

The Barnard Bulletin

VOL. XVII. No. 24

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9th, 1913

PRICE 5 CENTS

1915 Wins Greek Games

Score 5½ to 13½ Points

The most artistic and elaborate Greek Games ever given at Barnard were held last Saturday afternoon, and the proceeds, which are conservatively estimated at \$300, free of expenses, were turned over to the Anniversary Fund.

The games were held in the Columbia Gymnasium, but through the courtesy of the Herter Looms scenery had been introduced which made this year's games a veritable pageant of harmoniously blended color. Monsieur Maurice Voruz arranged the stage setting and accessories which were secured through the generosity of one of the college's devoted friends, Miss Jeanette Thurber of the Conservatory of Music.

This year the games were held in honor of Demeter, goddess of the harvest. Upon a large stage running the length of one side of the gymnasium a beautiful representation of a Greek temple had been erected. Several pairs of snow-white Ionic columns stood out in relief against a background of Aegean sea, whose blue-green expanse stretched away from the mountains gently sloping down to the water's edge. What appeared to be marble benches were in the foreground of this pergola, while before all was an altar which had the suspicious appearance of having once contained wooden wands in the Thompson Gymnasium. The arena extending down from the stage was surrounded on all three sides by bleachers which were packed with guests of the college, faculty, and a happy mingling of parents and undergraduates, not to mention alumnae. In all there were over a thousand people in the gym, including the contending classes. Contrary to anticipations, men were very much in evidence. They were fathers, interested Barnard faculty, and in a few cases, guests of the afternoon. It was interesting to note that their presence did not even excite violent comment from those students who had sworn that no men would be admitted.

The Freshmen were the first to enter. They came down from the temple preceded by trumpeters and others, who carried lyres, in athletic costumes and marched across the arena singing strongly while Miss Dorothy Blondell in the rear marked their time by beating cymbals. Some wore corn-colored robes with red poppies while others were dressed to represent blue sky and white clouds. But it remained for the Sophomores to win the five points awarded by the judges for the best entrance, both as to singing and appearance. Their entrance song and procession took the form of a pageant, with four dancers representing Spring in the van. They carried wreaths and baskets of fruit and danced around the altar. The chorus followed, in costumes of blue grey, with their hair bound in rose-colored bands, headed by Louise Walker and Sarah Butler. They carried sheaves of wheat in honor of the goddess and formed themselves in two lines, stretching out from the dais. The stalwart looking athletes came next with the body of the class clad in white, trimmed with rose-colored flowers, at intervals, and carrying baskets of flowers, brought up the rear.

When both classes had made themselves look like two huge carpets of color, sitting at opposite ends of the arena, their presidents entered in the robes of the high priestesses of the occasion. They were Helen Jenkins, '15, and Carol Lorenz, '16 and their costumes were copper-colored robes with flowing veils to match, gold

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Junior Ball

Friday, April 4th

For days before the fourth of April the atmosphere in the Junior Study was rife with such remarks as these, "Can you possibly change that twentieth dance for the second extra?" or "Do you think orchids would look better than roses with my dress?" Even the nearness of an Economics quiz failed to cast the usual gloom over the spirits of the Juniors for on Friday night Junior Ball was to take place.

Their highest expectations were fulfilled. The East ballroom of the Hotel Astor was transformed with Barnard banners and palms. The floor was perfect and the music—well the "Blue Danube" was encored five times. One professor was heard to remark that he never saw such a good looking class, and all the Juniors declare that the men were the best dancers that they had ever met. 1914, was fortunate in having so many faculty present, among whom were Professor and Mrs. Crampton, Miss Ogilvie, Miss Maltby, Miss Points and Miss Beagle. The receiving line included Dean Gildersleeve, Miss Weeks, Dr. Hirst, Mrs. Fitch, Margaret Brittain. Dorothy Fitch and Helen Dana. The committee was Margaret Brittain, chairman, Alice Clingen, Emily Lowndee, Eleanor Mayer, Sidney Miner, Jeannette Unger and Dorothy Fitch and May Kenny ex-officio. A vote of thanks is due them for one of the most successful Junior Balls in the history of Barnard.

Thursday Chapel

On Thursday, April 3d, at Academic Chapel, Miss Gildersleeve announced the name of the winner of the graduate fellowship for the year 1913-1914. She said that three of the candidates had been so close that it had been very difficult to decide, but that the final awards were as follows: Winner of the scholarship, Lucy Powell; first alternative, Josephine Melsha, and honorable mention, Harriet Seibert.

After the general excitement following the announcement had subsided, the Dean talked to the girls about Mary Antin's book, "The Promised Land." The story is a simple one, dealing with the life of the Russian Jews in Russia and in America. The early chapters tell of the life under the tyranny of the Russian government. How the Jews were forced to live within the Pale, how bribery and deceit were the only means of escaping the injustices of the government, and of how so-called "patriotism" was literally forced upon them.

It tells of how one poor woman was forced to give up her one choice possession—a pillow—in order that she might barter it for a flag to hang from her hut when a certain official dignitary went by. So the Jews hated the government and so they hated the Christians. The cross stood to them as an emblem of cruelty. They were cut off from all educational advantages. And so, with all these weights oppressing them, they emigrated, and came to what they looked upon as "The Promised Land."

