

Lindenwood College

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ALUMNAE MEET IN KANSAS CITY AFTER SEPARATION OF 55 YEARS.

One spring day just 55 years ago, when the big trees about Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo., were saplings bursting into bud, three little maids in hoop skirts and lacy bonnets kissed each other goodby for the summer vacation. Only recently in a Kansas City home, the three little girls, now grown gray, held their first reunion since that parting.

"Why, Hattie Overall!" exclaimed Mrs. Mary Bevitt Stephens, the oldest living graduate of Lindenwood, as she walked into a room at the home of Mrs. H. T. Poindexter, 2303 Swope Parkway, and found the playmate of her girlhood, now the widow of Col. John F. Williams, waiting to greet her. But there still was another surprise.

Little Mary Yosti, now Mrs. Mary Keller, of St. Charles, Mo., the mother of Mrs. Poindexter and the grandmother of a soldier, was there also to join her former playmates.

Although it had been more than half a century since the three friends had closed their grammars and their pianos and taken their last lessons in poise and mental philosophy together, yet they found each other as erect and as alert as in the days when they tripped over turnstiles with the beaux of St. Charles.

"Play for us, Mary," was one of the first requests the other "girls" made of Mrs. Stephens, and the latter went at once to the piano and played Weber's "Invitation to Dance" with all of her old time skill and spirit.

After that there were calls for more and Mrs. Stephens unflinchingly rendered again many of the pieces, over which all had struggled in their school days, ending with "Auld Lang Syne" in which the three joined.

After that came reminiscences and living over of the school days at St. Charles. One told again of the terrible examination days when the professors from the men's college came and publicly examined in the college auditorium the frightened little students of the "female seminary," while mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers and beaux looked on and listened from the gallery. Another brought to mind

that day in the mental philosophy class when the cynical man teacher, who didn't believe girls had any sense or any memory either, was shocked by finding that his whole class had committed to memory a most difficult and senseless selection in order to defend the intellect of their sex.

Still another was reminded of the tyrists with the students from the men's college and what a hard time Sallie So-and-So had to get her waist laced in to the 16 inches which was the required fashion in those days.

And so it went all the afternoon.

Each of the three friends had an even longer story to tell of what had passed in the years intervening since last they met. Although all lived in St. Charles, yet the closing of their school term had seen the departure of two of them, one to school in the East, one away on a visit. All were married soon and their paths did not cross again. Now Mrs. Keller is living in her girlhood home in St. Charles, together with her two widowed sisters, all of whom as the "Yosti girls," daughters of a large wholesale dealer of that city, were belles in St. Charles society.

Mrs. Williams, who married Col. John F. Williams, of Macon county, whose father was the largest slave holder in Missouri and who sacrificed his wealth to espouse the cause of abolition, came to Kansas City last spring to live. Her home is at 3542 Baltimore Avenue. She has been selected to help prepare the records and memoirs of the pioneers of Missouri to go in the monument to be erected in Jefferson City.

Mrs. Stephens, who was the daughter of Dr. Edward D. Bevitt, a pioneer physician of St. Charles, lives with her son, Arthur Stephens, at 223 East Bayard Street this city.

She was graduated from Lindenwood college, in 1860, specializing in music, and to this day has kept up her practice in that art. At one of the college reunions recently a young instructor was seeking to meet Mrs. Stephens, saying that Dr. John Roemer, president of the college, had told him that the school's oldest living graduate also used the most correct English of almost anyone he had heard speak.

At many of the college alumnae gatherings Mrs. Stephens is in demand to tell of the old days when the college was the most select finishing school for girls west of the Mississippi.

Poise was one of the important branches taught in the old days at the college, and Mrs. Stephens can tell how the very ladylike instructors struggled for hours teaching awkward girls how to enter and leave a room, how to carry their heads, and how to dispose of their hands.

Dancing was frowned upon at this Presbyterian school, so the girls went through calisthenics exercises to make them graceful and rode horseback. Instead of tennis or basketball courts on the grounds there were little ladders hung in the trunks of trees for the young women to climb. There was also a ban upon beaux at the college, although at that time St. Charles was alive with such creatures, and about the only chance the college girls had for sparking was by visiting at the homes of the town girls.

