

CHEMISTRY DAY PROGRAM FOR APR. 14, IS COMPLETED

**Drs. Morris and Headlee of
W. V. U. Will Give Dem-
onstration-Lecture**

150 EXHIBITS PLANNED

**Glass Blower, Acetylene Welder
to Show Their Trades—
40 Schools Invited**

Dr. Samuel Morris and Dr. Alvah Headlee, both of the chemistry department of the university, will give a demonstration-lecture here on Chemistry Day.

A tentative program for the Chemistry Club's third annual Chemistry Day, which is to be Saturday, April 14, has been announced by John R. Wagner, head of the chemistry department of Glenville State Teachers College. It includes an exhibit of 150 chemicals and chemical processes, a motion picture, a talk, and demonstrations of acetylene welding and glass blowing. Invitations to attend are being issued to thirty or forty high schools, and townspeople are to be welcomed.

Mr. Wagner announces this program:

From 9 to 10:20 o'clock the exhibition will be open, and members of the chemistry classes will guide visitors and explain exhibits. Among some fifty new displays will be the grain-of-wheat lamp, an electric light the size of a wheat grain. Another is the sight-light meter, operated by a photo-electric cell, which measures the intensity of light and shows whether the candle power of any lamp is great enough for certain kinds of eye work.

President to Welcome Visitors

President E. G. Rohrbough will make an address of welcome to the visitors from 10:20 to 10:30 o'clock. From 10:30 to 12 Frederick High-school of the Leavitt Ferguson Company of Baltimore will give a demonstration of glass blowing.

In the afternoon from 1 to 2 o'clock the exhibits will again be open to inspection, and during this hour Mr. Wagner will discuss with high school teachers plans for another Chemistry Day in 1935. Next year high schools may be invited to present some demonstration or project and to the one giving the best an award may be made. Mr. Wagner is also considering giving awards to the high school which has the greatest number of students present and to the high school which has the largest percentage of its chemistry classes present.

W. V. U. Teacher to Speak

A member of the chemistry department of West Virginia University, one has not yet been chosen, will speak on some phase of chemistry from 2 to 2:45 o'clock. Then for the next half hour Frank Miller of Glenville, a representative of the South Penn Oil Company, will give a demonstration of acetylene welding. At 3:15 in the afternoon a motion picture, "Brake In on Prosperity," will be shown at the Pictureland Theatre. It is distributed by the Raybestos Brake Lining Company. The exhibit rooms will also be open from 7 to 9 o'clock on the evening of April 13, so that those who are employed in the day may view the displays.

Class Tourney To Begin Tonight

Class basketball, after an interval of some ten years, is to be revived, Coach Natus Rohrbough announced yesterday. Beginning tomorrow evening a team representing the Freshman Class will meet a Junior Class team, and the seniors will play the sophomores. On Wednesday evening the final contest will be played between the two winners of this evening's games. Members of the regular Pioneer squad, as well as others, are eligible. Coach Rohrbough has appointed co-captains for each team.

TEACHER TRAINING MEET PLANNED

**Conference of Superintendents
and Board Members to Be
Here April 21**

To acquaint county boards of education and school superintendents with the work of Glenville State Teachers College and its student teachers and to exchange ideas, the department of education will hold its third annual Teacher Training Conference on Friday, April 21. Otis G. Wilson, head of the department of education, is director of the conference.

In the morning from 9:30 to 11 o'clock visitors will see student teachers at work, and from 11 to 12 o'clock the work of these teachers will be discussed. This is a change in procedure, for formerly the mornings were given to discussion alone.

After a lunch which the College will serve the visitors at Kanawha Hall, State Superintendent of Schools W. W. Trent, if he is at liberty, will address the group. Various problems concerning the work and employment of teachers will be considered. Detailed plans are yet incomplete.

NINE JOIN STORY CLUB

**Members Hear Narratives by Doyle
and Dell**

Nine persons have recently been admitted to membership in the Canterbury Club, and a former member, Miss Eleanor Boggess, has been reinstated. The new members are: Mary Doris O'Dell, Royce Buchanan, Werneth Wilson, Ruth Freeman, Alfred McCauley, H. Laban White, Jr., and Clair Morrison.

The stories related at a meeting of the club the past Wednesday were "The Phantom Adventure" by Floyd Dell, told by Miss Eleanor Boggess and "The Adventure of the Speckled Band" by A. Conan Doyle, given by Charles Barnett.

