

ADVERTISING THAT  
REACHES THE STUDENTS

# THE GLENVILLE MERCURY

"NEWS OUT OF THE NORMAL"

GLENVILLE STATE  
NORMAL SCHOOL

Volume 1

Glenville, West Virginia, Monday, April 7, 1930

Number 17

## ATHLETIC DANCE IS GIVEN IN GYMNASIUM BY VARSITY G CLUB

Building Is Decorated in Pioneer Colors — Moonlight Waltz Features Evening

### FIFTY-EIGHT COUPLES ATTEND

President and Mrs. Rohrbough, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rohrbough, Miss Arbuckle Are Patrons

Fifty-eight couples attended the Second Annual Athletic Dance which was given in the Glenville State Normal School gymnasium Friday night by the Varsity G Club. The hours were from 8:30 to 1 o'clock.

Miss Alma Arbuckle, social committee chairman, was in charge of arrangements and was assisted by members of the club. The dance was arranged with a program of twelve dances and two extras. A feature of the evening was a moonlight waltz with a moonlight effect from projected lights.

An eight piece orchestra, John Davidson's from Weston, furnished the music.

The gymnasium was decorated in the colors of the Glenville Pioneers, blue and white. Streamers of tissue paper were draped above the dancers' heads, and streamers of the same kind hung down between the playing court and the bleachers enclosing the center of the gymnasium. Confetti and varicolored streamers were dropped from a great football which was suspended from the ceiling.

Refreshments of fancy cakes and punch were prepared by Mrs. Max Lynch and were served throughout the course of the dance.

Many of the guests were townpeople. Among the out-of-town guests were John ("Bo") Ewing of Charleston, Henry Leesburg of Clarksburg, and Louis Bauld of Clarksburg and Leo Dotson of Morgantown, both former students; and Misses Claudia Kelly of Spencer, and Julia Taylor of Clendenin, and Mrs. Raymond Goff of Man.

President and Mrs. E. G. Rohrbough, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rohrbough, and Miss Alma Arbuckle were patrons and patronesses.

### HINES ON ALL-OPPONENT FIVE Wesleyan Ranks Glenville Forward On Select Team

Dorsey Hines of the Normal has been selected on Wesleyan College's All-Opponent Five, according to the Wesleyan Pharos. The choice was based solely on the playing of individuals in their games against the Bob Cats during the season which has just closed. The article says, "As his (Little Sleepy Glenn of the Mountaineers) running mate at the opposite forward some difficulty was found, but 'Shumie' Hines of the Glenville Pioneers finally got the call over a very select field."

Other members of the team are Dadds of Salem center, and Stanvinsky of Grove City and Stark of Marshall guards.

**Called Home by Mother's Illness**  
Miss Geneva Hinzman was called to her home near Buckhannon Friday afternoon and will not be in school this week because of the illness of her mother.

### Students to Give Musical in May

Miss Wilma West, head of the music department of Glenville State Normal School will present a concert about May 1. At this time the work that the various parts of this department have done during the year will be given. This will probably include the work done by the school children, the boys' and girls' glee clubs, the quartet, and the orchestra.

### GRADING OF FIELD WILL BE DELAYED

Plans for Improving Athletic Ground Incomplete — Diamond Smoothed

So far as can be learned there has been no definite time set for grading the athletic field in South Glenville and the construction of bleachers, dressing rooms, and showers, according to an announcement made by President E. G. Rohrbough on Saturday. A tentative contract for grading the field had been arranged some time ago, but no definite time for the work to be done has as yet been agreed upon.

Another possibility for grading the field had recently been considered, but it, too, has not been agreed upon and is yet to be arranged. The original plan was to have the field graded this spring so that the fills could have sufficient time to settle before the opening of football season here next fall.

A few weeks ago the diamond was smoothed by a tractor and grading machine, and, in addition, the batting net has been moved from the corner of the field next to the hill at the upper side of the field to the corner next to the Davis barn. This arrangement will greatly add to the playing condition of the diamond since it will place the batters in a position where they will not be affected by the afternoon rays of the sun. It will also afford better fielding grounds and will eliminate the knocking of the ball into the river which has occurred many times when good hitters stepped to the plate.

### Belington Group Inspects Stage

On Tuesday, Miss Faye Barnes, William Hughes, and F. C. Wagner of Belington were at the Normal for a few hours inspecting the auditorium stage, lighting fixtures, and properties. Belington High School is planning to build a stage in its new gymnasium, and this group of persons has been looking over those of various schools in the state.

### GIRLS STUDY NEGRO QUESTION

Y. W. C. A. Has Programs Concerning Race Problem

The Y. W. C. A. has been making an extensive study of the negro question. This subject, for the past few months, has been the main issue discussed at their meetings.

Last Thursday night, Miss Mary Hazel Butcher was leader at Y. W. C. A. The four topics discussed were as follows: "Are Negroes Free to Enter Any Occupation," "Are Negroes Generally Paid Lower Wages Than White People," "Does the Lowering of the Negroes Wages Keep the Wage Scale Down," and "Should Negroes Be Treated as Equals."

## MISS BRAND GIVES CHAPEL TALK ON BARBE MEMORIAL

Campaign on to Raise Funds to Erect Monument in Memory of W. V. U. Instructor

### STUDENTS MAY GIVE AMOUNT

Educator and Author Characterized as Being One of West Virginia's Most Loved School Men

Characterizing Dr. Waitman T. Barbe as "one of the most loved school men that West Virginia has ever known," Miss Willa Brand of the English department spoke in chapel Wednesday on the Barbe memorial fund to which the students in West Virginia are asked to contribute.

