

THE

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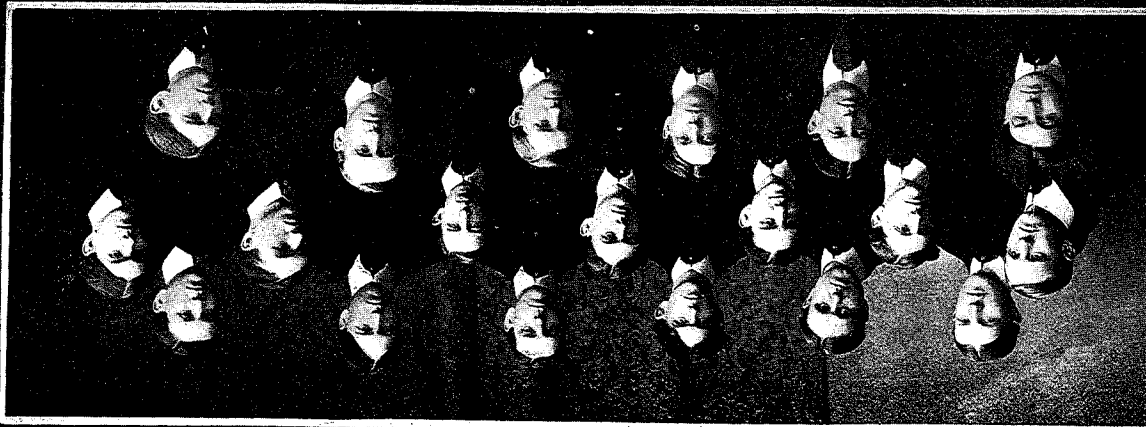
RAINBOW



Vol. XXVII

No. 2

CHARTER MEMBERS—GAMMA THETA CHAPTER



Baker University.

Forth-five years. That is a long time for anything to have lived in Kansas. Political party majorities have come and gone since then; townsie companies are buried in unmarked graves in the ground they "blowed" so much about; the crank on negro liberty has long ago been superceded by that less worthy one, the crank on the rights of those who won't work.

Kansas can't even boast of being a state of forty-five years but she has an educational institution within her borders that has been open every year since 1858 to teach the youth the way to culture, happiness and success through difficulties. This college came very near closing, or being closed, several times. Once the sheriff was sent to take her bell and library to satisfy the claim of justice, but Mercy came down the road that day and persuaded several who had been living on corn-bread and water to live on less corn-bread and more water for a little while longer and thus the demands of justice were met. War came along and took the college president to be colonel of the 16th Kansas. Almost all the boys went with him, but as this was a co-educational school, the girls held the fort until some of the boys returned. But all the boys did not return, some went to another world to finish their education. Early in 1855 John Baldwin, of Berea, Ohio, came to the

territory and stopped at Palmyra, a small waystation on the great Santa Fe trail in Douglas County. His son Milton accompanied him and opened a private school. At this same time the Methodists at a Quarterly Conference held in a log cabin about two miles north of Palmyra, discussed seriously the establishment of a college in the growing territory, in order that the youth might the better be trained for citizenship. At the meeting of the Annual Conference, which comprised what are now the states of Kansas, Nebraska and the eastern half of Colorado, a number of towns made bids for the college but the private school of Milton Baldwin at Palmyra had already received favorable mention and as a section of land was offered, it was decided to locate it there. This section of land adjoined Palmyra. The town's name was changed to Baldwin and the college was given the name of Baker in honor of Bishop Baker who presided at this conference of pioneer ministers who were determined to build a college.

In the year 1858, John Hanna, a member of the legislature of the territory, introduced a bill granting a charter and certain landed rights to Baker University. He was doubtless a distant relative of Mark Hanna, for although a bill had been passed but a short time before refusing to grant more than a small portion of land to any corporation, still this bill was passed, granting large favors to this, the first college in Kansas. The governor signed the charter on Feb. 12.

