

HAWKS' ORCHESTRA IS ENGAGED FOR DANCE ON FRIDAY

**Costly Decorations and Punch
Are Taboo—Creak Rooms
Being Provided**

ADMISSION REMAINS 25c

**Athletic Tickets to Be Presented to
Identify Students—Others
Must Have Guest Cards**

The social committee went on record Thursday as favoring sweet music and water when it decided to engage Ned Hawks and his ten-piece orchestra from Parkersburg for the New Year's party and to make possible the cooling of hot lips by providing an inexhaustible supply of ice water. Music is what the committee said the students want and music is what it is attempting to give them, for costly decorations, along with punch and other delicacies, are to be among the snows of yesterday.

The dance will be from 8:30 to 12:30 o'clock on Friday, Jan. 13, in the gymnasium, and the admittance fee will remain the same, 25 cents a person.

Athletic Tickets Must Be Presented

However, in addition, students are requested to present their athletic tickets as a means of identification. Guests, when approved by certain members of the committee, must be provided with a guest ticket. It is almost necessary that these tickets be obtained before the dance from Miss Goldie James. Otherwise, there is the possibility of embarrassment, it was explained.

The members of the social committee have been given the task of cleaning the dressing rooms of the gymnasium. Plans are being made to begin work immediately. The rooms will be made into convenient cloak rooms.

Committees are Appointed

Mrs. Otis G. Wilson and Foster Hedges are in charge of the decorations. A committee composed of Miss Virginia Brannon, chairman, Miss Marjorie Lindell, and Foster Hedges has been appointed to select the patrons and patronesses.

Contrary to the past ruling that basketball men are prohibited attending any party on the evening before a game, and because this dance is one of the outstanding entertainments of the year, Coach Natus Rohrbough said that he would permit the team to attend the entire dance.

Inventory of College Is Being Made

An inventory of all personal property belonging to Glenville State Teachers College is being made under the direction of President E. G. Rohrbough. This is the result of an order by the State Board of Control which says that an inventory shall be made of all personal property belonging to the state institutions. The last inventory of this sort was taken in 1925, although there was a partial inventory in the term of Gov. William Conley.

New Members to Tell Stories

The Canterbury Club will meet tomorrow night at 7 o'clock in Miss Willa Brand's classroom to hear stories told by James Hatfield, Wallace Grant, and Homer Blackhurst, all new members of the club.

Two of Faculty Attend Luncheon

Miss Willa Brand and Miss Ivy Lee Myers attended the Clarksburg College Club luncheon at the Stonewall Jackson hotel Saturday. After the luncheon, Miss Thyrza W. Amos, dean of women at the University of Pittsburgh, addressed the club.

CALLS SCHOOL SYSTEM A "MESS"

**Supt.-Elect W. W. Trent, Tells
College Students They
Must Reform It**

Dr. W. W. Trent, state superintendent of schools elect, former president of Broadus College, and former student and instructor in Glenville Normal School, visited the College Thursday and addressed the students and faculty at the assembly period.

In his talk Dr. Trent said that the present day challenges the aggressive thinking youth to more things than ever before, and that the challenge is of a nature readily accepted by young Americans. "The college students of today will have to bring about practical reforms in government, civilization, and our state school system."

Dr. Trent said that the school system of West Virginia is in a deplorable condition, a "mess" which needs an immediate remedy. Many public schools are having to close because of lack of funds, church colleges are rapidly being forced to lower their standards, and state schools are finding it hard to take care of their students. School officials are not sure what plan to follow in order to better this condition.

ROTARIANS HEAR W. W. TRENT

**Needs of Public Elementary Schools
Discussed at Meeting**

A program giving consideration to the needs of public elementary schools was directed by Otis G. Wilson, head of the education department, at the meeting of the Glenville Rotary Club on Thursday. W. W. Trent, state superintendent-elect, was the principal speaker.

Guests attending were Senator Albert Mattheys of Grantsville, Senator A. C. Herold of Sutton, E. E. Cottrill, member of the House of Delegates from Gilmer County, Earl Boggs, principal of Troy High School, J. Therin Rogers, principal of Tanner High School, and County Superintendent Karl McGinnis of Glenville.

PLAY MAY BE GIVEN JAN. 20

**Director Says Cast for "The Dover
Road" Shows Aptitude**

"The Dover Road" by A. A. Milne will be presented by the Woman's Club of Glenville about Jan. 20, according to Mrs. Otis G. Wilson, director. Rehearsals were discontinued during the holidays and were begun again yesterday.

Mrs. Wilson says that "because of the aptitude of the cast, it will take only a short time to get the play in readiness to present."

Son Born to Robert Mollohans

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mollohans yesterday at Quantico, Va., where Mrs. Mollohans is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. F. Morrison. Mr. and Mrs. Mollohans live in Glenville and were both students in the College last year.

