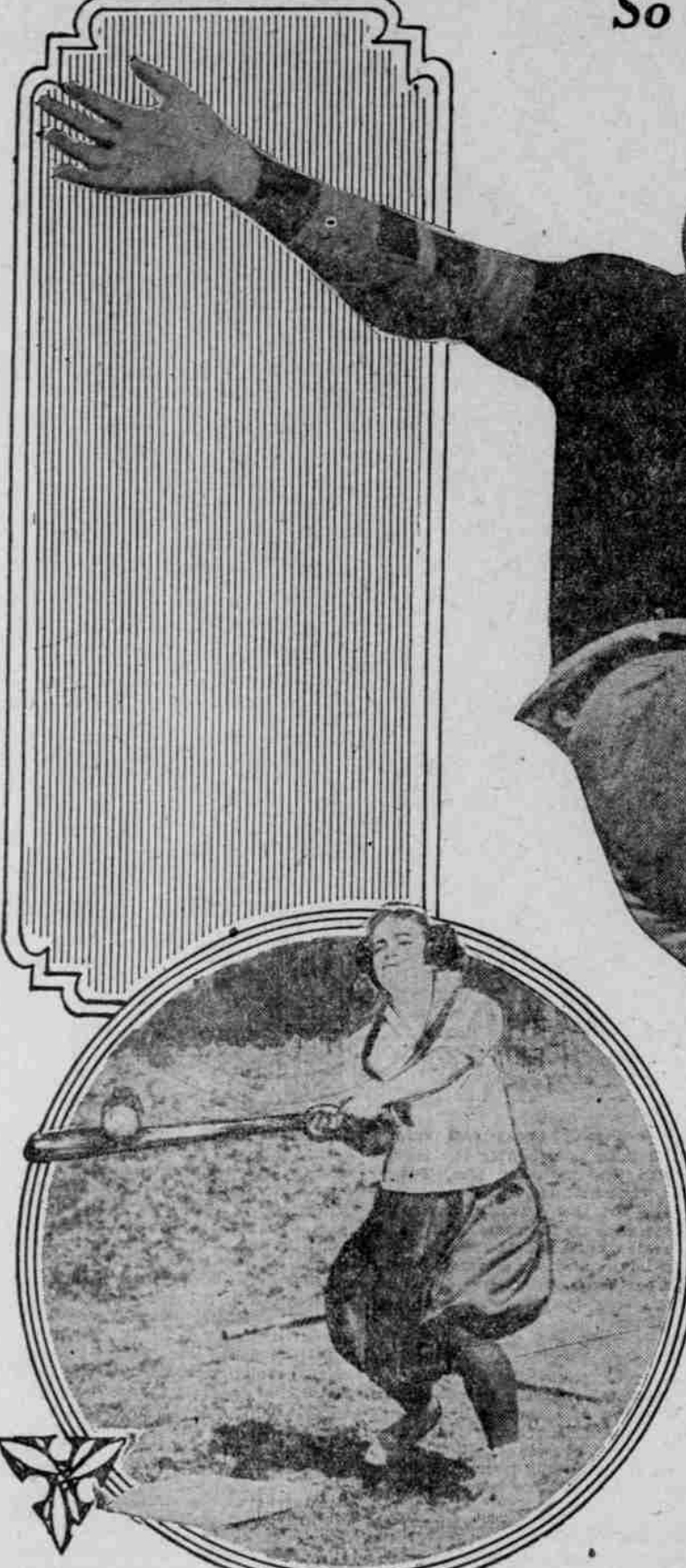


"We Don't Want Girls in Our College!"

So Declare Male Undergraduates, "Because Co-Eds Make Colleges Effeminate," But DO They?



—Photograph by Kadel & Herbert.

Girl students in northwest colleges are taking to lacrosse with dash and vim. The photograph shows an exciting play near the goal mouth.

—Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

Barnard college girls play real baseball. Here is the Babe Ruth of the Barnard girls' team slamming a hot one on the nose for a home run.

BY ETHEL THURSTON.
IS CO-EDUCATION desirable? Is the feminine face and form and charm and gentle influence soon to be blotted out of the co-ed institution? Will the next decade see the re-establishment of separate education for the men and women of the nation? Or is the clamor that college men are raising against the presence in their alma mater of their sisters merely the empty vaporings of minds seeking such an outlet from the cramped and cabined pursuit of higher education?

"We don't want girls in our college," roars the chorus of under-graduates at Cornell and other big co-ed institutions. "They make us effeminate. They cause a deterioration in our athletic caliber. Must the glorious record achieved in football and baseball in the past be dimmed because of this inroad of women? Out with them! Let them go to Barnard, Vassar, where they will. They exercise the wrong kind of influence and really do not belong among us."

Let anyone be so benighted as to picture this girl they are trying to put out as one in slobber garb with steel spectacles and "psyche" and derby hat and mannish clothes, the accompanying pictures, snapped in the habitat of the fair interloper, were secured for this page. To look at them closely one might suspect that the old green-eyed monster prowls about the cot of nights of these college boys. For instance, why not kick with this fair kicker? She knew herself how to kick. And kick she did, far above the mark set by the envious one in gridiron accoutrement whose effort was quite feeble compared with hers.

Look at the action pictures of these girl college students. The objects that look like dummies in the picture are plump and pretty girls being passed over the heads of lines of their fellow students in the gentle game of "pass the buck." Do the boastful students of the "for men only" institutions indulge in sport more strenuous? And see the action in that lacrosse game herewith depicted. The Indians themselves in distant Canada never disclosed more pep and vigor in this, their native game. And as for baseball! That leather pellet flattened against the girl student's bat seems just about as happy as one impinged against the mighty ash of the great Babe Ruth—and no more so.

But here are some of the grave charges made against the co-eds at Cornell:

- They go coasting on sleds with the men.
- They walk with them 'nights in Forest Home walk.
- They win places on the college organs.
- They attend quiet little "house parties" given by the men.
- They join in student parades.
- They sing the college songs in public—on ferrisboats!
- They want to be athletic managers.
- These are the charges. The results are almost beyond credibility. Why, recently, when the picture of Sage college, a woman's dormitory, was flashed on the screen in Bailey hall, Cornell, would you believe it, the

men hissed. And they hissed again when co-eds were mentioned in a song. "Regular snakes," hissed a co-ed.

The "Pro and Con" of It.

The opponents of co-education have many supporters outside their own number. Some of them give weighty arguments. One such is Dr. William Westley Guth, president of Goucher college at Baltimore, Md., which is one of the six first-class women colleges of this country. He says:

"In the co-educational institution everything is done from the viewpoint of men, and women receive the sort of education that men, who are more enthusiastic about the education of the male sex than they are about higher opportunities for women, can give her. On the other hand, in a college exclusively for women, everything is done from the viewpoint of women. A higher education of a cultural sort is afforded the students, but special attention is given to developing initiative, responsibility and keenness of vision, and the results are remarkable.

"A great many men, even educators, look upon the higher education of women from the point of view of something that might be beneficial for them in the event of their having to earn a living—a sort of glorification of the finishing school idea which permeates the south. The proper method is to afford a cultural course in the fundamentals of education to prepare them for life in general and give them a broad vision so that whether they become business women, wives and mothers, or first one and then the other, they will be able to perform their functions after the highest ideals and with the greatest efficiency.

"From such colleges as the one of which I am the president women go forth, as do men, into the professional life. There is a great demand for college-educated men, particularly in social service—problems of reform and civic righteousness—and the whole line of social service all over the country is demanding college-trained women. We find them also as helpers in medicine, doing very important research work, and among our best statisticians are the graduates of women's colleges, for women have an infinite patience with details which has never been attained by their brothers."

