

WEDNESDAY CHAPEL SERVICE DR. GORDON SPEAKS

Dr. Gordon Brings Inspiring Message.

On Wednesday morning, February 14th, Dr. Gordon made an address at the chapel service. The subject of his talk was the great power of woman's influence. He introduced his subject by asking the question:

"Which has the most influence, man with woman or woman with man?"

In answer to this question Dr. Gordon cited the case of the temptation in the Garden of Eden. The devil wanted to reach both Adam and Eve. Instead of tackling both, he won Eve over and depended for the remainder upon her influence over Adam. He told of the many historical instances when battles were lost or won by the influence of some woman over the leader. The last example which he gave to prove woman's influence over man was God's choice of woman, as the mother, to shape the race.

Woman is physically smaller than man. Her fineness offsets the coarseness of man. The fineness of woman argues for greater influence. The question is: "Is she conscious of her great influence? Is it used in the right way?"

God's rarest gift to woman is her modesty. Modesty is woman's most precious possession.

How has woman used her great power? Woman sets the moral level. The moral conditions under the surface in every corner of the globe are bad. This can be true only through woman's consent.

The woman must make her choice for Jesus and stick to Him. She must insist that her husband follow the Master also. Her influence must be used in the best way. Jesus is peculiarly woman's friend. He is man's friend also, but not in the real personal sense as is the case with women.

How shall she use her great power? Not by great crusades; not through large organizations. In the case of women individual work accomplishes much more than is accomplished by large organizations.

Dr. Gordon concluded his talk with an illustration. He told of a wonderful organ in a Southern European country, and of a great organist who had grown old in the service. He was no longer able to bear the brunt of the heavy work attendant upon his position. The work was given to a younger man, but to the old man the keys of the organ were entrusted. One day a young man, a stranger, came and asked for the keys of the organ. He was refused, being told that they could not be entrusted to a perfect stranger. He persisted, and his persistence won. He opened the organ and adjusted the stops. The old man stood in the back of the church in fear and trembling lest the stranger work damage to the precious organ. As he stood, the man began to play, first softly as if a summer breeze were blowing, then stronger as a heavy wind; then the storm came, the thunder roared, the lightning flashed, the rain fell; then the storm ceased and the gentle breeze returned. The organist ceased to play. He brought the keys to the old man, who was still held in the spell of the music. The organist asked the stranger his name, saying that he thought he knew all of the organists of the day. The

man replied that his name was Mendelssohn. The old said, "To think that the Master came and I refused him the keys!"

"Are we going to give the keys of our hearts to our Master that he may make of us what he will?"

DEAN SHIRLEY TO GREENSBORO CLUB.

Dean Shirley addressed the Euterpe Club, of Greensboro, on "The Development of Sonata Form." Miss Bevard illustrated the talk by playing a Beethoven sonata.

The music hour on next Thursday is to be given over to a pupils' recital.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION INSTALLS GOLF METER

Registers Length of Drive.

The Athletic Association of Salem College has recently installed the new golf meter, a device whereby the length of the drive is registered. It is so arranged that an error in the drive, such as topping or slicing, will have the same result as on the course. This makes for a more perfect technique.

The ball is attached to a cable, which in turn is fastened to a rod running parallel to the meter. The meter is placed upon a wooden base which is fastened securely to the floor. When the ball is hit the cable either slips to the top of the rod which revolves, or rolls around the meter on the floor, according to the kind of drive made. The meter in turn registers the number of revolutions made.

The many golf enthusiasts among the students are taking advantage of this opportunity to keep in practise and to improve their technique, while many are for the first time being introduced to the intricacies of the game.

McDOWELL CLUB PRESENTS PENROD

First Use of New Moving Picture Machine.

Saturday night we enjoyed Penrod, the first moving picture ever given at Salem College and Academy. Freckles Barry played the leading role of Penrod. He presented excellently the small boy so charming and delightful everywhere except in his own immediate household and neighborhood. It was a great pleasure and also a reminder of home to see all the tricks of our "kid" brother: stealing doughnuts, fighting with tar, feigning sickness, giving shows, and shocking the neighbors in general. We had all the fun and none of the inconvenience of the real thing. Penrod, after being in disgrace for his behavior at home, at school, and at play, becomes the hero of the town when he and his gang capture two bank robbers. At the close of the picture we saw the small boy in his glory saluted by the "cop", indulged by the wealthy banker, and consulted by his family. Fortunately the story stops here for it is appalling to contemplate what wild escapades Penrod would have with such opportunities.

Salem has a good modern moving picture machine and a well planned auditorium with piano and organ.

