

THE KEY.

VOL V.

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No. 3.

PINE STUMPS.

WHAT though the blackened stumps are there,
And all the field is desolate?
Upon it lies the snow—God's care
Laid softly over human hate.

The hideous black beneath the white
We know, and cry, "Delay the spring!
We cannot bear the ugly sight,
O keep the beautiful covering!"

"Ah, murmuring child, it may not be.
I grant this interval to men,
While they the restful beauty see,
But soon they must go work again.

"They must remove the blackened wood,
Enrich and smooth the unwrought soil,
Must lose the present moment's good,
And gain the cheerful field by toil.

"If I should cover all with white,
From all impure your vision shield,
The earth would give a gladder sight,
But only blackened stumps would yield."

And so from hideous sins of men
We ask that God may shield our eyes,
That He may hold from tongue and pen
All save the pure and good and wise.

Uplifted vision makes us glad,
While writhe the blackened souls below,
And none the less the world is sad,
Though we see Heaven and the snow.

This message comes : Go work, go work,
Against impurity and sin ;
Remove the evil root, nor shirk,—
So shall the pure your vision win.

EMMA COOPER ADAMS.



THE FRATERNITY.

THE first American college fraternity bearing a Greek name was founded at the College of William and Mary in 1776, and was called Phi Beta Kappa. It was secret in character, and has several accounts of its origin. Its object was to promote common friendship and helpfulness. The same reasons have been operative since in nearly all the large colleges, until now there are forty-eight men's fraternities, with a total membership of more than seventy thousand, and seven women's, with a membership of more than two thousand. The first women's fraternity was Kappa Alpha Theta, founded January 27, 1870, our own Kappa Kappa Gamma following close after, October 13, of the same year. It is proposed to give a short sketch of our fraternity, necessarily brief, and possibly inaccurate, but one which shall present an outline of our history, and which may serve as a nucleus for a more extensive work at some later time. In collecting the facts we have made a liberal use of Baird's Manual, and we have to thank the various chapters for kindly sending the desired information.

Our fraternity is growing so rapidly in numbers and influence that we ought to be well informed in all the details. We are strong individually, we need to be strong collectively, and our interest in one another should be strengthened by a complete knowledge of the constitution, the individual chapters, and, so far as possible, the individual members. We yet need union and organization.

ALPHA.

Alpha Chapter, Kappa Kappa Gamma, was established October 13, 1870, at Monmouth College, Ill., by Miss Anna Willits, Mrs. Minnie Stewart Nelson, Miss Jennie Boyd and Mrs. Louise Bennett Boyd. A proposition to establish a chapter of another fraternity suggested the idea of creating this new one. Alpha grew steadily until 1878, when anti-fraternity laws were passed at Monmouth, whereupon the chapter became

sub rosa, and as such lived many years. At the convention in 1882, at Madison, Wisconsin, a motion was made to withdraw the charter from Alpha. At that time there was present one of the founders of the fraternity, who was urgent in her plea to retain the charter, and who promised that the chapter should not longer continue *sub rosa*. The charter was allowed on these conditions, but at a subsequent convention it was taken away. As a recognized chapter, it lived from 1870 to 1878.

BETA.

Beta was established in 1871, at Knox College, and died in 1874 from lack of material. The present Beta Chapter of K. K. Γ. was formed from the Browning society,—a secret society which was founded in '75 and which existed until '81, when its members applied for and obtained admission into the K. K. Γ. Fraternity. A delegate was sent to the national convention which was held at Bloomington, Ind., in September of that year. By the vote of the convention all the Brownings were admitted to membership in the new chapter. Thus Beta Chapter has from its origin been well supported by its able corps of *alumnæ*, who now number thirty-seven. It also has ten associate, one honorary and eleven active members. The chapter is a good strong one, and has taken its share of the college honors. This year two of the editors of *The Laurentian*, the college paper, are Kappas. In the oratorical contest which occurred April 13, there were fourteen contestants: Miss Wight, a Kappa, and the only lady contestant, won the first prize.

GAMMA.

Gamma, established in 1872, at Smithson College, had its charter withdrawn in 1875 on account of the low educational standard of this college. The second Gamma Chapter was founded in May, 1876, at Wooster University, Ohio, with six charter members: Misses Kittie Parsons, Ella Alexander, Mina J. Scott, Ida C. Bowman, Jennie M.

Donnelly and Carrie E. Siegenthaler. This chapter has always ranked with any in the college, the only opposing fraternity being the Kappa Alpha Theta, which was founded a few months before. There are thirteen active members at present, eight having joined since the beginning of the year. The chapter stands well socially, as well as intellectually. The present state of Wooster University is higher than ever before. The number of students is exceptionally large in all departments, collegiate, preparatory and musical. Several new members have been added to the faculty, and a new chair of biology has been endowed.

DELTA.

In the spring of 1872, six young women met at the home of Ida Woodburn for the purpose of organizing a Delta Chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma in the Indiana University. October 13, of the same year, a charter was granted from the mother Chapter at Monmouth, Illinois, and six young women were initiated by letter. Urged to greater endeavors by the sister fraternity, and prompted by fraternal love, Delta rapidly flourished. At the beginning of this year there were ten active members. Five have been initiated since. Delta has thirteen alumnae, eight honorary members, and has initiated in all one hundred and three since its foundation.

Delta has established chapters at Minneapolis, Berkley, Wooster, Indianola, Columbia, Madison and Greencastle. In 1881, it entertained the National Convention of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Indiana State University is enjoying the largest attendance in the history of the institution. Under the able management of President Jordan a new and better field is opened. The senior class numbers forty. Commencement will be unusually gay and interesting. The outlook for next year is full of golden promise.

EPSILON.

Epsilon Chapter was founded November 25, 1873. During the preceding summer, Miss Millie Clark, through her cousin Alice Pillsbury,

an enthusiastic Kappa of Alpha Chapter, Monmouth, Illinois, became interested in the fraternity and returned to college in the fall a pledged member. She interested Kate Ross and Kate Graves in the project of establishing a chapter, and soon a charter was secured from Alpha Chapter.

The Illinois Wesleyan University first admitted women in 1870. Three years later, Epsilon Chapter was established and for seven years was the only women's fraternity in college. The chapter has had no stormy periods; it has encountered no opposition from the faculty, and has always been afforded kind support by the men's fraternities. Kappas have shared largely in scholarship honors and have been the only women to take prizes in music, elocution and oratory.

