

# THE KEY.

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## *AN EARLY KAPPA MEETING.*

I KNOW a nook in woodland,  
So fair and sweet a place  
That no one save the fairies  
Its dainty ways should pace.

When shines the sun in glory  
Or falls the moon's pale ray,  
Upon the grassy carpet  
The leafy shadows play.

There sing the birds their sweetest,  
A brooklet murmurs near,  
And all the forest music  
Delights the listening ear.

The playful loitering breezes  
The sweet wood-odors bring,  
As if they two were eager  
To add their offering.

In this retreat so cosy  
And far from haunt of man,  
Was held one summer morning  
The gathering of a clan.

With glad anticipation  
Hepatica drew near,  
And soon beheld the Crocus  
In her gay robe appear.

Blue Hyacinth and Pansy,  
Sweet Flag and Columbine,  
Forget-me-not with Larkspur  
And Violet in line

Were followed by bright Corn-flower,  
Flax, Blue-bell, Gentian too,  
While last came autumn's Aster  
And Heliotrope in view.

Their bright glad words of greeting  
Arose so sweet and clear  
That plainly all those present  
Were friends both near and dear.

When Bluebell rang to order  
And ready to preside,  
The stately Aster waited  
The voices did subside.

The rapid roll-call followed,  
Each flower was on the spot,  
And next the well-kept records  
Read by Forget-me-not.

The business was transacted  
With promptness, ease, and skill,  
The brief but bright discussions  
Were spoken with a will.

At last the work seemed ended  
And all had silent grown,  
When sudden from the Woodbine  
To which a bird had flown

Came accents sweet and gentle  
And words quite low yet clear, —  
“A bit of news I bring you,  
My friends, I beg you hear.



“ Within a busy city  
Whose towers are far away  
Were gathered late some maidens :  
So earnestly were they

“ Debating some grave question  
That eagerly I flew  
Down to the open window  
More carefully to view

“ A scene so unaccustomed ;  
And there I overheard —  
By chance, 'twas, I assure you,  
On honor of a bird.

“ And what shall be our colors ? ’  
‘ I move we take the blue.  
The light and dark together  
Mean tender, girls, and true.’

“ Their further conversation  
Revealed to me their plan  
Of forming an alliance  
Excluding every man.

“ Their aim is high and noble,  
Forgetting all things low,  
Forever up to struggle  
And always better grow.”

He paused: at once a murmur  
Of soft applause was heard,  
While bashful Flax besought them  
To thank the kindly bird.

Then Gentian promptly added,  
“ If you agree 'tis meet,  
Pray let us send some message  
To maids so good and sweet.”

Each flower made some proposal  
With loving greetings fraught,  
And much was heard of kindness,  
True love, devotion, thought,

Grief, hope, determination,  
Cheer, faithfulness, good sense,  
Intrinsic worth and beauty,  
Joy, peace and confidence.

Then stilling the commotion,  
The Aster calmly spoke,  
And quickly thoughtful Pansy  
The sudden silence broke.

"I move we send this message  
To cheer those maidens few, —  
Remember when you see us  
We're Kappas too, true blue."

Although that little blue-bird  
Found not those maids again,  
He gave his cheery errand  
To one who used her pen

And set their hearts rejoicing  
O'er greetings so unsought.  
Have you the welcome taken  
Into your inmost thought?

To us those flowers are speaking,  
"Dear maids, no longer few,  
Remember when you see us,  
We're Kappas too, true blue."

MARY C. WARREN (*Phi*).



*THE PESTALOZZIAN IN REFORMATION.*

THE influences which affect the destiny of mankind do not move alone ; other forces are always operating to supplement or moderate. Two scenes should be associated together in the memory of the world. One a battle on a Massachusetts hill, trained forces and brilliant array advancing again and again upon men undisciplined, without uniforms yet with faces sternly determined, showing the dauntless courage of a trusted cause. The other scene is in the room of a Swiss castle. Here scores of little children orphaned by the ravages of war are gathered for protection and care by the men to whom they are now looking for direction in their work. There is confusion in the scene, but one can see that months of tender care and thoughtful study have brought this father heart into close touch with those little lives.

The two scenes though far removed from each other in space are loosely connected in time and significance — Bunker Hill and the laboratory of Pestalozzi; the birth of the national consciousness of a free people, and the dawn of the scientific study of childhood and its possibilities ; the inauguration of government by the people, and the prelude to the educational movement which was to fit the people for self-government.

A century later we see marvellous results from these small beginnings. Each movement has grown into a mighty power, but each owes its life to the other. A vast republic supporting and supported by a widespread system of public education. Humanity a recognized organism caring for the development of its weaker members. With what significance is this freighted ! It is a culminating glory in evolutionary progress ! It means that mankind has reached that state in its evolution in which it need be no longer passive in the onward sweep of progress, but may search out the laws of that advance, and consciously apply those laws to the development of the unformed natures of the race. It means that the experience of the ages transformed by the wise into principles may control the training of the individual, so that one life may secure the



advancement which generations only could have secured without this intelligent adjustment of environment.

It may be asked "Did not society sooner realize the possibilities of such education?" Why do we trace the present great educational movement to that noiseless life of Pestalozzi? It is true that philosophers have advanced rational theories of education during all ages, and had suggested the possibility of the public control of schools, but of what avail was this? The world does not alter its course by mere proclamation of an abstract good. Truth is received as a motive for action only by the agency of personalities who feel that that truth is the message of their lives to the world. All mankind listens at last to a word spoken with the emphasis of a devoted life. Thus the life surrender to the cause of childhood given by Pestalozzi has caused the world to heed his words, even though they were drowned at the time in the tumult of rising and falling nations.

His work seemed trivial in those days of splendid ambitions. He toiled, not to form a constitution which should inaugurate Utopia, not to man a ship of state to bear mankind to some ideal haven, but with heroic devotion to petty tasks he sought to know the laws of childhood's growth as the surest means of aiding humanity, and in so far as the experiments in government begun in that period of revolutions have been successful, they owe their success largely to the results of the stimulus given the cause of common education by this quiet worker for little children.

With Pestalozzi the cause of education took on the dignity of a science and the exaltation of a religious mission, and other souls succeeded to the apostleship of this veritable gospel. From the time of Pestalozzi there have never been wanting many earnest souls true to the vision of this prophet of fundamental helpfulness.

The public school system of today is a magnificent product of this educational reformation. It does not however embody in important respects the spirit of that reformation. The end of all others in Pestalozzi's work was character building. The object of his methods and those of his follower, Froebel, was above all things developed moral personalities. This they sought to secure not by systematic instruction in ethical codes, but by leading up naturally and healthfully all the inherent powers of the



soul. That which counts for uprightness in character is right feeling rather than right knowing. Character is moulded by habits which strengthen the will; quiet forces which draw unconsciously into paths of unselfishness; sweet influences which instil a love for the simple beauties of holiness. Do these forces seem an impossible attainment in the school-room? Ask those who have watched the work in a child garden of Froebel's planning. Remember that there is no need to wait for the children of our schools until they are past the most susceptible years of their life, and are already falsely developed by ignorant parents, or are become painfully wise in the wisdom of the street. We need not be potters working with clay already hardened into ill-formed shapes.

We cannot begin the three R's at the threshold of babyhood, to be sure, but has our civilization nothing of warmth and life to offer its budding lives of humanity except these tools of the intellect? The new education has answered by opening a beautiful world to the activities of childhood and finds in these early years the richest soil for the harvest of spiritual good.

The Kindergarden is the crowning instrumentality which the educational reformers gave society for its regeneration. Yet it is but slowly making its way into the general system. Here and there over the country we find the true disciples of the faith of Froebel seeking by private mission to show the public what a means it has neglected. We may fancy that the work of the Mission Kindergarden is insignificant beside gigantic enterprises and great issues of our modern industrial and political life. Ah, but the thing of value in this world is the human unit and it is the development of soul forces which is to test the moral endeavor of the world. That cause is in line with the infinite course of the universe which is carrying to the darkness of ignorance, sloth and crime the life of truth, activity and loving helpfulness. Let us look reverently, then, at the work of the Kindergardens in the slums of a large city.

From the poverty and filth and neglect of their tenement homes the little ones are gathered for a few hours each day to breathe an atmosphere of refinement and loving care. From the discord and vice of the street, they enter a miniature social organism in which by work and play they

are taught to live with their fellows in the spirit of the higher law. From the unbroken content of a mere animal existence they are aroused by the consciousness of power to be and do. Can lives so influenced ever wholly lose this vision of the Kingdom? Can homes to which these children return each day with new evidences of their increasing skill in forms of beauty and symmetry, bringing new questions and new ambitions, be unaffected by the contact?

If such influences as these could be added to all our schools, we should find them surely a fulcrum upon which the world might be moved. Other important reforms must be made before the mission of Pestalozzi will have been fulfilled and doubtless unlimited possibilities lie beyond the thought of the present. Every new increase in knowledge, every fresh advance, should bring clearer insight into ways of accelerating the progress of the younger generation

We live in a time in our country's life in which conditions fraught with peril meet us on every hand. Political and social problems baffle the wisdom of our wisest men. There is need indeed of workers in the solution of these problems. But no solution will ever be found which does not involve the moral elevation of the individual and this must come through the children. The progress of the past will not let us despair. Sometime the discord of social strife will surely blend into harmony. Sometime the blackness of crime will be effaced from our land. But if the wolves and young lions of our present danger are ever at peace with their prey—"A little child shall lead them."

*From Psi.*



*THE AMERICAN GIRL.*

THERE is a modernized version of the story of St. George and the Dragon, which reads much like this: "Once there was a most prodigious fire-breathing dragon. His breath bred pestilence and conflagration and his appetite bred famine. Beside his customary yearly dessert on the most beautiful maiden of the land, he ate cattle and men impartially and became exceedingly unpopular.

"Knights came from the four corners of the earth to do him battle, and retired down the dragon's throat one after another. A panic arose and spread. Heroes grew cautious. The procession ceased.

"At length there came a knight, poor, obscure and ragged, without shield or sword, but with a peculiar-looking knapsack strapped to his back. In the morning he issued forth. The dragon was waiting and ready. He was breathing forth volumes of sulphurous smoke and lurid blasts of flame. The ragged knight stole warily to a good position, unslung his cylindrical knapsack — which was simply the common fire-extinguisher known to modern times — turned on his hose and shot the dragon square in his cavernous mouth. Out went the fires in an instant and the dragon curled up and died."

Among the many dragons of the present day the most voracious are the Pulpit and the Press, which sate their appetites at least once a year on the follies and shortcomings of our girls.