A beautiful campus was laid out for the new college but it was decided by those early fathers, that the first building should not be erected upon it as means were not at hand to erect such an one as they felt was worthy to grace the campus. And so the first building was built on a street east of the campus. Two stories of this building were ready for the opening of school that fall.

One Saturday afternoon a man arrived in Lawrence by stage from the little steamboat landing down the river now known as Kansas City. He was in the prime of life, very



"THE STUDENTS' CHURCH"—BAKER UNIVERSITY

Baker University

121

affable and interesting. He was on his way to Baldwin, but learned that the stage would not go down until Monday. He modestly introduced himself as W. R. Davis, who had come from McKendree College, Ill., to take charge of the new college about to be opened in Kansas. He was anxious to reach his destination, and leaving his baggage behind, he struck out on foot to walk to Baldwin, sixteen miles away. While on his journey he met a man with an ox team hauling lumber. The team halted and he made the acquaintance of a man who was afterwards to be the major while he was the colonel of a regiment to fight for the preservation of our Union. Rev. Davis arrived in Baldwin that night and on Sunday morning drew all hearts to him through an eloquent sermon which he preached in the new college building. This first college building is now called "The Old Castle." A short time after the college opened a farmer came to town with a small amount of grain to grind. President Davis was standing in the front door of this college building when the farmer drove up and, thinking the college was a mill, asked if he might get his grist ground that day. President Davis informed him that that was the place they made men, not flour. Should that farmer drive up to that self-same building today, he could get his grist ground, for "The Old Castle" is now used as a mill.

The first college building on the campus, was begun in 1863. The war broke out before it was completed. The first battle of the Civil War was fought within sight of its tower—the battle of Black Jack, where John Brown routed his enemies. The first class was graduated in 1866. Since that time about 15,000 young people have attended this institution. In 1884 Centenary Hall, in which is located the college chapel, was erected. In 1900 probably the largest gymnasium in all the western country was built, and now the library building is to be erected this year—the money is at hand and the plans adopted. In 1898 the entire indebtedness was paid, and since

that time the college attendance has almost doubled, the enrollment being almost one thousand for the present catalogue year. The most of this increase is in the College Department, that department having increased from one hundred and twenty-eight in 1898 to fully four hundred this year. Of the four hundred college students, over two hundred and fifty are men. The number of professors, instructors, and teachers has increased from twenty-two to forty-five. The housing capacity has almost doubled; the value of equipment, apparatus, etc., has trebled; the number of high schools on its accredited list has, in the same time, increased from fifty-seven to two hundred and sixty-two. Its income has almost doubled and recently about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been added to its permanent equipment. There is an income from the churches, which, with the other endowments, make an equivalent of an endowment of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and this increases every year. This remarkable growth in the last few years places Baker University in the front rank among the colleges south and west of Chicago, and eighth among the fifty or more colleges under the control of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

