

Dr. Rondthaler Is Speaker At Expanded Chapel Hour

Discusses Questions of Vital Interest to Present-Day College Students

Dr. Rondthaler discussed in a most enlightening manner at the Expanded Chapel Hour on Wednesday, February 15, several questions of interest to college students of the present day. In the monotony and among the almost endless number of distractions of daily life, he said, the students probably lose their perspective by centering their attention exclusively on things immediately around them.

The first question that Dr. Rondthaler discussed was the place of Latin in school and college education. North Carolina, he declared, suffers from an attack on that particular subject. There are some who say that Latin is so badly taught that it would be better not to teach it at all. This, however, is not a final reason for taking it out of the curricula of the schools, for the same thing is true of the teaching of other subjects. It is absurd to say that one's knowledge of Latin is an index to one's education, yet it does give an ability to understand, grasp, and utilize English grammar which is difficult to obtain by one who has no knowledge of either Latin or Greek. People are divided into groups based on their misuse of the English language thinking of correctness not only in pronunciation, but in usage and abundant resource of words at one's command.

The North Carolina Educational Conference of Colleges in its meeting in November passed a resolution earnestly urging the high schools to foster and promote an interest in the study of Latin.

The second question that Dr. Rondthaler discussed was what the efficient American College must

charge for the education it offers. No student in college or university now pays what his education costs. From \$275 to \$325 is required per year for actual classroom instruction for each pupil, while in the average college a little less than \$200 of this is paid by the student. There are no questions along this line before the educators of the present time; namely, ought those who can pay be objects of charity, and ought those who cannot pay to be charged for a higher education? There should be an increasing charge with the goal of meeting the actual cost and at the same time an increasing provision for those who need help. They may receive this help from scholarships, student loan funds, and student work, all of which are self-respecting means of securing aid, and which are sure to be worth while in the end.

In speaking of bogus colleges and bogus degrees, Dr. Rondthaler said that 70,000 people in the United States are now taking correspondence courses from unaffiliated correspondence schools. Because of the people who take legitimate courses through the true correspondence schools, many are granting bogus degrees; and this dishonorable granting of degrees for no real work is becoming a tremendous menace. Europeans have been especially misguided by these schools, and in many cases well-meaning people secure their degrees in good faith. No special agency has been charged with the suppression of this evil, and as a result the range is wide and

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Miss Ida Wilkinson Spoke at Social Forum

Discussed "The Well-Dressed Woman"

The I. R. S. organization held a very successful and entertaining Social Forum meeting on Friday evening, February 10, in the Campus living-room of Alice Clewell Building.

Charlotte Sells presented the speaker, Miss Ida Wilkinson, a loyal and well-known alumna, whose subject was "The Well-Dressed Woman," was one of particular interest to her Salem audience.

Miss Wilkinson, in a delightfully informal manner, discussed some of the problems which confront the

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Pierrette Players Are Entertained

"The Stepmother," by Arnold Bennett Presented; Two New Members Received

On Thursday evening, February 16, in one of the most delightful meetings of the year, the Pierrette Players were entertained at the home of Miss Elizabeth Rominger.

The play entitled "The Stepmother," by Arnold Bennett, was presented in the direction of Margaret Schwarz. It is the story of a charming, if a bit emotional, novelist—a widow of about thirty years, Mrs. Prout. Her pretty little secretary, Christine Forsvatham, and her handsome step-son, Adrian Prout, fall desperately in love with each other, while Mr. Prout's disapproval. In the meantime, the successful Dr. Gardener, from the floor below, becomes enamored with Mrs. Prout. Due to an anonymous and stinging criticism, which deeply wounded Mrs. Prout's sensitive feelings, things become very entangled. Fortunately, Miss Feyerabend, an elovee as she is attractive. With her as a medium, the tangle is straightened and each lover is happy with his respective sweet heart.

The characters which were unusually well portrayed are as follows:

Mrs. Con Prout—Doris Walston.
Dr. Prout—Lucy Martin Currie.
Dr. Gardener—Marjorie Siewers.
Christine Forsvatham—Susan Luck-bach.