At the present a campaign is on throughout the state to raise a fund to erect "an appropriate memorial" to Dr. Barbe, who died in Oct. 1925. The memorial will probably cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Dr. Barbe was born in 1864, near Morgantown and attended a country school where he was fortunate in having a good instructor of whom he said, "One of the greatest teachers I ever had was a country-school teacher." He was graduated from West Virginia in 1891 with an A. M. degree, then attended Harvard and Oxford. Dennison University conferred an honorary degree upon him.

Upon finishing school he began newspaper work in Cincinnati, O. He then returned to West Virginia and was employed by the Parkersburg State Journal on which he worked until he was employed as assistant to the president of West Virginia University. The university made him their field agent.

Dr. Barbe later was made assistant professor of English and then became professor of English. During his last few years he was employed as director of the summer school.

Miss Brand said that Dr. Barbe would blush like a school girl if paid a compliment.

The central theme of Dr. Barbe's work is friendship. His chief works are: "In the Virginias," "Preacher of the Three Churches," "Famous Poems Explained," "Great Poems Interpreted," and, "Stars of Gold."

### HISTORY TEACHER EMPLOYED

Other New Instructors to Come For Special Spring Term

President E. G. Rohrbough announces that Miss Harriet Winn has been engaged to teach history during the special spring term. Miss Winn a native of Alabama, holds an A. B. degree from Goucher College in Baltimore and has done considerable graduate work at Columbia University where she has completed all the work for a Ph. D. degree with the exception of a dissertation. She has had considerable experience in the teaching profession, having taught in Hunter College in New York City and in South Dakota State Teachers College.

Miss Winn is one of the several new teachers to be employed by the Normal for the special term. The others have not been announced yet.

### Monday After Easter to Be Holiday

The Monday following Easter will be given as a holiday in Glenville State Normal, and the Saturday of April 12 will be a regular class day. President E. G. Rohrbough put a motion before the students in chapel Wednesday as to whether or not the majority wished to make up the day and have an extra day for Easter vacation. By a vote the students expressed themselves in favor of the proposal. The regular Monday classes and laboratory sessions will be held on Saturday.

### NO DECISION IS MADE IN DEBATE

Judges Were Not Secured for G. N. S. Wesleyan Forensic Meet There

The Glenville Normal School debating team composed of Seldon Brannon and Warren Blackhurst met the Wesleyan College team composed of James Hutchinson and Argyle Knight the night of March 24. The question debated was "Resolved; That the Attempt to Direct Public Conscience by Means of Legislation is Futile." Glenville affirmed the question and Wesleyan denied.

There was no official decision because judges were not secured. Had there been a decision the Glenville team would have won easily, Blackhurst says. Both in constructive speeches and in rebuttals they were far ahead of their opponents. The Glenville rebuttals were especially strong. About twenty-five persons were present.

This was the final debate of a triangular meet with Glenville, Wesleyan, and Fairmont, the contestants. Each school engaged in two debates. Glenville won the meet with Fairmont 3-0. Two victories were to give the triangular to one school.

The Glenville affirmative team will probably meet Marshall College some time during April. Arrangements are under way for the meet which if completed will have the debate held at Marshall.

### Thompson Says It With A Picture

Say it with a picture seems to be the idea of Ray Thompson, local photographer. Thompson last week presented to the Normal a large group picture of the Pioneer basketball squad of 1930. The picture, colored and framed, now hangs on the wall at the left of the entrance to the library room.

### SINK INSTALLED IN GYMNASIUM

New Equipment Will Aid in Serving Refreshments at Parties

Serving facilities for parties in the gymnasium have been greatly increased by the installation of a sink with hot and cold water in the serving room. Miss Alma Arbuckle, social committee chairman, requested that the sink be installed in order that the serving of refreshments might be easier. In the past it has been necessary to carry water from the pump at the high school or from the dormitories. There was no provision for washing dishes.

A small cabinet was also installed in which supplies may be kept. This will do away with the necessity of carrying everything to the gymnasium for each social.

## "THE LUCKY JADE" WILL BE GIVEN BY MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Robert Dayton and Miss Wahnetta Moss Have Leading Parts in Musical Comedy

### WILMA WEST IS DIRECTOR

Operetta Will Be Presented as Part of Regular Commencement Week Program

The music department of the Glenville State Normal School will present "The Lucky Jade", a musical comedy in two acts, by Joseph B. Harrison and Don Wilson, during commencement week, according to Miss Wilma West, instructor.

"The Lucky Jade" is a story about an ear of jade that was stolen from an idol in the heart of Africa. The setting is at the Beeches, the home of the Courtneys in Hampton, Va.

At the time the story opens the jade is in the possession of Liza, the colored maid of the Courtneys, who does not realize the value of it. It is valuable to her only because with it she is able to tell fortunes. Horace Ferguson tries to steal the jade, but before he can acquire it, it disappears. The jade does not rest easily in strange hands; many misfortunes descend on the household.

The sheriff tries to foreclose the mortgage on the Beeches, but the hero's uncle forestalls the sale. The jade is returned to the rightful owner and the Courtney home is saved.

The two leading characters are Miss Wahnetta Moss, as Mary Ann Courtney, a daughter of the Sunny South, and Robert Dayton, as John Endicott, a bashful aviator. The other characters are: Horace Ferguson, "He never misses," Edward Hood, Mrs. Courtney, a careful wife, as Merceine Ervin; Mr. Courtney, a sheltered husband, Lynnwood Zinn; Colonel Waverly, uncle and guardian of John, Fred Wilson; Downs, pensioner on the Courtney Estate, Maynard Young; Fanchon, Mary Ann's maid, not selected yet; Liza, Mary Ann's colored maid, Miss Mildred Rader; Nancy and Jeanne, friends of Mary Ann, Misses Evelyn Jones and Madge Sparks.

