

Series 8

JULY, 1911

Number 3

Agnes Scott College

BULLETIN

DEDICATORY EXERCISES

Jennie D. Inman Hall
Lowry Science Hall
Carnegie Library

ISSUED QUARTERLY BY
AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
DECATUR, GEORGIA

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Agnes Scott College

Decatur, Georgia



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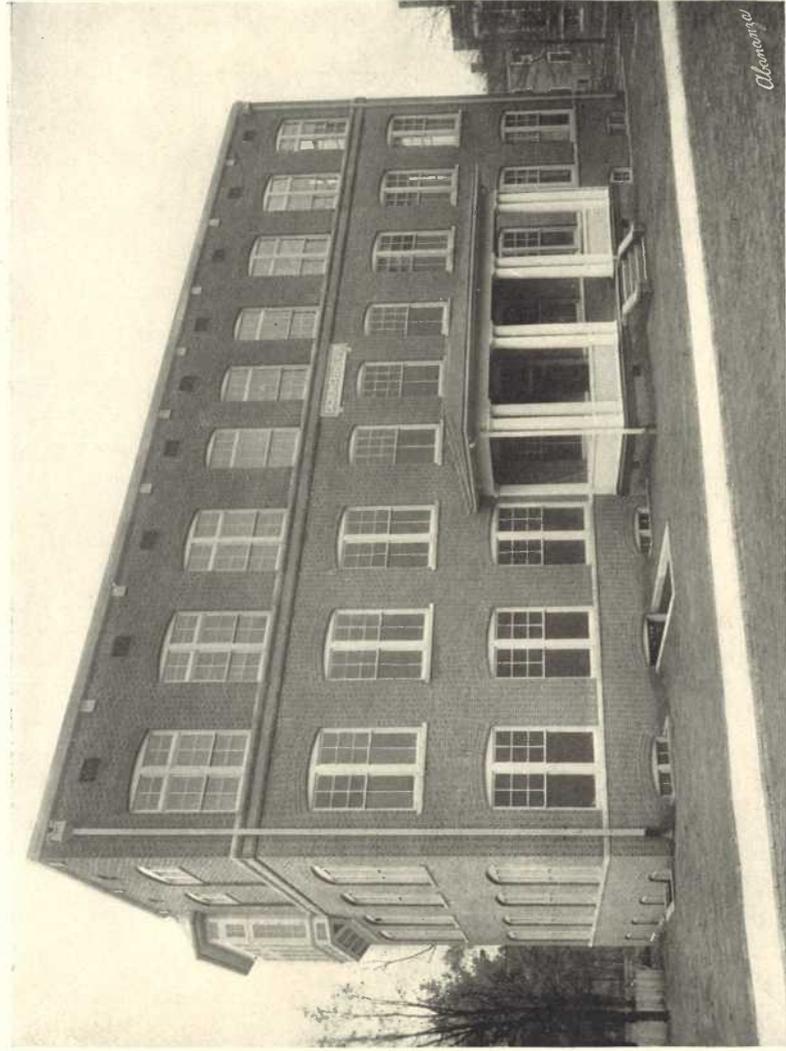
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JENNIE D. INMAN HALL



LOWRY SCIENCE HALL

Albany

Program

Agnes Scott College Commencement, May 24, 1911

10 A. M.

Dedication of New Buildings

Jennie D. Inman Hall, Lowry Hall, Carnegie Library.

Mr. S. M. Inman, Chairman Board of Trustees, Presiding.

1. Part Song—"Lift Thine Eyes" Mendelssohn
2. The Dedication.
Delivery of keys to the President by Chairman.
Acceptance and Response.
Prayer.
4. Addresses, 10 minutes each.
 1. The Agnes Scott Campaign,
Mr. J. K. Orr.
 2. The Greater Agnes Scott,
Chancellor D. C. Barrow.
 3. The Commanding Location of Agnes Scott,
Col. Robt. J. Lowry.
4. Music.
5. Greetings, five minutes each.
 1. From the Colleges,
President Ainsworth, Wesleyan Female College.
 2. From the High Schools,
Miss Nettie Sergeant, Principal Girls' High School, Atlanta.
 3. From "The Southern Association of College Women",
Mrs. Emma Garrett Boyd, A. B. Vassar College, Atlanta.
 4. From the City Federation of Women's Clubs,
Mrs. W. Woods White, President, Atlanta.
 5. From the Agnes Scott Alumnae Association,
Miss Ruth Marion, Class 1909.
 6. Benediction.

Agnes Scott College Bulletin

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DECATUR, GEORGIA, JULY, 1911

Number 3

Agnes Scott College

Exercises at the Dedication of
Inman Hall, Lowry Hall
and Carnegie Library

Decatur, Ga., May 24th, 1911

Dedication

CHAIRMAN INMAN:

It frequently happens that things of very little intrinsic value in themselves represent great events. I once heard a distinguished speaker say something like this: "One time in the British Museum, I looked upon the original copy of Magna Charta, and as I looked, in imagination I could hear the clanging of Liberty Bell in Independence Hall in Philadelphia and the roll of musketry at Waterloo as men contended for the rights of man." That old charter which the historian Hallam calls "The Key-stone of British Liberty" has been a symbol of the mighty yearnings for civil and religious liberty of the English-speaking people for seven hundred years.

Keys are often used in literature and act as symbols of great events. Milton, in that magnificent picture of the imagination where the Sorceress unlocks the gates of his prison that Satan may come to earth for the ruin of man, calls the key "The sad instrument of all our woe."

The same poet, in his stately poem of "Lycidas," in speak-

ing of St. Peter, the St. Peter whom devout Roman Catholics believe sat on the "Throne of the Fisherman" as the first Pope of Rome, and had in his insignia the keys that determined the destiny of souls, says:

"Last came and last to go,
The pilot of the Galilean Lake,
Two massy keys he bore of metal twain,
The golden opes, the iron shuts amain."

Once, when Mr. Charles Dudley Warner was in Atlanta, I went with him to the house of Mr. Julius Brown, and Mr. Brown showed us a part of his wonderful collection of curios and historic relics. Among other things he showed us the great iron key of the war prison at Andersonville, and the mind naturally went back to those dark days when men in both armies were languishing in prison; days of suffering, of heroic memories, but days, thank God, forever past.

And now, Mr. President, the Trustees of Agnes Scott College, in a more modest, but perhaps in a more blessed way, are about to present to you the keys which are symbolic of the gifts of twelve hundred of the friends of Agnes Scott College, and their partial application in the erection of three spacious buildings; a spacious dormitory which the Trustees have given me the honor of naming; a building devoted to the sciences, made possible by the splendid gift of Colonel and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry; a library, pleasing in its external appearances, and within the most beautiful small library I have ever seen, the gift of that friend to mankind, that patron of learning, Mr. Andrew Carnegie; and I would not fail to mention here the generous gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller through the General Education Board of one hundred thousand dollars added to the endowment fund.

In this work all of the Trustees have labored, but I specially desire to mention the constant and laborious work of Mr. Candler, the Treasurer, and Mr. Scott, the Chairman of the Building Committee. These gentlemen have given constant and faithful attention to all details.

Now, Mr. President, as we present these keys to you who

represent those who have the care and training of these and future students, we do it with the wish that they may represent the doors of wider opportunity and greater usefulness, and that they may typify the constantly enlarging doors of knowledge, both intellectual and spiritual, until Agnes Scott College becomes the greatest force for good in all this broad and beautiful land. (Delivers keys amid applause.)

DR. F. H. GAINES:

Mr. Chairman:—A great institution, like a mighty oak, is a growth. The oak had a small beginning, and gradually grew according to a definite plan. In its growth it had a varied experience, sunshine and storm, summer and winter, prosperity and adversity. So has it been with Agnes Scott. It began its career in a small way, in a rented frame building, with a subscription of \$5,000. It has had a checkered life, encouragement and discouragement sometimes almost to despair.

In reaching its present material development there have been three dedications.

First, the dedication of the main building, November, 1891

Second, the dedication of Rebecca Scott Hall, May, 1906.

Third, the dedication today.

