

VOLUME IX.

GREENSBORO, N. C., FEBRUARY 3, 1928

NUMBER 16

Percy Grainger and Gladys Swarthout Please Audience

ARE HEARD BY 2,600

Grainger Is Well Known Pianist While Young Mezzo Soprano Is Winning Fame

BOTH GREATLY TALENTED

Singer's Personality Charms Listeners While Pianist's Interpretation Is Excellent

The appearance of Percy Grainger, internationally known pianist, and Gladys Swarthout, Chicago Civic Opera mezzo-soprano, in a joint recital in the college auditorium Monday, January 30, was a feature of special interest throughout this section of the country.

Miss Swarthout has a voice which is very pleasing. Her low tones are probably the best of her range, having mellowness and richness. Her breathing is unusually noticeable. It is very seldom indeed that anyone makes as great a name for oneself, and continues to breathe with as obvious difficulty. Her first number, "Arioso," showed evident beauty of sustained tones, but it was in this first number that her breathing was so evident. In "Canzonetta," there was a delicacy shown which prevailed throughout the entire program. The tones were liquid, and distinct.

"Danza, danza fanciulla gentile" had real character; and showed a depth of understanding of the subject. Her selection of the two numbers from "Carmen" had special significance. The work is well suited to her type, and to her voice. In both selections, "Habanera" and "Seguidilla" she seemed to be a little afraid of her high notes, and to falter a little as she came down. In "Habanera" there was more complete mastery of the subject, more ease of singing, more real beauty of tone than in any other of her selections. Of her last group "Moon-Marketing" was the best rendered. After each group she gave encores which were enthusiastically received. It is a very light selection, of a very interesting character. The accompaniment is quite lovely. Mr. Frederick Schauwecker accompanied Miss Swarthout. At times his accompaniment was all that anyone could wish, but occasionally it was too loud. Of Miss Swarthout's stage presence, a great deal might be said. She is charming, and graceful at all times.

Mr. Grainger gave a program which showed that the enthusiastic ovations which he has received here and abroad were not amiss. In his first number, "Sonata, in B flat minor, op. 35," by Chopin, he revealed extreme vigor and strength, combined with delicacy and lightness almost unbelievable. In the first movement, which is in contrapuntal style, he showed an equality in hands that is seldom seen. The second movement was really characteristic of Chopin! The rendition of it was one of the most delicate pieces of pianistry imaginable. He played the lovely melody with the same understanding as he did the vivacious contrasting theme. The last movement, "The Funeral March," is the best known movement of the Sonata. A great solemnity and reverence was evident. The finale was quite a contrast to this as it was almost perpetual motion.

"The Garden of Soul Symphony" was in perfect co-ordination. The tones and surprising harmonies were given a full chance. "Jeux d'eau" seemed to catch the rhythmic play of the water as the arpeggios rippled back and forth with surprising delicacy of tone. "The Love-Duet" was very modern, and massive in its theme. "Jutish Melody" was full of the jaunty spirit, with just a touch of sadness for variety. Mr. Grainger gave several encores which were his own compositions. He also played Brahms' "Cradle Song" in a perfectly controlled and delicate manner.

About twenty-six hundred people filled the new college auditorium and were enthusiastic in their praise of the concert.

LOST!

Sunday afternoon in Trolinger's Drug Store about 4:30, a ring of keys. Owner is anxious for immediate return. Finder please leave them in Miss Colt's office as soon as possible.

DR. FOUST REPORTED AS CONTINUING TO IMPROVE

Miss Clara McNeill, secretary to Dr. Foust, has just returned from a visit to Richmond to see Dr. Foust, where he is undergoing treatment in a hospital there. Miss McNeill reports that Dr. Foust has gained 15 pounds, and is looking better than she has ever seen him. He is thoroughly rested, and in excellent spirits.

Now that Dr. Foust has practically regained his physical strength, he will soon leave Richmond for a rest and vacation in Florida, and if he continues to improve will be able to return to the college the first of April, better able to continue his work than at any time in recent years.

TRUSTEES OF U. N. C. DESIRE LOAN FUNDS

Also Approve Establishment of Exchange Fellowship With Harvard University

BOARD MEETS IN RALEIGH

Chapel Hill, N. C.—(CP)—Agitation in favor of larger loan funds to worthy students, approval of the plan for raising tuition fees, and the establishing of an exchange fellowship with Harvard University to "unhinge sectionalism," featured the semi-annual meeting of the board of trustees of the University, held Tuesday in the office of Governor McLean, who presided.

President Chase spoke for larger loan funds for students. He was forcefully seconded by Governor McLean, who declared that he has made loans to a number of students in the past few years and has been repaid in full on every occasion except in the case of one young woman who died soon after her graduation. President Chase reported that in the past 50 years only one-half of one per cent of the total loaned by the state to students has been lost.

Several members of the board expressed themselves as favoring tuition fees more commensurate with the costs of tuition, especially of a greater differential between tuition of residents of the state and that of non-residents.

At the suggestion of Governor McLean, a committee was appointed to consider the matter for the next legislature. Dr. Chase, the executive committee, and Dr. A. B. Andrews, of Raleigh, were appointed to study the question.

Dr. Chase reported a total of 2,756 students enrolled in the present academic year, 300 more than a year ago. The recommendation of the executive committee that the medical school be strengthened was approved. The two-year term will be continued.

The deaths of Col. John W. Fries, of Winston-Salem, and Augustus H. Price, of Salisbury, former trustees, during the past year were noted with regret.

THOMPSON TO GIVE ORGAN RECITAL SUN.

Is Sponsored by College Y. W. C. A. and Will Take Place at Music Building

VESPER MOVED TO 4 P. M.

Mr. George M. Thompson, head of the organ department of North Carolina College, will be heard in an organ recital at the Music Building, Sunday, February 5, at 4 o'clock. The recital will be given under the auspices of the college Y. W. C. A.

Recognizing the increasing value of music and musical appreciation in the art of worship, the vespers committee is fortunate in having secured Mr. Thompson for a program of organ music. In order to have a service of this type, it was necessary to arrange for the 4 o'clock vesper hour at the Music Building, instead of the usual vesper service at 6:45 in Students.

Mr. Thompson's program follows: Canzona, Gabrieli; Soeur Monique, Couperin; Prelude in F, Clerambault; Fantasia and Fugue in G Minor, Johann Sebastian Bach; Variations de Concert, Joseph Bonnet; Andante Cantabile, Tchaikowsky; La fille aux cheveux de lin, Debussy; Cortège, Debussy; Grand Choeur Dialogue, Gigout.

Students and members of the faculty are invited to be present.

MR. TAYLOR VISITS COLLEGES TO STUDY WORK IN DRAMATICS

He Sees Three Former N. C. C. Students When He Goes to Yale University

VASSAR BEST ORGANIZED

Is Accompanied to New York by Mr. A. T. West—Visits Leading Colleges Observing Work

Mr. W. R. Taylor, director of dramatics at the college, has just returned from a ten days' study of dramatics in some of the leading colleges for women in the east, a trip which he declares to have been one of the most pleasant, profitable, and enjoyable he has ever taken. The object of Mr. Taylor's trip was to learn about the student dramatic work being done in other colleges similar to the North Carolina College in order to further advance the work being done here.

