

## TWO APPOINTMENTS COMPLETE FACULTY FOR SPRING TERM

Kermit Cook and Mrs. French Yoke of Morgantown to Teach

### SESSION OPENS APRIL 24

Three Other Instructors Hired—13 Regular Teachers to Have Classes

With the appointment of Kermit Cook and Mrs. French Yoke to the faculty of Glenville State Teachers College, plans have been completed for the spring term, says President E. G. Rohrbough.

The spring term will begin April 24, with registration beginning on April 22. President Rohrbough believes that the enrollment will be as large this year as last, when 279 enrolled.

Mr. Cook will give courses in social science. He has received an A. M. degree from West Virginia University and is employed as part-time teacher in the University High School in Morgantown. The education department will have the help of Mrs. Yoke, who is from Morgantown, and who also has a master's degree from the university.

Mrs. Lorena F. Arbuckle will teach a class or two in English, and Mrs. John R. Wagner will teach health. Elton Bush of Cox's Mills, an alumnus of the College, will offer one course in mathematics.

Many of the regular instructors will have classes in the spring term.

## CONFERENCE DATE MOVED TO MAY 5

### Meeting Postponed Because of Principals' Assemblage at White Sulphur

The second annual Teacher Training Conference of Glenville State Teachers College will be held here May 5, instead of April 21, the department of education announces. The postponement is due to the state meeting of high school principals to be held at White Sulphur Springs, April 21.

Unless prevented by legislative duties, State Superintendent W. W. Trent will attend the conference. If Mr. Trent cannot come, he will send a representative from the department. It is probable that J. H. Hickman, secretary of the S. E. A., and editor of the "School Journal" will also be present.

The opening session of the conference is set for 10 o'clock Friday morning in the Old Building when Mrs. Wilbur Beall will give a demonstration lesson in teaching primary reading in Room 108.

President Rohrbough invites all conference visitors to be guests of the college for lunch at 1 o'clock in Kanawha Hall.

### Players Give Cyclorama to College

A new cyclorama and a new front drop of grayish brown color were presented the past week by the Ohningohow Players of Glenville State Teachers College to the College, and have been hung on the stage. The material was bought by the club, and members, under the direction of Miss Margaret Dobson, made the new addition to the stage furnishings.

### J. R. Hall Next Chapel Speaker

John Ruskin Hall, superintendent of the schools of Weston, will address the assembly next Wednesday. Mr. Hall is an alumnus of the College.

## SPRING RECEPTION TO BE APRIL 28

Chick Rose's Orchestra Will Play—All Students Are Invited to Attend

The faculty reception and dance for the spring term students will be held at the college gymnasium Friday, April 28, Miss Goldie C. James, chairman of the social committee, says.

Chick Rose and his orchestra of Weston has been engaged to play. Other arrangements for the dance have not yet been completed.

The College invites all spring term and regular students to attend.

## LAWSON TO GO TO ORATORY CONTEST

Speaker to Represent W. Va. At Northwestern in Regional Meet Thursday

Reginald Lawson and Miss Margaret Dobson, instructor in public speaking will leave Glenville Tuesday to go to Northwestern University where on April 27, he will represent Glenville State Teachers College and West Virginia in the eastern divisional contest of the Interstate Oratorical Association. His speech is "Cancellation or Colonies."

Winning state orators in the eastern division are Indiana, Vernon Van Dyke, Manchester College, N. Manchester; Kentucky, Hubert Robinson, Berea College, Berea; Michigan, Stuart Anderson, Albion College, Albion; Ohio, Ernest Grunwald, Ohio University, Athens; Pennsylvania, William Olsen, Allegheny College, Meadville; West Virginia, Reginald Lawson, Glenville State Teachers College, Glenville. In the western division there are six states represented.

On April 27, the students winning first and second places in the two divisional contests will compete for first, second and third places in the national contest the following night.

The judges for the contests are all well known teachers of speech and with a broad experience in judging contests. They will grade on thought, composition, and delivery.