WESLEYAN MEETS PIONEERS HERE THURSDAY NIGHT

**Game Has Proved Biggest
Sports Attraction of
Year to Glenville**

LINE-UP IS UNCERTAIN

**Combs and Pyles May Start—
Bobcats Have Two Promising
Newcomers**

On Thursday evening the Wesleyan Bobcats will invade the Pioneers' home in what has heretofore proved the greatest sports attraction in Glenville. With the price of admission lowered from 75 cents to 55, including tax, Coach A. F. Rohrbough predicts that bleachers and standing room will again be packed.

Wesleyan, without the services of Battles, but with two promising newcomers in the line-up, White and Giatonio, recently defeated W. and J. in their most important game thus far. Whether they have won a game or not, they can be expected to be in their best form when they meet the Pioneers, several of whom are playing against Wesleyan for their last year.

In 1931, Glenville defeated the Bobcats both here and at Buckhannon, but in 1932 each team won at home, the Pioneer defeat excluding them from the state conference championship, according to the assertions of other colleges.

Just how the Pioneers will take to the floor is a matter of considerable conjecture. Some predict the regular starting lineup, Capt. Lindell and Burke at forwards, Vass at center, and Hackney and Porterfield at guards. Others believe that Pyles and Combs, two forwards who brought new spirit to the team in the game with Slippery Rock, will be in the contest when the whistle blows.

Anyhow, it is predicted that basketball enthusiasts from Glenville and out of town will see a good contest which has been the previous rule and not the exception.

PREPARATION FOR CONTESTS BEGINS

**Orators to Be Heard in Chapel
Jan. 18—Tryouts for Play
Being Held**

Preparations began yesterday on the one-act play, "The Man Who Died at Twelve O'clock," and some days ago on an oration, both of which are to be presented by Glenville Teachers College in the West Virginia Collegiate Play and Oratorical contest to be held in Fairmont, Feb. 23-25. Miss Margaret Dobson, instructor in public speaking, is directing both.

"The Man Who Died at Twelve O'clock," is a comedy by Paul Green. It has three negro characters, two men and a woman. Miss Dobson announces that all students are welcome to try out for parts.

The orator to represent the College in the state contest will be chosen Jan. 18. On this day the two contestants, Foster Hedges and Reginald Lawson, will give their orations in chapel. Both will speak on war debts. The winner will go to Fairmont Feb. 23.

Col. J. B. White Inspects College

Col. John B. White, member of the State Board of Control, spent a part of the day in Glenville, Sunday. Col. White is making a tour of northern West Virginia, inspecting state institutions.

GABLE TO SPEAK HERE ON RADIUM

**Early Experimenter to Tell
Story of Element and Its
Value to Man**

Luther S. H. Gable, head of the department of radium and heliology at Detroit Institute of Technology, will speak on "The Astounding Story of Radium" at the College Feb. 3. He comes here under the auspices of the Chemistry Club.

The story as told by Dr. Gable, lone survivor of a group of six chemical engineers and research men who refined the first radium produced in America, is said by his press sheet to be a graphic account of the life of the radium prospector, the mystery of radium laboratories, and the tragic death of his associates.

Invented Radium Highballs

One of the importances of radium as shown by Dr. Gable is its value to human life. His radium highballs are said to be nothing short of the long lost fountain of youth. They, more than anything else he has done, have placed him in the news.

This is Dr. Gable's second lecture trip into this part of West Virginia. Last year he gave this lecture at Salem College and is giving another there this year.

"The Astounding Story of Radium" is illustrated with colored slides that help to tell the story.

J. R. Wagner Recommends Gable

Both John R. Wagner and Trell Reger have heard Prof. Gable. Mr. Wagner highly approves the lecturer and thinks the subject of radium will be extremely interesting to the students. Reger says, "This lecture will not be lacking in interest because of the difficulty of the subject. Although it is a lecture on chemical substances, it is not technical. I will compare him to Skeynhill."

FORMER ATHLETE ENGAGED

**Football Captain of 1928 to Wed
Florence Casto, New York**

Announcement of the engagement of Leo Dotson, Richwood, and Miss Florence Casto of Jackson Heights, New York, was made during the holidays by Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Casto, parents of the bride to be.

Mr. Dotson is a former student of the College and played a prominent part in athletics. He played both football and basketball, and was captain of his team in the former sport in 1928. He was graduated from West Virginia University with the class of 1932, and is now an employee of the General Baking Company of New York City. He was a member of the football and basketball teams while at the university. He is a member of Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity.

Miss Casto is now a senior at West Virginia University. She is a member of Chi Omega sorority.

Hannah Huff Will Direct Program

Miss Hannah Huff will have charge of the 4-H program tonight at 7 o'clock. The regular meeting was postponed from the first Tuesday night in January to the second.