Herbert, Bill, and Ted, just home from college, Olin Wetzel, Bruce Brannon, Burle Glover; Sheriff, known by his badge, Dale Cunningham; Lael, a dancer, Miss Madeline Beal; Guion, a trader, Burle Glover. There are also French maids, temple priests, and choruses to be selected. The cast that has been chosen is subject to change, Miss West said.

### Quartet Broadcasts From WMMN

A quartet composed of Seldon Brannon, Fred Wilson, H. Y. Clark, and Fred Wolfe broadcast over station WMMN at Fairmont on March 30 between 3 and 4 o'clock. The program consisted of five selections, "Praise Ye the Father," "When Day Fades," "Lullaby Moon," "Bow Down," a negro spiritual, "Close Harmony," and a solo, "Homing," by Fred Wolfe. Miss Wilma West played the accompaniment.

### A. E. Harris Visits in Huntington

A. E. Harris spent the week-end with relatives at Huntington.



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## STUDENTS' INTELLECTUAL CURIOSITY

Someone has said that students nowadays have not the slightest vestige of intellectual curiosity. What mental nourishment they are forced, absolutely forced, to swallow, they gulp down without its first having been properly chewed, thus making it extremely difficult of digestion and, especially, assimilation. But what student is concerned about digestion of intellectual food at all? Most of them find to their disappointment that the more knowledge they assimilate the more it takes to nourish properly the growing mind; and that takes too much work to be enjoyed.

Perhaps this is being a bit hard on students; but how many really do enjoy their work? Were there any satisfactory way of determining that, it would perhaps be surprising to know how many students are doing their work from some urging motive other than personal intellectual curiosity.

Take, for example, a word that is common enough, too common in fact, to be appreciated by us—home. We take such simple words as that as a matter of fact, unworthy of consideration. They slip glibly from our tongues, and we have no idea of the history and quite often no definite idea of the meaning of them. The word "home," for example, has a wonderful history, and the thrill of finding the fountain head of its source, or any other word's, is not unlike that of the nature lover when, after a toilsome journey through fields and forests and over streams and mountains, he stands at the source of some great river that he knows far below.

The word "home" has its source in the Sanskrit of India. There it meant a "place of security and rest." Then ages ago it began its journey westward through Asia and Europe. Slight changes came as the centuries passed until in Iceland the place where families gathered during stormy days and long winter nights came to be called "heima," while among the Anglo-Saxons the word was "ham," the "a" being given a long sound. As time passed the people of the Middle Ages turned their steps at the close of the day toward "hom" or "hoom." The modernized English changed the word to "home."

Such an analysis is worth a great deal of effort; but there are more people who are interested in queer whimsies, such as finding how many words there are in the English language that end in -cion, for instance. One immediately thinks of scion, suspicion, and coercion; but the fourth, for there are only four, is likely to prove itself a Waterloo to the one of little perseverance. That makes the quest interesting; innumerable suspects will crop out, but nearly always fruitlessly. The learning of the correct one is a matter of achievement.

There are many who concern themselves with little and unimportant "catches," spending time thus instead of using it to acquire some really valuable knowledge. There are some common words that one must have a knowledge of, they being necessary to an educated or an uneducated life, speaking non-technically; there are other words, less common perhaps, that are necessary to an education, although they may be little used, and add a great deal to life.

There is a point to knowing the meaning of words; there is little or no point at all in learning how many words in the English language end in -cion.

## ILLITERACY AND ADULT EDUCATION

"Adult education" is a new phrase but an old function. Its chief quality of newness lies in the fact that people are more conscious of it today than ever before. The development of a universal school system has placed a natural strain upon that part of education that occurs below the age of twenty. Some prefer to call that the minor education, but it is in those years that a youth gets the stamina, or does not get it, to go farther in his education than his self respect requires. Perhaps one learns more after the age of twenty; perhaps more before: much depends upon the individual, but the ordinary person learns more vital truth after that age.

It would be extremely difficult to prove this to a college freshman, and doubtless there would be many of older age who would disagree. What really needs to be stressed is the fact that no education is ever completed. True, one may shut off the stream of his intelligence at certain points, but that does not come as a result of having learned everything worth knowing.

Professor Thorndike's experiments and studies have shown that an adult's capacity for learning is no less than a child's, and common experience is ample evidence of the necessity of continued learning. Most of

our minds require exercise outside our specific daily fields just as one's lethargic city body profits by deliberate physical exercise.

Illiteracy statistics for West Virginia in 1920 placed her thirty-third from the top in percentage of illiteracy. There are 61,468 illiterates from a total of 69,413 in the state who are of voting age, and of these there are 12,379 more illiterate men than women.

Illiteracy in West Virginia is largely a rural problem, for the same statistics show that of all the illiterates in the state almost seven times as many come from the country as from the city.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY

### MORALS FOR PROFIT

(From The World)

Mr. Will Hays descended from Sinai on Monday afternoon and presented the world with a code of morals which is to govern the motion-picture industry. This code, we are told, is to be enforced from the choice of the script to the completion of the picture, and it will determine what an audience of fifteen million people each week shall see and hear in some twenty-two thousand theatres in the United States.