The Pulpit dragon finds the fashionable girl altogether to his taste, while the girl with a profession is eagerly devoured, with a sauce of ridicule, by the dragon of the Press.

Is it not almost time for the simple, unpretending but progressive knight of honesty and common sense to turn on his fire-extinguisher? Is it not almost time for the mass of girls who are earnestly and quietly working to improve their abilities; who are making home and society bright and interesting; who are steadily making themselves felt as potent factors in the world's great economy — to be recognized? Recognized not as preconceived types of frivolity or fragile articles of bric-à-brac from



which to point a sermon: not as orbs lost to nature and all planetary propriety, who have wandered from their sphere—but as they are: earnest, capable, sincere, bent on attending to their own business in their own way.

We boast of our men, their broad intelligence, their activity, their progressiveness—and rightly. They are the proud product of a country in the vigor and prime of youth. Why must the daughters of the same country, breathing the same vital air as their brothers, be stigmatized as pretty playthings, smiling nonentities, or fiery, vote-thirsty manhaters? They, too, are of the same sound stock; they too, have grown up in the liberal atmosphere of a civilization, too young to have gone to seed in conservatism, with no old and out-grown customs to preserve and no immutable prejudices to overcome.

The training and education of them both is received from a country which, having given all men equal rights and recognizing that she must make all equally fit to use them, has thrown open all knowledge to the people in common schools, high schools and universities supported by the state. The American girl, enjoying such advantages to the full, has been given a taste of knowledge which has made her thirst for more; and the ranks of college girls have swelled until today they fill colleges and finishing schools to the number of two hundred and nine. But, to her credit be it said, she is so fast outgrowing the latter that today the American girl will always go to college, while the Continental girl still continues, without a thought of anything better, to go to a boarding-school or French convent, from which she emerges with a vast number of accomplishments and a vast lack of knowledge.

The American colleges, to which girls are admitted, are every year growing larger in number and higher in rank and she is entering with rapid strides every branch of knowledge and making it her province. The little pure-hearted, Puritan girl, whose knowledge was limited to her household work, *Pilgrim's Progress* and the Bible, is being succeeded by a girl as pure and true, but vastly more intelligent and useful—a wide-awake girl who is fast becoming conscious of the wide sphere of thought and action lying before her and is preparing herself to fill it. Her



circumstances make very little difference to her; child of luxury or of poverty, the same spirit animates her.

She may be even what the world calls "the fashionable girl" — a phrase which means to the world, vain, shallow, empty-headed, "vacuity trimmed with lace." But as Laigh Doane observes, "vacuity is vacuity whether trimmed with lace or not," and a girl who is shallow would be just as shallow whether she were a fashionable girl or a kitchen girl. There can be just as strong common-sense and just as sound hearts under satin as under calico, and there are. I do not attempt to defend the girl whose whole aim in life is to figure in society, but I do contend that the so-called society girl is very often neither shallow nor useless. In many cases she is thoroughly capable of baking bread in the forenoon, studying philosophy in the afternoon, and dancing the german in the evening if she wishes. The depreciation of the fashionable girl is largely due not to intelligent criticism of the facts but to the fashion of speaking slightly of her — and never was fashion more rigidly followed by her than this one by her traducers. Fortunately she has too much independence to be entirely crushed by this storm of criticism.

This independence is a characteristic of the American girl. Practical independence is a strong form of it; and even in fitting for such this American girl shows her colors.

If she has not the means to acquire an education, she will borrow and repay afterward. Not satisfied with having educated herself, she frequently educates her brothers and sisters, and does it not discontentedly but as a matter of course.

When the American girl enters a profession she does not do it because disappointed in love, and she does not leave all the pleasures of life when she takes up work. She is not engrossed with the one idea of voting and she is not a man-hater.

The American girl is entering so many trades and professions which she is thus forcing a large proportion of men to leave for other work, that she is now a factor not only in domestic but in Political Economy as well. She is party to all the great questions of the day: the one of Capital and labor especially has felt her power. Her organizations have tremendous



force. Her clubs, established in all the great cities to bring to the notice of authorities all abuses — cruelty to children, animals, ill-ventilation of school-rooms and jails, ill-treatment of shop-girls and factory-girls, etc. — have wrought an inestimable change for the better in our laws. The W. C. T. U., to say nothing for or against its work politically considered, it must be confessed has had an immense influence which is still growing. The adoption of prohibition by so many of our states, counties and cities is owing to that organization. The influence of the American girl is felt by the government in every part, and doubtless in half a century this influence will be not indirect but direct. Nor will such a power put into her hands bring any such demoralization to society at large, as has been dreaded by many. It will not be given to her until she is ready for it and she will be able to wield it with a firm hand. It will merely give her a wider field for her abilities and greater opportunities for development.

Yet doubtless the American girl will always be most felt as a social factor; and as such what a contrast between the effects of her influence and that of the woman of olden times!

In the world's history the woman who has wielded the greatest influence, has been the Roman matron; she who sent her husband to the wars and welcomed him back with a smile for every wound he bore; she who taught her son his first word "War!" and, instilling into him her own great ambition and greater bravery, sent him forth when scarce arrived at manhood, in his father's footsteps; she who was more loved and revered by her son than wife or child; she who could by a word, save a city or yield it to the flames.

Yet her great courage was physical courage; her highest ambition — the oak-wreath for her son; her iron tears, shed only for dishonor, were drawn forth only by physical cowardice.

Today the American girl has a finer ambition for a higher good, and she will wield with a nobler courage the weapons she is now forging on the anvil of knowledge for her country's fight.

Her ideal of courage is not physical but moral; her aim not the subjugation of border peoples, but greater social purity and increased integrity; her reward — not the plaudits of the populace, as the victor



drags his captive at his chariot wheel, but the consciousness of good which is to be found in the exercise of that large charity, that magnanimity, that all-pervading love for truth and moral uprightness, that absolute devotion to principle, which is the crown of every Christian life.

Such we conceive to be the possibilities, latent and evolved, of this girl of ours, and such the responsibilities of her place.

The honor of the American woman, her son, her daughter, her nation rests with the American girl.

MABEL FLETCHER AUSTIN (*Chi*).

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### Open Letters.

CONDUCTED BY MARGARET B. DODGE.

IN spite of the many ingenious explanations of its origin, "Commencement Day" will always remain a grim paradox to most college graduates. Oftenest indeed the commencement seems but a *Finis*. We approach the flower-decked hall with much the same feelings as though we were going to our execution. The organ's music sounds to our unappreciative ears like the "Dead March in Saul." We listen sadly while some privileged classmate pronounces our elegy, and receive our diploma as though it were our death-warrant.

Instead of looking through an open door, we stand shivering outside one which has already closed behind us.

Verily the end of all things is at hand.

Now, we do not wish to speak flippantly of what is really a serious subject; but so much that is merely sentimental is spoken and written in this Graduation season, that a few words of remonstrance seem almost necessary.

One reason, doubtless, for the gloom that overhangs Commencement is found in that seriousness of youth which, says George Eliot, makes each



parting final, each loss irretrievable. But by far the most potent influence is that of certain well meaning elders who have filled our ears persistently with the injunctions to "enjoy our college days, that trouble will come soon enough and we must be happy while we can."

Said a bright college graduate, not long since, "I'm so tired of hearing that our college days are the only happy ones; and that all our trials and sorrows come afterward. I know that I had many worse trials, and much harder questions to decide while I was in college than since I became an *alumna*."

If the truth were known, we are all of us too much inclined to regard certain seasons and ceremonies like the parallels and meridians of our youthful fancy, as marking off the territory of our lives into entirely distinct divisions. Commencement Day is undoubtedly a solemn day, but no more solemn than many a one before it. The piece of parchment, and the formal recognition are in most cases but the outward sign of an inward change that has long since taken place. Not on the crowded platform but in her own plain little study does a girl fight her battles, and make the decisions for her life work. Here, perhaps, she has learned the news of her first great bereavement; here, with her head dropped upon some shabby volume, she has renounced the dearest hope of her life; here, too, she has knelt in that first great agony of doubt and unbelief with whose bitterness no future experience can compare.

It is said that for such sorrows as these youth has its compensations; that as its griefs are keener so are its pleasures stronger than those of mature life. It may be so; of these things we have no fore-knowledge. But surely there are many joys that do not depart with our teens. The beauty of skies and stars and summer sunsets, the blessed companionship of books and pictures still remain. Friendships there are, too, frank fellowships that only strengthen with years, and higher ideals for ourselves, and wider opportunities to work for others.

Only for those who have no real purpose, no work nor aspiration, does Commencement mean a "Finis." For the rest it means not idleness but renewed activity, not sorrow but a more rational happiness, not a closed but an open door.



But the most fitting testimony upon this subject must come not from one for whom the door is as yet only just ajar, but from one who has already experienced the "pleasurable sensations of the newly graduated." Upon Miss Brown of Upsilon, then, we depend for a wider outlook than any that we can give.

"Dear Sisters of '89: I wonder if we, who are about to step beyond the bounds of college life, whose bright, happy school-days are so nearly over, think of our 'Commencement' as a commencement and not as a climax, after which may come—we know not and think not what.

"Have we, I wonder, through the years in which we have been climbing up the rough path of knowledge, felt that we were but marching together a few steps on a life road, that in a short time each must turn away to her own life work, fight her own life battles, and with God's help, gain her own victories. The comradeship has been sweet, the mutual help has been great; and no doubt in most of our hearts sadness at parting is uppermost.

"But we have already found that life must have its partings, that ties which years have bound together must break, and hearts slowly and in sad surprise wake to the parting.

"We look into the faces of our dear sisters—like a dream the years so full of tender friendship have glided by—we have loved our work, our cause, each other. But shall our love die out with years, shall the scenes we are soon to look upon, coming with their hopes, joys and fears, dim the light that has glowed and brightened through the years of strong, true love in Kappa? No, the hymn of Affection shall long keep our hearts in perfect harmony.

"Does a voice seem whispering in any ear, "All is done?" Done! No, life with its duties will not pause or stay one moment. "Fields are white with harvest"; there is need of trained hands and willing hearts; there is work for each.

"Let us, then, dear Kappa sisters, go forth girded about with strength for the work that lies nearest to each, and let our girdle be the stronger for the blessed influence we have gained in Kappa halls from Kappa help, sympathy and love."



We hope that the day is not far distant when a woman's college education shall be regarded as the means of perfecting all her higher powers rather than a mere intellectual stock-in-trade. The time has long since gone by when a college-bred man was expected to utilize his knowledge either in teaching or in the learned professions. It may be that because the later rise of the higher education for women entails a later development, the college *alumna* who becomes neither teacher, doctor nor lawyer is taunted with having studied her Latin and Greek for naught. Though why "Latin and Greek" rather than German, or Calculus, or Chemistry, is one of the mysteries of popular phraseology. The world has given so many opportunities to women of late years that it seems a pity that one of the greatest opportunities of all should prove at times a hindrance rather than a help. Yet it cannot be denied that many bright artists, or journalists, or book-keepers have turned out indifferent teachers merely because of the popular prejudice against any other use of their faculties.

