

THE

GOLDEN KEY

PUBLISHED BY THE

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA FRATERNITY.

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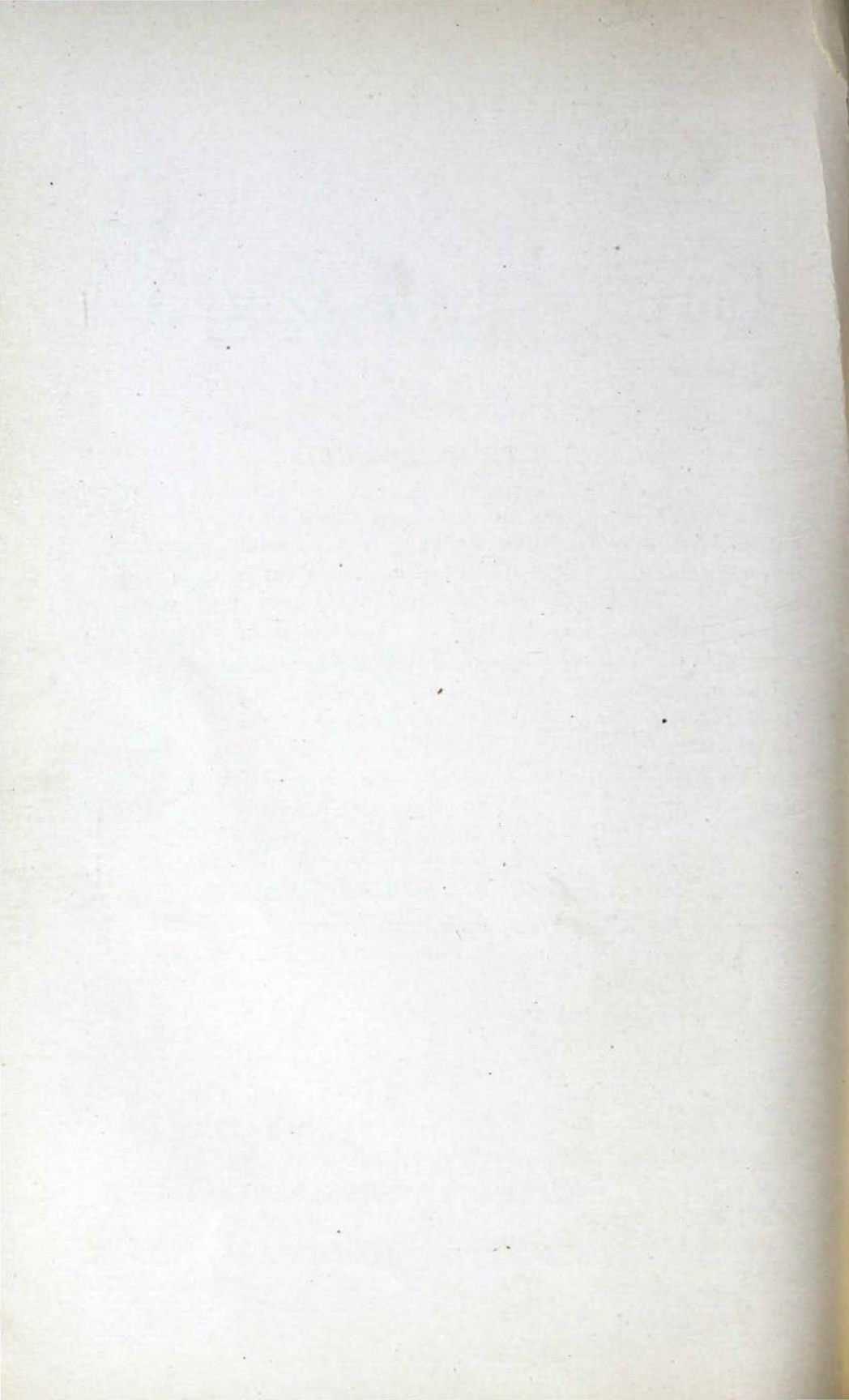
*“Every door is barr’d with gold,  
And opens but to golden keys.”*

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# THE GOLDEN KEY.

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## *FRATERNITY RESPONSIBILITY.*

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The character of a fraternity is to some extent determined by the quality of its individual members, but its success as an organization depends upon their united efforts for the attainment of its aim and object. Hence, fraternity responsibility is two-fold. Both as chapters and as individual members of the fraternity we are directly responsible for the name and reputation of our Order.

The benefits to be derived from membership in Kappa Kappa Gamma should be mutual. That would, indeed, be a selfish Chapter which was founded solely for its members, and not at all its members for it. Was the Greek alphabet examined and the letters K K F selected that they might be convenient and at the disposal of a clique organized purely for selfish purposes? No; our aim was loftier, our purpose nobler. We trust that no Chapter of our society will become so interested in self-aggrandizement as to forget that she owes her existence to the fraternity. Local merit and reputation are not to be overlooked, yet their pursuit and acquisition should never be the cause of a neglect of duty to the national organization. We are not a confederation, but a union; and therein lies our strength. Would we not consider that woman slightly egotistical, who joined our Order believing us alone to have been benefited? And that Chapter which is so supremely selfish as not to be willing to give anything in return for the privileges of membership in a secret society, except a charter fee and a local reputation, is no honor to any fraternity. Such a lack of fraternity responsibility is unpardonable.

It should not only be a duty but a pleasure to every Chapter of

Kappa Kappa Gamma zealously to guard her interests and promote her welfare. A society bestows upon its members privileges and benefits in proportion to the amount of talent and energy they have devoted to its interests. We have espoused the cause of Kappa Kappa Gamma. This fraternity is ours and will reward us according to our devotion to it. Devotion may consist in becoming perfectly familiar with the requirements of our constitution and by-laws, and in conscientiously performing all duties therein required. Every Chapter should establish the precedent of never granting an officer of the fraternity an opportunity to call attention to a duty set forth in the constitution and by-laws. Our publication demands our support and patronage. Through the GOLDEN KEY we are, to some extent, viewed by a critical public. We are, then, responsible for what its pages may contain. Chapters should not consider their duty done when a mere news-letter has been sent the editor, but should become regular contributors to the financial and literary departments of the KEY.

The year has opened auspiciously, and the outlook is most encouraging. We have just welcomed to our ranks three new Chapters. We are now a fraternity composed of twenty active Chapters and would bespeak from each one of them and every member of our Order, a realization of our responsibility as such. T. H.

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DAWN.

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BY MINNETTA T. TAYLOR.

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The dusk earth glooms in folds of velvet shadow,  
 That lies so deep on forest, hill and down,  
 No black line marks the ridge above the meadow,  
 No gleaming spire betrays the hidden town.

Meseems the world is wholly new since even;  
 The land that yesternight was fair to me  
 Has slipped through some deep cleft by earthquake riven,  
 And left the rugged bed of one great sea—

The great sky-sea ; that lying without motion,  
Is sapphire-blue about the reefs of stars,  
Or pours the clear, pale green of shallow ocean,  
Above the day-dawn's yellow, sandy bars.

How deep and still the midmost zenith's cincture !  
So deep no diver ever may pierce through ;  
Nor hope of gain make any tempt to venture,  
To bring the red moon's sunken gold to view.

But there where points of stars are seaward gleaming,  
Methinks that unseen angels tread the way ;  
And look far off if they may see the beaming  
Of that first radiance of millennial day.

Not yet, not yet ; horizon clouds are breaking,  
In lapping waves that glimmer and are gone ;  
The pale, brown shore they touch is all awaking—  
Not yet, not yet ; but is it not the dawn ?

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### POETRY AND THE POETICAL.

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George MacDonald said in his lecture on Robert Burns that any man with a love for nature can write poetry. Whether this be true or not, one can hardly overestimate the pernicious influence of the doctrine, when promulgated among certain classes of people. There are too many willing to believe in their own genius, who are ready to inflict upon the world the exhalations of a weak fancy under the name of poetry. Almost every newspaper devotes a corner to such poems ; the magazines abound in them ; collections of them are published and issue from the press into oblivion. What little merit they have is so obscure that it is a waste of time and patience to look for it.

