

# THE TOWER

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VOL. 1

GLENVILLE, W. VA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1923

NO. 10

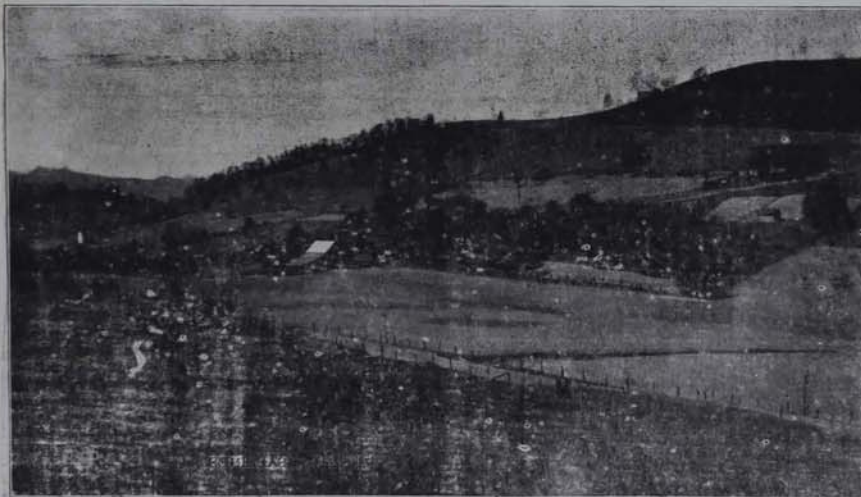
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## SPRING TERM

Glenville State Normal School

GLENVILLE, W. VA.

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STATE NORMAL. SCHOOL FARM.

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**BEGINS**

**April 5, 1923.**

**ENDS**

**June 7, 1923.**

**TO THE TEACHER**

What are you going to do this spring after your school is out? You say that you cannot afford to go to school because that will take most of the money you have earned during the winter and besides it will make your vacation ten weeks shorter. Can you do anything better with your time and money than invest them in an education? By doing this you will vastly increase your power for usefulness and will multiply your earning capacity. If you get a better education you will enable yourself to do more and better work and, of course, you will get better pay for it. Consider what the school law has to say relative to the salaries of teachers.

**DOES IT PAY?**

Boards of Education are permitted to pay as much more than the minimum salaries as they may desire. Boards are inclined to pay the lowest possible salaries to teachers who hold certificates of the lowest grades, whereas to normal graduates and to those who show a desire to improve themselves through school attendance, and otherwise, they frequently pay considerably more than the minimum salaries. A number of our Short Course graduates are receiving salaries as high as \$125 a month. Our Normal Course graduates in last year's class are paid an average salary of \$140 a month; certain members of the class are receiving as much as \$175 a month.

**COURSES**

Are you preparing to teach school? If you are, let us inform you that Glenville Normal exists primarily for you—to train you to teach. During the Spring Term classes will be conducted in Theory and Art, Nature Study, General Methods, History of American Education, Methods of Teaching Geography, Methods of Teaching History, Methods of Teaching Language and Composition, Methods of Teaching Agriculture, Music and Drawing for Teachers and Physical Education. You will also have opportunity to choose from a large number of academic courses in English, History, Science, Languages, Mathematics, and Art.

**REVIEW CLASSES**

Review classes are organized in the Spring Term in the common school branches, and these classes are put in charge of capable and experienced teachers. The aim of this review work is two-fold: first, so to instruct in the common branches that the student may have a fuller and clearer conception of the subject matter and that he may learn from observation good methods of teaching; secondly, to prepare for the Uniform Examination. The second aim is attained by emphasizing the first, not by forcing the student to memorize a mass of unrelated material solely for the purpose of passing the examination. The success of our pupils in passing the Uniform Examination is a good testimonial of our work.



**Y. W. C. A.**

**EXPENSES**

Expenses are reasonable:  
 Enrollment fee .....\$5.00  
 \*Board and room (in dormitory for young women only).....\$36.50  
 Books (estimated).....\$6.00  
 Total necessary expenses (ten weeks).....\$47.50

(\*Note:—Board and room for young men will be from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a week higher, depending on the kind of accommodations preferred.)