We have in mind as we write a club of six girls, high school graduates, who are a rare example of the free development of natural abilities. Of these six, only one has entered college, and she that one who is preëminently fitted for a professional life. Of the remaining five one she is a teacher making a specialty of Calisthenics, which was one of the particular pleasures of her high school days. Another, who combines to a rare degree social and domestic tastes, spends a few weeks of each summer in making the famous jellies and preserves for which she receives orders not only from her friends, but also from at least one large Boston hotel. A third and fourth are succeeding admirably as artists, the one in music, the other in colors; while the fifth has turned to account her own graceful accomplishment and makes perhaps the greatest pecuniary success of all by devoting one or two afternoons each week to a class in dancing.

And this has been done by girls all socially prominent, without exciting the least comment from the people among whom they live. We fear that it will be many a day before six college women could thus develop their natural gifts without being taunted as to the "uselessness of all their Latin and Greek."

It rests with each of us to do what we can to prevent our colleges



from degenerating into mere Normal Schools. Do not think that we wish to declaim against teaching. Rightly undertaken, there is no work more noble. But let us not all, rich and poor, competent and incompetent, rush into a field already overcrowded.

For those who have other occupations, yet wish to ease themselves of their burden of unshared knowledge, there are other methods than those of the professed teacher. To them we should say read, though with a different application, Ruskin's advice in *Sesame and Lilies* that all young women shall learn dressmaking. They are not to work for money, nor even to make their own garments and thus deprive needy women of the occupation: but they are to devote their spare time to making tasteful clothing for the industrious poor. In the same way we may use our mental acquirements for the help of those intellectually poor. Everywhere, there are eager inquiring women, too old for the schools, too ignorant to mark out their own courses of study, who can be reached only by the private assistance of kindly cultivated people. To such as these we college girls owe special sympathy and encouragement. The great problem of woman's duty to women is never so fitly solved as when one woman gives to another not food nor clothing, nor money, but that which is the key not only to these things, but to all that is best and noblest in life.

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All this time, however, we have been treading dangerously near the forbidden ground of Pure Theory. The practical question, "What shall I do to earn my living?" or "What is to be my life-work?" still remains unanswered. The most satisfactory answer, of course, would consist in the individual testimony of our alumnae. But in lack of either written communications upon the subject, or the clairvoyant powers to read the secret plans of this year's "girl graduates," we must content ourselves with a few fragmentary suggestions.

It would be easy but hardly satisfactory, to give a lengthy list of the various employments now open to women, beginning with book-keeping and ending with telegraphy. The professions, also, need little more than



mere mention, as the girl who has real ability for either law, medicine or the ministry, needs no spur to her ambition in the accounts of the great success that women have achieved in these lines.

In fact under a process of careful elimination our stock of suggestions has dwindled to three which we here offer as worthy especial consideration.

### I. *Elocution.*

We mention this first because it offers a field as yet almost untried by college women. Most of our so-called "professional elocutionists" are young women of extremely limited education, whose highest ambition is to star the country with a cornetist and female quartette and to read "Money Musk" and "The Dukite Snake," before village "Lyceums" and "Improvement Societies." Even in our girls' colleges the elocution teachers are oftenest women whose natural abilities are seriously handicapped by their ignorance of any branch except that of which they have made a specialty.

Meanwhile there is a growing demand for intelligent elocutionists who can read really classical selections with something more than superficial effect; and this demand only earnest cultured women can supply.

### II. *Book-Binding.*

We offer this second suggestion rather as a hint of what might be than of what has been done. So far as we can ascertain no women have yet conducted book-binderries; yet there seems to be no reason why the fingers that are so clever at embroidery or wood-carving should not be equally apt in putting together bits of cloth and leather and pasteboard. Indeed, it is to women that we look for reform in the present methods of book-binding. Anything more tasteless than the usual assortment of cloth and marbled paper that is offered to the seeker after artistic bindings it would be hard to imagine. We believe that there are possibilities yet undreamed of in the way of delicate satines and cretonnes and dainty paper; and, what is more, we believe that it is in the power of women to reveal these possibilities.

### III. *Photography.*

We wish that a few of our struggling young painters could be persuaded to lay aside their brush and colors for the camera and printing



frame. Much of the artistic ability that is wasted over saucer roses and woolly waterfalls might be used to real advantage in arranging harmonious backgrounds and poising bashful children. Indeed we wonder that more women have not followed the example of "Lucy" in that delightful *Romance of a Shop*, and opened studios especially for children's photographs. Many a wriggling baby could be hushed into momentary silence by a tactful woman, where a man would fail utterly; and many a fond mother could be gratified by obtaining the picture of her youngest, for which she had hitherto tried in vain. Yet, strangely enough, there is only one woman photographer in Boston, and none at all, as far as we can discover, in the smaller towns.

Photography, to be sure, is an art, and like other arts demands time and patience for its mastery; but, on the other hand, it requires much less natural ability than painting or music, and offers far greater prospects of practical success.

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After looking at the subject for "Open Letters" next month, I decided I would not attempt to evolve practical ideas, out of my own head, which is not well adapted for that purpose, and so I proceeded to ask each one I met, his ideas upon this subject, and what a multifarious array repaid me! The first one I asked said, "After commencement, girls should have a good time, and enjoy themselves"; another, when asked, replied, briefly, "Work." Such a contrast rather disconcerted me at first, but I finally decided to investigate both answers. Surely one ought to rest for a while, after the work one is supposed to have done during the Senior is completed. Only after being thoroughly recuperated is one able to undertake the work she has decided upon. Now, for the second answer.

In this letter, I have decided to call attention to only one kind of work, one which has just appeared upon the horizon, and one which is seldom thought of by girls. Many avenues for women have been opened recently, which formerly were confined to men, and a wonderful era is approaching, when, if women will only use common sense, and as some one says, "improve their reasoning powers," they will be capable of taking advantage of whatever goods the gods bestow,



The work I wish to mention is that in connection with "Woman's Exchanges." These places for woman's work have rapidly risen all over the country, and their usefulness has made them wonderful aids in answering the question, "What can a woman do?"

The Woman's Exchange, says some one, "gives the work of head and hand a commercial value, and offers a *dépôt*, for the sale of woman's work, especially for those who have no profession, and no reputation as a worker." This may seem too practical advice for many, and yet I cannot but feel that here is an opportunity for girls, something which they may undertake, as a self-support, if other aids fail, and yet, not only to those who are in financial need of work are the Exchanges helpful, but there are many among the rich, to whom there is thus given an opportunity to occupy the mind and drive away some care and grief. Does this seem small and little when compared with the "gifts of learning and culture"? but, "should not the woman who is able to project the useful into the realm of the beautiful, and bend the grace of ornament to the strictly utilitarian, be accorded an honorable place among the head and hand workers?" One chief advantage is, that every thing that a woman does finds a place here, from the dainty articles of painting and embroidery to the good, wholesome loaf of bread.

Just a little suggestion is this for any one who may wish to do a little work without going into any regular employment. Hitherto, I have spoken as if it were a certainty that "after Commencement" comes work. But to the young girl who intends to stay at home, without any special work, let me recall that verse of Charles Kingsley, which seems to me to contain more useful advice in its few words than all the addresses in Christendom. These are the lines which ought to be carved in every college for girls or else engraved on each schoolgirl's heart.

"Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever;  
Do noble things, not dream them all day long;  
And so make life, death and that vast forever  
One grand sweet song."

ALICE MOODY (*Nu*).



Perhaps one's first thought on entering college is, "For what am I preparing myself?" and again, when the four years' course of study is almost complete, does the question present itself. And with what force and sternness!

But even now how hard to give our desires and plans a definite form. Shall I teach and devote myself to some one line of study? Or ought some other work to be mine?

Shall I be happier and more useful in this capacity or that?

Oh! How many questions will come and must be answered!

But circumstances, tastes and dispositions all aid us here and give each one a different answer to the same question.

There is one thing that I would make a part of our plans, be they what they may. It is the application of our student ideas to after life, a carrying with one after Commencement Day that chief characteristic of the true student — the desire and longing for a broad, extensive vision.

Be one a teacher, a housekeeper, an artist, a musician, a journalist, a physician, or what not, she may allow herself to become the slave of that profession; to become a mere machine moving in one groove, which must constantly grow deeper; to be so hampered that a nutshell will soon contain the whole round of her life. But may she not be a thinking, intelligent being among thinking, intelligent beings, looking about and taking a broad view of the world and finding the true poetry of life?

It is so easy to slide into a groove and rest there.

The greatest happiness and usefulness of many a life has thus been lessened.

Women especially seem liable to get into these "ruts." Their lives have often little contact with the world; many of them have their daily round of household duties with little to vary the monotony or arouse a new thought. Others seem to adjust themselves to their present positions, perfectly satisfied with themselves and their condition, never seeming to wish to look beyond the narrow and ever narrowing circle of their lives.

This may seem but an "abstract theory" and an old idea; but may it not be made new to each one of us and be a part of our practical plans?

ANNIE L. MCKINNON (*Omega*).



A few weeks ago I had the good fortune to meet with the actives of dear old Chapter Chi, in our new room. It was my first visit at the sanctum, and for a few hours I was one of the "girls" again, as we partook together of a generous spread. Our chapter has changed greatly since the Convention season—the six who were members of '88, there no longer, and twelve new sisters to more than fill their places. It did my heart good to come in contact with the life and vigor of the working Chapter, and I think the thought which impressed me more than any other, was the possibility for future usefulness that there lies before these Kappas. Some of our own girls seemed to think that only one who had taken a degree could have any ideas on "After Commencement." It certainly is true that only such an one can have any of those ideas brought to realization. So far as I am concerned I am glad of an occasion to write, for with a multiplicity of school duties on hand all the time, my own intention to send you a few words has been long delayed.

In the first place I want to thank THE KEY particularly for the publication of certain letters, that have contained most noble and suggestively helpful sentiments.

The one from Eta in regard to "Selfishness in College Life" has quickened more than a few, I am sure, to more earnest Christian service "In His Name"—and to a more positive stand for the things that are just and pure and of good report. As college girls, we are indeed too neglectful of the great questions of the day. In fact it is a tendency of the times, I think for young people to shirk responsibility in matters of reform. If our young men and women had a tithe of the individual concern in whatever threatens our nation, that characterized the young men and women of one hundred years ago, the future safety of our beloved land would be more sure. It is not wise to put off the consideration of dangers that confront us face to face. Why cannot we Kappa women, be women of principle, using our influence for the right, while we have opportunity, whether in college or out?