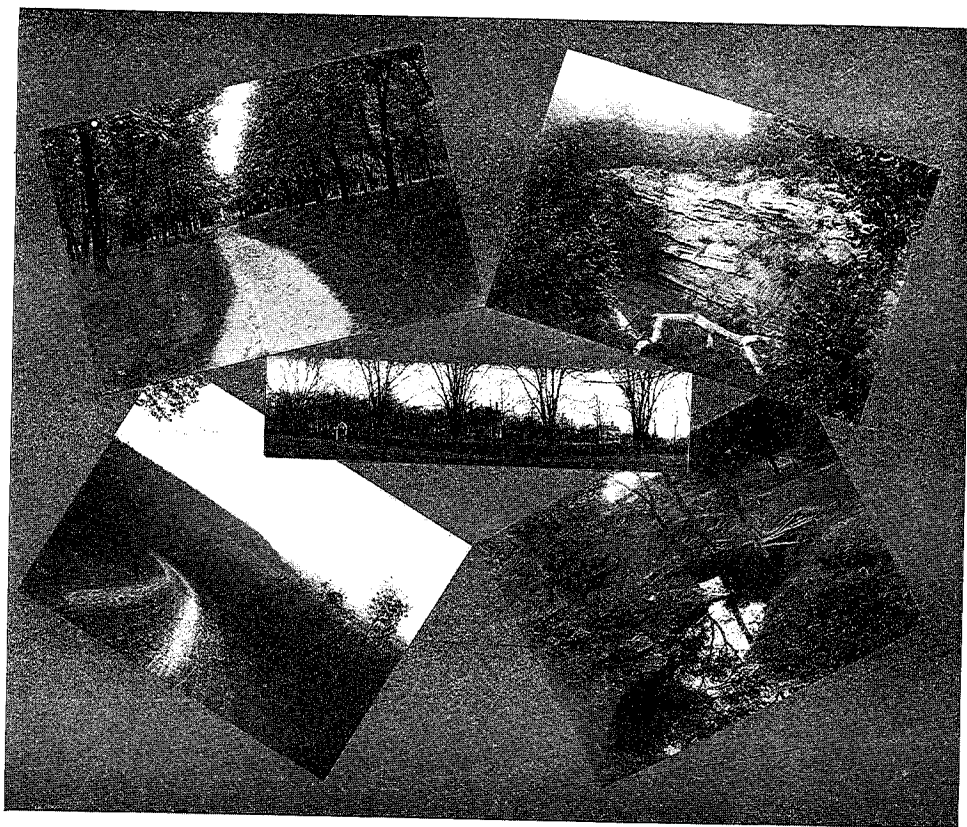
Some of the students come from quite a distance, though the majority are from Kansas. Still, this year's attendance comes also from Missouri, Oklahoma, Iowa, New York, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, North Carolina, Texas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Jersey, California, Ohio, and the foreign countries, Mexico, China, Porto Rico, Japan, India and Italy. While Baker is a Methodist institution, she is as broad in her views as she is extensive in the localities from which she draws her students. This year's students represent sixteen different denominations, from Methodist, Presbyterian, and Congregationalist, to Catholic, Quaker, and Seventh Day Adventist. The faculty is composed of thorough scholars who are prepared by special work to give the best

instruction according to the very best methods. Special work has been done by them in the following universities: Harvard, Oxford, Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati, and also in the universities of France and Germany.

There are two other national fraternities now in the college, the Delta Delta Delta, and the Kappa Sigma. There is one local fraternity over ten years old. The following fraternities are represented in the faculty: Phi Delta Theta, Phi Kappa Psi, Sigma Chi, and Kappa Alpha Theta. No school in this section of the country has made such rapid advancement in the past five years as has Baker. While her enrollment during this time has almost doubled, still new territory is coming to her. In Kansas, the Methodist church, which has control of the management of the affairs of Baker, is larger than all other Protestant denominations combined. The men who have come here to develop this country are just now arriving at that period in the industrial development of the section where they can do something for educational and benevolent interests.

We are but forty-five miles from Kansas City, with its two hundred thousand inhabitants, and western Missouri, with its rich territory rapidly being developed. Without solicitation, many young people have come from that section, and this year the Methodists of western Missouri have announced that they will not build a large college of their own, but, keeping their present two seminaries, will join their friends of Kansas in enlarging the influence of Baker. Like Allegheny, Northwestern, and Ohio Wesleyan, Baker has a territory peculiarly her own. Rich in industrial conditions, rapidly pushing forward in all lines of financial endeavor, the people are here who will make Baker fully the equal of her sister colleges in that section of the country. The future for the college is very bright and we feel sure that as time goes by, Delta Tau Delta will more than ever realize that she entered the right college in the right section of the country at the right time.

W. C. MARKHAM, '91.



IN AND ABOUT THE CAMPUS—BAKER UNIVERSITY

Gamma Theta's Past.

