

# LINDEN BARK

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## News From The Dean's Office

The Dean and registrar have been kept most busy these last few weeks working on the all-important grades which are to come out this week, and adjusting the registration of the students, trying to make everyone contented and happy.

Several new unusual and very interesting courses are being offered this semester, all of which tends to expand and improve the curriculum of the college.

There has been an astounding number of the students who will have their grades lowered decidedly, and some even lose several hours' credit, due to overcutting. The Dean hopes that these students will see the error of their ways, and try at least to keep within the number of cuts allowed.

The second proof for the Lindenwood catalogue has come back, and consequently the new book should be received within a short time.

Last Friday Dr. Gipson went to Columbia, Mo., to attend a meeting of the representatives of the Missouri College Union, to discuss educational questions of interest in the state. The representatives also met with the State Educational Department at the same time.

A letter from her publishers informs Dean Gipson that the first edition of her book is so nearly exhausted that they do not know how they will supply the demand until the second edition comes out. The Dean is thinking of sending back the remaining copies from the college book store, so all students that have not as yet purchased "Silence" have only a little time to avail themselves of the privilege of getting the first edition.

## Dr. Roemer Gives Final At Tea Room

Dr. Roemer gave the seventeen members of his Ethics class their finals at the tea room Thursday evening, January 15, at six o'clock. The exams, which were the most enjoyable kind ever experienced, were in the form of a three-course dinner. Mrs. Roemer and Dr. Gipson were honorary members of the class for its final meeting.

## A Suggestion

Instead of just giving each other valentines this year, or slipping them under the door, why not have Valentine Boxes? Each Hall would have its own box, to be placed in a conspicuous place. The valentines would be deposited in here, as letters are posted in mail boxes. Then, just before the noon mail on the fourteenth the boxes would be taken over to the postoffice and the valentines put into the proper boxes. Members of the student board, or other girls could serve as post-mistresses so that there would be no trouble for Miss Jeck.

This matter could be voted on in

## Hail To Our May Queen!

Hail to our May Queen, Marjorie Florence, and may her reign be glorious! That is the sentiment we wish to express from our very hearts and to her attendants, Miriam Runnenberger, LaVerne Wright, Miriam Harszy, Esther Groves and Marie Wagenseller.

Somehow from our earliest childhood days the name "queen" has been associated with a perfect girl who was picked out of an entire kingdom for her beauty, poise, dignity, and goodness, to become the bride of the king and to rule over his subjects the rest of her life. And in choosing the queen of the May festival here at Lindenwood College, we unconsciously follow this old tradition and look for the most perfect and most gifted among all students, to be given this honor. In her we expect to see the embodiment of all the ideals of Lindenwood, which includes besides beauty and dignity, a sense of humor, a lovely winning personality, and a spirit of fellowship,—which means this girl must be endowed with even more admirable traits than the princess of the fairy tales of our youth.

Nor were we disappointed in the choice, for the Senior class, always reputed to be very wise and experienced, proved its ability by choosing Miss Marjorie Florence to preside at the most elaborate of the college entertainments. The breathless moment before the announcement was made at the party was in striking contrast to the handclapping and murmurs of approval, which is the modern method of bending the knee in subservience, as Marjorie Florence the new queen was announced, and perfectly poised even in this moment, walked slowly to her rightful throne.

It comes but once a year, this one night when the whole faculty and student body are again in their magic wand days, waiting to hail and pay homage to the one publicly acknowledged to be embodied with all the traits of a real sovereign—Lindenwood's Queen of the May.

## Dr. Murri's Death Comes As Shock to Lindenwood

At the close of the Thursday morning chapel, January 29, Dr. Roemer made the very sad announcement of Dr. Murri's death. This was a shock to the students as well as the faculty and the greatest regrets are ocured by Lindenwood College.

Dr. Murri had become popular with his Spanish students and also with all students in the college. His time and effort in putting on the Spanish Christmas play is well remembered and appreciated.

Dr. Murri had been forced to give up his position at mid-semester because of ill health. Dr. Murri had won a place in the hearts of his friends and their deepest admiration.

Chapel one day during the week before Valentine's Day.

## OUTSTANDING NOVELIST THORNTON WILDER SPEAKS

Dr. Roemer Introduces this "Genius of Two Continents".

All Lindenwood and many guests flocked to Roemer auditorium on Wednesday evening, January 2, at least a half hour early, where they anxiously awaited the arrival of America's outstanding novelist, Thornton Wilder. After having heard Hugh Walpole, about a year ago, and being so thrilled over the "creation of the novel", the anticipation was even greater.