GLENVILLE TO ASK FOR MEMBERSHIP IN NORTH CENTRAL

**Application to Be Made Next
Year, President Rohrbough Says**

DATA BEING PREPARED

**Too Few Students in Upper Classes
Has Been Greatest Obstacle
to Requirements**

Glenville State Teachers College will apply next year for membership in the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges, President E. G. Rohrbough announced yesterday to the Mercury. Application, he said, involves gathering and furnishing to the association many pages of data about the College. Work on it will soon begin.

The North Central Association is a measuring stick of schools and colleges. Membership in it necessitates higher scholastic standards, better trained faculties, and more equipment than does membership in any other association perhaps. Three West Virginia teachers colleges, Marshall, Fairmont, and Concord, are members now, as is the university and several high schools in the state.

One requirement that the College has heretofore been unable to meet is that it has had too few students in the upper classes. With almost sixty students eligible for graduation in the four-year curriculum in 1933, President Rohrbough thinks this obstacle will be overcome. Only recently did the College have a library building that would meet requirements of the association, and it is thought that by the end of this year the number of volumes in it will be enough to satisfy demands of the North Central.

Teacher load, degrees the instructors hold, physical equipment, and conduct of athletics are other factors in obtaining and securing membership.

After the association has received the data it asks for, one of its members will visit the College and inspect it. Then the membership committee will consider Glenville's application.

FORMER STUDENT DIES HERE

**Cecil McQuain Maintained Interest
in Work of College**

Cecil McQuain, a former student of this school and resident of Glenville, died at his home here Dec. 28, of bronchial pneumonia. A promising student, Mr. McQuain was forced to leave school before graduation because of ill health. He never sufficiently recovered to return; nevertheless he maintained considerable interest in the work of the College.

The funeral services were held on Dec. 31, by the Masonic fraternal order, and burial was made at the Stalnaker Cemetery near Glenville.

Col. Jackson Arnold, '93, Dies

Col. Jackson Arnold of Weston, a graduate of Glenville State Normal School in 1893, died of pneumonia Friday morning in the Weston City Hospital and was buried on Sunday. He was a former state commander of the American Legion and was superintendent of the state police.

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TECHNOCRACY

Is there any truth in technocracy? Shall we live no longer in an anarchy or a democracy, but in a technocracy where we shall work only 660 hours a year for twenty years of our life and have a standard of living equal to that of the person who earned \$20,000 in 1929? We doubt that a majority of technocrats would say yes, and we feel certain that a preponderance of capitalists would answer no. But along the battlefield of these opposing armies can be seen artillery and maneuvers that appear to have significance. Let us examine them.

The technocrats assert that machines are replacing men, that a part of our unemployment is due to machines and not to war debts, tariffs, or anything else. For simplicity, let us assume for a while that our power of consumption cannot be increased to meet possible production as it was after the Industrial Revolution. Technocrats explain: for thirty cents a razor blade could now be made that would last a lifetime without resharpening; that a machine could be constructed to tear up old highways and build new ones at the rate of eight miles a day, and that it could be operated by only two men; that the plant ramie, ten times more productive to the acre than cotton, could be made into clothing that would wear ten times as long as wool. These are three examples, they say, not of probabilities, but of existing facts. Be that as it may, it is a common and undisputed knowledge that rayon was withheld from the market for twenty years after it was invented; that automobile manufacturers improve their cars only a little at a time so that there will always be a lucrative replacement market and a market interested in following the styles; that radios become obsolete almost every year so that a new market will be created; that American cutlery is generally inferior to British or German so that it will have to be replaced often. We heard recently, and we have no reason to believe otherwise, of a young metallurgist who was assigned as his first work the making of a razor blade that would give about three satisfactory shaves and then could not be resharpened. He said it was not difficult. These are examples of what we know manufacturers are withholding from us.

Why do not manufacturers make lifetime razor blades or ramie cloth, assuming that they are not exaggerations? There are two very clear answers. First, their profits depend on volume of sales, and sales would diminish to almost nothing. Second, additional millions would have no employment, revolution would be brewing, and should it come, the capitalists would lose the great power and advantages of their wealth.

Only two solutions seem plausible: adjustment of production and consumption and employment for all who want it under our present capitalist system, or that form of government we call technocracy, the details of which are still vague. If higher morality could be a solution, it is probable that improvement in human nature would be so slow in comparison to improvement in machines that morality would be ineffective.

Let us watch the maneuvers of the two opponents. Technocracy came upon us a few weeks ago like a thunderbolt through the medium of Alfred E. Smith's "New Outlook," as best we can determine. Books, however, had been written about it some years ago. The press associations heralded it at least as news. Some persons say it is a passing fancy and we undoubtedly shall soon read sly comparisons of it to the quickly disappearing miniature golf. Such comparisons, too, are not without their effect among the unthinking masses that are well fed and warm. Perhaps Mr. John Van Deventer, editor of "Iron Age" which is not a magazine that instructs one how to dig straight ditches, wishes now that he had let the sleeping dog, technocracy, alone, dismissing it without notice; for whether he intended to or not, his denunciation of the statistics and theory of technocracy roused us to investigate it. And to the publicity directors of technocracy, whether their work was accidental or planned, we bow in recognition of a master stroke.