Must we call this weak sentimentalism, this empty verbiage, poetry ? It is poetry in that it is not prose. It has assumed the form of verse, which is the peculiar garb of poetry ; but the lion's

skin does not conceal the long ears of the impostor. There are those to whom religion consists in attending divine service every Sunday, and accepting unquestioned every article of the creed. So we call the idiot or the knave a man. But man in his full being is something more than a vertebrate animal that walks upright; and poetry, to be worthy of the name, must be something more than a metrical arrangement of words, which should be to the thought they express as the frame to the picture, the setting to the jewel, or as the body to the soul. It is the object of Art to clothe the sentiment in its most fitting dress, and ability to do this easily and unerringly is a mark of genius.

The theory that genius consists in a union of concentrated labor and resolute perseverance, however useful as an incentive to dull intellects, has to answer for much of the soulless poetry produced. If we are persuaded that by tireless exertion we may do work that shall last for centuries,—how flattering the hope! What wonder that many turn to that which excites such general admiration! Our motive may be more disinterested. Philanthropy, perhaps, induces us to attempt to provide for others the pleasure, so deep, so high, so pure, that we ourselves enjoy. It is not difficult to acquire a certain skill in constructing verse; and, not to disparage this constructive skill, it is something that has been too little studied in the proper manner. There have been too many arbitrary rules, the following of which made the process mechanical and the man a tool. Such is not the method of genius. Can one imagine Homer fettered by the thought of what the critics might say? Was not Shakespeare sufficient unto himself? In no age has literary criticism come so near the truth as in the present. But do we look among the ranks of the living for the examples of purest inspiration? If a critic be a good poet, it is because of feeling, not because of knowledge. A chemist may analyze, but can not construct, organic matter. It is the life principle that evades the critic.

As we look back upon the progress of literature we find poetry preëminent in its early stages. Probably this is owing to the fact that its rhythmic nature made it more easily remembered than prose, so that from the ages before writing was known, or became common, poetry is the only form of composition that has come down to



us, since memory was the only means of preserving it. It is likely that in the days when the bards, troubadours, or minne-singers sang,

“Amid the festal crowd,  
When lay of hopeless love, or glory won,  
Aroused the fearful, or subdued the proud,”

The power of poetry was more generally felt than now, which may broadly be accredited to advanced civilization.

Are, then, poetry and civilization incompatible? No, but civilization is an individualizing element. When there were no literary entertainments possible except listening to the songs and recitations of the bards, all listened perforce; and, with the imagination strong and the feelings unrestrained by culture, were affected more than we at this day can be. But they felt rather than appreciated. Now, with all the wealth of the past and of the present before us, in such varied and numberless forms that it is impossible for one to enjoy all, individual tastes are developed. In place of the two pursuits of war and agriculture, which the men of old followed as a matter of course, Industry has opened wide a thousand gates, and Learning leads the way through each.

The home of the humble mechanic of to-day may afford more of refining and educating influences than the palace of a king a thousand years ago. And poetry, formerly without a rival, is now one of a host. But, although she wields a less absolute sway, she is, nevertheless, powerful. How shall we estimate this power that in barbarous ages fired the warrior's heart to deeds of valor; has afforded pure and lofty pleasure to the most cultivated minds of enlightened times, and in all ages has been thought to express fitly the sentiment of devotion, and to breathe the natural language of love? How shall we rank it? Among man's greatest blessings. Science broadens the intellect; art elevates the soul. Both are equal factors in progress. The former adds to the material comforts of life; the latter increases its happiness. Not that either works absolutely in its own field; the primary object of each is a secondary result of the other. They should supplement each other. They are too often considered at variance. There is too strong a tendency to distaste for the practical in the man of poetic temperament, and

to a contempt for the poetic in the practical man. We do not demand for the beautiful an absolute allegiance. A man of broad culture will avoid extremes. There are many grades between Oscar Wilde and the man who could see nothing in Niagara but a great waste of water power. It would be a grand thing if the power of Niagara could be transmitted to light the streets of New York City. It is a small thing to estimate Niagara only in the number of lights it can give.

Let us not ignore the beautiful. Let us open our minds to its influence and shape our lives in accordance with its dictates. All that is true and noble in life, all that is beautiful to soul and sense, finds an expression in poetry. Painting exerts a passive influence, felt in its strength by very few. Music only wakes the emotions already existing. But poetry, with the music of measures, with pictures set forth in living words, reaches down through every stratum of society, presenting its living, breathing examples of greatness with irresistible potency. It clings to the memory by means of its rhythm, and thus prolongs its influence. It feeds the imagination until it is content with nothing common. The poet is the seer, in whose vision Nature is revealed in all her truth and loveliness; he is the prophet who discloses her hidden mysteries to those for whom the earthly temples tower until they shut out the sun. Under his spell we see a new heaven and a new earth. Nature and language take on new meanings.

In condemning "newspaper" poetry as not poetical in a high degree, I do not deny that it has a mission. I can not, with Ruskin, condemn all below the highest; for I have taken pleasure in what I have found fault with. If this is a sin against æsthetics, there are many who will indulge in it. On the other hand, there may be poetry above criticism that does not give the highest kind of pleasure. If we determine to follow Ruskin's advice and read nothing "bad or common," who shall be the judge? We shall hardly allow any man to set himself up and say, "Read what I pronounce good, and abjure the rest." Especially if he, like Ruskin, begins the list of the great poets with Scott, who is generally liked but not revered, and ends it with so obscure a name as Coventry Patmore. We should find it as hard to agree upon a judge as upon the poets. And

in this land of liberty every one will be inclined to follow his own taste in the matter, be it good or bad.

Taste is, in a great measure, cultivated, and to this end we should read always up to our standard; and this may be done in the manner in which we read as well as in the matter, for if we compare and criticize, we shall advance more by reading the good and bad, the good predominating, than by reading the good alone. In this way the humbler efforts in verse may be but the lower rounds of a ladder that lead one on to an appreciation of all that is grand, noble and inspiring in Shakespeare and Milton.

It is not the greatest poets that come nearest to the hearts of the people. We should probably miss the robin more than the eagle, but we take the eagle as our emblem. It is in the most productive age that the highest achievements are attained; and it is doubtful if the genius of Shakespeare could have created poetry, if poetry had not already existed in crude form. Therefore, if the mediocre poets should fall in with the assertion of Ruskin that it is a more honorable and generous thing to serve as apostles of the excellence of others than to create mediocre poetry, the Muse would surely die. Although it is the mark of a narrow man to admire nothing, it is the mark of a weak one to attempt nothing because others have done admirably.

I have never been able to satisfy myself as to the grounds of the charges against poetic prose. What is the meaning of the phrase? Evidently prose that has the characteristics of poetry. If this implies the truly poetic in sentiment, why should a writer be denounced for representing things as they appear to him, though he be not gifted with a genius for rhymes and metres. If it refers to tricks of speech, inversions and forms of expression that poetic license alone renders allowable, such diction becomes a stumbling block to understanding. But because some have erred in this way shall we discountenance such writers as Hawthorne, Emerson and Ruskin, by whom we are led on to see the same images and feel the same emotions with themselves? Is not this the effect of poetry?

Archbishop Whately has said that good poetry if deprived of its metrical structure, becomes "inflated and bombastic" prose, and good prose, if simply rearranged into verse, becomes "dull and

tame." This is hardly a general truth. Much of Wordsworth's poetry would make dull rather than inflated prose; and Poe's treatment of *Evangeline* proclaims the charge in regard to Longfellow. Taking some lines from that noble hexameter and writing them as if they were prose, he remarks, "There! that is respectable prose, and it will incur no danger of ever having its character ruined by anybody's mistaking it for verse."