I listened the other evening to an oration on "The Sincere Man," and one point made was this,—the greatest need of the world today is *Sincerity*. I believe it to be true, for when we come to think it over,



how few there are of whom it can be said their motives are upright, clear and steadfast. If the final purpose of our Fraternity were nothing else than this one thing;—how glorious it would be to know that wherever in the world a Kappa might be placed, there she stood for sincerity.

And this leads me to another thought, that has been with me all through the year, as I have gone in and out daily, before our High School boys and girls,—the loyalty that a Kappa can show to the principles of her Fraternity, even where she is the only person in the place who wears a “pin.” The inspiration of the little symbol has helped me many a time to be faithful by whispering its meaning in my ear, and reminding me also of the great circle of Kappa woman, scattered here and there, following their chosen life-plans. And the special circle of our own Chapter, has been very near to me this year also although I have seen little of the individual members. And if I were to give any one word of advice to those elsewhere who are about to break away from active membership, it would be this—do not allow your interest in Fraternity affairs to flag, under any consideration! The reciprocal benefit to yourself and the younger girls, will more than repay any effort you may make to show them your continuing love. A really loyal Kappa cannot drop all responsibility and interest in the affairs of her own Chapter and in the welfare of the Fraternity whose name she bears.

Yours in sincerity,

SUSAN H. OHMSTEAD.

### Greek Gossip.

Sigma Chi's new catalogue is partly printed.

The new song-book of Phi Kappa Psi is being edited by Dr. Robert Lowrey.

The *Sigma Chi Quarterly* prints Alpha Chi for Alpha Phi in its notice of the new magazine.

April saw Chi Psi's convention at Chicago.

The Upsilon chapter of Kappa Alpha Theta has entered the University of Minnesota with great enthusiasm.

Says the *Delta Upsilon Quarterly*: "A non-secret ladies' society entitled 'Kappa Kappa Kappa,' has been founded at B. U." No, brethren, the name of the society is Delta Delta Delta, generally known as Tri Delta. This society now enters the ranks of fraternity, having placed a chapter at Simpson College, Iowa, with a prospect of further extension. There is room in the country for another woman's fraternity. All success to this new venture.

One would think from occasional remarks of the Greek press that the president of the United States was influenced in the choice of his cabinet by his love for a certain fraternity that shall be nameless. The *Delta Upsilon Quarterly* says with great dignity and pride: "We desire to assure them (the two cabinet officers referred to) that they have the Fraternity's cordial support and best wishes in their responsible and trying positions." We cannot but hope that the gentlemen mentioned will try to bear up and get along as well as they can.

The new magazine called *The Collegian* has an interesting article on "The Influence of Fraternities On Class Spirit."

Delta Tau Delta has recently put in a chapter — the Beta Sigma — at Boston University. A chapter was put in at Tufts at the same time. The ceremonies were conducted by President Trautwein of the northern division.



It seems probable, in view of the resolutions passed by the Second District Council of Phi Kappa Psi, that the *Shield* will become a quarterly.

The *Phi Delta Theta Scroll* publishes several clippings from the *Beta Theta Pi*. How does this happen if the *Quarterly* was ordered to remain in secret publication? Is the secrecy merely nominal?

Beta Theta Pi's convention will meet as usual in August at Wooglin-on-Chautauqua. Perhaps the *Quarterly* will reappear after the convention.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Beta Theta Pi will be celebrated at Miami University, its Alpha Chapter, on the 19th of June.

The *Anchora* speaks of Kappa Alpha Theta as "the oldest and largest of the ladies' fraternities." Stick to facts. The oldest being a few months older than Kappa Kappa Gamma, but not by any means the largest. The membership of Kappa Alpha Theta is 782 — that of Kappa Kappa Gamma about 1,500.

The Omega Chapter of Delta Gamma has had a composite photograph taken.

Our new song-book is promised to appear in the latter part of June.

## Public Semi-Annual Reports.

BETA — ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

### *Active Members.*

Cora B. Morrison, '89,	Rose M. Libby, '90,
Halcyone J. Morrison, '89,	Maud A. Wrigglesworth, '90,
Anne L. Woods, '89,	Allie A. Walker, '90,
Minnie N. Walker, '89,	Lucy E. Wright, '91,
Jessie C. Howe, '89,	Anna L. West, '92,
Jessie F. Merritt, '89,	Mary I. Ford, '92,
Jessie V. Styles, '90,	Charlotte Kimball, '92.

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 14; total membership, 63; year's initiates, 5. *Honors*: Charlotte Kimball, '92, second prize in Freshmen Declamatory Contest; Lucy E. Wight, '91, elected by the Faculty to take part in the Sophomore Declamatory Contest; Cora C. Morrison, Anne L. Woods and Mary L. Atwood, members of the Board of Directors of *Laurentian*; Allie A. Walker, member of Board of Directors of the University Reading Room.

*University*: Number of faculty, 7; number of students, 73; Beta Theta Pi, 21 active members; Alpha Tau Omega, 19 active members; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 14 active members.

St. Lawrence University is now in a very prosperous condition. The endowment fund has been quite largely increased during the past year putting the college upon a firm financial basis. Dr. Hervey, our newly elected President, is to be with us during the latter part of this term, and promises to be a great favorite with the students. The Kappas entertained Beta Zeta of Beta Theta Pi, at the residence of Mrs. Hepburn, one of our alumnae, on Wednesday evening, April 10. The evening was pleasantly passed by all present.

Mary L. Atwood was obliged to give up her college work early in the term, on account of ill health.

Six of our Active Member will graduate in June. They will be very much missed by the remaining members.



## EPSILON — ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

*Active Members.*

Grace G. Adams, '93,	Olive Edwards, '91,
Lulu M. Adams, '92,	Agnes Grace London, '92,
Olive E. Crates, '93,	Belle Cothren Marsh, '94,
Carrie Lena Cole, '92,	Nellie J. Pollock, '90,
Helen May, Cyrus, '89,	Charlotte Clay Probasco, '92,
Susie Freeman, '93,	Margaret L. Robinson, '93,
Ellen Knapp, '92,	Mattie Wilcox, '91,
Hattie Wilcox, '91.	

*Chapter:* Number of active members, 15; membership from chapter's establishment, 114; year's initiates, 10. Honors: Lillie E. Dimmitt of the class of '88, appointed to take charge of non-resident post-graduate course and assistant instructor in the English branches of the I. W. U.; Charlotte Probasco, declamation prize, May 10, 1889.

*University:* Number of faculty, 7; number of students, 75. Men's fraternities: Phi Gamma Delta, 16; Phi Delta Theta, 14; Sigma Chi, 8. Women's fraternities: Kappa Kappa Gamma, 15; Kappa Alpha Theta, 16.

## ZETA — IOWA UNIVERSITY.

*Active Members.*

Helen Louise Copeland, '88,	Salome Dugan, '90,
Alice Bertha Calvin, '88,	Kate Legler,
Helen Dubois Orton, '90,	Eluvia E. Wright, '90,
Sophia Moore, '92.	

*Chapter:* Number of active members, 7; total membership from chapter establishment, 38; year's initiates, 2. Honors and prizes: Salome Dugan, president of the Hesperian Literary Society for the fall term, 1889.

*University:* Number of faculty, 23; number of students in collegiate department, 281. Men's fraternities: Phi Kappa Psi, 11; Beta Theta Pi, 17; Delta Tau Delta, 18; Phi Delta Theta, 8. Women's fraternities: Pi Beta Phi, 11; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 7; Delta Gamma, 8.

Zeta has had an unusually pleasant term. With the opening of the spring term we decided to meet every week instead of once in two weeks as heretofore. The experiment proved a decided success, and the change will be permanent.

Since the last KEY was received we have initiated Eluvia Wright of the Junior class.

Mrs. Isa Moore Terry, '87, will be with us during Commencement.

The University authorities have made a change in the order of Commencement exercises this year. In place of the customary orations by the students, an address will be given by Dr. Lorimer of Chicago.

#### ETA — WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY.

##### *Active Members.*

Hattie Remington, '88,	Isabel Loomis, '91,
Ada Griswold, '89,	Blanche Powers, '91,
Flora Moseley, '90,	May Sanborn, '91,
Margaret Potter, '90,	Helen West, '91,
Tillie Bacon, '91,	Edith Locke, '92,
Laura Barber, '91	Ottillie Schumann, '92,
Eleanor Breese, '91.	Helen Thorp, '92.

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 14; number of members from establishment, 82. *Honors*: Ada Griswold, fellowship and Commencement appointment; Blanche Powers, Sophomore essay contest; Helen Thorp, prize at Freshman declamation contest.

*University*: Number of faculty, 41; number of students, 711. *Men's fraternities*: Phi Delta Theta, 21; Beta Theta Pi, 18; Phi Kappa Psi, 23; Chi Psi, 21; Delta Upsilon, 14; Delta Tau Delta, 6. *Women's fraternities*: Kappa Kappa Gamma, 14; Delta Gamma, 13; Gamma Phi Beta, 14.

#### THETA — MISSOURI UNIVERSITY.

##### *Active Members.*

Olivia Karleen Coleman, '89,	Etta Hancock, '90,
Ida Clarissa Post, '89,	May Mansfield, '91
Ulie Belle Denny, '89,	Sarah Sanderson, '92,
Gay Hancock, '90,	Jessie Lyon, '93,
Lizzie Sweitzer, '93.	



*Chapter*: Number of active members, 9; total membership of chapter, 67; number of year's initiates, 3.

*University*: Number of faculty, 28; number of students in collegiate department, 494. Men's fraternities: Phi Delta Theta, 21; Zeta Phi, 16; Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 10; Sigma Nu, 15. Women's fraternities: Kappa Kappa Gamma, 9.

#### IOTA — DE PAUW UNIVERSITY.

##### *Active Members.*

Jessie Glenn Congill, '89,	Eva Kyner, '92,
Virginia Harriss, '89,	Mary Bicknell, '92,
Ella Evalee Adams, '90,	E. Jean Nelson, '92,
M. Sidelia Starr, '90,	Blanche Gelwick, '92,
Minnie Lulu Royse, '90;	Dora Lloyd, '93,
Ella Bourne, '91,	Lucile Marshall, '93,
Elizabeth A. Rose, '91,	Margaret Carter, '93,
Jessie Noble, '91,	Dessie Carns, '93.
Ellen Atwater, '91,	Anna Chaffee, '93,
Lulu Belle Ward, '91,	Maude Stearns, '93,
Harriet Leone Perkins, '92.	Emma Coffey, '93,
Haleyone McCurdy, '92,	Emma Bicknell, <i>Associate</i> .