Mr. Wilder appeared at the appointed hour, and took a seat on the platform. Dr. Roemer introduced him as "a man who has for some time been outstanding in two continents, and a literary genius". He expressed Lindenwood's regret at not having been able to entertain Mr. Wilder on the campus, for at least a part of the day, but because of the fact that he was in this part of the country for so short a time, the college was deprived of that privilege. Mr. Wilder spent the day with relatives, in St. Louis. His uncle, Mr. Thornton Niven brought him out to Lindenwood on Wednesday evening. Two of his aunts also accompanied him.

Everyone seems curious as to just how a great man, a genius, is going to act, how he is going to stand, whether he will walk about on the stage, or whether he will stand in one place. And, we watch and listen carefully for any peculiarities of the man. So it was with Mr. Wilder. Few of us missed the fact that he wore a black dress suit, and that the dark rimmed spectacles, shown in the picture, for a long time on our bulletin board, were omitted. Then, too, the fact that he was slightly bald, and that his black hair was carefully combed, was missed by no one.

He failed, perhaps because of his extreme interest in "The Relation between Literature and Life", to so much as notice the large pitcher of ice-water so carefully placed on the table to his right. Putting his hands deep into his pockets, and rubbing his hands, seemed his favorite movements as he stood well out to the front of the stage, and began a new thought with an enthusiastic, "Yes!"

In his address, "The Relation of Literature and Life", Mr. Wilder said that in discussing such a comprehensive subject he would be forced to restrict the title and treat only certain of its phases, particularly that of realism: is literature real or unreal, and 'what are these things that are so deeply moving, but that we can lay aside and say, 'it was not true?'

Dr. Wilder further stated that several charges are laid at the door of literature. He said that there were two extraordinary licenses offered to writers, one to record what goes on in

the minds of their characters and the other to give them commission of good or ill and to govern their destiny with omniscient powers.

In discussing these charges which are laid at the door of literature, Mr. Wilder said, "All the circumstances the author chooses are mysteriously dictated by a guiding ideal. Literature seems to show lives more definitely planned than life as we see it. We sometimes say to ourselves, 'Absurdities are undermining our own heroic achievements and possibilities for achievement'. The merciful trivialities of the human heart tend to prohibit us from strong feeling. The fatigue of the human mind does not let us live in life as we live in literature.

"In the world of great literature, the poets and authors are able to endow their characters with eloquence which is entirely lacking in individuals in life especially in moments of great stress. In that country, the characters represented are touched with fire and eloquence. The creators lift the curse of inarticulateness under which most of us live. In that country, too, we may speak our epitaph in advance, and say, "this is what I wish I were". This act of bestowing personal ideas into the lives of one's characters, could, in a sense, be termed the 'higher ventriloquism'.

"Great literature is able also to confer upon its people attributes of humor. In novels, humor is nothing more than an alibi for responsibility. Our limitations in life, our being bores, our eccentricities and our remarks, not at all humorous in themselves are turned into humorous situations."

In speaking of realism in literature, Mr. Wilder expressed the opinion that in Checkov's plays, where remark follows remark with no baring on each other, life seems to be life as we live it, and here at least, is presented the 'real, realism'.

"Memory plays upon life and clouds it with much the same veil as art. We see that those who are cruel and unjust tend to become picturesque and interesting characters. It is the very principle of art which removes the quality of reality and of day-by-day-by-dayness."

Mr. Wilder described the ideal time for reading a book as an evening at home with all physical comforts and an alert mind; when the last few books read by the individual had proved unsatisfactory, and the reader is seeking a book which will revive his old personal enthusiasm for literature. This state of mind, which Mr. Wilder

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# Linden Bark

A Weekly Newspaper published at Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Missouri, by the Department of Journalism.

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FEBRUARY 3, 1931.

## THE LINDEN BARK:

Come when the rains  
Have glazed the snow and clothed the trees with ice,  
While the slant sun of February pours  
Into the bowers a flood of light.  
Bryant—"A Winter Piece"

**Hail the May Queen --- MARJORIE FLORENCE**  
and her attendants: Miriam Runnenberger, LaVerne Wright,  
Marian Harszy, Esther Groves and Marie Wagenseller.

### New Semester Brings High Ideals To Us

The breathing space is here at last! About a week or so ago, the short time between semesters seemed the goal of all our ambitions—the time when we could settle back and look on our past few weeks of almost frantic work with pride of misgivings as the "grade" might be. Examinations are over for another semester, and we have enjoyed a whole weekend with nothing more strenuous or brain-taxing but catch up on sleep that was overlooked and neglected during those awful days of cramming. Looking back on them they seem more of a nightmare than a reality; in fact the whole past semester seems to pass before our eyes more in the form of a play or movie we have seen than a part of the life we have actually lived. Even the holidays which were our every waking thoughts for weeks, have retreated into the past and the coming semester, the new subjects we are taking, the outlook for spring, and the weekends we intend snatching, are now foremost in our minds.