Which army has the better guns and which maneuvers more skillfully we shall not attempt to say, but we shall be disappointed if there is not a grand battle.

The theory, so dear to educationalists, that living among beautiful things gives to men an enlightened understanding of living beauty, has again and again proved false.

—Sir William Rothenstein

POST-HOLIDAY FEELINGS

What with turkey, and nuts, and oysters, and candy, and fruit cake, one almost always has indigestion upon his return to college. And as if that were not enough, it seems that two weeks of relaxation following upon fourteen weeks of intensive strain makes most persons reluctant to work.

Perhaps it is a reversion to the primitive, but upon returning to school after holidays we are apt to question the value of all civilized work in general, and our own activity in particular. We don't want to work—we want to be a hobo, "Go west and fight Indians," do anything but take up the drudgery again. But we don't. We stay right here and work.

A few days ago we asked a freshman, "what have you learned this semester that is of benefit to you?" He thought for a moment, then answered, "I don't know. I'm not sure what is good for me and what is not." We began thinking and just about concluded that we didn't either.

Just why are we here, and what should we take away with us? It is an interesting question for speculation. According to Briggs the purpose of an education is to learn to do better the more desirable things that we are going to do anyway. Again the question of values enters. What is worth doing and what is not, and what determines this?

We asked H. Y. Clark, instructor in education, to give an answer to these last questions. He said, "We cannot really know what is valuable and what is not. But we can judge from the experience of the race. There are things we can be fairly certain we can benefit by learning. Chief among these I would list the habit of openmindedness and tolerance.

"We can progress only by conclusions drawn from experience. We need a great many facts as a background of experience. Therefore we commit facts in history and science.

"I would also say that appreciations of the beautiful and ideals of service are things one should learn somewhere, and that school is a good place to learn them.

"After all, the most important things we take with us from college are the judgments and conclusions which make up our attitudes. The big problem of educators and students alike is to seek to make these the desirable judgments and conclusions."

So perhaps we had better get into the old stride again as soon as possible. It might be well, however, to speculate sometimes on just where we intend that stride to lead us. It affords good mental gymnastics if nothing more.

TWO WELCOME VISITORS

However embittered Englishmen and Irishmen may be at home, John Masefield, English poet laureate, and Dr. Oliver Gogarty, Irish throat specialist, poet, wit, and senator, were quite generous in giving praise when they both arrived in New York last week for lecture tours. Mr. Masefield, only a few days after a riot in Dublin because an English executioner was employed to put to death an Irish murderer, gallantly said that he thinks the Irish poet, William Butler Yeats, to be the greatest one writing in English today. Mr. Gogarty was gracious toward the English although he did say, and we imagine with a twinkle in his eye, "Alexander Pope, that old Chippendale hunchback, is the apotheosis of English library poetry, and Allan Ramsay, the Scot, should have been laureate instead of him."

Mr. Masefield spoiled his illusion of "I must down to the seas again..." because he was seasick during much of a rough crossing. According to reporters, he seemed detached from depression worries and accepted a changing world in a stoical fashion. Chaucer he thinks to be the best story teller in the language. Although he believes it is possible for an English poet laureate to get the sack, Mr. Masefield said he does not write unless he feels like it. Mr. Gogarty, refusing to talk of Irish politics or medicine, spoke to reporters of Gaelic literature, quoting Yeats whom he called magnificent. "Every European literature except the Irish has been boot-jacked by the Roman clog," he said. "It is not spontaneous." "The living word" is a necessary infusion to make poetry. What was the living word? "Why, the refrain of 'Old Man River,' that's universal, that refrain." Henry Ford, he thinks, should do something to help poetry because he speeded up the world and that destroys poetry, the intellectual speed. Nobel, he continued, blew up half of Europe and then gave a peace prize. Mr. Gogarty plans to fly an autogyro because he says that flying and the divorce courts are the only excitements left a middle-aged man, and the former is far more respectable.

Certainly we should be glad to have these two visitors whose good spirits, fairness, and wit we hope will be as infectious as influenza. And if there is a campus organization that has not already brought or engaged a speaker to come to Glenville, we should like it to as much as communicate with either of the men.

Most of the things we "shiver" about in advance never happen.

—John O'Ren

FRESHMEN GIVE ONE-ACT PLAYS

Reviewer Thinks Dramas Showed Hard Work and Good Direction

By Reginald Lawson

The Junior Players of Glenville State Teachers College presented "Columbine," a one-act fantasy by Reginald Arkell and "The Drums of Oude," a serious drama in one act by Austin Strong, as their maiden production, in the college auditorium Friday. Two performances were given, beginning at 3:30 and 8:15. Both plays were directed by Mrs. Helen V. Wilson.

