

Vol. 1.-No. 5.
Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo., Thursday, October 9, 1924.
Price 5 e


JOHN LINCOLN ROEMER
President of Lindenwood College for Ten Years.

President and Mrs. John Lincoln Roemer were central figures Tuesday morning, September 30, at a program arranged by the college Board of Directors, to honor the Roemers' $t \in n$ years of service for Lindeuwood. This was the opening Convocation of the school year, and beran at $10: 30$ o'elock.
On this memorable day the stage did not lack fitting and proper decorations. The faculty, students and friends of Dr, and Mrs. Roemer had seen to that. Directly in frost of the speaker's stand stood a gorgeous basket of pink and white gladioli and dahlias, a gift of the faculty. On the right of the stage was a huge basket of yellow and white chyrsantheums, presented by the student
body. Clustered around this were smaller baskets of rosts, red and white chyrsantheums and gladioli. On the left stood three large baskets of carefully selected brown and golden chyrsantheums. All were artistically arranged and the color-scheme harmoniously carried out.

The procession was led into Roemer Auditorium by the vested choir. President Roemer, Dr. John W. MacIvor and Dr. D. M. Skilling, the President and Vice-President of the Board of Directors, other members of the Board and clergymen participating in the program. Mrs. Roemer and Dean Gipson followed in caps and gowns. The faculty, the heads of buildings, and the executive staff completed the procession.


REV. JOHN W. MACIVOR, D. D.
Rev. Dr. John W. MacIvor, president of the Board of Drectors and pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, presided.
In introducing the speaker, Rev. Dr. D. M. Skilling, he congratulated Dr. Roemer on behalf of the Board and read congratulatory letters and telegrams from Miss Lucinda de L. Templin, former Dean of Lindenwood, the Chicago Lindenwood club, La Beaume and Klein, the college architects, and others.
The processional hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers', was sung by the Choir. Miss Agnes Gray, of the Music Department, rendered a selection on the violin as the first number on the program, assisted by Miss Postel at the piano. "Come thou AImighty King', was sung by the student body who also gave the Lindenwood Hymn later as the recessional.

Prayer was offered by Rev. R. W. Ely, pastor of the St. Charles Jefferson Street Presbyterian Chureh.

Rev. Dr. Robert Scott Calder, of the Margaret L. Butler Bible chair of Lindenwood, read selections for the day from the book of Proverbs.

Dr. B. P. Fullerton, of St. Louis, former national Presbyterian Home Mission Secretary, offered the closing prayer.
(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

## Linden Bark

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Thursday, October 9, 1924.
The Linden Bark: "Learning hath gained most by those books by which the printers have lost.' '-Thomas Fuller.

## EVERYBODY NEEDS A BARKER

Greeting from Linden Bark! New girls, we're glad to meet you! Oll girls, we're glad to be with you again! People not classed as girls, let's be the best of friends. We're out to clamor loudly in favor of a glorious year together. We're out to keep you awake by our barking, and to urge you to keep us awake by giving us something at which to bark.
We want you to like us and to find us useful as well. Send us your notices and announcements and we'll arrange a column for them each week. It has long been an ever-increasing task for Dr. Roemer to have to read through a huge pile of notices every found notices, notices of meetings and morning at Chapel. Little lost and found notices and the like take up so much valuable time. Couldn't we get the bulletin board habit and do away with this inconvenience? If we had a special place on the way to the auditorium where we knew we would always find the notices, wouldn't we always look there? We think we would. Let's talk it over! If you like the idea of a bulletin board for practically all notices which cannot be printed in the Linden Bark, tell somebody and have them tell somebody else. Then we can get it easily enough if we really want to. Well, do we?

## "LET US RESUIVIE"

vacation is over, but it seems more than a hard task to settle down into the routine of studies, regular hours and college work in general. As we ponder over a chemistry problem or a theme in English we suddenly catch
our thoughts as they drift back to the happenings and travels during our vacation. We recall the beautiful things we have seen, both in our own land and abroad, for truly, several of our daughters have wandered to the four corners of the earth during the past year. Members of the Faculty, as well as several students, have spent the summer abroad, some in England, some in Spain, many in France and Switzerland while Holland and Belgium were not neglected, nor Italy, who still holds for them that same bewitching charm that has always been her outstanding characteristic. While some were seeing Europe, others were seeing America; Colorado was a popular place for the Easterner, while New York held the same attraction for the Western tourlst. California and Maine were equally popular and our own Missouri cannot be forgotten with its "land of a million smiles'. Mexico, Canada and Alaska were all honored alike with Lindenwood visitors. So it was, with Lindenwood ever represented on the field of travel, while others of a less restless nature remained at home with friends and relatives contented and happy.
And now as we heave a long sigh and attack that chemistry probiem with renewed vigor, we experience a sudden feeling of satisfaction, that we are back again, to help make this a bigger, better and more successful year than Lindenwood has ever known before.

