related college, we have not overlooked the purpose of our founding,—Christian Education. The religious culture of our students is emphasized."

It was pointed out that 26 states, and Peru, are represented in this year's attendance at Lindenwood. Dr. Roemer said the health of the students has been "remarkable, with no serious illnesses or operations.

"These most excellent conditions", he said, "are due to the ever watchful care of Dr. Stumberg and his assistants."

In the religious preferences of the girls, stated in the report, 14 different denominations are represented, the Presbyterian Church being in the lead, although not predominantly so.

There will be few changes in the faculty, Dr. Roemer said. An announcement which will be gladly received by many friends here is the prospective return of Miss Alice Parker, on leave of absence from the English department, who now is coming back from Yale University, with the doctorate degree.

"The administrative departments", he stated, "are functioning most efficiently". He commended also the work of the teaching force.

Among improvements recently completed, Dr. Roemer noted the new \$7500 pipe organ in Sibley Chapel, and the redecoration of the interior of the chapel. A new baby grand piano takes the place of the upright one hitherto in use in the chapel, and other equipment is added for the use of the music department.

The following members of the Board of Directors, whose terms expired, were re-elected: Mr. George B. Cummings, Mr. Arthur A. Blumeyer, Dr. B. Kurt Stumberg, Mr. John T. Garrett, and Mr. A. L. Shapleigh.

The Linden Leaves, annual of Lindenwood, appeared just as this issue of the Linden Bark went to press and it was impossible to have it reviewed at this time; however, it will be reviewed in the next appearance of the Bark.

## WHO'S WHO

Who on campus is a tiny girl with brown, curly hair, and a charming personality? She is a senior and an extremely capable one. She is a home economics major, president of her class and house president of her hall. She enters into all school activities with a great deal of zest. She is also a member of the Student Board. To one of the sweetest girls on this campus—we all love her!

## JUST A-SNOOPIN'

Some seem to think a little apologizing is due on our part. Maybe we were a little bit critical, but after all, it's the truth that hurts.

Should we blame Dorothy Blue or Marajane for mixing the dates in Sibley one night last week? Vincey and Francey do sound alike but that was no excuse for a stand-up. Boys in this town don't like Lindenwood girls to do that to them, Dorothy.

Why does the Y.W. president have to throw rotten oranges at innocent victims?

Bird-brain has another reputation for not being able to stay on a horse on a merry-go-round.

It is astounding how many things are uncovered at the end of the year. In our business, we wish it were always the end of the year, there always seems to be so much that needs telling. For instance, why was one of our Dorothys so embarrassed when she dropped her ring at the breakfast table and had to go crawling after it?

Senior Sneak Day proved rather disastrous to two Ayres seniors. No matter how strenuous a day it was, did they live to stay in bed for the rest of the week? Why, Margaret, we're surprised at you!

Has anyone wondered why Cantrell took Spig to the freshman dance? Avis didn't seem to mind, but why should she?

Have you heard about the latest adventures of Jack Abernathy? (We suppose it is a little cruel to mention this, but we feel he might appreciate it. If he doesn't, we're sure we'll hear from him about it. Has he told you the one about "minced ham" yet, Marajane?

It's a picnic!! Where? Out in a grove some place. When? One of these nights it didn't rain. Who? You wouldn't believe us if we told you!!!! Which reminds us of the one about the elephant.

Joyce didn't believe us when we told her we had met Ted before. Were we right, Joyce, or were we just guessing?