Young women desiring board and room in the dormitory should make application early in order to avoid disappointment. A deposit of \$5.00 is required to reserve a room. This deposit is applied to the payment of the first month's board.

**CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS**

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association are student organizations that have charge of the religious life of the students. Both these organizations are in a flourishing condition and are a power for good in the school. In a social way the associations are a great force, the socials they give being among the most enjoyable events in the year. Weekly devotional meetings are held and every year delegates are sent to the various Christian Association conferences.

**FREE LECTURE COURSE**

Glenville Normal has a good Lecture Course to which the students are ad-

**MINIMUM SALARIES**

A recent act of the legislature provides for the payment of minimum salaries, as follows:

Certificate Held	Minimum Monthly Salary
Third Grade.....	\$50.00
Second Grade.....	\$45.00
First Grade.....	\$85.00
Short Course.....	\$30.00
Normal Course.....	\$90.00

mitted free. The numbers for the Spring Term are a lecture by the Reverend Newell Dwight Hillis, one of the most noted pulpit orators in the country, and an entertainment by Jean

**FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY**

Our program for Commencement Week is of sufficient worth to attract every loyal friend of Glenville Normal. Special numbers in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the school are being arranged for. Of course, all Spring Term students will have the privilege and the opportunity of attending. You will want to be present during Commencement Week. You may as well come early and attend as a student.

**EASTER CANTATA**

The attention of Spring Term students is called to other programs of entertainment provided for them, one of which is the singing of the Easter Cantata, "He Is Risen," by the normal school chorus, directed by Miss Marie-McCord.



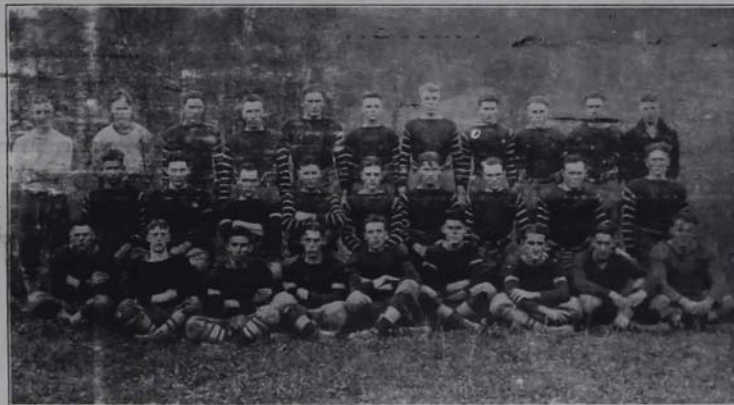
**MANUAL TRAINING CLASS.**

**ATHLETICS**

During the Spring Term the athletic coach, Mr. Paul "Big" Dawson, a "three-letter man" from the University, will organize out of the student material on the ground and develop a baseball team, a tennis team, and a track team. If you care for these forms of athletics, and if you like to see them open to the amateur, you will come to Glenville. Here any student who can "deliver the goods" has a chance to make the team.

**PHYSICAL TRAINING DEMONSTRATION**

Another feature of interest will be a physical training demonstration of the sports, games and gymnastic drills that have been practiced all year by the classes in Physical Education. A demonstration of various national folk songs and folk dances is included in the program.



**FOOTBALL TEAM.**

**WHEN AND HOW TO COME**

The Spring Term begins Thursday, April 5. All students should be in Glenville on or before that day. Get here April 4, if possible; that will allow you time to look around a little before enrolling. If you can't come then, come just as soon as you can.

The nearest railroad point is Gilmer, on the Coal and Coke, eleven miles from Glenville. Transfer from the B & O at Orlando or Burnsville. You will be met at Gilmer at noon every week day, and brought down on a gasoline boat, a safe and convenient way of transportation for you and your baggage. Look at the picture. It tells you how.