In spite of the prevalence of beaux in St. Charles, however, in spite of the flirtations with the students at the men's college, the three little girls, Mary Bevitt, Mary Yosti and Hattie Overall found their real romances outside their home town and it was that which resulted in their separation for more than half a century.—Kansas City Post.

THE SOUL IN SUBJECTION

Dr. Calder, of the Bible Department, says
It is the law of the higher life.

"The soul in subjection—that is the ideal condition of the soul," said the Rev. Dr. R. S. Calder at the Vesper Service, January 20. "The common conception of the ideal state of the soul is that it should be absolutely free, unfettered, unrestrained. The prevailing idea of law is that it is something that restricts, limits, hinders; and to obey law is to be subject, to be inferior, to be a slave.

"It is this popular misconception of the relation of law and obedience to life and liberty that is the explanation of the carelessness that abounds—even in these days of advanced Christian civilization.

"This disregard for law is seen in the home, in society, among the nations. In the home parental authority and control seem to be fast disappearing. The prophet's 'a little child shall lead them' is receiving an unexpected fulfilment, when the children's whims and wishes ever-ride the parents will and good judgment.

"Europe presents a monstrous picture of the utter abandonment of all law—civil, social, moral, political, of the

nation and of humanity. War is lawless." For war is always aggression, and aggression is lawlessness.

"This lawless struggle that is going on out in the world is but a reflection, on a larger scale of a conflict that is raging within in each individual life. Ever since our first parents felt the command of God to be a restraint, a limitation, man has had the inclination to taste every forbidden fruit, to try every 'don't' that home or church or society has deemed wise to impose upon him.

This is the attitude, no matter in what form the law appears. It may be parental authority in the home, or the proprieties of social life and custom, or the special safeguards of girlhood and womanhood; it may be the ban of the church on certain pleasures and amusements, or the many ways in which the community or the state sees fit to trespass upon one's so-called personal liberty—the self-conceived right to do as one pleases with his own life and property. We feel that liberty can be gained only by getting away from the narrow confines of law; that life will be what we want it to be—full and free and unrestrained—only as we escape from all rules and restrictions, and rise above them in the free exercise and expression of all our powers and capacities.

"Now this conception of the relation of law to life and liberty is utterly false. Instead of being a restraint and a restriction, law is really the means by which liberty is secured and maintained.

"What is liberty, but the free enjoyment of one's rights? And what is it but law that guarantees to each his rights,—mine to me, yours to you?

"Law is our friend, not our enemy. It seems to become antagonistic at times only because it guarantees equally to all their rights; and for that reason it must interpose and punish those who use or abuse their liberty by trespassing on the liberty and rights of others.

"Political or civil liberty, the equality of all before the law, can exist only where law prevails. Men can be free citizens, not where the strong trample down the weak and ignore their rights, but where each respects the equal rights and liberty of his fellows.

"Religious liberty is enjoyed only as men subject themselves to the higher law of charity,—only as men respect for others the same liberty that they claim for themselves—the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Such liberty prevails where law prevails, and not anarchy or despotism.

"So it is in our personal life. I am

not free when I allow inclination, desire, passion, to rule within me. I am then only the slave of impulse, subject to the sway of my likes and dislikes. When a man charges himself to realize the ideal that flashes before his conscience in those rare moments of inspiration when he sees himself as he should be, and determines so to be;—when he makes the ideal of law his life, the end for which he lives,—then he becomes free. The man who clings to the childish notion that he is free because he does as he pleases is a leaf driven by every breath of desire, a derelict drifting with every wind and tide, but always and surely to wreck and to ruin.

"No, there is no liberty without law anywhere. The perfect law of liberty is the one great command of the Gospel—the law of Love, Love to God, and Love to Man. Make that Law the ideal, as Jesus did, and you will be free, indeed, and your life like his will be rich and full.

"Man is a free, rational, spiritual being, he moves and lives in a realm where high mental, moral, and spiritual laws prevail. Every moral or spiritual law to which we make the soul subject and obedient is a means and a step that brings us nearer that goal, the realization of the life that is distinctly man's life, the highest life a human being is capable of living.

