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GUILFORD MEETS THIRD DEFEAT OF THE SEASON

Quakers Play Loosely First Half But Put up Formidable Defense in Second.

Guilford held the strong Wake Forest team to a 28 to 0 score on the Baptist's gridiron, October 29. Only one touchdown was allowed during the second half. This came in the final period and only after reserves had been sent in to relieve the fast weakening regulars who had worn themselves out in a vain attempt to score during the third quarter.

Although Guilford failed to register on the score card, the Quakers consider the game a decided success. A much needed opportunity was given to test the defensive strength of the team, and the results promise well for the game with Trinity on November 5.

The baptists were not able to gain consistently through the Guilford team as the score might indicate. Two of their touchdowns came on interrupted forward passes and one on a fumble. Seven times the Quakers held them for downs. One of these came on Guilford's 10-yard line when they threw back the Wake Forest team four successive times.

Guilford did her best work in the second half when she kept Wake Forest to one touchdown and initiated an offensive consisting of forward passes interspersed with end runs which netted a total of 100 yards. The overhead method proved to be Guilford's most dangerous means of attack. With captain Newlin doing the receiving, six passes were completed. One of these, a long twister from G. McBane to Newlin was good for thirty yards. E. McBane at tackle was the mainstay of Guilford's defense and also played a great game on the offense. **Game by Quarters.—First Period.**

The first quarter was the worst of the four for the Quakers, a costly fumble and an intercepted forward pass allowing two touchdowns. The game began with Guilford kicking to Wake Forest's 30-yard line, who made several short gains but lost the ball on the 45-yard line. Guilford fumbled the ball on her third attempt, after making two sharp gains through the line and this time Wake Forest went for her first touchdown. Guilford received on her 10-yard line and White returned the ball 10-yards. Wake Forest intercepted a forward pass on Guilford's 20-yard line and carried the ball over in four charges through the line. Wake Forest kicked to Guilford. White made a pretty run of 15-yards. Guilford completed a forward pass for 10-yards as the quarter ended.

Second Period.

Ball on Wake Forest 40-yard line; Guilford completed two passes, G. McBane to Newlin in quick succession, but was then forced to kick. Wake Forest received on her 10-yard line and drove the ball down the field for three first downs before she was finally forced to kick. Guilford received on her 5-yard line and was making headway down the field when Wake Forest intercepted a pass which she turned into a touchdown. Guilford received on her 15-yard line and returned 10 yards. Guilford lost the ball on a fumble and the half ended with Wake Forest making slow gains.

Third Period.

Guilford received on her 15-yard line and returned 10 yards. The Quakers then began the strongest offensive they had shown up until this time. Two short passes from G. McBane to Newlin mixed with gains through the line by White and G. McBane ran off four first downs. Wake Forest succeeded in stopping the advance on her 25-yard line and Guilford kicked to the 12-yard line. Wake Forest advanced the base 20-yards and was held for downs. Kicks were exchanged and

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GHOSTS AND GOBLINS WALK AT OLD G. C.

Hallow'e'en Revelers Enjoy Evening Around Camp Fire.

At 7:30 o'clock on Friday night, which to us was All Hallow's Eve, a shadowy throng of ghosts from the land of spirits gathered at Founders Hall. Ghosts and Goblins, long tall, slim and short were there, but only with great difficulty could the spirits identify each other. At the order of the leader the crowd paired off in two's and started in a long procession to some mysterious—none knew where.

With silent tread they marched along, encountering many obstacles in their way. Terror ran through the souls of some when back of Founders they had to cross some bed springs. On and on they went over brush, over ditch, and through fields until they came to a stretch of dark woods. Many were the yells that went up as some ghosts, less light-footed than the rest stumbled over a stump or caught his foot in a briar or bush.

Suddenly, from out this inky blackness came light, and, behold! they were passing through the city of the dead where Jack-o-lanterns grinned and spirits kept their watch. Still the procession went on and passed through Archdale Hall where ghosts really make their dwelling, as many can now testify. On they went through the bushes until they came to a hill where a big campfire was burning brightly. It was then that the curiosity of many was satisfied, for the masks were removed and they saw each other as they were. The ghostly pillow slips and sheets were turned into cushions for real people.

Everybody wandered around or sat beside the trunk of some tree and watched the flames as they rose from the camp-fire. When the embers were glowing the crowd gathered close together and listened with intense interest to the witch tales that were so charmingly told by some of the party. Songs and yells and good cheer made all hearts glad until the time to depart. Then all went home, tired, but happy.