Accompanied by Mr. A. T. West, Mr. Taylor spent several days in New York previous to visiting the colleges. While in New York they saw Max Reinhardt's production of "Der Lebender Leichnam" (The Living Corpse), by Chekhov. The most famous German actors played in the production, which was given in German. They also saw Eva Le Gallienne in the "Cradle Song," a play which Mr. Taylor, Mr. West, and De Alva Stewart liked so much that they wish to give it here either this spring or next year. From New York, Mr. West went to New Haven to see Professor Baker, and Mr. Taylor to see Professor Baker, and Mr. Taylor to see Professor Baker.

N. Y. TRIP ENJOYED BY MUSIC SENIORS

Operas, Concerts, Plays, Sight-seeing, and Shopping Fill Ten Memorable Days

WASHINGTON ALSO SEEN

The seniors of the music department returned Monday morning to the college, after the annual ten-day trip to New York. They all report the best time ever, and are reluctant to begin school again after such an enjoyable trip. Dr. and Mrs. Brown chaperoned the party, which left Thursday, January 19, arriving in Washington Friday morning.

After breakfast at the station, they began a sight-seeing tour in a private bus, visiting the Pan-American building, Mt. Vernon, the capitol, the White House, the grave of the Unknown Soldier, and many other places of interest. They left Washington and arrived in New York Friday night. Most of the mornings while in New York were spent in sight-seeing and shopping.

Saturday afternoon they heard "Turandot" at the Metropolitan with Marie Jeritza, soprano. Saturday night they visited the Gallo theatre, where "Madame Butterfly" was given in English. Sunday morning they went to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, besides hearing parts of services at several other churches.

On Sunday afternoon they heard a concert by the New York Symphony Orchestra, Gubrilowitch conducting, and Sunday night a special concert at the Metropolitan with Galli-Curci, Nannette Gullford, Laurence Tibbett, and others. The party heard an organ recital by German Monday afternoon and "Boris" with Chappin Monday night. Tuesday afternoon was spent at the "Roxy" theatre, and Tuesday night at the Metropolitan, where the "Paulist Choristers" gave a concert. On Wednesday afternoon they attended the theatre where "Porgy," a negro folk play with setting in Charleston, S. C., was given. That night they heard the French opera, "Pelléas and Mélisande," with Lucrezia Bori and Edward Johnson. After hearing "The Baby Cycle" on Thursday afternoon, they again visited the Metropolitan to hear "Goetterdamerang." Friday was spent sight-seeing with very thrilling experiences, such as going on board the "Aquitania" and ending by going to the Brass Shop. Friday night they heard "Norma" with Rosa Ponselle, and Saturday night "The Prophet" with Martinelli and Lenora Corona. The

party returned to the college Sunday morning, after a most enjoyable and profitable trip. The trip was made possible through the generous contribution of the college Y. W. C. A. and the college Y. M. C. A.

Students and members of the faculty are invited to be present.

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YALE STUDENTS ARE INVOLVED IN CONTROVERSY

New Haven Papers Keep Long and Unusual Silence During Affair

PAMPHLETS DISTRIBUTED

Nineteen Are Arrested and Fined Two Dollars Each by Judge, But Case Is Appealed

New Haven, Conn.—(By New Student Service)—There have appeared in the newspapers of the country during the last week such headlines as "19 Yale Students Arrested," "Students Violate City Ordinance," and "Students' Acts Called Discourteous." With characteristic skill, the press has selected certain sensational phases of an incident in which Yale men were involved, and has succeeded in obscuring, except from the most careful reader, the problems which gave rise to the difficulty. Deliberate misquotations from the Yale Daily News, as well as the general nature of the case in question, have added to the confusion.

The situation is in reality, however, readily understood. The essential phases of the problem are the issue between the United Neckwear Makers' Union and the neckwear manufacturers of New York City, the resulting situation in New Haven, which, in the minds of the students at least, necessitated some interference on their part, and the attitude of the New Haven authorities toward this interference. The story of the runaway neckwear manufacturers who came to New Haven to evade the Union's insistence on the abolition of home work has been told in The New Student for November 16.

Concerning this industrial controversy the student, just as anyone else, may form his opinions and guide his conduct as he chooses. It is important to note, however, that in this particular instance, no group of Yale students has taken a stand on either side or the other. The men interested have attacked a problem much more significant than any single industrial controversy.

This problem was raised when the Union and its sympathizers attempted to disseminate information in New Haven to induce the workers of the two factories to form a local Union. Three

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DR. E. D. SOPER GIVES ADDRESS SUN. NIGHT

Talks at Joint Services of Y. W. and Church of the Covenant

DISCOURSE ON SALVATION

Dr. E. D. Soper, dean of the school of religion at Duke University, gave an address at the combined services of the Y. W. C. A. of N. C. College and of the Church of the Covenant on Sunday evening, January 29. His text was "What must I do to be saved?"

Before answering this question, it is necessary to define salvation, and Dr. Soper gave practically all of his discourse to a discussion of "What is salvation?"

Too often salvation has been thought to be the assurance of going to heaven and the insurance against going to hell. But it cannot be considered primarily this because it is so selfish. That conception of salvation savors too much of a celestial life insurance.

If this were the accepted definition, our religion would not be the superior religion that Christianity has been pictured as being—it would be merely safety or insurance. Yet, salvation does mean gaining something of inestimable personal value to oneself.

When one wishes to reach young people, the selfish appeal of salvation as personal safety is not the one to be used. Rather, make the appeal for great, heroic sacrifice that is made to men for the prosecution of a great war.

The great need of the ministry today is to keep Jesus before the people so that they may want to be like Him in His life of heroic sacrifice. The whole appeal is that of gaining for self through acquiring the Christ-like character, which expends itself in Christ-like service. No one can be like Christ who separates these two.

Are you going to Jean's opening?

CALENDAR

Sunday, Feb. 5, 4 p. m.—Organ recital by George Thompson at Music Building.

Monday, Feb. 6, 7 p. m.—Y. W. C. A. cabinet.

Friday, Feb. 10, 8 p. m.—Mrs. Verner will lecture.

CAROLINA WILL NOT EXCLUDE STUDENTS FROM OTHER STATES

Men From Other States Are Welcome at University, Says Dr. Chase

NEWS STORY DISTORTED

Would Follow Example of Graduate School, and Examine Applicants to Keep Up Standard

Chapel Hill, N. C.—(CP)—The University administration will make no attempt to limit its enrollment to North Carolina students, President Harry W. Chase said recently in an open forum letter addressed to the editor of the Tar Heel.

Dr. Chase's letter was in reply to a newspaper story that appeared in a Raleigh paper last week (which story was copied by the Tar Heel) to the effect that the University was in favor of "restricting" its out-of-state students. The story gave a distorted and wrong impression of the statement he made to the trustees, the University president said.

"It would be as absurd to limit the student body to North Carolina as to limit the faculty by geographical lines," Dr. Chase's letter to the Tar Heel stated. "No representative university like our own could possibly consider either."