Their view of America was and is an inspiring one. Especially, as Miss Gildersleeve said, at the present moment, when we are finding out so much about the inner workings of our government, about the graft and the like, it is wonderfully cheering to read Mary Antin's view of what America means to the immigrant. Here he finds a flag and a country he can call his

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March Bear

An Appreciation

While I was reading the March number of THE BARNARD BEAR, I found myself traveling back in memory more than thirty years to the days when the editorship of a college monthly weighed heavily upon me. "How far have these bright young people left us behind?" was the natural question I asked myself. On the whole, I was inclined to believe that the three pieces of verse, despite a technical error in the sonnet, were better than any of the political contributions we editors of the very early eighties used to have to choose from. The book reviews and the editorials were less imitative and pretentious than those we were in the habit of inflicting on our readers. I could recall nothing that showed such a dainty touch as "The Answer—A Fancy," nor did we have daily themes from which to make excerpts. And I looked in vain for the counterparts of the long didactic essay and the high-sounding oration, which had only one redeeming merit—that of leaving fewer pages to fill. "Well," I said finally to myself, "they have certainly improved upon us to the extent of being simpler and more spontaneous."

This verdict applies, I think, to the fiction in the BEAR, which is equivalent to saying that that fiction is not without merit. "The Cycle of Vengeance," for example, while a bit lurid and somewhat haunted by a night-hawk, is timely, sincere, and impressive in the lesson it teaches. "Romance and Rompers" shows a distinct power of realistic presentation and catches not a little of the charm that attaches to irresponsible childhood. "Miss Amelia's Romance," though rather hackneyed in theme, displays power in evoking the reader's sympathy for homely, pathetic characters. It is absurd to think of Sappho in such a connection, but I am inclined to wonder whether romantic fiction and literary criticism have not blended in the short essay devoted to the Greek poetess. I share so heartily, however, the admiration for her expressed by the writer that I hope the enthusiasm of this little paper will be communicated to many readers of the BEAR.

There is not a great deal that is practical and contemporaneous to be found in this number, but, unless my memory errs, this is a criticism that applied in full force to college magazines of a generation ago. And we can all afford the time to listen to the little sermon preached in "Step Up Forward."

As an editor-emeritus and one who has corrected many thousand pages of proof in his own books and in the books of others, I was impelled by force of habit to use a pencil—not the traditional blue one—while reading the thirty pages of the BEAR. I find that I made twenty-seven marks, which is a comparatively small number. Most of them were concerned with trifles, but once or twice I found myself bearing hard on my pencil. The clause, "before it reaches bunk," may be sufficiently accurate when used in connection with the game of hide-and-seek, but it offends at least one ear. One pair of old-fashioned eyes would willingly dispense with the preposition "onto." But, after all, if the prejudices of elderly professors held sway in college editorial sanctums, what a falling off there would be in contributions and subscribers. Elderly professors are scarcely even useful as occasional reviewers, but perhaps they may serve a good purpose as benignant approvers.

W. P. TRENT.

BARNARD BULLETIN

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9th, 1913

As the season grows warmer and the campus more alluring it becomes relatively more difficult to stay in doors and do the hundred and one things which there are for us to do inside the walls of Milbank. About this time of year it seems as if there was more to be accomplished in the two months left of college than we have done in all the rest of the year, and as we get more involved the temptation to cut becomes more strong.

Now, there is one particular department of college life where the tendency to cut is particularly apt to show itself, namely, at Chapel. It is noon, and the campus is very bright, or the Drive unusually pleasant, and if you didn't go to Chapel you could be in either of the other two places. True, but the speaker probably would also prefer an easy half hour out of doors, but because we, Barnard students, have asked him to come and talk to us, and because, whoever he may be, he feels that he has something worth while to tell us. He has come, perhaps, from a very long distance to spend that half hour in Brinckerhoff theatre instead of somewhere else. The conclusions which we must draw for ourselves seems obvious. First, if in our name a man has been invited to our college we owe him respect and courtesy at least. Secondly, if he has something worth while to say to us, we surely want to hear him, for after all, we have opportunity to hear some rare speakers in our noon Chapel hours, and they will not always be with us, as will the campus.

This sounds suspiciously like last week's editorial, and we apologize for the sameness of subject; but when Chapel becomes an almost trying ordeal for those who do

go, it is time we spoke of it. To see rows of empty seats is most offending to the eye, and the weak warbling of the choir and audience displeases the ear, so that we feel that Springtime pleasures must be decried and a plea made for Chapel attendance, even where there is no scholarship announcement and the Dean is not going to speak.

To the Editor of the Barnard BULLETIN:
The editorial in the BULLETIN of March 19th recalled the same complaint of poor attendance at outside lectures. I agree there are some persons who need to be aroused to attend such lectures, but in attempting to solve the problem, let us try to make it possible for those who now wish to come but find they cannot under the present method of arranging lectures, then those who are now indifferent will be more easily convinced they are really missing something. Of course, the ideal way would be to have no academic classes after two or three o'clock one day a week, but under present crowded conditions this plan cannot be considered. Even at four, the hour when the speakers now come, many faculty and students have classes.

All the fault does not rest with the audience, or rather, what might be the audience. What would you think of an organization which never made a budget each year including all its possible expenses? Isn't it just as important to plan a "budget of time?" Every organization should plan how many speakers it wishes during a college year, then who some or all of them shall be. The calendar of events in Miss Boyd's office should be consulted for possible dates. This is done by most clubs, but at present Student Government does not protect the organizations sufficiently by forbidding too many meetings on one day. Suppose Student Government did restrict each afternoon to two or most three affairs, it would be obliged to limit the number of lectures an organization may have during a year, for otherwise there would not be enough days for every one to have a turn.

This plan of restricting afternoon activities combined with the one of having a Thursday chapel speaker under the auspices of different organizations would give us just as many outside lectures and more hopes of an audience. The difficulty of not being able to supply speakers for chapel would not exist if only one or two Thursdays a month were given to the organizations. I doubt if the chapel committee would object, for already the C. S. A. has presented a speaker in chapel. E.