Each of these dedications marks an epoch in our growth. Lack of time requires me to confine myself to the epoch marked by the dedication today.

The Jennie D. Inman Hall renders the advantages of the college available to over one hundred additional resident students.

Lowry Hall, with its modern laboratories and equipment, vastly increases the advantages we are able to offer in science.

The Carnegie Library not only invites many additional volumes, but greatly facilitates the use of our books.

Mr. Chairman, please express to the generous donors our grateful appreciation of the gifts which made these buildings possible. Their value is vastly increased by the fact that they are an addition to a plant already large. We now have on our campus twelve buildings and not one we do not need. Here, however, allow me to emphasize the fact that the value

of the whole, with all its equipment, depends upon the character of the institution. May I, therefore, call attention to the ideal which has from the beginning dominated Agnes Scott.

1. The glory of God, the supreme end.
2. A curriculum fully abreast of the best colleges of the land.
3. Christian teachers of the finest training and ability.
4. Thorough and honest work.
5. A high standard impartially and rigidly maintained.

I leave you to estimate, if you can, the value of a college of such character, to our country. God help us to keep it true to its ideal and so make it a fountain of blessing. (Applause.)

Addresses

CHAIRMAN INMAN:

Captain Marryatt, in one of his sea stories, tells of a young Englishman whose life was devoted to the service of the king; that an old salt tattooed on his arm a broad arrow which, from the early kings, was the mark of those who were the immediate property of the king, and thereafter this man was called "The King's Own." Now, the gentleman I am going to introduce does not need any mark of that sort to make him Agnes Scott's own; for he won that title in the magnificent campaign of which he was the head, and which has done so much to place the College in the foremost ranks and to increase her usefulness and facilities. By his unequalled ability, by his versatility, by his power to inspire others to zeal, by his favor with the people, he carried forward that campaign in a way that brought these splendid results, and I have often stated to him, more than to any one man was due its tremendous success. I now present to you Agnes Scott College's own—Mr. J. K. Orr. (Applause.)

MR. J. K. ORR:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I felt a little better awhile ago when my friend, Mr. Candler, in explanation of the ten minutes intermission, said: "That is to allow those who have heard you go out." (Laughter.) I am certainly obliged to those who have remained. (Laughter.)

When my good friend, Dr. Gaines, came to see me a few weeks ago and asked me to have some part in this program, he happened to strike me on a day when I had just returned from Florida, where I had been recuperating from another little strenuous exercise, and it reminded me of asking a man who has just recovered from pneumonia to tell you something about a bad cold he had year before last. I want to say to you, however, in confidence, that if I had known how much

easier the people would have given money to a woman's college, I never would have wasted my time pestering them about anything for men (laughter); and I think the only mistake we made at that time was in not striking them for about a million. (Laughter.) Yet, giving is a question of ideals. I want to testify that the good people of Atlanta are not lacking in ideals. The way they arose to the call for Agnes Scott was an inspiration. Some one has made the remark that sacrifice is the test of love. Some of these young ladies, doubtless, will demonstrate that some of these days when they turn the back of their hand to half a dozen persistent suitors to bestow it upon one who, perhaps, has played more gallantly upon the proper harpsicord. It has been said, too, that sacrifice is the corner-stone of patriotism, and the foundation of civic righteousness and of citizenship, and I want to say here to our good friend, who comes from Athens, that we do not yield to him and the institution he represents all responsibility for the future citizenship of our great State and of our great country, but that we, as a woman's college, have a great part in that, and yet, "useless each without the other." Now, if sacrifice is the test of citizenship, I might be pardoned for saying that the citizens of Atlanta are advancing along that line. It may not be known to you that within the last half dozen years Atlanta has been willing to subscribe over a million dollars to these higher ideals. First, we gave \$250,000 to the Presbyterian University. You may say that it was not called for, but we got our consent to give it, and that in itself is the first test. Then, later on, a number of people, representing the good Masons of Atlanta, put over \$200,000 in a beautiful Temple. Atlanta wanted it, and Atlanta got it. Then came the glorious three weeks of the Agnes Scott campaign, which most of us remember, and you know with what spontaneity the good people of Atlanta arose to that. Then later, we had the little matter I referred to recently for the Young Men's Christian Association. All these things add up a million and a half dollars, and Atlanta gave over two-thirds of it; so you see Atlanta has answered the somewhat just criticism made in the past that we were a commercial people, and I am glad of that, because giving

helps the giver just as much as it does the object to which it is given.

Now, I want to say here to you, with just a little pardonable pride, as this is a Presbyterian institution, and there may be a few Presbyterians present, I want to say for your comfort that a distinguished minister of the Methodist church approached me a few weeks ago for some worthy object in which he was specially interested, and I adopted the policy that most everybody has to do sometimes and said: "Why no, this last affair just left me completely broke." He said: "Why, the Presbyterians are the richest people in the world." Well, that sounded comforting to me, and I listened further. He said: "I will tell you why it is. For their general observance of the Sabbath and for their princely liberality in all things."

Now, as to the results that we have obtained. Probably many of you have spent the little time you have had here in looking over the beautiful buildings that have been erected. As to what made this campaign a success, my good friend, Mr. Inman, rather exaggerates the part that some of us took in it. Many of you know, and most everybody else knows, that there were two elements in that campaign. First, a tribute to our beloved friend, the founder of this college, whose memory will live forever, in that he made it possible; he gave so much of his own to start off this magnificent College, and then that for twenty years kept it a going concern. When he was taken from us, came our good friend, whom not only Atlanta and Georgia, but the whole South recognizes as the first citizen of Atlanta and the first citizen of Georgia. (Applause.) Those were the elements in that campaign. There is always a corner-stone of every successful enterprise, and those were what made our campaign a success.

Then came our good friend here on my left. He has just told me that his good lady was not able to be present, but I am glad to be able to say for her that the gay neck-tie he wears is no signal to the widows and young ladies that he is a widower. (Laughter.) I am glad to find in this Science Hall which has been erected, and which he made possible, that there is inscribed a tablet that will ever keep alive his

memory, and over the door of it there might be inscribed these lines:

“Here Art and Toil and Science sit
Presiding over their mingled treasure,
The feast is spread, sit down to it
For profit and for pleasure.”

If I properly translate the sentiments in his countenance this morning, that is the message he would send you, and through you to those who follow, that they may come and derive from it as much profit as it gave him pleasure to present it. (Applause.)

Now, as to this beautiful Library Building, I went in there this morning for the first time since it has been completed, and I want to say it was uplifting. I do not know of any more beautiful building that I have gone into recently, and I have seen nothing in Atlanta or in the South to compare to its excellent good taste. It is good to know that we have a great big man in this country who is willing to place here and there these beautiful monuments, if they may be so called. They are uplifting in ideals to the communities so blessed.

Now, I want to say that during the campaign we promised to make this a million dollar institution. In fact, as my friend, Mr. Inman, has intimated, promising was the long suit with some of the active parties in it; but we also promised the good people we would put up three splendid buildings, and that we would fill them with the flower of the young womanhood of the Southland. I am authorized to say that if there are any of the subscribers present who do not think we have delivered the goods, if they will just stand up and say so, the Treasurer will give you back your money.

Coming out on the car this morning, sitting beside me, was the gentleman who is next to speak to you. I had the pleasure of visiting Athens a few weeks ago, and I saw there a splendid array of the young manhood of Georgia that is under his particular administration, and I suggested to him, if he wanted to make a hit, all he had to do was to promise an

interest or even a half interest of some of his star graduates. I am sure his observation and good judgment—never to speak of his well known gallantry—will make him admit before he leaves the campus, that:

“Here like a hot house plant, the mind
Expanding near this crystal fountain,
Attains a growth 'tis hard to find
Where man a molehill makes a mountain.”

So now, young ladies, as a parting thought, I would like to give you what my good friend, Colonel Lowry, has made the maxim of his life—be cheerful, for

“We should not waste in tears the hours
Of youth, that all too swiftly flow,
In spring the fields are decked with flowers,
And wintry age is capped with snow.”