At present Epsilon has on her roll fifteen names, and stands well both in literary and in social attainments. For years she was the leading chapter.

ZETA.

The first Zeta Chapter was founded in 1874, at Rockford Seminary, Illinois, and lost its charter two years later through the beginning of the movement to restrict the fraternity to colleges. Through this Zeta's charter was taken away.

The second Zeta Chapter was founded in the spring of 1882 with nine charter members. The Beta Theta Pi fraternity was instrumental in establishing the chapter here. At that time there was but one other fraternity among the young women of the university—the I. C. Since then, in fact but a year ago, the Delta Gammas established a chapter.

Zeta has at present eight members. Her members have always been recognized as among the best women, both socially and intellectually, in the university, and of the three women's fraternities, the Kappas have seemed to stand first in public estimation.

The State University of Iowa is a school of twenty-eight years standing, and has risen from a normal school, which was its early form,

to a large and well-equipped university. There are at present three distinct departments and faculties—collegiate, law and medical.

Forty-seven professors and instructors are employed, besides whom there are several assistants. The number of students in all departments is usually from five to six hundred.

ETA.

This chapter was founded October 15, 1875, with eight charter members, and for six years had no rival. The number of active members is at present fourteen. There are three women's fraternities in the University of Wisconsin, the Kappa standing second in point of numbers. Two of its members are seniors, of whom one is to be a Commencement speaker, and the other received honors. The life of Eta has been successful and peaceful. In 1881, Omega Chapter of Delta Gamma was founded, and in 1885, Gamma Chapter of Gamma Phi Beta.

The University of Wisconsin was founded in 1848. It has six departments and six hundred and eleven students. It is one of the prominent western universities.

IOTA.

October 13, 1875, the Kappas at Bloomington, Indiana, considering Asbury University a desirable situation for a new chapter, established Iota Chapter there. There are now twenty-two active and twelve silent members. Kappa Alpha Theta has a chapter here, as has also Alpha Chi Omega. The latter admits only music pupils.

Since 1884, Asbury University has been known as the De Pauw University, in honor of Mr. W. C. De Pauw, who gave to it two million dollars. It has nine departments and a large and able faculty. It is unusually well-equipped, with fine buildings and the accessories of a university.

Iota is one of Kappa Kappa Gamma's stronger chapters, both numerically and influentially. The members are doing good class work and are strong in fraternity spirit.

KAPPA.

Kappa Chapter of K. K. Γ. was established at Hillsdale College during the spring of 1881, principally through the instrumentality of K. Chapter of Delta Tau Delta fraternity. There were six charter members of whom all but two are now living. At present there are fourteen active members, and the chapter is as prosperous as could be wished.

Chapters of four other fraternities are now established here. K. K. Γ. has always stood as the first. The members have always been of the finest young women of the school, and no others. Until this year it has been the only women's fraternity here, and now the standard of scholarship is higher and the number of members larger than that of the rival fraternities.

The college was established in 1855, and has now a catalogued attendance of 523. It employs thirteen professors and eight other teachers. Within the last few months the endowment has been increased by a considerable amount.

The history of Kappa has been happy but almost uneventful. It has been represented once on the program of the National Convention by Elizabeth Rowley. From the seven annual oratorical prize contests of the ladies, where Kappas have taken part, they have taken the prize five times. One of the other two victors afterward became a member.

Ten of her members now hold offices in the literary societies.

During the spring of '85, Xi met with it in convention, and in the fall of '86, a number of the Kappas visited them. Kappa is now preparing to receive Xi with her again.

LAMBDA.

Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, was opened for the reception of students in 1872. It was founded by John R. Buchtel, a liberal-minded man who expressed his purpose of serving men by offering to the youth a means of developing the truest manhood.

The college is under the auspices of the Universalist Church, but is non-sectarian in policy. Its aim has been to supply the modern demands for liberal education, and each year realizes more and more this purpose. It was founded on co-educational principles, such a college being the only one possible with its founder. From its foundation it has shown the growth indicative of future prosperity, and, though retarded at times by years of severe struggle, it has asserted its vigor through all, until at last it is firmly established as one of the best institutions of learning in the state.

The course of study is thorough and extensive, the elective system being in use. The college has a good corps of professors, and a good library, and a growing collection in the department of natural science. A finely-equipped gymnasium has lately been finished, which adds much to the facilities of the college.

The foundation of Lambda Chapter, K. K. F., was almost simultaneous with that of the college. The chapter was founded in June, 1877, at the request of the chapter at Bloomington, Ill., and through the influence of a member of Phi Delta Theta. The charter members were Mary B. Jewett, now Professor of English literature at Buchtel College, Lizzie U. Slade (Mrs. E. F. Voris, Akron), and Hattie E. Pardee (Mrs. W. H. Parshall, Akron).

Regular active work was begun the next fall, the chapter experiencing the vicissitudes and fluctuating prosperity of a new organization established in a new college. The times of depression for the college were necessarily felt by the chapter, since its condition is affected greatly by the number and grade of students. Owing partly to such a state of affairs the chapter was silent in the year '79-'80. Revived the following year by two of its members, it has since steadily increased in strength.

The first delegate was sent to the National Convention held in Canton, N. Y., in 1884. This delegate was Mary Kreuzke, '85. From '84 to '86, Bell Slade acted as Grand Marshal of the fraternity. The convention of '86, was held in Akron, Ohio, where Lambda was officially represented by Nell Dages, and socially by numerous satellites. Mary

Kreuzke was elected Grand Secretary, a position which she still holds. Winnifred Herrick will be the mouthpiece of Lambda at the convention next August.

Lambda's condition at present is prosperous. She numbers fourteen active and fifty-five alumnae, silent and honorary members.

There are four other fraternities at Buchtel. The standing of K. K. Γ. in the fraternity life of Buchtel College is good. She has graduated some of the best and brightest students and has numbered in her ranks many other such who never became alumnae. She is energetic, full of hope for the future, and earnest in her desire to maintain the respect due to her as a representative of K. K. Γ.

OMICRON.