The Northwestern School of Speech will present "Romeo and Juliet" for the orators, coaches, and delegates on Thursday night.

### Dormitories Closed During Vacation

Glenville, after being almost completely deserted by students during the Easter holiday, was the destination of many hitch-hikers, bus passengers, and automobiles Monday and Tuesday when Glenville Teachers College students returned to their classes. Kanawha Hall, Verona Mapel, and the Lodge were closed for the holidays. Students living in these dormitories were asked to go home, or stay in town in order to give the ones in charge a vacation.

### Lawson Gives His Oration in Chapel

Reginald Lawson, who will represent Glenville in a national oratorical contest in Chicago, gave his address in chapel Wednesday. His subject is "Cancellation or Colonies."

## Dining at Cambridge in the Seat of a Milton Is Quite Formal, Says Mr. Baxter

Dining at Cambridge, England's oldest and most aristocratic university, presents a striking difference to eating at Kanawha Hall or most other college dormitories in America.

Curtis Baxter, instructor in English, who studied at Selwyn College, Cambridge, the summer past, describes dining as almost a ritual for the English undergraduates. It is characterized by the formality and dignity that usually are a part of eating in Europe.

### Famous Places at a Premium

At each college usually two mahogany tables extend almost the full length of a large dininghall. Beside them are benches some sections of which are particularly famous because they once supported the angular Wordsworth or the bulky Tennyson. On the walls beneath the high ceiling are portraits of masters of the college, poets, men who helped Britannia rule the waves.

Is it of wonder then that at the opening of a term students are anxious to occupy as their own the worn portion of a bench where a Milton or a Clive has sat? Each student keeps his place throughout the year.

### Students Wear Gowns

Dressed in gowns, often frayed by the wear of two or three generations of their family, the undergraduates march into the dining rooms at 7:30—dinner hour at Cambridge—and stand behind their places until the faculty comes in behind them. All stand while the master of the college reads in Latin the blessing.

The ringing of a bell for silence and then the ringing of a second bell as the signal for the students to sit is Kanawha Hall's preliminary at Verona Mapel Hall either one of

the hostesses says grace or grace is sung by all. Instead of standing and sitting quietly as do the English, often the diners at Kanawha Hall who are out of sight of the instructors will in childish haste pour while standing a glass of iced tea, or make other arrangements that seem to be prompted by tapeworm appetites. Nor does the Cambridge student have to guard his cake or other tidbit from a "pal" who is bent on getting more than his share.

### Dinner Conversation Is Political

Cambridge "scouts" serve each diner individually. Consequently there is not the haste to get the best piece of chicken or more than one's share of salad, as one can witness occasionally at Kanawha Hall.

Mature conversation about politics, economics, and literature occupies the hour or hour and a half spent at dinner, Mr. Baxter says. Politics, he thinks, is perhaps the most popular subject of the three.

### Faculty Gets the Hot Toast

After the "savory" the faculty withdraws to a lounge in the front of the hall where they have their coffee or tea and cigarettes. The faculty is held in very high respect, so Mr. Baxter says, so high in fact that their food, even the ware in which it is served, is better than that the students get. Mr. Baxter objected particularly to the faculty's being served hot toast while the students had to spread their marmalade on cold hard hunks of wheat.

Wines and liquors are served in the dining hall, but they are not included in the table d'hôtel meals at a regular charge. The student settles for them at the end of the month. Cambridge food Mr. Baxter compares with that served in the "average American hotel."

## TRY-OUTS BEGIN FOR SENIOR PLAY

Britton and Hargrave's 'House-party' Will Have 20 in Cast

Try-outs began Tuesday for the twenty parts in the senior play, "House-party," which is to be directed by Miss Margaret Dobson, and will continue throughout the week. Miss Dobson also issued a call for stage and property managers and assistants. The play will be given in commencement week.