This ought to sound tremendous and awe-inspiring, but somehow it is hard to take it very seriously. Why should it be hard to take the Hays code seriously? Probably because this grandiose and synthetic declaration is patently the homage which the box office pays to virtue. To put it more specifically Mr. Hays is afraid of the women's clubs and the ministers. They have the power in many communities to hurt the motion-picture business. It is this fact, rather than any love of virtue for its own sake, which has inspired him to assemble in one code all the known counsels of perfection. The ideal which inspires the code is to make films which can be shown without interference or objection in each of the 22,000 theatres to 15,000,000 people a week. If the ministers and the women's clubs had less power, and more people could be brought in to see the films by adopting a different code, Mr. Hays, we take leave to think, would have had a different code. In short, the code represents nothing but Mr. Hays's shrewd estimate of what is the most profitable statement of policy for the motion-picture industry to make at this particular time.

That the code will actually be applied in any sincere and thorough way we have not the slightest belief. It expresses neither what the best nor the worst directors and writers and actors in Hollywood think, but what Mr. Hays and the magnates think it would be good business for them to give the appearance of thinking. The effort to live up to the appearance will run against the fact that many things outlawed in the Hays code are enormously profitable. The best brains of the industry will, therefore, have to consider how to merge the appearance of virtue with the attractions of sin, retaining the most profitable features of both. As a result hypocrisy at least ought henceforth to be practiced as a fine art in Hollywood.

In any serious consideration of such a moral code as this one, the most noticeable feature is its careful omission of any of the virtues which have to do with truth. Yet the deepest evil of the movies does not arise from the crooks and the bedroom scenes and the bathing girls but from a vicious falsification of human values. One could censor out of the movies everything that Senator Smoot and Mr. John Sumner might object to without touching the immorality of the films. Such a censorship would not touch the fact that the movies reflect a view of life in which men have gotten rich so quickly and furiously that they have lost all sense of the burden of man's destiny. For what good is it to protect an adolescent boy and girl against seeing a too passionate embrace on the screen if all the rest of the picture is devoted to impressing them with the notion that they will be happy if they have a Hollywood bungalow and a high-powered motor? If the professional moralists had a little more moral insight they would realize that this, the materialism of the movies, their constant celebration of the acquisitive and competitive instincts, is far more deeply degrading, even to the sexual life of an adolescent, than ribaldry or coarseness. And if the professional moralists had read and pondered the teachings of the great moralists they would find them concerned about the things which bother Brother Hays and deeply concerned about the things which he, as a go-getter and fixer, will never comprehend.

This real evil of the movies arises out of the fact that a motion picture is such a very expensive thing to make. Because it is so expensive it must make a wholesale appeal. Because it must make a wholesale appeal it has to be produced by magnates. Because it is produced by magnates it expresses the magnates and the code of morals by which they became magnates. Here and there a camera man, a director, a writer, an actor accidentally and incidentally does an honest and beautiful thing. But normally the monstrous wholesale profit-making machine grinds on and on, devouring the talents which it hires, and doing more to undermine taste and custom and popular integrity than schools, universities and churches can hope to restore.

## Creasy Tells History of Famous Apple Tree That Sold for \$5000

West Virginia has the distinction of being the home of the famous Stark's Golden Delicious apple tree. The original tree still stands in Clay County where its discovery, a few years back, brought its owner a small fortune.

Jim Creasy, who lives in that part of the country where the tree is, knows a great deal about its history. He says that many times in the past, he and his gang of barefoot boys, have tried to sneak through the fence surrounding the tree, in order to pick the forbidden fruit. Creasy says that much excitement was aroused by the discovery of this new kind of apple tree, and many people traveled from all over the country to see its remarkable fruit.

**Tree Purchased 50 Years Ago**  
About fifty years ago, the Stark Nursery Company, of St. Louis, was looking for marketable apples that could equal the Grimes Golden in flavor, but would keep longer. For twenty years they searched and experimented with various fruits, hoping to discover the desired qualities. Just about the time they were ready to give up in despair, three apples were sent to their nursery from West Virginia. As soon as the experts had tasted the fruit, they knew they had reached the end of their search, for they thought the apples the most delicious that they had ever tasted.

Immediately, they sent Maj. J. C. Stark to see for himself whether such a tree really existed. After traveling twenty miles on horseback, he finally arrived at the home of H. A. Mullins of Clay County, who owned this remarkable fruit. Mr. Mullins showed him the tree which was a very ordinary apple tree in size and appearance, but which was laden with the delicious apples. The farmer explained to the expert that the tree grew up from a seedling, and that he had been unable to find another tree like it anywhere in the country. Maj. Stark offered him at once \$5000 for the tree, and Mr. Mullins accepted.

### Devices Protect Tree

Then the Stark company, unable to take the tree to their nursery, decided to care for it there on the farm. They built a steel pen, high enough to cover the top of the tree, and wide enough to go all around it without touching the branches. To this an electric bell, in Mr. Mullins's home was attached. When anyone touched the fence the bell would ring, and in this way, the farmer was warned of intruders.

Today, Stark's Golden Delicious apples are sold everywhere. It is also possible to buy the trees. But no one is allowed to give slips or shoots from these trees to his neighbors or friends. The Stark company prize their find; and after the long years of experimenting, they wish to protect the trees and themselves in every possible way.

### WOMAN'S INFLUENCE IS THEME

Miss Bodkin Leads Better Speech Club Talks

Better Speech Club had as its leader last Tuesday night Miss Tressie Bodkin. The main subject discussed concerned the influence the educated woman produced in the home and in the business world.