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN INMAN:

The gentleman I will now introduce to you stands at the head of the educational system of Georgia. He has been a friend and a promoter of education for practically all of his life. Before many of you young people were born he was thinking and planning, day and night, year after year, for the promotion of the educational interests of the state. With prophetic eye he looked forward and saw the material advancement of this great state, and his dream was that with its material advancement should come its intellectual and moral growth—and his dream is coming true. All over this state there is an awakening in the cause of education. The common schools have been strengthened, the academic schools and the high schools are springing up all over the land. The colleges are being strengthened and their endowments increased, and the University and its great allies scattered over the state are being made a most useful factor in the development of the state. This gentleman has been in touch with

all of this development. He has been in co-operation with all of them. Every young man who has gone out from the University has felt the influence of his kindly though steady-hand, and has been the better man for it. In one sense of the word, all of the children of the state are his wards. All the people of the state love him—love Chancellor Barrow of the University of Georgia. (Applause.)

CHANCELLOR D. C. BARROW:

Mr. Chairman, I thank you for saying that all the children of the state have my interest. That is true; that is true. It is for that that I live. It is of that I think and dream.

I have been requested to speak of Greater Agnes Scott. I have written what I have to say as a kind of tether rope for fear that I might talk on this attractive subject too long.

The growth of Agnes Scott has been phenomenal. In 1889 a grammar school was being conducted at Decatur, Georgia, in a rented wooden building. The object of the school was to give thorough instruction. This was not a very large undertaking, it would seem, but it was eminently a worthy undertaking. We might call it good leaven in the meal. Moreover, being under Presbyterian control, some things were predestined.

In the spring of that year, Mr. George W. Scott, of Pennsylvania, who became a gallant Confederate soldier and Lieutenant-Colonel of a Florida regiment, a devoted Christian man, called Dr. Frank H. Gaines into his office and made this notable speech: "The Lord has greatly blessed me. I do not wish it to harden my heart."

Mr. Scott then added that he would give \$40,000 to provide for the school a suitable building wherein it could extend and enlarge its usefulness. He made certain inquiries and ultimately built this noble house in which we are assembled today, at a cost of \$82,000. Including lot and equipment, his total gift amounted to \$112,000.

Truly God had heard his prayer and made him twice as rich in benevolence as he had expected to be. Good measure, shaken together, overflowing. I have not heard that his children, so far, have lacked for bread.

Thus the school was founded, and thus it received its name.

It is said in the words of King Lemuel, "Her children arise up, and call her blessed," but of Mrs. Agnes Scott, as of her son, through the rolling years, many hundreds of children, yes, thousands of them, will "arise up and call her blessed."

Colonel Scott did not stop with the building, but continued his support until he had contributed \$170,000 for the school, meeting needs as they arose. Also, he prayed for it.

It has seemed to all of us in educational work that this school has stood with steadiness, for honest training and we were glad when Atlanta did herself credit by promising and fulfilling the promise, that a Greater Agnes Scott should have an enlarged usefulness.

President Gaines has been the one head of this school and has seen it gradually increase from the grammar school in the rented wooden building, to this fine plant which he estimates as valued at \$750,000. Few men have shown such singleminded devotion, and few, indeed, have seen such prospering of the labor bestowed. May he see yet greater results!

By these recent, liberal donations from generous friends, the value of the plant has about doubled.

There is the new and attractive Library, Lowry Hall for Science, and Jennie D. Inman Dormitory, all built from these donations, and \$150,000 added to the income-producing assets; truly Greater Agnes Scott is no mere name.

It will give you pleasure to go through these buildings. I think them most suitable for the purpose for which they are constructed, and very attractive. If my opinion is of value, the friends who have given this money have reason to be gratified at the wise expenditure.

I have spoken of the spirit of thoroughness which has been the inspiration of the school from its beginning.

It is not my privilege to know intimately many of the teachers, but with characteristic care and fairness, the President has given me their academic history, and I do not hesitate to express the belief that the real college is worthy in all respects of the high ideals for which it has always been noted. It is fine to have great buildings, large endowments, attractive grounds, but the ideal of the school and the men and women

who carry out this ideal are, after all, the true school. It is my earnest belief that Agnes Scott has been blessed in this respect and that it is fortunate, that greater numbers and greater usefulness without any loss of quality.

And now will you pardon me for some reflections?

First, I think all of us who love the children of Georgia have cause to rejoice in the liberality to Agnes Scott. It is a kind of "young flood," as the people on the coast say, of that most satisfactory kind of giving, the giving to education, the giving to permanence, the giving to the young, the giving for the future which doubly blesses. More than one hundred years ago John Milledge gave a site whereon the light of learning might be started in the very edge of the wilderness, boundless to the West, and today his name and memory are green and through the centuries will remain green. As the years roll into centuries the name of this school will keep green the memory of its noble founder, who so loved his mother. And you, who have made it greater, will be glad for your gifts with increasing gladness and justly proud to be handed down to posterity as time-long benefactors.

Second, it seems to me that we greatly need this college. Truly, woman is emancipated. There are many diversions which have come, and not a few are semi-educational diversions. A most talented lady, talking of the daughter of a mutual friend, who was to graduate with a notable standing from Smith's College, expressed the fear that the young lady on her return to her home city would not be happy, because she would not be interested in the social and semi-educational pursuits which occupied her former associates. Well, in the name of reason, is it not high time that American freedom for women should be ballasted with thoroughness in education? Shall this freedom continue to be the froth of the sea, playing of the waves, or shall it become the piloted freedom of the great ship? The greater the freedom achieved by American women—the greater the need for GREATER AGNES SCOTT.

I know some of these graduates, just a few—there are not so many yet awhile—and I declare to you they seem wholesome-minded, happy girls, with that sincerity of purpose which

comes from serious and thorough education. Never was there such need for steadying power of education among women, for never was woman charged with so much of the responsibility of freedom. HAIL, GREATER AGNES SCOTT!

As we went through Lowry Hall, and I was asking the purpose of one room and the other, we came to a section, one of the best, with its laboratories, and offices, and lecture rooms, which President Gaines told me was devoted to Home Economics. I was greatly pleased, and told him of my pleasure. This universal need for women has an excellent pedagogy, and I see no reason why any college for women should exist which neglects it.

You who have been generous to Agnes Scott should be gratified that the school has not grown so high that her feet are off the ground, and should feel the satisfaction of knowing that with all her getting, she has not failed to get understanding.

One more word—a beginning has been made and a good beginning—surely, a most notable achievement.

Dr. Gaines says the school needs a building for music—and \$500,000 of income-producing investments. I think it needs far more. Will you who have been prospered of God bear this in remembrance?

"The Lord has greatly blessed me; I do not wish it to harden my heart." More and more, in ever-increasing magnitude, Greater Agnes Scott, ever greater, will answer the prayer, the prayer for humility and usefulness of her noble first benefactor. (Applause.)

CHAIRMAN INMAN:

If a man was perfectly reckless and didn't care what he said, he might say that young ladies were very much opposed to talking, and that they usually observe a painful silence; but I am quite sure that if they were rewarded as well as I was, at one time, they would break that silence occasionally. I received a thousand dollars a minute for talking once. I talked to the gentleman I am now going to introduce for, I suppose, about twenty-five minutes, and he gave twenty-five thousand dollars to Agnes Scott College. (Applause.) I do

not lay claim to any special merit in the talking, but I had a good subject. His heart was in the right place, and when he said he would consult his wife about it, I knew there would be two hearts in the right place. But it was only in keeping with his own character and his own life, and with the character of his noble wife, that he came to our aid in this critical time. He is a man who, in his time, has made a great deal of money, made it legitimately and honestly, and if, instead of being a giver he had kept what he made, he and his wife would have been a very rich couple; but they chose the better part; they have gone through life dispensing sunshine and distributing blessings, and using their wealth for the help and benefit of others. You know who that man is—Colonel Robert J. Lowry. (Applause.)

