

# LINDEN BARK

Vol. 2 No. 24.

Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo., Wednesday, April 7, 1926.

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## WEARING MANY WAR MEDALS COL. PAEGELOW SPEAKS

*Talk About "Over There" Proves  
Most Popular at Lindenwood*

Lindenwood entertains some very interesting people at times and on Tuesday, March 9, one of the most unusual came to the college. He was Col. John D. Paegelow, of Kelly Flying Field, St. Louis, who has seen 29 years in the active service of Uncle Sam, having served in the Spanish-American War and in the late war.

In opening his address he said, "Flying isn't wonderful and all flyers are not heroes although we do have a large number of those famous folk even among us. We are not unusual at all, just pioneers in this especial field trying to play the game."

He went to France in 1919 with the air service and immediately became connected with the "artillery observation" directing the fire of the horsemen from the air from whence he commanded a good view of both fields. Then he was affiliated with the French Blue Devils and had his first "chance" to get under fire with them.

"When I was asked what I'd rather fight with and if I desired a rifle, I asked for a sackful of handgrenades and with these I did my fighting. Then came orders to go up north of Paris and look over the situation. All the travel then had to be done with care and at night. Up there we rigged up the balloons and set out. The outcome of this was the Second Battle of the Marne.

"One night when I was in Paris on official business I had gone to the opera with some friends and was returning to my hotel quite late when I saw a group of excited French soldiers on a corner. I asked the trouble and found that Paris was being cannoned. In 2 hours and 15 minutes we were out in machines under the heaviest fire I witnessed in the whole war. That is just to show how we worked.

"After the battle of San Mihiel when the Germans were run out of the French town they had occupied for 4 years, the people came up out of the cellars where they had been hidden.

"The day before the Armistice was signed we were in the front line trench, but then came peace.

"We have lost a lot of men unnecessarily. If we had had better and more

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## HAIL, JUNIORS!

*By A Sophomore*

Oh ye sophomores sit up and take notice! Cast away your vanities and pride long enough to look ahead into junior week! Forget yourselves long enough to hearken to words from wiser ones, who? Just guess.

A crystal gazer frowningly would look ahead and see debts to be paid, sportsmanship to be shown. We cast our vision toward a certain bunch in Irwin, carrying a little freshman on their shoulders, treating her to ice cream and sandwiches, as she did them in freshman week. We hear she 'most chartered the place, Tough luck, being the only green one in the crowd, but never fear, little girl, revenge is sweet!

We see a duplicated "green death" calling ones up to answer for their "gripey" moods, ones they get when they come to the table, spoiling otherwise enjoyable dinners for hungry girls. Punishment might help them to remember they aren't the only pebbles on the beach (besides ourselves, of course).

How about a certain dignity squelched, that snobbish kind, that gives us the once over and the "big I" stare. Who condescends greatly to speak to insignificant underclassmen, what couldn't we do to that if we had full rein!

Oh yea, another! Do remember way back in the dark ages, when the girl with the sphinx-like face took passes to the tea room? If the tails weren't on right or the rouge straight, freshmen would hear of it from her? Woe unto that woman, her doom is prophesied!

Anyhow, sophomores, it's all in fun, and here's a chance to show the rest of us curious ones that you have courage, yea you'll need it! we are praying for you, and going at it strong, better try it yourselves.

## OTHER CITIES THAN PARIS

"France ins't all Paris", Miss Dolese told the French students at an illustrated lecture Tuesday afternoon, March 24.

Her lecture concerned Provincial France, including the following towns: Bordeaux, Bayonne, Biarutz, Toulouse, Albi, Carcassonne, Nimes, Arles and Avignon.

## DUAL ATTRACTIONS, VESPER SERVICE

*Mrs. Henry W. Lampe and Eden Seminary Quartette*

Vespers service on Sunday March 7, consisted of a dual program of much interest. Before introducing the speaker of the evening, Mrs. Henry W. Lampe, Doctor Roemer presented a quartette from Eden Seminary all of whom are studying for the ministry.

The young men first sang two sacred numbers which were followed by so much applause that upon the acquiescence of Doctor Roemer they encored with "Grandfather's Clock" of radio fame and a Kentucky negro lullaby.

At the close of the musical program, Mrs. Henry W. Lampe, wife of Dr. Lampe who himself addressed the college early in the year, spoke on the life of the young people in Korea. She said in part:

"A young person is a good deal what his home training makes him. So I will tell you a little about the Korean home. It is a mud hut, the rooms of which are eight by eight feet. In the case of the well-to-do the roofs are tile, otherwise they are thatched. There is very little furniture. Blankets roll'd in one corner of the room during the day suffice for the bed.

"Seeing thus the crowded conditions of the homes, we can see that the young girl has absolutely no privacy. After she is eight or ten she is not allowed to play or converse with boys any more. The Korean boy is much more highly thought of than the girl. This is principally to be explained by their rituals and beliefs in ancestor worship, although even in Christian homes there is still the idea that a boy is more to be desired than a girl.

"The schools, though very different from what they used to be, still retain the old customs. Boys and girls never study together. But the curriculum is now very much like ours."

The speaker then made this astounding statement: "I don't suppose there is a girl here who wouldn't be married if she lived in Korea."

Mrs. Lampe described in detail the method of courtship and the customs with regard to the marriage ceremony. In conclusion she said:

"The young people who are to be

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# LINDEN BARK

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1926

### The Linden Bark:

*So often do the spirits  
Of great events stride on before the  
events,  
And in today already walks tomorrow.*

### FAME SHALL LEAD THE WAY

All who care to dig up the old geography, will please shake it clear of the accumulation of dust and cobwebs and turn to the variegated patchwork map on page thirteen. Now notice that block of "Pat-rician green" in the central part of the American continent, that is the "show-me state", once famous only for mules but in the course of the last 99 years it has acquired another claim to world-wide recognition. Observe that city at the junction of two dizzy rivers, then follow the lesser river for half an inch and then observe that even more pretentious dot that represents Lindenwood College. It is very easy to find, because it is the pivotal point of all those many red-dotted lines that reach from states of the union and even some territorial possessions.