To the Editor of the BULLETIN:
In the Bulletin for March 12th, you published a letter which added to the already numerous complaints about the over-criticism of the *Bear*. "No one," we hear, "is going to write for the *Bear* and then have her cherished contributions torn to shreds. This is only human." It may possibly be human, but it is certainly most inglorious and I would like to ask, since when have the Barnard girls lost their nerve?

If the honest and varied ideas of our critics is not what we want, but merely a gentle collection of kindly savings and feeble pats on our metaphorical backs, why do we trouble the already long-suffering faculty at all? It would be much easier for a single BULLETIN editor to insert the prescribed form monthly, with the necessary change of names!

On the other hand, we have all heard again and again, that the chief advantage and purpose of a college paper is to give its contributors the chance to hear the unbiased criticism, not only of their fellows, but of older and wiser heads as well. We certainly are not any of us so blinded by self-love as to imagine that our work is a masterpiece. How much more plainly then, shall the faculty, long versed in reading just such epistles, see all their glaring or subtle faults. If we ourselves are al-

(Continued on Page 6 Column 1)

Announcements

Calendar of Events

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9

4.10 P. M.—Horace Mann Auditorium. The Dannreuther String Quartette, Concert of Chamber Music.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10

4 P. M.—Metropolitan Museum of Art. First of two lectures on Chinese Art, by Professor Friedrich Hirth, Dean Lung, Professor of Chinese in Columbia University. (Second lecture on Thursday, April 17.)

SATURDAY, APRIL 12

8.12 P. M., Earl Hall—Southern Club Dance.

SUNDAY, APRIL 13

11 A. M. in the Chapel of the Union Theological Seminary, Claremont Avenue and 122d Street—The Reverend Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D., of Montclair, will deliver the sermon.

4 P. M., in St. Paul's Chapel—Chaplain Knox will preach.

MONDAY, APRIL 14

8.30-11.00 P. M., Brooks Hall—Faculty Reception.

8.15 P. M., in the Great Hall of the Cooper Union—The seventh Hewitt Lecture, by Professor Montague, on "Kant and the Philosophy of the Transcendental."

TUESDAY, APRIL 15

4.10 P. M., in 309 Havemeyer—Lecture on Electrical Engineering by Professor Slichter.

4 P. M., in the Horace Mann Auditorium—Lecture by Dr. Haven Emerson on "Milk as a Disseminator of Bovine Tuberculosis, and the Particular Bearing of Bovine Tuberculosis on Human Tuberculosis. The Value of Milk as a Food and Its Limitations."

7 P. M.—Brinckerhoff Theatre, Dress Rehearsal of *Cyrano de Bergerac*, the Undergraduate Play.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16

4.10 P. M., Horace Mann Auditorium—Song Recital.

7.00-11.00 P. M., Earl Hall—Fencing Meet.

7.00 P. M., Brinckerhoff Theatre—Dress Rehearsal of *Cyrano de Bergerac*.

Evening, Carnegie Hall—Columbia University Festival Chorus—"The Music Makers" by Sir Edward Elgar (first time in America).

"The Golden Legend" by Sir Arthur Sullivan (a revival).

Announcement

Alumnae who wish to testify before the Committee on Fraternity Investigation must send their applications into the Secretary, Mrs. J. S. Haskell, on or before Wednesday, April 16th. The number of those wishing to testify is so great that no applications can be considered after this date.

VIRGINIA C. GILDERSLEEVE, *Dean*

Chapel Notice

On Thursday, April 10, the Chapel speaker will be Dr. Talcot Williams of the School of Journalism. He will speak on the opportunities for women in journalism and the address will be interesting both as an opportunity to hear a distinguished journalist and to learn what women may do in this line of work.

Glee Club Notice

Save the date! Saturday, April 26, Glee Club Concert for the Building Fund. Dancing. Subscription, 50 cents.

Columbia Column

Honor System

Columbia undergraduates are discussing the advisability of instituting the honor system at examinations. For some time a feeling of resentment has been manifested against the present system of rigid proctoring, and about three weeks ago a student petition was presented to the authorities for the adoption of the honor system. The matter was referred to the Committee of the College Forum and a meeting of the entire undergraduate body was called. Although the sense of the gathering was by no means unanimous, the majority was enthusiastic in favor of its adoption.

Resolutions passed at the College Forum generally have considerable weight with the university authorities, who recognize such acts as expressing the general sentiment of the college community, and, consequently, a committee was immediately appointed to investigate the systems in operation at other colleges. It is thought that if a scheme suitable to the conditions existent at Columbia is devised the Faculty will in all probability take favorable action.

A committee of students, consisting of G. R. Stearns, '13, chairman; E. Salwen, '15; J. K. Lasher, '14; L. R. Robinson, '15, and W. W. Dwyer, '15, has made a canvass of several Colleges and Universities where systems which place students on their honor at examinations are in operation, and in addition it has sent to all students a list of questions, in order to determine the general sentiment of the student body. The questions are:

Do you favor an honor system for examinations in Columbia College or not?

Under an honor system, do you approve of the further obligation of the reporting of cheating by the students?

Do you believe in a signed pledge? If so, which of the following systems do you prefer?

Signing a pledge at the end of every examination?

Signing a pledge on admission and upon graduation, no further written obligation being required?

Do you believe the honor system should be applied to all examinations and other tests, or only to the midyear and final examinations?

Do you believe the system should be under the control of a student committee or of the faculty?