Dr. Chase's letter in full follows: "I find there is some misunderstanding on the campus with regard to a suggestion which I made to the Executive Committee of the trustees the other day, which unfortunately has been interpreted to mean that the University was in favor of 'restricting' or 'abolishing' its out-of-state students."

"Nothing could be further from the University's real attitude. There is no sentiment, in the administration, faculty, or trustees, toward limitation of the University student body to men from the state. Men from other states are welcome here. They have contributed, and will contribute, much to our life. It would be as absurd to limit the student body to North Carolina as to limit the faculty by geographical lines. No representative university like our own could possibly consider either."

"Men from other states who have come here have been as a rule men of fine quality. All that any of us are interested in is in preserving that quality. My only suggestion was, that as the number of students from outside the state increased (as it will increase, with the growing reputation of the University), we ought to see to it that its high quality remained high. Accordingly, I suggested the creation of a committee of the faculty who should examine applications from outside the state with this point in mind."

"Let us look at the matter in this way. When we are dealing with applications from men from within the state, we know the situations from which they come. We know about their schools, and their communities. It has always been the policy of the University to keep in close personal touch with the schools of the state, and to try to understand the situations from which its men come. It seems fair enough to consider setting up some means by which we may familiarize ourselves, in a similar way, with the situations from which men from without the state come; with their training, ability, and purpose. We want, and expect, men from without the state in increasing numbers. We also want the quality of this group to remain high; we want it to be truly representative. This is, as I see it, the only way to assure here a representative and cosmopolitan campus."

"The Graduate School insists, before it admits a student from without the state, on knowing a great deal about his college and his individual record. It does this, not because it is inhospitable to such students, but because, as the leading graduate school of the South, it realizes that to be truly representative, to exert a national influence, it must keep its quality high. No

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PADEREWSKI GIVES PROGRAM AT THE CAROLINA THEATRE

Great Musician Impresses Audience by His Skill and Personality

BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE

Most Famous Living Pianist Gives Program Showing Amazing Skill and Inspiration

Last Friday night expectant music lovers stared at the black curtain against which a massive Steinway stood mute, glanced at their programs, re-reading for the eleventh time the titles unfamiliar to many, and glanced back at the unlighted stage. Almost 8:30! Pulses pounded harder, and the audience watched those curtains for the slightest possible movement. Then, they parted, and the master Paderewski himself appeared. He bowed to the right, the left, and the center, in response to the ovation. Then he stood erect, the audience rose to its feet, and the Stars and Stripes with the American Legion flag went by. A stiff military salute from the bearers and the emblems were placed at each end of the stage. Then the 1,500 spectators settled down in their seats and waited.

The brilliant program which followed was more than a pleasure; it was a genuine surprise. Unfamiliar high-sounding pieces were recognized as old friends when the first bars had been played. His opening number was the deepest and most difficult one he played. In this he proved beyond a doubt that he was an incomparable master of fortissimo and pianissimo.

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G. C. TO HEAR TALK BY JOHN ERSKINE

Well-Known Novelist and Poet To Come to Greensboro College on Feb. 29

SUBJECT NOT YET KNOWN

John Erskine, the author of *Galahad*, *Private Life of Helen of Troy*, *Adam and Eve*, and other books, will be brought to Greensboro on February 29 by the senior class of Greensboro College. His books, especially the ones mentioned above, have been widely read and criticized.

Mr. Erskine was born in New York October 5, 1870, and received his higher education from Columbia. He holds his A.B., M.A., and Ph.D. from this institution as well as an LL.D. from North University and a Litt.D. from Amherst. After obtaining his doctor's degree from Columbia, he became an instructor in English at Amherst in 1903. He continued his work at this college until 1916, then he was appointed professor of English at Columbia, a position which he holds today.

Mr. Erskine is a member of the Modern Language Association of America, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and the Silverman Guild of Artists. In 1922 he was elected president of the Poetry Association of America.

Although he has written some poetry, Mr. Erskine is known mostly for his novels. These have startled the reading public with their audacity and their pungent wit. In *Galahad* the romantic personages of the Arthurian legends are made to come out of the clouds and act like human beings. According to one critic "there is not a little satire in the delineation of woman—Guinevere with her passion for managing and uplift, and Elaine, whom one critic has described as the Arthurian flapper."

The *Private Life of Helen of Troy* deals with the events that happened after Helen's return to Sparta. From the "Booklist" comes the following comment: "The story is quite utterly delicious. Never for an instant does Mr. Erskine lose the Homeric flavor, yet never for a moment do you lose the sense of actual live people."

His *Adam and Eve* is not considered by critics to be so original in style or subject matter as his preceding novels. This triangle novel about Adam, Eve, and Lilith is called "a diverting book" by Lloyd Morris; "gay, malicious, and exceedingly wise."

Just what he will lecture on is not known at the present.

THE CAROLINIAN

Founded in 1919

Member North Carolina Collegiate Press Association.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR BY THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION of the NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Entered as second-class matter December 6, 1919, at the post office at Greensboro, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.



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SUBSCRIPTION RATE

For the Collegiate Year
Subscription rate \$1.50 per year to students, \$2.00 to the public.

PARAGRAPHS

Dean Lord of Boston has made the statement that a college education is worth \$72,000. Where can you cash 'em, Dean? We know a lot of girls who will hurry right over.

A stranger passing through Greensboro in a flivver stopped a group of N. C. girls and gave each of them a Bible. Someone said that he picked the right bunch to whom to give them.

During the recent snow and sleet we had to be sharp in order to keep from being flat.

Speaking of being flat, how about those girls who helped pay off the Polish debt Friday?

Someone said that a tax on brains at N. C. C. W. after exams would be "taxation without representation."

Paderewski went to the Carolina last Friday to see "Serenade" and sat in seat No. 7, row AA, right section. The manager asks that all the students not demand that seat. After all, we guess there could be little inspiration from sitting in "the seat of the mighty."

We trust that neither of the concert artists who appeared here Monday night might have missed anything since leaving.

Here's hoping that the fact that so many of us fell down Wednesday isn't an indication of what we will do during the rest of the semester.

How geography does grow out of date! Someone please make a new map of the library.

The following is a particularly appropriate printer's error from an old edition of the Greensboro Daily News: "Examinations extend from January 22 to January 29 with resignation for second semester coming Monday, January 31."

Registration and Library Are Improved But—

"Times have changed," say the old folks, and shake their heads in a manner bespeaking disparagement of the new and regret for the old, but we echo the old platitude just now with peculiar gratitude and commendation. No longer does registration day constitute twelve long, hectic hours of struggle with its eternal lines waiting in all degrees of patience before a seemingly impenetrable office. Under the old regime the energy of teachers and students was taxed to the utmost and it was surprising that either survived through the day. To those accustomed to such the efficiency and dispatch with which the business Monday and Tuesday was carried out was indeed gratifying. Many girls who had formerly spent the whole day running from one teacher to another or simply standing in line, finished in not much more than an hour, and there were very few who required more than half a day to straighten out their schedules, however intricate. The only casualties reported were those of some of the faculty members and students who, reverting to their childhood sports, attempting sliding exploits and succeeded only in failing or, should we say, falling.