The Alpha Omega fraternity was organized in Baker several years before it became a public matter and was generally known. It was in 1889 that it came out into the open with thirteen charter members. We are pleased to note that these fourteen years of local fraternity life have been years of great growth and development.

She never was a sickly child and has always had enough pugnacity to take care of herself in all the local scraps that naturally spring up in a college community. But it was not always sunshine and roses for her. The poetry of life was sometimes lost sight of. There were times when it was necessary to purchase "soothing syrup," and on one occasion she came very near dying from exposure. But she has always had a roof over her head. The first one was a very simple, unpretentious one. But we were happy in that home. As years passed by she had a large hall with several well furnished rooms, and now she has a chapter house of which she is justly proud.

This child grew rapidly and her many natural graces soon attracted attention. When at a very tender age she had several proposals of marriage but she had set her standard for such an alliance very high; and while some of her suitors had wealth and age and history at their command, they also had other connections and standards of living that did not fulfil the desires of those who had her future welfare next to their hearts, and these suitors were passed by. Some restless spirits began to fear that wrinkled old age and a dimmed vision would overcome her before she would receive the recognition she desired, and especially was this true when a sister of much more tender years, in this same college, was married to a



GAMMA THETA CHAPTER HOUSE

gallant southern fraternity. But Alpha Omega held firmly to her purpose and now she has received her reward.

Alpha Omega has had one hundred and six members; five are deceased, twenty are active or pledged and the Delta world must settle accounts with the remainder—a list of men who have made a record of which they need not be ashamed. In fact, we believe they are doing much to help Delta Tau Delta fulfil her prophecy.

Of the eighty men now on the inactive list almost three-fourths of the entire number have taken their degrees. Over two-thirds of these degree men have taken post graduate work in other colleges, a number holding fellowships and scholarships in the leading universities of the land. Indicating how these men compare with the rest of the college, it is only necessary to say that since Alpha Omega has been organized she has furnished almost forty-five per cent. of the entire number from the college who have taken post graduate work and, exclusive of theological schools, she has furnished over sixty per cent. of the entire college list of these kind of men; and during this time she has not lost her religion either for she has furnished fourteen pulpits in this general of whom are filling some of the largest pulpits in this country. In view of the fact that so many of her men have taken post graduate work in other colleges, it would not be surprising if a number had joined other fraternities than Delta Tau Delta. But this is not the case. One has gone to the Phi Kappa Psi's, one to Phi Delta Theta, one to Beta Theta Pi, while six are Delta Tau Deltas—all at Northwestern. And so we have lost but three men to other fraternities.

Now Alpha Omega has given her history, her brain and her blood to Delta Tau Delta. Years ago she tried to enter the gates of this temple but was not considered worthy. In the meantime she planted and gathered, she increased and prospered and now she enters this temple bringing her sheaves with her. Her followers are scattered far and near—from

ocean to ocean; but we know that those who were not able to be here at the installation had their faces turned towards this Jerusalem and rejoiced with great joy in the new found relationship.