"Higher still than man is God. No being is more subject to law than God. No being is more free than He; no being lives a life that is so full and complete and perfect as His.

"God respects, and so obeys, all the laws of the physical, animal, and human realms. He subjects Himself to all the laws it is possible for man to obey; for He ordained them, and maintains them, and keeps them in force unchanged and invariable. Besides, God is perfectly obedient to all the laws of that realm of pure spirit, the world of his own immediate presence. His life is highest; He is freest; He is perfect—because He is subject to the most and to the highest laws.

"My dear friends, let us no more mistake the law of stern duty in this life of ours. Moral duties, obligations, laws, and rules constantly being urged upon you by religion, society, conscience, parents, preachers, and teachers are not bars to prevent your entrance into fulness of life or the possession of the pleasures that really satisfy, as you sometimes are tempted to think of them.

They are the opportunity and the means by which you can realize the better life. They are the rungs of the ladder by

which you may climb to the higher levels of living, to the best that life affords."

KANSAS CITY CLUB.

Mrs. David B. Fand and the Misses Lillian and Alma Krauthoff entertained the Lindenwood College Club of Kansas City, January 3, at the Ormond Hotel. Covers were laid for thirty-seven guests. The Misses Martha Waite, Louise Malkmus, Stevia Green, Ruth Truskey, Lillie Rose and Majorie Looney, who are attending Lindenwood this year, were the guests of honor. After the luncheon a delightful afternoon was spent in a discussion of Booth Tarkington and The Turmoil.

The hostesses for the February meeting will be, Mrs. R. L. Harrod, Mrs. E. B. Gray and Mrs. P. T. Donnelly.

WEDDING BELLS

Miss Elsie Page, of Effingham, Ill., was married in St. Charles, December 15 to Mr. Carl Oates, of Little Rock, Ark. Mrs. Oates was graduated from the Academy Class last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cooper Russel announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Lieutenant Frederick Harry Black, January 5, 1918, in Breckenridge, Mo. Mrs. Black attended Lindenwood College last year. Her sister, Miss Josephine Russel, is now a student at the College.

Miss Elsie Porth, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Porth, was married to Mr. Edward Charles Sumpf, December 31 in San Francisco, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Sumpf will be at home after January 10 at 2649 Van Ness Ave., Brozelle Apartments, San Francisco. Mrs. Sumpf was graduated from the Domestic Science department in 1916.

OTHERWISE CORRECT

A man who was visiting in a down east town was charged by rumor with dragging his wife from a certain meeting and compelling her to return home with him. The man let the story travel until he had a fair opportunity to give it a broadside, and then he replied in the local paper as follows:

"In the first place, I never attempted to influence my wife in her views nor her choice of a meeting.

"Second, my wife did not attend the meeting in question.

"In the third place, I did not attend the meeting myself.

"To conclude, neither my wife or myself had any inclination to go to the meeting.

"Finally, I never had a wife."

Lindenwood College

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FORM OF BEQUEST.

"I give and bequeath unto the Board of Directors of Lindenwood Female College, a corporation, St. Charles, Mo., the sum of.....dollars, to be used in such manner for the benefit of the College as they may decide.

FARTHEST WEST COLLEGE REPRESENTED AT BIBLICAL CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK CITY.

By R. S. Calder.

The Annual Conference of Biblical Instructors in American Colleges and Secondary Schools was held at Columbia University, New York City, December 28, 1917. As would naturally be expected, most of the schools and colleges represented were eastern. Lindenwood had the honor of being the farthest west college having a representative present. Among the women's colleges represented were Wellesley, Smith, Mount Holyoke, Bryn Mawr, and Connecticut Women's College. The chief object of such gatherings is the mutual help and stimulus that comes from the interchange of ideas and aims and methods of those engaged in the same work. One practical undertaking of the Association is to endeavor to standardize the Bible work in the various schools and colleges, and so put Biblical instruction on a par with other academic departments and work. A committee of the Association is in consultation with a committee of the College Entrance Examination Board with a view to having Bible listed among the College Entrance Requirements. The joint committee has recommended to the Board that one unit in Bible be allowed. A standard course of Biblical instruction

for Secondary Schools is being prepared. This is the first and necessary step toward the standardization of the Bible work in colleges and university. At present the colleges are compelled to treat alike those who have had Bible and those who have not had Bible in Secondary or High Schools. The Bible is taking an increasingly larger place in the curricula of all colleges and high grades secondary schools.