## IMPORTANCE IN ENGLISH

It is most interesting to note the improvement and growth of the English department. The staff has increased from four to six, two of whom have their Doctor's degrees and three their Master's. Besides being one of the most generally popular courses in the college, it is the chosen field for study of many Lindenwood girls. Such a large enrollment and such a high standard of excellence in this department tend to increase the prestige, not only of the department, but of the whole college.

## HER MOTHER'S EXAMPLE.

Lindenwood welcomes another daughter of a former student, Miss Betty Birch.

Mis. Chester Birch, formerly Miss Laura Welty, attended Lindenwood during the presidency of Dr. Irwin for whom the new hall is named. She had the honor of graduating in a class which was remembered for its beautiful giris. In the Lindenwood Alumnae Club of Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Birch has taken a very active part. She has held the presidency, and this year was elected corresponding seeretary.

## LINDENWOOD'S DAUGHTERS ADORN STATE PAGEANT.

Five of Lindenwood's daughters, Misses Margaret Enloe and Lillian Tweedie, sophomores; Misses Emma Monier, Elizabeth Haigh and Mabel Emma Blair, freshmen, were attendants to Mrs. Arthur M. Hyde the Governor's wife, when she was crowned Queen of Missouri in the pageant at the dedication of the State Capitol, Monday evening of this week at Jefferson City.

The pageant, which protrayed the whole history of Missouri, was a most spectular affair. Ex-Governors Elliot W. Major, Herbert Hadley, Frederick D. Gardner and Governor Arthur M. Hyde were present. Their wives reigned over the epochs in the history of the state.
Incidents of the Spanish occupancy of Missouri, the French period, the Missouri Compromise, the gold rush of the Civil War, and a grand costume ball as a finale were embodied in the story of the pageant.
The 114 counties of the State were represented by Queens who during the prologue of the pageant built a miniature capitol.
In the morning there was a parade. Lindenwood girls took part in this also, riding in a car decorated in yellow and white with Lindenwood banners.
It is interesting to note in comnection with this that St. Charles is to be represented in the interior decorations of the new State Capitol with a panel "The Meeting of the First Missouri Legislature in St. Charles," to be painted by Richard Miller. Lindenwood, through efforts started by Miss Alice Linnemann, played a part in getting this representation.

## MISS LEAR IN MEXICO.

Miss Mary E. Lear of the Chemistry Department spent six weeks of her summer vacation in Mexico. She visited her cousin, who is a missionary at the Christian Mission in Aguas Calientes.
Miss Lear was impressed with Mexico as a country of contrasts. This contrast is manifested in the scenery, climate, vegetation, architec. ture, manner of living, and even in the people themselves. The northern part of the country is a desert where mesquite and yucca plants grow in grotesque forms. There are no farms in this section but the spare population is settled in poor small villages. Near the central part, within about four hundred miles of Mexico City, tall cottonwood trees with eucalyptus begin to appear. This great contrast between the desert and this section is brought out best by the floating

LINDEN BARK, Thursday, October 9, 1924.


MRS. JOHN L. ROEMER

Rev. Dr. David M. Skilling, pastor of the Webster Groves Presbyterian Church, and Vice-President of the Board of Directors of Lindenwood, was the speaker of the morning.
Dr. Skilling's address was more than a mere Convocation speech. It was also a great and worthy tribute paid to a great and worthy president.

