

'29 ROYALLY ENTERTAINS '27

Valentine Banquet given by Freshmen

ARTISTIC DECORATIONS, ELABORATE MENU AND TALENTED ENTERTAINERS MAKE OCCASION BIG SUCCESS

"The Freshman Class at home to the Junior Class in the dining hall at 8 o'clock, Saturday evening, February the thirteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six."

Each Junior read this invitation over at least twice to remember every bit of it, and then set about counting the time which should pass before the surprise should come.

At last Saturday night was here—and with it there was a surprise sure enough when we reached the dining hall—the spirit of St. Valentine had surely been before us. The entire place was lighted with tall red candles, and the color scheme of red and white was ably carried out from the roses upon the tables and the hearts at each corner, to the tiny place cards.

Soon dainty waitresses with aprons made of red hearts appeared and the following menu was served:

Entrée

Salad Course

Ice Course

During the salad course we were shown that the Freshmen possessed real talent. Vivian Freeman gave a humorous reading which was very entertaining, after which we saw a chorus from Broadway itself, the strange thing being that we were able to recognize them as Lois Newman, Annette Boney, Pauline Powell, Josie Moore, Hazel Hauser, and Marie Williams. Margaret Jones then sang in her own charming way, "Cindy." Every one who was present said that Edith Waters has never "done the Charleston" any better than when she concluded the entertainment with a solo dance.

No banquet can be complete without toasts and we surely had these—toasts with real meaning. A telegram full of greetings to our odd classes for the Valentine season from Miss Carroll gave an atmosphere for toasts. First of all Pauline Newton gave a toast to the Juniors to which Odessa Arnette responded with a wish for our own Freshman class. The toast given by Vivian Lupton to the deans was responded to by Miss Biggers in her own sweet way. Miss Welch our dear Dietitian was toasted by Louise Craven. Last but not least came the toast to the spirit of the odd classes, given by Clarissa Poteat. This spirit seemed to increase as gathering at opposite ends of the dining hall the two classes gave hearty yells and songs.

Surely the usual saying, "We had a fine time" is quite inadequate to express our feelings and we must say that "If a thousand miles we'd travel On a thousand different lines, We'd find no girls like the dear old girls of 1929."

ENGLISH CLUBS HAVE JOINT MEETING

MISS NELL BATTLE LEWIS SPEAKS TO MEREDITH AND STATE ENGLISH CLUBS

SOUTHERN LITERATURE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION

At a joint meeting of the Meredith and State College English Clubs, Thursday night, February 11th, Miss Nell Battle Lewis gave an interesting discussion of Southern Literature of the present. She did not deal with literature alone, for it cannot be considered alone, so the talk was made doubly interesting because of the political situations and conditions of the country that she mentioned.

Defeat usually results in a defense mechanism and the South did this after the Civil War and is just emerging from this period now. The first literature was that of glorification, which came after the Reconstruction. Thomas Nelson Page, presented a picturesque South with all of its charm. Joel Chandler Harris was not a true Romanticist of this period, but was not entirely realistic. A dialogue between these two was read which showed clearly that they considered the South in a romantic and picturesque rather than a realistic manner.

There are some writers now who try to see the South as it really is. Miss Ellen Glasgow, of Virginia, suddenly burst into realism in *Barren Ground*. This book deals with people who work and live a hard life and it is impressive because of the truth in it. It is the most important realistic novel that has come out in this period. Francis Pemberton Gaines another realistic writer, wrote *Southern Plantation*, which is extraordinarily picturesque. John Donald Wade is noted for his biographies. Paul Greene is the first realist of North Carolina in play writing; he has changed the view point in regard to negroes, which is an important result of the new realistic movement. Julia Peterkin and Devoes Haywood are native Southerners who also are presenting the new view point towards negroes. The presence of a critical attitude in the South is a very healthy sign.

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MEREDITH TO HAVE NEW SPORT

BASEBALL BEING INTRODUCED

The property of Meredith College has doubled and trebled its value in the last few days, and the poor trustees are besieged and stormed with fabulous offers for this terrestrial treasure. Why? A mine has been discovered upon it! Yes, sir! For the other day a certain enterprising young lady found upon the grounds on the west side of dormitory D—a diamond, huge, mammoth, beautiful, and flawless! Weight: several tons; size, roughly eighty-two feet per facet; color, a beautiful dusky, dark gray shading into an orange-tan. Impossible, you say? Not at all.

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PROF. J. H. LATANE GIVES INTERESTING LECTURE ON LATIN AMERICA

OUR POLICY TOWARD SOUTH AMERICA

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY

Professor John H. Latané of Johns Hopkins University made a very interesting address to the Meredith faculty and students last Saturday morning on Latin America. He said that our foreign policy is in three departments; South America being the base of the triangle. He clearly brought out the fact of the application of the Monroe Doctrine in this country. This doctrine has saved South America from the fate of Africa and Asia; one application of it was at the time Great Britain, Germany, and Italy intervened in Venezuela. Although all of our policies in South America are not connected with the Monroe Doctrine, it has proved to be very successful. The other two policies which Professor Latané mentioned are the policy of isolation toward Europe and the policy of cooperation in the Pacific. The policy of the Monroe Doctrine is the most used of any.

Professor Latané said that many people have erroneous ideas of South America. If we look at it through the Caribbean Sea, we see the great race problems, disorder, and strife. All of this is not true of South America; that country has been free from war in the last hundred years than any country in the world; South America is the most peaceful country on earth.