While we are on the subject of improvements we might mention the library and offer thanks to those powers who caused the leveling of the walls on the desks in the reference and periodical rooms. One can now read with perfect ease where before she felt the need of a searchlight or other means of illumination when she retired into the miniature dungeons.

Both these changes, we say, constitute great improvements and we believe that the students appreciate them much as any one. Dare we hope that some omniscient mind will perceive and tackle our seemingly eternal problems, the post office and the grass?

High Standards Make For Fewer Numbers

Naturally since our numbers are somewhat decreased since the second semester began, there is right much criticism of this and that instructor for flunking "Blank" and causing her to have to go home. It is too bad, when girls who probably are worse students are allowed to remain at other colleges. A good many of the people at home will not understand—but it is a ruling of the college, and one of which we should be glad. It only helps those who are not suited to a higher education to find it out, or to get rid of those who do not care to work and who are incumbrances to those who do wish to.

Other colleges may not have such strict rules as to the amount of work to be passed, but that only raises our standard and should make people in other colleges see the true value of the ruling.

Of course no member of the faculty can grade accurately. It is impossible. But there is usually little doubt as to whether a student is doing passing or failing work, and if there is doubt, the instructor will generally give the student the benefit of the doubt. There is not so much chance for inaccuracy here as in the case of whether or not a student should receive a one, a two, or a three (here is where we advocate grading passing and failing, and let it go at that); so the flunkie usually has to admit that she is a poor student, that the work is too hard for her considering her preparation, or whatever the case may be.

We notice with delight, however, that while there are more students to flunk this year, we also have more students making all ones—five in number. And making all ones is no easy job at N. C.—what with plenty of hard work, and a peculiar system of grading on the part of some.

The seniors can now say, "One more payment and she's mine!"

CAMPUS OPINION

IS THERE ANY JUSTICE?

Even in a girls' school it seems that a student should have some defense against a particularly obnoxious class, a class that she knows not only does not help her but also makes two days a week miserable for her. Yet at N. C. C. W. what can she do about it? Her adviser will not let her change or drop the course without some good reason, happiness or unhappiness being no reason at all. And if she does become independent and refuse to go to such a class, she is threatened with such monstrosities as not being given credit on any of her work and being dropped from the college—all for one course.

This practice seems to be particularly obnoxious when the dropped class is in the physical education department, and the punishment is carried over to the academic work, a practice that has just been begun here the last semester; on registration day, in fact, one infers, since the student concerned had heard nothing about it before that day. Since this is a state college, there may be some slight reason why one should be forced to attend academic classes, but why physical education should be so suddenly and so rigidly enforced is beyond the humble sufferer's ken. And also it seems that after one has spent five months working on a schedule and has decided that schedule to be the worst one she could possibly have, she should be allowed to express her intelligence, gleaned from experience, and arrange it more fortunately. But not so; she must take exactly the same subjects and the same instructors, be they interesting or uninteresting. It makes one wonder why the registrar's office goes through the formality of re-registration, when the omnipotent ones could so easily simply order everyone to keep on in the same courses they were pursuing, hopelessly or otherwise, before. Of course the powers that be may have some reason for their imperious acts, but it makes one wonder what they are.

MARY PRICE, '30.

THROUGH ALUMNA EYES

Somewhere, sometime, someone said, "We never miss the sunshine until we feel the rain." And so it is with college as with all life, we never know how we have loved the place until we go away. It is impossible to see the changes in ourselves until we go back into the world. I say "back into the world" because college life is very different from childhood, high school or alumna life. We scarcely realize how completely we change soon after leaving college and how soon that "half-fellow-well-met" feeling drops. The grown-up world excuses a college student for a great many things but it excuses an alumna for a very little. It ridicules a young alumna for the things it laughs at from a college youth. The student is a child and its pranks are amusing; the alumna is a man or woman and his or her pranks are offenses and inexcusable. The world expects the child to change suddenly into a highly educated person.

The hardest thing that the college graduate has to face is this remark, "College! why it used to be a place for higher education, but we don't want college graduates now. They are the most egotistical, stubborn and really lazy bunch of people in America today." We all hear this remark and hear it often. The business leaders say, "Take a young man and train him in your business for four years and you have invaluable help; take a young man and train him for four years in a college and you have four years, or more, still to train him."

The principals and superintendents of schools are looking for college graduates, they say—and the first question they ask is the number of hours the graduate has had in the education courses. They spend no time in looking up the real record of a student in college. If the applicant has passed the required number of hours in the education department, the superintendent cares little whether he has been a leader on the campus or not, and when they blindly draw a poor teacher they judge the college by that person. I am speaking of the majority of superintendents. They have the idea that selecting teachers is much like the circus grab box. Instead of paying ten cents and drawing out your prize, you promise to pay one hundred dollars per month and your prize turns up the next fall or the day before school opens. The college is thereafter spoken of by that man as a poor place for education and a factory which turns out as graduates people not capable of teaching "A. B. C.'s." He has drawn the exception and made his rule. The greatest mistake being made by the American public is expecting the college to take shoddy, undergrade material, mixed with a little A1 material, and work with this for four years and turn out the entire enrollment as Edisons, Fords, Burbanks and Wilsons.

While the public expects too much, the college often expects too little. The professors let their subjects drag along until exam time and then expect the students to take a stiff exam with little preparation from the professor and much cramming from the student. Or, the professor gives superior lectures day after day without stopping to see if the student is absorbing the material. Gradually the colleges are getting away from the classic idea of courses and including more practical work in the curriculum. Gradually the educational standards are being raised—but how gradual!

The colleges will never show their real worth to the world until the world realizes that all men are not born equals—mentally. It is necessary to educate as the student's brain directs, and not as the parent wishes, or money permits. So many wealthy heads hold pauper brains. And you ask as I ask, "How can we educate individuals instead of collectively?" None seem to know, but we see a glimmer of light that shows higher standards in high schools and colleges; more money going toward educating a good brain than toward paying slow working and high costing governing officials; and the realization of many parents that their children are not capable of absorbing four years of higher education. This sensitiveness of parents is what keeps many schools cluttered up with useless material. People have to realize that it is not a shame to have a child who cannot understand all that a thorough high school is expected to teach. They must understand that it is better to let John be a second-rate mechanic if he likes machinery than to be a college graduate who has had his knowledge crammed in his head only for it to leak out immediately after exams. This type of student graduates from college with his childhood ideas and ideals gone and nothing to hold himself to, and the outside world calls him idle and stubborn when nine times out of ten he is only bewildered.

On the other hand the superior student is given the same work as the average and under-average and has no incentive to work. The work is easy and he flashes through college and into the business world and—drops. Why, you ask? Things have always been easy for him and he does not know how to buckle down and work. The high schools and colleges must have more team work among themselves, plus the means to put certain finishing touches on their best grade material. The public must realize that the college is their's and that it is more of a reflection on the people than on the college when poor graduates are turned out.