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 24; total membership, 145; year's initiates, 4. Honors: Miss Jessie Glenn Congill, elected by the faculty to speak at Commencement; Anna Chaffee was elected by the faculty to speak at the Commencement of the preparatory school; Ellen Atwater received the highest average of grades for the first term of any one in college; Emma Coffee received the highest average of grades for the first term of any one in the preparatory school.

*University*: Number of faculty in College of Liberal Arts, 15; total, 52; number of students, including Preparatory School, 952. Men's fraternities: Beta Theta Pi, 18; Phi Gamma Delta, 16; Phi Kappa Psi, 21; Phi Delta Theta, 21; Delta Tau Delta, 13; Sigma Chi, 11; Delta Kappa Epsilon, 26; Delta Upsilon, 16. Women's fraternities: Kappa Alpha Theta, 24; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 24; Alpha Chi Omega, 18; Alpha Phi, 11.

Iota is in a prosperous condition, and has good prospects for the coming year. She expects to open next year with nearly as large a membership as she closes this. Yet we lose this year several of our best girls.

Florence Allen, '88, is home for her vacation from teaching in the High School at Wichita, Kansas.

#### KAPPA — HILLSDALE COLLEGE.

##### *Active Members,*

Flora Stamats, '90,	Martha M. Kelso, '91,
Harriette E. Rice, '90,	Florence Keith, '92,
Winifred A. Root, '90,	Dora Andrews, '92,
Shirley H. Smith, '90,	Ina Dunn, '92,
	Mabel Daucey, '92.

*Chapter:* Number of active members, '9; total membership of chapter 65; 'year's initiates, 2. Honors: ladies' contest prize, Winifred A. Root.

*College:* Number of faculty 13; Number of students, 447. Men's fraternities: Delta Tau Delta, 14; Phi Delta Theta, 16: Alpha Tau Omega, 13. Women's fraternities: Kappa Kappa Gamma, 9; Pi Beta Phi, 11; Sigma Alpha (local), 10.

#### LAMBDA — BUCHTEL COLLEGE.

##### *Active Members.*

Madge P. Harris, '89,	Lena O Warren, '92,
Gertrude H. Matthews, '89,	Addia M. Buchtel, '93,
Jennie L. Sisler, '91,	Alice C. Slade, '93,
Myrtie Barker, '92,	Gertrude E. Wynn,
Daisy A. Commins, '92,	Gertrude Lewis,
May E. Steves, '92,	Minnie C. Fuller,
Helen M. Typer, '92,	Laura A. Findlay,
	Olive Slade.

*Chapter:* Number active members, 15; total membership of chapter, 71; number year's initiates, 6. Honors: May Steves, second prize in elocution contest; Madge Harris, second prize in competitive law essay.

*College:* Number of faculty, 8; number of students in college depart-



ment, '92. Men's fraternities: Delta Tau Delta, 8; Phi Delta Theta, 12, Lone Star (local), 7. Women's fraternities: Kappa Kappa Gamma, 15; Delta Gamma, 16.

MU — BUTLER UNIVERSITY.

*Active Members.*

Jennie Armstrong, '89,	Gertrude Johnson, '92,
Tace Weeks, '90,	Clara Goe, '92,
India Martz, '90,	Mary Ray, '92,
Grace Murray, '91'	Elva Bass.

*Chapter:* Number of active members, 9; total membership of chapter, 53; number of year's initiates, 2.

*University:* Number of faculty, 9; number of students, 130. Men's fraternities: Phi Delta Theta, 8; Sigma Chi, 5; Delta Tau Delta, 12. Women's fraternities: Kappa Kappa Gamma.

NU — OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

*Active Members.*

Alberta D. Garber, '89,	Mary Blakiston, '91,
Alla Berta Rickey, '89,	Helen O. Semert, '91,
A. Mabel Basterdes, '90,	Martha Moses, '91,
Alice H. Moodie, '90,	A. Christine Houston, '92,
Nellie Talbot, '90,	Mignonette Talbot '92,
M. Alice Beach, '91,	Carrie A. Pocock.

*Chapter:* Number of active members, 12; total membership of chapter, 13; number of year's initiates, 7. Honors: Miss Alberta Garber, elected by Faculty to represent the B. Ph. course, Commencement day; Miss Ada B. Rickey, elected by class as Historian for Class-day; Miss Garber delivered an oration on "Loyalty," and Miss Talbot read an essay on "Songs of Patriotism," university day; Miss Moodie elected by Junior class to represent '90 on Washington's birthday, next year.

*University:* Number of faculty, 21; number of students, 225. Men's fraternities: Phi Gamma Delta, 8; Phi Kappa Psi, 12; Sigma Chi, 7; Phi Delta Theta, 9; Chi Phi, 12; Beta Theta Pi, 14. Women's fraternities: Kappa Kappa Gamma.

## XI — ADRIAN COLLEGE.

*Active Members.*

Rosa Hiles, '89,	Bertha K. Krauss, '91,
Lizzie M. Murdock, '89,	Florence B. McClure, '91,
Emma W. Johnson, '90,	Alsie Dever, '92
May S. Kingsley, '90,	Mildred T. Graham, '92,
Marie S. Tallmadge, '92,	

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 9; total membership from chapter establishment, 43; number of year's initiates, 7. Honors and prizes not given out until Commencement.

*College*: Number of faculty in collegiate department, 8; number of students in collegiate department, 175. Men's fraternities: Alpha Tau Omega, 16; Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 14. Women's fraternities: Kappa Kappa Gamma.

## OMICRON — SIMPSON COLLEGE.

*Active Members.*

Lizzie Proudfoot, '90,	Mamie Taskett, '92,
Nettie Barngrover, '91,	Laura Ramsey, '93
Eva Moore, '91,	Mary Powers, '93,
Emma Moore, '91,	Etta Erb,
Julia M. Taskett, '91,	Belle Hardan, '93,
Ella Youtz, '91,	Anna Jones, <i>Resident Member.</i>

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 7; number of members since establishment, 50; year's initiates, 5. Honors: Belle Hardan, chosen by faculty on oratorical cantest.

*University*: Number of faculty, 5; number of students, 330. Men's fraternities: Delta Tau Delta, 9; Phi Kappa Psi, 5; Alpha Tau Omega, 6; Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 7. Women's fraternities: Kappa Alpha Theta, 6; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 7; Phi Beta Phi, 5; Delta Delta Delta, 7.

## RHO — ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

*Active Members.*

Jessie W. Smith, '89	Virginia A. Davis, '92,
Carrie F. Mount, '91,	Luna H. Donley, '94,



Ella M. Emery, '93,  
May E. Whitney, '93

Meda Donley, '94,  
Maude Kepler '92,  
Cora P. Emery.

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 9; year's initiates, 6.

*College*: Number of faculty, 10; number of students, 275. Men's fraternities in order of establishment: Phi Kappa Psi, 18; Phi Gamma Delta, 18; Delta Tau Delta, 18; Phi Delta Theta, 23; Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 16. Women's fraternities: Kappa Alpha Theta, 14; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 12. Honors: class poet for '89, associate editor of college paper. Place on editorial board of college annual for '91.

#### SIGMA — NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY.

##### *Active Members.*

Alma Benedict,  
Ida C. Bonnell,  
Lucy C. Brown,  
Edith Leighton,  
Mary B. Holmes,  
Bertha McMillan,

Rachael Manley,  
Carrie C. Reed,  
Nellie M. White,  
Stella Kirker,  
Bell A. Manley,  
May Stibbles,

Kate Scothorn.

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 13; number of year's initiates, 7. Honors: Rachael Manley on editorial board of College paper; Alma C. Benedict, Commencement appointment.

#### TAU — SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

##### *Active Members.*

Anna B. Packard,  
Ruth E. Guibault, P. G.  
Anna B. Webster, '89,  
Mary E. Christy, '90,  
Lettie C. Farwell, '90,  
Grace E. Townsend, '90,  
Lena C. Hammond, '90,  
M. Grace Hill, '91.  
Nellie K. Reilay, '91,  
Marion E. Coville, '91,  
Grace L. Carpenter, '91,

Libbie B. Ruland, '91,  
Carrie M. Lathrop, '91,  
Mary E. Wright, '92,  
Kate S. Rollo, '92,  
Ella L. Orr, '92,  
Clara B. Orr, '92,  
Mary A. Jones, '92,  
Georgia Ross, '92,  
Grace L. Ferris, '92,  
Ella M. Hall, '92,  
Millie Hawley, '92,

Margaret Tucker, '92.

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 23; total membership from chapter establishment, 52; number of year's initiates, 10.

*University*: Number of faculty in collegiate department, 46; number of students in collegiate department, 586; men's fraternities; Delta Kappa Epsilon, 27; Delta Upsilon, 23; Psi Upsilon, 26; Phi Kappa Psi, 22; Phi Delta Theta, 19; Beta Theta Pi, 15. Women's fraternities: Alpha Phi, 31; Gamma Phi Beta, 30; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 23. We have three girls pledged who will probably be initiated before this number of THE KEY is out — Ida Cooley, '90, Louise Nicholson, '92 and Myra Husted '92.

#### UPSILON — NORTH WESTERN UNIVERSITY

##### *Active Members.*

Theresa Ludlow, '89,	Cora Blakslee, '92,
Edith Clarke, '90,	Bird Hewson, '92,
Amy Jarrett, '90,	Fannie Mesner, '92,
Isabel R. Morse, '90,	Maude Smith, '92,
Clara Tucker, '90,	Jessie L. Wiley, '92.

*Chapter*: number of active members, 11; total membership from chapter's establishment, 48; number of year's initiates, 6. Honors: Clara Tucker, position on editorial staff of *North Western*; Edith Clarke, place on Norton declamation contest. Theresa Ludlow elected to place on Ossoli contest.

*University*: Number of faculty in collegiate department, 15; number of students in collegiate department, 286. Men's fraternities in order of establishment: Sigma Chi, 16; Beta Theta Pi, 15; Phi Kappa Psi, 18; Delta Upsilon, 27; Phi Delta Theta, 11. Women's fraternities in order of establishment, Alpha Phi, 21; Delta Gamma, 9; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 11; Kappa Alpha Theta, 11; Gamma Phi Beta, 11.