The calendar which we so studiously marked off every day is getting to be more and more neglected as the year skims along, and as we grow aware of the shortness of college life, and the fun and knowledge we are really getting out of it. The new semester, for us, is like starting the new year,—we make high and lofty resolutions to study daily, to keep up in our class work, and emphatically to avoid cramming of any sort (the nightmare is still too fresh in our minds to desire any recurrence of it). Then being most diplomatic college girls, we immediately write the family of our high and lofty sentiments, hoping in the meantime that our letter reaches them ahead of our grades, or that it at least has a softening effect on mother and dad, should the fatal report have preceded the epistle of the prodigal daughter.

But to turn to a more serious side of the second semester, which we are now embarking upon, each of us, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, has acquired some definite knowledge in these past few months, and with spring only a matter of a month or so away, we seem to realize that college life is probably the most perfect mixture of laughter and tears, work and play, fun and seriousness, that can be found anywhere. And with the realization we are glad to settle more comfortably into the niche of college life, accept all the things it stands for, and give all that it demands of us.

### February—An Historical And Eventful Month

February already. There must be some mistake, for New Year's Day was just the other day, finals are over, and the second semester has started, so it must really be February. The name of the month is derived from the Sabine word meaning "purification".

The first days is important only in that it begins the month. The second is both Ground-hog and Candlemas Day. Also on this day in 1848, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was signed between the United States and Mexico which ceded Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California to the United States. The birthdays of five noted men come next. The first is that of Horace Greeley, a New York Journalist of the nineteenth century. He was the founder of the New York Tribune. His birthday was the third. Two famous English authors celebrated their birthdays on the seventh and the tenth, respectively. The first is that of Charles Dickens, the second that of Charles Lamb. Tomas A. Edison, inventive genius of the present time, was born on February 11. Certainly the twelfth needs no explanation as a birthday. It is hailed far and wide as the birth date of Abraham Lincoln.

St. Valentine's Day was celebrated as early as the fourteenth century. It is customary, in case you've forgotten, to exchange valentines, or other tokens of remembrance on that day. (Suggestion: why not send this copy of the Bark to your friends with a nice red circle around this paragraph).

On February 15, 1898, the United States Battleship Maine was blown up in Havana Harbor. It was from this incident that the battle cry of the Americans "Remember the Maine", in the Spanish-American War, originated. Another war episode of this month was the beginning of the Battle of Verdun on twenty-first of February of the year 1916.

The five birthdays which fall during the remainder of the month are heralded by an historical event of 1820. On the twenty-second of February in that year Spain ceded Florida to the United States. The birthdays are those of George Washington, of James Russell Lowell and Sir Robert Baden-Powell,

## Stories of The Stars

### Yerkes Observatory Professor Brings New Inspirations

Professor George C. Blaklee of the Yerkes Observatory of Chicago University, located on the north side of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, was the speaker at Vesper Services Sunday, January 25.

Professor Blaklee gave an extremely interesting talk and used slides in his lecture as a means of illustration. Professor Blaklee said that the Yerkes Observatory had the means and instruments for the most constant and careful study of the stars and heavenly bodies. This Observatory contains a very fine telescope which will not warp in the sun despite constant use. The unusually fine lens could not be replaced in less than ten years.

The stars are studied day and night, Professor Blaklee said, and all of the changes are marked by the pictures taken from year to year. He added that in a few thousand years or in the ages to come, the Big Dipper will be gone. Some of these stars are traveling toward us at a tremendous rate of speed. One realizes the vastness and distances of such stars when we know the light travelling to us is coming from a star that has gone out years ago.

The speakers stated that when he looked at the stars he always thought of one passage from St. John which he has interpreted thus: "In my Father's Universe are many dwelling places."

The two heavenly bodies which create the most interest are Mars and the sun. In all probability, Mars is suitable for life, for with the changes of the seasons pictures indicate the green of summer and the snows of winter. Slides were shown by Professor Blaklee of the sun, indicating great red spots which at times change our seasons.

In conclusion, the speaker brought the beauty of the heavens and the mystery of the unknown to his hearers in two little poems.

### CHILD AND ITS MOTHER'S HAND

By Maxine Luther

White as ivory there it lies,  
Fascinating upon shiny satin,  
Mother's hand while she's asleep.

Shell-like nails, rounded smoothly,  
Press quite lightly to her dress,  
I put my fingers on the soft skin.