When the high schools and colleges raise their standards, when students pass on merit alone, and when each student has a chance to prove himself worthy in his own field, the disease of malnutrition of student brain is going to be less fatal. When the public helps by supporting the educational institutions and working hand in hand, instead of standing off and jeeringly watching the results, the disease will be cured. When this is done, the alumnae will have an equal footing everywhere and will never have a moment's flush of shame because he or she is a college graduate. The alumna is after all only a college-bred man or woman who has tried to improve his or her mind so that he will have a chance in the building up and bettering of the world.

"Sis" McDUFFIE KEITH, '27.

BALLAD OF THE WALKING STICK

There is a cry throughout the town,
And by the country rick,
And we in college walls would know
Where is Dick's walking stick?

"I see no reason why a girl
Should want the thing," says Dick,
"For though it came from distant soil,
It's just a walking stick."

"And college girls don't need as yet
To give someone a lick;
Their men don't stay out late at night—
Where is my walking stick?"

Now it is true that no young man
Without a cane looks chic;
So for the sake of his aplomb
Brink back Dick's walking stick.

MATTHE MOORE TAYLOR.

"Too bad Shakespeare wasn't born in London."

"Why so?"

"I said he was, on that exam."

Imperial Theatre

for Week of Feb. 6th

Monday-Tuesday
John Gilbert and Greta Garbo in
"Flesh and Devil"
Wednesday-Thursday
Vera Reynolds in "Corporal Kate"
Friday
Lois Wilson in "The Gingham Girl"
Saturday
Bob Custer in "Galloping Thunder"

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Our representative, Mrs. W. J. Smith, is just back from New York, where she attended the Elizabeth Arden School of Beauty Culture.

She is prepared to tell you what your individual skin needs are—to analyze your type in relation to beauty preparations. Her advice is absolutely FREE, and involves no obligation. Make an appointment with her, when in the store, or by telephone, . . . Meyer's, 2700.

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And Permanite, while Non-Breakable, makes Duofolds 28% lighter in weight than when made with rubber as formerly.

Why do most college students use it?—try it yourself and know.

5 flashing colors. 3 sizes for men and women. Six graduated points—one to fit your hand exactly.

Look for imprint, "Geo. S. Parker" on each pen. Pencils, too, in colors to match pens. See a Parker dealer now.

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Duofold
The Permanent Pen

\$7 and \$5
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Red and Black Color Combination Reg. Trade Mark U. S. Pat. Office

Young Mother: I hope you won't mind baby's crying. The poor darling is gutting his teeth.

Visiting Uncle: What a pity a child doesn't get his teeth first and his voice afterward!—Boston Transcript.

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Acne \$ 1.00
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Permanent Waving \$ 10.00
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25 cents
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"Who buys from this shop honors
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Himself, the one to whom he
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SOCIAL ITEMS

Frances Elder gave a bridge party at her home on Fifth Avenue last Friday night. Those making up the two tables were Mary Alice Huxford, Mamie Clyde Langley, Cynthia Olive, Mary Olive, Mary Alice Culp, Elizabeth McCombs, Mallie Mitchell and Frances Moore. Elizabeth McCombs won high score prize, shoe buckles, and Mamie Clyde Langley won second high score, a novelty handkerchief. A delicious salad course was served.

About 200 guests attended a delightful reception given at the residence of Dr. J. I. Foust last Saturday. Mrs. Foust, Mrs. E. J. Forney, Miss Edna Forney, and Miss Clara McNeill were the hostesses. Members of the faculty and friends were present.

Assisting the hostesses in the entertainment of the guests were the following: at the door, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Foust and Miss Etta Spier; in the living room, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Jackson, Miss Laura Coit and Mr. E. J. Forney; in the den, Mrs. Elizabeth McIver Weatherspoon and Misses Cornelia Strong, Mary Petty and Minnie Jamison.

In the hall, Dr. and Mrs. John Cook, Mrs. E. J. Durand, Dr. and Mrs. George Underwood, Miss Jessie Laird and Mr. Archie Shaftesbury; at the dining room door, Dr. Fred Morrison, of Raleigh, and Mr. George Thompson; at the door of the sun-parlor Misses Mary Taylor and Harriet Elliott.

In the sun-parlor, Miss Grace Lawrence, a former member of the faculty, now of Meredith College, Miss Killingsworth and Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Dunn; in the dining room, Mrs. Cyrus G. Hawkins and Misses Mildred Harris, Patty Spruill, Helen Dowdy, Anne Shamburger, Elizabeth Gibson and Betty

Aiken Land; at the tea-table, Mrs. Charles Duncan Melver, Sr., and Dr. Anna M. Gove.

The hours of the event were from 3:30 till 5:30.

Miss Lillian Killingsworth gave several teas in the afternoons after examinations last week for the girls in Womans, Hinshaw and Shaw buildings. An attractive decorative scheme was carried out with candles and carnations. Tea and cakes were served.

Miss Marie Andrews was hostess to the girls in Cotton, East and Gray dormitories on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of last week after examinations. Roses, fribzias and candles were used on the table, and soft candlelight added to their beauty. Miss Margaret Shepard poured tea. Girls from the different dormitories assisted in serving.

Saturday evening the girls enjoyed the annual masquerade party which closes the first semester and ushers in the second semester. There was a grand march in which many participated. Dancing was in evidence throughout the evening; there were several special features. Betty Sloan was awarded the prize for the most original costume. Clara Guignard, chairman of the college social committee was in charge of the program.

Miss Nina Marie Mitchell held a "get-together meeting" of the girls in Bailey, West and Kirkland who stayed on the campus Friday night. A big fire was lighted in the fire-place and marshmallows were served. The girls did various things for entertainment—sewed, played bridge or danced.

MR. TAYLOR VISITS COLLEGES TO STUDY DRAMATIC WORK

(Continued from Page One)
Taylor went to Poughkeepsie to Vassar. Mr. Taylor spent a day and an evening at Vassar in talking to Mrs. Hattie Flannigan, director of dramatics, who has recently returned from Europe, to other members of the faculty who were all extremely enthusiastic, and to one of the students who was editor of the paper, *The Miscellany*, and president of the dramatic society, the Phil. The student organization is independent of faculty control, and in consequence the students do much more of the work that is done, and incidentally more work is done.

The next day he went to New Haven, where he saw three former North Carolina College students who are studying at Yale: Josephine Hege, Andrina McIntyre, and Susan Borden. Misses Borden and McIntyre are studying dramatic art under Professor Baker. Miss McIntyre is playing the leading role in a negro play, and Miss Borden has a minor part in another play. Yale has the outstanding school of dramatic art in the United States. All the class rooms, cafeterias, shops, and play materials are in one building which was donated by Mr. Harkness. The one hundred and twenty-five dramatic students are graduates who are not allowed to take any other courses; undergraduates are discouraged. Mr. Taylor talked with Professor Baker, who is coming to Chapel Hill for the Carolina Dramatic Association in April, and who will probably visit N. C. C. W. at the same time.