**LITERARY SOCIETIES**

Glenville Normal has two flourishing literary societies. Each society is proud of itself. Each claims that it is better than the other. Come and decide for yourself. Each society has a weekly program and a commencement week program.



**COOKING CLASS.**





### ALL ABOARD!

#### SOME IF'S

**If you want to try for the first grade certificate** you will need to present credit for one year academic work and at least nine weeks study of professional subjects. This requirement is doubled in 1924 and trebled in 1925.

**If you desire to renew your certificate** you should be advised that at least six weeks of study in a normal school is one of the optional requirements.

**If you are a progressive teacher** you will want to complete the Short Course and later the Normal Course. In the Short Course your uniform examination grades and your teaching experience receive credit. When you have completed the Short Course you are in sight of graduation from the

#### Normal Course.

**If you are a high school graduate** you can secure a First Grade Temporary Certificate through Spring Term attendance. In addition you will receive advanced standing toward your graduation in the Normal Course or toward your college degree.

**If you want to be a better teacher** enter for the Spring Term.

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Glenville Normal is the only normal school in the state that offers opportunities for physical education to both men and women students. Every student has the opportunity to secure physical exercise for himself as well

as to learn how to conduct games and physical exercises for the pupils in his school.

#### AGRICULTURE

Teachers in the upper grades and teachers of one-room country schools will have special opportunities offered them during the Spring Term to study the subject of Agriculture through actual first-hand experience in observation and through exercises in the outdoor laboratory of the farm. They will be enabled thus to prepare themselves for the effective teaching of the subject in their schools.

For  
Further Information  
Address

President E. G. ROHRBOUGH  
State Normal  
School  
**GLENVILLE,**  
W. VA.



MINSTREL TROUPE.

## McVANEY BOARDING CLUB

### THE STUDENTS' POME

Will remain open indefinitely. Write us if expecting to enter school here soon.

MRS. CMA POWELL McVANEY, Prop.

### WHY STUDY FOREIGN LANGUAGE

(Continued from page 1)

acquaintance with the sources from which our words are derived enriches and refines one's vocabulary.

If you are really interested in the subject of language study, read "The Assault on Humanism" by Paul Shorey Library number, 814, Sh 78.

### G. N. S. BOYS HAVE 'LOTS' OF FUN ON SOUTHERN TRIP

(Continued from page 1)

this year, Mr. Strickland, at Marshall College, is, without a doubt, in a class by himself. His decisions were unprejudiced, clean, and satisfactory in every detail.

## J. W. FELL

EXPERT WATCHMAKER

Glenville, W. Va.

### CLASS GAMES

The fifth set of class games was played on February 10. The surprises of the day came when the sophomore girls won from the senior girls and the Junior boys lost to the freshman boys. However, the senior girls' team and the Junior boys' team were both weak and somewhat by some of their regular players being sick.

Nevertheless, both games were very exciting and closely contested. On account of the cold weather and sickness no games were played on February 17.

#### Girls' Games

Freshmen 18 Juniors 7  
Field goals: Freshmen—Springston 3, Lorentz 1, Arnold 1, Juniors—Jones 3.

Fouls: Springston, 1 in 4; Lorentz, 1 in 4; Jones 1 in 44; Patterson, 0 in 1  
Referee: Hardman of the University of Cincinnati.

Sophomores 9 Seniors 6  
Field goals: Sophomores Hall 3, A. Lynch 1, Seniors Hester 1.

Fouls: Sophomores—Hall, 2 in 6; O. Lynch, 0 in 3; Seniors—Galner, 1 in 8; Hester 3 in 7; L. McQuain, 0 in 2.  
Referee: Dawson of W. V. U.

#### Boys' Games

Seniors 30 Sophomores 3  
Field Goals: Seniors—Galner 2, Blas 3, Rexroad 2, McQuain 4, Lynch 1.

Fouls: Seniors—Cooper 6 in 18; Blas, 0 in 2; Sophomores Cain 3 in 9.  
Referee: Hardman of the University of Cincinnati.