Dr. Skilling's address was, in thought, as follows: There are two days in the College Year which are of supreme importance. One is Convocation Day and the other is Commencement Day. Convocation Day marks the beginning of the year of work, and is designated to impress upon the student body the great opportunity for instruction which the college affords, and the seriousness involved in that opportunity. Commencement Day marks the close of a year's work for all, the close of a college course for some.
"We have come to inaugurate a year's work in a Christian College. For the new and homesick students this Convocation Day is intended to be a day of recovery. Let the disease of homesickness be diagnosed and cured now by the pleasant, palatable dose of genuine welcome which Lindenwood offers. For others, it is the day of greeting and reunion. For the faculty, both new and already established, it is a day of weleome, greeting, and challenge.
"This Convocation Day however, is charged with special and unusual significance; for it marks the tenth anniversary of the Presidency of Dr. John L. Roemer. At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors last June, a committee was appointed to prepare a paper expressing to Dr. Roemer and those associated with him appreciation of their labors through the decade. That paper is as follows:
"The Board of Directors records with satisfaction and pleasure the tenth Anniversary of the Presidency of the Rev. John L. Roemer, D. D., L. L. D., in our College. In doing so, it expresses to Dr. Roemer and to Mrs. Roemer and to the members of the faculty and all others employed in the care of the students and the affairs of the office its appreciation of their fidelity, ability, and consecration. By his wise business management, his pleasing personality, and his faithful ervice, Dr. Roemer has guided the College in its remarkable growth from year to year. This growth is revealed in the following facts:
"In 1914, the enrollment of students was 89. In 1924 it is 429 . In 1914, the College had 34 acres of ground, In 1924, it has 138 acres of ground. During his administration Butler, Niccolls, Roemer and Irwin Halls have been built; also, extensive improvements have been made, such as road ways, golf-links, athletic fields


DR. D. M. SKILLING
ete. Upon the completion of such a decade of fruitful service, Dr. Roemer and those associated with him are heartily congratulated, and are assured of the good wishes of the members of the Board for the work that is before them in the future.
"This is signed by David M. Skilling and Baxter P. Fullerton, Committee."

A beautiful tribute by Dr. Skilling followed the reading of this paper. In it Dr. Roemer was commended for his marked leadership and success in all his pastorates. In every church he had .. served, as in the college, his genial spirit had been felt.
"He has the fortunate knack of drawing friends about him and he is beloved by a host of people. His gen. erous nature has helped many in the times when help was most needed. He has assisted students from his own private finances, and has contributed to ther needs of the College at times and in ways that few people have known. Assuming the Presidency at the time of the Butler Endowment, Dr. Roemer was given a wide scope in the use of his administrative power, and he proved himself equal to the task, and has carried forward the plans for the larger Lindenwood that were so strongly formed in the minds and hearts of the Directors and of the generous donors of endowment. We hail Dr. Roemer today! We do him honor, and we pray that God will continue to bless him and his wife and all those associated with them in the work they are doing here."
Dr.Skilling acknowledged the temptation to fill the entire time with tributes of praise for the President on his Anniversary Day. Then he hastened to add that:
"The Convocation could not be complete if we did not emphasize the meaning of our College for which we have a President, and Teachers, and Directors, and Seholars. The purpose of Lindenwood is the complete Christ-
(Continued on page 4, col. 1)

## LEARN TO TYPEWRITE.

A class is still open for a few wishing to learn to use the typewriter. No college credit is given, and no outside work is required. It consists merely of practicing one hour five times a week, so that the student may learn to use the typewriter for her personal benefit.
Hours will be arranged by Miss Allyn, in the Commercial Office in the basement.
(Continued from page 3.)
ian education of young women. The meaning of Christian oducation is clearly deffned in the history and gen. ius of our-College. A complete education is the education of life as a whole-the mind, the body, the spirit; and a complete Christian education is the education of life as a whole after the teaching of Jesus Christ according to the Wholly Word of God,"
Dr. Skilling defined education, according to a Cambridge professor, as "Power". He said also:
"Cramming is not education. Education is the enlargement of the faculties. The trained, and disciplined, and well-equipped mind is a power. In our College we give special attention to the discipline of the intellect."
By employing a most striking illnstration, Dr. Skilling bought out the importance of the training of the body: This was from Maclaren's story of the wonderful Scottish "Lad o parts" who was sent to the University, and graduated with highest honors, but with the seal of death on his brow. The young man must be graduated for life and not for death.
"But the glory of our College is the training which it gives the soul-the place which it accords to religion." Dr. Skilling emphasized the fact that for a college to exclude religion is for that college to lend itself to the fatal fiction that there is a conflict between S'cience and Religion.
"There is no such conflict. Science is a part of Religion, and Religion is part of Science," Religion not only brings much into the life of the student; but it keeps much out,
"The final plea of the address was the following appeal: "Give God an unspoiled mind, an unspoiled body, an unspoiled soul, upon which to work in you and thrugh you. To aid you in doing this our College offiers itself to you today. Its Christian spirit, its Christian home-atmosphere, its equipment, its Faculty, its President, its Directors, are all here for your sakes.
"May this Convocation Day, with its Anniversary significance be the beginning of a precious year in your life-your mind and body and souland rich in your happiness in the fellowship of the Saviour who loves you and gave himself for yon."