Simpson College, located at Indianola, Iowa, was organized in 1867 under the auspices of the Des Moines Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The permanency and success of the college are secured both by the patronage of the Des Moines Conference and an inviolable endowment fund. The college has a substantial three-story brick building situated on high ground and surrounded by a beautiful grove of twelve acres. There is to be a Science Hall erected this spring and also a Boarding Hall in the near future. The number of students this year was three hundred.

In 1880, Omicron Chapter was established with five charter members. There are now ten active members. Of the seven other fraternities at this college, only one has a larger number of members.

(To be concluded in the September number.)

SELF-CONTROL.

AS changes steal unnoticed over the landscape, so lines of thought and character come upon the face. Character has its evolution and its history: for men and women do not spring to life completely armed, like the goddess Minerva, but gain helmet, shield, and spear, only when they reach manhood, womanhood, and vigorous thought.

"It is required of every man," said the Ghost to Scrooge, "that the spirit within him should walk abroad among his fellow-men, and travel far and wide; and if that spirit goes not forth in life, it is condemned to do so after death. It is doomed to wander through the world, and witness what it cannot share, but might have shared on earth and turned to happiness." "You are fettered," said Scrooge, "tell me why?"

"I wear the chain I forged in life," replied the Ghost. "I made it link by link, and yard by yard; I girded it on of my own free will, and of my own free will I wore it."

In the figure used by Dickens all are fettered, and few, like Scrooge, break the fetters on Christmas Eve.

A symmetrical character results from growth, not sudden change, and a benign old age creeps on in unison with a quiet mind. John Ruskin says: "I am not satisfied with that vague answer,—'the river cut its way.' Not so. The river *found* its way." He does not believe in naming with praise the sudden forces, as the earthquake and the thunderbolt; but calls to our attention the still and imperceptible forces that, in time, produce great results. Possibly the greatest force in the formation of character is the oft-repeated act of self-control.

Those persons whom we most respect as models of moral living or possessors of influence and standing, who as speakers or teachers can control the masses, are those who have first learned to control themselves.

One of the most useful inventions in the history of science is the self-regulating pendulum. In order that the center of gravity may be kept at a uniform distance from the point of suspension, the pendulum is constructed by the skilful combination of brass and steel bars, and accurate time is thus ensured. On a warm day a brass pendulum would

swing too fast, and a steel one too slowly, but the regulator maintains the evenness of its vibrations, and swings on without variation.

Punch and Judy, when properly wound up, will rehearse many interesting scenes of daily life, and illustrate the pleasant social relations of the family circle, but there is an uncertainty about their mechanism which causes them to move briskly at times and languidly at others, so that we cannot depend upon them with any degree of certainty to act well regulated parts. A regulating principle, then, is desirable in clocks, puppets, or people; but cold affects one, heat another, and varied oscillations are the result.

Circumstances are powerful to affect character, but the will of man is still more powerful, if he be resolute and self-possessed.

As trees extend their roots below every obstacle that would hinder or check their growth, and lift their branches above smaller shrubbery to drink in the air and moisture of heaven; so men have reached for truth below the superficial doubts of unbelievers, and have stood against all opposition, and above the stunted growths of circumstance or place.

“Like some tall oak that lifts its awful form,
Cleaves from the vale and midway leaves the storm.
Though round its base the rolling clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head.”

“In the gallant country of Universe is a fair and delicate town, a corporation called Mansoul; a town for its buildings so curious, for its situation so commodious, for its privileges so advantageous, that I may say of it ‘there is not its equal under the whole heaven.’” Thus Bunyan describes the state of man. He further says: “The walls of the town were well built, yea so fast and so firm were they compacted together, that had it not been for the townsmen themselves they could not have been shaken or broken forever.” But they became vassals and slaves of Diabolus, and the strong town of Mansoul was taken. The legend is that long after, Diabolus was driven out and Mansoul restored to its power.

It remains for every person to become ruler of his own spirit, and to "labor for an inward stillness" that is not lightly ruffled, nor easily thwarted from its purpose. Misfortune may come, but the kingly soul sits upon the throne of its patience, and looks for the morrow. "He that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city."

BLUE.

In days of old
God gave commandment unto Israel,
To which the chosen people must give heed.
The ancient law, symbolic love, did feed
The children of the Lord, as manna given
Amid the wanderings of the years
Through all their life long deserts on to Heaven.

And Moses said,
"The Lord has spoken unto Israel :
Upon the borders of your garments wear
A flowing fringe, which at its head shall bear
A ribbon blue. Reminder shall this be
Of my commands. And when ye look
Upon it, swift shall rise the thought of Me." *

And so it was,
In speaking thus the law to Israel,
God set the blue from other tints apart,
The color sign for loyalty of heart,
And made the ribbon blue a sacred thing,
Which none might put on thoughtlessly ;
Such holy memories it should bring.

And now, behold !
God speaks to us long after Israel :
The winter hues are past, the skies are blue,
The borders of my garment shown to you,
Do you but touch the hem, my tenderness
Shall meet the striving of your souls,
And none shall vainly trust, for I will bless.

Again, behold !
The word of God to living Israel :
The far off mounts, uplifted peaks of blue,
Down which the shadows fold the deeper hue
While mist and cloud in veiling beauty meet,
Their changing blue and loveliness
Shall draw you upward to my Mercy-seat.

And still, behold !
The Lord speaks yet again to Israel :
Oh, turn and look ; beyond you lies the sea !
Look out upon the blue immensity,
And think my thoughts, then say to all, "Good cheer !
Come listen by the sea. God's voice,
The sound of many waters, you shall hear."

As anciently
Jehovah spoke to chosen Israel,
He speaks to-day to us. And if we dare
A bit of blue upon our garments wear,
As witnessing to aspiration, love,
To trust and all good fellowship,
Shall not our thoughts uplift to One above ?

* Numbers XV, 38-40.

CAPE COD BREEZES.

DOWN on Cape Cod where the winds from the ocean are clear and cool, and the warm land breezes drift to one laden with the odor of fir balsam and sweet fern, is the straggling little town of Pocasset. It is a drowsy, unassuming little village that stretches itself out indefinitely, and finally is lost in North Pocasset and Falmouth. The town has no center. The churches have straggled off on the side roads. The post-office suns itself on a little hill near the railroad, while the village store nestles cosily in the soft warm sand down by the shore.