As an example of verse made from prose, I offer the last paragraph of Hawthorne's "Snowflakes," selected almost at random. The thought is worthy of poetic expression, and the language not unfit. But there can be no doubt about the quality of the prose. That is unexceptionable. I fail to see how its excellence interferes with the quality of the verse:

The early eve of late December, now  
 Begins to spread its deeply darkening veil  
 Around the cheerless scene. The firelight gleams,  
 And throws its flickering shadows on the walls.  
 The rattling storm still beats against the panes.  
 Alas! how drear, disconsolate the time!  
 As I a farewell glance bestow upon  
 Dead Nature in her shroud, I see a flock  
 Of snowbirds skimming lightsomely athwart  
 The tempest, and they flit from drift to drift,  
 As sportively as swallows in the heart  
 Of June's delightful prime. Whence come the sprites?  
 Where do they build their nests, and seek their food?  
 Why, having airy wings, do they not fly,  
 And follow Summer round the earth, nor stay  
 To make themselves the playmates of the storm,  
 And flutter on the melancholy verge  
 Of winter's dreary eve? I know not whence  
 Nor why, and yet that wandering flock of birds  
 Hath cheer and comfort to my spirit brought.

These last lines may well describe the effect of poetry upon the mind. We "know not whence, nor why," but the contemplation of the beautiful, which is the soul of poetry in its ideal sense,

“leaveneth with a fiery leaven all the hearts of men forever.” It is like Hawthorne’s story of the Great Stone Face, in which Ernest, living under the shadow of Profile Mountain, saw in the wonderful face such strength and benignity that it became to him a teacher, moulding his life into the semblance of his ideal; and while he was waiting for the fulfillment of the tradition that should send to the valley one resembling that mighty image, he himself became the hero he awaited.

IDA J. PHELPS,  
St. Lawrence University.

SONG—“TO JOIN THE RANKS OF KAPPA.”

AIR: *Dixie.*

(From Delta Chapter, Bloomington, Ind.)

When first I to the college came,  
Few were my years and small my fame;  
That is true, nothing new,  
But I hoped to be a Kappa.  
I’d heard fraternities were nice,  
Select in numbers and precise—  
It was true to my view,  
Yet I hoped to be a Kappa.

*Chorus*—Oh! I wished I were a Kappa;  
If I could, then I would,  
Oh! I’d like to be in Kappa’s band,  
And live and die a Kappa Gam—  
Yes, I would, if I could,  
I would like to be a Kappa.

The Kappas called on me one day,  
The conversation turned this way:  
“We to you thus do sue  
To join the ranks of Kappa.”  
The very next meeting held, I trow,  
I joined their ranks, and now I vow  
To be true to the blue—  
The double blue of Kappa.

*Chorus*—And now I am a Kappa,  
 Yes, I am a Kappa Gam,  
 With pleasure great and heart elate,  
 I'll live and die a Kappa!  
 Yes, I am a Kappa Gam—  
 How good to be a Kappa!

Now, fresh barbarians, warning take;  
 If mystic food you'd like to break,  
 Have in view this to do,  
 Or you'll never be a Kappa:  
 With studying hard store well your mind,  
 Be neat and gentle, good and kind,  
 And be true, and you'll do  
 To join the ranks of Kappa.

A. GWYN FOSTER,  $\psi \Delta \theta$ .

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### SOME RECENT VIEWS ON THE PAN-HELLENIC CONFERENCE.

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We have noted with interest the discussion by the Greek press of the proposed Pan-Hellenic Conference, and this, we trust, all the more impartially, since we have not found it necessary to explain that we were in need of no such organization. Our precedents have long been established, our lines of development long since fixed, and though we can hardly expect that no modification of our methods will ever be adopted, it is from within, not from without, that must come the direction for change.  $\Delta K E$  has never contemplated membership in an association which shall dictate to her as to policy or methods. Nor does she wish to pose as a mentor to others. We believe, however, that there are not a few points upon which there exists a practical consensus among fraternities—dormant now, but which such a conference might make effective. For example, as to the initiation of preparatory students. In this  $\Delta K E$  is not directly interested, but no one can doubt that to Greekdom in general a benefit

would be secured should her gates be set invariably *within* the college walls. That uncanny development of mushroom growths can seriously or especially hurt the standing of  $\Delta K E$  would not be seriously suggested. But some effectual discouragement of ephemeral "Greek" organizations is greatly to be desired for the sake of the fraternity cause in general. And, is it not probable that an expression of fraternities in conference, headed by those admittedly of the strong ones, against "prep." initiations, would be heeded, at the risk of ostracism, even by those who might dissent? If, too, the fraternities of a certain number of years standing, having Chapters at a certain number of colleges of a certain grade, (making the present limit a liberal one), should refuse recognition, as Greeks, to all others except after probation and upon terms, would it not thus be made practically impossible to found a new "fraternity;" and would not such a result be a good one?

Then, too, the fraternities are on the threshold of further development and more extended influence. Till lately, the college, exercising almost parental functions, has been the advanced educational unit. The fraternity Chapters, however ambitious their aims, were originally clubs of boys, without more complicated mutual relations than general companionship and participation in the expense of a common meeting room. We are now in a transition period. College guardianship and mutual relations of students founded upon it are gradually disappearing. On the other hand, fraternity organization is growing more complicated and effective. Instead of a mere hall for meeting, the Chapter establishment of the future (already realized in many cases) includes common dormitories, libraries and collections, all owned and controlled by a chartered corporation. For years there has been a tendency toward the University system, in which the American college is not so much included as dissolved, in which the lack of parental guidance of the college shall be supplied by the fraternal influence of the Greek Chapters. That this development will be permanent seems assured by the fact that it is in direct conformity with the spirit of our institutions, political and educational. Such is the future almost upon us. It can scarcely admit of question that, to meet it as she

should, each fraternity needs (and will welcome sometime, if not to-day,) the co-operation of her rivals to their common aims.

Of course we plainly see that the chief direct gainers by a conference will be, not those fraternities whose co-operation will add most weight to its councils, but rather the ones whose development is still unregulated, whose status is still shadowy. But we believe no leading fraternity will resolve—we are certain none will avow—that it should stand aside from any movement calculated to advance fraternity interests in general, simply because, not being needy, it has not so much to gain as its weaker sisters. Whatever course *Δ K E* may take, we can assert in advance that she will aid any movement which seems likely, in general, either to further the Greek cause or advance liberal culture; this, without waiting to calculate whether she or some one of her co-workers is to profit most by the common enterprise.

But there is another important consideration which must affect the decision of each fraternity as to active participation in the proposed conference. Is such a conference practicable? To be effectual it must be participated in by the greater number, if not all of the leading fraternities. It is certain, too, that, almost without exception, there has to a very recent period prevailed in each a pseudo-“exclusive” spirit which has characterized not merely its limited intercourse with others, but, not unnaturally, has been attributed by it to them. Twenty years since, not merely would no one have favored such a conference, but each would have believed—and rightly—that the others would fail to co-operate, and hence might properly have declined to act on the ground that such a movement was premature. Is it so now? That, it seems to us, is the question, or rather enigma. For the decision of each will depend not merely upon the extent to which its own policy is liberal, and its own views broad, but also upon its opinion of the policy or the views of others in such regard. There is no question, as to each, but that its development has been in the direction which would make more probable a favorable decision. “I am holier than thou” is still sometimes heard and more frequently assumed, but its failure as a basis of policy is generally admitted. “*Noblesse oblige*” has taken its place in theory—is more and more taking it in practice. That



Pan-Hellenic Conferences will some time be held, the deliberations of which shall be important and beneficial, we can not doubt. As to the date of the first we dare not prophesy. We shall be glad to chronicle it in 1884. Whenever it shall meet its chief office will be to pave the way for those which shall follow.—*Editorial in the Δ K E Quarterly for October.*

[One of the editors of the *Quarterly* has charge of the preliminary arrangements for the Conference, consisting of the reception and report of the action taken by the various fraternities.—ED. KEY.]