J. E. Wilson, '20, Speaks from WLW

J. E. Wilson, '20, formerly of Roanoke, now county agent of Grant County, Kentucky, was the guest speaker on the R. F. D. program broadcast over WLW, Saturday evening, March 17. Mr. Wilson's speech on "Turkey Raising in Grant County," which was heard by several Glenville people, presented accurate information, well organized and effectively delivered. It appeared from his speech that the farmers of Grant County have been successful under his instruction and that Mr. Wilson is looked upon in that region as an authority.

Mrs. Phyllis Rohrbough Ill

Mrs. Phyllis Rohrbough is ill with influenza at her home in Kanawha Hall.

DER LING MAKES EMPRESS-DOWAGER HUMAN RECLUSE

**Says Her Subjects Were Happy
and Prospered During
49-Year Reign**

COURT WAS LUXURIOUS

**Princess, Cordial and Informal,
Tells of Increased Power of
Chinese Women**

A little Chinese woman hardly five feet tall on her four-inch patens talked cordially and easily in an American fashion Thursday at the college auditorium of the late Manchu Empress-Dowager Tsu Hsi of China. She who like Tsu Hsi smiled with her eyes, who made economical and graceful gestures with her hands, she who said, "You bet, I tell you, I did take my choice of clothes," was the Princess Der Ling, from 1900 to 1904 a lady-in-waiting at the Chinese court. A medium-sized audience received her warmly.

The Empress-Dowager, not a Chinese but a Manchu, was descended from the Manchurian royalty who in 1644 had been invited to go to Peking and rule, following the suicide of a Ming emperor. They had to learn the language of the people south of the Great Wall, they hunted leopards, they had a glamorous court, and "the people had nothing to do but obey the emperor," the princess said. About 1850 when a Manchu emperor's one legal wife had given him no male issue, he invited seventeen girls to his palace garden, among them Tsu Hsi. But she was already in love.

Tsu Hsi Despised Emperor

Tsu Hsi had actually and necessarily fallen in love at sight with a young man who came to her home, smoked a water pipe, drank tea, and looked at her until he was ready to leave. At parting perhaps he said a few words to her father, for his suit had to be made through a friend. As Princess Der Ling said, "The suitor had to go through red tape and mention nothing at all." Of the seventeen girls in the garden Tsu Hsi was commanded to her disappointment to become a secondary (Continued on page 5)

DR. WARK FEARS WAR ABROAD

**Clarksburg Minister Speaks on
International Situation**

"Because the older generation messed things up, dictators have arisen and democracies are somewhat unsafe," Dr. Homer E. Wark told the students of the College at convocation Wednesday. Dr. Wark, who is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Clarksburg and who was formerly president of West Virginia Wesleyan College, spoke on international relations.

Mussolini is a dictator placed in power by Italian capitalists, Stalin has been made dictator by the proletarians, and Hitler he believes, but is not certain, has been given absolute power by the German capitalists. Whether the United States will give up her democratic government for which several generations have struggled, Dr. Wark does not prophesy. He emphatically hopes not.

Dr. Wark asserted his faith in the policy of economic internationalism for the United States. He also feels that Europe before long will have another war.

FIFTEEN HIGH SCHOOLS EXPECTED TO ENTER REGIONAL LITERARY CONTEST TO BE HELD HERE APRIL 7

Easter Recess Begins Friday
Easter recess at Glenville State Teachers College will begin Friday at noon and will end Tuesday, April 3, at 8 a. m. Most students who live out of town will return to their homes for the holiday. It is probable that many teachers will pass the vacation out of Glenville.

NEW GRADING SYSTEM DEvised

**Board of Education to Consider
Uniform Honor-Point
Method for Colleges**

Recommendations for a uniform grading and honor-point system, for uniform blanks for high school and college transcripts, and for uniform instructors' class record sheets and instructors' semester reports were adopted Friday in Charleston at a meeting of registrars and others representing all the state colleges and schools. These recommendations will be presented to the State Board of Education at its next meeting for its consideration.

The new proposed grading system, devised by T. H. Archer of Concord and Carey Woolfer of Glenville, will be of considerable concern to students. It provides "honor points" for certain grades and makes necessary an equal number of honor points and hours before a student will be recommended for certification or graduation.

The grading system suggested is: A—superior, B—good, C—average, D—poor but passing, F—failure, I—incomplete, and E—condition. The number of honor points carried by each grade is: A—3, B—2, C—1, and D—0. To be eligible for graduation from the four-year course a student must have completed the required number of hours but if he has insufficient honor point for graduation or certification, he may repeat for honor-point credit any required course in which he has a grade of D.