All this fame is not merely assumed, for proof is not wanting to show why this school has become a rival to its State in importance. A notable example of its superior fame occurred recently when a letter mailed in Hawaii and addressed merely to Miss Elizabeth Kuykendall, Lindenwood College, St. Charles, found its way to that haven of misdirected letters, the dead letter office. Unlike many of its companions, it did not tarry long, for the postal officials did not have any difficulty in locating such an important place as Lindenwood College, and soon it was sent on its way, rejoicing, as

any letter should rejoice when it is sure of such a joyous welcome.

Letters play a very important part in the daily routine of school life and if there are those that do not think so, just let them do without for four or five days. It is through the faithful, tireless efforts of Miss Jeck, the custodian of the daily treasure trove, that students have in such good measure this great National privilege of efficient and economic mail service that helps to put Lindenwood on the map.

Of course the Postal Officials knew where to find Lindenwood College, St. Charles, for there have been enough letters addressed there in the last century. Sometimes they know where to find the College only too well, for according to Miss Jeck, some letters arrive here addressed to people who can not be located, but it is a more common experience for people to be here who do not locate any mail for whole days at a time, and that is one of the various things of life that is not so pleasant. In spite of a few disappointments Lindenwood has always had mail coming and going. Suppose that all the letters written to Lindenwood in the last year were placed end by end and started traveling toward St. Louis, before half of them had left St. Charles the first of the line would be half way across the Pacific.

### GERMAN PEOPLE'S POSITION IN WORLD-WIDE FREEDOM

*Berlin Publicist, Dr. Ernest Jaekkh,  
Gives Convincing Speech*

When people come to strange lands they are always curiosities to the natives. Such was the attitude Lindenwood adopted toward Dr. Ernest Jaekkh, of Berlin, and it was with a great deal of wondering and compunction that the assembly awaited his appearance, on March 5. But he was really the last thing in the world one would expect him to be. Having learned English but four months ago, one would suppose him to be ill at ease and uncertain about it but not so. He was perfectly sure of himself and even answered questions from the audience. His vocabulary was immense and his knowledge of the language astounding. He was perfectly at ease before this would-be-critical audience and, with his remarkable sense of humor and winning personality certainly won the hearts and admiration of Lindenwood.

Dr. Jaekkh, traced the development of the new democracy in Germany, as the result of seven years of evolution and revolution, materially and mentally.

"The first seed of the new republic" Dr. Jaekkh said, "was planted in October, 1918, when Prince Max of Baden and the Chancellor tried to balance monarchy and democracy against the supremacy of Prussian militarism. But this evolution from above came too late, and revolution from below broke

### COLLEGE CALENDAR

Thursday, April 8,

11 A.M. Oratory Recital.

Friday, April 9, 7:30 P.M.,

Oklahoma Club, Dancing Party.

Tuesday, April 13,

5 P.M., Student Organ Recital,  
Sibley Chapel.

out. This "correct, but too late," was a characteristic feature of the old Germany.

"Peace and self government were the watch words of the second phase of the revolution which followed within nine months. There was an aversion to monarchy, a communistic idea. The new Germany was saved from Russian Bolshevism by Ebert, chief of the Labor party and Hindenburg as general of the army.

"The infancy of the new Germany, the five years from the democratic constitution to the solution of the vitality in the new Germany. The new Germany was afflicted with all childish diseases of hunger and fever: it was born in tears and blood and baptized in blood and tears.

"The Dawes plan is as a life insurance, establishing the currency and the democratic government. The stable currency has enabled people to feed and clothe themselves and to make savings. Furthermore it has brought about a change from the impossible, a fulfillment not hindered by dictatorship."

The Locarno treaty, according to Dr. Jaekkh, is a real treaty of peace after the war, not only safeguarding the wars of the past, but solving the problems of the future. In the Locarno Pact the Germans are not considered outcasts, as was shown by the need of a Tuxedo in society events when it met. This is a round table, an agreement of gentlemen. It has been said that "the Tuxedo is the American sign of peace."

Germany is not building a national monument for her dead, but she is changing military houses into chapels in their memory that the dead of the war have not died in vain. The people of Germany now have faith in peace rather than in militarism. The new Germany is distinguished by a sense of responsibility, for democracy is understood as a responsibility, and courage of leaders. In Germany, the ideals of union, justice and freedom, of democracy, arbitration and economic and political cooperation are alive and strong.

There is no gloating over the financial predicament of France, for Germany is too deeply interested as a result of the inter-relationship between German reparations and French debts. There is a need for exchange of political men between America and Germany so that better understanding may be possible concerning political problems.

Read the Linden Bark.



## COUSIN OF MARK TWAIN

*Cyril Clemens Discusses Novel**By Ruth Bullion*

Mr. Cyril Clemens, cousin to the well-known "Mark Twain", who has given himself to English Literature, talked to the students Thursday February 25, at eleven o'clock chapel on, "The English Novel". In his droll way and by his well-organized and interesting theme, he held the undivided attention of his audience.

Mr. Clemens said that all novels have particular vanities but people study them because they deal with human nature. The English novel shows that novels have proceeded in decided progression: that one novel depends on another and it is not lack of genius to copy from another author if one is impressed. With these points as an introduction, Mr. Clemens outlined the English novel.

He began in 1719, when Daniel Defoe, after trying many different occupations without success, began to write novels. His first, "Robinson Crusoe", which is undoubtedly his best work, was the first English biographical novel. Connected with this is "David Copperfield", by Dickens. It is the flowering of what began in "Robinson Crusoe".

The novel then skipped a few years, down to 1740, when Samuel Richardson who wrote "Rosie Posie" came into being as a novelist. When he was young, he used to write love letters for the illiterate boys in his neighborhood. Enjoying this work to such an extent, he wrote a series of model letters, but before he knew it, he had become interested in his fictitious people and when the letters were finally finished, it was the great novel "Pamela". It is a novel of great length, filling twenty volumes, and Mr. Clemens suggested that certain extracts are enough to convey the story. Pamela is different from Defoe's novels, for it delves deeper into the human character. George Eliot's novels are on the order of Richardson's and very popular along with his.