MR. ROBERT J. LOWRY:

Mr. Chairman, President, Faculty and Students of Agnes Scott College, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

It is not only a privilege, but a very great pleasure, to take part in the dedication exercises of these magnificent additions to this beautiful college plant. I know of nothing that gives me more genuine pleasure than to talk to young ladies. It may be a weakness—I have been accused of harboring a weakness for the gentler sex—and in this presence, I can but plead guilty to the soft impeachment. Young ladies appeal to me, for they embody all the virtues and graces which make for refinement and culture. They are by nature optimists, and in the blithe and cheering sunshine of their genial smiles, one cannot avoid the contagion of the atmosphere of good humor which a sweet young lady carries about with her.

In this latter day of rapid progress, the field for the endeavor of young women has so broadened, that their finished education has become a prerequisite to the proper fulfillment of their sphere in life. Naturally soft and tender in disposition, civilization needs their Christianizing and ennobling influence, in order that in the maddening rush of a commercialized people, we may not become sordid, cynical and money-mad. Woman, with a naturally civilizing spirit, is by nature

endowed to do a great work in perpetuating and perfecting civilization. It matters not how worldly a man may be in his tastes and tendencies; it matters not how skeptical he may be as to things religious or the hereafter. If you ask him what are the great forces which deter mankind and lessen crime, he will tell you the churches and the schools. In both of these great agencies for good, you will find woman doing the lion's share of the work. I make bold to say that, if these influences were not constant, guiding and deterring, it would take but a few generations for man to relapse into a state of semi-civilization. By the very nature of women, they are the moulders of character, and as such, are largely charged with the responsibility of the future elevation of civilization.

Charged with such grave responsibility, the proper equipment of young women, by education and wholesome training, is not only desirable, but absolutely necessary. That she may have such training; that she may go out on her benign mission into the world; that civilization may feel the tender touch of her restraining hand; that she may be the great force which animates the nobler instincts and elevates and beautifies a naturally prosaic environment; she must be prepared. She is entitled to the best of facilities for acquiring that training that an awakened public conscience can supply. She is entitled to the highest training, surrounded by all the comforts of good buildings and beautiful surroundings, guided and trained by the wise and consecrated hands of the best teachers.

I sometimes wonder at the progress that we have made during the past two or three generations, when I consider the primitive appliances and unattractive surroundings, with which education, such as it was, was obtained but a comparatively few years ago. Our grandparents attended school in clap-board shanties, or log huts, with sloping boards for desks, upheld by green cut poles, some of them with the bark still on them. Each pupil had a speller, an arithmetic and a geography. They had to draw their own maps from description and memory; they had no charts, maps, globes, blackboards nor other appliances for the convenience of the scholar or to save his time. Even our parents, but one generation back, had to suffer many inconveniences in getting even a common-

school education, and the collegiate course was a luxury few enjoyed.

Times change; conditions change; and the present spirit of the schools and colleges is represented by a very different condition of affairs. The appreciation of education has grown; up-to-date schools and colleges are now looked upon as a necessity; in the language of the commercial world, the business is greater and the facilities for transacting it must come. Forty or fifty years ago we had none of the facilities nor appliances which are common today.

The training of the young has become such a factor in the progress of our modern American life, that we are annually increasing the capital invested in schools and colleges. We are annually broadening and amplifying the physical facilities for education in the erection of substantial, permanent, creditable buildings, and equipping them with up-to-date appliances, to aid in expounding the text, saving the time, and teaching through the avenues of the five senses by object lesson, experiment and otherwise. Through our schools and higher colleges we are building the foundation for a future enlightened nation of brainy men and women.

The educational interest of this great country of ours, so far as it is to be viewed from the business or physical side, presents two striking features. The first of these, as I have stated, is the practice of education through the medium of the senses, and the consequent increased use of improved apparatus of all kinds, from the expensive, well-built college buildings and well kept campus, down even to crayons, erasers and inkstands. The second is the use of enormous capital for supplying instrumentalities for properly meeting these needs. Congested class rooms and crowded dormitories but prove the increasing demand for higher education, and that demand presents a physical business problem, which an enlightened, public-spirited citizenship must hear and solve.

It is to the credit of the public-spirited people of Atlanta that they harkened to the call of Agnes Scott, responded to her need, elevated her to the well deserved rank of a college for the higher education of young women, and placed her in a commanding position of eminence, influence and usefulness

second to none in our broad Southland. Every man, woman and child who responded to that call, feels that the investment made in this worthy enterprise will go on and on indefinitely, yielding returns in the future lives and influence upon civilization of noble young women who will receive their training here in the years to come. Every young lady who goes out from this institute, equipped and trained for the future responsibility she must meet, will, by reason of her training here, be like a coupon clipped from an income bond, representing the permanent investment in this magnificent plant. Agnes Scott College will in the years to come make its influence felt upon the State of Georgia, upon the United States and upon the world, for its sweet girl graduates will find homes here, there and everywhere, and wherever the "Divinity that shapes our ends" may locate them, they will reflect credit upon this institution.

As this college, now equipped to take the students to the highest rung of the educational ladder, sends out her graduates, she will prove to the world the commanding position that she occupies, and will occupy, through these worthy exponents of her capacity and her effort.

In view of the effective and efficient work that this institution can do in the future, it has been esteemed a privilege to take stock, so to speak, in this great educational enterprise. It is a good investment from many standpoints, but, if from no other, it is at least cause for pardonable pride that today Agnes Scott occupies a position of commanding influence and well deserved respect among the female colleges of this country, and is well on her way in the performance of her great mission. It is a cause for happiness to the people of Atlanta that here at our door, in this beautiful little suburban city, we have an established female college, the equal of the best, reaching out its hands, and beckoning in all directions to the young ladies of this, our Southland, to come here and receive a finished education.

Atlanta, the railway center of the South, the natural distributing point for this entire southeastern country, extends a beckoning hand and hearty welcome to the young ladies of our Southland to come to this beautiful place, and drink

deep at the fountain of learning. Atlanta feels that Agnes Scott is her own enterprise, and she adds the prestige of her great name to that of the fair name of this good institution as an inducement to the young ladies everywhere to come to this lovely spot dedicated to learning.

From the material side, its close proximity to the great throbbing center of the South—Atlanta—gives it a commanding place of influence, which the public will appreciate. There is a great future for Agnes Scott College, and the public can but appreciate what its future means to the State and the Nation. Its alumnae will go everywhere, and its student-body will come from everywhere, and as its years of usefulness multiply in number, its capacity as a factor for good will necessarily increase. As a foundation for its glorious future, it has a commanding position geographically, and throughout the length and breadth of this broad land of ours, the influence of Agnes Scott College will in future years be felt.

From an economic standpoint, we men of business appreciate the location of such an asset right at the door of our city. Hundreds and thousands of dollars are annually expended with the business houses of Atlanta for the maintenance of this institution. Atlanta feels that it cannot spare a single one of its public or private institutions in its business growth, and I can assure you that we fully appreciate Agnes Scott College as one of the paying business enterprises within our midst. The opportunities for service by women have broadened, as I have stated, with the latter years. We find them occupying all sorts of responsible positions, and filling them not only creditably, but more creditably than in many cases men could fill the same positions. As these opportunities have increased, the demand for the proper training of young women has also increased, and it is to such institutions as this that the business and professional world looks for competent young women for intelligent service.

Woman is by nature the helpmeet of man. Matthew Henry struck a keynote when he stated that "Woman was not taken from his head to top him, nor his feet to be trampled upon, but from his side to be his equal, next his heart to be loved and from under his arm to be protected." In the

business and professional world, her presence robs the everyday humdrum of monotony, and life's battle of much of the brunt.

In the home, with her grace, dignity and love, she elevates all those with whom her lot is cast, and clothes the home with a peace which makes it a place of refuge and a solace. In her relation to society, she is the keystone of the arch of civilization, and it is her presence that makes life worth living.

In view of her complex responsibility, and the many demands made upon her, she is not only worthy of the highest training, but requires it. The world is daily growing more alive to the educational situation and the requirements which the woman of today is expected to meet, and the world is more determined than ever to keep the schools and colleges in line with all the general progress that is being made in other lines. Education is the basis of our hope for the future, and as one who, in his humble way, has interested himself more or less in the past in educational institutions and their welfare, I bid Agnes Scott Godspeed in pressing forward towards the glorious future, which is hers. (Applause.)