The players:

Columbine
Dan'l, an old man—
(afternoon) Viola Young
(night) Werneth Wilson
Nathan'l, a boy Wilma Hardman
Columbine—
(afternoon) Virginia Vinson
(night) Elizabeth Murray
Harlequin Bonnie Sheppard
Pierrot Oleta Reed
An old man Evelyn Weser

The Drums of Oude
Captain McGregor . Jennings Keffer
Lieutenant

Hartley Franklin Bowen
Mrs. Clayton—
(afternoon) Mary E. Jarvis
(night) Mary Ann Phillips
Sergeant

McDougal Willard Ellyson
Stewart, the sentry Dennis Deitz
First Hindu Servant Ara Long
Second Hindu Servant Fannie Long

Dan'l and Nathan'l are talking of affairs in a moonlit glade when Columbine enters, dancing. Harlequin and Pierrot, two elves, have been fighting each other for love of Columbine for many hundreds of years. They enter tonight, tired of fighting, determined to "arbitrate." They select Dan'l for judge, and each elf makes his plea. Harlequin offers wealth and adventure; Pierrot offers only love. The girl is awarded to Pierrot.

The play is *ars gratia artis*, bound to appeal to a true lover of beauty. It was well done, with appropriate costumes and good lighting effects.

In *The Drums of Oude* two officers are guarding a store of gunpowder in northern India while their regiment is away. The natives are effecting an uprising in order to gain possession of the powder. The sister of Lieut. Hartley, who is an old sweetheart of Capt. McGregor, comes to them for protection. A fight is heard off-stage, and the Captain, to save the girl from the natives, and to forestall the revolution which would result if the powder is captured, prepares to blow up the magazine. A dramatic moment results after he lights the fuse. The regiment happily arrives before the fuse is burned out.

I shall not attempt to compare this production with those presented by senior organizations in the college. Such a comparison cannot be fairly made and would probably not be in order if it could be.

Honors for the best acting should go, in my opinion, to Wilma Hardman, as Nathan'l, and to Mary E. Jarvis, playing Mrs. Clayton. Elizabeth Murray as Columbine, and Franklin Bowen as Lieut. Hartley also deserve special mention.

Wilma Hardman, as a boy, gave a characterization that can be best likened to Peter Pan. Especially through bodily expression, she portrayed the mystic longings of a sensitive shepherd lad who sees more in nature than mere physical objects. Her rhythm and timing were particularly good. She did better work in the matinee performance than at night.

Mary E. Jarvis gave most through facial expressions. While Capt. McGregor, ably played by Jennings Keffer, was recalling old memories in a love scene, one could read more of the story on Miss Jarvis' face than in the lines of the play. Her work was consistent throughout the

What Do You Say?

What Are Your Prophecies for 1933?

James Hatfield:
Communication established between the earth and Mars.

Allen Morford:

These things will come to pass: A repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment; revival of the spoil system in politics; a new heavyweight boxing champion; another undefeated football team at Notre Dame; and the Yankees winners of the World Series.

Edward Rohrbough, Jr.:

Business will be worse. I think there will be a war; I hope so anyway.

Miss Goldie James:

In 1933 the depression ends . . . I hope so.

E. R. Grose:

Hard times and plenty of hard work.

Madison Whiting:

I predict these things: passing of the beer bill by congress and ratification by most of the states; reports that college football receipts will fall off to be proven false; an increase in popularity of professional football; an outstanding boxing champion to make an appearance; the Cincinnati Reds to finish in first division; and more uprisings in the Communist party.

Miss Margaret Dobson:

I'm optimistic in my outlook on 1933.

Mrs. O. G. Wilson:

A great year is ahead for the present Freshman Class.

C. W. Post:

Economic recovery during 1933 will be contingent in large measure upon a higher regard for moral and spiritual values. The world is suffering more from moral depression than from financial embarrassment.

Miss Lillian Carte:

The five-day-week-plan will, if adopted, relieve the world of depression.

play.

Elizabeth Murray made a most petite and graceful Columbine. Her dancing, stage presence, and grasp of the part left little to be desired in an amateur production, although her make-up was somewhat at fault.

Franklin Bowen did some excellent pantomime in the night performance. His work in the afternoon was good, but not outstanding. He almost stole the play, however, in the second program.

The plays showed hard work and good direction. The acting was consistent, and the plays did not lag at any time. Much credit is due the persons who produced the difficult sound effects for "The Drums of Oude."

**Glenville
Banking & Trust
Company**

**The Bank of
Satisfactory
Service**

PIONEERS DEFEAT SLIPPERY ROCK IN 4TH PERIOD, 37-28

**Pennsylvanians Outplay and
Lead Locals for Three
Periods**

VASS TOPS SCORERS

**Glenville Ends Game With Four
Forwards on Floor as Combs,
Pyles Bring New Life**

A fourth-quarter rally in which Glenville scored fifteen points to five for the visiting Slippery Rock Normal School team, was the deciding factor in the first home game with a college outfit. Glenville defeated the Pennsylvania team 37 to 28.