"House-party" is a serious comedy by Kenneth Phillips Britton and Ray Hargrave. Miss Dobson chose the play, which she saw and liked while attending Northwestern University.

The setting of this three-act drama is in the library of a fraternity house. Acts one and two take place on the afternoon and evening of the houseparty, and act three in the spring six months later.

### Club to Make "Pilgrimage"

The annual Pilgrimage of the Canterbury Club is being planned for Wednesday evening, according to Miss Virginia Brannon, president. The program will begin in the room of Miss Brand, sponsor and founder of the club, with the telling of three of Chaucer's Canterbury tales by the Misses Kathryn Rohrbough, and Goldine Woodford, and Frank Bailey. The club will then go to the Crystal Restaurant for a lunch.

## HOLY ROLLERS TO GIVE COURT DANCE

Annual Party Will Be May 12—Committee Considering Orchestra

Friday, May 12, has been set as the date for the annual May Court, Dance to be given by the Holy Roller Court, Trel Reger, president of the organization announces. Most of the details with the exception of the employment of the orchestra were decided upon at a recent meeting.

Several different orchestras are being considered for the dance. Among them are "Andy's Royal Dukes," a negro orchestra of Charleston; a negro orchestra of Buckhannon; Dever Stuart of Clarksburg; and Ned Hawks and His Night Hawks of Parkersburg.

The committee who will choose the orchestra is Frank Vass, chairman, Homer Balckhurst, Jennings Keffer, and Lionel Heron. Frank Bailey was appointed chairman of the decorating committee.

Admission to the dance will be by invitation only, the court announces.

### Helen Hinzman Weds Weston Man

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Helen Hinzman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Hinzman of Weston, to Brooks Hacker also of Weston. The marriage took place Sunday at Fairmont. Miss Hinzman was a student here last semester.

## PLANS COMPLETE FOR CHEMISTRY PROGRAM APR. 29

Twenty-five New Exhibits Are Received—Ross Bonar to Give Speech

### DR. LESLIE TODD TO TALK

Frederick Highhouse Will Give Glass-Blowing Demonstration—Silk to Be Made

Arrangements for the Chemistry Day program to be held April 29, are nearing completion, according to John R. Wagner, head of the chemistry department.

Twenty-five new exhibits from manufacturing and chemical companies have been received and will be on display for those who attend the program. These exhibits include soy beans and their products, given by Dr. A. A. Harvath; camera and x-ray films and charts showing their manufacture, by Dupont Film Manufacturing Company; cell batteries from three different companies; and twenty-one samples of pentane and its products by the Sharples Solvent Company. A hundred exhibits shown last year will also be on display.

In addition to these exhibits the students in inorganic chemistry will put on demonstrations and exhibits such as the making of artificial silk, the manufacture of fertilizer, and the making of sugar from potatoes.

Two lectures will be given by Dr. Leslie J. Todd, acting head of the chemistry department of Marshall College and Ross Bonar of Buckhannon. Frederick Highhouse of Liggett-Ferguson of Baltimore will give a glass blowing demonstration.

The program will be concluded with two motion pictures at the local theater. They are, "The Evolution of Oil Industry" and "Water Power."

### Public Is Invited

About thirty-five high schools will be invited, and several have already signified their intentions of coming. The club invites the public, as well as all college students, to attend both the program and the motion pictures.

A one-act play, "The Alchemist," written by Reginald Lawson, a former president of the club, will be presented with Miss Mary Williams, Hugh Fultz, and James Marcum in the cast.

The following program has been tentatively arranged:

9:00 Registration  
9:10 Viewing Exhibits  
10:30 Welcome Address by President E. G. Rohrbough  
10:40 Glass Blowing by Fredrick Highhouse  
11:00 Demonstrations and Talk by Ross Bonar of Buckhannon  
1:15 Play—Alchemist  
1:45 "Recent Developments in Chemistry" by Dr. L. J. Todd  
2:30 Motion Pictures at Picture-land Theatre

### "Y. M." May Elect Officers Soon

A meeting for the annual election of officers for the Y. M. C. A. will probably be held the last of this month, Charles Wilson, president, said yesterday. Officers elected at that time will be installed to serve for the remainder of this year and until April of next year.