Civic League Convention

Arrangements are now well under way for the accommodation of the delegates to the seventh annual convention of the inter-collegiate Civic League to be held on Thursday. Delegates from thirty colleges and universities were present last year, and as several more political clubs in other universities have been admitted to the League within the past twelve months, a still larger attendance is expected this week.—N. Y. Times.

Baseball

Columbia has won all three of the baseball games played so far this season, defeating C. C. N. Y. by a score of 12 to 0; Colgate, 10 to 5; and Rutgers, 9 to 7.

Teachers College

The Educational Museum of Teachers College announces an exhibit of equipment, literature, and illustrative material for the teaching of household arts, to be open for public inspection from April 3 to May 3.

Columbia Varsity Show

Following this week's run at the Hotel Astor, "The Brigands" will move to Washington for a performance in the Belasco Theatre on April 7. They will then go to Pittsburgh, where, under the auspices of the Columbia alumni in Pittsburgh, they will give a performance in the Alvin Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, April 8. The entire cast and chorus will pack up immediately after their closing performance at the Hotel Astor on Saturday night, April 5, and take an early morning train for Washington, according to present plans.

This is the first year that Columbia University players have discarded the usual amateur student written play and taken up a professional piece. "The Brigands" is one of the earlier opera bouffes of Jacques Offenbach, author of "The Tales of Hoffman." This is the first revival of the piece in this country since Offenbach conducted his own company in America late in the seventies, only a year or two before his death. The opera was written in 1870, and was first produced in Paris by Offenbach in that year. It is little known to American audiences, and for this reason the fact that the Columbia students are producing it should add greater historical interest to its presentation.

In order to make the production as nearly like the original as possible the Columbia players have engaged Andrew M. Springer, formerly a musical director at the Royal Opera House in Budapest, to stage the opera in conjunction with Lewis F. Hooper. Springer directed the presentation of "The Brigands" in Budapest some twelve years ago, and later directed the staging of the original "Merry Widow." Since coming to this country he has been in charge of the musical shows given at the Irving Place Theatre.

Stars of former Varsity shows make up the cast. W. D. Spalhoff, who has made a name for himself in other Columbia productions, is the star in "The Brigands." He takes the part of Falsacappa, the leader of the brigand band. A. L. Graham, '14, another of the stars of last year's show, is Fragoletto, the lover of the daughter of the brigand chief. A. L. Crane, '14, is the Princess of Granada, whom the brigands plan to kidnap, and J. H. McDonnell, a freshman in the architectural school, is Fiorella, the handsome daughter of Falsacappa.

The opera opens in a rugged mountain pass, the gathering place of a band of brigands under the leadership of Falsacappa. The brigands are about to revolt because of lack of loot, but the leader holds them by promise of something of size in the near future. Fate plays into his hands by sending a courier from the court of Granada over the mountains. He is captured, and from his papers it is learned that he is on his way to the Duke of Mantua, who is to marry the Princess of Granada upon the payment of 3,000,000 francs.

The band takes possession of the inn where the Princess is to be met by an escort from the Duke. Before the two royal parties arrive the brigands imprison the innkeeper and his assistants and don their clothes. The Princess and the Duke's ambassador arrive separately and are also imprisoned. The brigands disguise themselves in the clothes of the royal parties. Fiorella, Falsacappa's daughter, assuming the part of the Princess, and Fragoletto, her lover, that of the Count. They then proceed on their way to the Duke's castle.

Falsacappa, in disguise, in a salon of the Duke's palace demands of the Duke's treasurer the 3,000,000 francs. The treasury, however, contains but 1,283 francs 25 centimes. The treasurer attempts to bribe Falsacappa with 1,000 francs to forget

the large payment due from Granada. Falsacappa refuses, and after repeated demands learns the truth of the empty treasury. The play ends in the discomfiture of the brigands, but in the complete happiness of Fiorella and Fragoletto. The cast is as follows:

Falsacappa	.....	W. D. Spalhoff
Fiorella	.....	J. H. McDonnell, F. A.
Fragoletto	.....	A. L. Graham, '14
Princess of Granada	.....	A. L. Crane, '14
Adolph	.....	S. F. La Corte, '14
Pietro	.....	J. M. Taylor, '15
Domino	.....	G. B. Murphy, '14
Carnagnola	.....	W. Van Alstyne, '14
Barbavano	.....	H. K. Grafton, '14
Jos. Antonio	.....	L. R. Francis, '16
Glorio Cassio	.....	R. O. Du Bois, '15
Preceptor and Courier	.....	I. Friedman, '16
Sippo	.....	M. Maze, '14
Captain of Carbineers	.....	G. C. Rohra, '14
Campo Tasso	.....	J. M. Blackwell, '14
Duke of Mantua	.....	R. B. Roberts, '14
Duchess	.....	L. V. Lee, '14
Marchioness	.....	W. J. McHale, '15

—N. Y. Times.

Professor Sykes Honored

At a recent meeting of the trustees of the new Connecticut College for Women, Dr. Frederick Henry Sykes of Columbia was chosen to act as the first President of that institution. Dr. Sykes, who is at present Director of Industrial and Household Arts in Teachers College, has been characterized as the "leading American authority on vocational studies." He not long ago made an extensive tour of Europe as an investigator for Columbia.

The Connecticut College for Women, to which Dr. Sykes has been called as President, will open next year in New England.—Spec.

Yale University

The movement at Yale toward limitation of the secret society system originating in the Sophomore Class, has already gone through several changes. In its latest shape it is in the form of a statement signed by members of the class, to be handed to Dean Jones, and, presumptively, to be presented by him to the Senior societies against whose methods the statement is aimed. Its cardinal points are the ultra secret methods of the societies and resulting unrest in the lower classes; a demand that Senior society elections shall be based more than hitherto on college achievement and personal character to the exclusion of combination and clique forces; and opposition to the present character of Tap Day.