Until the Pioneers got to clicking in that exciting fourth period, they were both outplayed and outscored by the Slippery Rock five. When the

game ended Coach Rohrbough had four forwards playing, Lindell and Hackney playing the guard positions, Pyles at center, and Combs and Burke at the forward posts, all forwards except Hackney.

Frank Vass, the Glenville seige gun, started hitting the basket in the fourth quarter and single handed scored enough points, nine, to win for the local team. Near the end of the game he was put out on personal fouls, Porterfield having gone out earlier.

Slippery Rock piled up a lead of 10-6 in the first quarter, and then held this advantage at the half, 15-11. In the third quarter Glenville shot better than during the first half, and by the time the gun had cracked for the third period, the score was 23-22, Slippery Rock.

Coach Rohrbough sent in Pyles and Combs just before the third quarter ended and they apparently put new life into the team.

The Glenville team was not so impressive in this game as many fans had expected.

Glenville	G.	F.	T.
Burk, f	3	2-2	8
Lindell, f	3	0-0	6
Vass, c	5	1-4	11
Hackney, g	2	1-2	5
Porterfield, g	0	3-6	3
Pyles, f	1	0-0	2
Combs, f	1	0-0	2

Totals	G.	F.	T.
Slippery Rock	15	7-14	37
McClelland, f	3	2-2	8
Patnik, f	3	1-3	7
Axtel, c	0	0-2	0
Ortman, g	3	2-3	8
Harris, g	1	0-0	2
Ziemenski, f	1	0-0	2
Tatala, g	0	1-1	1
Lewis, f	0	0-0	0

Totals	11	6-11	28
Score by quarters	1	2	3 4—Final
Glenville	6	5	11 15—37
Slippery Rock ..	10	5	8 5—28

Referee: Art Ward, Marietta College.

A. E. Harris, instructor in social science, is suffering from an attack of influenza and was unable to meet his classes yesterday and today.

FIVE MATCHES ARE PENDING

**Boxers Get Hard Daily Workouts—
Bill Rumbach Injured**

Although the schedule of Glenville State Teachers College boxing team has not been completed, five matches are pending with Salem College, Weston Athletic Club, Alum Bridge Athletic Club, Kanawha College, and the Charleston Y. M. C. A. The candidates have been getting hard daily workouts in preparation for the contests.

Bill Rumbach who is one of the most promising of the bantam-weight class received a fractured bone in his right hand and will be unable to box for three or four weeks.

New Kanawha College Issues Paper

The recently founded Kanawha College of Charleston published on Dec. 16, the first issue of its newspaper, "The Peace Pipe," which is on file in the Robert F. Kidd Library. Dr. L. S. McDaniel is president of the college which is governed by six trustees, all business and professional men of Charleston.

FEW CASES "FLU" REPORTED

**Girls of Verona Mapel Hall Are
Taking Preventives**

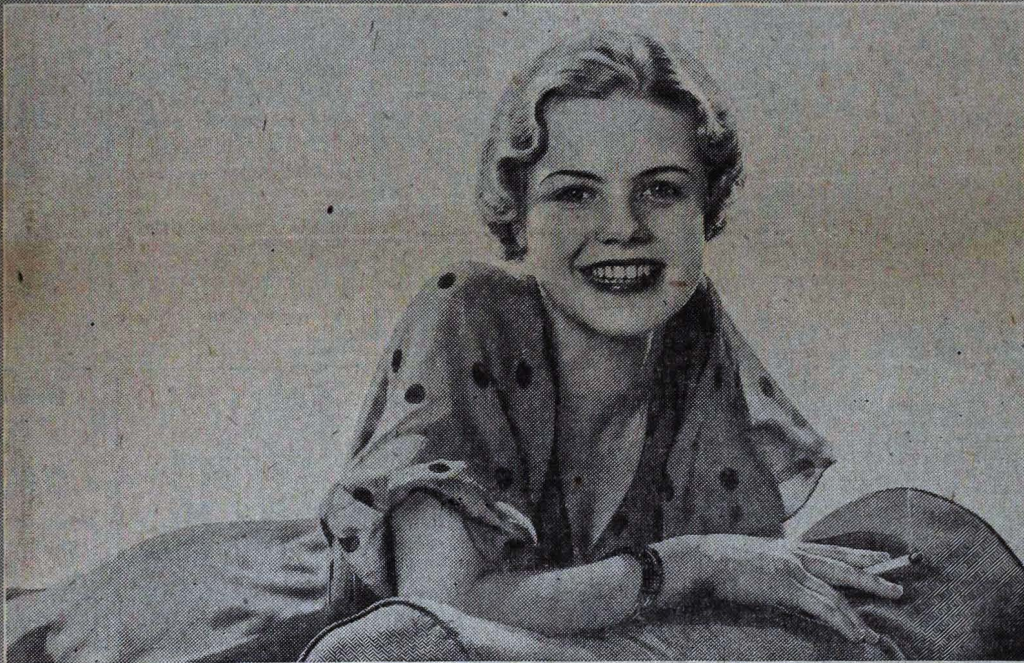
Only a few cases of influenza have been reported in Glenville State Teachers College in comparison with those reported from other colleges and towns nearby.