Next, Henry Fielding, who was writing plays in London, started a satire on Richardson's Pamela, but instead of cartooning the characters, his interest became centered in his work and his satire became "Joseph Andrews," an analysis of the heart in which he combined the traits of the two men before him. Mr. Clemens said that anyone of worth has followers.

Oliver Goldsmith, with his "Vicar of Wakefield" and Samuel Johnson with his "Rasselas", advanced on their predecessors in gentleness and brought out a more subtle virtue in their works. Samuel Johnson was also the first man to write a novel with a definite purpose and his Rasselas was the first vanity of human wishes with a problem.

In the novels of Maria Edgeworth

are pictures of Irish and London life, in which she proves her power of delineating characters, which live before the reader.

Jane Austen, who is considered by some critics the greatest realist in the English language, was the next step in the English novel. Her characters are the truest to life of any in a novel up to this point.

Walter Scott had the ability to re-create past ages, making the characters of old live again. He uses no anacronisms, for nature plays the potent part in his works.

Following Walter Scott came Horace Walpole and Mrs. Radcliffe, of the horrible school. Their novels are gloomy, a murder on every page, but still they play their part in the development of the English novel. About this time, Charles Brockden Brown wrote the first American novel, "Wyandott". This was followed by Washington Irving's novels; William Dean Howells' "Rise of Silas Lapham"; and Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn."

All through his talk Mr. Clemens referred to his famous cousin by inserting some of his clever little sayings at appropriate times. This gave spice to his words and made the development of the characteristics of the English novel interesting as well as beneficial, because of the personal touch.

## IVORY SOAP

*By Mary Bulmer*

I admire Ivory Soap. "How ridiculous", you will say, "Imagine anyone admiring Ivory Soap or any other kind of Soap."

Well, did you ever thoughtfully contemplate Ivory Soap? Put your foot on its neck, hold it there, and Ivory Soap will gently, without offences slither out from under your foot and float gaily to the top of the world. Hold it in your hand easily and intimately as a good friend and it will treat you well. But if you tighten your grasp until it feels the mastery of your grip, or if you treat it roughly, it will spurt from your hand and dart away through the water. It comes slowly and cautiously back, however, to give you another chance. It turns the other cheek and asks for more. It is independent but always willing to serve if it is treated courteously.

Try to discourage Ivory Soap. Or try to keep it down. It cannot be done. You will not put it safely behind you and lie back on it. Now you are sure that it is down, but no, there it is under your arm. The only way it can be done is to hold it forcibly and even that is often unsuccessful for it has an eld-like ability to elude and escape.

And do you notice how white and soft it is? Who is there who does not admire pureness and cleanliness no matter how impure or unclean they themselves may be? And its appearance indicates its purpose in life. It leaves

in its trail cleanliness which is next to Godliness.

Why should I not admire Ivory Soap? If I could be as dauntless as Ivory Soap, I might be a John Galsworthy or the President of the United States.

I wish that I had the ability to elude pursuers and trouble. I am sure you would like to be able to slip away with out giving offence sometimes.

I see that my character could be much improved when I consider Ivory Soap. The Bible teaches it, but how many of us turn the other cheek? How many of us are doing as good service to the world as even Ivory Soap is doing? Perhaps I am an idler with impractical thoughts, but I do enjoy my bath taken leisurely. And I do admire Ivory Soap.

## NONSENSICAL SENSE

*By Virginia Denton*

There is no use in trying to be sensible, now is there, Jim? Remember that time Mary Jane told us to be sensible and quite fishing, that we had caught all we were going to catch? Then that old skinflint Henry Barnes, came down and took our place and caught that huge catfish that everyone agreed was the catch of the season? If we hadn't been so darn sensible we could have caught that fish as well as not.

Look at those boys yonder! They call themselves sensible because they have been to school! Why, Jim, this sensibility of today is pure nonsense. Boys in our day and time would no more have thought of going out dressed in pants that were almost skirts, fancy sweaters, and red socks, than they would have thought of flying. Now a days they dress—well, you can see for your self and they are high flyers, too. They call those togs sensible. I call them idiotic.

Why my daughter Mary has changed her name to Marie because, she says, "Its the only sensible thing to do, Mary being such a common name."

'Twas good enough for her mother, I told her, but she only laughed and said something about mid Victorian ideas. Children were obedient and respectful to their parents when I grew up. They were satisfied with the name their parents chose to give them, and they did not have any of these new fangled ideas.

The other day Marie, you see, Jim, I promised her I would call her that, came home with some goloshes. Sensible, she calls them, but how can they be sensible when she wears a short dress and socks. No, there isn't any use in trying to be sensible in this new way.

By the way, let's go fishing by our selves tomorrow. Do you know, Jim, it's the only sensible thing left to do!

Read the Linden Bark.



## TAKING THE GUESSWORK OUT OF COOKERY

*II. By Barbara Ann Fite*

Many women are said to have a knack for cooking; they do not measure anything exactly and yet are good cooks. This "natural bent" may come from long experience, or from knowledge gained from their mothers, but surely three things go to make it up. These are: (1) A good sense of proportion with common sense; (2) An active interest in cooking; (3) ingenuity. Persons who have the advantage of an education in Home Economics know that the best results can be obtained only through taking the guesswork out of cookery. They feel that some "natural born cooks" have lower standards for good cooking, and that they might change their methods if they could once understand how much accuracy would improve their products.

Of course it is foolish to expect the average cook to study text books and learn the results from exhaustive laboratory experiments. Most of them do not have the time, nor the inclination. But we can consider here some simple ways in which accuracy may be obtained; ways which would perhaps save time and certainly would save worry and often disappointment.