The west coast of South America was described by Professor Latané first, in a very interesting way. He said that on part of the west coast there is never any rain at all. The snow-capped Andes and the cold current keep the winds from being moist. There are very few ports on the west coast because of the Andes mountains. The coast is formed mostly of sand-dunes and is very desolate looking. A very curious thing about this coast is that there are millions of huge birds there. They fly in great flocks, close to the water, and often dive into the water for fish. South Chile is a very beautiful country and the vegetation is similar to that of California. Lema is another interesting place which Professor Latané described. He said that the trees and vegetation there are very beautiful and the houses and walls are made of mud. The massive buildings were described and many other interesting facts concerning Lema were related by Professor Latané.

"The east coast of South America," stated Professor Latané, "is more modern than the west and the cities are similar to the cities of the United States." He said that Buenos Aires is the largest city on the east coast and has great packing houses. It is similar to Paris and has many palatial residences. All of the cities are clean and beautiful and have practically all the modern conveniences except coal. The greatest newspaper plant in the world is in Buenos Aires; the newspapers have a great amount of world news, but they contain nothing at all about the United States. The families on the east coast generally have great estates which they never part from.

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Senior Class Presents "Three in One"

Annual Senior Entertainment Big Success

MRS. T. W. BICKETT SPEAKS TO MEREDITH STUDENTS

RACE PROBLEMS DISCUSSED IN Y. W. SUNDAY NIGHT

One of the most enlightening and interesting talks we have had this year was enjoyed Sunday night when Mrs. T. W. Bickett talked to us on the race question. Leaving out all other races, she took up chiefly the negro, and our responsibility in helping him to prepare himself to meet the problems of life, and to take his place as an intelligent citizen.

She mentioned the fact that men were still working on this problem, which as yet has been unsolved. She told of the conditions that existed in many of the negro schools of today, and of the inefficiency of their teachers and equipment. There are three solutions that have been suggested in regard to the negro problem. The first is that they should all be sent back to Africa, from whence they were captured and sold into slavery; second, they should be sent to some country and organized into a settlement of their own; and third, which is the most improbable and disagreeable one, is to allow them to remain in our midst, and be permitted gradually to be swallowed up by and merge into the white race. Men are divided in their opinions on this question. There are those who think the negro should be allowed equal rights with the whites, socially, economically, and intellectually. There are others who think the negro should be given a fair chance to develop himself, and yet be kept in his place. Then there are those who think either way, or as the crowd thinks.

Mrs. Bickett concluded by saying that the results of our efforts, and the solution of the problem is known only by God, and that our part is to use Christian principles, and the teachings of Jesus in our relations with the negro, and leave the rest to a Higher Power, who can solve all problems.

STUDENT VOLUNTEERS HOLD JOINT MEETING

DUKE, STATE, WAKE FOREST AND MEREDITH REPRESENTED MR. W. C. HUCKABEE, LEADER

On Tuesday evening, February 16, a group of thinking students from Meredith, Duke, Wake Forest, and State met for a friendly discussion of problems and difficulties related to each specific member of the group and all in general. These were the students who have surrendered their lives to God for service beyond the seas, members of the inter-denominational student volunteer movement.

Mr. W. C. Huckabee of Duke led the discussion for the evening and presented many worthwhile principles to the group. He said that after thinking over the matter for some time, that he had come to this conclusion, namely,

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MUSICAL PROGRAM OF SENIOR TALENT

ORIGINAL ONE ACT PLAY "APPLE SAUCE" AND NEGRO MINSTREL

Black faces, apple sauce and stiffly starched pants graced, or probably disgraced, the stage of the new auditorium in the first big student event at new Meredith. In appreciation of the precedent established by the sister class of '24, the class of '26 presented three attractive features to a most enthusiastic audience the evening of February 20th.

The first of these was a musical, in which the budding "geniuses" of the Senior class made the most severe of critics present admit that Meredith would not be unrepresented on the Metropolitan stage in future years. Especially deserving mention were the numbers presented by Miss Leone Warrick.

Bernard Shaw would have blushed with shame in thinking of his plays, had he witnessed the performance of the delightful one-act comedy, which followed the minstrel. Grandma's pantry has never been as full of applesauce as this three-scene, one-act play. Miss Jessie Huff as Peggy, the "lollapalooza" of a flapper, with all the arts and graces belonging to that species of animals, made quite a hit with the male contingent of the audience with her kind of apple sauce. It was the apple sauce of the beautiful Elizabeth Anne, Irene Edwards, that made a hit with the young preacher. Miss Bernice Hamrick, as Rev. John Brooks, was quite the typical young "sky" just out of college, full of zeal for his work as well as of bashful admiration for the ladies.

By the end of the play the audience was keyed up for the main feature of the evening, the negro minstrel, which concluded the program and convinced those present that Senior dignity had been quite discarded. Old negro melodies, latest jazz songs, soothing love songs made their appeal with the uniform background of black and white and conventionally, "brought the house down with applause." The four end men, however, would have fooled any one who dared to think they had never seen Charleston or Alabama. No one knew more dancing steps than the two men from Charleston, Elaine Goode and Mary Yarborough. Appreciation of this was shown by a number of encores. The two premier end men, Katherine Cooke and Margaret Wheeler, were typical southern negroes in fun-making. Margaret Wheeler looked the part of "Henry Brown, the hottest man in town" which she sang equally as realistically. Katherine Cooke was quite a coon from the sole of her dainty feet to the top of her little kinky head, which was well displayed in her negro brogue and strut. It was Bernice Hamrick, as interlocutor who maintained most worthily the traditional dignity of the Senior class. A most fitting climax was brought to the minstrel by Mr. Sherwood Brockwell as Sophia in a special dance and song.

The success of the minstrel was due largely to the direction of Mr. Sherwood Brockwell whose interest

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