Miss Willa Brand says that there has not been a real case of influenza in Verona Mapel Hall. The girls, she explained, are all taking preventives: plenty of sleep and a glass of soda water twice a day.

Hunter Whiting, instructor in romance languages, who has been absent from his classes four days, returned to school yesterday.

Among students who have had influenza since the holidays are Clark McCutcheon and Cardell Murphy.

President E. G. Rohrbough and Coach A. F. Rohrbough attended a meeting of the West Virginia Collegiate Athletic Conference in Clarksburg Friday. President Rohrbough was president of the organization.



*When I like something
I evermore like it!*

**THEY'RE Milder—
THEY TASTE BETTER**



—and I like CHESTERFIELD Cigarettes.

To me, they are mild—that is, they don't seem to be strong; and there is certainly no bite, so far as I can tell.

To me, they taste better and they have a pleasing aroma.

Every CHESTERFIELD that I get is well-filled, and I feel like I am getting my money's worth—that there is no short measure about it.

I like CHESTERFIELDS. They satisfy me.

Technocracy Predicts Capitalistic Ruin, 660-Hour Work Year—Theory Denounced

[Editors' note: The following article is a symposium of various statements about Technocracy.]

Officially, Technocracy names the work that a certain hundred men in Columbia University laboratories are doing unofficially. They are simply making the "Energy Survey of North America," a survey of 3000 industries, and their work is concerned with facts—a study of what is. Unofficially and constructively, Technocracy predicts the creation on this continent of a state in which units—erg, horsepower, etc.—will replace units of price. Actually, Technocracy is simply replacement of men by machines, "technological unemployment" until almost yesterday.

Howard Scott, Greenwich Village genius, engineer, and assistant builder of Muscle Shoals to some biographers, Greenwich Village loafer, varnish salesman, I. W. W., and former German spy to others, is Technocracy's present director. Ten or more years ago Scott, the late Thorstein Veblen, and the late Charles Steinmetz, working first alone and then together are supposed to have laid the foundations of Technocracy. Anyhow, some of the present leader's critics admit his vast fund of scientific knowledge, his evidences of being a mathematical genius, and his good job in formulating an interesting and plausible theory from his dull statistics.

Factory Production Is Increased

To see the viewpoint of Technocracy it is necessary to review briefly the tremendous increase of speed which is so characteristic of modern production. The ancient miller of Athens ground out in a day a barrel to a barrel and a half of indifferent flour. Today a modern flour mill produces 30,000 barrels a day a man, with a shorter day and a better flour.

A shoemaker of ancient Rome took five and a half days to make a pair of shoes. A workman today produces 68.7 pairs in the same time. Brick-makers for more than five thousand years never attained on the average of more than 450 bricks a day a man. A modern brick plant will produce 450,000 bricks a day a man. A "classic" example of speed is a Minneapolis plant that produces 10,000 automobile chassis a day and employs only 280 men.

The machine is becoming so efficient that man becomes less and less important as a laborer. In 1904 it took 1291 man-hours to fabricate an automobile; in 1929 the number had decreased to 90.

This high-speed production has affected unemployment so that today 20 per cent of our population has already been made helpless. Society must devise a system which will make secure the well-being of the individual. The researches of Technocracy, after a scientific review of such fact, reveal, so some of its advocates say, that the nation is faced with a threat of bankruptcy and perhaps general chaos within eighteen months. The technocrats say that there is no solution under a price system.

"Fixed Charges Bankrupt Industry"

Technocracy points out that there must be a new standard of value—that the price system has been found wanting. Money, constantly fluctuating, is compared to an elastic yardstick. The only possible way to measure all commodities on a scientific basis, technocrats say, is in the term of some one character that is common to every commodity measured. Going on in regard to value they assert that if the business world continues to pile up monetary debt claims against industry as it has been doing in the past the economic system is certain to suffer an even sharper breakdown. The debt load against industry as represented by bonds, mort-

gages, bank loans, and all other interest-bearing amortized securities, totals approximately \$218,000,000,000. This burden is a fixed charge and is steadily increasing, while the income from industry has varied greatly. The return from industry is constantly being re-invested in industry and equipment is being paid for that is now obsolete. Since the debt is already overwhelming and there is no way of creating new wealth under the price system except by going still deeper into debt, there is ever indication that the limit is about reached.