Freshmen 15 Juniors 12  
Field goals: Freshmen—Kidd 2, Paugh 2, Woodyard 1, Miller 2, Juniors—Galner 1, Wooffer 1, Johnson 2.

Fouls: Miller 1 in 6; Kidd 0 in 1; Johnson, 4 in 12.  
Referee: Lynch of W. I. H. S.

### PHI DELTAS RENDER PUBLIC PROGRAM

On Friday evening, February 10, at eight o'clock, the Phi Delta Literary Society rendered a public program in the Normal School Auditorium to a good sized crowd.

The program rendered was as follows:

Song ..... Society  
Prayer ..... Chaplain  
Story ..... Puppy's Debate' Club  
..... Harry C. Baker  
Essay, West Virginia, Jesse Erlewine  
Declamation ..... True Eloquence...  
..... Oscar Mick  
Vocal Solo ..... Just Because  
..... Ward Galner  
Oration, Citizenship, Geo. McQuain  
Reading, Fishing, Tom Boggs

### THE McVANEY BOARDING CLUB

Doubtless many of the students are much puzzled as to the cause of the great improvement in "Ben". The secret was revealed to the boys of the club when Mother McVaney presented him with a fine cake bearing twenty-one candles a few days ago.

Mr. W. D. Cooper was recently chosen last at the Business Table. We are not sure as to what business enterprise is now receiving the most attention, but Mr. Stalnaker and Mr. Bush are personally interested.

Mother McVaney gave the boys a very attractive valentine in the form of a splendid dinner last Wednesday evening. All present enjoyed themselves very much, but many places were vacant the following morning. Coach Dawson was unable to get back for two days.

Emory Rexroad is our musician, and Tom Boggs says that Emory can get as much music out of a guitar as any negro in Virginia.

Even Ernest Houghton is getting to his meals at time these breezy days. However, Mr. Cooper is not so easily excited.

"Baby" Krem says that horse-back riding is very healthful exercise but that it is more enjoyable in smaller doses. "Baby" has just returned from a thirty-six mile ride Sunday evening.

Ben's favorite song is "When I was Twenty-one."

McLaughlin and Woodford are contestants for the prize offered by Mother McVaney for the one who can drink the most cocoa.

### MR. CRADDOCK MAKES A TALK AT CHAPEL

On Monday of this week Mr. B. W. Craddock, a prominent attorney of the town visited Chapel and delivered a very interesting address on the similarity between Good English and the Common law of our land.

### AN AMERICAN INDIAN OPERETTA FEAST OF THE RED CORN

Will be given at the Normal School Auditorium, Thursday evening March 8, by pupils from the upper grades, under the direction of Marie McCord, assisted by Georgia Trotter.

## SERVICE!

Whether you are old or young  
Whether your account be large or small  
Whether it be commercial or savings  
We welcome the opportunity to serve you.

## KANAWHA UNION BANK.

### PERSONALS

Mr. C. W. Post returned to school last Tuesday. Mr. Post had been attending his mother's funeral at Bridgeport.

Dana Farnsworth was absent from our campus during the past week end, but we really believe that Dana went to Troy this time.

Mr. Gordon Brown, a member of the class of '16, has been spending a few days with his homefolk.

"Shorty" Krem visited his parents in Doddridge County Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. T. Bryan McQuain, Hall Dent, and J. A. Pirkey, members of the Sample Class of '22, were seen on our campus during the past week. They are all teaching near Troy.

During the past week several students have been absent from school because of sickness. Among these are: Bernie Gerwig, Fred Barnett, William Spray, Harry and Clayborne Wilfong, Misses Mary Dent, Mary Louise Lewis Eula and Eunice Gerwig and Virginia Morris. At this writing, however, all are reported to be improving, and we expect to see them in school in a few days.

Mr. Scipio and Warren Lewis who were former students at the G. N. S., were in town on business last week.

## Your Bank Check Indicates

that you conduct your personal affairs in a business-like manner—that you have an accurate record of where, when, and for what purpose you have spent your money—and that you have business relations with a financial institution.