Greetings

CHAIRMAN INMAN:

We regret very much that President Ainsworth, the President of that old mother of colleges for women, President of the college which claims to have the oldest charter for a female college in the world, has been prevented from being here today. He has sent the President the following letter:

Macon, Ga., May 23, 1911.

President F. H. Gaines, D. D.,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear Doctor:—It is with great regret that I am forced to write you that I have been unwell for several days since my return from Florida, and am compassed about with so many duties incident to our approaching commencement that I find it impossible to be present with you tomorrow. I had looked forward with pleasure to an opportunity to inspect your great plant and speak a word of greeting on the occasion of the opening of your three new buildings. Agnes Scott is doing splendid service in the field of Southern education, and I have only words of praise for the high ideals that you are setting for the inspiration of us all who are engaged in the Christian education of womanhood. Please express to the audience my regret that I cannot be present.

With best wishes for you and your great institution always,

I am,

Sincerely yours,

W. N. Ainsworth.

CHAIRMAN INMAN:

I knew an old fellow once who had some trumped-up theory as to why there were no marriages in heaven. He said that the women were so much better than men in this world that when they went to the blessed abode, they went to the higher

regions of heaven at such a distance that they were perfectly inaccessible to man. Whether this theory should receive much credence or not, we are all bound to admit the superiority of women in good works.

We have with us today representatives of the work of women, women who have proven their goodness by their own records, and women who need no eulogy from me. For me to attempt in my poor way to eulogize them would be like attempting to "gild refined gold or paint the lily, and add new color to the rainbow." Their own lives, beautiful lives, and their own work, are their own eulogy, and we will gladly hear the messages they have brought to us.

The first greeting is from the High Schools, by Miss Nettie Sergeant, Principal of the Girls' High School of Atlanta. (Applause.)

MISS NETTIE SERGEANT:

When Dr. Gaines asked me some four or five weeks ago to speak upon this occasion in behalf of the High Schools, I knew two things better than he did—one, that I couldn't write a speech, and the other, that I couldn't speak. If, however, you'll let me "just talk" for a few minutes, I may be able to express, in some small degree, the pleasure it has given me during the past fifteen years to watch the growth of Agnes Scott, and to feel its influence for good in the Girls' High School, to many of whose graduates it has opened the way to a college degree. While every High School is a beneficiary of a nearby institution of high rank, the Girls' High School of Atlanta is particularly indebted to this college for the gift of a scholarship, which has, since 1899, enabled one graduate each year to continue her studies at Agnes Scott. I remember, as, no doubt, many here today do, too, when our girls had to go far from home to get the education which brought with it the coveted college degree.

These beautiful buildings and spacious grounds tell not alone the story of material progress. Wealth may endow; clever brains and skillful hands may build—but all for naught, unless the student-body increases in number and works with ever loftier ideals. The success of your magnificent institu-

tion is due not alone to the generosity of those who helped to swell your endowment; it is, in even greater measure, due to the thirst for knowledge upon the part of the young women of the South, who have come here in such overwhelming numbers that their enthusiasm has kindled in older hearts an answering zeal that has loosened both their purse strings and their sympathy.

Some year or more ago a visitor to the Girls' High School said to me: "Really, Miss Sergeant, I do not understand why Atlanta has not provided better buildings for its Girls' High School." I answered that we were in somewhat the same condition as the University of Heidelberg, where the custodian answered a similar criticism by saying: "Ah! mein herr, it is true—our buildings are nothing—we have put our money in men." We can only say: "Ah, my critic, it is true—our building is not palatial—we have put our all in our girls." You, more fortunate, can point with pride not only to the hundreds of young women who are better and stronger for your existence; you can also add that you have given them shelter worthy of the lofty purpose for which Agnes Scott was founded.

From the bottom of my heart, I congratulate you upon your successful career, and I earnestly pray that these beautiful buildings, and many others still more beautiful, may ever be to Agnes Scott the "outward and visible sign" of that "inward and spiritual grace" which is the highest attainment to which human character may aspire.

Mrs. Emma Garrett Boyd spoke as follows:

On a day when an audience is somewhat warm and somewhat weary, I am always reminded of an old Arabian proverb. It is this: "Wisdom consists of ten parts. Nine parts of wisdom are silence, and the tenth is brevity of speech."

I am most glad to bring you greetings from the Southern Association of College Women, with its branches scattered among fifteen southern cities, and from a pioneer college, Vassar, whose three thousand graduates would rejoice with me in this splendid addition to the equipment of a greatly needed college for the women of this section.

As one wholly unaffiliated with Agnes Scott, I would say, that a personal observation of many women's colleges, both here and in other sections, has convinced me that you have here a finer college spirit than is to be found in certain other institutions that are, perhaps, better known or better endowed. And I would say, too, in passing, that there are few things that we who cherish ideals of scholarship should watch more closely than the promiscuous chartering of so-called colleges that are without any permanency of endowment or of organization and that give to trusting youths who receive so-called college diplomas no more than an imperfect high school education.

In rejoicing with you in the splendid gifts of three new buildings that are being dedicated today, it occurred to me to look up the very recent figures concerning educational equipment and educational endowments that have just been sent out by the United States Commissioner of Education in his report for the year 1910. And, great as has been our progress, I find that we of the South are still far behind our Northern brethren in the opportunities given by our educational institutions. Take, for instance, the North Atlantic group of states, and compare it with the South Atlantic group just below—a group to which Georgia belongs. The universities, colleges and technological schools in the northern group offer 275 fellowships to their graduates for advanced work; those of the South, just 40. The northern group offer nearly 4,000 scholarships to aid poor but deserving students; in the southern group, there are less than 1,500. The libraries of the northern group are valued at \$7,250,000; those of the southern at \$1,846,000. The northern colleges have scientific apparatus worth over \$10,000,000; that of the southern group is worth but a little over a quarter of that sum. The buildings of the northern group are worth \$80,000,000, as against \$27,000,000 for our southern group. The northern colleges have productive funds of \$121,000,000; ours, of \$13,667,000. Last year, the northern group received, from all sources, nearly \$30,000,000 of revenue; in the southern group, the receipts were not one-fourth of that vast aggregate. So, while we may congratulate ourselves most heartily on this addition

to the resources devoted to the education of women in our state, we must realize, too, that we have not yet succeeded in devoting to that purpose what has been set aside for the training of the young in the more northerly states. "What a nation wants in its citizens, it must put into its schools," has been well said. But I would add: "What it wants in its leaders, it must put into its colleges."

I began with an old Arabian proverb. There is another that I like, and with that I shall close. "A seat of learning," it says, "is a garden of heaven." And I congratulate you most heartily on the beautiful blossoming in that garden that we have been watching today.

Mrs. W. Woods White spoke as follows:

As the representative of the Atlanta City Federation of Women's Clubs, I feel greatly honored in being permitted to take a small part in the exercises of this significant day. The dedication of three additional large, commodious and handsome structures on this beautiful campus to the more perfect equipment of the women of the South for the increasing duties and responsibilities that must come to them as our Southland marches on its conquering way, marks an epoch in the educational history of our state as well as causes every thoughtful woman to stop and reflect whence it came and what it means.

At every critical period in the history of the world when a great battle is to be fought, or a great sacrifice is to be made, some leader more daring than his fellows, or some spirit larger than those about him, steps forth—the battle is won, the sacrifice for mankind is made.

It was a brave leader, a noble spirit, who, amidst the desolation and apathy of a period following the upheavals of the Civil War, said that the women of the South should have educational advantages equal to those of more favored sections of our country, equal to the needs of an advancing civilization. With profound wisdom and keen foresight he projected this great institution and into it poured the abundance of his riches and the imperishable love of his great soul. His wisdom was even greater than this; for he gathered about

him men who were pledged to the same high ideals, and who this day may point to these great, beautiful new structures and the increased endowment of this great institution as the fulfillment of these pledges to him and their fidelity to their own high ideals.

Christian civilization has done much for man; it has yet more to do for him. It has done everything for woman; and has yet more to do for her.