#### PHI — BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

##### *Active Members.*

Ida S. Davis, '89,	Agnes H. Chase, '91,
Elizabeth M. Fessenden, '89,	Bloomie Crook, '91,
Clara A. Johnson, '89,	Louise Morey, '91,



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Florence Nichols, '89,	Helen Wadsworth, 91,
Lillian Pierce,	Annie Warren, '91,
Cora Rigby, '89,	Winifred Warren, '91,
Isabel Shinn, '89,	Emilie Young, '91,
Gertrude E. Small, '89,	Eleanor Butler, '92,
Sarah L. Bird, '90,	Mabel Davis, '92,
Emily H. Bright, '90,	Lida Hiller, '92,
Margaret B. Dodge, '90,	Elizabeth Morse, '92,
Mary L. Hinckley, '90,	Lilian Sawyer, '92,
Mary M. Kingsbury, '90,	Mabel Taylor, '92,
Bertha Briggs, '91,	Ella Titus, '92,
Marion Wendall, '92,	

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 29; total membership from chapter establishment, 69; year's initiates, 8. Honors: Gertrude Evelyn Small represented the women of the college of liberal arts at Commencement.

*University*: Number of Faculty in collegiate department, 12; number of students in collegiate department, 207. Men's fraternities: Beta Theta Pi, 29; Theta Delta Chi, 32; Delta Tau Delta, 11. Women's fraternities: Kappa Kappa Gamma, 29; Alpha Phi, 26; Gamma Phi Beta, 17; Delta Delta Delta, 20.

#### CHI — MINNESOTA STATE UNIVERSITY.

##### *Active Members.*

Edith Viola Philips, '90,	Blanche Parker Berry, ex '90.
Nell Malura Cross, '91,	Mary Anna Best,
Effie Frances Ames, '92,	Clara Julia Blake,
Mabel Fletcher Austin, '92,	Priscilla Grace Gilbert, ex '90,
Lucy Wood Leach, 92,	Nellie Janett Hall,
Helen Elizabeth Mathis '92,	Anna Augusta Brown,
Eveline VanWinkle, Sammis, '92,	Minnie Blanche Phillips,
Stella Burger Stearns, '92,	Jessie Augusta Pratt,
Mary Everett Hawley, '93,	Rose Maude Upham,
Martha Virginia Aukeny,	Gertrude Prutzman Tucker.

*Chapter*: Number of active members, 20; total membership of chapter, 57; year's initiates, 12.

*University* : Number of faculty in collegiate department, 106 ; number of students, 781. Men's fraternities in order of establishment, Chi Psi, 14 ; Theta Phi, 20 ; Phi Delta Theta, 17 ; Delta Tau Delta, 12 ; Phi Kappa Psi, 20 ; Sigma Chi, 12. Women's fraternities in order of establishment, Kappa Kappa Gamma, 20 ; Delta Gamma, 13 ; Kappa Alpha Theta, 11.

PSI — CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

*Active Members.*

Helene Boileau '89,	Josephine Spencer, '92,
Mila Frances Tupper, '89,	Julia Lorraine Melotte, '92,
Fandira Crocker, '89	Frances Tappan, '92,
Antoinette Lawrence '89	Anna DeWolf, '92,
Ida May Hill, '90,	Amy Gericke, '92,
Nellie Frost Lamson, '91,	Laura Staney Dickey, '92.
Emma Marguerite Lang, '91,	Anna Caroline Ingham, <i>Special</i> .
Janet Jacks, <i>P. G.</i>	

*Chapter* : Number of active members, 15 ; total membership, 35 ; year's initiates, 8. Honors : Mila Frances Tapper, Commencement speaker, only woman on the programme ; Antoinette Lawrence, Phi Beta Kappa Key.

*University* : Number of faculty, 115 ; special lectures, — ; students, 1,211. Men's fraternities. Zeta Psi, 14 ; Chi Phi, 14 ; Kappa Alpha, 25 ; Alpha Delta Phi, 23 ; Phi Kappa Psi, 20 ; Chi Psi, 18 ; Delta Upsilon, 23 ; Delta Kappa Epsilon, 23 ; Theta Delta Chi, 19 ; Phi Delta Theta, 28 ; Beta Theta Pi, 20 ; Psi Upsilon, 26 ; Alpha Tau Omega, 25 ; Phi Gamma Delta, 18 ; Phi Delta Phi, 24 ; Phi Sigma Kappa, 9. Women's fraternities : Kappa Alpha Theta, 20 ; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 15 ; Delta Gamma, 14 ; Alpha Phi 11.

OMEGA — KANSAS UNIVERSITY.

*Active Members.*

Annie McKinnon, '89,	Amy Hayes, '92.
Franc Eddy, '89,	Nellie Morris, '92
May Hair, '90,	Nina Taggart, '92,



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Inez Taggart, '90,	Gussie Price,
Maude Springer, '91,	Eva Howe,
Laura Lockwood, '91,	Genie Edwards,
Rose Nelson, '91,	Laura O'Bryon,
Nellie Franklin, '91,	Ila Williams,
Mamie Johnson, '91.	Edna Maxwell,

May Henshaw.

*Chapter* : Number of active members, 19 ; total membership from chapter's establishment, 46 ; year's initiates, 6. Honors : Commencement appointment, Annie McKinnon.

*University* : Number of faculty in collegiate department, 30 ; number of students, 500. Men's fraternities in order of establishment : Beta Theta Pi, 21 ; Phi Kappa Psi, 17 ; Phi Gamma Delta, 14 ; Phi Delta Theta, 15 ; Sigma Chi, 13 ; Sigma Nu, 21. Women's fraternities in order of establishment : Pi Beta Phi, 18 ; Kappa Alpha Theta, 10 ; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 19.

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### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### GAMMA — WOOSTER UNIVERSITY.

The term opened April 10th with quite a number of new students and is fulfilling its promise of being one of unusual interest.

Out-door sports, tennis in particular, occupy the recreation hours of the students.

Each fraternity owns its court and the members frequently invite their friends to play with them.

A visit from Miss Cordelia Freeman of Pennsylvania, a member of Gamma in '84, made a pleasant break in our chapter life. Miss Freeman's beautiful voice and talent for musical composition won the heartiest admiration from Professor Merz, who prophesies that perseverance in her art will bring her fame. She will soon leave for Europe to pursue her studies there.

The chapter is much pleased with the proposed change in regard to sending only one manuscript for THE KEY.

The only social event that we have enjoyed as a fraternity this term was a "dove" party given in honor of Miss Freeman at the home of Etta Hoelzel.

We are anticipating a visit from some of our sisters from Columbus University in the near future.

#### EPSILON — ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Epsilon greeted the spring term with the largest membership of any chapter in college. We were sorry to lose several of our members who had been in the fall and winter terms. Aileen Cary, Marion Mann, Ruth Cyrus and Carrie Darnell did not return this term, but they will be with us again in the fall.

Helen Cyrus reëntered school last week and will graduate with the class of '89.

Through the kindness of our Phi Gamma Delta friends, we at last have our tennis court marked out and almost every afternoon the girls and boys may be seen making the balls fly.

Phi Gamma Delta held a delightful reception the thirteenth of May at the home of Mr. Welty. The Kappa girls were well represented and never appeared to better advantage.

Our college celebrated the thirtieth of April with appropriate exercises. One representative was chosen by the faculty from each of the college classes. Only those students having first grade in scholarship and deportment were chosen. Miss Nellie Pollock represented the junior class and read a well-written essay entitled, "The First Inauguration."

The annual oratorical contest occurred May 10, Mr. R. F. Potter took first place in oration and Miss Lottie Probasco first in declamation. The Kappa's next evening gave Miss Probasco a most delightful surprise. They proceeded with their friends to her home and took possession while she was away. On her return she found about forty waiting to receive her. A very delightful evening was enjoyed.



## ETA — WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY.

As another collegiate year draws to its close, we notice again in our meetings the good results of the intimate companionship of all our girls during the past year. We seem more united during the spring term than at any other time, perhaps because we have thoroughly acclimated our Freshmen, and feel ourselves to be on a more equal footing with them.

Before the "sweetness and light" of Easter-tide had been forgotten, we were rejoicing in the happy marriage of one of our dearest girls, Mame Sarles of '88. She was married at her home in Sparta, April 23, to Mr. Dewitt S. Clark of '88. Two of the Kappa girls were present to wish them joy when they departed for their future home in Eau Claire, where Mr. Clark is engaged in the banking business.

Truly we are having "greatness thrust upon" us this term. Our only senior has received a commencement appointment, and we have representatives in both the Sophomore and Freshman contests that are soon to take place. We trust that our glory will not be confined to the appointments, but that more lasting laurels will be gained in the shape of prizes.

Laura Barber, '91, has been unable to return to the University this term, owing to illness in the family, but we expect her to be with us again next week.

Darlene Hatcher has been obliged to discontinue her studies and return to her home in Englewood, Chicago; but we have strong hopes of her returning next year.

Helen Starrett, '92, is soon to make us a visit of a few weeks.

The chapter was delightfully entertained one evening last month at the home of Edith Locke.

## SIGMA — NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY.

Sigma has four new members to introduce to her sister chapters: Bell Manley, '92; May Tibbles, '92; Stella Kirker, '92, and Kate Scothorn, special. On account of poor health Bell Manley has been obliged to drop her studies this term, but expects to be back in the fall. Kate Scothorn is



making Elocution a special study, and will represent Sigma on the Fraternity Programme given Commencement week.

Once a term each Fraternity gives a literary and musicale programme, and at the close of the school year the Fraternities unite in giving one entertainment. Last term our girls held an informal social at the home of Edith Leighton. After giving three girls the second degree, a very enjoyable evening was spent.

The fifth anniversary of Sigma will be appropriately observed May 19th by a reception to all the Fraternities at the home of Stella Kirker. As the 19th comes on Sunday the reception will be on the 17th or 18th.

There has been some "Anarchism" displayed by the students this term, owing to the fact that we have not been granted vacation on two legal holidays, Arbor day, April 22d, and April 30th.

#### OMICRON — SIMPSON COLLEGE.

Omicron entered college this term considerably reduced in numbers. Four of our members are teaching school and another is teaching music. Susa Henderson, '88, who has been teaching music the past year in Gibbon, Nebraska, has returned, and now gladdens our Kappa circle.

At our last meeting we were visited by three of our old girls, Mary Taskett, Ella Youtz and Leafie Robinson. Their presence added much to the enthusiasm of the meeting.

Owing to the shortness of the term and the consequent crowding of work, we have done very little in the way of literary work. There is also the extra amount of literary work in connection with Commencement week, in which Omicron has her share.

We wish for all the sister chapters a pleasant and profitable vacation, that they may return to college next year with renewed vigor, for work, and with enthusiasm for Kappa.