The first topic brought up was "The Failure of the Schools to Teach Students Trades." This led to a discussion of the tendency of married women to leave their homes for positions in business. Another question considered was "Does an Educated Woman Have More Influence in the Home or in Business?" that is, in creating a higher standard of living. Another idea presented was that women working outside the home naturally neglect the home and their children. In this way, the child is left to judge for himself between right and wrong. If this is the case,

would an educated woman as a mother or as a business woman have a greater influence in decreasing the amount of crime?

The club reaches no conclusions at these meetings, the main purpose being to develop fluent conversation. At the next meeting, Miss Mary Hazel Butcher will be leader.

### THE UNPARALLELED HICKEY

**H. M. Robinson in Vanity Fair**  
As a chitling youth James H. Hickey left his native California and went to Paris—the Paris of Napoleon III, of Murger and the Second Empire. Here Mr. Hickey became an editor, a novelist, the most expert swordsman in a dozen cafes and an inveterate bringer of lawsuits and challenges. Before he was 25 he had engaged in no less than forty-two lawsuits and seventeen duels. He lost all the lawsuits and won all the duels—in fact he was quite the model for the bloods of the town.

Retiring for a month to a monastic cell, he composed a most instructive handbook entitled "Euthanasia, or the Ethics of Suicide." Into this jolly cahier he incorporated all the rules and regulations concerning self-destruction, together with the proper time, genteel places and accepted modes of giving oneself "the rap."

For championing the Holy Roman Empire in a dashing pamphlet he was rewarded with the title of baron. This far the baron had successfully avoided the routine of workaday living. But eventually his duelling and litigation began to pall, and our nobleman began to affect a kingly air.

All that the baron needed now was a kingdom, and he diligently set about digging one up. Instead of striking into George Barr McCutcheon's patented territory "west of the setting sun," the baron seized the Island of Trinidad, a derelict rock lying 700 miles off the coast of South America. The rock was inhabited by nothing but birds, turtles and enormous land crabs; its principal product was guano, and it had no harbor.

Incidentally, it was claimed by both England and Portugal. But in spite of these wasps in the ointment Baron Hickey proclaimed himself James I of Trinidad and took unto himself all the appurtenances of his kingly office. He manufactured a coat of arms, a royal seals and thousands of postage stamps. And in order to keep in touch with the great world, he hired a minister of foreign affairs.

The Trinidad legation was established at 217 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, and served as King Hickey's headquarters whenever his royal highness came to town. Of recognition he got none, but of publicity—plenty. In fact, the king's antics, bulls and manifestos were all a part of the day's fun in New York of the '90s. Broadway had a real comic opera king who did not hesitate to rap his scepter over the scone of any luckless lackey who happened to offend him.

Richard Harding Davis, at that time a mere reporter on the Evening Post, was assigned to cover the king, and admits that Hickey almost sold him a partnership in the guano desmesne of Trinidad.

Of course England had to spoil the fun by claiming the island as a cable station. King Hickey was then offered the crown of Honolulu, but he wasn't satisfied with the Hawaiian army, which consisted of 160 men and boys. So the negotiations broke down.

And just about this time, Mr. Hickey fell to re-reading his own book on suicide. It so intrigued him that he decided to put his theory to the test. Which he did—not with potent ferments, nor yet with exquisite devices. He took an ordinary .38 caliber service revolver and blew his brains out.



## COACH ROHRBOUGH EXPECTS TO HAVE TRACK TEAM AGAIN

Candidates Will Be Called Out  
This Week When Ma-  
terial Arrives

### PROSPECTS REPORTED GOOD

Meet Is Scheduled With Wesleyan,  
and One With New River Will  
Probably Be Arranged

After a period of several years during which Glenville was not represented by a track team, this popular sport is to be again inaugurated by Coach Natus Rohrbough. Equipment including shot, hammer, discus, standards, jumping sticks, and other required material has been ordered and is expected to arrive so that practice may get under way this week. Coach Rohrbough said Thursday that part of the equipment had already arrived and that he would call out the track candidates just as soon as the other material comes.

**English and Davis to Try Out**  
Elmer English, East Liverpool, O. boy who competed in a recent meet at West Virginia University and won third place in the 70-yard dash will be the nucleus around which the 19-30 squad will be centered. Paul Davis, former Barrackville High School product, is another man that will be bidding strong for honors with the Pioneer track men this season. Although Davis is a member of the baseball squad, Coach Rohrbough announced that he would be allowed to practice two days a week for track and the remainder of the time he would work out with the baseball candidates. Davis is a dash man.

Rohrbough mentioned to his physical education class a few weeks ago that he is going to have a track team this year and asked all who could to come out. The suggestion seemed to meet with the approval of the group, and judging from the talk about the campus the Pioneer coach will have a large delegation when the initial call is made for track men.

**New River May Be Scheduled**  
Most of the practices will be held at the south Glenville athletic field; however, the distance runners will use the fair grounds for training.

Just who will assist Coach Rohrbough with the candidates is not known, but it looks as if he will have to have some assistance in handling the baseball team and a track squad.

A meet has already been scheduled with Wesleyan, and another with New River will probably be scheduled within the next few days.

### FIVE CHARTS IN SCIENCE ROOM

Interesting Pictures of Birds and  
Insects on Display

Five interesting charts are on display in the natural science department. Four of them are Audubon bird charts. These are painted by Louis Agassiz Fuertes, acclaimed one of the best bird artists that America ever produced. The birds, says E. R. Grose, instructor, are especially well colored and designed. The other chart is of a group of harmful and beneficial insects.

Two curious specimens are on display for the biology classes. They are a long nosed garpike and a hell bender. Both have been in the laboratory for several years. The hell bender is similar to a water dog in appearance. While it was caught in Little Kanawha River, it is not a common specimen.