As man has grown he demands a stronger, a finer type of woman for his companion. As woman has grown, a finer type of man has been the result. The one necessitates the other. The ultimate good of both requires that as men develop and grow so must women develop and grow. Hence the necessity of such a great and inspiring institution as Agnes Scott. All honor to the profound wisdom and great unselfishness of the honored founder of Agnes Scott College, Col. Geo. W. Scott. All honor to the wisdom, unselfishness and wise philanthropy of Mr. Inman, Col. Lowry, Mr. Orr, and others who are building upon the broad foundation laid by Col. Scott even greater things for the women of the South.

That good women have made splendid contributions of means and sacrifice in the development of this great educational institution is quite true; but, notwithstanding this, Agnes Scott College stands today as a memorial erected by the good men of our land to their confidence in and hopes for the women of our country.

I believe I speak for every loyal student and graduate of Agnes Scott when I say that this confidence in and hope for the highest and best welfare of the women of the South shall be realized by our country through the students of this great institution. This great benefaction is a call to every woman who enters and leaves its halls to lofty, unselfish and intelligent service for the human family.

Already their sisters in Atlanta, perhaps with less equipment, but with none the less devotion to the welfare of the race, are strengthening at every point their husbands, fathers and sons in their heroic endeavor to make the great city of Atlanta even finer and better.

What the women of Atlanta are doing, the women of other

sections of the state are doing. Truly, "The field is white for the harvest."

The thousands of women I represent this day bless and thank you, noble trustees and benefactors. We greet you, women of this imperial institution, and await your coming to our ranks with joy, confident your equipment of mind and heart will strengthen the gentler, womanly forces that are deeply concerned in helping solve the great problems, civic, social, intellectual and moral which revolve about our homes and families, and to which the finest manhood of the South has called us.

In closing, let me say to the young women who fill these halls that, whatever you do in life, whether you go forth to loyal wifehood, devoted motherhood or other great responsibilities, you carry with you from this great institution a pledge of service to your race from which nothing but death can release you.

MISS RUTH MARION:

It is always a pleasure for an old student to come back to the college where so many happy days have been spent, and yet, on an occasion like this, when we are celebrating an event so glorious for our college, it is truly a privilege to be here.

It is fitting that on this day which marks a great triumph in the history of Agnes Scott, her best friends who have done so much to make this day possible, should be here to share in the rejoicing. It is also a source of pleasure to us that the representatives of other schools should extend to us these cordial congratulations, and yet there is another body whose interest merits utterance, even though it has done little for the cause of Agnes Scott, as compared with these other benefactors, and yet, surely in loyal interest in the college, it equals even them. I speak of the alumnae, and it is my privilege today to voice their good will. I believe that every member of the alumnae feels as keenly and personally a part of the institution as ever, and if we have any pangs that we could not enjoy the advantages which this enlarged equipment brings, it is with no feeling of envy that we regard the

privileges of the present and future student-bodies, but rather a feeling of loyal pride, for we know that it is not only theirs, but our Agnes Scott as well. As true and as loyal as are the friends of Agnes Scott, I wonder if any of you can have the real love that we must have for her—our alma mater.

If we have been a loyal body before today, we have every stimulus to make us doubly so, since the field for our efforts has been broadened. It is no goal our college has reached, but merely a milestone along the road. Other Southern institutions are fired with this same enthusiasm for the furthering of higher education, and if we wish Agnes Scott to continue to be the leader she has been, the alumnae may contribute in no insignificant way toward this end. We are one in grateful affection for the staunch friends who have led the Agnes Scott campaign, and to them, for every member of the alumnae, I give the assurance that we wish to be considered a standing force, ready for any part in the promotion of the welfare of our college. It is a privilege to renew our pledge of loyalty to Agnes Scott. Wherever we shall be, though years may pass, we can never hear of any good fortune of Agnes Scott without a keen sense of personal gain, and if she should suffer any misfortune, we should grieve as at our own loss.

Letters of Regret From Those Unable to Be Present

From Mr. T. P. Shonts, President Interborough Metropolitan
Company, New York.

New York, May 8, 1911.

Dr. F. H. Gaines,
President Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Gaines:—I thank you very much for your cordial invitation to attend the dedicatory exercises, to be held May 24th, which we all appreciate very much indeed.

I am really very sorry that it will not be possible for me to be present on that occasion.

Very truly yours, T. P. Shonts.

From Mr. Ralph Peters, President Long Island Railroad.

Pennsylvania Station, New York, May 8, 1911.

Rev. Frank Henry Gaines,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your kind invitation of May 4th to attend the commencement exercises of Agnes Scott College, May 18th to 24th.

I regret exceedingly that I will not be able to attend on any of these dates.

Very truly yours,
Ralph Peters.

From Mr. Robert C. Ogden, New York.

New York, May 9, 1911.

Dr. F. H. Gaines,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Gaines:—I am much interested in your favor

of the 6th instant and also in the enclosed notice of the interesting occasion that will occur at your institution on the 24th instant, but time and distance forbid acceptance. It has not been in my power to serve Agnes Scott College in any very important way, beyond my vote in the General Education Board, but I have many pleasant memories of the institution, with most sincere approval of its earnest efforts in the education of young women in your part of the country.

Hoping for your constant and cumulative success, I am,

Yours very sincerely, Robert C. Ogden.

From Mr. F. T. Gates, Chairman General Education Board,
New York.

New York, May 10, 1911.

President F. H. Gaines,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

Dear Sir:—Please accept thanks for your very kind letter of May 6th, with its accompanying invitation. I regret that circumstances prevent my acceptance.

I cherish the highest hopes for the future success and usefulness of Agnes Scott College.

Very truly yours, F. T. Gates.

From Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President Carnegie Foundation,
New York.

New York, May 10, 1911.

President F. H. Gaines,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

Dear President Gaines:—Let me acknowledge with interest your letter of May 4th, containing an invitation to the dedicatory exercises of your new buildings. I feel great interest in your problem and regret extremely that it is impossible for me to be present at the dedication of the buildings.

Very sincerely yours, Henry S. Pritchett.

From Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Secretary General Education Board, New York.

New York, May 10, 1911.

Rev. F. H. Gaines,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Gaines:—I thank you for your kindness in inviting me to attend the exercises for the dedication of your new buildings on commencement day, May 24th. I wish it were possible for me to attend. I would do so if it were not that our Board meets on the morning of the 25th.

I warmly congratulate you on the progress of Agnes Scott College. You have done a fine piece of work in promoting the equipment and endowment of the college. You have done a still more valuable thing in establishing educational standards and in cleaving to educational ideals. Under your leadership Agnes Scott College now stands for what is best in the higher education of women. A large meed of praise is also due to Mr. Inman, Mr. Orr, and many other citizens of Atlanta and of Georgia who have seconded your efforts and supported you in your endeavors.

To your associates of the trustees; to the many friends of Agnes Scott College; to the teachers and the students I send my heartiest greetings.

Very sincerely yours,
Wallace Buttrick.

From Dr. E. C. Sage, Assistant Secretary Education Board, New York.

New York, May 10, 1911.

The Board of Trustees,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

Mr. E. C. Sage acknowledges with thanks the invitation of the Board of Trustees of Agnes Scott College to attend the dedicatory exercises to be held May 24th, 1911.

He regrets that his absence from the city at that time makes it impossible for him to be present.

From Dr. K. G. Matheson, President Georgia School of Technology.

Atlanta, Ga., May 10, 1911.

Dr. F. H. Gaines,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

Dear Dr. Gaines:—Personally, and in the name of the Faculty, allow me to thank you very cordially for the invitation to your commencement exercises, and also to the dedicatory exercises of your new buildings on May 24th. As many of us as possible will be glad to accept your invitation.

Anticipating for you a most successful occasion,
Sincerely yours,
K. G. Matheson.

From President A. W. Van Hoose, Shorter College, Rome, Ga.

Rome, Ga., May 10, 1911.