#### CHI — MINNESOTA STATE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Minnesota has advanced greatly during the last year, under the patronage of its president, Cyrus D. Northrup, a man



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honored and loved throughout the state, and of a board of regents jealous and thoughtful in the interests of the University. There has been unusual numerical increase. Contrast with the above report that of last year: Faculty, 24; students, 346.

Financially the University is in better condition than ever in its history. The State Legislature recently voted an addition of \$25,000.00 annually to the University expense fund, also \$125,000 for building purposes during the next two years. \$150,000 was lately presented the University to complete the Science Hall by Hon. John S. Pillsbury, a man widely known from his connection with our city's wheat and milling interests.

In view of these facts the University of Minnesota bids fair to overshadow Ann Arbor University, Michigan, in becoming the leading educational institution of the West. Thus the members of Chi chapter rejoice that it is located in a flourishing institution conducted with vigor and care.

## Editorial.

### FRATERNITY IN VACATION.

IN many of our states there has been of late a move in the direction of summer schools. The fame of the Concord School of Philosophy has been spread far and wide. The schools of oratory and of the languages are becoming more and more numerous. The reason for this growth is plainly that there is a demand for steady application and a well grounded sentiment against a complete abandonment of intellectual labor during the summer months. Many, too, who have not had the advantage of a continuous student life are glad of this opportunity for study. This plan by no means excludes a complete recreation but it does give an opportunity to those who desire it, to continue intellectual work in a systematic way.

But whether one is a member of a summer school or not, no good student anywhere advocates the giving up of the intellectual life for any great length of time. Even the vacation which he takes is but the necessary relaxation which is to furnish strength and vigor for renewed application.

This principle is true not only for the student but also for any life that a man or woman has chosen to live. Of course any one may assume one kind of life and live another, as John Henry Shorthouse for example, the banker and literary man. In any case it is the real life, the life in which the greatest interest is taken that is under discussion. Thus it is that the truly literary man, the earnest, devoted professional man, the religious man, never takes an actual vacation. The release from technical application only seems to strengthen the very forces apparently idle. The physician may be intensely religious, but neither his profession or his religious life takes any vacation when he is off upon his fishing tour or his mountain tramp. In fact so intimately are all these relations connected that one can say finally only this: A man can never take a vacation from himself. That in which a man is supremely interested, that which makes him what he is, does not leave him with any formal recess. This is eminently true of an earnest fraternity life. If fraternity means what it should,



there are no boundaries to its opportunities for usefulness. Summer or winter, it is all the same. Different kinds of work, but the same spirit and the same devotion. A chapter should come back in the fall in better condition than when it separated at commencement time.

A loyal chapter needs no boom. The boom must come from within to be lasting and worth lasting. Fraternity work need not necessarily mean visible effort, but if any one wishes to do something of actual labor there is always an opportunity. Correspondence with other members of the chapter, suggestions for next year's convention, a lookout for new members, new ideas for chapter work; this is possible for the summer worker. A more intimate acquaintanceship with the aims and methods of all college fraternities, and particularly a more complete knowledge of our own constitution and convention orders would be an interesting study.

Why not write some good fraternity articles, historical or suggestive, for THE KEY? Or some bright campaign chapter songs for the fall?

The new corresponding secretaries have in this long vacation an excellent chance to get posted on the Manual. The Archives could be arranged systematically by the officer in charge. But to the loyal Kappa, this will not be enough. Rather it will be useless and a complete failure if the spirit of our fraternity is forgotten, if anything is substituted for the aim which we have taken upon us, if external work is allowed to take the place of our true fraternity life.

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#### THE FRATERNITY BASIS.

Every one in fraternity is often asked, "What is the good of such an association as yours?" and many add "How can you reconcile a secret order to the spirit of equality and democracy?" Questions of this sort are legitimate and deserve a square answer. What, then, is the fraternity basis? Is this basis common to all secret orders? The growth of such societies in the United States during the last twelve years has been remarkable. It has become a feature of our civilization. Masons and Odd Fellows have extended rapidly in the West and a host of smaller societies have not been



slow to follow. Tradesmen have banded together, associations of all classes of men with a common interest have sprung up all over the country. The college fraternity is revived in popularity. Is this movement bound to last or has it within itself the seeds of dissolution? We may safely say at the start, that there are some elements which all these orders have in common. And these are the strong commendable foundations of fraternity, coöperation and mutual support. Many of these societies have an insurance clause in their rules of government. But beyond this there comes a wide separation. Some of these orders are antagonistic to society, some are engaged in the promotion of its highest welfare. Some withdraw from the world and place their little organization above the common humanity by which they are surrounded. Others aim to show by the fraternity of their own organization what the relation between all men may become. This is the basis on which true fraternity is founded. The fraternity life is typical of the true world life. Any basis other than this is surely doomed. Any association that says "Let us get what we can regardless of worth and true fitness," "Let us push our claim against the higher claims of a broad humanity," any order that says "My brother or my sister in my little portion of the race before my brother and sister in the great bonds of the universal brotherhood," is founded on the shifting sand of a false fraternity. Let none of us who are in Kappa bonds forget what those bonds mean. This divine broad enthusiasm will not make us less loyal. It will rather be the only basis on which a legitimate loyalty may stand.

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#### FRATERNITY HONOR.

What is fraternity honor? It is honor in fraternity. There is no special code or distinction. There is nothing which is dishonorable for any man or woman which is not dishonorable for a man or woman in fraternity. There are special and peculiar relations in fraternity life. But honor will not seem a different thing in these relations from the ordinary relations of life. If one happens to learn the secrets of a rival order, he will no more tell those secrets to any one if he is



a man of honor, than he will open and read letters which do not belong to him. Sometimes one hears "I know the Rho Sigma motto" or "I can give you the Phi Psi grip." Such newsmongers should be discouraged by complete silence. The wily politician is a not altogether pleasing sight anywhere, but in fraternity he is often seen to worse advantage. The fraternity lobbyist! Strange combination of terms!

In the campaign season also, it is a pretty small piece of work, to blacken the character of one's rivals. To show up one's own record in roseate hues, and to cast an unpleasant shadow over the record of others, marks the nature of a chapter at once as small, mean and contemptible. If one wants little pigs in one's chapter, feed the candidates. If one wants duped and deceived members, give them a few false stories about the opposition. If one wants loyal, strong, earnest initiates, the only method to pursue is an honest, straightforward method, giving the candidates time to think the matter over and treating them with respect and fair play. Work hard, work steadily and work worthily.

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The next subject for discussion will be "Chapter meetings." It is desired that the proposed plan of an "International Course of Study" (like that of the International Sunday School Lessons) shall receive special attention.

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#### THE GRAND PRESIDENT AT BOSTON.

Phi was honored by a visit from Grand President Cross in the second week in June. After an extended western tour, including a stay on the Pacific coast, Miss Cross came East to New York and then to Boston. On the evening of June 12, the Grand Secretary received Miss Cross at Cambridge where were gathered all of the Chapter that had not already gone away for the summer. The President remained a week in

Boston and during that time was entertained by various members of the Chapter. Pleasant memories of convention days were revived, and Phi can testify to a renewed loyalty and enthusiasm.

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#### PHI'S ANNUAL BANQUET.

On the evening of May 10th, the seventh anniversary of Phi's establishment, the annual banquet of the Boston Chapter was held at the Thorndike. There were present between forty and fifty members. At the head of the table was a basket of roses. The poem of the evening was given by Mary C. Warren. It will be found in this number of THE KEY. Azubah Latham acted as toastmistress. Toasts were responded to as follows:

"The Best Fraternity . . . . .	Emily H. Bright
Other Greeks . . . . .	Alexandrine E. Chisholm
The Seven-Year-Old . . . . .	Ida S. Davis
Our School-Ma'ams . . . . .	Emile A. Young
Who comes Next? . . . . .	Lida Hiller
Auf Wiedersehn . . . . .	Gertrude E. Small

Fraternity songs and rousing cheers made the time pass pleasantly and quickly away.

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#### AT EPSILON.

Epsilon's anniversary, Nov. 25th was highly celebrated, but with closed doors, much to the disappointment of some of her friends.

About the last of February, being quite settled in her new hall, Epsilon issued invitations to her friends of Kappa Alpha Theta, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Gamma Delta, Sigma Chi, and the Faculty, for a reception, March 5, at the house of Miss Rinehart. Preparations were numerous, but 7 P. M., March 5, found peaceful calm, reigning supreme throughout the spacious parlors which were filled with cut flowers. Groups of bright-



faced girls in reception attire greeted the arriving guests and soon all was as merry as Kappa girls could wish.

Refreshments were served in the dining-room, which was bright with draped smilax, cut flowers and wax candles; each one was presented with a slight souvenir of pale blue ribbon with the date and K. K. Γ. engraved in dark blue. Over one hundred and twenty-five were served and between times, midst laughter and talk many wended their way to the region of palms in the lower hall where was placed a large bowl of cool lemonade and where the sweet strains from the orchestra above were distinctly audible. In the words of a guest, it was Florida and Italy within the realms of Kappadom.

As time rolled on one by one the guests departed and by midnight the Kappa party was a thing of the past but leaving pleasant memories in many hearts.

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#### THE FRATERNITY FLOWER.

"What shall be our national flower?" is the question many of our newspapers are asking. Perhaps it might be well to ask, what shall be the Kappa flower. It is strange that among our many symbolisms, we have as yet no fraternity flower. Quite a number have been suggested. The forget-me-not, the pansy, the violet, and the fleur-de-lis, all have something to recommend them. It is plainly better to decide upon some flower that can be obtained all the year round. If possible some common flower that shall have the dignity of democracy. It should be also a national flower, one that grows both east and west, north and south. We should be glad to hear from the chapters on this point, and will print the various opinions in the next issue.



## Exchanges.

CONDUCTED BY GERTRUDE E. SMALL.

We fall to speculating on these many-colored and grotesque exchanges that are piled in a disorder that is quite unstudied on our desk. They represent so many interests, into each is put so much time and thought and fraternal affection, they are full of so many crudities, absurdities and, worse than all, intentional unkindnesses, that to a philosophical mind (which for the present ours is), they present a rather interesting problem.

Does this motley crowd represent a common purpose? Is it possible that beneath these heart-burnings and envyings, petty jealousies and vainglory, there is the common aim of making men purer and society truer? Will there come a time when just as denominational lines have been and are daily being softened and even obliterated in the cause of Christ, so these barriers and barbed wire fences will be removed and we may venture to cut across corners on one another's territory without experiencing a dog, or a cry of "trespass"?

We do assuredly believe it, and shortly after the millennium will dawn.