We know that generally there is just one set of proportions which will give the best results. Any more or any less than is required of a certain ingredient will alter these proportions and therefore make the product faulty. So we have, first of all, the absolute necessity for accurate measurement. A teaspoonful means a level one, neither scant nor heaping. A common example is the "flat failure" due to too little baking powder. Sugar-crusted and too-fat products are also quite noticeable and well-known. A few experiments for the effects of inaccuracy would probably convince any cook. And here it might be suggested that experiments in her kitchen should be very interesting to the cook.

With experience most cooks acquire a general idea of what things require quick ovens and what require slow ones. But it is so easy to know exactly. Tables of oven temperatures have been carefully worked out by experimenters who know why certain temperatures are best. These tables can be found in many cook books, pamphlets, magazines and papers.

Thermometers should be in every kitchen's equipment. They soon save the cook their cost. This idea is very well expressed in the *Modern Priscilla* of October 29, in an article on cooking thermometers.

"Every cook realizes that it is quite possible to ruin a perfectly good dish in the baking, and that candies, frostings and jellies are far from successful if under or overcooked. If the fat in frying is not hot enough the food soaks grease and is difficult to digest. If the fat is too hot it is broken down into

chemical compounds which are not healthful. The purchase of a set of thermometers represents a small investment with large returns."

It has been shown by experiments that the method of combination definitely affects the quality of many products. So it is well to follow the directions given with recipes which are tested and worked out. Along this line it might be said that when starting to make a dish the cook should assemble all ingredients and utensils, ready for use so that the partially combined mixture does not have to sit and perhaps suffer by it while the cook makes a frantic search for the missing article.

If any inexperienced young bride would read some of the popular articles written by authorities, she could learn much. Then if she would observe a few rules such as the use of accurate measurements, the use of thermometers, the faithful following of directions, the choice of correct oven temperature, she would find herself still more competent. Last, but not least if she would use just common sense she would probably have few failures to cry over and few "jokes" to live down.

## BLIZZARDS

*By Maria Hempelman*

I shudder at the thought of a cave man's life during the cold winters. I wonder sometimes as to how even grandfather and grandmother kept warm.

My probable inspiration for this theme came to me the other day as I was walking down Main street. I heard that age old winter expression "Gettin' colder, Bill", "Sure thing, Radio said blizzard was comin' Kansas nearly snowed under."

But funny as it may seem, these thoughts came back to me as I was sitting here before this fireplace in my comfortable old rocker. The wind howls and in its hurry it seems to take my thoughts, back to mother telling this story.

Grandfather came in one cold winter night after all the farm chores for the day were done, with the deep lines of a frown across his face. "Blizzard coming, Mother," he said to grandmother. This report had not come from any radio station either but was a true sense of feeling that grandfather possessed. There were no freezing pipes to worry about; no furnaces in which fires had to be kept. Just a few minutes after the late supper, everyone retired.

Morning dawned clear and cold. The ground was covered with a foot of beautiful white snow. Grandfather got the old gray horse and hitched him to the big sleigh for the children were to go to school. Mother being the older child was to take good care of the little ones and to see that they got home safely.

About noon grandfather's predicted blizzard came. The thermometer was dropping at ten. By the middle of the afternoon the school children could not read. It was now about thirty below. The wind was a heavy sheet from the north and gaily whistled around the corners of the old school building.

A slight decrease in the gale of the snow and wind made the children bundle up and start for home. They had hardly gotten half a mile from the school house when the snow began beating faster and harder on the now well-covered earth.

In the distance, mother thought she saw a moving object. Closer and closer it came until the object took the form of grandfather's sleigh. Mother called for the driver to stop but only the old gray horse heard and knew what to do. The driver was unconscious from the terrible cold and had nearly fallen from his place. Mother fixed the younger children in the back seat and took the reins. It was now pitch dark but occasionally, by farm-house lights mother got her bearings and by some miracle she swung the gray horse into her own barn-yard about eight-thirty that night.

Careful thawing and home remedies relieved all the cots and frost bites, and all the children, mother included, were able to go back to school, which by the way, had to be suspended for two weeks.

"Gettin' colder, Bill", "Sure thing, Radio said blizzard was comin'."

## "SEVENTEEN"

*By Clara Bowles*

Come sit beside me, my dear, and let us talk, you are seventeen today, Honey, you aren't your daddy's baby any longer but a young thing sitting like a butterfly on the tip of a petal waiting to flutter off into the wide tide of young womanhood. You are eager and expectant to wake from your childish dreams and see their fulfillment. What do you think of the world and her ways? Would that I could look through those grey eyes of yours and see the old woman, through a roseate haze, holding out to me the opportunity she offers youth. She is offering them to you, honey; go meet her with wide, stretched arms. Gather in the wholesome, good things she offers and let those things which are tainted and bad pass you by. Try to think of her as a mother, dear little girl, and do those things which would be worthy of your own mother in heaven. You had best keep in the paths of truth and honesty, for those qualities are admired in woman. The world is yours; be good to her and her ways will be your ways, soon.

Now run away; my girl who is just seventeen, my little flower opening at dawn.

Read the Linden Bark.



## COLLEGE NACHT.

von Helen Hoitgrewe

Jedes Jahr wird ein Schauspiel von einigem wohlbekanntem Kunstler bei einigem Sr. Louis Schauspielhaus gespielt, und manchmal kommt man von weitem um dieses berühmte fest zu sehen. Der College club hat es immer gern etwas Geld zu machen, um die Mädchen, die auf die Universität gehen wollen, zu helfen. Dawegen ist dies alles gethan. Dieses Jahr wurde der 15te März zur College Nacht gewählt.

Studenten von vielen Schulen und Universitäten waren da. Es freute die Mädchen von Lindenwood sehr, da zu gehen. Diesen Abend hatten wir Mittagessen um fünf Uhr genommen, und dann haben wir das Campus verlassen. All die Mädchen sahen so gut in den schönen Kleider aus. Als es nicht genug Omnibus gibt, müssen einige Mädchen mit Strassenbahn fahren.