The learned President Guth to the contrary, Dean Virginia C. Gilder-sleeve of Barnard has ideas of her own on the subject. She says:

"The engineering and law schools are the only professional schools not open to women, and, while there has never been any desire on the part of our students to enter the former, we have numbers of girls each year who would like to enter the Columbia law school.

"We feel that Columbia has one of the best law schools in the country, and we are naturally anxious that women should have the advantage of the training. Law faculties are naturally conservative. Harvard is still excluding women, but Yale has recently admitted them.

"The Barnard faculty recently adopted a set of resolutions and presented them to the Columbia law faculty. I understand that they are

now carefully considering the matter. The admission of women will come sometime, of course. I hope soon."

At Columbia, in the school of journalism, women are quite welcome.

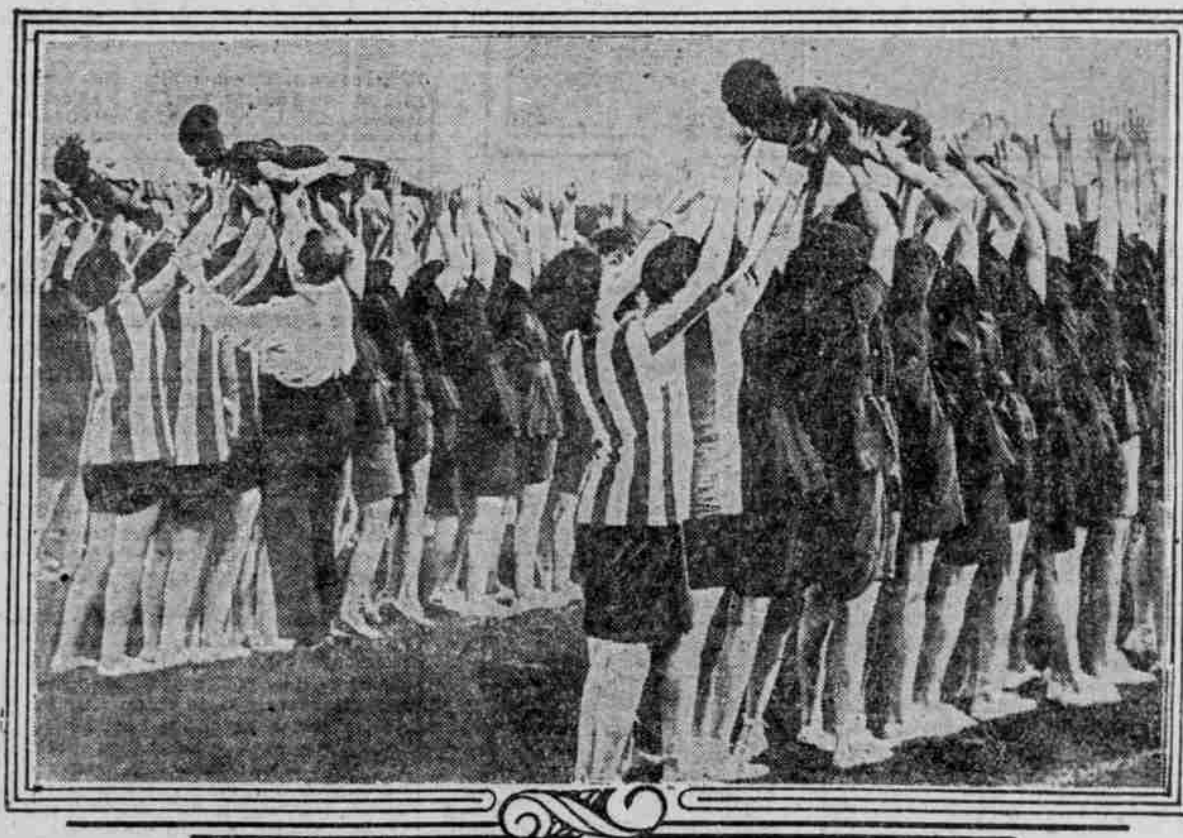
"We haven't any problem of co-education here," said Professor Edward C. Cooper, pushing back a pile of manuscripts full of today's freshest news. "We have it, you understand, but it isn't any problem. Any antipathy on the part of the men for the women students? Certainly not! I might venture so far as to assert that the men like the women students." In fact, the whole school enjoys the contribution of the young women.