In the dark a diamond flashes;  
The white hand stirs and lifts  
To gently pat my yellow hair.

founder of the Boy Scouts, all on the twenty-second, of Victor Hugo, French author of the nineteenth century, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, American poet and essayist, also of the nineteenth century, of the twenty-sixth, and the twenty-seventh, respectively.

And so the month closes, a month which holds promise of a "second winter", of parties, and of love. It means another month of life in which we must try to do things of which we need never be ashamed. So here's for a good month for everyone!

### Candlemas Day Celebrated On February 2

Candlemas Day is the name for the ancient Church festival, celebrated annually on the 2nd of February in commemoration of the presentation of Christ in the temple. In the West it is known as the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin. It is the most ancient of all the festivities in honour of the Virgin Mary. A description is given of its celebration at Jerusalem in the Peregrination of Eithera in the second half of the fourth century. It was then kept on February 14, forty days after Epiphany, the celebration of the Nativity (Christmas) not having as yet been introduced. The Armenians still kept it on this day as "The Coming of the Son of God into the Temple". The celebration gradually spread to other parts of the Church, being moved to the 2nd of February, forty days after the newly established feast of Christmas. In 542 it was established throughout the entire East Roman Empire by Justinian. Its introduction in the West is somewhat obscure. The procession on this day was introduced by Pope Sergius I (689-701). The custom of blessing the candles for the whole year on this day, whence the name of Candlemas is derived, did not come into common use until the eleventh century.

## Dr. Kroeger Here Again

### Will Give Annual Recital At Thursday Assembly

Dr. Ernest R. Kroeger, director of the Kroeger School of Music in St. Louis, will give a piano recital Thursday morning, February 5, at eleven o'clock.

Dr. Kroeger has given a recital assembly annually at Lindenwood for a number of years, and they are always looked forward to with pleasure by the Faculty and girls.

Dr. Kroeger will give the following program:

1. Air from "Alceste".....Gluck-Saint-Saens
2. Capriccio.....D. Scarlatti
3. Ballade in G minor, Opus 23.....F. Chopin
4. Cathedrale Englutie.....C. Debussy
5. Ixion, Opus 46, No. 3.....E. R. Kroeger
6. Harmonies du Soir.....F. Liszt
7. Walhalla (from "Das Rheingold").....Wagner-Brassia
8. Liebestod (from "Tristan and Isolde").....Wagner-Liszt

## Home Economics Luncheons

### Four Groups Serve Delightful Menus

The girls of the Home Economics class served luncheon Wednesday noon, January 14, in the Home Economics room, under the direction of Miss Anderson. The class is divided into three groups of four, and each group served a different menu. The girls in group one are: Agnes Bachman, Marion Lloyd, Genevieve Michelsen, and Eutha Olds; in group two, Dorothy Corbin, Loretta Howe, Marguerite Miller, and Sarah Stuck; in group three, Carolyn Brewer, Elizabeth England, Virginia Green, and Louise Phipps.

The menus for the groups were: group one, veal salad, potato chips, baking powder biscuits, peach conserve, butterscotch parfait, and coffee; group three, apples in surprise, chicken salad and deviled eggs, bran muffins, jelly, ice box cookies, and tea; group two, cheese souffle, tomato cup salad, biscuits, jelly, frozen fruit with whipped cream, and coffee.

The class served breakfast early in the year, on November 3. After exams they will work on dinner dishes and will serve dinners in the apartment of the Home Economics department. Each girl will be required to serve a dinner by herself spending only a certain amount on the meal. At this time they will each invite a guest.

## Among the Books

Interpretation of Emily Dickinson

By M. L. W.

Genevieve Taggard's book on Emily Dickinson represents ten years of painstaking work, loving care, and keen perception into the life of this strange American poet, but it does not make her any more human than she was before. Emily Dickinson emerges from Miss Taggard's biography more unreal, more mystical, and more fascinating than ever. And this is as it should be.

Emily Dickinson was born in 1830, the daughter of Edward and Emily Norcross Dickinson. Her ancestors had founded the town of Amherst, Massachusetts, where she was born and where she lived her entire life. Her father had a profound influence on her life, while her mother's influence was practically negligible. Her father, one of the leading citizens in Amherst and an absolute ruler in his own home, would allow her to read no books except the Bible and discouraged all the youthful parties in which she delighted. He demanded, and in the end received her undivided and life long attention.

Until the age of twenty Emily Dickinson was a normal girl. She went to school for a short time at South Hadley, now Mount Holyoke, and then enrolled at Amherst Academy. It was here that she met one of the persons who was to change the whole course of her life.

Leonard Humphrey was graduated from Amherst College and returned a year later as tutor. Between him and Emily, his pupil, there was a strong friendship; she shared her mind with him. But in 1850 he died suddenly. The death of this dear friend was a shock; its effect can be traced in her poetry.