The next day Mr. Taylor went to Boston to visit Radcliffe College and Harvard University. The interest in dramatics has died down some since Professor Baker has gone to Yale. At Wellesley College, the next college visited, there are no courses in dramatics offered; however, they have a live student organization, the Barnswallows, which is advised by the faculty. The organization attempts few pretentious plays. Alice Vinton Walte, dean of the college, stated that they hoped soon to have the work on a firmer basis. Mr. Taylor says that the Wellesley campus is among the most beautiful he has ever seen, with its Renaissance architecture and its unusual landscape gardening. The students of Wellesley as well as of the other colleges took great pride in showing their campus to visitors.

At Smith College, the scene of the recent disappearance of Frances St. John Smith, he talked with Samuel A. Elliot, Jr., who has charge of the work, which is very similar to that here. At present Mr. Elliot is on leave studying with Professor Baker. He interviewed the director of dramatics from Mt. Holyoke, Bryn Mawr, Connecticut College for Women, and Hunter College were next on his itinerary.

On the whole, the work is so new and so uncertain that nearly every one is persuaded of its importance but is not definite in his opinion as to how it should be carried on. Although it is still in its experimental stage, it seems to be the common conclusion that it has come to stay and to occupy an important and merited part in college life.

YALE STUDENTS INVOLVED IN CONTROVERSY

(Continued from Page One)
possible channels presented themselves: speech, the press, and literature. The Union tried each method. But the employees at one factory were threatened with the loss of their jobs if they attended a meeting addressed by Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor. It became clear that no considerable influence was to be exerted in this matter.

Except for a welcome to the manufacturers, the New Haven press had not had a word to say about the conflict between employers and workers till the recent disturbance involving Yale students. Not a word, in spite of the fact that the Union maintained pickets outside the factories, and made every effort to obtain publicity. Perhaps the climax was reached when the editor denied advertising space to the representative of the Union. The reason for this consistent refusal of the papers to print any information concerning the affair was that such information would be "propaganda." "But was this true of every New Haven newspaper?" it is asked. Ah, but all the New Haven newspapers of any considerable circulation are owned and controlled by one man, who censors them as he sees fit.

There was still the possibility of distributing literature. Consequently, the Union printed thousands of copies of leaflets setting forth their side of the case. In attempting to help in the distribution of these leaflets, three Yale students, who had been put in touch with the matter, (by the League for Industrial Democracy), were informally arrested on October 25 in front of the Stern and Merritt factory. Out of the kindness of their hearts, the editors of the New Haven papers did not carry items on this arrest.

There thus appeared to be a deadlock, with the Union on the small end. Unable to find anywhere in the City Ordinances a justification for the arrest, but recognizing the one-sidedness of the Union leaflet, a group of Yale undergraduates decided to print a pamphlet of their own, treating the matter in as fair a way as possible, and to distribute it to as much of the New Haven public as they could reach.

The result was the arrest of 19 Yale students (not until after several thousand pamphlets had been passed out, however) under an ordinance prohibiting the distribution of "posters, handbills, etc." for the purpose of advertising.

Both sides of the case were ably presented at the city court. Judge Dunn, after a short deliberation, decided upon a fine of two dollars for each man arrested. The case was immediately appealed.

Important questions have been raised by the whole affair. Is an organization entitled to present peaceably its case to the public? Have students a right to interfere in such a situation as exists in New Haven or is such interference "out of place?" And has a city government the power to prevent the distribution of literature upholding ideas?

As the matter stands, apparently little has been gained. The Union has not succeeded in establishing a local branch in New Haven, the firms in

question still operate and still issue home-work in increasing quantities. Students who attempted to interfere through what they were assured, by all except the police and the court, were lawful methods have been adjudged guilty of violating a city ordinance. On the other hand, considerable publicity, however obscurely the issues have been presented, has been the result of the recent arrests. Something, at least, has been accomplished.

The comment of Judge Dunn in fining the men was illuminating:

"Inasmuch as the accused are all young men, the court wishes to admonish them that the spirit of youth is sometimes misguided in its seeking or in being led into what the court would call too liberal an interpretation of liberty under the Constitution of the United States."

STUDENT SENATE ABDICATES

Madison, Wis.—Student government at the University of Wisconsin is no more. The faculty has accepted the self-deposed student senate's recommendation that its charter be considered defunct, and thereby has seconded the opinion of student leaders that there is no reason for maintaining an unimportant and unnecessary institution. Since 1916 the men's student senate has been the highest council in student affairs. In October, the members voted to disband, after deciding that their actual powers were few and of little import. Self-government will be administered by five administrative boards. Centralization will be had by the union of the chairman of these five bodies in the supervision of student elections. Otherwise, there will be no central board of control.—*New Student Service*.

N. Y. TRIP ENJOYED BY MUSIC SENIORS

(Continued from Page One)
party left Sunday and reached Greensboro at 6:35 Monday morning.

The students who made the trip are Nina McDavid, Ruth Edwards, Verna Hodges, Helen Justice, Rebecca Lindley, Linnie Burkhead, Iredell Brinn, Mildred Doub, Virginia Pendleton, Daisy Tucker, Geneva McEachern, Ruth Worthington, Mary Lou Haynes, Blanche Collins, and Evelyn Tyson.

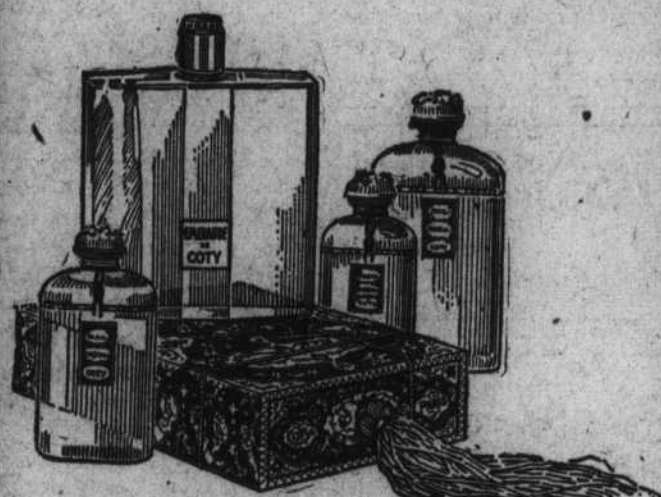
Too Late to Change
"Hey, mister, call your dog off."
"Nothin' doin'." I've caught him
Towser ever since he was a pup."

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A SMART SHOP FOR SMART WOMEN

Thursday, February 9

GREENSBORO'S NEWEST AND SMARTEST shop brings to the city fashion's authentic favorites in Frocks, Coats, Millinery, and Footwear. Designers whose names are magic in the world of femininity have contributed to the delectable displays. Modes that will have an especial appeal to college girls—styles that symbolize youthfulness and the spirit of Spring.

A very special invitation is extended to all N. C. C. W. girls to visit this smart shop Wednesday evening or at the formal opening Thursday.

"At Home" Wednesday Evening

7:30 to 10:30

You are cordially invited to visit the Shop, and view the displays, a Pre-Opening opportunity to inspect this smartest of style exhibits.