Das Schauspiel fant bei dem Schubert-Rialto Statt, und wurde sehr gut gespielt. Es heisst "Old English," und wurde von Johann Galsworthy geschrieben. Zwischen den Akten haben Studenten von all den Schulen schöne Lieder gesungen. Natürlich haben Lindenwood dies auch getan. Das Schauspiel war um halb zwölf vollendet, und dann haben die zwölf Omnibus uns nach Hause gebracht. Es sah sehr komisch aus so viele grossen, gelben Omnibus zu sehen. Wir sind nach Hause um ein Uhr ohne Mühe angekommen. Wir waren sehr müde, aber auch sehr zufrieden und sehr glücklich.

WAITING FOR SOMETHING  
TO TURN UP

By Virginia Haynes

If we wait long enough, will something turn up? Undoubtedly, something will turn up, but seldom is it what we expect or what we want. There is a proverb that "God takes care of the lame and the lazy." This probably originated in the philosophy of those who are always waiting for the desired thing to happen.

It is only human nature to believe that man is a victim of his circumstance, that things come to us by luck; and that we can obtain things by merely waiting for them. A small child will sit for hours waiting and wishing for moonbeams to turn to silver or something equally ridiculous. Men are only children in this respect, for there are many men who idle away their time waiting for something to turn up. But things do not turn up. They must be turned up by man. Success is gained by effort and not through luck.

Every one is given a certain amount of ability and strength, which he is meant to make use of. So it is very selfish and cowardly to sit down in this great busy world idly waiting for something to turn up.

WHAT EVERYONE THOUGHT  
OF KREISLER'S CONCERT

The score of Lindenwood students who had the privilege of hearing Mr. Fritz Kreisler Monday evening, March 1, at the Odeon Theatre will ever cherish the memory of those sublime hours which seemed like minutes, when Mr. Kreisler interpreted composers past and present.

"To me he seemed as a creature not of this world, but of divine origin. He possessed the power to lift his hearers to his height, and delight the better man," was the comment made by Mrs. McEwen, housemother.

Dr. Kate Gregg, a patroness of the concert, said, "Kreisler must be possessed of some white magic, such skill and ease in creating unbelievable beauty puts him among the immortal artists of all time."

"My feeling after a Kreisler concert, quoting Miss Lucille Hatch, "is always one of profound satisfaction at having listened to the most superlative violin playing imaginable, and I think I never heard a more lofty and inspiring interpretation of Beethoven's Kreutzer Sonata than Kreisler's superb rendition of it. Also his exquisite tonal work and playing of his own arrangement of the "Largo" from Dvorak's New World Symphony was a delight."

Miss Grace Isidor thought that "Kreisler's exquisite violin playing and thorough musicianship was at its best on Monday evening. His art should be the ideal for every violinist, singer, and pianist."

"Mr. Kreisler's beauty of tone, phrasing and interpretation distinguish supreme artistry," commented Miss M. Gravley.

## ON LOAFING

By Josephine Holdren.

The question of human conduct is at last solved. Humanity has reached its goal in the new creed, the philosophy of laziness. This idea is really old but has never been properly advertised. As a modern of moderns I realize that no campaign can possibly succeed unless broadcast and put before the public in a clever, appealing manner. I am beginning my campaign by presenting the logical reasons why this system of "do nothing" should be adopted.

First of all it brings its disciples serenity of mind. A calm brain leads to clear reasoning and correct thinking. There are none of us whose mental processes are so unfailling that we need overlook this increased mental power offered by laziness. Then too, there must be at least a few who have tried this habit and know that I am right in saying it cultivates steady nerves.

Now although the vital need for steady nerves has decreased materially since the passing of gun fighting, they are still handy in traffic jams, family fights, final exams and the like. Then

again we see the beneficial results of loafing in the tranquil dispositions which its followers soon acquire. They take life as it comes, either shine or storm, week end invitations or "Campus", biscuits or muffins, "E's" or "I's" with the tranquillity that is achieved only by a true idler.

With such fundamental assets as a serene mind, steady nerves and tranquil disposition one has untold advantages. The universe is at his feet. He looks out upon the world from his lazy chair with no worry or responsibility to mar the pleasant picture of his fellow beings rushing frantically about in futile and laborious work. He looks upon it all with a tolerant smile and goes back to sleep. Isn't the picture appealing? Doesn't the idea grip your mind?

Yes, I believe that if this plan was tried systematically it would do away with many of the crying evils of today and set this old world on the right track.

Let me bring it nearer home and echo the words of the modern philosopher when he said, "He who puts off studying his lessons till tomorrow, has a whale of a good time tonight."

"OUR FOOLISH  
CONTEMPORARIES"

Stern Measures:—

Headlines in a South Carolina paper.  
THREE ROCK HILL BANKERS  
HUG IN DIRECTORS' ROOM

His Reason:—

FORMER REPRESENTATIVE  
DIES AT EVANSVILLE.

Only Reason He Gives is That He  
Likes Excitement.

Headlines in an Illinois paper.

Meteorological Discovery:—

CLOUDY WEATHER IN  
CLOUDS, SAYS GRANT.

Headlines in The Arizona Republic.

Quick on Their Pins:—

PEDESTRIANS ASK  
FOR 18-MILE SPEED  
LIMIT DOWNTOWN.

Headline in The Washington Star.

Such Language:—

DISTRICT TO GET  
RID OF DAM JUNK

Headline in The Turlock, Cal. Tribune.

Cramped Quarters:—

FIRE AT MT. PLEASANT  
CAUSES SMALL DAMAGE  
STARTS IN WASTED PAPER  
BASKET OCCUPIED BY TWO  
COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Headline in a Iowa paper.

Read the Linden Bark.



## TO A SPIDER

By Katherine Day

I am taking an examination in English History and I should be contrasting the development of the cabinet government before 1714 and after, but I watch a tiny spider crawling on the ledge of a third story window and I wonder how he feels and what he thinks, if spiders think. Does he realize that he is accomplishing a feat surpassing any endeavor of wall-scaling on the part of mere man? But is he? What can be more miraculous than to walk upright, with no sense of insecurity, on the surface of a constantly revolving globe? What if there were no law of gravity to keep us from falling? How can one doubt that there is a divine being who makes all things possible when God gives so tiny an animal the power to crawl on the side of a great building? How like spiders insignificant man must look, walking about on this great old world, to God looking down from his throne in heaven! And how like spiders we really are in this modern world of "get what you can while the getting's good." A spider is a little thing but it leads one to thoughts of bigger things. If only we could see in nature more of the works of God, we would see him as a divine being responsible for all things great or small.