### Miss Rader Leads Songs in Chapel

Miss Mildred Rader, a student, led the singing in chapel Wednesday morning because Miss Wilma West, instructor in music, was ill with tonsillitis.

### REGDON AND STUNKARD BOX

Wade Pepper in the Exponent Praises  
Ability of G. N. S. Fighter

Glenville State Normal School was represented at the athletic carnival held at Carmichael Auditorium March 19. Alex "Bull" Regdon, who coached the Glenville boxing team this year, met Captain-elect Stunkard of West Virginia University and after several rounds was said to have shown up the better of the two in the fight. Regdon had his opponent outweighed about fifteen pounds and for that reason held a considerable advantage over him.

The Clarksburg Exponent sports editor, Wade Pepper, praised Regdon for the abilities he showed as a boxer. He was generally recognized by those from here who saw the battle that Regdon had his opponent outclassed; however, no decision was rendered by the officials.

## BOARD PROHIBITS BASKETBALL MEET

State Athletic Group Rules  
Against Little Kanawha  
Valley Tournament

Because the Board of Appeals of the State High School Athletic Association ruled against it, the third annual Little Kanawha Valley Basketball Tournament was called off.

For several days Athletic Director A. F. Rohrbough had been communicating with the Board of Appeals trying to ascertain whether there would be any objections to the teams competing in the tournament when they had already taken part in one of the sectional tournaments, but it was not until the Friday afternoon before the meet that he received the final announcement from the association officials that the tourney could not be played.

The drawings had been made, eight teams were already prepared to come to Glenville, officials for the meet had been secured, the awards were on display, tickets had been printed, and in fact everything was ready for a big tournament. Immediately the teams were notified by telephone, but Cedarville had left for Glenville before the word reached them and consequently arrived here only to find that the meet had been called off. The team received their meals at the school dining hall and were housed for the night at Kanawha Hall. On Saturday morning they played a game with Glenville Junior High School.

### "THE BOOR" GIVEN AT CHAPEL

Regina Kenney, Edward Hood, Robert  
Dayton Appear in Play

"The Boor", a one-act play, was presented in chapel on March 26 by Miss Regina Kenney, Robert Dayton, and Edward Hood. This cast was chosen by Miss Vinco Moore sometime ago, to appear in competition with another cast—the winning group to put on the play at Fairmont.

Miss Kenney took the part of a Russian widow, who dramatized each moment of her life. Robert Dayton appeared as a country gentleman, a man as emotional as the woman. The servant played by Edward Hood, was a very old man, feeble in body, but ready to sacrifice his life for his mistress.

### West Liberty to Give A. B. Degree

West Liberty Normal School will be authorized to grant a Bachelor of Arts degree in education after this year, as a result of a ruling by the state board of control March 26. This normal begins its degree granting work on June 9, 1930, but no collegiate degrees will be granted until June 2, 1931. West Liberty, a member of the American Association of Teachers' Colleges, was founded by the Rev. Nathan Shotwell in 1838.

## BASEBALL SQUAD PRACTICING DAILY

Twenty-Five Candidates Re-  
port at Rohrbough Field  
for Try Outs

With about twenty-five baseball men reporting for practice at Rohrbough Field each afternoon, Coach Natus Rohrbough has been rapidly rounding out his nine. There is no available dope that any certain man is yet sure of a permanent berth.

Baseball was officially ushered in two weeks ago, but the recent winds and snow have prevented practice for a week.

The first few days of practice consisted of grass drills and limbering-up exercises. Thursday the candidates were given an indoor practice at the gymnasium, and Friday the entire squad again reported to the field for a real workout.

Although there are a number of men who look good enough to land first-string positions, there are three or four who have not yet reported that will give some one a fight for permanent posts. Rogers, third baseman and a last year's regular has not reported, but he will probably be out this week. Deitz, another second year man has not reported yet, and he, too, would be a valuable addition to the outfield material. Dorsey Hines, the high scoring ace of the 1930 Pioneer basketball quintet, is another baseball man that may be seen working out with the squad this week. He played ball with the Franz and Burka team last summer, and several local people who saw him in action at the Sinking Creek park a few miles below here think that he can play ball when he wants to.

Coach Rohrbough has not announced his complete schedule for this season, but did intimate last week that the Pioneers would probably meet Wesleyan, Salem, Uniontown, West Liberty, Fairmont, Morris-Harvey, Marshall, and probably New River.

The following is a list of the men who have reported for practice: Hamilton, Hinton; Ratliff, Hinton; Fred Wilson, Parkersburg; Lionel Heron, Spencer; Roy Burk, Sand Fork; Harold Burk, Sand Fork; Stanley Jeranko, Clarksburg; Clifford Clem, Weston; James Creasy, Beaver; Roy Matheny, Richmond; Paul Davis, Barrackville; Woodrow Beall, Tanner; Theodore Riddle, Tanner; Howard Gwinn, Summersville; John Harvey, Sutton; Sigel Taylor, Walton; Edmund Powell, Clarksburg; Geo. Miller, Tanner; Marvin Lee, Charleston; Joseph Lewis, Troy; and Edward Bloor, East Liverpool, O.

### CLUB CRITIC PRAISES BARBE

Next Canterbury Program to Be  
Given by New Members

A program by new members of the Canterbury Club will be given at the next regular meeting of the Chaucerian organization on Wednesday. Those who will tell stories, Charles Anderson, Miss Cleora Deitz, and Miss Helen Lykens, are all members who were taken into the club but recently, and have not been on the program before.