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## STRAND THEATRE

TUES.—WED., May 17, 18  
Katherine Hepburn—Cary Grant

— in —  
"BRINGING UP BABY"

THURSDAY, MAY 19  
Greta Garbo—Charles Boyer

— in —  
"CONQUEST"

FRI.—SAT., May 20, 21  
William Powell—Annabella in  
"THE BARONESS and  
THE BUTLER"

SUNDAY, MAY 22

Bob Burns, Jack Oakie, Ann Miller  
Kenny Baker in  
"RADIO CITY REVELS"  
also Beverly Roberts—Dick Purcell  
"DARE DEVIL DRIVERS"

MONDAY, May 23

Joan Barrymore, Louise Campbell  
— in —  
"BULLDOG-DRUMMOND'S PERIL"  
also A Musical Western—6 Songs  
Bob Baker in  
"BORDER WOLVES"

TUES.—WED., May 24, 25

Edward G. Robinson in  
"A SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER"  
with Jane Bryan, Ruth Donnelly  
Allen Jenkins

THURSDAY, MAY 26

Lew Ayres—Elizabeth Patterson  
Roscoe Karns—Edgar Kennedy  
Virginia Weidler in  
"SCANDAL STREET"  
— also —  
Noah Beery, Jr., Frances Robinson  
"FORBIDDEN VALLEY"

FRI.—SAT., May 27 28

Claire Trevor—Michael Whalen  
Dixie Dunbar—Tom Beck in  
"WALKING DOWN BROADWAY"  
also Joe E. Brown, Alison Skipworth  
— in —  
"WIDE OPEN FACES"

SUNDAY, MAY 29th.

Buddy Rogers—June Clyde  
Claire Luce in  
"LETS MAKE A NIGHT OF IT"  
also Sally Eilers, Neil Hamilton in  
"LADY BEHAVE"

MONDAY, MAY 30th.

Wm. Hall—Jane Wyman  
Jack Mulhall in  
"THE SPY RING"  
also A Hop-Along Cassidy Story  
Wm. Boyd—Natalie Moorhead in  
"HEART OF ARIZONA"

TUES.—WED., May 31st & June 1st

George Brent—Olivia De Havilland  
Claude Rains—Margaret Lindsay in  
"GOLD IS WHERE YOU FIND IT"

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## Sidelights of Society

### Seniors in Spotlight

#### High Social Event Presented By Dr. and Mrs. Roemer.

Dr. and Mrs. Roemer honored the senior class with a luncheon last Saturday at 12:30 o'clock in the main dining room of the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis. Yellow and white, the school colors, were emphasized throughout the entertaining room. The table took the form of a rectangle with an open center which seated 40 guests. The program consisted of informal speeches by Dr. and Mrs. Roemer, Mr. Motley, the Dean and several of the teachers, and the president of the class, Sue Smith. The class song "School of Our Mothers" and the senior class song, "Stand Up and Sing."

Those in attendance included: Dr. and Mrs. Roemer, Miss Anderson, class sponsor, Sara Lee Auerbach, Mary Elizabeth Baptist, Margaret Behrens, Leonora Blackhurst, Doris Danz, Eleanor Finley, Laura Fritz, Marian Hull, Lovella Hurst, Mary Elizabeth Jolley, Alice Jones, Betty Jean Lohr, Martha Lott, Mary Louise Mills, Lois Null, Gladys Ploeger, Lola Prather, Martha Roberts, LaVerne Rowe, Janet Scroggin, Sue Smith, Marian Thompson, Dorothy Wagner, Betty White, Rose Willner, Effie Reinemer and members of the administration: Dr. and Mrs. Stumberg, Dr. Gipson, Mr. Motley, Dr. Linnemann, Miss Cook, Miss Waye, Mrs. Zeisler, Mr. Thomas, Mrs. Underwood, and Miss Edna Warren.

### Sophomores Go Hawaiian

#### Delightfully Entertain at P. om

Saturday night, April 30, at eight thirty o'clock in the gym, the sophomore class entertained with its annual Sophomore Prom. The gym looked lovely with a blue ceiling and floor lamps all around the side. At the end of the room, where the orchestra played, was a Hawaiian beach scene with palm trees, and at the other end was a dancer in a grass skirt, with a moon above her. The orchestra, under the direction of Al Judd, was exceptionally good. Dr. Roemer, Dr. Gipson, and Dr. Gregg were the chaperones. Dr. Gipson was attractive in a blue lace dress and Dr. Gregg wore a model of yellow lace. Both had corsages of gardenias. During the evening Hawaiian le's were given out. About 70 couples in all attended the dance.