This movement has included some of the most prominent men in the class, members of an original committee of twenty-five, with whom the plan started. Even if it fails, the movement is very significant of a growing spirit of independence among lower classmen, some of them members of the fraternities.

The joint pamphlet of admission requirements of the two undergraduate departments has just been printed for distribution to preparatory schools and candidates for admission. It retains the right of the committee on admissions to reject any paper notably defective in spelling, grammar, idiom, or punctuation.

For the first time, it contains the new provisos making the examination more general in character, more cooperative with the secondary schools, and giving more allowance for the school record and for special cases, where good general preparation differs from the regular requirement. The two last provisions give pretty large latitude to the judgment of the committee. Besides New Haven, there are this year forty-two examination places, including one in Munich, Germany.

College Statistics

March 20, 1913.

If the summer session enrollment be omitted, the following universities rank in size as follows: *Columbia* (6,148), *Michigan* (4,923), *Harvard* (4,823), *California* (4,585), *Cornell* (4,605), *Pennsylvania* (4,290), *New York University* (4,063), *Wisconsin* (3,957), *Illinois* (3,948), *Northwestern* (3,619), *Minnesota* (3,418), *Syracuse* (3,392), *Chicago* (3,336), *Ohio State* (3,274), *Yale* (3,265), *Nebraska* (2,485), *Missouri* (2,383), *Texas* (2,253), *Kansas* (2,112), *Pittsburgh* (1,833), *Iowa* (1,766), *Stanford* (1,651), *Princeton* (1,568), *Western Reserve* (1,378), *Tulane* (1,233), *Washington University* (958), *Virginia* (799), *Johns Hopkins* (772), whereas last year the order was *Columbia*, *Cornell*, *Michigan*, *Harvard*, *Pennsylvania*, *Illinois*, *Minnesota*, *California*, *Wisconsin*, *New York*, *Northwestern*, *Yale*, *Syracuse*, *Ohio State*, *Chicago*, *Nebraska*, *Missouri*, *Kansas*, *Tulane*, *Iowa*, *Stanford*, *Princeton*, *Western Reserve*, *Tulane*, *Virginia*, *Johns Hopkins*.

Specific attention should be called to the fact that these universities are neither the twenty-eight largest universities of the country in point of attendance nor necessarily the twenty-eight leading universities, nor is there any desire on the part of the compiler to insist upon a quantitative standard as the only proper basis for comparison of our institutions of higher learning.

The largest number of officers is found at *Columbia*, where the staff of teaching and administrative officers consists of 867 members, as against 825 at *Cornell*, 771 at *Harvard*, 595 at *Wisconsin*, 577 at *Illinois*, and 549 at *Pennsylvania*.

RUDOLF TOMBO, JR.

(Reprinted from *Science*, N. S.)

New Wellesley Dean

Special to *The New York Times*.

WELLESLEY, Mass., March 29.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Wellesley College on March 21 a new Dean was appointed for the year 1913-14, chosen from among the present Faculty of the College, Miss Alice Vinton Waite, M. A., Professor of English Language and Composition. Miss Waite, who has been at Wellesley in the capacity of instructor, associate professor, and professor in the English departments, is a graduate of Smith College and one of the most popular women on the Faculty. At the election of Miss Ellen F. Pendleton as President of Wellesley the office of Dean was left vacant, and Miss Augie Clara Chapin Professor of Greek was appointed Acting Dean, which office she has held until the present time.

Drama at Harvard

Interesting work is being done at Harvard in Prof. George P. Baker's class in drama. This class studies and practices the art of play writing and during the year sends out a pretty continuous stream of plays to be tried out on the college or the general public.

This week a Boston theatre is running for the first time a one-act play called "Thieves," written by Grover Harrison, '13, of New York City. The Dramatic Club announced for its spring production in May four short pieces. One of them is a comedy, "Good News," by J. F. Ballard, author of the play, "Believe Me, Xantippe," which won the Craig prize last year. Percy Mackaye, '97, has written for the Club a short play, called "Chuck." The two other short plays to be produced this spring are "The Wedding Dress," by Katherine MacDowell Rice, of Professor Baker's class in Radcliffe, and "The Romance of the Rose," by J. S. Hugh, '13, and W. F. Merrill, '13.

Journalism at Wisconsin

The first summer session courses in journalism at the University of Wisconsin are to be offered during the coming summer session from June 23 to August 1, according to the announcement just made. The work of the reporter and newspaper correspondent, including news-gathering and the writing of news stories, will be taken up in one of the two courses offered. The other will deal with the writing of special feature articles for the magazine sections of newspapers.

* * *

To the Editor of the *Barnard BULLETIN*.

Dear Madam:

To quote from that well known classic: "The time has come," the Walrus said, "To speak of many things—"

So with us, the time has come around once more for the making out of programs for the coming year, and with it "many things,"—things to ask, things to be found out, and things to be decided upon.