Dr. F. W. Gaines,
Agnes Scott Institute,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Gaines:—Accept my sincere congratulations on the completion of the splendid buildings which you were erecting when I was in Decatur last September, and my thanks for your invitation, which I received this morning, to attend the dedicatory exercises. Our commencement is on the same day as yours, and I fear that it will be impossible for me to be present.

I wish to express to you my congratulations and my best wishes for your continued success. You are doing a work for education in the South, for which the South should be very grateful to you, and your co-laborers.

Fraternally yours,
A. W. Van Hoose.

From President Francis P. Venable, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Chapel Hill, N. C., May 11, 1911.

President F. H. Gaines,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear President Gaines:—I am delighted to hear of the

completion of your three new buildings. I wish I could be present at the dedicatory exercises but the date is so close to our own commencement that it is impossible for me to attend.

With congratulations and best wishes,
Sincerely yours, Francis P. Venable,
President.

From Wm. M. Slaton, Superintendent Schools, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., May 12, 1911.

Dr. F. H. Gaines,
President Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Gaines:—I thank you cordially for the invitation to attend the graduating exercises May 19th. It will afford me great pleasure to do so if my school work will permit.

Assuring you of my high regards for your institution, and of your invaluable services to the cause of education, I am, with high regards,
Very sincerely yours,
Wm. M. Slaton, Supt. Schools.

From President E. A. Noble, Goucher College, Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Md., May 11, 1911.

President Frank Henry Gaines,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

Dear President Gaines:—The invitation of your Board of Trustees to attend the dedication of three new buildings on May 24th has been received. I greatly regret that I cannot attend the exercises. The pressure of commencement activities here will be, as you may imagine, very heavy. Permit me, however, to extend to you and to your trustees the most hearty congratulations of our Board of Trustees upon the completion of such a large part of your great undertaking. You have wrought finely, and I hope that the development of your institution may continue constantly, and that you may have the largest success in your work.

Cordially yours, E. A. Noble, President.

From President Henry Louis Smith, Davidson College, N. C.

Davidson, N. C., May 12, 1911.

Rev. F. H. Gaines, D. D.,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Gaines:—I drop a line to congratulate you most heartily on the completion of your three new buildings and the remarkable progress of Agnes Scott College in every direction.

I appreciate your thoughtful courtesy in sending me the invitation to be present at your commencement on May 24th, but owing to the fact that our own commencement follows within a very few days, and every moment of my time is consumed in the rush of work that attends the closing of the year, I will be unable to be present.

With kindest regards, I am,
Cordially yours,
Henry Louis Smith, President.

From President Geo. H. Denny, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

Lexington, Va., May 13, 1911.

Rev. Dr. F. H. Gaines,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

Dear Mr. Gaines:—I wish very much that I might have the pleasure of joining you on the occasion of the dedication of your new buildings. Since I am not to enjoy this opportunity, I desire to send you this word of congratulation. I rejoice with you in all that has been done and in the fine prospects for the future.

Assuring you of my regard, I remain,
Sincerely yours, Geo. H. Denny, President.

From President Robt. P. Pell, Converse College, Spartanburg, S. C.

Spartanburg, S. C., May 16, 1911.

Dr. Frank Henry Gaines,
President Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Gaines:—I congratulate you most heartily

upon the extraordinary advancement you have been able to make during the past year in increasing the facilities of Agnes Scott, and wish I could be free to accept your kind invitation to be present at the dedication of the buildings. A previous engagement at Peace Institute to deliver an address prevents my attendance upon the eventful day at Agnes Scott.

Yours cordially,

Robt. P. Pell.

From President W. W. Moore, Union Theological Seminary,
Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., May 18, 1911.

The Board of Trustees,
Agnes Scott College,
Decatur, Ga.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Moore acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your courteous invitation to attend the exercises at the dedication of the three new buildings which you have added to the outfit of the college. They regret that it is not possible for them to be present on that interesting occasion, but they desire to congratulate you heartily on this notable advance in the equipment of the admirable institution which is doing such a worthy and fruitful work in the cause of Christian education.

A Look Forward

It is interesting to review past achievements. This is profitable, however, only in so far as such review either stimulates to future progress or prepares for it. As has already been seen, the last year has been one of marked achievement. And now what of the future?

1. **The Curriculum.** Every one at all familiar with conditions in the educational world knows that the one word which best describes these conditions is **progress**. The trend of this progress is to bring education in all its stages more in touch with practical life. And yet great care must be exercised not to sacrifice the cultural to the practical, but only to introduce such practical subjects and teach them in such manner as will be truly cultural. In view of this modern trend and keeping in line with some of the strongest and best colleges and universities of the land, Agnes Scott has in some important respects revised its curriculum.

The **elective system** has been modified so as to make it more elastic and yet so guarded as to make it perfectly safe.

The **group system** has been made the basis of the curriculum so as to insure a true balance of subjects. (Catalogue, p. 39.)

Majors and Minors have been arranged so as to insure the reasonable mastery of some one subject. (Catalogue, p. 40.)

The new department of Home Economics has been introduced. (Catalogue pp. 81-82.) This will be strictly college work according to the latest and most improved scientific methods.

The course in Biology has been enlarged and will have the full time of a professor.

The courses in Physics and Astronomy will be broadened and also have the full time of a professor.

The subjects of Economics and Sociology have been transferred to the history department, and will be taught by Miss Gude. (Catalogue pp. 65-66.)

Certain courses in Music may be elected and counted toward a degree, namely: Harmony, History of Music, and Musical Appreciation. (See catalogue, pp. 123-124.)

It will thus be seen that the revised curriculum is fully abreast of the best modern educational progress.

2. The New Members of Our Faculty. We are pleased to introduce to our patrons and students our new professors.

Prof. Chas. P. Olivier, Physics and Astronomy, received his B. A. at University of Virginia in 1905 and his M. A. in 1908. He was Prof. Stone's assistant at McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, from 1905 to 1909. At the Lick Observatory, University of California, he was fellow 1909-1910 and assistant the latter half of 1910. He was elected to the Ravue Society in 1904, the Phi Beta Kappa in 1909, and the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America in 1909.

Prof. Sevin, Biology and Geology, has received her Ph. B. from Syracuse University, N. Y., and has taught Biology one year. She has the cordial endorsement of Dr. Smallwood of the Biological Department of the University as a woman finely equipped for her special work.

Prof. Richardson, Home Economics, has taken her B. A. from Peabody College, Nashville, and receives her M. A. degree from Columbia University this June. She has been given the strongest endorsement by her professors in Columbia as having fine qualifications for her chair of Home Economics.

Miss Mary Gude, History, Ph. B. and Ph. M., University of Chicago, has had special training in the subjects she will teach and also successful experience as a teacher.

Miss Mary E. Markley, English and Latin, B. A. Ursinus College, and M. A. Columbia University, has specialized in English and Latin and taught for several years.

Miss Dorothy Almon, French and German, has studied four years in Germany, two years in France and two years at Radcliffe.

Miss Leslie Sawtelle will be the Director of Physical Training. Miss Homans, Director of Department of Hygiene and Physical Education Wellesley College, writes as follows concerning Miss Sawtelle: "She was graduated from Smith Col-

lege in 1908, and will be graduated from this Department in June. She has an extremely pleasing personality. Miss Sawtelle has originality and initiative and has a clear idea of the relations that should exist between a member of the Faculty and the students. We endorse her without any reserve."

With this addition Agnes Scott will have a larger number of professors in proportion to the size of the student body than any of the large Eastern colleges for women. In order to insure the greatest efficiency in college work it is necessary to have teachers of the finest training and character, and also to have a sufficient number of teachers.

3. The Science Department. One of the splendid new buildings will be devoted entirely to this department and will provide for Chemistry, Physics, Biology and Geology. New and excellent laboratories are now being installed. Such a building and equipment in charge of finely trained professors give every assurance of unusual opportunities in Science.