## POURQUOI ETUDIER LE FRANCAIS

Par Josephine Chambers

Les raisons d'étudier le français sont nombreuses et indisputables. Plus j'en pense, plus je crois bien qu'elles sont impératives.

En general, toutes les langues sont supposées donner un type de l'instruction qui est avantageux à l'extérieur du contenu que le manuel présente. On dit que l'étude d'une langue étrangère est très avantageuse pour s'éclaircir les conceptions d'un élève de sa propre langue, autant dans les matières de la structure que dans les matières du vocabulaire. En effet l'étude d'une langue est supposée d'être le moyen de mettre connu déjà dans sa patrie.

D'ailleurs tous les progrès mentaux exigent un certain degré de l'analyse. Etudes grammaticales sont études analytiques. On sépare les phrases et alors fait l'examen de leur relations en détail. Aussi une langue étrangère se prête plus promptement à une étude scientifique que la langue du pays. Le point de vue que l'on a vers son propre vernaculaire est un point de vue intime, et du tout analytique. On ne remarque pas la structure de la langue.

Aujourd'hui plus que jamais le français est une affaire commerciale pour l'étudiant américain. Le français est un actif à tout. La jeunesse des deux nations, les étudiants des écoles supérieures et des collèges recueilleront une intimité que cette guerre et les pro-

blèmes présents de l'époque actuelle ont semés en France avec ses besoins formidables de reconstruction présente et continuera à présenter un champ surtout favorable aux jeunes Américains. La demande par exemple, pour les architectes est énorme. C'est le garçon américain d'aujourd'hui qui trouvera par sa connaissance avec la pensée française comment le mieux d'explorer chaque champ de l'entreprise.

Aussi il est vrai que le gouvernement des Etats-Unis employait les personnes étrangères dans ses bureaux pour agir comme interprètes entre les Américains et les étrangers. Pendant les deux années dernières on a changé tout cela et la loi le rend nécessaire d'employer les Américains comme officiers consulaires en France. Ainsi la demande pour ceux qui savent le français est plus grande qu'au paravant.

En effet la langue française est une nécessité de plusieurs façons. Par exemple dans l'Amérique du Sud et dans presque tous les pays d'Europe le français est une nécessité sociale. On a écrit de Copenhague qu'il faut que le ministre à Denmark apprenne français parce qu'il dine une fois par semaine avec les corps diplomatique ou on parle le français presque entièrement. L'Américain qui sait le français est déjà préparé à rendre service à sa patrie.

Il est évident à la majorité d'Américains que l'Amérique a perdu son isolement et qu'elle prend part à tous les situations du monde. Il y a beaucoup de critique contraire de la France. Il est important que les jeunes Américains comme sur tous les autres sujets et cains forment leurs propres opinions sur qu'ils peuvent par leur connaissance avec le français obtenir les sujets et qu'ils peuvent par leur connaissance avec le français obtenir les satisfactions des publications françaises.

Les écrivains français ont su créer les œuvres les plus remarquables. Pour les apprécier il faut les comprendre dans leur propre langue.

On demande partout des connaissances plus précises, plus amples sur la vie et les mœurs des Français. On peut se renseigner dans ces œuvres écrites après une étude profonde de la réalité tout émue des joies et des douleurs de la vie, des espérances de l'effort vibrant de la force des sentiments et des tortures de la pensée.

Quant à la littérature contemporaine elle offre une telle abondance, une telle diversité qu'il est difficile de choisir. Dans cette riche production littéraire il est certain que le roman n'est une grande place. Très proche du roman est le conte et nous y de la profondeur l'observation. Pour trouver l'élégance du style, la justesse tant, c'est au théâtre que les écrivains français ont su créer les œuvres les plus remarquables. Tous les pays en reconnaissant cette supériorité lui empruntent l'inspiration et les méthodes dramatiques.

Pour toutes ces raisons et pour plus que celles-ci la jeunesse américaine envie de faire connaissance avec cette

littérature et cette langue française. C'est la littérature qui a la distinction unique parmi celles de l'Europe, de posséder depuis huit siècles une suite d'œuvres variées, fécondes, et d'une excellence universellement reconnue.

## THE CRUCIAL MOMENT

By Vivian Barnard

The time had come. I could have waited, but only to go later; the results would be the same. I must go. Oh, the horror of the thing turned me pale, but I went. Yes, I entered boldly. But when I came to the darkened room filled with the cased results of the many other victims, my heart sank. I went a few steps more and glancing into a small room at my right I saw in a looking-glass a terrified figure which I recognized as my own.

The room was dark and gloomy. Almost as soon as I entered it a man emerged from a door in the darkest corner. The hinges squeaked and filled the room with hideous noises. As he wheeled the dreadful instrument of torture toward me I "dropped" in a chair utterly exhausted. On and on it came. I was horrified. The beads of perspiration stood out on my head and I shook with fear. I wanted the power to get up and run, but my legs felt weak. I remained motionless until the click of the machine sent a cruel shiver down my back. Click, click it continued, my head was in a whirl, when suddenly I heard "You may come for your proofs Wednesday".

## CHAMPIONSHIPS AND CHALLENGES

Miss Eschback's volley ball class won the championship by winning two out of three games from Miss Gustavus's, March 29. The score stood 21-15: 21-20; and then Miss Eschback's girls thinking they could put over another game challenged them to another game. But Helen Baker was up to serve and put the ball over for a total of 21 points, winning the game for Miss Gustavus's class with a score of 21-1 points. Looks like Baker is the Wilson of the Volley Ball Tournament.