Now, of course, the faculty advisors are a big help, but as an upper classman, who has watched all sorts and kinds of permutations and combinations of subjects and courses worked out by different girls, I would just like to give one bit of advice to underclassmen, and that is this: Don't leave your science work until senior year, or Junior year, if you can possibly help it. I don't mean so much Physics and Chemistry, but I do mean Botany, Geology and Zoology. The tendency seems to be growing stronger and stronger to take all other required work Freshman and Sophomore years, but to leave the science until later. As a result, you select your major at the end of Freshman year, or at the end of Sophomore year, without ever having touched upon a subject that may interest you more deeply, may appeal to you as being eminently more worth while, than anything you have yet studied. In buying a dress, in buying a hat, in selecting anything to which you attach value, you look around, size up everything, and then choose. So why go at your college work, which really means so much more to you in the long run, in an unbusiness-like, unsystematic way. Sample everything, try everything, and then and only then will you be able to make a good clear choice of what you want to take and to specialize in. For it is most unfortunate, and yet I am sorry to say, often the case, that a girl takes these courses her Junior and Senior years and would like ever so much to go on with them, but has planned her work so that it is practically impossible to do so.

Take your natural science work next year. Don't put it off and be sorry later on—it doesn't pay.

Additions to the Library

- Miessner, W.—Ludwig Tiecks Lyrik.
 Swift, E.—Youth and the race.
 Jones, H.—The middleman.
 Jones, H.—The silver king.
 Van Antwerp, W.—The stock exchange from within.
 Nietzsche, F.—Beyond good and evil.
 —Genealogy of morals.
 —Early Greek philosophy.
 —Human — all-too-human.
 Vol. 2.
 —Joyful wisdom.
 —The dawn of day.
 —The twilight of the idols.
 —*Ecce Homo*.
 Knowles, J.—Love-chase.
 —The hunchback. 2 cop.
 —*Virginus*.
 Boucicault, D.—London assurance.
 —Arrah-na-Pogue. 2 cop.
 —Old heads and young hearts.
 Byron, H.—Our boys.
 Lytton, E.—Money.
 Delacour, A.—Two roses.
 Taylor, T.—Masks and faces.

Fellowship Award

The most exciting moment that there has been in Chapel since the announcement of the great Building Fund secret, came last Thursday, when the Dean announced the winner of the Barnard fellowship. The fellowship is given to the member of the senior class who shows most promise in her chosen line of work. It was won by Lucy Powell, who not long ago took the Earl Prize on the classics. It is in this line of work that Miss Powell will continue to study. Josephine Melsha was chosen as alternate, her specialty has been chemistry and physics. Honorable mention was awarded to Harriet Seibert who is also a student in the classics.

(Continued from Page 1, Column 1)

sandals and festoons of ropes of pearls. The former then officially opened the contest with an invocation and libation to Demeter and lighted the "sacred" fire.

At the conclusion of the contest in Chorus and Dance, which followed, the judges awarded the points for the former, as follows: To 1916, five points for composition of music, and rendition; and to 1915, three points for words. For the dance they divided the points in detail: To 1916 they gave a total of four and a half points, i. e., for composition, 1; for rendition, 1¼; and for costume, 2¼. To 1915 the award of points was made with 1 for composition, ¾ for rendition, and ¾ for costume, making a total of 2½ points.

The Freshmen singing was by far the best, showing conscientious practice, while the Sophomores excelled in the artistic blending of colors, both of the chorus and the dancers. For 1916 the music for the dance had been written by Ruth Salom, the words by Mary Powell, and the dance itself created by Gertrude Schuyler. Ray Levi wrote the music for the Sophomores, Elizabeth Palmer the dance, and Alma Herzfeld the words.

The Freshman dance began with an interpretation of the reigning of winter, for Demeter had forbidden the Earth to be fruitful until her daughter be restored to her. The maidens in the dance search for their lost companion, and call for her, but in vain; they gather about Pluto's altar and pray to him for the return of Persephone. The prayer is answered. With Persephone's return comes Spring; once more the Earth is fruitful and the maidens dance together in joy.

In 1916 the dancers were Helen Bloom, Dorette Fezandie, Evelyn Haring, Marie Kellner, Miriam Mirsky, Beatrice Rittenberg, Gertrude Schuyler, Helen Smith, Lillian Shrive, and Emma Scipp.

The chorus comprised Bertha Albrecht, Dorothy Blondel, Bettina Buonocore, Marion Connelly, Helen Kruger, Dorothy Fraser, Mary Hughes, Eleanor Hubbard, Margaret Law, Marie Nathanson, Eva Pareis, Gladys Pearson, Ethel Regis, Helen Rosenstein, Gertrude Rose, Edith Rowland, Ruth Salom, Marjorie Sisson, Juliette Steinthal, Louise Talbot, Edna Thompson, Evelyn Van Duyn, Helen Walther and Ruth Washburn.

The dancers of the Sophomore Class wore short skirted costumes of peacock blue with rose and orange colored trimmings and scarfs fastened to the shoulders. They were Elizabeth Palmer, Edith Stiles, Alma Herzfeld, Anna Jordan, Helen Lachman, Katherine Fox, Joan Harper, Thora Fernstrom, Linnea Bauhan, Mary Gray, Eleanor Rich, Edna Astruck.

The 1915 chorus consisted of Estelle Krause, Rhoda Erskine, Helen Bleet, Lucy Morgenthau, Helen Blumenthal, Svea Nelson, Ray Levi, Sarah Butler, Phyllis Hedley, Margaret Meyer, Dorothy Skinker, Gertrude Bain, Louise Walker, Lucie Howe, Margaret Carr, Ruth Evans, Lillian Jackson, Edith Hardwick.