The major factor in her changed life was George Gould, another Amherst student. It was to him that Emily gave her love in the face of her father's objections. George Gould was studying for the ministry and he was poor; her father objected to him, saying that he needed her himself. Therefore when George Gould left Amherst, he went alone. Twelve years later he was married.

From this time on, Emily Dickinson became more and more of a recluse until she was a character in Amherst. She dressed in white and tended her garden, never leaving the limits of her home. She was a legendary figure, a sort of which who provided nursemaids with tales to frighten refractory children. And that is all there is to her life. She died in 1881 without breaking her vow of seclusion and without giving to the world any of the vast accumulation of her work.

It would be impossible now for anyone to live the kind of life that Emily Dickinson lived. Today it is inconceivable that any man could be so stern and harsh as was her father. But today it would be impossible for a poet like her to develop. She is one of the most original of American writers and surely the strangest.

Unusual Autobiography By  
Hamilton Garland

Hamilton Garland's 'Roadside Meetings' is a book chock-a-block full of fascinating portraits and sketches of personal encounters and acquaintances. It is a literary bridge upon which one may walk into the American life and letters of the seventies, eighties, and nineties. Much of the material comes from diaries and notes

## Sports

Now that the finals are over, one can turn one's attention to basket-ball. The first practice was held Tuesday afternoon, for freshmen and sophomore only. Agnes Groves, Head of Basket-ball, was in charge of the proceedings. Numerous substitutions were made so that every girl had a chance to play her favorite position.

The players as yet being rusty, good shooting and passing were seldom. The Sophs, however, will certainly include Katherine Hull in their line-up when the season starts if she keeps up her good work. It is assumed that Helen Everett will also be found on the team, not to mention the players of last year, such as Kircher, Rose, C. Lather, Omchongro, Wright and Comstock.

For the Frosh, it is expected that Reith, Jennings, Hart, Welch, Crist, and the rest of the Hockey team will be among those holding down the bench when the games start, if they aren't out on the floor.

### Are Teachers Humane?

Is a teacher humane? In determining this question about an instructor in an educational institution many questions must be answered. Do they assign lessons for the day before and the day after vacation? Do they make you feel like two cents in class? Do they expose the fact that you don't know anything, in none too gentle manner? Do they give lectures so fast that not even the most skilled writers of shorthand can take notes? Do they grade on the curve system or give tests that no one can possibly pass? If they are guilty of none of these forms of student torture, they receive the unsurpassed compliment from the pupils, "Why that teacher is really humane!"

Final tests are to be made. From one point of view, this will be a test of the acquired knowledge of the students, but from another, it will be the final judgment of the students in regard to the mercy of the teachers. A teacher who is strict all semester and ends with a stiff exam is bad enough, but one who lets things slide until the last and then then springs a test that would flunk a Phi Beta Kappa, is the last word in merciless pedagogy.

and letters written nearly half a century ago. It is especially interesting to students of American letters who want to know something of how the ancestors of our present writers looked and lived.

In this volume of reminiscences Hamlin Garland describes his meetings and friendships with famous authors, public men and artists. He tells of the American verifiers—Howells, James A. Herne, Mary E. Wilkins and various "vernacular poets and novelists"—and miscellaneous glimpses of English literary celebrities as well.

All of these notables are reflected in anecdotes and sketches. Mr. Garland tells of going calling with John Burroughs; of a talk with Walt Whitman in Camden; of dining with Rudyard Kipling in company with James Whitcomb Riley; of meetings with Stephen Crane; of visiting Joaquin Miller on his California fruit-farm; of making a night tour of the lower East Side with Theodore Roosevelt; and gives incidental references into the life of Crane.

'Roadside Meetings' is an unusually important literary autobiography and is not English, but essentially American.

## Discuss Religions At Y. W.

Important in all Fields

The subject of the Y. W. C. A. meeting Wednesday, January 14, was "Religion in Relation to Studies". Doris Force, chairman of the relationship committee, presided. The first study to be compared was science, as it has the closest relation. Rose Keile told how science and religion are dependent on one another. There are two ways of interpreting life, religion on the basis of faith and science an experimental study from which we draw our conclusions. Philosophy is different from religion in that you reason things out rather than base your beliefs on the Creator. There is no real conflict, it is only in the minds of man. The two views are dependent on one another. Science must conform to religion and recognize the values of it. Science has offered no formula for scientific religion, but it is necessary to choose from both.

Lena Lewis talked on "Psychology of Religion." Satisfaction in moral and ethical issues tend to make a thing continue. Love for Christianity helps the spreading of it. Religion has certain appeals that cause us to come to church. There is the group appeal where people work together for the benefit of the church. There is an intellectual appeal to religion because of the reasoning out of the higher being. There are the aesthetic and musical appeals, also the formal rituals. These, added to prayer, help us to come into contact with a higher being.