The preliminary meeting held in Philadelphia last February, if to be taken as a criterion by which to judge of the authoritative Conference called for the coming July, could scarce meet with our approval, since there was a very deep seated suspicion in the minds of the representatives of several fraternities there present, that they were being made unwilling participants in a highly entertaining side-show of two fraternities whose ambition is vigorous—not to say rampant.

We should be loth to throw discouragement upon any scheme tending to purify and elevate the cause of fraternities, and wish to hope that the fraternities in question were not in anywise responsible for the seeming designs there exposed, but rather that their representatives took upon themselves authority to speak and act in a manner at once amusing and offensive. We do not cast this comment as an inuendo, but if it becomes necessary shall hereafter speak with certainty.

We are convinced that Greek-letter societies would be largely benefited by a reform of abuses and a more general method of conducting their affairs, but seriously doubt if it can be accomplished at the present stage of co-fraternity among college men. There is not a topic proposed for discussion upon the schedule published last April which we should not like to hear debated, and an expression taken upon which would not do much toward alleviating the ills under which we now labor, but a radical change of sentiment must take place before the meeting next July on the part of several of the most prominent fraternities in the country, before anything like

a free discussion can take place or intelligent conclusion be expressed.

Upon the understanding that the various fraternity journals voice the sentiments of those whom they represent,  $\Psi \Upsilon$  will be compelled to descend from her chimborazean heights of supremacy and acknowledge the existence of others beside herself and  $A \Delta \Phi$ ;  $\Delta K E$  will need to enlarge the scope of her observation so as to take in more than two rivals;  $B \theta H$  will surely abate some of her loud and frequent vociferations about the only national fraternity; and  $\Phi \Delta \theta$  no longer rest her claims to recognition upon a multiplicity of Chapters in obscure institutions.

While the representatives of the fraternities to be expected at New York may be, and doubtless will be, the flower of Greek-letter societies, and therefore men of culture and judgment, they will be imbued with sentiments so widely at variance that any such thing as concerted action will be out of the question.

There is one great and almost insuperable objection to the meeting as proposed for the lending of moral weight for or against certain features of fraternity life, and that is the almost total contrariety of conception and practice among the Greeks in various parts of the country. In Eastern Colleges fraternity life resembles that of a literary society in many instances and in others a gentlemen's club, the number in a Chapter, often as high as fifty or sixty, precluding the possibility of intimate association. In the West and South, on the contrary, Chapters are much smaller and the predominant sentiment is fellowship, except where numbers are sought to form powerful combinations in college politics.

It may be answered that the Conference has for its very purpose the readjustment of matters so that these wide differences will no longer exist, but which section is to change its ideas first and that so readily? In the East there is wealth and prejudice of many years to support the desire for numbers, which, if adopted as the prevailing sentiment, would either make every man in the Western colleges a fraternity man or compel the dismemberment of a number of fraternities. In the West there is the deep seated desire for supremacy over many rivals that will keep the number of organizations undiminished so long as there are students enough to petition some fraternity for a charter.

We believe in a proposed Conference for a reason not as yet offered or at least prominently advocated, and that the desirability of a closer unity in mind and feeling among young Americans, especially among those in college. There has been in the past too much arrogance and lofty assumption of superiority in the East toward the West, and too little reason in the actions and attainments of college men in the West to believe that their Eastern brothers had not much cause for their judgment.

A closer sympathy among college men is a most desirable thing, and we can conceive of no better way in which to arouse such a sentiment than by members of the principal Eastern, Western and Southern fraternities meeting together for discussion and affiliation. As for any legislation we seriously doubt both its expediency and probability, unless the Conference divides itself into sections, which shall exercise independent jurisdiction over the various parts of the college world represented.

It will help  $\Psi \Upsilon$ ,  $A \Delta \Phi$  and  $\Delta K E$  to meet and measure themselves with their hitherto despised brethren;  $B \theta H$  will be largely benefited by contemplating the men of a few colleges to which she has not yet aspired, or, having aspired, has not yet entered; and  $\Phi \Delta \theta$  will derive great and lasting benefit by perceiving, through the eyes of her delegates, that she still lacks somewhat of rivaling  $\Phi \Upsilon$ .

Should there be another meeting of the Fraternity Press Association we expect to be there, and desire that  $\Phi K \Psi$  in some manner select her three delegates to represent her in the Conference proper. We hope there may be intelligent and free discussion from this time forward so that when we do move we shall know clearly what our position is. So far as we know but one fraternity has chosen its delegates, and that is Beta Theta Pi. She is to be represented by Messrs. Robb, Williams and Baird. The first is an alumnus of the O. W. U., '79. Mr. Williams of the same institution, class of '77, and Mr. Baird, '78, of Stevens Ins., Hoboken, N. Y.—*Editorial in the Phi Kappa Psi Shield for October.*

I KNOW that we are secret societies, and that the element of secrecy must be guarded closely. But we must recognize that there are other secret societies, and that we are brought into direct con-

tact with them, as they with us. We ought further to recognize that many of these societies are working for the same ends. A Pan-Hellenic Conference, as I would understand it, is to regulate just these two points; our relations with other societies and our cooperation in furthering these common ends.

The work such a Conference might do must necessarily be limited, but by no means valueless. An understanding upon such matters as the selection of freshmen members, the attitude in class and college politics, general relation with the college, etc., etc., would, unquestionably, be grand progress in our society life.

Yours fraternally,

\*

Alpha Delta Phi is too eminently in the lead, too old, too distinguished, and, I trust, too dignified, to gain anything from such a Confederacy of comparatively unknown societies. With the exception of Psi Upsilon, I fail to find any fraternity in the list which has ever presumed to rank anywhere near Alpha Delta Phi, and Psi U. seems sadly out of place. I look in vain for Kappa Alpha, for Sigma Phi, for Delta Psi, which, with Psi U., are the only rivals Alpha Delta Phi has ever known. I do not admit that Delta Kappa Epsilon, as a whole, could aspire to that position.

Alpha Delta Phi does not stand in need of any Pan-Hellenic legislation, it does not yearn for any gratuitous advertising. Its history, its position, its magnificent success, will surely suffice.

Fraternally yours,

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*Selections from letters published in the A Δ Φ Star and Crescent for November.*

[The editors of the *Star and Crescent* give no opinion on the subject.—ED: KEY.]

“Resolved, That this general convention of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity endorse most cordially the objects of the proposed Pan Hellenic Conference, as outlined in the minutes of the preliminary meeting, held February 22, 1883; and that the Executive Council be directed to appoint, at an early date, three delegates, who shall be duly authorized to represent this fraternity at the Conference next year.”

This resolution speaks for itself. It defines our position as a fraternity in this question, as no other measure could have done. It is the voice of the whole fraternity. Already, the Pan Hellenic has been thoroughly discussed. It is not our intention to dwell upon it in this article. We only say Delta Tau Delta is ready and anxious to join her sister Greeks in conference. Let the matter be kept before us persistently, and 1884 will become an era in fraternity history, being that in which the *first* great Pan Hellenic Conference became a reality.—*Editorial in the A T A Crescent for October.*

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### PAN-HELLENIC.