"Our men students come from all parts of the United States, some of them quite mature, with considerable newspaper experience. And they all get on with the feminine contingent very pleasantly. Our girls are a clever, nice lot and carry their end of work as worthy individuals, with never a thought of leaning for help on the men."

"Is this matter of co-education for under-graduates necessarily a geographical thing?" Professor Walsh is the Columbia school of architecture, was asked. "Or do you allow those students unencumbered by a degree to work along with the men?"

"Yes, we have under-graduate students," Professor Walsh answered. "No, I don't think co-education is geographical. The western universities, where co-education is so distinctly successful, started at a time when co-education seemed entirely natural. There were no traditions to the contrary."

"But the eastern colleges for men, which had been established for 100 years before there was any petition for women to enter, naturally couldn't change their traditions overnight. When we recall the little group of old New Yorkers who founded



"Passing the buck." This form of racing is popular among the girls in French colleges. The three girls held horizontally do not seem to mind this strenuous handling. The one who, when passed from hand to hand, reaches the end of the line first wins the race.

King's college in 1754, we can see that Columbia has come a long way from the early idea.

"But in architecture there isn't any discrimination, in the profession, between the sexes. Some of our women graduates have gone into the profession by themselves and made a corking success of it. And they get on well with the men in classes. 'Most women from our school here

go into interior decorating. But the men, while they objected at first to the introduction of women, saying that they would have to manœuvre their language, now like working with them."

But those who support the agitation to drive the women out of what they say used to be "he-men" colleges, have another obstacle to overcome, quite an impediment, too, as impedi-

—Photograph by Kadel & Herbert.

ments go. This is the law. Particularly pertinent is this problem to the women student haters at Cornell. In 1873 the trustees of this institution accepted a not inconsiderable gift from Henry W. Sage with the express understanding that the college should open its doors to women who should receive instruction "as broad and as thorough as that now afforded the men." Ezra Cornell and Andrew Dix-

NEW GERMANY IS CAPTURED BY CULT OF NAKED WOMEN DANCERS

Clothless Terpsichoreans Skip and Wriggle at Private Parties as Latest Cultural Achievement and Aesthetic Movement in the Teuton Nation.

HOPEFUL Prussia has got one consolation for the vexations of Versailles and the spasms of Spa. It is—Naked Dancing—Die Nacktanz! Ladies naturally.

Naked dancers hop, sprawl and squirm in bad, writes Edward L. Byrne from Berlin to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Berlin's cabarets and "dieles," and naked dancers, too modest to show their bluish actual selves to a blushing, glowing, German public, scintillate and dazzle from moving-picture films. Naked dancers skip and wriggle at private parties. Smart war profiteers trot them out to their friends after bright little dinners, as the latest cultural achievement of kultur and the aesthetic movement in the new Germany. It's good business. Naked Celly de Rheidt, naked Pussy semole, the "Indian Naked Dancers" and ten other

troupes of naked dancers, "Nature Dancers" (equally bare) and "Beauty Dancers" (who would be barer were it possible) are the best-paid artists on the Prussian stage today. Naturally!

Serious theaters are empty in Berlin; solemn Professor Max Reinhardt has abandoned his because he can't make its ends meet; and one famous Munich playhouse will close next month. Bare skin is the only profitable medium of art in the new Germany.

Big Profit in Bare Skins.