Between these points of interest are long stretches of huckleberry pasture, with here and there a modest little white house backed up, perhaps, by a field of bright waving corn or by a clump of dark hemlock. The sandy roads are bordered with wild roses and sweet grass, which in time give way to the clematis and purple aster and brilliant golden rod.

In one corner of Pocasset,—between the hills and the shore,—is a part of the village called Barlowtown. The houses here have a braver, brighter aspect, and surround the shabby, sleepy little store with a protecting air. Here is the abode of old “Cap’n William Barlow;” across the way lives his son, young Cap’n William; down the road is Cap’n Jesse Barlow’s place, and next to him is his son, also Cap’n Jesse Barlow. Close by is a cousin, Cap’n James Barlow. Then comes a pretty little pink house owned by Cap’n Timothy Barlow. There is also a Cap’n Wix and a Cap’n Nay who were fortunate enough to obtain in marriage two bright, hearty specimens of Barlow womanhood.

Oldest of all, patriarch of the town, is Cap’n Joe Barlow, who tends the little aforementioned store, and sells molasses and fish lines, nails and gumdrops to the Barlows of Barlowtown. He is a tall gaunt man, deaf and very old, with a figure not unlike one of his own thick fish-hooks. Prickly, too, in speech, though a kinder hearted man was never known. One cannot help suspecting that he gives away more gumdrops to the innumerable Barlow children in a month than he would sell in the course of a year.

He has boats,—has Cap'n Joe Barlow, and he not only loans them freely to all the strangers in town, but always goes down the long curve of the sandy shore and starts the sailors on their way with a push from his strong arm and a growl of warning.

The rest of the towns people are like Cap'n Joe; genial, good-hearted, slow moving folk, who accord perfectly with the dreamy charm of the sober little town.

FROM THE GERMAN OF HEINE.

THEY keep me in hot water,
Unhappy is my fate,
Harassed by one's affection
And by the other's hate.

They've poisoned my existence,
I neither eat nor sleep;
One thinks of me with tenderness
And one with hatred deep.

Yet, some one else I know of,
More vexing far than they,
Who says she doesn't hate me
Whose love I vainly pray.

BRIGHT THOUGHTS OF MODERN WRITERS.

GOOD FRIDAY ON THE MOUNTAIN.

“THE day was a busy one. Good Friday always is on the Mountain ; not that any part of it is spent in religious observances. Scarcely anyone knew what its special significance was to the Christian world. But ignorance is always relative, and they had information of their own about it that they likewise supposed to be as universal as it was important. It was well known among them, for instance, that if flower seeds were planted on that day they would come up ‘all colored,’—variegated ; that if eggs were set under a hen with no reputation whatever for doing her duty by them, in double the usual numbers, every one of them would turn out a chicken that would live through anything, though it were to thunder during every day of the incubation ; that potatoes put in then yielded as well again as those planted at any other season ; and that if you wanted to begin any piece of work, from cutting out a dress, if you were a woman, to building a house, if you were a man, Good Friday was the luckiest day of all the year to choose for it.”—*From Frances Courtenay Baylor’s “Behind the Blue Ridge.”*

BY THE SEA.

Around me stir the grasses green,
And thick the granite clefts between,
Like little maids that notice crave ;
Lured daisies a welcome wave,
And cotton-weed, and golden-rod,
Shyly beckon, or gayly nod.
Here to left are timbers black
That knew the slave a century back ;
As children steal through a place of graves,
Soft through its dark hold crawl the waves,

Part the seaweed and sally out
In white-lipped hurry of tumbled rout.
The darkening sky is green o'erhead,
The solemn surge rolls ghastly red ;
The leaping crimson of the sea
Dreams of the slaveships' agony,
And slowly, on its westering course,
Crawls the dark nightfall of remorse.
—From Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's "*A Masque, and Other Poems.*"

MAMMY.

"She hangs in memory's picture-gallery as a short and shapeless personality, not built according to any known canon of Greek classicism ; with an exceedingly wrinkled face, illumined by a pair of kindly eyes, and overtopped by a towering bandanna handkerchief, whose dazzling plaids were among the earliest object lessons our infantile brains coped with.

"There is a certain pattern of blue plaid cotton still turned out of the mills that always evokes the familiar vision of Mammy on week days (On Sundays she was gorgeous in a purple alpaca, trimmed with black braid). Her favorite plaid was the extremest, in point of size, the fashion would allow, and those plaids never by any accident matched at the seams. The large white horn buttons that confined the rigidly plain waist of her dress across her honest bosom have many a time left a fleeting impress on the fleshy tablets of our young cheeks.

"I do not think it ever occurred to us to speculate on what became of Mammy every night after we went to sleep. I think we had a vague impression that she was wiped out, like a sum on a blackboard, until we needed her again next morning. We could no more conceive of her leading an existence separate from ours than we could conceive of ours separated from hers, and that was manifestly impossible."—From *Jeanette H. Walworth's "Southern Silhouettes."*

THE BELL-RINGER.

"The procession had made the circuit of the church, and when Mikheyvitch heard the joyous call, 'Christ is arisen from the dead!' it found fervent response in the heart of the old man. It seemed to him as if the tapers were burning brighter, and as if the crowd were moving more swiftly; the banners fluttered, and the rising wind wafted the sound of the music up to the heights beyond where it blended with the loud, solemn pealing of the bells.

"Never before had old Mikheyvitch sung like this! It seemed as though the old man's heart had entered into the inanimate metal, and the voices of the bells alternately sang and cried, blending in a magnificent concord that rose to the sky where the stars shone more and more brilliantly, and then fell trembling through the air, and clung at last to the earth with a loving embrace.

"The deep, powerful tones of the bass bell united with the high and joyful tenors proclaiming to heaven and earth, 'Christ is arisen!' And the two small soprani as if in fear of being outstripped, crowded in among the stronger voices, singing like little children, in hurried, gleeful tones, 'Christ is arisen!' And the old belfry seemed to quiver and shake, and the wind waved its mighty wings, repeating, 'Christ is arisen!' The aged heart forgot its life, so full of care and sorrow. . . . The people below, as they listened, said one to another, 'Never before has old Mikheyvitch sung so well.'

"Suddenly the big bell gave forth an uncertain sound and ceased. The smaller ones, as though abashed, rang one unfinished tone, and they too stopped, and seemed to listen to the mournful echo of the prolonged note which trembled in the air until it died away. The old bell-ringer fell back on the bench, and the last two tears slowly rolled down his white cheeks.