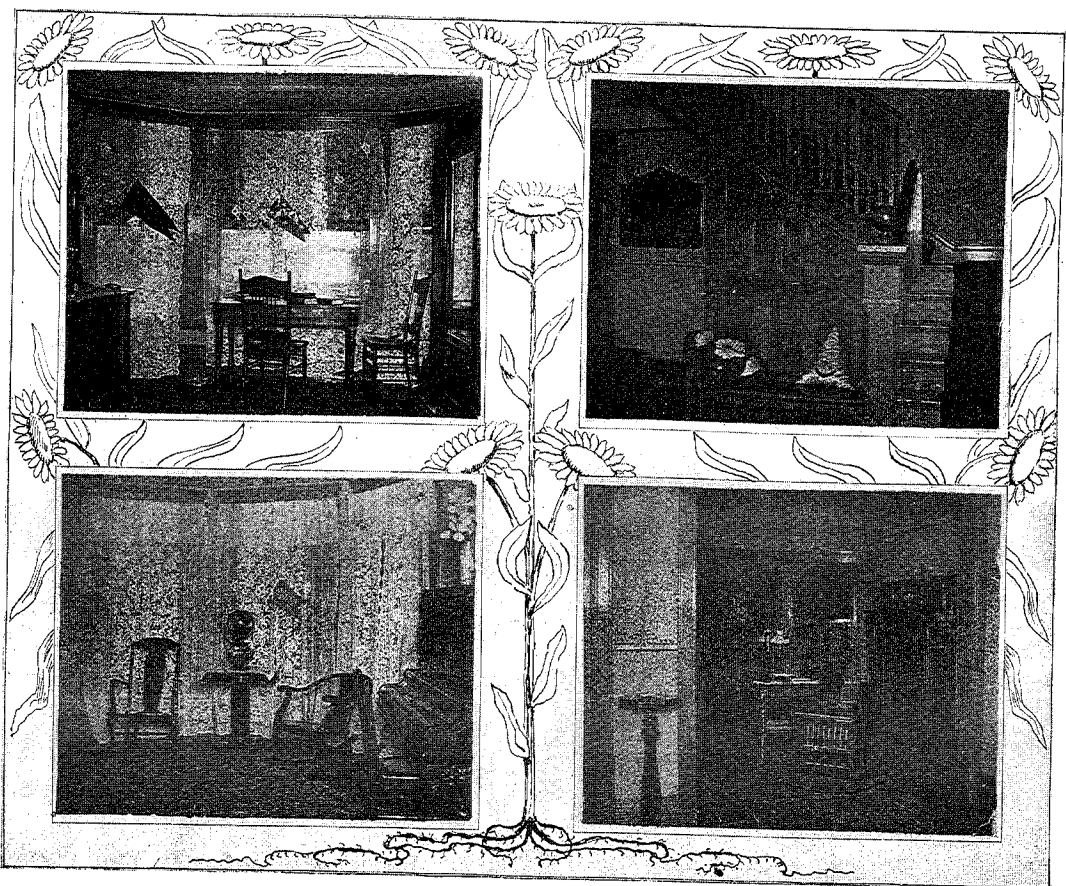
We accept the charter which has been placed in our hands with a full sense of the responsibility which it places upon us. But we take it gladly, for we know it is a sign of the Fraternity's confidence in us and an evidence of the brotherly esteem with which she holds our friendship. With a long and honorable list of alumni, with the heads of five of the departments of the college in its membership, with four of the board of trustees of the college among its men, with a strong active chapter and a large commodious chapter house, we enter a national existence from a college that to-day has men in the halls of congress, high in departmental affairs at Washington, leaders at the law, in medicine and in the pulpit, as well as leaders in all commercial and industrial affairs of the state.