"Religion in Relation to Literature" was discussed by Margaret Bell. This is truly a religious period if we judge by literature. The Bible has lived as a literary contribution not only because of its poetry but for its Book of Ruth. If we glance over the English authors we find definitely a religious element in such writings as Beowulf, the poems of Wordsworth, and the plays of Shakespeare. Emerson, Thoreau and Bryant saw nature through Christianity. In the modern poets such as Sandburg, Lindsay, and Teasdale, we also see a religious element.

By relating religion to other studies we can see how universal a thing it is. It isn't only as we see it.

The meeting closed with the song, "Follow The Glean", and the Y. W. C. A. benediction.

### "Annual Night"

Strand Theatre Will Give L. C. Benefit

On Friday evening, February 6, the College Annual, Linden Leaves, is sponsoring an Annual Benefit. This is a new thing, and promises to be very interesting, as well as profitable. They will, on that evening, have charge of the Strand Theatre, in St. Charles. The picture will be "The Passion Flower", with Kay Johnson. It is taken from Kathleen Norris' novel.

There will be other special features of the program, too. Frances Pedler will entertain with a toe dance, at the opening of the program. Twenty girls will act as models, in a thirty minute style show. The latest models in street, afternoon, and evening clothes will be shown. There will even be a mistress of ceremonies.

But, the most important part of the evening is this—we must all save our forty pennies and go to the picture show on February 6, for—one-half of the proceeds of the evening will be the property of Linden Leaves. Let's all be loyal and help our College Annual!

Read The Linden Bark.

## ON THE CAMPUS

Everone finally settled in her new classes—new resolutions made only to be broken—Able Olson refereeing a basketball game in her famous orange shirt—Betty Rose joining the Linden Bark staff—Every one discussing the Queen and her attendants—Polly Heninger, minus twelve pounds, back at school again—Cause for rejoicing: exams are over for a whole semester—Cause for not so much rejoicing: grade cards are due any day—Spring-like weather that is again enticing the girls away from their books—Helen Everett's wounded warrior look—Gladys Crutchfield dashing from Make-up Class with grease all over her face—Those slender people who can visit the Tea Room without counting the calories—Betsy Holt compelled to relinquish her rights as foster mother to "Madam Queen"—the eternal question: Does anything ever ruffle "Mac" McPherson or Glen Jennings?—The thrill of hearing the famous Thornton Wilder speak—Everything looks so peaceful on campus this week.

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adds is very rare, is one in which an author likes to have his readers when they read his book. He said that; it was not the time for reading poetry, first, because poems should not be read side by side, and secondly, because of the subject matter of poetry. He said, in regard to composing poetry, "All the will power in the world, all the preparation in the world cannot make a poem." Equally as unsuitable for the time in Mr. Wilder's opinion, is the reading of books in foreign languages which have been acquired since twelve years of age.

He also said that such an occasion should not be used for re-reading books. He explained that one's ideas of books greatly change as one grows older. He cited as an example, "When I read Don Quixote at 18, it was a comedy, at 20 it was tragedy, and at 30, they say, it is a comedy again." (Mr. Wilder is under 40).

He expressed the desire to read for the first time, books which he had attempted to read between doorbells and telephone calls.

He warned against the delay of reading good books. To illustrate his point, he told the humorous story of the man who, promising himself he would not read *The Tempest* until his 80th birthday, died in his early 60's.

Mr. Wilder, in the early part of his address, showed how books seem unlike life, but later brought the fact that realism is an attribute of truly great books.

Buy Tickets from  
**LINDENWOOD GIRLS**  
for  
**LINDEN LEAVES BENEFIT**  
Strand Theatre, Friday Night

## WHO'S WHO?

Her eyes are the most attractive thing about her. They are dark and snapping and they speak, even when she doesn't. Her hair is very dark and she has a rather dark complexion. She is usually smiling and when she speaks you notice at once her cute and different pronunciation of words. Maybe you can guess who she is when it is told that she hails from Mexico!

## College Calendar

Tuesday, February 3:

5:00 p. m., Music students' recital.

Thursday, February 5:

11:00 a. m. Piano lecture recital by Dr. E. R. Kroeger, St. Louis.

Sunday, February 8:

6:30 p. m. Vesper Services. Rev. R. S. Kenaston.

## Dr. Gregg's Christmas

Spent in Washington D. C. Gathering Material.

Dr. Kate L. Gregg spent a very interesting Christmas vacation in Washington, D. C. going through the old files of the Indian department in search of material about Major George C. Sibley, co-founder of Lindenwood.