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### A PROM AND THE JUNIOR CLASS

Two years ago when large graduating classes made the customary sponsors' receptions too costly, the Mercury suggested that a Junior Prom might be held in place of them and that it could be made perhaps the most memorable social gathering of the year, at least for juniors and seniors. Nothing was done however until a few weeks ago when President Arlen Berry of the Junior Class called a meeting of his class to consider a prom. About six of the forty members were present, and at another called meeting about twelve were in attendance. Consequently nothing could be done.

Perhaps this would not be a good time to give Glenville State Teachers College's first Junior Prom and to try to make it an annual dance; perhaps it is not a necessary dance at all. The only way to find out, however, is for all members of the Junior Class to meet and discuss the matter, and most of them have no interest in doing even so much as that.

We commend Berry on his efforts to bring the dance up for consideration by the class and predict that the class that does give the first Junior Prom and thus help to make it a tradition will have reason for feeling just a little proud of itself someday. We are also somewhat discouraged that most of the present Junior Class could not overcome their inertia and attend the meetings which were called.

### MODERNIZING DICKENS

Robert Graves, the English poet whose war autobiography "Goodby to All That" is in the library, recently published in England "The Real David Copperfield." It is a modernized abridgement in which the text has been cut, altered, and condensed. G. K. Chesterton and J. B. Priestley, who are probably not averse to statements that call attention to their resemblance to Dickens and who say that they have not read Graves' book, comment with disapproval.

"The best of the Victorian novels is," Mr. Chesterton thinks, "that they are so full of padding, and that is what made them so comfortable . . . In Dickens the good and the bad are so intermixed, in every page almost, that you could not make anything like a proper book if you were to cut it down." Mr. Priestley sees the abridgement as unnecessary. "His language is certainly not out of date, and in so far as it is old-fashioned it is Dickens." Another writer who refused to be named said the suggestion is horrible.

One sentence of Mr. Chesterton, "The best of the Victorian novels is that they are so full of padding," deserves examination. Why, one might ask, are they good if it is the padding that makes them good? One, too, could agree with Priestley that a modernization would not be Dickens. Perhaps the whole matter settles down to two familiar tenets of literature. One is that the intelligent reader must have an understanding of the life and times of the writer, and undoubtedly he who knows and is patient with the Victorian Age will find Graves' book "snappy." The other is that no one can be "made" to enjoy literature, whether it be the David Copperfield of Dickens or the David Copperfield of Graves. This is attested by the fact that students who have taste and who do read often resort to the fifty or hundred-page abridgements for required reports, and they do this because they cannot plow through the padding of the Victorians. So far as increasing the enjoyment of the genuine "David Copperfield" is concerned, it seems as if Graves' book might be a compromise effecting no more than pallid results, but the experiment, although it is by no means a new one, should be of interest per se.

### NEW STAGE FURNISHINGS

The College and the students, we are sure, are quite grateful to the Ohningohow Players for the cyclorama which they have presented to the College for the auditorium stage. The new furnishings represent a considerable cost in dollars and a greater cost in work, for the profits of the Ohningohow Players were used to purchase the materials and then members of the organization made most of the cyclorama. The appearance of a rather drab stage has certainly been made more cheerful and attractive. That the presentation was made when the College probably does not have funds with which to buy the furnishings makes the cyclorama doubly appreciated.

Almost all writers on sex have some axe to grind; they want to prove that people hate their fathers, or love their mothers, or ought to know all about sex at the age of three, or ought to know nothing about sex till the age of twenty-one.