"Ho, there! Send up a substitute. The old bell-ringer has rung his last stroke."—*From Vladimir Korolenko's "The Vagrant and Other Tales."*

SONGS OF SUMMER.

I

A Boating Song.

THE boat goes on and on and on,
The oars swing to and fro,
We hardly seem to touch upon
The water as we go.
We hardly seem to touch upon
The water as we go.

The willows bend the banks along,
They bend along the stream,
The air is sweet, the wind is strong,
And time is but a dream.
The air is sweet, the wind is strong,
And time is but a dream.

I know not is the morrow sad,
If friends are false or true ;
I only know my heart is glad
Because the sky is blue.
I only know my heart is glad
Because the sky is blue.

II.

Only a Moment.

ONLY a moment I stand and wait ;
The moon hangs low in the starless sky,
And a bird, high nested over the gate,
Wakes with a sudden startled cry,
And the wind sings softly by.

Only a moment, and then I go ;
But my heart beats high with a sudden bliss,
And I know, ah yes, I shall always know,
Always and always after this,
What the meaning of Heaven is.

Editorial.

AS the time of the convention draws near, each chapter is inferentially occupied with plans for work to be done there, with suggestions for improvements for themselves and the fraternity at large, and for the machinery for the next two years. This summer our president's term of office expires, the government of the KEY has to be assigned to some individual or chapter, the place of the next convention has to be considered. If the past two years has not been entirely satisfactory, what changes will make us in the future larger and stronger? In what way may we pass from being one of the leading women's fraternities into becoming the leading fraternity? We feel impelled to speak a word concerning the KEY; now either it is desirable to have a fraternity magazine, or it is not. If it is desirable, it must be supported. The individual or chapter consenting to take charge of it must not be forced to do all the work. The KEY is anything but a desirable task in view of the present conditions. One can hardly flatter oneself that it is a labor of love inasmuch as it is evidently not desired or appreciated. One could apparently find a more satisfactory field for her superabundant time and energy. A badly supported, uninteresting and dull magazine is a disgrace and should be discontinued. It is no credit or honor to the fraternity. The KEY is not supported. As an illustration, each chapter was requested to write a short history of its founding, subsequent life, etc., and forward to Phi for the sake of a fraternity history, an article which should have been written long ago. At the expiration of six weeks, seven chapters from twenty-one, had had the courtesy to reply. In a year, one alumna of one chapter, after personal solicitation, contributed to the literary department of the KEY. And all this is after many general appeals to all the chapters. These are merely illustrative of the facts, not exhaustive. Of course these are not pleasing facts to make public, but each chapter should know what she undertakes in consenting to manage the KEY. Kappas are wont to have considerable pride in their chapters and fraternity. Upon what do we pride ourselves? It certainly would not be

evident to the outside world from our magazine that we had cause for anything but sackcloth and ashes. Luckily the KEY does not represent us. Let each delegate go to the convention prepared to state the views of her chapter as to its future disposition and management, or as to its discontinuance; whether the KEY shall receive the united support of its members, or shall cease to drag out a useless and wretched existence.

A NEW question has arisen in our experience, and one which proves the enduring strength and helpfulness of our Kappa ties—alumna chapters. The fact that a desire for them has been expressed by the alumnae of several chapters proves that each of us in graduating has a longing to continue her Kappa existence, not as a member of the fraternity at large, a “thing without a name,” but in defined and clear relations to the other chapters. The “old girls” must inevitably have a homesickness when their voices cease to be authoritative, and when their visits to their old chapter room become those of guests, where even the heartiness of the welcome saddens by the memory that once one’s visits were a matter of course and without comment. Alumna chapters supply this want. In them we can continue and renew Kappa inspiration and loyalty, and can have a regular and definite time and place for meeting one’s old friends. Want of time has been urged as an objection to them—that Alumnae have other and conflicting duties, other homes. Even if the attendance is less, those who do go prove by so doing that they wish to continue the associations and friendships of Kappa. Further, must it not be an inspiration to the active chapters to know that there is a life place for them, with regular duties and privileges, and that other Kappas have known and loved their fraternity so well that they have continued their connection with it in this permanent and substantial manner?

WHAT next after college? is a question which occurs to most of us when we have time to stop short and look calmly into the future. We all ought to face this problem early in life, form plans and work them out, have our lives a matter of choice and fitness rather than accident; the force which directs should be a pulling, not a pushing power. College women go largely in ruts. After ten years of study, they continue in the same line more from inertia than from any other reason. Therefore the professions of teaching and writing are overcrowded. A good many collegiates, much to their discredit, consider themselves rather above ordinary business life; and why, pray? If a woman is improved by study, why isn't she improved generally and better able to conduct a business as well as a school? There are so many things which women can do. There is no need for them to become dressmakers nor milliners unless they prefer, although we think that a good dressmaker, one who would introduce and disseminate healthful and beautiful dressing, to do away with torture and wear of the body and distraction of the mind would be an unequalled benefactor. An intelligent baker might do more for the brains of her country indirectly than the most accomplished school teacher. Women have a natural aptitude for decorations. Art and furnishing stores would give large scope. How many men would hail with gratitude a mending bureau? There is a college for librarians in New York, where the business is taught carefully, whose graduates are in excessive demand. Gymnasias for women are needed in all large cities, comparatively few have them. Chemists command large salaries, florists, botanists, fruiterers, all are needed. Why do we all then, with or without qualifications, teach school?

LOYALTY is the cardinal virtue of fraternity life; the sum total of fraternity duties. It has an intensely practical side to it that is not infrequently lost sight of. Loyalty means enthusiasm and affection, but it also means downright hard work. One excellent way to show a true loyalty to Kappa is to give its organ, the KEY, a better support than it

has had in the past. Our fraternity is not old and rich enough to have a salaried editorial board to spend its whole time in the management of the magazine. With this fact the chapters are well acquainted but largely to no purpose. The editor-in-chief should not be obliged to solicit articles but on the contrary should be in receipt of a large quantity of manuscript from which a suitable choice could easily be made. Such an arrangement would be productive of a commendable competition and could not fail to improve the magazine. For what has proved unsatisfactory, the editorial board does not hold itself entirely responsible. We must protest against delay and appeal for a better general support than we have hitherto received.