Consider the advantages of a checking account with this reliable institution.

GLENVILLE BANKING & TRUST COMPANY.

## Life Fire INSURANCE

For Low Net Cost

Life and Fire Insurance Inquire of

E. I. SINGLETON  
Glenville, W. Va.



Rates, 2.25 Per Day

## THE WHITING HOUSE

Harry Whiting, Prop.  
Glenville, W. Va.

"THE HOUSE THAT SATISFIES."

Special attention given to the care and comfort of the traveling public.

When coming to or leaving Glenville via Gilmer Station, remember that we make a round trip daily, except Sunday.

When coming to Glenville, ship your baggage to Gilmer Station in our care.

BOAT and TAXI Service

### BLAIR GAINER.

## Lincoln Ford Fordson

### Cars Trucks Tractors

Come in!  
Look Our Cars Over.

### Wilson Motor Co.

#### CITIZENSHIP

Address Given by Geo. W. McQuain at the Phi Delta Literary Society

In discussing this subject, citizenship, my remarks, to night will for the most part refer to citizenship in the United States, the country in which citizenship means more to the individual than in any other country of the globe. Considered merely from a technical standpoint, in that citizenship means only the state or quality of being under the protection of and subject to laws of a country it might, indeed, mean the same everywhere. But citizenship has a broader and more extensive meaning than this.

Can we speak in synonymous terms of citizenship in this great republic of ours and of citizenship in Bolshevistic, war-wrecked Russia, that seething hotbed of anarchy and revolution? Can we think, in the same breath, of the rights and duties of citizens in a great and prosperous nation like the British Empire and of their rights and duties in devastated and strife-torn Turkey or Armenia? Can we speak of the privileges of citizens in backward and oppressed China, the home of ignorance and illiteracy, coincidentally with the privileges of citizens of Switzerland, that mountain home of the freedom? The contrast in these instances is too great for us to comprehend. In every individual nation the word "citizenship" has a separate and distinct significance.

In the United States it means that we, the citizens are under the care and protection of a powerful, wise, and just democracy, a government which justly derives its true powers from the consent of the governed. It means that we are secure in our persons, property, and pursuits in so long as we do not infringe upon the rights of others. It means that we have our rights and privileges guaranteed and secured to us by the American Constitution; a constitution which is the paragon of all the political documents ever conceived by the intellect of man. No other nation has as yet formulated an instrument of government which so nearly attains perfection as does the American Constitution. It embodies the very quintessence of all the great governmental documents ever written prior to its day and more; the American Patriots who adopted this constitution one hundred thirty-six years ago put into it many of their own profound and wise ideas. Therefore, citizenship in the United States means freedom, security, protection, and clearly defined privileges and duties; while in many nations, in the way of security, protection, and privileges, citizenship means practically—nothing.

The American citizen has an immediate and personal interest in the government; he is a part of the government as well as one of the governed. The mistakes of the rulers are in a measure, his own mistakes. Insofar as he has been instrumental in electing these men to office, he should feel responsibility for their mistakes.

However, too often, we, the citizens of this great nation, are prone to tread with nimble feet the highway of life, unmindful of the trials and tasks that confront our rulers. We harshly and unfeelingly censure their every misdeed and error, yet not one word of

constructive criticism have we to offer. "It is but human to err," and oftentimes it seems to me that the rulers who make mistakes deserve the hearty sympathy rather than the bitter condemnation of their subjects.

Do not, however, mistake me upon this point; for in my estimation there is nothing more contemptible than for a man to be elected to some public office and then use that office for the furtherance of his own penurious private ends. The man who regards an office not as a great public trust conferred upon him but merely as a pecuniary possibility is unworthy of the slightest respect or consideration from his fellow men. The rulers of a land are citizens as well as the ruled and it certainly is one of the highest importance that their citizenship be above reproach.