To take the place of the price system and value, technocracy has offered the theory of energy determinants,—the substitution of energy units,—ergs, joules, watts, as an exchange medium. This theory consists of two propositions: first, that the amount of energy which mankind can apply to his work sets the limit of his standard of life; second, that the amounts of energy required to produce commodities constitutes the nearest approach that can be obtained to a scientific measurement of those commodities in comparison to others. The amount of energy consumed by mankind is the scientific measurement of his standard of life as the energy which a man can apply to his work is dependent upon the amount that he consumes. About 1800 man's consumption of energy was about 2000 calories but energy production in the United States has so increased that the consumption per capita jumped to a 150,000 calories, in 1929, a gain of seventy-five times in a little more than a hundred years.

Technocrats Picture Future

Technocracy, for the first time in human history, has set itself to the task of applying a quantitative measure to the social mechanism. With Technocracy in force, it will only be necessary for workmen, between the ages of 25 and 45, to work four hours a day for four days a week. For this small contribution every citizen would be supported at a standard of living comparable to that enjoyed in 1929 by a man having an income of \$20,000 a year. Until he is 25, the worker supported by the technocratic state, will prepare for his life work. At the age of 45 he will be freed from all work and still will be supported by the state. Energy certificates will replace money, and they cannot be accumulated. Debt and fortunes will be abolished.

This is the picture of a technocratic state as presented by some of the Technocrats. They are now working on theories as to how to carry out this unofficial program. The system is still entirely theoretical.

Technocracy Called Inhuman

The chief criticism of the system, as brought out by John Van Deventer, editor of the "Iron Age," is that the doctrine is entirely too mechanical and that its statistics are not accurate. It assumes that the individual may be standardized just as a machine is standardized. In short it fails to make allowance for individual intelligence, capacity, or leanings and consequently would remove the incentive for creative ideas, he thinks.

Van Deventer does not answer the Technocrats' assertions that for 30 cents a razor blade could be made to last a lifetime without sharpening, that it would be easy to construct an automobile which would last for thirty years, and other similar phenomena. Competition and the price system, the Technocrats say, will force these superlative products on the market and thus put additional millions among the unemployed.

Miss Bertha Olsen spent Saturday in Clarksburg.

Advance Enrollment Schedule

Carey Woofter, registrar, has issued the following announcement concerning advance enrollments for the second semester which begins Monday, Jan. 30:

Thursday, January 19th. 8:00-12:00 a. m. and 1:30-4:30 p. m. For standard normal seniors only.

Friday, January 20th. 8:00-12:00 a. m. and 1:00-2:30 p. m. For A. B. seniors only.

Saturday, January 21st. 8:00-12:00 a. m. and 1:00-3:00 p. m. Other students.

Monday, January 23d. 8:00-12:00 a. m. and 1:00-4:00 p. m. Other students.

Tuesday, January 24th. 8:00-12:00 a. m. and 1:00-4:00 p. m. Other students.

Wednesday, January 25th. 8:00-12:00 a. m. Other students.

A penalty fee of one dollar will be added to the enrollment fee of any student now in school who fails to make an advance enrollment for the second semester.

The enrollment will be made in Room 207.

LABORATORY ROOMS IMPROVED

Biology Instructors Pleased With Work of Students

The laboratories and equipment of the biology department have been thoroughly cleaned and re-arranged. The small laboratory was painted during the Christmas holidays and the larger room will be soon. This work was supervised by Miss Goldie James.

The instructors in biology, E. R. Grose and Miss James, express themselves as being well pleased with the work that has been done by their students this semester.

Mary Scott Weds Eugene Smith

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Mary Scott of Cario to Eugene Smith; also of Cario, at Marietta, O., on August 9, 1932. Mrs. Smith is a student in the College and a sophomore. Mr. Smith is employed at Cario where they will make their home.

Clubs to Discuss War Debts Tonight

The Social Science Club will hold its first meeting after holidays this evening. The program will consist of several magazine article reviews: "Perilous Half-Truths," by Miss Sara Rollyson, "Saving Face on War Debts," by Miss Freda Cozad, "No New Deal on Old War Debts," by A. E. Harris, "The American Stake in the War Debts," by William Horner, and "Uncle Sam's Payrollers," by Miss Madeleine Linville.

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HAROLD LLOYD

Whose Picture, "Movie Crazy," will be shown at Pictureland Theatre, Glenville, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 13 and 14.

Instructors Address Woman's Club

Curtis Baxter and Everett Withers, instructors in English, addressed the Woman's Club of Glenville on Jan. 2, in the college auditorium. Mr. Baxter gave an American's impression of the English educational system and showed colored slides. Mr. Withers gave a travelogue of France and England.

Ritchie Teachers Hear O. G. Wilson

Otis G. Wilson, head of the education department, made an address at the Ritchie County Teachers Roundtable which was held at

Harrisville Friday. There were 175 teachers at the meeting, many of whom were former students of Glenville State Teachers College.

'Y. M.' Changes Bookstore Plan

Arrangements have been completed by which the Y. M. C. A. bookstore will be managed by a member of the organization who will receive a percentage of the profits for his work. In the past various members have conducted the store.

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