It has been many years since Lindenwood has had a Volley Ball Tournament. In fact the last one was the one between two faculty teams. The reporter heard that the referees were the noted Dr. Calder, Mr. Motley, and Dr. Johnson, but the hearing may have been wrong. The point is, why can't the faculty have another? The two teams were then called the white Sox and green Sox, and the captains of the old teams would probably consent to pilot the teams to victory or defeat again. How about it faculty, are you on? We're sure the college will back you.

Read the Linden Bark.



(Continued from page 1)

planes, we would not have had one-third of the white crosses. We had to borrow planes from England and France, and naturally they would not give us their best. A number of men were lost this way.

"Men in the air service as well as in other branches of the service have to keep fit and to do this they must live simply and right; live straight and the only way to do this is to refrain from dissipation."

In conclusion Col. Paegelow told some interesting stories of the part the American girl played in the war, either as Red Cross Nurses or in the Salvation Army. The Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus also did a good deal for the men.

"We hear rumors of no more war but just remember that this is usually the slogan of organizations whose purpose is to undermine people's opinion and to start a Bolshevik government. Just take everything you hear with a grain of salt."

#### RICHARD SPAMER SPEAKS

*Dramatic Critic Address Lindenwood*

"And they do say he's about the most lovable and precious feller as ever greets us girls" etc., etc., some more. Thus did the new girls prime their attitudes in anticipation of the address of Mr. Richard Spamer who talked at Lindenwood on Thursday morning, February 18 on the drama. Mr. Spamer thinks the drama one of the most important of educational adjuncts and professed himself as being impatient of the time when it would be recognized as such throughout the country.

"The American drama is the exploitation of home life for Americans and because we have a desire to see ourselves as others see us, this American creation is popular. There is nothing so detached as the drama. No matter where a play is produced, there are always in the audience people who see themselves, their emotions, and reactions, mirrored in the play and players of the production.

"One as old as I. knows that he is Hamlet himself because he likes so much to have decisions made and to make them. Older heads understand indecision of character and understand the reasons underlying all the actions of the players, while to the younger enthusiasts, it is so much mock dramatics.

"In the play Charm, by Rachael Crawthors, I find small town people, partly educated, growing up, who suddenly find there is such a thing in the world as an elegant way of conducting themselves. They buy a book called Charm and make desperate efforts to conduct themselves according to its prescriptions and recommenda-

(Continued on page 8)

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

### RELATIVE COST OF WARDROBE, NORTH, WEST AND SOUTH.

Clothes! clothes! clothes! woman's eternal drag and source of gossip, what shall I wear here? What shall I wear there? that is the most general question we hear on the campus. Wherever we go, whomever we see, we are confronted with the same topic. We wear and yes, have fun in deciding, but have any of you vain girls ever stopped to think just how much you put into your attractive feminine wear? The

average amount needed for apparel each year by Lindenwood girls is unusually high compared with that at Des Moines University and yes, even the University of California! There is an excuse in the latter though, for would one spend as much when she didn't have to think about winter coats and long underwear? The comparison of all three budgets follows in table of three colleges.

	D. M.	D. M. U.	U. of C.	L. C.
One best coat every two years.....	\$ 30	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
One summer sport coat.....	15	30	35	35
One winter sport coat.....		30	40	40
Hats.....	20	50	50	50
Shoes.....	20	45	60	60
Stockings.....	20	36	34	34
Two sweaters.....	6	25	20	20
Dresses.....	100	200	244	244
Underwear.....	25	30	20	20
Cosmetics.....	32	24	25	25
Gloves and purses.....	22	20	25	25
Incidentals.....	10	17	15	15
Totals.....	\$300	\$557	\$618	

Where is the trouble, are girls too extravagant? Lots of girls have been interviewed on the subject, some threw up their hands in horror when they realized how much poor dad spent on them each year. Poor dad, that's it, I guess. Others wondered why so much was necessary. "Well, most of us aren't so lucky as you. We can't keep away "runners" in our stockings, and keep from losing hats when we go to the movies on Saturday nights!"

One popular member of the faculty believes that it isn't how much we spend but how we spend it. "There is

a prevalence of over-dress among the girls of today. It isn't especially the up-to-the-minute girl people notice and admire, it is the girl who is neat, with hair combed nicely and shoes shined daily." Imagine how we felt when those last words were most appropriately uttered! For us? Maybe.

The papers say that the price of shoes won't rise for awhile, and that is one consolation. It seems that shoes are fashion's keynote now, as the skirts shorten. Leather and labor conditions indicate that shoes will cost the same next year as now, but let's leave all that till later to fuss about!

(Continued from page 1)

#### MUSIC STUDENTS' RECITAL

the leaders of the next generation are being trained in our Christian schools for associations together. It may be our schools will be closed next year because it will be necessary to raise \$60,000 to meet the Japanese designations. Won't you girls please pray that we may obtain this sum, that the schools may keep open for these young people?"

To conclude the service the quartette again sang. The selections were, "In the hour of trial Jesus pray for me," and "Lord in Thy Mercy Protect Thou me".

#### SYMPATHY

Miss Sue Austin, of Effingham, Ill., was called to her home last week by the accidental drowning of her brother. The school extends sympathy to Miss Austin in her bereavement.

Several members of the music department were presented in a recital in Roemer Auditorium, Thursday morning, March 11, at eleven o'clock.

The program was opened by Ellen Louise Lutz, who played Sonata Op. No. 1, Beethoven. This was followed by two numbers by Eugenia Blair, They were Why, by Schuman and Shadow Dance by McDowell.

Following this, Mabel Blair played The King's Hunting Jig by John Bull and Valse Caprice by Scott. In a pleasing manner Euneva Lynn sang an Italian number and A Toast by Salter. Elizabeth Burke delighted the audience with Gounod's Flower Song and Carme by De Curtis. Geraldine Fitzgerald and Emma Monier sang a duet by Delibes.

The concluding number was Capriccio Brillante by Mendelssohn, artistically played by Norma Erdworm.



tions. It is entirely a study of why people do things."