She found that following the life of Major Sibley is much the same as following the story of the factory system, for he worked in this system from 1805 until 1822, when it went out of existence.

Among many other interesting facts in connection with the life of Major Sibley, Dr. Gregg found that in 1811 he started up a candle-making industry among the Indians at Fort Osage. Here they made out of buffalo tallow candles which were later sold in St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington D. C. They create quite a sensation in Washington because they were made out of buffalo tallow, which was a new thing, and because they were made by the Indians.

Dr. Gregg also found that John Mason, superintendent of the Indian trade, had Major Sibley superintendent the making of beaver traps in Baltimore. Another interesting discovery was the fact that James (Jim) Bridger carried public dispatches for Sibley in the war of 1812. The trip from Arrow Rock to St. Louis and back took him 11 days.

Dr. Gregg travelled to Washington by bus, taking only 36 hours to make the trip. She states that for a great part of the distance the bus was filled with girls from school and was practically a Lindenwood special. She spent many of her evenings doing work in the Congressional Library in Washington, and reports that she had a very enjoyable vacation.

## Final Craming

The past week brought many students down to the fint art of studying. Too late many realized what an advantage it would have been if they had pursued their courses daily—now as the only alternative they must "cram".

The few days before finals create in school a dismal, gloomy outlook which might be termed as similar to the effects on the whole world by the present economic depression.

This appalling situation of having to "cram" is not a characteristic of the freshman class alone—all classes are guilty, and not even the upper classman have profited by experience. No doubt every student has started out with firm intentions of completing each daily assignment immediately. A slight temptation comes and they digress from their routine, thinking that only one failure, to prepare a lesson would not matter much, but often too late they realize that that one step from their intended procedure makes the other digressions more easy.

As long as there are classes to attend, as long as there are pupils pursuing education, there shall always be two times in the year when "cramming" will be the main thing on the campus.

Mary Magrery Lewis.

## SIDELIGHTS OF SOCIETY

Marjorie Filkins, a sophomore from Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, recently received an invitation to serve as a maid of honor at the United Daughters of the Confederacy Ball to be given at the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis, Saturday, February 7. The ball is an annual event, and one always well attended by society. Only women belonging to the U. D. C. receive invitations.

Polly Henninger has returned to school, apparently none the worse for her illness. It is good to see her again at school, and all the girls hope that she is quite recovered.

The week-end of the 23rd some of the girls from Ayres who spent the week-end away from the campus were: Dorothy Joslyn, who went home. Margaret McKeough and Mary Catherine Martin who went home with Katherine Lebrock to Nashville, Illinois. Dolores Fisher, Jennie Taylor and Dorothy Corbin spent the week-end with Mildred Reed in Benton, Illinois. Frances Parks went to her home in Clinton, Missouri, and Phoebe Sparks to Paris, Missouri. Shirley Schofield went to her home in Belleville, Illinois.

Frances Henderson, Alice Virginia Shoemaker, Terry Blake, Margaret Miller, Velma "Abie" Olson, Dorothy Rader, Dolly Kircher, Betty Brown and Marjorie Hazen all spent the week-end in St. Louis.

The last week-end of January 30th, Nadine Jaeger and Mary Miller both of St. Louis and students at Lindenwood last year, visited Margaret McKeough over Friday and attended the dinner dance. They returned Saturday to St. Louis with Margaret as Nadine's guest over Saturday and Sunday. Dolly Kircher and Dorothy Rader also spent the week-end in St. Louis.

Genevieve Michelsen spent the week-end after finals at her home in Omaha, Nebraska.

Dorothy Rendlen and Mary Cowan spent the weekend in St. Louis.

About five girls from Butler Hall spent the week-end after exams—on campus.

Margot Francis went to Chicago for the week-end.

Ellen Jennings and Helen Reith spent the week end in Kirkwood, visiting their families there.

Carolyn Brewer spent Saturday and Sunday with friends, in St. Louis.

Marietta Newton left on Thursday noon, for Carthage, where she spent the week end with her family.

Phyllis Boman went home with Mary Weiss, for the week-end.

Ruth Gibbs, Sheila Willis, Jane Babcock, and Charlotte Abildgaard spent the week end visiting friends in St. Louis.

Margaret Bell and Elsie Prip visited at Elsie's home in St. Louis. Ruth Steinke visited at her home, also, in St. Louis.

Josephine Peck spent the week-end in St. Louis.

Isabel Mayfield spent the week end in Columbia, where she attended the Sigma Phi Epsilon dance.

Sarah Stuck went to Jefferson City with Mary Margaret Hendricks, and attended the Governor's ball.