COLLEGE LIBRARY TO BECOME POSSESSOR OF MANY NEW BOOKS

One great advantage of a college student is the easy access to books of all kinds. Each year since the new library was built Guilford has increased the number of her books until today the college has a large collection. But feeling the need of many books which the library does not contain a large number have been ordered and will soon be accessible in the reading room room.

Each department will have about twenty-five new books in technical lines. The English and Economics Department will have a much larger number than this. Spanish has recently been added to the college curriculum; hence many new books have been ordered for this phase of work. A collection of books on journalism and newspaper preparation are included in this list.

Professor W. C. Dennis of Washington, D. C., has given the library twenty dollars worth of books on International Relations.

All those interested in Quakerism will be glad to learn that the series of Quaker History will be completed by getting Rufus King's two volume book on The Later Period of Quakerism. Many of the latest books of fiction will also be in this order such as, "My Son" by Carl Harris, and Gene Stratton Porter's latest novel and many more. All who like to revel in the pranks of, "Ann of Green Gable" will be interested to know we will have more books by this same author. A complete set of Mark Twain will be in this order, as will another volume of Robert Service's.

GUILFORD CLUB TO BE ORGANIZED AT HIGH POINT

Senator Mendenhall, Dr. Binford and Others Speak at Meeting.

Under the auspices of the Committee on Education of the Deep River Quarterly Meeting, an enthusiastic meeting was held at the High Point Friends' Church on October 27, for the purpose of beginning a movement towards the organization of the Guilford alumni and former students in High Point.

Mrs. Henry A. White presided at the meeting. The keynote of the program was the value of a college education. Numbers of alumni and friends of Guilford College made three-minute speeches, presenting this general theme from various points of view.

What a College Education Means to a Non-Professional Woman was discussed by Mrs. Horace Ragan, Mrs. Alta Burton, Miss Horney and Mrs. S. L. Hayworth. J. E. Cox, Chairman of the Guilford Board of Trustees, talked on the value of education in business and Senator C. E. Mendenhall presented the need of education in political life.

Various other phases of education were discussed by President Raymond R. Binford of Guilford College, Dr. F. R. Taylor of High Point and Miss Luna Cox. Music was furnished by two sextettes of Guilford students, under the direction of Professor James Wesley White and Miss Beatrice Byrd.

While no definite organization was effected at this meeting, enough enthusiasm and interest was aroused to pave the way for such a step. It is understood that the High Point Guilfordians will soon have their organization in working order, and will be ready to observe Guilford Day with the other County Clubs on December 2.

Among the delegation which represented Guilford at the meeting were: President Raymond R. Binford, Professor and Mrs. Robert H. Dann, Professor James Wesley White, Miss Beatrice Byrd, Miss Clara Henley, Hope Motley, Esther White, Josephine Mock, Margaret Levering, Pearl Perry, and Messrs. Clyde Shore, Frank Crutchfield, John Reynolds, John G. Frazier, Lyndon Williams and Thad Mackie.

SOUTHERN ALAMANCE ORGANIZES GUILFORD CLUB

On Saturday evening, July 23, 1921, the Alumni, old students and friends of Guilford, in southern Alamance County met at Spring church and organized a Guilford Club. Western Quarterly Meeting was in session there at that time, and many Guilfordians from other counties were present.

The meeting was presided over by H. G. McBane. During the evening, interesting talks were made by, A. I. Newlin, Solomon Lamb, E. H. McBane, R. S. Doak and Dr. Raymond Binford. A permanent organization was affected at this time.

H. G. McBane began the meeting by giving a short explanation of its purpose, and remarked upon the importance of executing the plan of the alumni association, for a Greater Guilford.

A. I. Newlin, field agent for Guilford, encouraged the work of organized effort in getting students interested. He also outlined the proposed plan of work for these clubs.

Mr. Lamb, a former student of New Garden Boarding School, gave some interesting and amusing accounts of his experience while in school there, and expressed his loyalty and thanks to the institution for what it had meant to him.

The part that southern Alamance has played in the different activities of Guilford was brought out by E. H. McBane. Following this talk, R.

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MEETING OF COLLEGIATE PRESS ASSOCIATION WELL ATTENDED

N. C. C. W. Hostess to Delegates from Many Colleges.

The third semi-annual meeting of the Inter-Collegiate association was held at the North Carolina College for Women on Oct. 28 and 29. The first meeting was called to order by the president, Miss Anne Cantrell, after which the following program was given, "Address of Welcome," by N. C. C. W., "Informal Reception," "Address of Welcome," by Professor E. C. Lindeman, also of N. C. C. W., "Informal Reception."

Mr. Lindeman as the chief speaker of the first session, in the introduction of his discussion, mentioned the four main types of college publications, namely: (1) humor and wit, (2) college magazine; (3) technical journals and, (4) the newspaper type. Only the newspaper type was discussed.

