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History Club Hears Account Of Legion Convention in Paris

Mrs. Harry Vass, State President of Legionnaires, Tells Of Her Experiences Abroad

On Tuesday evening, February 21, the History Club held its regular monthly meeting. The speaker was Mrs. Harry Vass, state president of the American Legion Auxiliary of North Carolina. Mrs. Vass had as her subject her experiences on her recent trip to Paris with the American Legion, when she went as a representative of the North Carolina Department of the Legion Auxiliary to the Legionnaire Convention held in the French capital last summer.

Paris and the Inter-Allied Ball were the two outstanding events of the Convention. The parade was seven miles long and every state in the Union was represented. The ball was held at the Place Opera where eight ball rooms and eight orchestras barely accommodated the huge crowd. When General Pershing entered the Place Opera that night he was lifted to the shoulders of the men and carried into the main ball room amidst a great ovation. All the French and American generals who had served in the World War were present at the convention and made many speeches of tribute to the men of both armies.

Mrs. Vass also spoke of the Charlotte Drum and Bugle Corps which added so much to the music of the convention. Members of this corps were guests at a luncheon given by the Auxiliary for its members. Toasts were given by different representatives from each delegation. When Mrs. Vass was called upon she gave a toast which had been written by Miss Mary Wall:

"Here's to a spot in our land so great Known to us all as the Old North State Her smooth roads lead from the sea waves high And wind through the hills to the 'Land of the Sky.' The sun always shines there, on hearts that are true and they are sending tonight to France and you A message of love from the Land of the Free From old North Carolina across the sea"

Mrs. Vass closed her talk with a brief summary of her trip through Germany, Holland and England but returned to the Convention in her last remarks to say that the American Legion has done more to cement closer together the hearts of France and America than any official embassy could ever have done.

This second expedition of the A. E. F. to France was in reality a sacred pilgrimage to the graves of the fallen "buddies" who sleep on French soil. There are 14,000 Americans buried in one cemetery. This cemetery, like all cemeteries of France is kept in beautiful order and the old peasant who is car-tracker considers it an honor rather than a duty to watch over these "dough-boys" in their last sleep. White marble crosses have now replaced the former wooden ones and the cemeteries are beautiful in their peace and serenity.

"The fact that this convention was a sacred pilgrimage was never lost sight of," stated Mrs. Vass. Nevertheless there was a time for play, and after giving an account of the visits to the graves of the American soldiers, Mrs. Vass gave an resume of the convention from beginning to end.

All the North Carolina delegation sailed on the "good ship Pennland" and on the way across the Atlantic a memorial service was held for the North Carolina men who were lost at sea. The delegation docked at Antwerp, and from there the Legionnaires proceeded to Brussels. At Brussels the North Carolina delegation held a service at the tomb of Belgium's Unknown Soldier and placed a wreath on his grave. When they reached Paris the Legion found the city a blaze of light and color and bedecked with flags. The French were glad to welcome the A. E. F. a second time and did everything they could think of to make the Americans feel that France appreciated their coming. In honor of the occasion, the fountains at Versailles were played, and the National Commander of the American Legion had a singular honor shown him when he was asked to light the lamp at the tomb of France's Unknown Soldier. Commander Savage was also made a member of the French Legion of Honor. A special stamp was issued to commemorate the Convention. In every way France impressed the Americans with the fact that they were welcome.

The parade through the streets of

Junior Valentine Dinner a Success

The Juniors were hostesses at a delightful Valentine dinner, last Saturday evening, February 18th. Attractive decorations, suggestive of the season, were used in the library where the dinner was served. The small tables were covered with red for four, were lovely with white covers and red hearts and cards. The following three-course dinner was served:

- Fruit Cocktail
Chicken a la King
Creamed Potatoes
Green Peas
Montauk Salad
Cake with Whipped Cream
Coffee

Student Volunteer Conference at Duke

Sarah Turlington and Elizabeth Roper Represent Salem

The seventeenth annual conference of the North Carolina Student Volunteer Movement was held at Duke University on February 17, 18. The Student Volunteer Movement consists of students who are either planning to become missionaries or who are interested in the work. Mr. Glenn Fry of Davidson College was president of this conference and Mr. Edward Dozier of Wake Forest was elected president for the ensuing year. There were more than two hundred students representing all the colleges, both colored and white, in the state. Salem was represented by Sarah Turlington and Elizabeth Roper. The theme of the conference was a challenge of world missions to the college youth of today. There were interesting lectures on the conditions in Korea, China, Japan, India, Africa and Latin America, presented either by natives of the countries or by workers who have specialized in these fields. The fact that the conditions in these countries were presented by those so vitally interested in their welfare made the lectures all the more interesting. These workers told how Christianity had progressed in the different countries, and they especially stressed the fact that more missionaries are needed in all the fields to help spread the story of Christ.

There are 10,000 foreign students today in America studying the customs and principles of American peoples. The speakers emphasized the fact that students of America should try to live up to the Christian ideals in order that these students may see that America is the most Christian country in the world. These students say Americans are Christians, yet they can not, do not, enforce prohibition, do not allow rail roads to come here and share their Christian country, and above all do not strive to uphold all the principles of Christ. The challenge is given to the students of America from almost every country for all of them are looking to them for leadership.