—Bertrand Russell

## Mrs. Brown Entertains Audiences With Travelogues of Indo-China and Africa

Mrs. Demarchus Brown, Indianapolis traveler and lecturer, spoke informally of Indo-China and Livingstone's work in Africa to two audiences on April 11. Mrs. Brown's descriptions, her good-natured remarks about her size—she drove here in a specially constructed car—her humor, and her observations brought her the greatest ovation that any chapel speaker has received for many moons. She spoke under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

In her address in chapel Mrs. Brown portrayed the wild and gorgeous beauties of the untrampled wilderness of Indo-China. While describing practically all parts of this country, she seemed particularly interested in the mysteries of the independent kingdom of Siam.

At least one mutual conviction was reached between Mrs. Brown and the buffaloes during her visit. These animals did not show any marked sign of admiration for her. Wondering why, since they seemed to have so much in common, she inquired, and learned that they especially disliked the smell of white people. The compliment was immediately returned as far as Mrs. Brown was concerned.

### Sees King Cremated

Perhaps the reason for the extreme interest in Siam was the habit Mrs. Brown seemed to cultivate while there of running into kings. The old king of Siam had been dead for six months. During this time his body had been sealed in the temple and his subjects had been in mourning. Now his burial was to be celebrated with magnificent pomp and ceremony.

The funeral procession was long and fantastic. There were elephants with their ivory trunks and floppy ears painted delicately in pastel shades. There were French and native bands followed by the kings dancers swaying and writhing. Soldiers followed in the wake of huge wagons of white and gold, the colors of mourning for the Buddhist. These wagons were constructed in the shapes of symbolic animals which the people worshipped. The priests were dressed in long, flowing togas of yellow.

### Ball Follows Mourning

A funeral pyre of nine tiers had been constructed of scented woods such as sandal and camphor. The king's body was placed upon this and as the last duty of son to father the young king himself placed the burning torch to the pyre. As soon as the fire had completed its work the remaining ashes were gathered into a golden urn and placed in the palace with those of his ancestors. The next evening the period of mourning ended and word was sent forth of a great ball to be given at the palace for every one. The only requirement for entrance was the wearing of evening clothes. This successfully barred three-fourths of the population.

### Describes Temple of Angkor

In Mrs. Brown's opinion the temple of Angkor which reveals a trace of the lost civilization of Indo-China, is that it is an engineering and artistic triumph. It was here she met her second king of Siam.

He was not dead, but a soldier gone crazy. He helped her down a steep and winding flight of steps. Her only wish was for a cameraman to take her picture with the king holding her hand, for he was "such a sweet gentle sort of person."

The nations must come together says Mrs. Brown. The East would be willing to give of its mysteries if the West were not so condescending in its attitude.

### "Nothing Dark About Africa"

There is nothing dark about Africa except our own ignorance, Mrs. Brown declared in her evening talk.

The most energetic and influential

man in the opening up of this great continent was the little Scotch doctor, David Livingstone. He went to Africa for the London Missionary Society at an early age. During all the years he was there he made but one convert and that was the most important man in the tribe, the chief. He established but one mission station and this existed only a few years.

Through the influence of Livingstone the chief of the tribe banished liquor from the native settlement.

After the breaking up of the mission post, Livingstone with his wife, the former Mary Moffett, went in search of another post to settle. They were unsuccessful and Mary with the children returned to England. Later Mary came again to Africa. This time she stayed, and is buried on the banks of a large river there.

### Discovered Victoria Falls

Livingstone never ceased to make war against the slave trade, fever, and the tsetse fly. With the aid of some tribesmen he made the first path across the continent from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic. This still remains open.

In November, 1855, Livingstone discovered Victoria Falls, which are twice as wide and three times as high as Niagara. Because of Mrs. Brown's inability to resist things romantic she got down on her abdomen and crawled to the edge of a slippery rock just to see Victoria Falls by moonlight. Two jolly Englishmen held frantically to her ankles to keep her from plunging in a swan dive to the depths of the water. She refused to describe how she got back, but simply added that the trouble was worth it.