Next year there will be two Conferences instead of one. The regular meeting of the Association, the original body, will be held as usual at Columbia University. The Western Section newly constituted will hold its meeting probably at Chicago, the exact time and place to be announced later.

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE?

What have you done since you left Lindenwood? What have the other Lindenwood girls done?

To secure this knowledge, a questionnaire has been sent out from the Dean's office, to every living graduate of Lindenwood College. Did you get yours? Have you sent in a prompt response?

As soon as the news can be tabulated, a booklet will be published and sent to all of the Alumnae. If you are interested in getting a copy, please send in your slip.

Our graduates are scattered over the United States, Canada, Mexico, India, East India, West Indies, Central America, London and Somewhere in France. When you see what the old girls are doing, you will live over the happiest days of your life—the days when you were a student in Lindenwood.

DR. ROEMER RELEASED CAR LOAD OF COAL TO SUFFERING PUBLIC

When Dr. J. L. Roemer, president of Lindenwood College, learned that there were people in St. Charles who had no fires, he immediately turned over a car load of coal, part of a Lindenwood shipment, to be distributed among those who needed fuel.

This was a noble deed, and Dr. Roemer deserves credit for his generosity. The car contained 104 tons which evenly distributed supplied 200 families.

Great demands for coal have been made at the car works and other places where there is a known supply on hand.

St. Charles, Cosmos, Monitor.

WHAT THE LINDENWOOD GIRLS READ IN THEIR SPARE HOURS.

For the past three years it has been the custom of the Librarian to add a few good books of fiction from time to time, but the interest of the students this year is stronger than ever before in the so-called "serious" books—which include, generally, most nonfiction volumes. As to war books there is a strong demand for letters from the front, war poems, stories of life in the trenches, books relating to the causes of the conflict, and above all, books telling personal experience stories.

To meet this demand about twenty-five books dealing with the war from all sides have been added to the Library. These books include Victor Chapman's, "Letters from France," which give a vivid picture of life in the trenches and in the aviation corps; Coningsby Dawson's, "Carry On Letters," which are a record of how the dreadful yet heroic realities of war effect an unusually sensitive mind; Robert Service's, "Rhymes of a Red Cross Man;" War poems which depict the glory and honor of war as well as its horror and awfulness; Henri Barbusse's, "Under Fire," which is the story of a squad of soldiers in the trenches. It gives the most realistic details of fighting, and shows the steady growth of men's understanding and philosophy.

The most popular book is Arthur Guy Empey's, "Over the Top," for which there is always a long waiting list. Mr. Empey was an American who enlisted at the beginning of the war and was wounded attacking a German trench. He gives us a most interesting account of life back of the line, in the trenches, and over the top. Similar to "Over the Top" is "Private Peat," a member of the First Canadian Contingent who tells his own story of how things looked to him "over there."

Two books worthy of mention are James M. Beck's, "The Evidence in the Case," and "The War and Humanity." The first includes a discussion of the moral responsibility for the war of 1914 as disclosed by the diplomatic records of England, Germany, Russia, Austria, Italy and Belgium, and "The War and Humanity" is a discussion of the ethics of the world war and the attitude and duty of the United States.

A book dealing with women and war work is Gertrude Atherton's, "The Living Present." It is divided into two books. Book 1., is a detailed account of the wonderful devotion and surprising accomplishment of French women during the war. Book 2., is a discussion of what

woman's place is to be when the war is over, her solution, that every woman should have some regular employment.

The war stories include the well-known "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," "Christine," (next to "Over the Top" in popularity); "The Deserter," by Richard Harding Davis, and "The Major," by Ralph Connor

Books dealing with the moral side of the war are Donald Hankey's, "A Student in Arms;" "Cosmos Basis of Durable Peace;" Fosdick's, "Challenge of the Present Crisis," and Murray's, "Faith, War and Policy."