Dean Vardell Gives Twilight Organ Recital

Y. W. C. A. Enjoys Delightful Musical Program

For the regular Y. W. C. A. vesper service on February 19 at 7 o'clock Dean Charles G. Vardell gave a very beautiful and impressive Twilight Organ Recital in Memorial Hall. At this time he skillfully presented a delightful program consisting of six varied selections. "Salvation to Us Has Come" - Kirnberger "Two Short Ballads" - Waldteufel "Ave Maria" - Gaston Pethier "By the Brook" - Boisdreffe "Will of the Wisp" - Nevin "A Festive March" - Henri Busser

Annual Pay-Day February 28

Pay-day for the 1927-28 annum has been announced for Tuesday, February 28. At this time all bills for the pictures in the Annual must be paid. Lists of the pictures and their prices have been posted on all college bulletin boards. If all current reports are true, this year's number of Spectator and Spectator is extremely attractive and entirely unique in design and motif. Prompt payment will insure an early appearance of the books for which our students are anxious waiting. Remember, Pay-day comes on Tuesday, February 28.

Washington's Journey Pictured In Y. P. M.

Dr. Rondthaler Delivers an Interesting Address Appropriate to the Occasion

A very appropriate address was given in Y. P. M. on Wednesday, February 22, when Dr. Rondthaler described George Washington's journey to the south, and to North Carolina in particular. Washington, Dr. Rondthaler pointed out, stands out as one of the greatest men in history. He was a man whom all men knew, and a man whom no man knew. This journey which President Washington took came in the most crucial hour of the republic, and his chief object in undertaking the journey was to visit the south and to ascertain at first hand the spirit and attitude of the South towards the new republic, especially at a time when there were many international dissensions. Lafayette suggested the journey, but Jefferson advised against it, because of Washington's physical condition. The trip began on the first day of March, 1791. It was to last one hundred days, and during this time Washington expected to travel over 1800 miles. The schedule of this journey, Dr. Rondthaler stated, may be found in the library at Washington. After leaving Washington, the trip was interrupted at Mt. Vernon. By the middle of April he had reached Petersburg, Va., and it is here that the thread of his travels is picked up.

Washington traveled in an English style coach which he privately owned. The coach was described by Dr. Rondthaler as having a cream colored body with the springs gilded. Outside were four panels, representing the four seasons of the year, and between the panels were Washington's coat of arms. The steps folded inside. The coach was also paneled with glass, and each glass had a green blind. The metal and other ornaments were highly polished. The driver who sat outside on the upper seat was dressed in red and white. This coach was drawn by four horses led the procession, and was followed by a light baggage wagon. Back of this, Jackson, Washington's secretary, rode in his coach. Four or five horses were at the end of the procession. One of the horses was the beautiful white charger on which Washington is often seen in many of his pictures.

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Dr. Rondthaler described Washington as being six feet, four inches in height, weighing 200 pounds, and as being dignified and stately in appearance. He was characterized by having a broad, square forehead, deep set grey eyes, and a firm lower jaw. He never laughed, but often smiled. There was a pronouncedness of hearing about him that is uncommon to most men. In truth, Dr. Rondthaler declared him to be a prince of men in appearance. Halifax was the first stopping place in North Carolina, and this small place has preserved the silver and china which President Washington used at his table. Tarboro was the next place he visited. He records in his diary that he was welcomed there with due dignity and ceremony. Washington says in his diary that a "trifling place called Greenville" was next visited. He was greatly impressed by the beauty and size of New Bern, and remarked in his diary that it was the first place of any size that he had visited in North Carolina. He was royally entertained while he visited in this country. This was described in his diary the country between these towns as the most desolate that he had ever seen. Wilmington received him with dignity and military formality. From there he went to the Beverly estate. Then into South Carolina, on to Savannah, Georgia, and back through Augusta, Columbia, Sumter and Greenville to North Carolina. He said of Charlotte in his diary: "Charlotte is a trifling community." Salisbury was the next place visited by

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Presidents' Forum Holds Important Meeting

Vital Problems Concerning College Activities Are Discussed

The first meeting of the Presidents' Forum for this year, was held on Thursday evening, February 23, at Dr. Rondthaler's home. The Presidents' Forum is composed of the presidents or heads of all college organizations, and this particular organization was formed for the purpose of discussing questions which concern the college and the student body as a whole. The problem brought up for discussion at the meeting of Thursday, February 23, was the election of officers. This has arisen in previous years in connection with the election of the chief officers of the five major organizations. At the meeting, W. C. A., Athletic Association, Signals and Insights and The Salmic. In order to eliminate the contingency of one girl being nominated and elected for two major offices, it was agreed that all nominations for these five offices should be submitted to the President's Forum at a specified time before the election might take place; and that in the event that one girl should be nominated for more than one office, she should be given the privilege of choosing the office for which she prefers to become a candidate.

In order that the student body might thoroughly understand this step, it was unanimously voted that Dr. Rondthaler, being in possession of all the facts, should present them to the entire student body for their consideration and approval.

Science Club Plans Tour of Other Colleges

Will Visit Science Departments of Institutions in Raleigh, Chapel Hill and Durham

The Scientific Society is now completing plans for a trip by bus to Raleigh and other college towns, for the purpose of visiting the science departments of the institutions in those towns. This proposed trip will take place sometime during the latter part of April. The Society is pleased to announce that there will be an opportunity for a few girls, outside the Society, to make the trip. A large bus is to be chartered for this trip, which will take a full day. The first stop will be at Raleigh where the State laboratories, and the Science departments at State College and at Meredith will be visited. Leaving Raleigh, the bus will return to Durham by way of Chapel Hill. At the latter place, the Society hopes to be able to go through the new chemistry building at Durham. This university will be the last stop before the return to Winston-Salem.