The newspaper type of college publication has ten important functions, which the speaker named, and discussed. They are briefly as follows: (1) to chronicle College events; (2) to assist in creating College spirit, (3) to promote self-expression, (4) to serve as an agent for creating standards in English composition; (5) to create in minds of students an interest in state, national and international affairs; (6) to be a means of proper criticism; (7) to promote the reading of different publications; (8) to provide an instrument by which the faculty and student may be characterized. (9) to give a training for students who are interested in journalism; (10) to supply a medium through which the students may articulate the faculty.

In making criticisms, the criticism should be neither too destructive, nor too constructive. One extreme is just as bad as the other.

A certain amount of spicy jokes, containing humor and satire, should be given space. In obtaining humorous writings for the paper, no weak qualities of the individual should be exposed.

The editorial should be broad and express as nearly as possible the sentiment of the College group. It ought to voice the opinions and convictions of the best students. Dr. Lindeman also discussed the two chief difficulties in producing a college publication: (1) finance and, (2) getting the students to give the required amount of time and thought necessary to produce good contributions.

The present means of securing funds to run the college paper are not suited to the purpose. Soliciting commercial ads should not be the means of financing the paper.

Last of all is the matter of college credits. Those who help with the publication of a college journal should receive college credits for same. "I am of the opinion," stated the speaker, "that the editor-in-chief should receive credits for two semesters of English, while the associate editors should receive one-half as many credits for an equal time."

After the formal address, the delegates to the convention enjoyed an informal repetition as guests of the Quill Club of N. C. C. W.

The meeting was continued at nine o'clock on the following morning in the Adelphian Society Hall and the following program given:

Address—Field of the College Magazine—Prof. Leonard Hurley, N. C. C. W.

Address—The Organization, System of Management, and Method of Work of Typical N. C. Newspaper.—Lenoir Chambers (Greensboro Daily News).

Report of secretary, report of treasurer, report of representative of each college—Davidson, Trinity, Elon, Salem, Guilford, Carolina, Mer.

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DR. E. C. LINDEMAN ADDRESSES STUDENTS

International Relations Club Hold First Series of Public Discussion

International Relations Club secured as speaker for the first public discussion of the Disarmament Conference Wednesday evening, October 26, Dr. E. C. Lindeman, Dean of North Carolina State College for Women. Dr. Lindeman spent last summer in Europe, where he met many government officials during an investigation of the relief agencies of Europe.

He discussed in an interesting way the event leading to the conference. Dr. Lindeman began by saying that Austria can not last over one year as an autonomous government. First, because her territory as laid out by Treaty of Versailles will not support her; and second, the country is in debt and cannot establish credit for international trade. Her people have become degenerated and demoralized until they have no confidence in their government.

These same conditions exist in Jugo-Slavia and Hungary, however Czecho-Slovakia and Roumania may make a success.

Czecho-Slovakia has the best chance of all the newly formed countries. It is favorably located, has fertile land, and an abundance of mineral and forest resources, but it is confronted with a difficult race problem. The government of this country is in the hands of intelligent rulers, still there is at work a strong German Party attempting to overthrow it.

"Poland at present is more of a crime than a country," Dr. Lindeman quoted from a travelling companion. The people have lost their fine sense of righteous justice.

The future of all these countries depends a great deal upon their success in securing credit from the United States and other nations of good financial standing.

People in the recently organized countries seem to have lost all sense of international integrity. "There is more hatred in Europe than ever and more possibilities of war." The results of the Washington Conference will depend upon its ability to make conclusions which will harmonize with the whole of Europe.

The next question took up by the speaker was, "Can Germany pay the indemnity demanded by France and the Allies, and if she can, will she?" No, she can't, and she will not. Germany has neither the gold, the credit, nor the will to pay. At present she is making material reparations to France by giving her 20,000,000 tons of coal each month and mining for France 25,000,000 tons additional free of charge. She also pays France twenty-six per cent of the income from everything exported.

France expects to take upper Siberia and secure the coal, iron, and zinc deposits. This will cause the downfall of the present German government, which will eventually lead to a union with Russia and a refusal to pay the indemnity. America has no friends in Europe except Germany and Czecho-Slovakia. America should have joined the League of Nations and aided the helpless countries of Europe to get on their feet, rather than to have stayed on the outside and criticised the League because it was failing to accomplish what it should.

The first thing to consider in dealing with the Pacific question is, "will the West let Japan control China." This is the chief issue which it is likely to cause a split.

France, Great Britain, Germany, and the United States introduced a new policy toward a foreign nation in establishing "Spheres of influence" in the Far East. Each of these nations held concessions in China. Japan entered the same field but

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