Naomi Ratz gave an afternoon bridge, at her home in St. Louis, on Saturday afternoon. Among those present were Ava Beguhn, Peggy Gill, Evelyn Stuart, and Hannah Hardin.

Hannah Hardin spent the week end with her aunt in St. Louis.

Helen Weber entertained a number of her friends, at her home in Webster Groves, at a House Party. Elizabeth Clark, Doris Force, and Eleanor Eldredge were there.

Dorothea Lange and Margaret Cobb spent the week end at the home of Dorothea's aunt, in St. Louis.

Mildred French and Mary Ann Haines visited at Missouri University the weekend after finals.

The weekend after finals Margaret Laughlin, Eleanor Anderson, Mary Helen Kingston, Mary Jane Laughlin, and Metta Lewis visited Kirksville, Mo., where they attended dances given by Sigma Tau Gamma, and Phi Sigma Epsilon.

Agnes Bachman, Margaret Morris, and Avis Carpenter spent the weekend after finals at the home of Agnes in Salem, Illinois.

Marion Harszy entertained at her home in East St. Louis, Isabel Orr, Frances Mac Pherson, Norman Rinehart, Virginia Baker, Carita Bradely, Dorothy Dining, and Mary Elizabeth Miller the week end after finals.

Esther Groves visited her home in St. Joseph, Mo., leaving Thursday during finals, and spending the weekend.

Elizabeth French and Pearl Hartt spent the weekend in Columbia visiting Marie Hartt.

Frances Johnson spent the weekend after finals in Centralia, Ill.

Lorraine Robie went to her home, in Springfield, Illinois for the week end, and stayed until Wednesday afternoon. Her mother returned to school with her, and attended the lecture of Thornton Wilder on Wednesday evening.

Other girls from Butler were in St. Louis for the day.

Betsy Holt's family, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, came last week and spent the week end with Betsy, in St. Louis.

Madeline Johnson and Sara Stuck attended the Beta dance at Westminster College, Fulton, the week end of January 31.

Many girls left the campus the week-end of the twenty-third in order to crowd in as much fun as possible after the work of finals, and to start the new semester off right. Doris Fisher and Frances Gray spent the week-end at their homes in Kansas City. Other Sibley girls visiting in that city at that time were Frances Lemons, Maxine Longacre, Phyllis Boyes, Frances Dehmpuhl, and Lillian Webb. Misses Lempuhl and Webb visited a former Lindenwood student, Mrs. John Finks, who was Louise Couger before her marriage.

Most of the St. Louis girls spent the between semesters time at home. These included Martha Omohondro, with whom Charlette Lehrack visited,

Katherine Barrington, Marion Lloyd, and Marjorie Filkins. Garland Dibbens spent the week-end with Katherine Barrington, and Jone Ford also visited friends in St. Louis.

Marie Schmutzler and Ruth Talbott visited in Edwardsville, Illinois; Mary Flannigan returned home at McLeansboro, Illinois and Mary F. McKee went home to Belton, Illinois. Other girls Isabelle Wood, and Jane Thomas with going home were Mary Ellen England, whom Margaret Ellington stayed. Ann Ragsdale and Blanche Day visited friends in Chicago.

Twila and Elin Parker returned home at the close of the first semester, because of the recent death of their sister.

## THE MOONLIGHT WALTZ

By Dorothea Knepper

Move slowly, turn smoothly, whirl on tiptoe,  
Sway back and forth as a birch in soft wind,  
Limbs flowing smooth as a seaweed in water,  
Eyes gleaming bright in a pale gold moon glow,  
Lips parted, breath coming perfumed with flowers,  
Hair shining dully like light through a curtain,  
Hearts beating, music swelling, then soft and low,  
Sounding as though from some deep hidden source,  
Eyes meeting, then dropping, frightened at what?  
Frightened at the soul of a moonlight waltz.

Read The Linden Bark.

## STRAND THEATRE

WED. THURS.

The Immortal Classic Featuring RICHARD CROMWELL

The Screen's Latest Sensation

in

## "Tolable David"

with

Noah Beery—Joan Peers

FRIDAY, February 6

Benefit Lindenwood College Linden Leaves

## "Spring Revue"

By the College Students

A Great Screen Production

## "Passion Flower"

with

Kay Johnson—Lewis Stone  
Zasu Pitts—Charles BickfordSATURDAY, Feb. 7—Matinee 2:30  
Two Shows at Night—7 and 9 p. m.

Probably One of the Greatest Pictures of the Year

## "Common Clay"

with

2 Great Stars

CONSTANCE BENNETT  
and  
LEWIS AYRES

Star of "All Quiet On The Western Front". He won the popularity contest over Charles Farrell for the most popular male star of the year.