Livingstone returned to England and gave lectures about his work in Africa. The Royal Geographic Society asked him to go back and find the sources of the Nile River. He went. For several years he was lost and nothing was heard of him. During this time he suffered many hardships and became very ill. At last he was found after two years of extensive searching by an American newspaperman, Henry M. Stanley.

Livingstone Buried in Westminster Stanley begged Livingstone to return home with him, but Livingstone refused. He had not yet completed his work. Stanley was the last white man to see Livingstone alive. He left him in the jungle surrounded by what he loved best.

Although Livingstone never succeeded in finding the source of the Nile, he did succeed in breaking up the slave trade, Mrs. Brown said.

When Livingstone died out there in the jungle away from all white men the natives who loved him cut his heart from his body and buried it under a tree. They carried his body to the sea coast and shipped it home. He is buried in Westminster Abbey.

### ASSISTS WITH DIPLOMA TESTS

Education Department Aids Superintendent With Examination

The education department of Glenville State Teachers College assisted Carl McGinnis, superintendent of schools, in giving the annual diploma test to free school students of Gilmer County. The Stanford Achievement Test was given in place of the regular test made out by the State Department of Education. From all reports, the testing was done more easily.

The papers are being graded this week by Mr. McGinnis and the education department.

Mrs. E. G. Rohrbough, Miss Grace Lorentz, Miss Anne Lorentz of Weston, and Andrew Whiting motored to Wooster, O., where they were Easter guests of Miss Addie Coleley.

### 30 Hear Lecture on Oil Refining

Thomas Storm of Buckhannon, representing the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, lectured to about thirty students on the "Hydrogenation of Oil" Tuesday evening. Mr. Storm showed by diagram how hydrogen is produced and made to combine with crude oil to make high-grade motor oils.

### SPECIAL RATES

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## Lynchings

Lewis Gannett in the Herald Tribune

Will there be a lynching in those northern Alabama counties where the Negro boys are on trial? Opportunely, the University of North Carolina Press publishes a careful case history of a score of lynchings a study made, mostly in the South, by Southern investigators, working under the direction of the Southern Commission on the Study of Lynching—"The Tragedy of Lynching," by Dr. Arthur F. Raper.

### How Mobs Grow

"Mobs do not come out of the nowhere," Dr. Raper concludes. "Lynchings are not the work of men suddenly possessed of a strange madness; they are the logical issues of prejudice and lack of respect for the law and personality, plus a sadistic desire to participate in the excitement of mob trials and the brutalities of mob torture and murder." And the Southern sponsors of

this report go into the roots of that prejudice in a manner that indicates that there is indeed a New South. I doubt if so outspoken a report could have come out of the South before the World War, or even ten years ago.

It is on the "belated frontiers" only recently settled, as in parts of Texas and in southeast Georgia, that most lynchings occur. The old cultural centers of the South are not lynching centers. Where the sentiment of local county independence is strongest, where policing is slight, taxes are low and schooling bad, there lynchings are most frequent. Bad times tend to go together; a low price for cotton seems to mean more likelihood of lynchings.

### "Protecting Womanhood"

Conventional excuses do not stand the test of the records. Southerners do not, as a rule, lynch to protect white womanhood. In fewer than one-sixth of the lynchings was rape even charged; often the charges were proved false after the victim was dead. Of the twenty-one men

lynched in 1930 two were certainly innocent, and eleven cases were doubtful; in five Dr. Raper is not sure even that any crime was committed. A rumor grows; the crowd on the street becomes convinced of its truth; and in the heart of mob excitement suspicion becomes certainty. It is usually the riffraff of a community which forms the mob; steady men with regular work hours do not hang about courthouses or take whole days off for man hunts. But after the job is done even the leaders of the community condone the work of the riffraff.