The program at the past meeting consisted of the following: "The Preacher of the Three Churches," by Dr. Waiman T. Barbe, told by Miss Helen Snodgrass, "As a Bird Out of a Snare," by Dorothy Canfield, told by Miss Virginia Brannon, "Springtime A la Carte," by O. Henry, told by Miss Marjorie Kinehart.

In giving her regular report Miss Willa Brand, critic-adviser, made a few remarks about Dr. Barbe. She told of the similarity of certain characteristics of the preacher of the story to the characteristics of Dr. Barbe himself. Since "Barbe Day" had but recently been celebrated in West Virginia Miss Brand thought a story by this author was especially fitting at such a time.

### MY FAVORITE LOVE SCENE

From The London Daily Express  
By Archibald Marshall

If it is to be a scene that contains nothing but love from the lips of lovers, there is only one that I want to read again and again. But how much does the lovemaking between Romeo and Juliet owe to the matchless poetry of their speech?

Not quite everything; but the words themselves could never have been spoken by mortal lovers. Perhaps Shakespeare himself could not have worked his magic if he had written his scene in prose instead of in poetry.

I am almost certain that no prose writer, and therefore no novelist, can write a love scene which conveys the necessary emotion. This can only be done in poetry. There are lovely things in all the great poets, and in many of the lesser ones, which must have sung in the ears of countless lovers, and encouraged their sweet ailments. But where is one to find them in prose?

In prose one must look for something different. When the lover pours out his soul, his words may seem inspired, but they create quite a different impression in print. The writer must find a way to convey the sense of trembling sweetness and rapture which lies at the deep heart of love discovered.

This has been done in prose, but only by the exercise of great restraint. I have a favorite love scene, but before I come to it I shall turn to one that I have read only within the last few days.

It is from Miss G. B. Stern's "Debonair." The lovers, Charles and Loveday, share the book between them, and undergo the various experiences with which modern novels are concerned. An old stager like myself is apt to think that such experiences must take the bloom off genuine love making. At the end, however, comes this:

"She raised her eyelids. . . .  
"And saw him looking at her as though he loved her: 'Will you marry me, Loveday?'"

. . . But said in this voice, it sounded as though he had never spoken the words to her before.

. . . And simultaneously, a fiery embarrassment descended upon the pair of them, a mute and scarlet agony, as though they were a boy and girl who had hardly spoken together, only met and gazed and been thrilled . . . as though they were not Charles and Loveday, but the shyest

boy and girl. Loveday's cheeks flamed and flamed. Charles could not think of one word to say."

This passage gives the reader a thrill which is always a most difficult achievement.

In "The Brushwood Boy" there is an even greater economy of words during the short climax of the love scene. The thrill here is even greater. It compels the reader to catch his breath, and this is the greatest tribute that a reader can pay to a writer.

I am afraid I must leave it at that. The whole beautiful story lies behind that crisis, and it cannot be torn out and held up for exhibition by itself. There is a sacredness in human as well as in divine love. Perhaps that is why its essence is apt to escape those who would bring it into the light of day.

Even Shakespeare wanted the starry veil of night.

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## Oil and Gas Industry Is Main Source Of School Funds in Gilmer County

The development of the oil and gas industry of Gilmer County is interesting to trace, in that it dates from before the Civil War when the first prospecting was done with a springpole to the present time when drilling is done by the most modern apparatus.

Several years before the Civil War, in the vicinity of Burning Springs, in Wirt County, oil was struck in the Cow Run or Dunkard Sand, which is very shallow in comparison with most of the paying sands of this section. This incited a few individuals living on Grass Run and Tanner's Creek to drill the first well in the county by means of a springpole. Although no oil or gas was struck, this attempt is important because it paved the way for later development that proved profitable.

News of this prospecting spread far and wide, as was shown when several prospectors from New York came here and tried to lease the oil and gas they thought to underlie the steep hillsides.

The first deep well to be drilled in the county was on, the J. M. Fisher farm, two miles north of Tanner, by C. T. Caldwell of Parkersburg in the year 1891. It proved to be a good gas well, but as there were no pipe lines in the community, and the knowledge of the usefulness of this commodity was limited at that time, the value of the well was not considered to be very much. The gas was set afire and burned for about seven years.

### First Domestic Use at Tanner

In the year of 1898 I. N. Hardman, two of his brothers, and George Miller bought this well, known as the Fisher Well, and piped the gas to Tanner. This was the beginning of the use of gas for domestic purposes in this county.

In 1899 oil was discovered at Copley in the lower edge of Lewis County. This field was opened by the South Penn Oil Company, and soon the developments spread down into Gilmer County and around the neighborhood of Sand Fork, where the first pump station of this county was erected. Gravity lines brought the oil to the station from which place it was pumped to market.

The next field of any importance to be opened, was in the vicinity of Stumptown and Lockney, but because of the lack of sufficient lines with which to transport the gas, most of the wells were shut in for three or four years, with only a little gas being used for domestic purposes. As this field expanded, lines were laid, wells reopened, and the gas was used and it still being used to a great commercial advantage. At the present time the Hope Natural Gas Company has a two million-dollar gas station at Lockney, through which the gas from this field, as well as other places in Gilmer and Calhoun counties, passes on its way to market.

During the next few years a gradual development of oil and gas was in progress throughout the county, although no outstanding fields were opened until 1919, at which time the Continental Oil and Gas Company of Parkersburg started drilling in the vicinity of Tanner.

### Four Companies Work Gilmer Field

This field proved to be among the largest ever opened in Gilmer County, with development continuing at a rapid pace until the year of 1925. There were four companies drilling in this field: the Continental, which was first to begin operating, the South Penn, which later bought out the Continental, the Philadelphia Oil Company, and the Hope Natural Gas Company, the latter being the most active throughout the period of development in this locality. For a few years after the World War this Laurel Field, as it was called, had the greatest production of any area

east of the Mississippi River.