The following language manuals were bought for use in the Romance Language Department; Coleman and others, "Le Soldat American en France;" Cross, "Soldier's Spoken French;" Vizetelly's, "The Soldier's Service Dictionary of English and French Terms;" and Wilkins and others, "Spoken French for Doctor and Nurses."

MID PALMS AND BALMY AIR L. C. HOLDS SWIMMING CONTEST IN MID-WINTER.

A swimming contest will be held in the Butler Hall Natatorium, Friday night, January 25. The pool will be decorated with palms so as to represent a fountain and Grecian pool.

The exhibition will open with two special numbers given by four girls, who will represent water sprites. Miss June Price and Miss Helen Wiener will take the part of the girls, and Miss Dorothy Smith and Miss Eunice Schaus will take the part of the boys.

Expert swimmers will do fancy diving and swimming. The stroke class will show fancy strokes, and the swimming class will show the side stroke.

NEW ROMANCE LANGUAGE TEACHER.

Miss Elizabeth Parker, former head of the Romance Language department, who underwent a serious operation at the St. John's hospital in St. Louis, during the Christmas holidays, is fast recuperating at her home in Mobile, Alabama.

Miss Pauline Jones, of Kansas City, who received her A. B. and B. S. degrees from the University of Missouri, has taken Miss Parker's place as French and Spanish teacher. Miss Jones taught last year at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo.

BUSY MAN SNOW BOUND AT A BOARDING SCHOOL.

Alice Sebree.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Carlton, of Arkansas City, Kansas, had an unusual opportunity of becoming thoroughly acquainted with their daughters, Ethel and Frances, in a boarding school, and with their daughter's friends, when they were snow bound at Lindenwood. They had come a long way, and when the privilege—yes—even the necessity—presented itself for a longer visit than they had planned, they were not sorry.

Mr. Carlton is a member of the Osage Indian Council in Oklahoma, and a land owner. Do you think he enjoyed the regularity and so called monotony of a boarding school? Well, he did, and he was not even able to get a nerve soothing smoke, either.

"We have thoroughly enjoyed this visit in Lindenwood," said Mr. Carlton, "and think it is a fine place and a most enjoyable recreation for snow bound travelers."

MRS. CLEVELAND

It was with profound regret that the faculty and students learned of the death of Mrs. Cleaveland, wife of the Rev. W. M. Cleaveland, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Joplin, Mo. Dr. and Mrs. Cleaveland were annual visitors at Lindenwood, representing the College Board and holding services and conferences with the students one week during February. Mrs. Cleaveland had greatly endeared herself to all of us and the announcement of her death came as a great shock. Mrs. Cleaveland was a graduate of Lindenwood and after her graduation was a member of the faculty. In his sore bereavement the sympathy of faculty and students is extended Dr. Cleaveland.

"REC" THE LITTLE WORD WITH A BIG MEANING.

"Rec" does not mean something to wear, to eat or to be sober about. "Rec"—it is that wonderful fifteen minutes for which every Lindenwood girl lives. It is that all-too-short period into which is crowded the most intensive living of all the day. It is the period of recreation from 10 to 10:15 o'clock at night when the girls can eat, drink (ice water) and be merry.

During study period which lasts from 7:30 until 10 o'clock, the girls work and they work hard. Consequently when "Rec" comes they are ready to forget there ever was such a thing as a book.

Clang! An electric bell breaks the awful silence in the halls. Girls come rushing from their rooms in many colored kimonos and negligees. Since there is but fifteen minutes for fun before all must say "Good night," each girl is determined to make the most of her time.

Peals of laughter and a series of knocks follow.

"Have you all any food?"

"Well, if we had we wouldn't want it advertised. Come over."

"Can you lend me some stamps?"

"I sure am glad that the study period is over."

Those are just a few remarks heard when the bell rings.

Many times the girls of one corridor collect in one room and sing to the accompaniment of ukuleles. Other girls have a "feed" which means that a box has just arrived from home.

Of course, there are various things such as knitting manicuring and shoe shining which only college girls would think of doing at that time of night. Some even go from one building to another for a telephone call, or to tell a chum a bit of news from home, or maybe from an army camp or from France. The later always come running breathlessly back at the last moment.