The Pierrette Players take this opportunity to welcome its new members—Mary Brewer and Millie Ward.

Ninth President Of Salem Dies

Death of Mr. Jacob Zorn Takes Place at Yonkers, N. Y.

Mr. Jacob Theophilus Zorn who was ninth president of Salem High School, died on Wednesday, February 15, at his home in Yonkers, New York, being in his eighty-seventh year. Mr. Zorn, after completing his education in two Moravian institutions, Nazareth Hall and The Moravian College and Theological Seminary, and after some years of teaching in both Alma Mater, was called to be president of Salem College in the year 1877. He came at a difficult time when the South was suffering from the hardships of the reconstruction period. The school itself was exhausted financially and the now president had the arduous labor of acquiring new equipment with practically no funds for support. He filled this position for seven years, after which he returned to the Seminary, eventually taking charge of a Protestant Episcopal Church in Yonkers. His death is sincerely mourned by all who knew him, and the college flag was lowered to half-mast on Thursday, February 15, the day of his funeral.

New Chemical Museum and Library Division Established

Science Department Announces Additions to Scientific Equipment, Including Exhibits and Valuable Literature

The Science Department of Salem College is making another progressive stride forward through the establishment of a Chemical Museum and the introduction of an Industrial Bulletin Division of the Chemical Library.

Extensive plans for the Chemical Museum are being made and several very interesting exhibits are already on display in the science lecture room. Further exhibits are being collected and classified, showing all the most important chemical processes, including raw materials and refined products together with model machinery, the charts and exhibits showing the uses of these products. Other exhibits will explain the development of various industries and the changes which the modern chemical machinery has undergone.

The purpose of this splendid collection which will constitute the Chemical Museum is to bring about among the students a better understanding of chemical processes, products and their uses, and to enable them to visualize more clearly the practical application of chemistry to actual problems. The co-operation of outstanding manufacturers of chemical products and machinery is being solicited. Their response has been gratifying and in every case they have expressed great interest in the projects. Among those who have contributed material for the Museum are: Acheson Graphite Company, Aluminum Company of America, American Dyewood Company, Armstrong Cork Company, Carborundum Company, Celite Products Company, Coors Porcelain Company, Corn Products Refining Com-

pany, Dow Chemical Company, Duriron Company, General Ceramics Company, General Dyestuffs Corporation, Grinnell Company, Harding Company, Hercules Powder Company, The International Nickel Company, Joseph Dixon Corollite Company, The Kallbeisch Corporation, Lehigh Portland Cement Company, Newport Chemical Works, Norton Company, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company (dye division), Solvay Process Company, Takamine Laboratory, Inc., The Thermal Syndicate, Ltd. Several have signified their willingness to contribute at a later date and it is hoped that many others will take this opportunity of participating in a movement which will bring industry and educational institutions more closely together.

In the Industrial Bulletin Division of the Chemical Library the current publications, catalogues, specifications and descriptive material published by various manufacturers and industrial associations are included. This material is filed according to company and is cross-indexed as to product, raw material and application. It is hoped that in time this library may be developed and made available for persons outside the college who may be interested in chemical research work. The exhibits of the Museum will be shown at a later date in conjunction with a meeting of the Scientific Society, to which the public will be invited. At the Second Annual Scientific Exhibition to be held next fall, all of the exhibits will be displayed together with apparatus and work done in the science courses at Salem.

Lowell Thomas Will Speak Here

Noted Writer and Explorer Will Give Lecture March 13

Lowell Thomas, the romantic and adventurous young author, will lecture in Memorial Hall on the evening of March 13, under the auspices of one of the circles of the Moravian Auxiliary. This noted American writer has during the past ten years had more unique and really thrilling adventures than are usually allotted to the life of one single man. He was the only American included in Colonel Lawrence's campaign in Arabia, his impressions of which are related in his book, "With Lawrence in Arabia," one of the outstanding books of the year.

He was attached to the staff of General Allenby when the Holy Land came again under Christian rule. He was official historian of the World Wars, and was knighted by the Prince of Wales on his last Tiger Hunt in India. Furthermore, he has explored Alaska, has been a college professor, a star reporter on large city newspapers, and has lately devoted himself to the writing of accounts of travel and exploration.