The most productive sands of Gilmer County, in order of their depth are Second Salt, Maxin, Big Injun, and the Berea or Gantz. The Tanner field yielded the greatest portion of its production from the Maxin sand. Besides these four major sands, which yield most of the oil and gas, the Gordon or fifth sand, and the Cow Run or Dunkard as it is also called, have yielded some production in various sections of the county.

Most of the paying production of Gilmer County has been at a depth of between 1500 and 1900 feet, although gas has been found much closer the surface. For example, on Sycamore Creek, just below Glenville, gas has been found while drilling for water; and only a few months ago A. R. Yerkey of Northview in Glenville struck gas while drilling a water well and used its supply for some time as a fuel for his home.

### First Gas Piped To Glenville in 1903

The largest gas well ever drilled in this county was on the Jack Gainer farm four miles from Tanner. For several months the utilization of its gas was impossible because of the fact that the immense pressure made the well uncontrollable. The exact size of the well could not be learned when it was first drilled in because the pressure was too great to measure.

Finally, using a four-hole plug, workmen succeeded in getting the well under control by shutting in two holes at a time, thereby necessitating the combating of only half the pressure. Lines were laid, carrying the gas to the top of a nearby hill where it was set afire and burned for several months. In 1903 the Glenville Natural Gas Company bought this well and piped the gas to Glenville, a distance of eleven miles, and thus supplied the town with fuel until 1923 even then the gas was still plentiful, but the rock pressure of the well had decreased to such an extent that the gas was not forced the eleven miles. Other sources of supply had to be used for the town. The fact that this well produced four million cubic feet of gas a day after it was twenty years old, shows the enormous amount of gas that must have been present when it was first drilled. At the present rate of 50 cents a thousand this well would have netted a total daily income of \$2000.

### Schools Receive \$52,283 in 1929

From a few individuals who started prospecting before the Civil War, when the combined capital of all was a very meager amount, the oil and gas of this county has been productive enough, and has been developed to such an extent that at this time all sections of the county are abundantly supplied with these commodities. There are nine companies holding oil and gas properties in Gilmer County at this time, namely: the United Fuel, Hope Natural Gas, Pittsburg and West Virginia, Godfrey L. Cabot Inc., South Penn, Carnegie Natural Gas, and the Gilco Oil and Gas companies. The two latter are local organizations. Of these companies the Gilco Oil and Gas and the Carnegie Natural Gas companies have been the most active in the past three years.

Gradually has this industry increased here until now the greater part of the wealth of the county is derived from the oil and gas produced. Figures showing that the previously named companies paid \$52,283.40 into the school fund, in taxes, this past year, give us a fair estimate of the immense value of our oil and gas developments.

In addition to the constant income from the producing wells, almost every acre of land in the county is under a lease that brings to the landowners an annual revenue of about \$1 an acre.

### Schwartz Inspects Shrubbery

R. A. Schwartz, state landscape architect of Charleston, who superintended the landscaping of the campus of the Normal last fall, was here Monday inspecting the shrubbery.

## CLUB TALKS ON SOVIET POLICIES

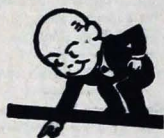
### Russians' Fight for Government Without Religion Is Discussed

The subject discussed at the meeting of the History Club Wednesday night, concerned religion in the Soviet union.

Four topics were given: the first "An Interpretation of the Conflict," by Miss Cinderella Teter; second, "History of the Conflict," by Robert Carr; third, "A Roman Catholic Indictment," by Miss Virginia Brannon; and last, "The Soviet Point of View," given by Miss Frances Springston.

It seems that in the last few years, the Soviet officials have been trying to develop a union without religion. They say that religion is unnecessary, that it breaks up any union. For this reason, they have been forcing the people to listen to a godless campaign. The schools have sworn allegiance to this program. Everywhere in Russia, the people are being forced to accept the belief. To go against it, would mean imprisonment. As it is, over 50 per cent of the clergy have been killed or done away with in some manner, because of their adherence to religion. The Soviet union publishes a newspaper called "The Godless" which sets forth the arguments for a government without religion. Twenty million copies are published and left at the peoples' doors to be read. This irreligious attitude is explained as being the result of years of oppression by the czars. It is the swing of the pendulum from one extreme to another.

Last week, the club gave a program consisting of four topics which are as follows: "The London Conference" told by Worth Talbott; "Is There a Red Peril Here?" discussed by Miss Barbara Lee Berry; "Will Europe Become Americanized?" given by Jarrett Jones; and "Current Events" told by Miss Lucy Brown.



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### B. Y. P. U. Membership Contest Tied

The membership contest in B. Y. P. U. between one group led by Miss Juanita Brown and Robert Carr and another led by Miss Erma Edwards and Linn Sheets was tied yesterday at 158. This contest began March 30 and will end May 18. The losing team will give the other group a party.

### Presentation of Play Delayed

"The Deceivers," a one-act play, which was to have been given by the class in Expression 3 tomorrow night has been postponed to a date not yet set.

William Heckert and Frank Harrison spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents at Weston.

Miss Helen Ferrell spent the weekend with her parents at Spencer.

Lionel Heron visited at his home in Spencer on Saturday.

Hugh Clem of Weston, brother of Clifford Clem, practiced with the baseball team Saturday afternoon and is contemplating entering school at the opening of the special spring term April 26.

Miss Marie Taylor has returned to school after spending the past week with her parents at Richmond.

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