IN this connection, a word as to the chapter letters may not be inopportune. No facts pertaining to its members fail to be of interest to the fraternity. These facts are however, of widely varying importance. What one chapter wants to know about another is general rather than personal news. The relation of Kappa to the college and to other fraternities, the honors gained, the work done; these and facts of like significance are what we want to hear about. That Sister Smith has had a violent attack of the measles, but is now convalescent, is a type of facts that may be of importance to the sister in question and to the chapter with which she is connected, but is certainly somewhat meaningless to the fraternity at large. Such statements neither contribute to a true knowledge of the working of our chapters nor do they prove in any way an inspiration to greater loyalty and service. The same kind of information that proves of value in the chapter letters is what we want in inter-correspondence. The advantage that the latter has over the former is largely quantitative. What might prove inadvisable to put in print is thus communicated by private correspondence. This is the best means we have at present for intimate chapter connection and it should not be neglected.

NOW is the beginning of the end, when in the midst of spring and sunshine grinding seems absurd, but yet alas, it must be done, for examination tide approacheth and all the translations have long been taken out of the library. Now is the time when lessons are learned co-educationally with disastrous result for recitation. Now is the time when plans are made for the fall, lists written, new arguments urged, now the preparatory student enjoyeth the distinguished attention of the plotting collegian. Now the time for farewell banquets, toasts, and the dear old yell. Now the time for gay class days and glorious commencements. Now the time for honors and pleasure. Now the time for sad farewells. Goodbye, Seniors! You have piloted us through many a hard storm and it has come our turn. You will not be forgotten in the years to come, for you have kept your vows and have made the Kappa of today what she never would have been without your loyalty and constant care.

THE KEY welcomes our new chapter, Rho, Allegheny College. Established under favorable auspices. Rho is a worthy addition to Alpha Province and to our fraternity. The conservative policy maintained by our Grand Council cannot fail to be a source of admiration and gratification to the fraternity. What we want and what we are getting is the establishment of good chapters at well-known institutions of high standing.

KAPPA Kappa Gamma enjoys the reputation of being the best organized of women's fraternities. Now that is not so strong a statement as it might be, for the women's societies with which we are acquainted are rather weak in just this particular. We claim however, that good organization is one of our best points and that there will be a marked improvement in this respect after the August convention. It is in this united strength that we put our trust for future prosperity. We have a good solid foundation of careful legislation, a long and powerful chapter

roll, and a conservative, but thoroughly democratic government. Already active plans have been made for the convention which will be the most important one in the history of the fraternity. Our broad platform and simple aims, our democratic good fellowship and willingness to "lend a hand" show that Kappa is founded on a rock and that it shall not be moved.

IT is only as a fraternity becomes a type of the great human life around it, and of which it forms a part, that it has any real significance and usefulness. The true fraternity is not a band of people who withdraw from the world and set up a little world of their own, but is rather an ideal type of the life of humanity. So, too, the most loyal fraternity woman is the one whose society relationship has not narrowed but broadened her sympathies; one whose service to her fraternity will only deepen and strengthen her service to the entire world. A noble sisterhood will never stoop to jealousy of the service given by its members to all who need it, but will rather rejoice that its sacred relationships have become broadened, that its rare friendships have expanded into a great true love for humanity. The brotherhood of man is the lasting fraternity.

LEST it should be overlooked in the Directory, we wish to call attention to the change of name and address with which our Grand Secretary has surprised us since the last issue of the KEY. If we are not mistaken she is but following the example of her two predecessors in office and we fear the convention will be obliged to require a special investigation of all future candidates for the position. Shall it be a reward or fine? The KEY extends hearty good wishes to our present Grand Secretary, however, and congratulations to the citizens of Mayville, Dakota.

THE CONVENTION.

THE fourth Wednesday of the coming August will bring the representatives of K. K. Γ. again together in biennial convention. Canton comes into the minds of the alumnae with its busy days and "the breath of the maidenhair" and seniors recall the generous hospitality of Akron in the summer of 1886 as they tell to younger Kappas of the union of business and pleasure during those three days.

It is several years since a convention has been held so far west, and as the majority of our chapters lie in that section of the country we have every promise of a full attendance. There is a large amount of business to be transacted and in a limited time. In order to facilitate this, a few suggestions, some of which were mentioned in the last KEY, may be emphasized.

TO CHAPTERS.

Discuss carefully the questions which are to be considered, or any new business which you may wish to bring before the convention, and give your delegate specific instructions in relation to the same.

Inform either the Grand President or Grand Secretary, before July 1, of such new business.

Immediately on election send to each of the above mentioned officers the name and home address of your delegate.

Do not fail to choose a substitute who shall be similarly instructed. From lack of this, one chapter was not represented at the convention of '86.

TO DELEGATES.

Make yourselves thoroughly familiar with the Fraternity Directory and the minutes of the last convention.

Acquaint yourselves by letter, as far as possible, with the other delegates from your province.

Prepare to take full notes.

You are to represent your chapter at the convention for three days ;

remember that you are also to represent the convention in your chapter for two years.

TO ALL KAPPAS, ALUMNÆ AND ACTIVE.

So arrange your summer plans that Wednesday morning, August 22, shall find you at Minneapolis. We want the inspiration of your presence ; we want your helpful suggestions ; we want to know you. The needs of our large and ever-growing fraternity claim all the day, but the evenings shall be of no less service in strengthening our enthusiasm and our allegiance to the one earnest purpose which binds us together.

CHARLOTTE C. BARRELL,

Grand President.

THE TOPAZ.

Two marvels hath the topaz. When 'tis laid—
The light wine-colored jewel—in the sun,
Day by day you shall mark its glories fade ;
Golden and crimson lustres, one by one.

Perishing into paleness. Lesson-laden
The gem's deed is, for see you not a token ?
Was never tender secret of fair maiden
But lost its deep delight in being spoken.

—From Edwin Arnold's "*Lotus and Jewel*."

Exchanges and Reviews,

THE exchange editor sat in her sanctum turning the leaves of a magazine and pulling out her hairpins in despair at the sight of the many fraternity organs awaiting review. Where should she begin, with *The Rainbow*, devoted to matters literary, or with the *Beta Theta Pi* containing but one subject, the ceaseless praise of "the greatest American fraternity?" Should she first attack slender *Sigma Nu Delta* or eminently respectable *Delta Kappa Epsilon Quarterly*?