About ten o'clock everyone adjourned to the dining room where supper was served. On each table was a vase of spring flowers. The menu consisted of chicken salad, potato chips, ritz crackers, olives and pickles, strawberry parfait, cookies, coffee, and salted almonds.

The girls looked just beautiful in their lovely spring formals. Kay Wagner, president of the class, wore turquoise blue marquisette and lace. Her slippers were of white satin and her corsage of roses and sweet peas.

Marion Daudt looked lovely in a turquoise blue chiffon with a full skirt and rhinestones on it. And did you see that luscious orchid she was wearing?

Dorothy Ringer looked so attractive in her pink net dress with big puffed sleeves and a full skirt. Her corsage was of gardenias.

Joyce Works wore an attractive model of painted blue organdy trimmed in pink grosgrain ribbon. She wore blue slippers and pink flowers in her hair.

Helen McLane looked attractive in a green formal. Her corsage was of red roses.

Helen Rose Bruns, a day student, was in green ruffled organza with a full skirt. Her lovely corsage was of pink snapdragons.

Lois Ward wore a dress of apricot tulle and taffeta with a corsage of gardenias.

Mary Mangold looked lovely in a gown of black tissue taffeta. Pink flowers were scattered on the background and pink grosgrain ribbon straps were tied in bows on the shoulders. She wore pink roses in her hair.

Catherine Donnell was lovely in a turquoise blue net gown and Charlotte Dalin was in blue and white net, with flowers sprinkled through the skirt and on the shoulder.

Roselyn Janeway looked very attractive in a white pebble crepe formal. She wore matching white sandals.

Marguerite Dearmont wore a white formal with a short bolero jacket. Betty Lemley wore a black taffeta dress with a decollete neckline.

Dee Kaps wore a lovely flowered pastel dress. She had a wrist corsage of spring flowers.

Bricky Casey was stunning in a white crepe dress. She wore white slippers with it. Kay Mayer wore a white net dress trimmed in red. She wore matching accessories.

Jeanne Gaskill wore a flowered formal of pastel shades. Betty Faxton looked darling in an aqua formal—she wore a matching bolero with it.

Fay Niedergereke wore a gown of hyacinth blue chiffon with a lovely flowing cape of chiffon. She wore peach sandals.

Ruby Drehmann looked lovely in a white gown. She wore a corsage of gardenias.

Peggy Hocker wore a gay print formal. The background was in shades of red.

Corinne Zarth wore a dubonnet printed chiffon formal with a cerise cape.



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—Courtesy of Globe Democrat

To provide a bird's-eye view of the many national dances by underclasswomen on the green in front of Sibley Hall, at the May Festival Friday afternoon, one girl from each group posed. From the left: Eleanor Dennis in a San Blas Indian costume from Panama; Hattie Veigh McFarland, in a peon Mexican man's costume; Shirley Spalding, whose home is in Lima, Peru, in the Cuzco dance dress of her country; Virginia Froman wearing the Oahu Hawaiian dress which natives wear only at "Luau's;" Marjorie Peabody in a Philippine fiesta costume; Mami Lou Albertson, wearing a peasant dress of Vollenham, Holland; Imogene Stroh, dressed as a mandarin from Tientsin, China; Jo Anne Bryan, whose cosmopolitan dress (owned by Miss Stookey, the director) is made up of a Dalmatian hat, Croatian blouse, Hungarian apron, Swedish purse, Tyrolean ski shoes, Bosnia kerchief, Budapest bag and Paris scarf; Helen Crider in an East India sari from Bombay; Marguerite Dearmont, in a dress once worn by a Siberian gypsy; Jacqueline Morrison, wearing a baguio, Igorote Mountain costume from the Philippines.