MISS FRIES ADDRESSES THE HISTORY CLUB

Early History of Moravians Topic— Interesting Talk on Customs and Accomplishments of Salem Pioneers.

Miss Adelaide Fries, authoress and official archivist of the Moravian church, spoke to the History Club of Salem College Wednesday evening on the History of Salem. Miss Fries told of the first days of the settlement, and related many interesting incidents attending the development of the town.

The first house was built in the cold winter of 1766, and was used as a shelter for the workmen who were building the town. Later the Brothers' house was built on South Main street, just opposite the Salem Square of today, and it was here that the unmarried men lived and carried on some thirty-five or more trades.

The first real meeting house was situated where Main Hall now stands, and it was here, in 1772, that Salem School was begun. The first two scholars were below four years of age, and the school was something of a kindergarten. Bible, embroidery, reading, and sewing constituted the curriculum, which was considered quite wonderful in that day. It was the opinion of some of the parents that their daughters should be taught a little "figuring", but since the teacher knew none, this was impossible!

Also in 1772 the small structure standing in Dr. Rondthaler's back yard was built, and it was here that Christian Roiter lived. He helped to plan the town of Salem, and surveyed the whole of the original Wachovia territory, covering 98,985 acres. Wachovia extended to what is now Rural Hall to the north, Friedburg in the south, and to Hope and Germantown in the other directions. It was the desire of the early settlers to give religious instruction to the troublesome Indians, but most of all they wished to try out their own ideas of community life. The system used by these people was the most successful ever practised, and worked perfectly as long as it was used.

When the old Moravian settlers had any question of individual or community life to settle, an appeal was made to the Lord through the "lot." At first thought this "lot" seems to be more of a superstitious practice than a logical way of deciding questions, but if a study of the archives and history of Bethabara and Salem is made, it will be seen that God was certainly present in the drawing of the lots, and led His Moravian followers to take the wisest course in their momentous undertakings. The "lot" was a large wooden bowl in which were placed two hollow tubes containing the negative and affirmative answers to the problem in question. After prayer and meditation one of these tubes was drawn out, the result being accepted as the will of God by those concerned.

In 1802 Salem Boarding School was established at the earnest request of travellers passing through and visiting the now much enlarged day school. It is interesting to know that the "lot" was used in the decision to start the boarding school. Even be-

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Dean Shirley made the entertainment much more enjoyable by his rendition on the organ of modern songs and old folks songs like Varida's Dusty Highway and Barbara Allen.

This first movie at Salem has a history behind it. Last spring the members of the MacDowell Club voted to buy a moving picture machine. The MacDowell Club is greatly indebted to many friends for help in securing an official permit and in installing the machine. Chief Harry Nissen aided in obtaining the license for the using of this machine for private entertainment. Only members of the MacDowell Club and their guests may attend the pictures.

Mr. W. S. Pfohl gave valuable suggestions for designing the booth and Mr. Cox gave assistance in its erection. Mr. Henry Dwire contributed useful technical advice and co-operation. Mr. George W. Fisher supplied needed knowledge gained from his experience as Y. M. C. A. secretary. Mr. Fred Bahson gave an electric fan. Mr. Higgins has done much in many capacities for this new venture. As Dr. Rondthaler said in his address between scenes Saturday night that "we can not remember when Mr. Higgins was not working on this project." Mr. Burrage's assistance, always so cheerfully given, has been invaluable.

HAMPTON QUARTETTE AT SALEM COLLEGE.

(From Winston-Salem Journal)

Salem College anticipates with peculiar pleasure the visit of the Hampton Quartet on Saturday night, February 25th. These famous singers represent the great institution for the training of the negro race and the Indians, which is located at Hampton Roads, Va.

For a number of years the Hampton Quartet has attracted widespread attention in its interpretation of the spirit and reverence of early plantation melodies. A distinctive classification of music has grown up around these folk songs of the Southern plantation negroes, some of which are traceable in their general type of the earlier melodies of the race on the continent of Africa.

Accompanying the Hampton Quartet will be the distinguished president of Hampton Institute, Dr. James E. Gregg.

The arrangement for this visit were recently made by Mr. Robert Ogden Purves, grandson of the beloved Robert Ogden who organized the Conference for Education in the South and who is particularly remembered here for his wonderful personality as the presiding officer of this Conference when it met for the first time in the South in the library of Salem College in the year 1902. It is expected that Mr. Robert Ogden Purves will also accompany the Hampton Quartet and both he and President Gregg will present to the audience the interesting problem and progress in the education of the Indian and the negro in America.

The occasion is opened to the general public without charge and will be held at 8:15 on Saturday night, Feb. 24th in Memorial Hall, Salem College.