W. C. MARKHAM, '91

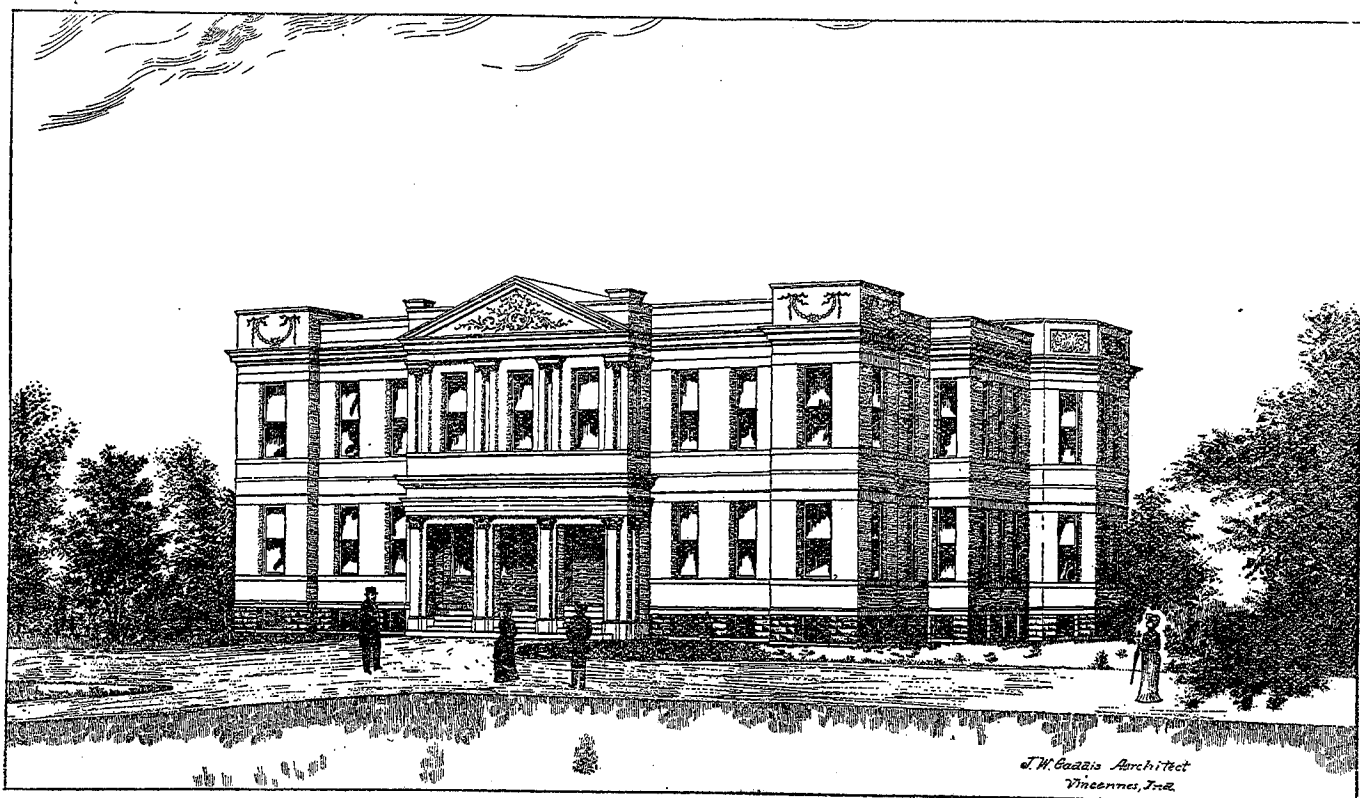
The Installation of Gamma Theta.

From the moment that the first Delta stepped from the train at Baldwin until the moment when Dr. Wieland left a balky automobile wheezing in remonstrance and started across the country on his game effort against time and the railroad schedule, the installation of Gamma Theta of Delta Tau Delta was an unqualified success. To be sure, it is not a very difficult task to give an impressive start to a chapter which for fifteen years has met and overcome every obstacle in the way of chapter development. Alpha Omega had reached the limit of possibility as a local fraternity and the ease with which it broke its bonds and expanded to meet the requirements of a national fraternity showed conclusively that the right moment for the change had come. The morning after the initiation, Gamma Theta awoke to find herself with a chapter house, a well-organized alumni, and a congenial band of actives that would be a credit to many an older Chapter of Delta Tau Delta.

Thirteen actives and twenty-two Alumni were on hand for the initiation and but for the fearless mien of our genial President and the commanding presence of the brother mayor from Leavenworth the little band of visiting Deltas must have trembled before the formidable problem of handling the goats. The cheering flood of telegrams and letters, however, that poured in gave courage and the goats proving more tractable than was to be expected from Kansas-fed products the initiation was a pleasing event from even the victims' point of view. Gamma Theta bids fair to be another singing Chapter and this feature added greatly to the pleasure of the banquet. The following is the list of Toasts:—



GAMMA THETA HOUSE INTERIORS



THE CASE LIBRARY—BALDWIN UNIVERSITY.