## MISSOURI GOVERNOR

 VISITS LINDENWOOD.Lindenweod was greatly honored Thursday morning, Sep:ember 25 , when Gov. Hyde took a few minutes' time from his many engagements, while in St. Louis, to have lunch with Dr. and Mrs. Roemer, and the students of the college.
Heralded by music from the St. Charles band, the Governor of Missouri arrived, accompanied by St. Charles business men, and was greeted with cheers and songs by the Linden. wood girls. After lunch Gov. Hyde gave a short talk in which he wished the faculty and students a successful and profitable school year.

## LOVE'S OLD SWEET SONG <br> TUNE OF GREETING.

The student body sang the following original song to President and Mrs. Roemer on the evening of "Roemer Day,' ' in commemoration of their tenth anniversary as active htads of Lindenwood. It was sung to the tune of "Love's Old Sweet Song".

Happy anniversary,Roemers dear, to you,
Faithful, true and loyal, all the ten years through.
And throughout the future be your fortune good,
Reaping golden harvest for Lindenwood,
For our Lindenwood.

## FOUR MISSOURI GIRLS

Sedalia is represented at Lindenwood by Laura Johns, Frances Trader, Judith Van Dyne and Martha Shortridge, who, chaperoned by Mrs. R. M. Johns arrived at the college September 22. All belonged to the dramatic club of the Sedalia High School, and Frances Trader was social editor of the Annual.

Martha's mother and aunt a:tended Lindenwood. Martha McClay, graduated in the class of '93, and Laura MeClay in '94.

## (Continued from page 3 )

gardens which are iwenty miles from Mexico City. These are forty-two square miles of water dotted with islands, on which grow many flowers and some corn. There are water lilies with stems three feet long. Flowers are so plentiful here that a huge bunch of carnations sells for twenty centavos or ten cents in United States money. Throughout the whole of Mexico there seems to exist among the natives a love of flowers. Even in front of the northern huts small patches may be seen.
The contrast between the buildings in Mexico City and the homes in and about is indeed striking. The government has seen to it that Mexico City is a show place. The buildings
are magnificent and there is an air of grandeur about it all. On the other hand, the homes of the natives are for the most part mere adobe huts. Mexico can boast no "happy medium" either in its architecture or its people, for there is no middle class.

An interesting thing in Mexico is its churches. Some of them may have doors intricately carved and altars set in precious siones, gold, and silver; yet the floors may be of roughest boards and the walls streaked and muddy.
$\overline{\text { As }}$ might be expected, education is very backward. There are many boarding schools for girls, ranging in grade from the kindergarten to the second year of high school. Some of the Mexican girls are very beautiful, being white and practically direct Spanish lineage. However, for the most patt the African of Indiau blood predominates. Certain popular ideas of the Mexican apply only to isolated cares. Instead of being a "greaser" ready to fight at any time, the Mexican is a simple, hospitable peoli ready to offer his home and his services.
There are two reasons why Americans go to Mexico, religious and commercial. One may wonder why with so many churches it is necessary to send missionaries to Mexico. The reason is an historical one. After the Spanish conquest, the Indian natives assumed the Catholic religion only in form and still retained many of their old heathen customs and forms of worship. Thus the religion of today is far from being pure.

Among the commercial reasons, the oil industry, of course, is outstanding. Then, too, there is mining,-silver, lead, copper, and some gold. In spite of the age of her civilization, the methods of industry employed in Mexico are very crude. The people seem to take delight in doing things in the hardest possible way. Blanket weaving, drawn work, basket and pottery making comprise the chief means of livelihood for the population. Help is very cheap in Mexico. A competent servant may be secured easily for two pesos a month. This amounts to about one dollar of United States money.
There are many strange fruits and foods in Mexico. Tomatoes are never served alone, but always with alligator pears. Of course, mangoes and chili grow in abundance. Tunas, tortillas, and beans comprise the sole food of the poor people. It has been said that the Mexicans use so much chilli in order to relieve the monotony of their meals. If this is so, Miss Lear suggest that perhaps the brilliant colors in their clothing are used as a relief against the drabness of their lives.

Miss Lear considers Mexico an ideal country for sight-seeing-a tourist's Mecca-but to think of it as a permanent residence would be impossible.