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$\Phi \Gamma \Delta$  is in favor of the Pan-Hellenic Conference, and if the conference is held will be represented. We are frank to say that, if any good can be obtained from the deliberations of the Greeks, we will not refuse the opportunity to profit therefrom on the ground that to acknowledge any gain possible would be but to advertise a weakness. If we think we have an element of strength making us superior to other fraternities in some respects, we do not intend by undue boasting to disgust the fraternity world. The attitude of some of the older fraternities upon this question is, to say the least, very wearisome. They think that although they do not need advice on any matter, nor can in any way profit by the deliberations of the Greeks, yet in order that the best interests of the fraternity world may be subserved, or perhaps in order to "add weight to the council" they will favor a general conference and will send representatives, presumably to give the fatherly aid which their benevolent spirit prompts. If their claims were just, they might be endured, but being, as they generally are, but the effect of an abnormal enlargement of the faculty of self-esteem, the claims are excessive, and calculated to prevent the era of good feeling into which the fraternities seemed to be entering. Such attitudes upon this all important question are calculated to neutralize the efforts of those who favor the conference from the best motives. Let the Greeks enter this conference in the right spirit. Let questions of fraternity in-

terest be discussed candidly and honestly, and may no fraternity assume the unbecoming position of one desiring to advise but unwilling to profit by advice. The conference should be a success, and let those who favor it do nothing to peril the interests at stake.—*Editorial in the Φι Γαμμα Λέτα, for November.*

If the proposed Pan-Hellenic Conference be held on July 4, 1884, as has been suggested by the preliminary meeting, our Convention will not be able to take any action looking to it, but we are assured that our General Council will take the proper steps to have the Phi Delta Theta represented. The opposition which our last convention evinced toward the project arose from the understanding that a Pan-Hellenic Council was intended, which implied binding legislative powers. Phi Delta Theta would not enter any combination which would restrain or hinder her independent action, or go into any coalition which would disturb her system or interfere with her policy. But a Pan-Hellenic Conference, such as is now proposed, is a different thing, and we are sure that it meets the endorsement of Phi Delta Theta generally. We will not submit to dictation, but are more than willing to profit by the experience of the assembled wisdom of all the fraternities. We are not certain that any thing practical would be accomplished by the conference, but some important results would probably ensue. The best fraternity workers and thinkers in the United States will be in attendance, and a unanimous decision of the conference, though it could not be forced on any fraternity, would carry great weight and influence, and would probably be accepted and respected by all the fraternities of respectable standing.—*Editorial in the Φ Λ Θ Scroll for November.*

Interesting letters from Tau and Psi appear elsewhere in the KEY. These Chapters, together with Omega, constitute Κ Κ Γ's latest addition to our ranks. We welcome them all cordially, and rest assured that we may congratulate ourselves on their accession to our order.

## Editorial.

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### THE LITERARY ASPECT OF FRATERNITY JOURNALISM.

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Among the conspicuous features of the breadth of view which characterizes this year's fraternity journalism is the increasing prominence of the purely literary element. A year and a half ago, when the KEY began its existence, convention poems and addresses were almost the only literary contributions to the Greek periodicals. Now there are few of our exchanges which do not present some form of literary work, which is free from the *technique* of fraternity, and illustrates, as no statistics, recollections or memoirs could do, the absolute literary status of the body from which it emanates.

Part of this change in the condition of affairs is doubtless due to the relaxation of that secrecy which limited the greater number of fraternity papers each to its own membership, and, taking it for granted that the members appreciated the aim and attainments of their own fraternity, gave only such glimpses of both as the Chapter letters afforded. Other factors in the change are the enlargement of the periodicals, the extension of the various fraternities into different sections of the country, and the influence of the eastern fraternity papers.

But, apart from the reasons for the growth of a literary department in fraternity journalism, the idea is strong in itself from the many advantages it possesses, both within and without the immediate circle of each fraternity, a few of which we briefly recapitulate: In the fraternity it promotes the establishment of a uniform literary standard, as Chapter letters can not do, because they merely outline the work, and the essence of it is how it is done; it keeps one of the great objects of the fraternity so conspicuously in view as to check that tendency to lose sight of the end in the means, which is too often produced by the semi-political struggles, triumphs and de-

feats of Chapter life; it strengthens the ties of fraternity by illustrating similar tastes, and ideas held in common. As to its exterior advantages, they are sufficiently apparent. One of the *raisons d'etre* of fraternity is represented, the periodical becomes a magazine instead of a pamphlet, the interest is made general as well as local, the fraternity compares its literary attainments with those of others.

It is true that Chapter letters are the most important part of a fraternity journal, but they are not all. They show the strength, enthusiasm and progress of the Chapters that make up the fraternity; they name their literary occupations and social pleasures; but for what is the fraternity strong, enthusiastic, progressive, engaged in literary work and social amusements? For mental and social development. In print, the social side is intangible; a Barmecide's feast which palls upon the non-participant, and can only be measured by the greater or less elegance of the phrases which describe it. The literary side, on the contrary, can be represented in all its vigor in the pages of the fraternity periodical, and can be estimated and appreciated more widely and accurately there than anywhere else.

These seem to us to be the reasons for the literary growth in fraternity journalism; but whether they are so or not, in our opinion they justify its existence; and that it does exist, and, subordinate to other fraternity interests, is constantly increasing, is evident at a glance. It is not a revolution, however, but a development, for the Greek periodicals are not other than they were, but more; and seem continually to approximate a convention type, in which the Chapter letters represent the regular reports to the convention, the editorials and communications, the working plans, the literary articles, the addresses, and the personals, so much of the banquet as is usually interesting by cold daylight.

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We call special attention to Mr. Baird's revised edition of his work on American College Fraternities. The book is invaluable to all Greeks, and every Chapter of *KKI* should have one or more copies. They can be obtained by addressing Wm. Raimond Baird, P. O. Box 1848, New York.



## Editorial Jottings.

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A. R. Brattin, of Greencastle, is furnishing many of the new *KKF* badges, in elegant settings. The purchasers report uniform satisfaction.

Comparative statistics are engendering no small amount of bitter feeling among the fraternities, and suggest the idea that if they are a necessary stimulus, it might be better to apply it in some less public way than through the medium of journals.

Miss Kate Shelly, our Iowa heroine, has been presented by the legislature with a medal commemorative of her courage. A banquet was given in her honor, speeches were made by distinguished visitors and the occasion was one of general rejoicing. Full descriptions of the event were given by the newspapers of the country, and we could have selected enough matter to convey a graphic idea of it, but preferred to await an account from headquarters (Omicron Chapter), which has not yet arrived, but which will probably be published in the next *KEY*.

It seems probable that the limit appointed by the committee for the reception of reports of action on the Pan-Hellenic Conference will expire without the formal consent of the required ten fraternities. But even if it does so, the question will not be relegated to limbo. Opinion differs widely on the subject, as is shown by the extracts from various journals published in this number of the *KEY*, but no fraternity is indifferent to it, and so long as the question is alive, it can not vanish into thin air, but must recur again and again, until it is finally settled in one way or the other. Many of the fraternities, like ourselves, have taken no action on it because the time assigned for its consideration terminates before the meeting of the respective conventions, and without such an assembly it was found impossible to elicit that general expression of opinion which the circumstances render necessary. Present failure, how-

ever, can mean no more than extension of time, and since the matter is still under consideration and likely to remain so, we have given the present aspect of it, through the medium of Greeks who look at it from widely divergent points of view.

The *Zeta Psi* contains a striking editorial on the desirability of a printed fraternity constitution. We should like to give the whole article, but can present only the following salient points:

“It has frequently struck us that the secrecy of our constitution was open to serious objection. The instrument in question is in reality not secret, since there is no secrecy where the subject matter is committed to writing. \* \* A number of copies exist, and it is probable that other than *Zeta Psi*'s have occasionally perused their pages, finding little to reward their endeavors, since none of our vital secrets are embodied therein. Nevertheless, a feeling exists that our constitution should be a sealed book to the outside world. As a result, constitutional knowledge is at a premium. The scarcity of copies and the tedious labor necessary to produce them, render their general possession by members impossible.

“It may truthfully be said that there is no valid excuse for this state of affairs. The constitution of the *Zeta Psi* Fraternity does not differ materially from those of other organizations of the same kind, and in general is a definition of our objects and governmental powers. The essential secrets of our fraternity and the significance of our title and motto are omitted from its pages, and the printed publication of the constitution and by-laws would in no case betray a single secret of the order. Many Greek fraternities have ere this recognized the advantages to be derived from a printed constitution, not least of which is the removal of the stigma which is often attached by the non-society man, of ‘ways that are dark and of tricks that are vain.’ A prominent ‘Greek’ not long since showed the writer the printed constitution of his fraternity, which closely resembled our own, and the result of this open publication was stated to be found in a thorough constitutional knowledge on the part of its members.”