Sometimes it seems that our rulers and lawmakers do not have the interests and welfare of the nation and people at heart. They appear to look upon their offices merely from a monetary point of view. They neglect the interests of the powerful trusts and moneyed men of the nation. Yet this is not a fault peculiar to our form of government alone. That selfish and unscrupulous men do occasionally get into office is a fact and a deplorable fact that exists and has always existed in every form of government. In a democracy, usually those undesirable men get into office either through the flagrant and corrupt use of money in their campaigns, or else they are carried by the blinding spirit of party prejudice on the part of the voters.

A voter who will let money influence his choice of candidates, of who will permit his party spirit and prejudice to so shroud his intellect that he will vote for a candidate when he knows that candidate to be unworthy of the office to which he is aspiring, is himself unqualified for exercising the right of suffrage.

The right of suffrage is one of the highest and most valuable privileges that the citizens of a democracy can enjoy. It is that attribute of a free government which makes a democracy different from a monarchy. Wielded in the hands of an intelligent, thinking and scrupulous population, it is a powerful factor for good; but wielded in the hands of an ignorant, excitable, and easily swayed rabble or mob it becomes a threatening menace to the very existence of good government.

Although suffrage is one of the highest privileges of citizenship it is often the most misused and highly abused of all the privileges of citizens in a democracy. Members of the illiterate proletariat of the land unhesitatingly sell their votes to the moneyed interests, and what is still worse, the traffic in voters is not confined to the indigent class alone. Corrupt politicians reap their harvests in every walk of society, and for this reason we hear it said that democracies are failures, but democracies are not failures. The people may make mistakes, they may for a little while be duped by unscrupulous politicians, but in the end the people will have what they want in government, and after all, that is the great fundamental principle upon which a free government is based. Although at times the American principles and ideals may appear to be almost smothered in the

stream of political corruption, the loyal and intelligent voter should not be discouraged; for then as at no other time it is his duty as well as his privilege to visit the polls and wield his power of suffrage for the right, and if this is done there is no reason why a government by the people should prove a failure.

In a government by the people, political parties and political issues are an absolute necessity, but when the election is over and the administration has been chosen for the next four years, both the voters and the administration should cease to be Democrats, Republicans, Socialists, or Progressives, and all should be Americans with the interests of their country placed above all party interests. The defeated party should not seek to embarrass the administration, neither should the administration seek to further the ends of its own party; but both should work in harmony for the good of one common country.

In any government the highest tribute that can be paid to any ruler is to say that he ruled with partiality for none and justice for all.

So long as the rulers of a nation are neither tyrannical nor corrupt, the highest duty of any citizen is to yield the utmost obedience and respect to those in authority over him.

#### HERE AND THERE

On February 23, the Broadus College basketball team will play here. Our boys report that Dave, the fast Broadus forward, is one of the very best men they have played against this year. He is an excellent shot, a good passer, and a great foul shot. Broadus has a strong team in every department, and the locals will have their work cut out for them next Thursday night especially, since Red Wilfong will probably be out of the game on account of sickness.

We like to see plenty of class spirit and enthusiasm. When class games are in progress much "rooting" from the various classes certainly adds materially to the games. We do not wish to condemn the "rooting" at class games, but on the contrary we wish to commend it. However, we would like to see a still greater degree of enthusiasm displayed when the school plays.

When our girls played the Davis and Elkins girls here the other night the lack of cheering was painfully evident. Such a thing should not have been. There are several good cheer leaders in school and they should get busy for it as important to uphold our school spirit as any other phase of the school.

An Oklahoma editor tell the following story of an old Indian who came into the office to subscribe for the paper:

The Indian paid for the paper and then wanted a receipt.

"What do you want a receipt for?" asked the editor as he gave it to him. "Me die sometime," replied the Indian. "Go to big gate, and S-int Pet-r ask if I been good Indian. I say 'Yes.' He say 'Did you pay editor for paper?' I say, 'Yes.' He say 'Where is receipt?' I no have it. I have to run all over hill to find you and get receipt."

If all who still owe for their subscription to the "Tower" will pay immediately the editor will gladly give each of them a receipt.