Again she turned to the magazine in her hands and read: "What is an associate editor? He is a person who is elected to a big office, does no work, and gets no pay." Indeed? The exchange editor knew of at least one associate who had enough work to do, and wondered what kind of men composed the editorial board of the *Kappa Alpha Journal* from which this remarkable statement was taken. The cover of the *Journal* is adorned with the picture of a knightly warrior with a broken neck riding a (presumably) fiery steed with disjointed legs; perhaps he is an associate editor. The editor-in-chief must have to work hard, if the associates do nothing, for the magazine is most interesting. The members of the fraternity are evidently considering the advisability of admitting women to the society, as most of the letters and contributions treat of the subject. We can't imagine any reason for admitting women to men's fraternities, but some of the reasons urged against the change are very funny. Every one who knows anything about college women will enjoy the ludicrousness of such reasoning as this: "Again, a man is a Kappa Alpha always. He carries it through life. A woman joins. Her friends leave college. She sees none of the fraters. She even has no way of learning of the condition of the order to which she belongs. A Kappa Alpha marries a Chi Phi. She forgets all about the past, remembering only a portion of the ritual, perhaps, and her connection as a girlish pleasure, as her joining in a waltz." One admirable feature of the chapter letters is the cordial interest of one chapter in another, which is expressed in kindly messages and greetings. The Kappa Alpha letters are as "chatty" and agreeable as letters can be and interest even those who know little of the fraternity.

According to the *Delta Kappa Epsilon Quarterly* "If fraternity journalism is not to decline into a characterless and inane dotage, it must boldly take a

broader ground than it has in most cases as yet done." The editors of the *Quarterly* have evidently not yet reached the broader ground, for nearly the whole magazine is devoted to a report of the Forty-first Convention held in New York last autumn. After reading portions of the report we have concluded that the unfortunate individual or individuals who took verbatim notes of the jokes and speeches must have missed a great deal of enjoyment; but for the sake of the readers, not Dekes, we hope that the next issue of the *Quarterly* will be published in its old style.

Two numbers of *The Shield* of Phi Kappa Psi next attract our attention and we read with pleasure the article on "Our 'Unknown' Members," which suggests that each chapter have an officer whose duty it shall be to correspond at least once a term with all graduate members and keep a record of all information received, in this way lessening the number of "unknowns." Such a systematic record would have advantages in other fraternities besides Phi Kappa Psi. We are much impressed with the editorial announcement at the head of the department, "Spirit of the Fraternity Press." In time past *The Shield* has reprinted, without note or comment, scraps from other Greek magazines, thereby apparently giving them its approval and sanction. Now, however, the editors explain that:

"This department of the paper is made up of excerpts from *The Shield's* exchanges, and reflects the sentiments of our rivals which are most pointed and characteristic. We refrain from expressing any opinions as to the matters discussed, and scarce deem it worth while to controvert any statement made by our contemporaries. No more is written by the editor than may suffice for introduction to each quoted passage. This will relieve the doubts of inquirers, some of whom perversely consider this feature an exchange department."

Wherein there is any perversity in the above consideration we fail to perceive; but rejoice to understand the purpose of the department. Now, when the editor of *The Shield* devotes a page to the laudations of Beta Theta Pi, we shall know that it is not because he believes it but because the sentiments expressed are "pointed and characteristic." H—m—m! Oh yes; we see! We congratulate the editor on the success of his constant dunning for more letters and do not wonder that he indulges in a little self congratulation as he glances over the well filled pages.

The contents of *Sigma Nu Delta* are as colorless as is its cover, and the sight of the magazine makes us feel dyspeptic. Most of the pamphlet is devoted to chapter letters, which are quite ordinary in tone. By the way, what a number of honors each chapter of each fraternity takes from all other competitors each year. It is sometimes confusing, however, to read letters from the same college in two or three different organs and to note the points of difference.

The *Chi Phi Quarterly* for November devotes the place of honor to President White's paper concerning College Fraternities published in the *Forum* for May, 1887. By this time that article has become decidedly stale, and although we agree with the learned gentleman's views we would gladly read something else. In no less than twelve fraternity magazines, during the last year, have we read extracts from that paper and we long for something fresh. The report of the last Chi Phi Convention, with its disgusting illustrations as given in the January issue, is fresh enough, however. The exchange department in the November magazine is most admirably conducted but flattens out strangely in the next issue.

The Rainbow of Delta Tau Delta is a delight to our heart, because it comes nearer our ideal of a fraternity magazine than any that we have ever seen. A new feature is a "Symposium" to be given the place of honor in each issue. The first of the series is a lively discussion on elective studies participated in by seven members of the fraternity. A most sensible article on "Lifting" ascribes most of the blame of this nefarious practice to the lack of training in devotion to the fraternity. In a paper on "William, the Goat," occur these commendable sentiments:

"As long as the fraternity affords educative advantages, as long as college presidents write for it and orators speak for it, until its alumni shall become disloyal and it ceases to educate and refine, as long as it makes men of us all, let its prosperity last. As long as men like Garfield, Harlan, Hawthorne, wear badges which mark the transition from Barbarian to Grecian, may its glory increase and may capricious William continue to cavort at his own sweet will."

The editor has our entire sympathy in this Jeremiad concerning the trials of editorial life:

"From all that we can hear, and from all we can decide from careful perusal of our exchanges, there is a plentiful lack of suitable things to print in fraternity journals. Fellows promise articles and then carefully refrain from sending them. Other fellows call for a delay of "only one day" in the issue of the journal, for the sake of securing time in which to send an important report,—

and then vanish from mortal view for an indefinite period. Still other fellows studiously abstain from sending matter to departments to which they are supposed to be devoted, with the apparent intention of making the world know and feel how directly and certainly it would go to the bow-wows if the above-mentioned abstinence should be persisted in—and so on *ad infinitum*. All of these things tend to wear away the editorial life and heart and soul; and when anything like an opportunity to get even comes along, it were well to stand from under."

We agree with these thoughts but we are puzzled to know how, if the members of Delta Tau Delta are so negligent, the editors manage to publish so good a magazine. Certainly, if they did not tell us, we should imagine that the members of the fraternity were model contributors.