Clang! And the Room Bell seems to thunder above the strains of "Oh Johnny," or some such classical selection, and the peals of laughter, and the medley of voices.

"Room Bell! Oh, that certainly isn't Room Bell, yet!"

For a few minutes there is considerable confusion.

"Girls, girls, much of this noise is unnecessary," comes an admonition. An almost quiet pause for a brief second follows.

"Why, it can't be. Why, the lights are OUT. "This remark from some girl who has unintentionally lingered fifteen minutes after Room Bell. "Isn't this dreadful? Why, I never dreamed that we had been talking so long. Yes, I'll come again. Had a wonderful time."

"Good night."

"Rec"—yes, once again it has been the perfect end of a perfect day.

TO TRAIN STUDENTS FOR CHRISTIAN SERVICE.

The establishment of the new Margaret L. Butler Chair of Bible has made it possible to enlarge the work of the Department of Religious Education. In doing this two ends have been kept in mind. First, the student should be given a more or less complete and comprehensive knowledge of the Bible. This is most important and fundamental. Whatever else is or is not accomplished, this is indispensable, that the individual student shall know the English Bible. The second aim is that our students shall be fitted to serve their church and community intelligently and efficiently. A college Education need not and should not estrange one from the church, nor need it unfit one to be a useful citizen or community servant. It ought rather to give one greater ability, and larger equipment and enthusiasm for such work.

This Department aims to give the students such a knowledge of the Bible and of the Church as the great social and religious institution, and such a training for Christian service as will enable them to go back to their home churches and communities to take the leadership in all the local educational and social-service programs.

In addition to the Biblical and Educational course there are offered a few which are intended to give the student some acquaintance with the History and growth of the Christian Church in general, and of the Presbyterian Church in particular, as well as with the Church's great world-wide work, the missionary enterprise.

It is not the intention to launch immediately a full-fledged department; that will grow with the growth of the College. A total credit of fourteen hours is granted for Biblical work. It is the intention to grant a diploma or certificate for the satisfactory completion of a prescribed course in Religious Education. This will prove especially attractive and valuable to prospective Sunday School, Church or Social Settlement Workers.

WHAT THE GIRLS OF YESTERDAY ARE DOING.

Miss Lillian Stalcup, class of '17, of Shelbina, Mo., is teaching in the Brookfield High School.

Miss Cecil Roetzel, of Bald Knob, Ark., is attending the University of Illinois. Miss Roetzel was graduated from the college department last year.

Miss Grace Lauman, class of '16, is teaching in Breckenridge, Mo.

Mrs. Victor Tally, class of '17, is living in New York City. Mr. Tally is on the editorial staff of the New York Herald.

Miss Lucile Wilson, class of '17, is attending the Rolla School of Mines.

Miss Leonore Hisserich, daughter of Louis Hisserich, Superintendent of the Missouri Electric (St. Charles) Railway, has recently been appointed chief clerk at the St. Louis infirmary.

Miss Dorothy Birdsoll, of Roswell, New Mexico, a Lindenwood student during the year 1916-17, has accepted the position as Assistant Librarian of the Roswell Public Library.

Miss Betty Jenkins, of Joplin, a student at Lindenwood last year, is attending the Joplin Business College.

Miss Lucile Roberts, class of '17, is teaching music at her home in Higgins, Texas.

Miss Cornelia Haire, class of '16, is teaching Domestic Science at her home in Clinton, Mo.

Miss Dorothy Wetzel, class of '17, is teaching in the public schools of Clayton, Missouri.

Miss Ezelle Howlett, of Charleston, Mo., who attended Lindenwood part of the year 1915-16, died at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Jessie Gruner, of Farmington, January 9 at 10 o'clock. She had been under a specialist's care for a long time, but had improved a great deal this year. She and her mother, Mrs. Leonard Howlett started for St. Louis Sunday intending to stop at Farmington, on the way, to see Mrs. Gruner. Ezelle became seriously ill on the train. Three days later she died. After the funeral services, which were held in Farmington, her body was taken to Charleston for burial.

Paris, Ill., Jan. 18, 1918.