It is profitable because, of course, nobody would dream of dancing naked in a rusty middle-class old theater where citizens, already sucked dry by Erzberger's emergency levy, pay a mere 30 marks for a threadbare seat. One dances naked only in brand-new, high-flying restaurants,

cabarets, "dieles" and "Amerikanische bars," in the profiteering Kurfuerstendamm part of West Berlin, where you pay a hundred marks to stick your nose past the door, 200 for an indifferent dinner and 400 for a bottle of French champagne made in a famous vintage year of Brandenburg parsnips, sweetened with sugar produced from sawdust soaked in nitric acid. And because she dances only for such small, superior public, bare Fraulein Celly de Rheidt draws as much cash in an evening as would cover Rheinhardt's deficit for a week.

Of course, they don't dance absolutely, absolutely naked; but there is less than a suggestion of clothing. Further, highly Celly and all other naked dancers, of the highest flight affect the esoteric and aesthetically suggestive. Therefore they dance as a rule only in pale green, pale azure or pale lilac light. They

affect green most of all. That makes them look colicky, melancholy, spiritual, post-impressionistic and degenerate, if not proper. Francing Celly recalls the ivory pictures of the Bavarian, Frank von Stuck. If she pranced in ordinary hard limelight or in the rosy, Aureorean twilight sung by Swinburne and Baudelaire, she would look gray and simple; people would be shocked, and the crowd which can afford to pay 400 marks for French champagne made of Prussian sawdust would wax so vast and tumultuous that the police would have to keep disorder.

But the police never meddle. Every Berlin poster-pillar sports the effigy of bare, silly Celly or bare Pussy Semole or some other sinful, skinfal dancer. Even pruders do not protest. The reason is that they have been philosophized into acquiescence by the professors, who have evolved out of naked dancing a high art and still higher science. Prussia is a land of professors. Professors Kant and Schopenhauer moralized it; Professor Nietzsche demoralized it, and Professors Adolph Wagner and Gustav Schmoeller drove it to war.

And now, wary of politics, poison gas, air raids and kultur, the professors have taken up frantically naked dancing, given it an academic

on White, founder and first president, accepted this pact. Now, how could the institution break free from those iron bonds of honor?

Yet the seniors at Cornell continue to cry out against the idea and these are some of their published sentiments:

"Co-education has no defense; any attempt to justify it degenerates into an apology. It was an accident; it is cheap and therefore is a failure, accepted where cheapness and expediency hold sway. In fairness to women in search of higher education and in fairness to men it should be and in due time will be abolished.

"Women should be provided with proper schools of their own and not dragged through the co-educational process. It has absolutely no association with women's rights as some small minds are inclined to imply. It should be properly associated with women's wrongs, or more clearly, wrongs to women."

But as long as co-education is at Cornell and "cannot at once be turned out," the undergraduate leaders recommend limiting the proportioning of women students until a separate women's college can be created.

There are 50 per cent more women in the college of liberal arts at Cornell now than there were in the whole university ten years ago.

"With women on all of the publications excepting the widow," continues the tirade, "with women leading football rallies and singing Cornell songs on New York ferries, the real danger is not with us yet. The real danger is that unless something is done we shall never be able to check the idea that Cornell is a woman's college instead of a 'he-man' institution."

Health Probe Proposed.

WASHINGTON.—A proposal that the American Legion and the United States public health service together undertake the physical examination of all the ex-service men in some one state has been made by Dr. Haven Emerson, the new chief medical adviser of the bureau of war risk insurance. This census would serve as a basis in estimating the total number of disabled ex-service men in the whole country.

Dr. Emerson proposes to hold the state census as a preliminary to a thorough physical examination of all the 2,000,000 men and women who served in the army, navy and marine corps in the world war.

If the project is carried out it is said that it will require practically as much time and money as the wartime draft, which involved the labor of many thousand draft officials and cost \$50,000,000. The legion has not yet announced its stand on the proposal.