## Exchanges.

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The Delta Tau Delta *Crescent* has been enlarged, and is now more than ever the headquarters for fraternity news. Mr. Guthrie has begun an unusually able administration, and the *Crescent* has a prosperous outlook.

The *Sigma Chi* for October is an excellent publication, handsome in exterior, dignified and temperate in tone. The present management is much to be congratulated on the improvement that has been made in the magazine. The editorials are especially vigorous and thoughtful, and have been widely quoted and deservedly praised by fraternity papers.

No additions have been made to the ranks of fraternity journalism since our last number was published, although two are reported in course of preparation, and about to appear in the near future. Several of our contemporaries have undergone noteworthy changes, however, among them the *Phi Gamma Delta*, the *Phi Delta Theta Scroll*, and the *Alpha Delta Phi Star and Crescent*.

The *Phi Gamma Delta*, after the vicissitudes attending an entire change of management and place of publication, has appeared at Greencastle, from the Chapter at Asbury University. It manifests, especially in appearance, some of the defects inseparable from the newness of its position, but presents, on the whole, a good initial number; and is under the control of a strong editorial corps who will doubtless make it a success, if duly supported by their fraternity.

The *Phi Delta Theta Scroll* for this year is much improved in size, shape, and general mechanical execution, and is edited by Mr. W. B. Palmer, a prominent *Phi Delta Theta*, lately distinguished by his excellent work on the *Phi Delta Theta* catalogue. The November *Scroll* reports the fraternity in a prosperous condition, with two new Chapters, interdicts removed at Vanderbilt University and Ala-

bama State College, and so many Chapter letters that the *Scroll's* editorial department is "necessarily brief." An original feature in the *Scroll* is a list and directory of fraternity journals.

The Phi Kappa Psi *Shield* for October and November is before us. The October number has a forcible and frank expression of opinion on the Pan-Hellenic question, which we copy elsewhere in the KEY. Both numbers are well edited, but, in general, deal so strictly with Phi Psi affairs as to preclude much comment. We beg Mr. Van Cleve's pardon for miscalling the terra cotta covers of the *Shield*. The mistake was really a tribute to the popularity of the journal, for we had lent our last copy some weeks before, and while retaining a vivid remembrance of the subject matter, only recalled the exterior as something brilliant, which the mists of distance gradually softened into shrimp pink.

The Alpha Delta Phi *Star and Crescent* still appears in the fraternity colors, white and green, but has altered its form for the better, and in spite of its light covers, is very neat looking. But the really important change in the November number, lies in the fact that in it, for the first time, Alpha Delta Phi acknowledges the existence of other fraternities, and devotes some space to them. In its manner of doing so, it justifies our opinion of its reserve powers; but for ourselves, we are not altogether satisfied, even by its criticism and praise of the *Δ K E Quarterly*. From our point of view, the *Star and Crescent* seems to owe the fraternity world more than that. Alpha Delta Phi is an old and influential Eastern fraternity; it must have a very decided individuality since it claims to be superior to *Δ K E*; it can not have lived so long without a method of its own; but we can find no trace of its characteristics anywhere. Up to the present time, the *Star and Crescent* has been exclusively devoted to Alpha Delta Phi, and yet we can obtain no general conception of the fraternity, no idea of what it would think, say or do in a given emergency. Doubtless, the gentlemen of the *Star and Crescent* Publishing Company are representative men. Possibly they are alumni; at any rate, they have been in the fraternity long enough thoroughly to understand its peculiar tone. Can not they, without trespassing upon sacred secrets, give some expression to an

Alpha Delta Phi opinion on some subject? From their position they should be able not only to voice, but to assist, their fraternity idea; but they do neither. If the Veiled Prophet must remain veiled will he not, at least, prophesy? *Des articles d'editeur*, Monsieur Star and Crescent Publishing Company, *je vous en prie*.

The strength and cleverness of the D. K. E. *Quarterly* are thoroughly admirable, and the October number, with some exceptions, affords us real pleasure, though the topics treated are much less general than those of its predecessors. First in the order of contents is a sketch of Theodore Winthrop's Writings, by Julian Hawthorne—interesting, of course; *Cela va sans dire*. Next comes Our Convention Development, by Charles H. Beckett; a review of *Δ Κ Ε* conventions, full of a spirit and enthusiasm that make themselves felt across the barriers of fraternity, and frequently rising to an eloquence that suggests the pleasure of hearing the essay delivered as an oration. The editorial on the approaching convention is probably intended for the exclusive benefit of Delta Kappa Epsilon, but its manner and matter make it worth reading by all. Concerning the *μῦθος*, we say with Kreon: *ὄντα οἶδ' ἔφ' οἷς γὰρ μὴ φρονῶ σιγᾶν φιλῶ*. The editorial on the Pan-Hellenic Conference, which we copy, is good, but—*de haut en bas* is not an attitude from which it is possible to do much by or for others *sine vinculis et flagellis*; and though *noblesse oblige* is an excellent motto to think, being spoken it loses half its value, and at best, in free America can only work *delectando pariterque monendo*. The Exchange Notes contain no adverse criticism. It is unnecessary that they should contain any, for the praise bestowed is so much in the nature of Henry Gowan's approval of Mr. Sparkler and the Barnacles, that censure would be superfluous.

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Kappa Kappa Gamma has placed three excellent Chapters this year: Tau at Syracuse University, Psi at Cornell, and Omega at the Kansas State University. The fraternity now consists of twenty Chapters, all of which are in a thriving condition.

## News Letters.

### BETA CHAPTER.

CANTON, NEW YORK.

*To the Editor of Golden Key:*

My usually calm and unruffled spirits were most effectually disturbed recently, when on encountering our most august head in the college chapel, I was informed with calm but decided precision that I was appointed to write the letter to the GOLDEN KEY. In vain I called on her sympathies, pleading, over and over again my inadequacy to perform this most difficult task; but without avail, and perhaps if some of my numerous sisters could be "tackled" by this same person for about five minutes, at the end of that time they would be better able to appreciate my situation and sympathize with me in my affliction. For when she tells you in her quiet, positive manner that such and such a thing must be done, and you must do it, such and such thing *is* done, and *you* do it; and so, consoling myself with the thought that 'twas

"Better to sink beneath the shock  
Than moulder piecemeal on the rock,"

I gracefully submitted.

Once more, after a delightful summer vacation, we are all together again, and settled down to our daily college routine. With four new members, we now enter the field sixteen strong; and our new girls—how shall I describe them! If I tell you that they are four of the *loveliest* girls in the whole world, I fail utterly to convey to you any idea of their merits. Perhaps we are conceited, but we have just cause for conceit. For more than six weeks now, Macaulay has reposed peacefully on the table, while Shakspeare, undisturbed, has rested on the upper shelf; and from within our sacred portals strange and indescribable sounds have issued, making night hideous for miles around. Consequently our literary

work has suffered sad neglect, and we are only too painfully conscious of this fact. Still, in beholding our swollen ranks, we feel that the losses which we have suffered in this direction have been repaid to us with interest. Next week we mean to begin our literary work with fresh zeal, and checking all tendencies toward future levity, proceed uninterruptedly to the end. Last Saturday, our anniversary day, we celebrated with becoming rites, a banquet being, of course, the chief object of interest to all. Some of our resident alumnæ were present, and that, of course, added much to the enjoyment. "Our new girls" were toasted in a brilliant manner by one of our learned Juniors, and our toast-mistress, seeming to catch some of the spirit of our wise goddess, presided in a manner which caused our bosoms to swell with pride; while in looking around the room, and beholding the bright and happy faces of all present, we were led to wonder if in any other part of the world there were sixteen such fortune-favored girls. Altogether, our anniversary day was a success, and as we silently wended our way homeward in the wee small hours, a feeling of relief and deep satisfaction stole over one and all.

"What is writ, is writ—  
Would it were worthier!"

With success to THE KEY, very sincerely,

BETA.

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### DELTA CHAPTER.