The *Anchora* of Delta Gamma is essentially girlish but evidently enjoys that sort of thing for it protests vehemently against seeking to "rival man in his own field," "when there is a woman's sphere just as broad and equally honorable." Whether our sisters in Delta Gamma have reached the ideal of breadth and honor will be doubted if they continue to publish such unmitigated trash as:

"Once I knew a handsome fellow, oh so nice!

Then my heart was very mellow, now 'tis ice."

The exchange editor shows uncommonly good sense in the following estimate:

"An examination of the available fraternity journals has led us to the following generalization: it is absolutely impossible for a fraternity to tell the truth about itself. The reckless perversions are amazing. A man, honorable and honest in his dealings with other men, will, in writing for his fraternity paper, tell the most marvelous tales with perfect equanimity. From every statement made by a Greek in praise of his own fraternity, twenty-five per cent. can safely be deducted on the score of jealousy of other societies, thirty per cent. more on account of natural vanity and unconscious exaggeration; then take away another twenty-five per cent. because of the desire to make one's own chapter appear well in the eyes of the other chapters, and there will be left exactly twenty per cent. of genuine unsullied truth. On the other hand if through any miraculous influence, a member is induced to criticise or censure his fraternity, the process must be reversed; instead of subtraction, use multiplication; increase the criticism and blame ten-fold, and perhaps the golden truth will again be approximated. But it is a disgrace to every fraternity, chapter and individual member, that such reservations must be made."

We ourselves had planned to say something of the kind, some fine day, but our sister has said it so well that there is nothing left for us to do but to yield to her the palm and endorse her remarks.

The *Phi Gamma Delta Quarterly* waxeth sentimental in an article on "The Fraternity Girl." Taking for his text Mr. Rider Haggard's "She," the writer evolves the following startling rhetoric :

"*She* is dead. Eat the funeral baked meats and pass the solemn cup. Then make the very welkin ring with three long cheers for *She* that never dies—*She*, our *She*, whose mission is to spread the Gospel of Love ; who accepts duties as she finds them, and preaching, makes her life her sermon, acquiring power without force, controlling without violence."

We hope the case is not serious, the symptoms seem too severe to be lasting, and by this time the poor youth is probably worshipping at the shrine of some other *Her*. However, as spring is a trying season for lovers, as Lord Tennyson has previously remarked, we recommend brimstone and treacle as a strengthening compound. Of course we ought to say pretty things about the *Quarterly* for that magazine is very gallant to THE KEY. We appreciate the kindness, and, until we see something to criticize, we too will be complimentary.

Last of all the magazines on our table is the *Beta Theta Pi*. Is it also least? Not in its own eyes, surely. Note well this expression of satisfaction : "Another truth is noted by our rivals as well as by ourselves, that of all college fraternities none have as loyal and enthusiastic alumni as Beta Theta Pi."

Yet according to its own account "There are lots of Beta's in the country, initiated under the free and easy customs of early days, who are not now recognized," in fact some of them have never been college students. The editor seems to have a glimmering of sense regarding this Beta-ish self-gratulation, for he criticizes some of the semi-annuals for this very thing. In time, then, we may hope for better things from Beta men. Hasten the day ! One puzzled "growler" gets so confused on the subject of gender that he asks,

"By the way, what constitutes a sister chapter? If I meet a fellow who belongs to our fraternity, he is a brother Beta ; If I meet a whole chapter—outside their hall—they are brother Betas, but in the hall they are a sister chapter. Where does this metamorphosis take place?"

The April issue of the magazine contains one of those colossal jokes concerning the Diogenes Club which have always been too much for our feminine mind, and only a thorough appreciation of the excellent editorial concerning some Tests of a Good Chapter re-established our faith in our own intellect and Beta's intelligence. Ere we lose our good opinion concerning either, we close the magazine, and give one more shake to our stylo preparatory to writing

FINIS.

Fraternity Directory.

GRAND COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT—Charlotte C. Barrell, 342 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass.
 SECRETARY—Mary Krenzke Grandin, Mayville, Trail County, Dakota.
 TREASURER—Martha Murry, 196 Ash Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
 MARSHAL—Kate B. Cross, 2634 Portland Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

ALPHA PROVINCE.

PHI, BOSTON UNIVERSITY—Mary M. Kingsbury, 12 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.
 BETA, ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY—Mary L. Atwood, Canton, N. Y.
 TAU, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY—Caroline E. Morton, 59 University Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
 PSI, CORNELL UNIVERSITY—Martha M. Whittemore, Sage College, Ithaca, N. Y.
 LAMBDA, BUCHTEL COLLEGE—Gertrude H. Matthews, Akron, Ohio.
 GAMMA, WOOSTER UNIVERSITY—Alice M. Firestone, Wooster, Ohio.
 RHO, ALLEGHENY COLLEGE—Mary E. Christy, Meadville, Penn.

BETA PROVINCE.

DELTA, INDIANA UNIVERSITY—Etta B. Craven, Bloomington, Ind.
 IOTA, DEPAUW UNIVERSITY—Mary R. Langsdale, Greencastle, Ind.
 MU, BUTLER UNIVERSITY—Kate B. Hadley, Irvington, Ind.
 KAPPA, HILLSDALE COLLEGE—Shirley H. Smith, Hillsdale, Mich.
 XI, ADRIAN COLLEGE—Florence M. McElvoy, 18 William St., Adrian, Mich.
 ETA, WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY—Flora C. Mosely, 120 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.

GAMMA PROVINCE.

EPSILON, ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY—Rachael Baumann, 407 E. Front Street, Bloomington, Ill.
 UPSILON, NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY—Belle E. Alling, 215 Benson Avenue, Evanston, Ill.
 CHI, MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY—Olivia C. Porter, St. Anthony Park, Minn.
 OMICRON, SIMPSON COLLEGE—Anna Jones, Indianola, Iowa.
 ZETA, IOWA UNIVERSITY—Alice B. Calvin, Iowa City, Iowa.
 OMEGA, KANSAS UNIVERSITY—May E. Henshaw, 1325, Kentucky St., Lawrence, Kansas.
 SIGMA, NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY—Rachael E. Manley, Cor. 11th & D Sts., Lincoln, Neb.
 THETA, MISSOURI UNIVERSITY—Karleen Coleman, P. O. Box 298, Columbia, Mo.