Our faults are ours, but not ours to make more pronounced. If it is annoying to be on the losing side, if we are convinced that our fraternity is the only one in which youth can be trained and old age rejoice, if we are ever so sure that around us revolve sun, moon and all the planets — and we have not the strength to keep from brooding over these facts, let us at least assume a virtue that we do not possess, and keep thoughts of such sort out of the journal that to friends and neighbors stands as an index to character and attainments.

We wonder —,

But we catch a reproachful look from the awesome eye on the cover of the *Rainbow*, and we turn to our glue-pot and scissors with apologies for a slight digression and a homily.

To a consideration of the *Rainbow* one turns as to the discussion of a dinner, with a sense of satisfaction and comfortable anticipation. It is seldom a disappointment. The present number contains an interesting account of the old *Rainbow* or W. W. Society by a former member and a very able article on the modern drama, or rather the want of it.

The Symposium is again revived and that pleasant corner of the magazine is devoted to a discussion of reformation in university training; the opinions thereon, if not altogether new thought, are at least well expressed and to the point.

The same thing might possibly be said of "A Chapter Chat," the second of those eminently respectable dialogues which, in our last issue we likened to "those time-honored companions of our childhood, the Rollo books" (our printer, with



malice aforethought, we believe, substituting "sisterhood" for "childhood"). But if the form is objectionable the matter is unexceptionable, and the conclusion that a fraternity is not a reformatory nor a literary society, nor a club, but an agent for the moulding of unformed character, into honorable, pure and noble manhood, is a sound one.

"What Shall I Read and Why?" hath much sense, the editorials much reason. But *O tempora, O mores*, alas for the sweet sensibility that characterizes Delta Tau Delta! The boys at Minnesota State, the chapter correspondent writes, "look askance at the military girl." That we were one!

Does the heroine of this verselet belong to Kappa Kappa Gamma?

A PATENT LOCK.

'Twas at a regatta ball they met —  
The name of the place I quite forget —  
He, one of Yale's victorious crew,  
She, in a dress of crimson hue,  
Both skilled in Terpsichore's art.

At parting he gave her his *boutonnière*,  
Which she fastened into her dress with care.  
The pin she used was a golden key,

And the question he asked was, naturally  
"Is that the key to your heart?"

She smiled and shook her pretty head:  
"No; that's the key of *his* heart," she said.  
Then glancing up in a saucy way,  
"And it fits no *Yale* lock, let me say,  
Tho' your crew is so smart."

We clip it from a bright article on Harvard Journalism in the February number of the *Phi Kappa Psi Shield*, regretting that from much sound fraternity matter we can quote nothing else of general interest.

The *Shield*, though not averse to quoting other people's follies, seldom relapses into frivolity itself. It is with the greater appreciation, therefore, that one reads "The Scoop," an Easter offering in one act, all about umbrellas and winds and spring bonnets. For the rest, the March number contains an old boy's reverie, various timely papers in the *Areopagus*, editorials and chapter letters, that have a uniformly hearty tone.

At this point we look wildly through the exchanges for the April *Shield*, but we find it not. There are two possible fates to which it may have succumbed: the mice that dwell in our desk may have selected it as a particularly toothsome and delicate morsel, or Jane may have considered it a pleasant and convenient article with which to kindle the fire. In either case we wave our hand in recognition of the merits of the departed *Shield*. Better so, than that one inky pen should have despatched it!

And last and best of the *genus*, Phi Kappa Psi, the May number, full of readable matter and the usual satisfactory departments to which lack of space and a clamorous crowd of as yet unreviewed Greeks forbids our doing justice. Phi Kappa Psi has its face set in the right direction, we would say in passing.

The most interesting article in the *Sigma Chi Quarterly* for February is that on "Mexican Students," which outlines briefly their manner of life, growth and character. Plainly we have some things in common. Listen:

"But just here we see one of the most pleasant features of Mexican character



display itself—friendship. School-companions become friends, and that in a true, genuine way. They always have a generous feeling toward each other which manifests itself in their being ever ready to help those of their kind in case of any emergency. These class ties last through life, and old men are often seen to embrace one another under the magic effect of the word '*compañero*' (companion), and who will be so unfeeling as to deny that the conviction of being sure to find some one to sympathize with us always, makes life's trials lighter?"

This second number of the *Quarterly* is not, perhaps, quite so good as the first, but it still has nothing to blush for and is surprisingly free from glaring amateurishness.

We restrain a certain inclination to be severe with the *Shield* of Theta Delta Chi, to jeer at its publisher's note and scoff at the editorial devoted to the "most brilliant star in the famous galaxy known as the Theta Delta Chi sisterhood," and we frankly admit its general excellence, completing our lunch of humble pie with the prophecy that eventually, not the new dress that is promised, but the general matter shall give the *Shield* "the leading place (or one of them) among college publications."

We are glad to hear of that new dress.

The *Delta* of Sigma Nu contains a sketch of the fraternity besides the usual departments. It is well managed and begets in its readers a certain regard, due, probably, to its modesty and general good sense.

The support which is so freely offered the editors of the Greek-letter magazines by their grateful constituents is spelled with nine letters—c-r-i-t-i c-i-s-m.—*Delta Upsilon Quarterly*.

A pathetic wail, but one looks in vain through the substantial February number of the *Quarterly* to discover traces of suffering. There is not much literary matter, to be sure, but in the light of the dozen literary departments which we have just examined, we are not prepared to pronounce the omission a defect. The Exchanges are bright and interesting and Greek Letter Gossip a model of its kind. Among the editorials are some very palpable hits. It's a peppery pen that we wield in *Delta Upsilon*. Witness:

"If our quotations from other publications sometimes read a trifle oddly, it is due to the fact that they are quoted literally and no effort is made to edit their matter."

It is hardly fair to dismiss the *Quarterly* without a recognition of its services in contributing to the general fund of information concerning the Greek world. Of the family of exchanges it is the gossip, but, happily, a forbearing one.

We had in mind the literature of the *Anchora* when we wrote the last exchange. The department, as usual, occupies much space, and is—we are really at loss for an adjective. The chapter letters are full, and one or two are interesting even to outsiders. As to the exchanges, we have a certain respect for that editor's pen, even if it does scratch.



Beta Theta Pi seems to be a very serious thorn in the side of Phi Delta Theta. Hardly a page, we believe, of the four numbers of the *Scroll* before us is free from allusions to that great and glorious fraternity. We are reminded of Macaulay and the various little men whom he immortalized. The brightest thing in the *Scroll* and the most deliberate bit of mud throwing are both connected with Beta Theta Pi. In the Fraternity Records published in the March number, R. A. D. Milbanks writes from Indiana Alpha as far back as 1864: "The Betas are here and this is their motto: BETA THETA PI." From the June number we clip the following editorial:

"Beta Theta Pi has recently granted a charter to applicants at Pennsylvania State College, prominent among whom is a son of Governor Beaver. Phi Delta Theta recently received a petition and refused to charter certain applicants at the same place, among whom was the gentleman just mentioned. From this fact we infer that the applicants chartered by Beta Theta Pi are the same as those recently refused by Phi Delta Theta. Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, is a member of Beta Theta Phi."

If these things be indeed true, friend Phi Delta Theta, would it not be more dignified and a little better all around to preserve a discreet silence on the matter?

The *Scroll* still breaks out into Harrison murmurings, like the sparks that follow a rocket. It might be well to remember that the blackness of night usually follows a pyrotechnic display.

This somewhat naive note may serve as an introduction to the *Alpha Tau Omega Palm*:

"It is universally regretted that Beta Theta Pi has withdrawn its ably-conducted journal from public circulation, and it is to be hoped that it is only a temporary disappearance. But we fully realize that special purposes are frequently accomplished with less friction and criticism by absolute secrecy. For this reason, chiefly, it seemed *unwise* to our Congress to circulate publicly our first issue. We very much regret this, because it contains much thought of great value and utility to the Greek world, whose general progress and advancement we shall always strive to promote. Under these circumstances, our exchanges will only receive our last three numbers for 1889, which we trust will be satisfactory."

The old fable of the fox and the goose occurs to us: "Madam," said the fox, after listening patiently to a long account of the illustrious deeds of the defunct members of the goose family, "Madam, your ancestors cannot give you the lie." The *Palm* is, perforce, its own voucher for that "thought of great value and utility."

The *Palm* at hand is a very creditable production. We avoided the poem, but the oration had several good points in it. The banquet speeches were alive with fraternal feeling, as is eminently fitting in such literature. The congressional chapter reports, editorials and alumni notes occupy the remaining space.

From the January number of the *Kappa Alpha Journal* we propose to quote the New Year greeting, frankly admitting its unseasonableness, but contending that a good thing is good at any time.



## TO ALL WORTHY GREEKS.

Happy New Year,  
 Full of good cheer,  
 Throughout the Hellenic land,  
 May quarrels cease,  
 And love increase  
 In every tribe and band.  
 Bound together — each to the other —  
 Let's work for the good of all;  
 At duty's note from the bugle's throat,  
 Let each one answer the call.

Then up and about with a lusty shout,  
 As we marshal our forces strong,  
 We'll war for the right with all our might,  
 And put down every wrong.

And when the year  
 Has closed for us here,  
 And our victories have been won,  
 May each receive  
 In taking leave  
 The plaudit of "Well done."

How truly pitiable that a journal capable of so graceful a bit of verse should stoop to publish such unmitigated trash as "The Leap Year Angel"!

"We've been but a short time acquainted,  
 But love isn't a question of time,  
 For a blow from the arrow of Cupid,  
 Is lasting, is lengthy, sublime, etc."

till the reader weeps.

The tone of Kappa Alpha is on the whole good, if not startlingly intellectual. There are worse things than sentiment, though not much.

Two numbers of that satisfactory publication, the *Phi Gamma Delta Quarterly*, lie before us for review.

We regret that lack of space and a certain distaste of open commendation prevents us from saying all we think, but at the same time, we desire to mention the very hearty and manly tones of the chapter letters, and the sound sense of the editorials. Plainly Phi Gamma Delta is doing what it can to advance the fraternity ideal of which we hear so much. The *March Quarterly* has an interesting "interview" with General Lew Wallace at his home, which contains some facts concerning him that are not generally known.

The May number is devoted to an article on Yale and her societies, a poem, an account of a new chapter-house, and the usual Greek news, editorials, etc. From the March number we clip the following poem which is written for more than one fraternity.

## FRATERNITY.

Intangible, and yet with powerful hands,  
 As on a weaver's frame uniting threads  
 And forming cloth which beauty sheds,—  
 From what before were useless, worthless strands,  
 So, Mighty Weaver, thou of wondrous skill,  
 Doth take our old, discordant weaknesses,  
 And change them into more of loveliness,  
 And strength and power and character instill!



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