Dear Dr. Roemer I want to thank you so much for the Lindenwood Bulletin you send me every month. It is so interesting and I am always looking forward to its coming. With best wishes for this New Year, I remain,

Mrs. Frederick S. Wolfe,
Paris, Illinois.
(Formerly, Miss Helen Harris).

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Lay Francisco, of Clinton, Mo., announce the birth of a son December 22. Mrs. Francisco was formerly Miss Louise Adair, class of 1915.

A violin solo by Mrs. J. H. Werner was one of the features of a Red Cross benefit at the Methodist Church of St. Charles, January 13. Rabbi Leon Harrison, of St. Louis, spoke on the subject, "Are you on America's Side?" Mrs. Werner was formerly Miss Kathryn Yourtee.

Mrs. James Faulkner, formerly Miss Louise Pettit, of Helena, Ark., and her mother, Mrs. Thomas Pettit, who were on their way to Chicago, stopped off at Lindenwood January 14. Mr. Faulkner enlisted recently and is now in training at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia. Mrs. Faulkner was graduated from the Expression department last year.

CAMPUS NOTES

Dr. J. L. Roemer returned to Lindenwood January 16, after a two weeks illness in St. John's Hospital, St. Louis. It was a joyous day for the L. C. girls when their president returned. A song, composed for the occasion by Miss Marion Haire, was sung during the evening meal, in honor of his arrival.

Two new courses are offered the second semester. Organic Chemistry, designed to accompany courses in Home Economics, will be taught by Miss Mary E. Lear. Miss Lucinda Templin will teach Social Pathology.

Miss Elizabeth Comstock, of Nowata, Okla., enrolled after the holidays in the Sophomore Academy class.

Mrs. W. A. Stauffer, of Marion, Kansas, visited her daughter, Florence.

The Y. W. C. A. gave a series of teas during the final examinations which began January 28, and ended January 30.

Not one Lindenwood girl heard Reinald Werrenrath, "America's Baritone," on the St. Louis Symphony program, January 12. Why? Because Lindenwood was snow bound. Many were disappointed when they awoke Saturday morning to the realization that on account of the blizzard no trains were running from St. Charles to St. Louis.

Back from the Christmas holidays and what shall we do? "Get together," said Miss Frances Haire of the Physical Train-

ing department. Well, we did and a o'clock the chapel was packed with a happy curious audience of girls. It had been announced that the stars of the "Lindenwood Vaudeville Circuit" would furnish entertainment. But just who these stars were was a heated matter of discussion until the curtain went up. Two one act plays in pantomime entitled "Laddie" and "Till the Boys Come Home," and a negro song stunt were introduced with appropriate remarks by Miss Haire. The orchestra, led by Miss Dorothy Biederwolf, head of the Violin department, played the favorite college songs. The stars were the Misses Ruth Skinner, Irene Farley, Helen Wiener, Marian Haire, Margaret Lohman, Jessamine Woodruff, Ann Niccolis, Adrienne Jordan, Lillian McClusky, Lillian Pierson, Maurine Firestone, Elizabeth Clark and Ouita Johnstone.

The December meeting of the Kappa Phi Omicron was held at the home of the Misses Leona and Eleanor Moehlenkamp, of St. Charles. Miss Dorritt Stumberg, a former student of Lindenwood and an honor student of Smith College class '17, read a paper on "The importance of Psychology in Advertising."

The January birthday party was given the last Friday evening of the month. The remembrance of the birthdays of teachers and students is quite delightful feature at Lindenwood.

Miss Marie Louise Shedlock, of London, England, was a college guest Thursday, January 24. Miss Shedlock is an international character interested in the revival of story telling. She gave several selections at the Thursday Assembly, much to the delight of all present.

Mr. George B. Cummings, Secretary of the Board of Directors, visited the College on business the later part of January.

Miss Blythe McCormick, of Billings, Montana, has enrolled in the Home Makers' course. Miss McCormick has travelled extensively and tells some interesting stories of her experiences in Germany during the war. She has a brother, five cousins and her fiance in the American Army. She "naturally takes to the work" being done for the soldiers and is busily engaged in her spare moments, knitting for the American soldier boys. Speaking of Lindenwood she said—"I love it here. Every one has been so kind and interested in me that I already feel at home."