Lynchings, the investigators report, are almost never punished by local courts. (In 1930, though 10,000 persons must have participated in the twenty lynching mobs, there were indictments in but six cases and convictions in only two. In rural Thomas County, Ga., two men were given life sentences; in Sumner County, Tex., where a mob burned down the courthouse trying to get a Negro prisoner, two men were convicted—of arson and riot-

ing.) "A lynching is but a product of community standards," Dr. Raper says, "and consequently will not be condemned by that community." Even the local churches tend to condone them; but the regional church bodies have become increasingly outspoken against this medieval barbarism. Country weeklies often defend lynchings; the great Southern newspapers denounce them with ever stronger vigor.

### More Myths About Lynching

Are Southern courts lenient to Negro prisoners, as defenders of lynchings sometimes say? The record does not show it. Of eighty-one executions in ten Southern states (in the year and a half ended in mid-1931) thirteen were of whites—all convicted of murder; sixty-eight of Negroes—fifty-seven for murder, eight for rape, three for burglary.

Do lynchings occur mostly in the "Black Belt," where the few white men feel their racial supremacy endangered? The record says no. The Southern investigators find the fact to be that Negroes are safer from

mob deaths in the old Black Belt, where more than half the population is Negro, than anywhere else in the South. The worst lynching counties are those where fewer than a quarter of the people are colored, and those few are held down, unschooled and unsharing in civic responsibilities. . . . (Scottsboro is in Jackson County, only 7 per cent Negro; Decatur, in Morgan County, where those Negro boys are on trial, is 18 per cent Negro. They are in the danger zone.)

One of the most gruesome aspects of the case histories which make up the bulk of "The Tragedy of Lynching" is the regularity with which middle-aged women whet the mob's blood lust. At Sherman, Tex., a woman organized a group of ten-year-old boys to march through the mob, bearing an American flag, and taunting the men with being "yellow"; at Honey Grove one minister's wife roused another to "come see"; some women actually raised their babies above their heads to protect a mob, daring the militia to shoot.

# IT'S FUN TO BE FOOLED

• NOW SHOWING •  
HARDEEN  
PACKING CASE ESCAPE

LAST NIGHT I SAW HARDEEN DO A WONDERFUL ESCAPE ACT.

WHAT HE SAW

SHACKLED, NAILED IN A PACKING CASE, AND ROPED, HARDEEN, FAMOUS BROTHER OF HOUDINI, ESCAPED FROM THE BOX!

YOU KNOW WHAT THAT TRICK IS DON'T YOU?

NO—WHAT IS THE CATCH?

HE HOLDS THE KEY TO THE HANDCUFFS BETWEEN HIS TEETH. THE ORIGINAL NAILS THAT HELD THE BOX TOGETHER HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY LITTLE SHORT NAILS SO THAT HARDEEN CAN PUSH A BOARD UP AND CRAWL OUT. THEN HE PUTS THE BOARD BACK TO MAKE THE BOX LOOK O-KAY.

I SEE THE TRICK NOW. HAVE A CIGARETTE?

NOT THAT KIND.

WHY NOT? THEY'RE Milder AREN'T THEY?

SAY BUDDY, THERE'S NO MAGIC IN CIGARETTES. IT'S THE TOBACCO THAT COUNTS.

THIS IS Milder. I HAVE BEEN FOOLING MYSELF ABOUT CIGARETTES.

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#### EASTER PROGRAM GIVEN

##### Cantata Follows Special Numbers—Eades Applauded

A fair-sized audience heard the cantata, "Easter," presented in the auditorium on April 17, by the music department of the College under the direction of Miss Bertha Olsen. An ably directed chorus of 150 and the smoothness with which the whole performance proceeded made the program one that deserved greater attendance. It was the most ambitious, as well as the best Easter program of music, that perhaps has been given at the College for some time.

Following an introductory program of vocal and instrumental numbers, the cantata was given. Once the audience interrupted to applaud a solo by Robert Eades. Although he received no applause, Paul Sutton seemed to find especial favor with his one solo part. Frank Beall, who

was billed for two clarinet numbers, was unable to be present.