(Continued on Page 6 Column 2)

1913 Class Meeting

On Wednesday, April 2, 1913, held a regular class meeting. After the regular reports were read and accepted the chairman of Senior week committee put before the class the all important question of how the Seniors should dress during commencement week. The committee suggested that the girls wear white shirtwaists and white skirts, black shoes, a high collar and no Irish lace—jabots or bows. Then followed a lively and entertaining discussion. The suggestions of the committee were finally adopted with the exception that each girl, if she so chooses, may wear one small black bow. The song leader moved that the class dispense with singing at Greek Games. This motion was unanimously passed. The chairman of Senior dance then reported. The dance will be held at Earl Hall, May 29, from 9 to 1.30. The report of the chairman of Senior play followed. A motion that each member of the cast be entitled to six tickets each member of the class to five, was made and carried.

1914 Class Meeting

On Wednesday at 12.30, the Juniors held their regular class meeting. Miss Fitch in the chair. After the secretary's and treasurer's reports had been read and accepted the chairmen of the Entertainment, Decoration and Junior Ball Committees reported, as did the editor-in-chief of the Mortarboard. Miss Dana asked us to be conservative in our one-stepping and Miss Ireland asked us to turn out in full force to Miss Cummins' lecture that afternoon. The class then proceeded to the election of Junior Luncheon Chairman, now a fifty per cent office. Miss Herod was unanimously chosen and the class adjourned.

The Fourth Dimension

At the last meeting of the Mathematics Club on Tuesday afternoon, the members were entertained by Dr. Dries' interesting talk on the fourth dimension. There are two views of the fourth dimensional—that taken by the spiritualists, and the mathematical conception.

The fourth dimensional world would satisfy the abode of the spirits, for this abode must be near to space of three dimensions. Suppose our world were a two dimensional world. The earth would be flat, having length and breadth, but there would be no such thing as height or depth. Men would be two-dimensional, then, and they could never step over the boundary of the earth, for they could only move in two directions. Nor could they understand how the three-dimensional man could step over a fence, for they could not comprehend the third dimension since they would not possess it themselves. It would be very convenient, in such a world, to have spirits descend to the earth and again ascend without man's knowing whence they came or whether they disappeared. Thus the spiritualists claim to make use of the fourth dimension in relation to our three dimensional world.

In order to understand the mathematician's conception of the fourth dimension, we must begin with one dimensional totalities. These include the straight line, every point on the line being determined by a single number, and all lines drawn through one point and lying in one plane. As examples of two dimensional totalities, we have a set of all points in a plane, all points on the surface of a sphere, and all lines passing through a point in space. The three dimensional totality is the totality of all points in space, and that of all planes in space. Four dimensional totalities are the totality of spheres in space, three numbers being necessary to determine the center of the sphere, and one number to determine its radius; and the totality of all

straight lines in space, two points locating the intersection of the line in the X Z plane, and two numbers determining its intersection in the X Y plane. The vector in space is an example of the fifth dimensional; and the totality of all squares, having a given area a^2 , in space, an example of the sixth dimensional.

Is there such a thing as four-dimensional totality of points? Take four particular ones of three-dimensional sets of points as reference (axle) "three-spaces," and say that four real numbers x, y, z, w will fix a point with reference to these "three-spaces."—An equation in four dimensions will represent some kind of three-dimensional form in this four-dimensional space.

For instance; $w = f(x, y, z)$
then $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w^2 = r^2$

Then taken a section of this four-dimensional thing and let it equal zero, that is, let w equal zero, and we have a sphere whose equation is $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$.

Miss Cummins' Lecture

Miss Frances Cummins, manager of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations, talked at Barnard Wednesday afternoon, April 2, to a large audience, made up for the most part of seniors, but containing many lower classmen desiring to go into some field other than teaching. Miss Cummins told us what kind of positions are open to college women, what preliminary training is necessary, and what salaries are paid.

Miss Cummins began by impressing on us the need of some thought and preparation for our life after college, pointing out that the Seniors could best impress this upon the lower classes. She then told of the scope of the Bureau's work, dividing the fifty occupations recorded on the files into three general heads, Miscellaneous, secretarial and social work. Under the first heading came a variety of things from the directorship of a natural history museum, or landscape gardening, to writing moving picture scenarios and directing saleswomen of electrical appliances. Then comes the larger field of secretarial work, including civic, religious, philanthropic, commercial and social secretaryships. Professors want college girls as secretaries and so do doctors, lawyers, and even actors and socialists.

Also there is social work. This has become so important that a special department has been opened for it in the bureau, a veritable clearinghouse of social workers, both men and women. The field is large for those who have had some technical training, as in kindergartening, medicine, folk-dancing and gymnasium-exercises. Training was emphasized as a necessity in social work and the courses in the School of Philanthropy were recommended as being very satisfactory, as were the periods of special work in such organizations as the Y. W. C. A., under which one intended to work later.

This brings us to the second point in Miss Cummins' talk, that of preparation. She said that the college girl had to make

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her place and keep it, the inefficient falling out just as surely as among the uneducated. Shorthand and typewriting are practically indispensable, as are legible, good hand-writing, the ability to spell well, and a general fund of information about one's branch. But, to offset the possible discouragement in this, she cited example after example of positions filled successfully during the month just past. She gave the salaries in each case, and while they were not as large as those paid teachers, they were at least a "living wage." The meeting then adjourned for tea.

Monday Chapel

In his address on Monday, Chaplain Knox used the changes that occur in the natural world to illustrate the changes in human life. A general revival of nature comes with Spring, as though latent power were suddenly released; this is true of the phenomenon of water as it changes into steam. One would believe then that in all changes it is necessary to reach a certain definite point before potential power is converted into effective power.

If it is true that the aim of college education is to prepare a student for leadership in the world, it follows that a period of effort must precede real ability. This period corresponds to that period in nature which precedes the release of power; one must pass through it to attain the point where full power is given.