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BLOOMINGTON, IND., Oct. 13, 1883.

*Dearest Golden Key:*

Now, as "the leaves begin to turn," our thoughts turn to thee and to the communication of our own Delta with sister Chapters.

Our recent disastrous fire seems to have burned out considerable of the dissension formerly existing between fraternities here; and if it be not burned out it is at least "smoldering amid the ruins." We now think the time will come when the lion and lamb shall lie down together.

Our fraternity meetings this year have been attended, not only by numbers, but also by an expression of good will and enthusiasm,

and the fire on Kappa's altar is ever kept bright and burning. Our average attendance is about twenty, fourteen of whom are active members. Five links have been added to our golden chain: Two Freshmen, Laura Hendrix and Anna Brandt, daughter of our Methodist minister here, and three Preps., Nellie Hendrix, Jennie Showers and Nellie Wade. Each one is a valuable addition and a permanent stone in our arch. We are sorry to note the absence of Philips and Evans Sisters (Freshmen), who are now successful teachers, but will be in our midst next year. Sister Clara Orchard is taking a special musical course at Cincinnati, and we feel assured of her success in that department.

With greeting to each Chapter, and to each contributor to the  
KEY, we remain,

Yours in the bonds,

DELTA.

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### ZETA CHAPTER.

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IOWA CITY, Dec. 14, 1883.

#### *Editors Golden Key:*

The pleasure of our first meeting this year was shadowed by the regrets we felt at seeing only two-thirds of the number who bade each other good-bye last Commencement.

Of the absent five one has since returned. The other four are enrolled in the ranks of the noble women who are training the minds of the next generation. One is in Colorado, one at her home in Illinois, and two in our own State.

But though we still cherish fondly the memory of our absent sisters, and joyfully acknowledge their encouraging letters, yet we no longer mourn our diminished numbers; for seven new members have already been most heartily welcomed to our band. Of these seven, one is from the Senior class, one Junior, one Sophomore, three Freshmen and one Irregular.

A banquet in honor of our new sisters was given a short time ago, at the home of one of our members, and was doubly pleasant from the fact that it also celebrated the birthday of our hostess. Appropriate toasts were responded to by several, including some of our new members, who joyfully made use of this oppor-



tunity to express their views regarding "Initiations," and other equally interesting subjects. After this, the evening was devoted entirely to the usual social amusements, until at a reasonably early hour we bade each other good-night, happy in the thought that one more link had been added to the chain of pleasant remembrances, which aid so much in rendering our "Frat." one of the most enjoyable features of school life. Yours in the bonds, ZETA.

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### IOTA CHAPTER.

GREENCASTLE, IND., Dec. 10, 1883.

*Editors of the Golden Key:*

We have been informed that the GOLDEN KEY demands an article from our Chapter. Well, we are not ashamed to give an account of ourselves. In general this term has been a pleasant and profitable one. We will first speak of our success in the way of "new girls." Our first important meeting was held at the home of Miss Mollie Clark, where we initiated five girls. After the initiation refreshments were served; then the girls enjoyed themselves in various ways. But by far the most interesting meeting was that held on the evening of our Anniversary. We initiated four girls, one of whom was Miss Myra Goodwin, professor in the University. Quite a number of our Alumnae were present, and favored us with interesting speeches.

As an intellectual exercise we have been reading Shakespeare, and making a study of some of his characters. We find it quite beneficial.

How anxious we are for the coming number of the KEY! It seems so long since we have heard from the different Chapters.

Wishing the GOLDEN KEY, and all who are interested in it, success, I am, Yours in the bonds, "IOTA."

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### LAMBDA CHAPTER.

*Patrons of the Golden Key:*

Through some misunderstanding we were not represented in the last GOLDEN KEY, but we promise to be more attentive in the

future. In some way, we know not how, there has gone abroad a false report concerning the thriftiness of our Chapter at Akron, and we are glad to use the KEY as a means by which to deny that statement, for our Chapter has never been in a better condition than at present. If anything should ever happen, which is doubtful, Kappa headquarters will be the first to know; we will not smother it, but will ask for guidance ere it is too late.

Several of our sisters have added new honors to the many of *KKΓ*.

Miss Mary G. Krenzke, Junior college, in the late Inter-Society contest, won the first prize in oration. The other three contestants were members of the other lady and gentlemen's fraternities.

Miss Hattie Webb won the first prize in work at the Teachers' Annual Institute. A Delta Gamma won second.

Our hall has been refurnished and elegantly papered and trimmed. We expect a new Goat, as the last initiate broke old Billy's back.

Thirteen of our members are owners of very fine pins, four of which have been received this last spring term.

Several of our members will not return this coming year, but they will be engaged in work which reflects credit on their fraternities.

Miss Carrie Eggleston is engaged as music teacher in an institution in Missouri.

Miss Julia Crouse will enter the Smithsonian Seminary this fall.

A banquet was given commencement week in honor of our departing sisters, and Mrs. Henry Perkins, who became an honorary member of *KKΓ*. Mrs. Perkins is one of the most noted singers of this whole section of the country; is very beautiful and accomplished, and what is still more glorious, an earnest, enthusiastic Kappa.

Our plans for the coming year are many, but "we will not count our chickens until they are hatched."

With best wishes to every Chapter and GOLDEN KEY,

In Kappa bonds,

C. AND C.

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 XI CHAPTER.
 

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Nov. 27, 1883.

Dear Key:

How sorry we were not to see you last month, and how glad we shall be when you do come! Every time you enter among us you seem to bring a stronger tie binding us to our sister Chapters.

I suppose you found it as difficult getting down to steady work as we. But we are well settled now, and are doing more and better work than in any former year.

This term we have taken three new members into our mystic circle. Their tastes are thoroughly congenial to ours, and so we are contented to have only a moderately large Chapter as long as the members are "just what we want." This very evening we are to have an initiation, and I wonder if the innocent *debutante* hasn't troubled dreams of billy goats, skeletons and other things "too numerous to mention?"

This summer three of our charter members have been married; but as only one of them has left the city, we do not feel them to be entirely lost.

This summer, while visiting at St. Cloud, I met Miss Rose Joslyn, of Iota Chapter. I had not heard of "my sister" being there until the morning I was to leave; but *of course* I had to see her, if only long enough to exchange the good old grip. And I can assure you I felt my love for Kappa grow stronger even in the few words we had time to say.

Yours in the bonds, XI.

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 PI CHAPTER.
 

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To the Golden Key:

BERKELEY, CAL.

The session has again opened, and Berkeley Kappas are once more busy with their books, as they should be.

The Commencement in May made alumnæ of two more of us, but left two vacant places in our meetings. Both of the sisters

who went from us reflected credit on their class and on ourselves. One of them, Flora E. Beal, stood third in the four years' record—so near to the medalist that a certificate of distinguished scholarship was conferred upon her. She was also chosen by the Faculty as essayist of the class on Commencement day.

Our annual banquet took place in Alameda on the evening of May 30, at the large and pleasant home of our sister, Alice Gibbons. We will not give you the details, but only say that we had a merry, happy time, and did not fail to send forth good wishes to all others who wear our little golden badge. Our pleasure was greatly increased by the presence of several alumnæ, and by the welcoming in of a new sister, Elizabeth Weller, '85, who met with us on that evening for the first time.

An interesting wedding took place in Alameda on the evening of June 27. Sarah H. Ellery, one of our true and loyal members, was married to Mr. Fred. G. Ostrander, a member of the class of '83, and also of Lambda Chapter of the Chi Phi fraternity. We will not stop now to inquire whether their thoughts were always firmly fixed on the beauties of Tacitus and Livy, or profound questions of Biology and Political Economy, as they walked in the shadows of those classic live-oaks, but only wish them happiness for the future. Fifteen of us gathered to see the first member of Pi Chapter who has ever been arrayed in white satin and orange blossoms.

The GOLDEN KEY is always welcome, and we hope in future to be more frequently represented in its pages.

Pi sends greeting to all other Chapters, and wishes she could know them better.