#### 216 ATTEND ATHLETIC HOP

##### Many Out-of-Town Guests Here for G. Club Party

The 108 couples who attended the fifth annual Athletic Hop here April 14, surpassed the attendance of perhaps any program dance ever held at the College. They included many out-of-town guests who were here for the "G" Club's party for which Dever Stuart of Clarksburg played.

Patrons and patronesses were Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rohrbough, Mr. and Mrs. Otis G. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. White, and Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rohrbough.

Hunter Whiting, assistant to the president, returned to Glenville Monday after spending the Easter vacation in New York.

#### JUNIOR PROM IS DOUBTFUL

##### President Berry Says Only Fourth of Class Attend Meetings

Doubts that a Junior Prom will be held this year were expressed by Arlan Berry, president of the Junior Class, when he explained that only six members of the class of about forty were present at a meeting to consider the dance. At a second meeting called for the same purpose only ten or twelve appeared.

Berry said that he does not want to place upon so few members of the class the business of arranging for and financing the dance.

Frank Vass spent the Easter vacation visiting friends on Upper Sand Fork.

Ernest Hackney and Harold Burke were guests of Arch Burke of Gilmer during the Easter holiday.

#### 11 Still Uneliminated in Tourney

Eleven of the thirty-two entrants in the Intramural Ping Pong Tournament are still in the running. Ross Hays defeated Rowley Baker to reach the semi-finals in one bracket. George White, William Van Camp, and James Creasy are in the tri-finals. Charles Barnett who has yet to play his second round, is considered one of the strongest contenders. Howard Lindell, director of the tourney, says that an award will be given the winner.

#### Y. M. C. A. Book Store To Open

The Y. M. C. A. bookstore will be open next week for business for the spring term. Second-hand books to be used in the various courses may then be obtained, according to Howard Lindell, manager of the bookstore.

#### Y. W. C. A. Discusses "Recreation"

The Y. W. C. A. met yesterday evening to discuss "Recreation." Miss Madeleine Linville spoke on "What Is Recreation"; Miss Lou Williams on "Some Recreation Suggestions"; Miss Joy Bailes on "Dancing as a Recreation"; and Miss Lucille Hymes on "Y. W. Girls and Their Worthy Use of Leisure." Devotional services were conducted by Miss Jessie Williams.

Miss Bertha Olsen, instructor in music, visited friends in Huntington at Easter.

Miss Mary Kathryn Riddle was the Easter house-guest of Miss Gelena Neff of Gilmer.

Within five minutes after G. F. Francis of Duluth, Minn., had assaulted an opposing witness he was arrested, tried and sentenced to a month in jail.

# Ever smoke "whittle" tobacco?

Well... here it is... already  
whittled FOR you. Granger  
Rough Cut is tobacco whittled  
right... that's one  
reason why it burns so slow  
and cool.

WHEN we started to make Granger  
Rough Cut we knew that fine tobacco  
burnt hot because it burnt so fast. It  
kept your pipe hot. You could hardly  
hold your pipe in your hand, it got so  
hot at times.

Then we remembered that some folks  
back yonder used to "whittle" their tobacco.  
So we made GRANGER just like  
"whittle" tobacco — "Rough Cut." It  
smokes cooler and lasts a lot longer. And  
also, you'll find it never gums the pipe.

So far, so good. Now we wanted to sell  
this tobacco for 10c. Good tobacco—right  
process—cut right. It was a question of  
how to do it for the price.

So we put GRANGER in a sensible soft  
foil pouch instead of an expensive package,  
knowing that a man can't smoke a package.  
We gave smokers this good GRANGER  
tobacco in a common-sense pouch for 10c.

GRANGER has not been on sale very  
long, but it has grown to be a popular  
smoke. And there is this much about it  
—we have yet to know of a man who  
started to smoke it, who didn't keep on.  
Folks seem to like it.

*Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.*



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LIGGETT & MYERS  
TOBACCO CO.

The Granger pouch  
keeps the tobacco fresh

TEN CENTS