His latest work, a star reporter on sea and raider of alien ships during the Great War. His style of writing is rapid, brilliant and original and his accounts of actual experience are as charming and entertaining as romances of adventure. His lecture should therefore be of extreme interest. His subject is "With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia."

French Club Enjoys Unusual Meeting

Entertaining Musical Program Given

The monthly meeting of Le Cercle Francais was held at Wednesday afternoon, January 15, in the Alice Clewell living room. The meeting was called to order by the president, Letitia Currie. In connection with the business, a number of students were elected as active members of the club. They were recommended on a scholastic basis by their instructors in French. Their names are as follows:

Alain Caldwell.
Elizabeth Marx.
Josephine Meney.
Margaret Siewers.
Marjorie Siewers.

Since the subject of the meeting was French musicians, each member answered in response to the roll call with the name of a French composer and one of his works.

Elizabeth Whittier gave a very interesting sketch of the life and works of Offenbach after which a selection from "Tales of Hoffman," by Jacques Offenbach, was played on the Victrola.

Carrie May Stockton in a short talk on Saint Saccis pointed out in a charming illustration the hardships endured by his writings and dwell on his greatest compositions. As examples of his work, two selections from the opera, "Sauson and Delilah," were played.

A very interesting account of the life and works of Gounod were given by Lucy Martin Currie, after which two selections from the opera "Faust," delighted the members.

Jane Harris discussed the life and works of Thomas and a selection

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Students Talks Heard In Scientific Society

Discussions on "Bread" and "Cork" Presented.

On Friday evening, February 10, the Scientific Scientarium Salernensis held its regular meeting in the science lecture room with Rose Frazier and Pearl Martin as speakers of the evening.

Rose Frazier gave an interesting talk on "Bread." She traced the history of bread from early times, to the most modern methods of preparation. The earliest method of making flour was to grind the grain between two stones. The meal resulting from this process was mixed with water and the "bread" put into the sun to bake.

By gradual steps leavening agents were discovered, developed, and improved, and today the most common form of leavening agent is known as compressed yeast. Early bread was made from flour and water only; today there are various other ingredients added, salt, fat, and sometimes milk, sugar and eggs.

Miss Frasier also spoke of the importance of bread in the diet, considering, as she did so, each of the food principles in relation to it.

A very instructive discussion on "Cork" was presented to the society by Lucy Martin. By way of introducing her subject she stated that cork has had 2,000 years of approval stamped upon it, for no substitute has ever been practical or useful has as yet been found for it. Cork has been used as far back as 400 B. C. and is still in use at the present time. Martin estimated that the United States imports five million dollars worth of cork annually.

The cork oak is a very small tree and the bark is its only useful prod-

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Schubert Program Given In Music Hour

Dean Vardell Gives Brilliant Interpretation of Schubert's Works

At Music Hour on Thursday, February 16, Dean Vardell rendered a delightful Schubert program. As the speaker stated, 1928 is the one hundred anniversary of the death of one of the greatest composers—Franz Schubert. Dean Vardell spoke of the composer himself and of the character of his works. Schubert, he said, probably came into more direct and immediate contact with pure beauty than any other composer. After all, beauty is what the world is striving for. Everyone loves beauty, and we want to associate it. One is willing to do many things to obtain beauty. The musician practices diligently, seales out technical exercises which are often very boring in order that he may be able to touch upon the beautiful. Dean Vardell recited the lovely lyrics of Schubert's "Ave Maria" and "The Soul's Beauty." He stated that Schubert dwelt intimately with beauty. His touch with it was close and unusual. He was a man who suffered more than that of any composer, with the possible exception of Mozart. It came without any personal effort.

Schubert led a very sad life. He was born of poor people and died at the early age of thirty-one. He was not at all unusual looking. He was about five feet tall, very short and fat and had a turned up nose and thick lips. His eyes peered through his glasses. He was what may be termed a "good fellow." The only regular thing which Schubert did during his life time was to compose. He composed six to seven hours without stopping every day. He was poor all of his life and very often

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