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### TAU CHAPTER.

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SYRACUSE, N. Y.

*Editor of Golden Key:*

On the 19th of October last we were adopted into the sisterhood of Kappa Kappa Gamma. Miss Florence J. Lee, a member of Beta Chapter, initiated us into its mysteries and pleasures; and we

have already derived great benefit from our relations to the fraternity.

On the Monday after our initiation we appeared in chapel, wearing our pins, and received many congratulations from kind friends and members of other societies.

Our meetings are held weekly and have been very interesting. At our last, we studied Scott's "Lady of the Lake." A short review of the story was given, followed by recitations embracing passages of description, of delineation of character, and also the farewell.

We recently sent two delegates to initiate the Psi Chapter at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. It has five charter members, who seem very earnest, and who will doubtless build up a strong Chapter.

We hope to meet and become acquainted with you all at our next convention.

With good wishes and love to all, we remain

Yours in Kappa Kappa Gamma,  
TAU.

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#### UPSILON CHAPTER.

*Editors Golden Key:*

EVANSTON, ILL.

It has been some time since the name of Upsilon Chapter appeared in the GOLDEN KEY. Ours being a comparatively new Chapter it may have been supposed by some that we were not in a flourishing condition. Not so; we still exist, and thus far our career has been prosperous. We are entering upon our second year of fraternity life. Many of our older sisters could not be with us this year, and our once large number has decreased to eight, still we feel there is no cause for discouragement as our members are good workers, and we have no fear for the future. We hope to have many new members next term. *KKΓ* is well represented in N. W. U. Literary Society, and its members are successfully competing with those of other fraternities. We have made a delightful and truly beneficial change in our literary work in the Chapter.

We still cling to our original plan not to initiate or pin prepara-

tory students, and we hope to fully live up to, and not lower, the standard of *KKΓ*.

With best wishes for the continued prosperity of the GOLDEN KEY,  
 Yours in the bonds of a noble sisterhood,  
 UPSILON.

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*PSI CHAPTER.*

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ITHACA, N. Y.

*To the Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity :*

DEAR SISTERS—May we for the first time add our contribution to the GOLDEN KEY? We wish to express to you our sincere thanks for the cordial admission which you have given us to your fraternity, and our most earnest hope that our efforts shall prove us worthy members of the society.

We feel sure that there are, in our University, many students whom you would be glad to welcome to your ranks, and it shall be our constant endeavor, by the admission of such and by our earnest work, to prove the Psi Chapter a most helpful one.

We held our first regular meeting on Monday evening, Dec. 3, and elected officers for the coming term. We hope to be very soon in regular working order.

There are no members of '87 in our Chapter at present, but probably each class will soon be represented.

To our president, we express most heartfelt thanks for her ready attention to our request and her kindly greeting upon our establishment; and to the Tau Chapter we send most grateful acknowledgments for their labors in our behalf.

With hearty thanks to all Chapters of the fraternity, and with best wishes for the success of our society, we remain,

Gratefully in the bonds of *KKΓ*,

PSI CHAPTER.

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Phi Delta Theta has placed a Chapter at the University of Texas and one at the Ohio State College, this year. The fraternity now has forty-four Chapters.

## Fraternity News.

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Alpha Delta Phi is in its fifty-second year.

Vanderbilt University has repealed anti-fraternity laws.

Zeta Psi was founded in 1846, and has a membership of 2,724.

Phi Kappa Psi has an active membership in thirty-two colleges.

Zeta Psi holds its convention in New York, January 3d and 4th.

Oscar C. Meyer, of Allentown, Pa., is the new editor of the *Chi Phi Quarterly*.

Professor Myra Goodwin, of Asbury University, is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Delta Tau Delta is reported to have new Chapters at the University of Minnesota, and at the University of Colorado.

The *Phi Kappa Psi Shield* says it is rumored that Sigma Chi is to have a Chapter at Washington and Jefferson College.

Phi Gamma Delta has twenty-eight Chapters. Delta Kappa Epsilon has twenty-nine, Delta Tau Delta has thirty-three.

Congressmen William S. Holman and Thos. A. Ward, of Indiana, are members of Phi Delta Theta.—*Delta Tau Delta Crescent*.

Three fraternity periodicals are now published in Indiana: The *Sigma Chi* at Hanover, the *Phi Gamma Delta* and GOLDEN KEY at Greencastle.

Maurice Thompson, well known as a contributor to the *Century*, and as the author of *Songs of Fair Weather*, is a member of Phi Gamma Delta.

The *Zeta Psi* puts in a plea for an open constitution. Delta Tau Delta has made its constitution open, but advises a degree of secrecy when consistent.

Phi Gamma Delta held its nineteenth general convention at Indianapolis, Ind., August 28th, 29th and 30th, 1883. The fraternity had a large representation. Chapters were withdrawn from

Marietta and Bethel. The literary exercises consisted of an oration by Dr. Ridpath, of Asbury, and a poem by Prof. Richards, of Muhlenberg College.

Delta Kappa Epsilon held its thirty seventh annual convention at Ann Arbor, Mich., October 16th and 17th, 1883. A new constitution was adopted, but the Council remains unchanged. The convention is reported large, enthusiastic and exceptionally energetic. We quote from the Ann Arbor correspondence of the *Phi Kappa Psi Shield*: "The Deke convention here, Oct. 17-18, was a grand success. The literary exercises were held in University Hall. Frank I. Hurd, of Ohio, gave the address, which was listened to by an audience of two thousand. The banquet was held at Detroit."

Delta Tau Delta held its twenty-fifth annual convention at Indianapolis, Ind., August 22d, 23d and 24th. A new constitution was adopted, to go into effect January 1st, 1884. The form of government was changed, and the authority vested in an Executive Council, consisting of five Alumni and four undergraduates. The fraternity indorsed the Pan-Hellenic Conference, and instructed the Executive Council to select three delegates to represent Delta Tau at the July meeting. Two Chapters were chartered. Finance was reported in a flourishing condition. The literary exercises consisted of an oration by Hon. Charles Townsend, and a poem by Will. Carleton.

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### *K K I PERSONALS AND CHAPTERS.*

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Miss Peabody, of Phi, is spending the winter in Louisville, Ky.

Miss Anna Brice, of Gamma, is in Europe, where she will remain two years.

Miss Ida Farus, of Beta, is now Mrs. Ida F. Bugbee, of Naples, New York.

Miss Agnes Lowe, of Mu, will attend the Kansas State University this year.



Two of the charter members of Omega were first-honor graduates from their respective high schools.

Miss Rose Joslin, of Iota, and Miss Franc Martin, of Mu, are teaching in Minneapolis this winter.

Miss Lillian Wiggs, a charter member of Iota, is head book-keeper in the Merchants' Bank, of Lawrence, Kansas.

Eta is represented by three of its members at the New England Conservatory this year. One member of Eta is at Wellesley.

Tau Chapter commences its career with two Seniors, three Juniors and two Sophomores. Psi contains one Senior, one Junior and three Sophomores.

# DIRECTORY.

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Syracuse University—Nellie Ford, 140 Centre St., Syracuse, N. Y.  
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Indiana Asbury University—Clara E. Conklin, Greencastle, Ind.  
Franklin College—Mattie M. Palmer, Franklin, Ind.  
Butler University—Electa Murry, Irvington, Ind.  
Hillsdale College—Sara E. Parker, Hillsdale, Mich.  
Adrian College—Cora Miller, Adrian College, Adrian, Mich.  
Wisconsin State University—Florence Griswold, 803 State St., Madison, Wis.

### GAMMA PROVINCE.

- Illinois Wesleyan University—Emma Herron, 1417 N. Main St., Bloomington, Ill.  
North Western University—Kate L. Sharp, Evanston, Ill.  
Minnesota State University—Josephine F. Marrs, 2211 Park Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.  
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Iowa State University—Sarah M. Loring, Iowa City, Iowa.  
Kansas State University—Mable Gore, Lawrence, Kansas.  
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