The Installation of Gamma Theta

129

Presentation of Charter,	Wm. P. BORLAND, <i>Michigan</i> , '92
Response,	W. C. MARKHAM, <i>Baker</i> , '91
Our Fraternity,	Dr. F. WIELAND, <i>Buchtel</i> , '90
The Educational and Commercial Influence of the West,	J. R. McKIM, <i>Iowa</i> , '82
Gamma Theta and Kansas	H. J. ALLEN, <i>Baker</i> , '91

After the banquet the new Chapter House, the Baker Campus, and the State of Kansas were formally dedicated to Gamma Theta. And whether it be true that the beneficent influence of the new Chapter was already being felt of whether the civilization of Kansas has progressed a little beyond the ideas of longer civilized communities, it is hard to say, but the fact remains that as the sound of the "Choctaw Walk-Around" floated across the sleeping Campus, the inhabitants slumbered peacefully and only the rival Greeks trembled for their scalps.

The entry of Delta Tau Delta into Kansas is under the most favorable conditions. The new Chapter starts with thirteen actives and six men pledged. In addition, there is a band of over eighty alumni whose enthusiastic work has placed the Chapter where it now is. Of these twenty-two were initiated with the actives and over ten have been received into other Chapters of the Fraternity. Kappa Sigma is the only rival as yet in the field and this Chapter made its advent after the baby Chapter of Delta Tau had been laying a careful foundation for over fourteen years so that competition has not assumed a very threatening aspect. There are over four hundred men students enrolled in the University. so there is ample material to select from. The entry into Baker marks the beginning of what we trust will be an extremely successful invasion of the hitherto unoccupied States of Kansas and Missouri and is, we hope, a stepping stone to strong Chapters in the Universities of these States. To the Delta Alumni of Kansas City, the Chapter at Baker came as a blessing. In the words of Brother Borland, "The advent

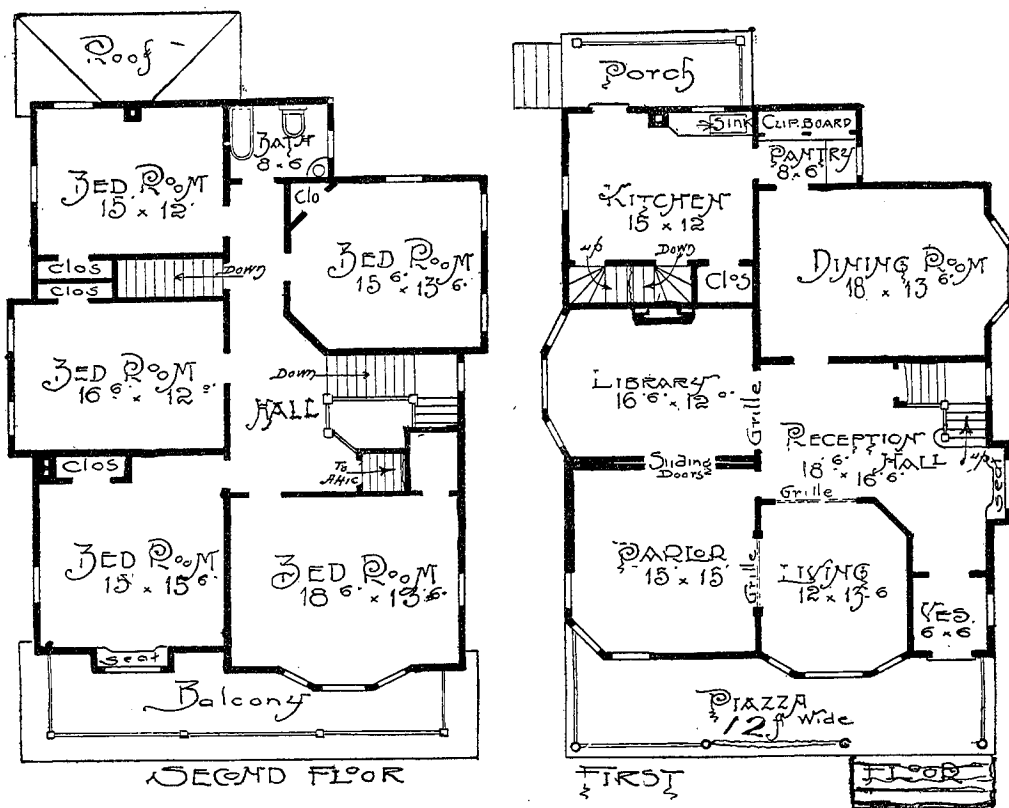
of Gamma Theta on this Thanksgiving Eve means to the isolated and famished alumni something of what the arrival of the good ship laden with provisions meant to another starving band on the first Thanksgiving day." To the Fraternity at large it comes offering a good opportunity to come more closely in touch with a section of the country that needs a heavier touch of the Delt spirit, a section which with this inspiration will bear an important part in the fulfillment of the Prophecy.