In the course of his lecture he discussed Frank Craden's "New Brooms" and George Kelly's "Showoff" pointing out in each instance, the traits peculiar to young America exhibited there.

"The deepest significance of the educational farce is found in this sort of play because it shows us up as others see us," said Mr. Spamer. "On the classical side of the drama, we see The Rivals this season again. The most difficult thing for an actor of today to do is to put himself into a ridiculous costume and then try to be natural. Then there comes 'Aloma of the South Seas' which, I'm sorry to say, I can't recommend. This is the story of the effect of a terrible climate upon human-kind and is almost pathological in this.

"The Miracle is the most interesting thing I have seen in all my days. It is hard to understand without a background of 600 years. It is just as life-like to me as if I went into a mid-European cathedral 600 years ago. I took extreme care never to go into the show-house before the performance so that I could get the full significance of it. The most praise goes to the man who built the cathedral. If we look upon the Miracle from any heights of fanaticism, we are lost. It does not require any sort of explanation for its own account, but we must just see it from the view of extension of mercy to the Nun, because that is what it all came to. It was a tremendous spectacle and the big miracle of it all was that of showing the mercy administered, not strained, but dropping like the rain from heaven."

## Strand Theatre

Friday night and Saturday Matinee  
Thomas Meighan—Lila Lee

in  
"THE NEW KLONDIKE"

A Great Comedy with a Real Cast  
Lionel Barrymore, Clyde Cook, Gertrude Astor

in "WIFE TAMERS"  
A FOX VARIETY

In addition to the above regular program, will be an extra attraction, A 2 Reel Screen Novelty "Marionettes" in Colors with Hope Hampton.  
Admission ..... 35c

Saturday night  
"HIS JAZZ BRIDE"  
Film Version of the "Flapper Wife"  
with  
Marie Prevost, Matt Moore, Mabel Julienne Scott

A Monty Banks Comedy  
Admission ..... 35c

NEXT WEEK  
GLORIA SWANSON  
in  
"THE UNTAMED LADY"



Crushes again! And more than even me in all the glory of my four feet and superior advantage of never having to prepare lessons can keep up with or even shake a stick at. And I was about to begin to feel so accomplished and superior that I, in all my prestige and goriness had checked the growth of said nonsensical attractions! If I were living in the Rome of the Latin student's day I'd probably say "Oh Tempora! Oh Mores!" or something to that very same, effect but since that's such a dead language and I'm such a live and perambulatingly circulating hound guess I'll subsist. (I tell you girls and faculty and Mr. Ordelheide's Harris to that association shore does do the work all right, all right. Just note this superior word business I've picked up in the short time I've been around Mississippians and Little Rock girls have learned where R's belong, just their have I too been educated. But this ain't the entire sort of words I've acquired round here. Blush! Blush! And then a run around th' block! The others are so much more expressive and hot that the printer refuses to print then because of the danger to the press so I come back to this in my time of dire need). of affection commonly known as But back and around to these crevasses of affection commonly known as crushes, or mashes, or malts (get a rise, don't you know.) What about this sophomore from Butler and the Frosh from first plane of Niccolis? And then that one that frequents the golf course. Thought they would get away with that one but my legs are pretty fast and I'm quite the little old camelion when it comes to changing positions and getting around from one place to another. Besides I have my friends who are always rarin to do someone a good turn. Note th' followin' for evidence and proof. Introducing Mr. Out Law:  
Dear Mr. Hound:

I've never done any growling around this place but that's no sign I'm not going to start and start plenty right now. It's about this gore business that goes on here in this ladies' boarding school. Plain funny gossip is all right if it's harmless but you see the trouble is it's not harmless long. A session is started. Talk runs low—someone remembers a piece of something they've heard but can't remember where. No matter. No names are mentioned but broad hints are thrown out and immediately gore is on its way as the absolute truth. "I've got it from an authoritative person, my dear!

Then likely as not some innocent person is made to suffer. This is one of the cardinal sins of a girls' school, and Lindenwood is a great sinner. Seems funny to think of a bull session as being a sin but to have a girl stared at, whispered at, and talked of, as the result is not the funny thing it started out to be and 'fore I get hot under my ten cent store dog-collar I want to say right now, Mr. Bite, that I wish these sweet young things would watch their step and the rest of us watch our tongues so lectures wouldn't be needed. At any rate I hope the green and growing young things on the campus would emulate the example set for them and shut up or at least really get the dope before they begin. If the building next to the golf course would take the air in the evening instead of making it sulphurous methinks that it would be a better atmosphere around here.

Well old Hound I've had my say, What's yours?

### The Outlaw

So that's that and then a gargle of saw dust. Even my best friend does tell me, so you'd better beware. By th' ole heavies, anyway, this little private box of mine in th' Journalism room is needin' a little dustin' an' Sponsor is gettin' tired of doin' it. What is th rise comin? Call out! Great Literary and Gory Famine! Help th' Intelligential! Meanwhile, we wonder if that little blonde from Arkansas is still expecting the Linden Leaves staff to stage their annual dance on th green before or after Easter. Bourge Soir ZEEE.

### LENT THE CLEANING SEASON OF THE YEAR FOR THE SOUL

Address by Dr. Timmons

On Sunday night March 14, at 7:00 o'clock, Rev. Dr. W. C. Timmons, of the First Congregational Church of St. Louis, presided at Vesper Service. He sought during the course of the address to explain the real meaning of the Lenten Season.

"In seeking to determine exactly the way most young people observe the Lenten season, I questioned members of my own congregation", said Dr. Timmons. "In almost every case I found they were denying themselves candy or cigarettes or even dancing. Thus they sought to prepare their souls for the reception of the Easter spirit.

"Of course all that is commendable, and discipline and self control are good; but my conception of this season goes deeper. To my mind it is the cleaning season of the year for the soul and mind of mankind. As in the spring Nature intervenes and clears away all the dead of winter, so the Lenten Season is the Spring time of the soul and during that time we should prepare our souls for the days to come."

In conclusion, Dr. Timmons quoted Kipling's poem, "If".