4. Home Economics. This new subject in our revised curriculum deserves more than a passing notice. It must not be confused with the Domestic Science of the High School. While the two subjects are kindred, the subject offered here is distinctly of college grade. It is the application of modern science to the home. The large majority of the young women who graduate from college are to become home-makers, and truly there is no higher calling. Can the college without sacrificing its high standard of culture offer courses which will prepare young women for making the highest type of modern home? Some of the leading universities have answered in the affirmative, notably University of Chicago, University of Illinois, University of Wisconsin and Columbia University. This does not mean any backward step in the higher education of woman. On the other hand it will tend to justify and commend the college to thousands of parents and to connect the college in the most practical and closest way with many future homes. The movement to offer college courses in Home Economics to our young women is very strong. A recent writer in Collier's Weekly says, "People did not notice that steadily keeping pace with this higher literary education the movement toward higher household education was grow-

ing. Quite suddenly it has burst forth and displayed itself a new American giant and one to be reckoned with. * * * * Clubs, schools, colleges, magazines, the Government, women individually, are all giving the movement such a sudden and tremendous boost that it takes its place with the other great forces of progress." In line with this statement it may be added that a number of educators of the highest standing have expressed approval and endorsement of the action of Agnes Scott in offering the course of Home Economics.

5. **Athletics.** The College has acquired additional land and a larger and better athletic field will be ready for the opening next fall than we have yet had. This and our commodious gymnasium will be in charge of Miss Sawtelle, who has been already introduced. She will do her work in close connection with Dr. Sweet, the resident physician.

From this brief and partial presentation of what Agnes Scott will offer next session it will be seen that the college has prepared for a future of increased usefulness.

Notes

We were glad to welcome so large a number of alumnae at commencement. Many class reunions were held, that of the class of 1909 being probably the most notable as to the proportion of its numbers present. There was much for the alumnae to see in the enlarged and improved plant, and the undergraduate students were happy to be pilots for the "old girls," guiding them with much pride through the various buildings which have been erected within the past few years. It is hoped that each succeeding commencement will show a still larger gathering of alumnae, who will come early and remain through the whole of the finals.

Senior Vacation was much enjoyed this year. The class of 1911 was kept busy throughout the whole of its supposedly care-free week attending parties, breakfasts, luncheons, etc. Indeed some of them were heard to sigh now and then for the steadier and long accustomed joys of the lecture-room and examination hall, "just for a rest."

The culmination social event of the Senior Vacation was the Junior Banquet, given on the night of the 19th. The class of 1912 planned and put into execution a very delightful surprise for their guests of 1911 on this occasion. Instead of the usual formal banquet of tradition, a box party was arranged at one of the Atlanta theatres, after which the guests and hostesses were whirled in taxicabs down Peachtree street to Durand's restaurant, where a very beautiful supper was served. The tired but enthusiastic crowd got back to college on their special car something after midnight, unanimous in the conviction that they had had one of the best times of their lives.

The Class Day exercises of the Seniors were peculiarly impressive and interesting this year. On Saturday afternoon,

the 20th, about sunset the undergraduates and many visitors assembled in front of the beautiful Carnegie Library and watched the Seniors bearing their flower chain and accompanied by the Sophomores, as they approached the portico, where the ceremonies were to be held. Class songs were sung, speeches made, and then, while the Ivy Song was being given, the President of the class led her classmates to a point on the north side of the Library, where the traditional ivy was planted, each member throwing a bit of earth over the roots of the vine. The exercises were closed as usual with the ceremony of investiture. The President of the class of 1911 handed over her cap and gown to the President of the class of 1912, who was invested with these emblems of academic leadership and expressed, in appropriate terms, her appreciation of the responsibility.

Many were the congratulations received by the College upon the acquisition of the three new buildings. Visitors were charmed with the beauty of the Library and the Inman Hall, while the massive solidity of the Lowry Hall, that splendid workshop for the sciences, was the subject of no less praise.

The completion of excellent walks, leading in all directions through the campus, has probably added as much to the general comport of the community, as well as to the beauty of the plant, as anything that has been done for a long time. The avenue which has been opened and paved through to Candler street on the east has completely transformed that part of the campus and has given a new and very beautiful approach to the quadrangle.

The Y. W. C. A. has had a fine year. The annual report showed a full membership and an effective organization. There were Bible-study classes and classes for mission-study. The various committees were active and the work accomplished was gratifying.

The Annual Bible Conference, held in the Baptist Tabernacle, in the city, for ten days in March, was of unusual

interest. Dr. Campbell Morgan, of London, was the chief attraction. He spoke twice each day during the Conference to crowded houses. He is considered by many the greatest living preacher. Many of the Agnes Scott teachers and students heard him often.

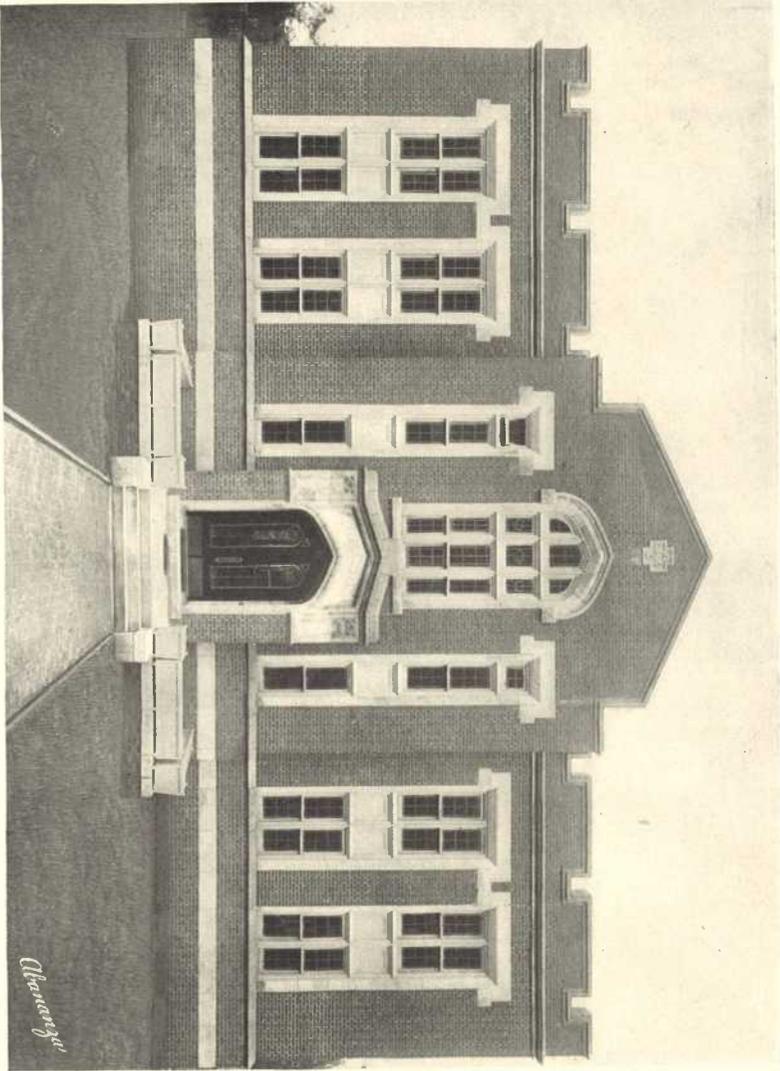
Valuable donations of books to the library have been received from Col. Robert J. Lowry, Mr. S. M. Inman, Mr. C. M. Candler, Mr. C. D. McKinney and others.

The Metropolitan Grand Opera came to Atlanta again in May. The music lovers in Agnes Scott attended in large numbers and pronounced the entertainments very fine. This is the second time this opera company of New York has come to Atlanta for a series of concerts, bringing with them the most famous singers in the world. The association which brought this company to our city expects to make grand opera an annual event in May.

The Commercial Congress which met in the city in February drew many distinguished visitors, among them President Taft and Governor Woodrow Wilson, both of whom spoke to an immense audience in the Auditorium. This afforded another rare opportunity to our students.

Among the improvements to be made during the summer is a new dining room. The first floor of the White House is to be transformed into a dining hall fifty feet square. This will require a new kitchen and complete establishment. This change is rendered necessary to accommodate the large student body. It will relieve the congestion in the present dining room and will place a new and beautiful dining hall within the very shadow of Inman Hall. It will also render exceedingly attractive the rooms on second floor of White House.

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