ERNEST TURNER, Beta Rho, '03

We feel that the account of Gamma Theta's installation will be made more complete by a few extracts from some personal letters received by the editor.

"The installation at Baker is a thing of the past. Dr. Wieland, Big Dan Anthony, Mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas, six feet five in his bare feet, Brother Borland and the rest of us had a jolly good time handling the flock of goats. Not one of us had ever taken part in an installation before and we were pretty green, but we got them all through in pretty fair shape. Dr. Wieland got up from the banquet table after an unusual witty speech on the requirements of irrigation in Kansas, mounted Nicholson's automobile and made an eight mile rush for an early morning train. I will always think it was the essence of irony of fate that the machine ran out of *water* and left him to run the last mile and a half after that speech. There were thirty-three men on hand to be put through, fourteen actives and nineteen alumni. In addition to these fourteen men the boys have six pledges so they start out in good shape numerically. They have a Chapter house that would be a credit to any University, and are established on a firm financial basis. I never saw as enthusiastic bunch of fellows in my life.

"I move a vote of thanks to Brother Ernest Turner of Beta



GAMMA THETA CHAPTER HOUSE

Rho. He had been put in charge of everything and he had worked like a Trojan, with little support outside of the Baldwin boys. Seven Deltas were present and we made up a creditable team. The initiation was held at the Masonic hall and it was well adapted to the work. Upon my arrival in Baldwin I was driven to the new Chapter house. I wish I could tell you of it. It is the largest house in the village, three stories high, with ten bed-rooms besides the parlors and dining room. It is on a corner lot and very imposing in appearance. Think of a new Chapter with a house of its own. The parlor furniture is of solid mahogany; the library of Flemish oak. There is an immense reception hall. In the whole house there is not a cheap article. The beds are all of black metal with heavy brass trimmings. All of the furnishings were paid for at the time of purchase. Although the town is a mere village, the house is electric lighted, and has hot and cold water. One of their old men signed up ten notes of \$25 each and many of them subscribed \$100. In the afternoon the men had their farewell meeting of Alpha Omega, and that night just before they entered the hall for initiation, they gave the old yell—that was the end of Alpha Omega.

"In the songs they sang, in the noise and yells, I could have thought myself at any of the many Delta crowds I have been in. And as I looked among them from the youngest and noisiest to the oldest and calmest, the latter including men who are prominent in the history of our country of to-day, I felt that we had indeed entered Kansas auspiciously. No thoughtful Delt can ever question the wisdom of the move. The ideals of Alpha Omega have seemed to be those of Delta Tau Delta."