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MRS. J. O. BAILEY WRITES A PRIZE-WINNING DRAMA

Former N. C. Girl, Miss Loretta Carroll, Wins Honor and Distinction With Her Plays

"JOB'S KINFOLKS" IS THE TITLE

A drama descriptive of life among the workers in mills, written by a former freshman of North Carolina college, Miss Loretta Carroll, of Winston-Salem, now Mrs. J. O. Bailey, of Chapel Hill, will be one of the plays included in the repertory of the Carolina Playmakers on their tour, according to information which came from the local state institution Tuesday.

"Job's Kinfolds" is the name of the recently accepted drama, which will take its place along with "Queen Has Her Face Lifted," "A Shotgun Splice" and "Mountain Magic," other titles to be used by the organization. The cast that will present the composition of the Twin City girl includes the following: Mrs. Bailey, Kezelle; Moore Bryson, Carl; Lois Warden, Katherine; Noel Walker, Kate; and Helen Dortch, Estelle.

Residents of Winston-Salem and many others in the state remember Miss Loretta Carroll as the student who in high school was on a debating team which won a state contest, who took second and third places in a contest for best poetry sponsored by Duke University, and who at one time was editor of her high school magazine.

Those acquainted with her work will remember in addition that she won the state prize for original work in the writing of dramatic composition. The play through which she secured recognition, "Roads and Rain," produced at

Chapel Hill, later went to New York for trial and honorable mention in the David Belasco contest.

While she was at the local state institution, Mrs. Bailey took active part in dramatics. She wrote the Thanksgiving pageant which was presented at the college last year by the freshman class.

During her residence at the college last year she was married, but completed the work of the freshman class. She now attends the University of North Carolina, where her husband spends part of his time teaching and another part working for the degree of doctor of philosophy.—*Greensboro Daily News.*

STUDENT CONVENTION IN DETROIT RELEASES NEWS

Students May Survey Present World Situations and Evaluate Modern Missionary Work

The college editors at the recent Detroit Student Convention requested that the convention press send out releases about the convention for the college papers, in order that the students may survey the present world situation and evaluate the modern missionary enterprise.

The following paragraphs contain a few unconnected quotations from addresses given recently at the convention.

According to Ray H. Akagi:

"Japanese students are intensely philosophical as a result of their wide and extensive reading. In the course of my last visit I met with them in many discussion groups and various other meetings, and you could hear on their lips discussions of Schweitzer's several volumes, Prof. Otto's *Idea of the Holy*, Canon Streeter's *Regatta*, and the like. They are reading those books, and they are thinking through them in order to discover the spiritual light in leading the materialized Japan."

Mr. H. P. Van Dusen says:

"There is another fallacy that is widespread, and that is that it doesn't make any difference what you do or where you do it; that it is the kind of person you are that counts. A little common sense would show the nonsense of that.

"For who would say, for instance, that Thomas Edison would have been as great a servant of mankind had he been a drugstore clerk, mixing soda-water with all of the skill and efficiency he has been using to ferret out the secrets of nature these past fifty years?"

In an address at the convention Mordecai Johnson stated that when it is said that America is un-Christian it is meant that the "total complex of the deeds of this nation in reality expresses a spirit which is not the spirit of Christ. This does not mean that the activities of this huge, vigorous reality are not carried on by professing Christians, for there are multitudes of them here. It means that where America in her world-wide relations touches people of a different economic system, it tends to exploit them instead of serving them. It means that America exercises contempt for peoples of different colors, that it has names for them which gather up in one word all the venomous contempt of a condescending soul."

WHAT IS YOUR SCORE?

Prof. Barney's English IV-A class recently came across the following statement in an article they were studying: "The average college student's ignorance of the Bible is astounding." In order to prove the statement incorrect with reference to Elon College students, Prof. Barney gave the list of questions which follow:

1. From what language does the word "Bible" come, and what does it mean?
2. Name the first book of the Bible and give its author.
3. Name the last book and give its author.
4. Name the last book of the Old Testament.
5. Who was Joshua? Belshazzar? Jezebel? Daniel? Absalom? Dorcas? Nicodemus? Elijah? Noah? Naaman? Barabbas? Salome? Lazarus? Methuselah? Ham?
6. Whose, or what, name is usually associated with each of the following: Jonathan? Rachel? Sodom? Paul? Moses? Dan? Abraham? James? Ruth? Mary?
7. What idea is associated with each of the following names: Judas? Dives? Job? Samson? Enoch? Dorcas? Cain? Peter? Solomon? Ananias?
8. Explain the following quotations: "As high as Haman," "to drive like Jehu," "the handwriting on the wall," "the Judas color," "Jacob's ladder."
9. Give the first of the Ten Commandments; give the first commandment with promise.
10. Who wrote each of the following books: Acts? Proverbs? Corinthians? Psalms? Leviticus?

After checking over the answers to

MRS. ADA DAVIS TALKS TO WOMEN AT BENNETT

Gives the Principles of Social Control of Children in Talk on "Child Discipline" Friday

IS PRACTICAL AND INTERESTING

Mrs. Ada Davis, associate professor of sociology, was the speaker at the chapel exercises of Bennett College last Friday when she spoke on "Child Discipline." Mrs. Davis has had special work along this line, and involves much of it in her course on the family, which was given the first semester.

Mrs. Davis first defined discipline as that reaction which conforms the individual to some mores, the ideal discipline coming from what should be the child's primary group, that is, the family. She illustrated her idea of social control with an account of the way in which Ellsworth Farris, Jr., is being reared by his father, who is of the faculty of Chicago University, and an outstanding sociologist. In connection with this Mrs. Davis recommended the following principles upon which to base child discipline: First, every child is cruel. Never destroy that natural crudelity by lying to the child. Second, every child is suggestible. Third, every child desires recognition, and will go a long way to obtain it. Finally, every child desires response—companionship—and will risk everything to obtain the response he wants. Proper training gives deference to the child's self-respect, making him feel a part of things. Failure with children is more often lack of tact and cleverness than the result of "bad" children. Punishment as a relic of the past which is unnecessary should be eliminated, and mutual help substituted—thus comes true discipline, she concluded.

Bennett College glee club furnished music for the occasion.

PADEREWSKI GIVES PROGRAM AT THE CAROLINA THEATRE

(Continued from Page One)

It seemed impossible that a human being could get such a tremendous tone in one instant and in the next obtain the softest kind of pianissimo, which could be heard all over the house—yet he did. The difficulty of the number can be better understood when you know that Schumann himself said it was written only for artists.

As the soft, clear sustained notes of the next number floated out to the listeners, a sigh of delight went over the audience. The "Adagio Sostenuto" from Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata" was played as few people ever hope to hear it again.

Following this was a group of short pieces by Schubert-Liszt which included "Barcarolle—Auf dem Wasser zu singen," "Soiree de Vienne," "Serenade, Hark, Hark," and "Erklung." Of these the last was the best. This was the first piece in which the magnetic personality of the great master was felt. He lifted you with him, and you, too, seemed to be pursuing Death. This brought forth the first hearty applause, and Paderewski responded with Schubert's "Impromptu."