This ability to hold one's course to the point of success depends on one's moral force, for the power to endure is one of the plainest manifestations of moral strength. From this point of view one must conclude that religion must hold an important place in education.

Pledges to march in the Annual Suffrage parade on May 3d may be obtained from Frederika Belknap, '15. It is urged that a large number of girls, both in and out of the Suffrage Club, will sign up and march. There is every reason for Barnard to send a big delegation to swell the ranks of the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League in the parade.



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(Continued from Page 1 Column 2)
 own. The immigrant takes everything literally. Mary Antin tells how her heart thrilled with the wonderfully inspiring thought that she and George Washington were fellow-citizens.

When her father led the children to the public school, it seemed to them a miracle, a moment of consecration. How many of us, Miss Gildersleeve said, felt that way, even when we entered college.

Mary Antin's father had heard that all citizens were equal before the law, but still, when he went to court with a grievance against a neighbor, he half expected not to receive justice, but lo, it all came true, and he was not maltreated, but treated with justice and fairness, and the constitution was real.

Mary Antin made friends with everybody. She first went to her school teacher for advice, and then, when she was wondering what high school to go to later on, she asked her principal, and they became friends. And so on through life she received personal interest and personal attention from those who were able to help her. She felt that sense of an opportunity open to all.

The book gives us a confidence in the hordes of immigrants pouring into our country. We may not understand them at first, but from the book we get a feeling of satisfaction—a feeling that the American Russian Jew who has been here six months is a better American citizen than many of us who claim colonial ancestry. Even if what Mary Antin says is only partly true, we can feel that with all our slips and faults, we do accomplish something. She seems to feel that we have here an opportunity, a chance for every one, and that there are helping hands to aid on every side. And we find in her book, too, the intense valuation of education as the key to the open door of opportunity. It has been said that we do not value education as the women who first fought for it, that we do not feel a thirst for it, nor a hunger for it, as for water and food. Here we have a priceless opportunity for the chance she sought so ardently. If college is such a door, how far we fall short of all Mary Antin hoped to do.

(Continued from Page 2 Column 2)
 ready conscious of them, have we so little moral courage that we cannot bear to have them mentioned?

If once in a while some of us have received a rather hard knock and a somewhat scathing criticism, doubtless Shakespeare himself heard some very nasty things, and shall we hope for any easier fate? But we must all in honesty admit, I think, that the *Bear* criticisms, as a whole, have been not only just, but kindly and encouraging. If by chance, any of their authors do read stray copies of the BULLETIN, will they not have a rather strange idea of the Barnard student's gratitude?

The attitude of those who complain seems unalterably childish, from every point of view. Fortunately, this spirit of fostering self-satisfaction is not prevalent at Barnard, but if it is the spirit which withholds any contributors from the *Bear*, perhaps the *Bear* will not greatly suffer by their absence.
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(Continued from Page 4 Column 2)
 The contest in Lyrics followed. There were four serious lyrics and two comic offered. Of these Rhoda Erskine, 1915, carried off first place with her serious lyric, which was read by Ray Levi, while Freda Kirchwey won second place in the same class. Then Margaret Karr won the laurel wreath for the best comic lyric, which had been written by Helen Jenkins and herself. She read in a very expressive manner the "Adventures of Miss Demeter at Barnard," and characterized each hit at the faculty with the proper idiosyncrasy or tone.

The judges of the Entrance were Professors Braun, Muzzey, and Van Hook; those of the dance were Miss Beegle and Professors Young and Perry. The judges of the chorus were Professors Crampton, Brown, and Ward, while Dean Gildersleeve, Professors Hibbard and Baldwin acted as judges of the lyrics.

It is of interest to note that beside the large number of specially invited guests, there were present delegations from St. Agatha's and Miss Chapin's schools.

Up to this time, when the athletic events began, the score was 22 to 9½ in favor of the Sophomores. The first athletic event was discuss throwing, in which Majorie Hillas, '15, won first place; her last two throws placing the discuss neatly in the middle of the mat. Isabel Totten, '15, made second place, and Lois Martin, '15, third. The low white hurdles were then put up and competition in hurdling for form began. This event is always one of the prettiest of the games, and all the hurdlers this year were in excellent form. After three heats, first place was awarded to Katharine Williams, '15, second to Pauline Gubner, '16, and third to Gladys Pearson, '16.

The contestants in the relay race were: 1915—Katherine Williams, Marjorie Hillas, Fanny Markwell, Helen Gilleaudeau.

1916—Pauline Gubner, Ruth Salom, Jeanne Jacoby, Yetta Katz, Madeline Ross, Grace Aaronson.

The race was won by 1915 in 40 seconds. The hoop rolling is an original and exciting event and was won also by 1915. The girls who took part were:

1915—Catherine Fries, Freda Kirchwey, Helen Gilleaudeau, Alma Jamison.

1916—Juliet Steinthal, Helen Kruger, Madeline Ross.

The torch race closed the athletic events and again the Sophomores were victorious, making 31 second time. The runners were:

1915—Marjorie Hillas, Katherine Williams, Fanny Markwell, Lucie Howe.

1916—Pauline Felix, Pauline Gubner, Pauline Felix, Helen Kirwan, Jeanne Jacoby.

These events left the final score: 1916, 13½; 1915, 51½.

Fortunately the writer noted but one instance of rudeness and that at the very end of the games. When the classes were rushing around the arena with the goddesses on their shoulders, the whole accompanied by a state of pandemonium let loose, the Sophomore class was not permitted to sing its class song in front of the altar owing to the discourtesy of some "even" enthusiasts, the majority of whom, we regret to say, wore caps and gowns.