The next division was made up entirely of Chopin numbers. In this, Paderewski reached the zenith of his performance. He is acknowledged today as one of the finest living interpreters of Chopin. These included "Ballads, G Minor," the exquisite "Nocturne in F sharp major," "Three Studies, 4, 3 and 5, Op. 10," "Mazurka

the questions, Prof. Barney decided not to challenge the correctness of the statement.—*Maroon and Gold.*

WANTED: COLLEGE GRADS AS ELEVATOR GIRLS

Isaac Liberman, president of Arnold Constable & Co., explained in a statement recently why the store wants college girls as elevator operators.

"The elevator operators' task in the modern department store is a much more important one than the average person realizes, and consists of a great deal more than merely driving an elevator up and down a shaft," said Mr. Liberman. It is not merely a mechanical job but a job that requires tact, personality and intelligence. The elevator operator is the pulse of the modern department store. Her courtesy and her intelligence can make friends for the store, can make shopping an easier job for the average woman.

"We feel that there is no better training school for the ambitious college woman who thinks of entering department store work and desires to acquaint herself with the organization of a modern department store, than that which can be obtained through a job with the elevator. We feel that the salary offered for this job as well as the opportunity is not beneath the dignity of the college graduate. Elevator operators get \$25 a week, which is a great deal more than is paid beginners in most other fields."—*Smith College Weekly.*

in A minor," Op. 17, and the sparkling "Grand Valse Brillante, E Flat," Op. 18. These were characterized by a clear warm singing tone, almost bell-like in some places, and brilliant passages.

The following selection was one of his own compositions, "Melodie in B major," No. 3, Op. 8. For a finale he played an old war-horse, "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6" by Liszt. The thunder of applause which greeted him at the close would have been enough to have turned any artist's head. Paderewski, though, made his formal bows and disappeared through the black curtain. Finally he responded to the clamoring of the people and gave a Chopin number. But that wasn't enough. Four times he came back and gave encores—each one a selection from Chopin. The last time he responded the people were halfway out in the aisles; but they quickly hastened back and were more than well repaid. His "Grand Valse in A Flat" was rendered in a manner that made the listener catch his breath and wonder if he were playing with just two hands. Then at the close he swept without a break into his famous "Minuet in G." The applause drowned out the music for a half minute, in which time the old Lion of the Piano was caught unawares. He hesitated, looked at the audience, and a half perceptible smile slipped across his face—then he continued. It was all it could have been; and when the master arose to make his final bow, the people were satisfied. This had been a fitting climax. They could ask no more of him.

CAROLINA WILL NOT EXCLUDE STUDENTS FROM OTHER STATES (Continued from Page One)

change whatever in its present methods is proposed. It is simply proposed that we may have a means for maintaining a high level in an increasing undergraduate group which now represents 26 states and which, I trust, will before long, have in its membership men from every state in the union.

"May I take this opportunity to make one other point. At the meeting of the Trustees yesterday I asked the board to use its efforts to increase the amount of loan funds available for students. It was suggested by the Governor that it might be possible for the state to set up a large loan fund for students provided tuition could be increased so

that students able to do so should pay a larger share of the expenses of their education. This suggestion was referred to the Executive Committee of the Trustees for report in June. The ques-

tion will of course be discussed with representatives of the faculty and of the student body, and I am sure that thoughtful expression about it will be welcomed by all concerned."

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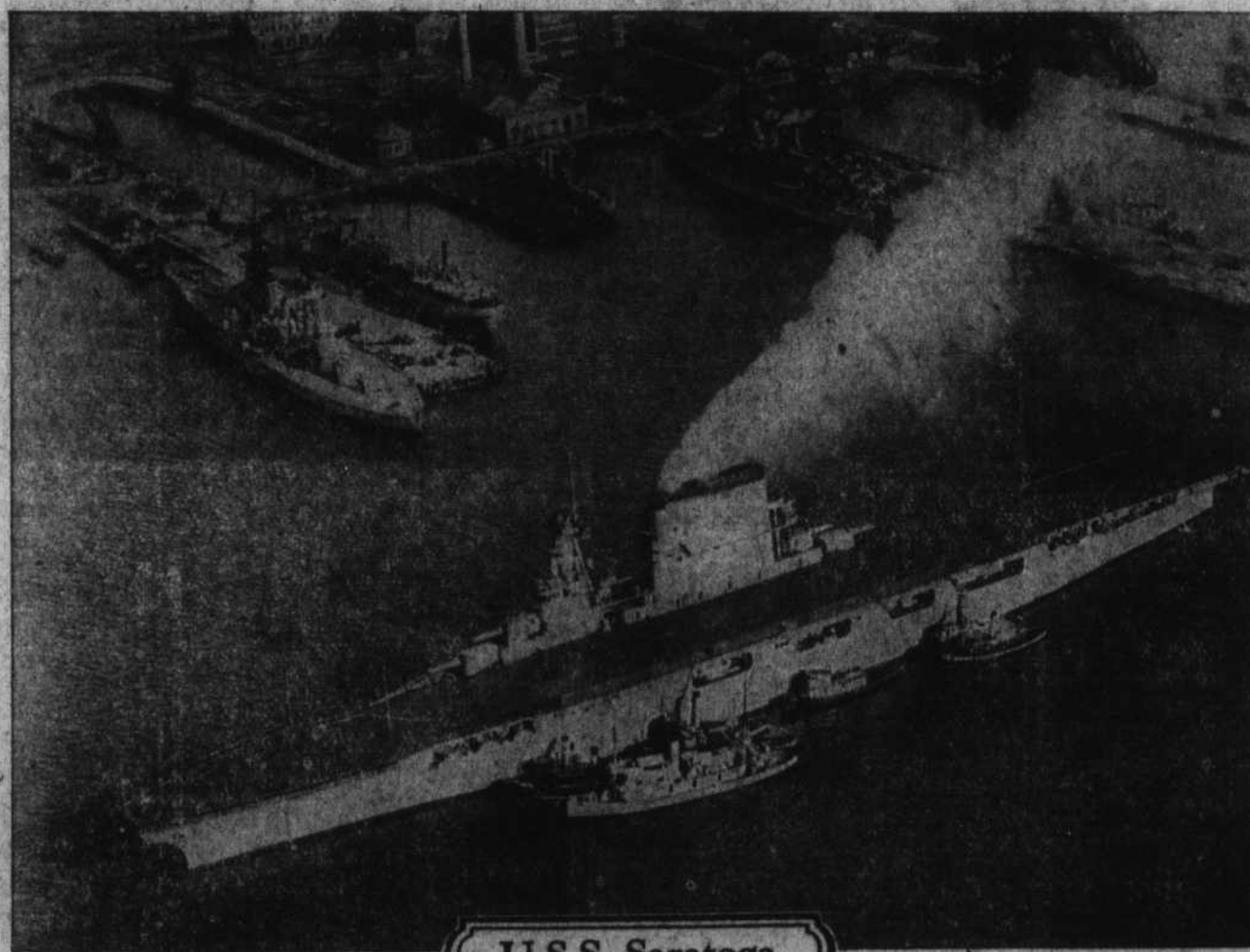
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