In each typical selected group of 100 freshmen it is expected that the grades will be distributed about as follows: 7 A's, 23 B's, 40 C's, 23 D's, and 7 F's. Mr. Woolfer explained that among freshmen the percentage of F's may be higher and among seniors it may be lower than thus indicated.

Students who have a point average of 2.50 or more for each hour of credit will be graduated with "high honors." Students with a point average between 2.00 and 2.49 will be graduated with "honors."

If the board adopts this system of grading and credits, it is probable that it will not become effective before next fall and perhaps will apply only to work done after its adoption.

The plan is to have the instructors' class record sheets and instructors' semester reports printed in blank form by the state and distributed to the various institutions. Each may use them or not, as it desires.

Helen Mollohan Returns to Classes

Mrs. Helen H. Mollohan returned to her classes today after an illness of ten days.

**Winners Will Go to University
to Compete for 4-Year
Scholarship Prizes**

PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED

**College Planning to Entertain
Visitors — Pearl Pickens
Chairman**

The fifteenth annual Interscholastic Public Speaking Contest for this district will be held at Glenville State Teachers College Saturday, April 7. This is one of eleven such contests conducted under the auspices of West Virginia University which will be held at various colleges and high schools on that date.

Eleven Schools Already Entered

According to Miss Pearl Pickens, instructor in English at Tanner High School, and chairman of the district, eleven high schools have already signified their intention of entering the contest here and several others are expected to enter. Those which have already sent in their notifications are: Parkersburg, St. Marys, Spencer, Grantsville, Harrisville, Tanner, Troy, Glenville, Sand Fork Jane Lew, and Weston.

The contest includes four events: debate, extemporaneous speaking, oration, and poetry reading. The question which will be debated is: "Resolved, That the United States should adopt the essential features of the British system of radio control and operation." The subjects for extemporaneous speaking are "Juvenile Crime" and "Liquor Control," and the poem to be read is "The Call of Spring" by Alfred Noyes. The oration may be either original or selected.

Winners Get Scholarships at W. V.

A first and second place will be chosen in each event and the winners from each contest will go to Morgantown where they will compete for the state championship April 21. The university offers a four-year scholarship to each of the four winners of first place. The winners of first place will also receive gold medals; to the winners of second place, the university will present silver medals. Each student who participates in the finals at Morgantown receives a bronze medal, and a mounted seal of the university is awarded each school represented by a winner of a first place in the final contest.

Tentative Program Announced

Arrangements for the local contest are in charge of Miss Pickens. Judges will be chosen from the college faculty. The contesting teams and their coaches will be the guests of Glenville State Teachers College at luncheon at Kanawha Hall.

A tentative program, furnished by Miss Pickens, follows:

8:30 A. M.—Registration
Music College Orchestra
Welcome, Pres. E. G. Rohrbough
Oration Contest
Music . . College String Quartet
Extemporaneous Speaking Contest
12:00—Luncheon for visitors at Kanawha Hall
1:30 P. M.—Music, College Orchestra
Poetry Reading Contest
Debates
Announcement of Winners.

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THE LITERARY CONTEST

When the fifteenth annual Interscholastic Public Speaking Contest for this district is held here April 7, the College will have as its guests representatives and coaches from fifteen high schools. This is the first time Glenville State Teachers College has been chosen as the place to hold this contest. The College is fortunate in having this opportunity to entertain so desirable a group of high school students.

It has always been the policy of this College to encourage public speaking in all its various forms. Young people who interest themselves in this type of activity are, as a rule, superior students who will take an active part in the affairs of the future. It is from them that the College should recruit its students.

We of Glenville State Teachers College shall be happy to have them with us for this occasion and we trust no effort will be spared to make their visit a pleasant one.

CONSUMERS AND THE N. R. A.

Whether the rail and automobile labor disputes have only temporarily dwarfed the changes the Consumers' Advisory Board suggested on March 5, for the N. R. A. we do not know. Some months ago we expressed concern at what seemed to be the inactivity of the consumers' representatives, but their recent report shows they have not been idle. In brief, they say that price increases have partially offset wage increases; that inventories have fairly well been built up and that unless payrolls are increased, industry will have to mark time; that a number of industries have increased prices more than can be justified by increased wage payments under the N. R. A.; and that price fixing directly or indirectly, as has been done in several industries, is not to public advantage.

Especially in the petroleum, paper and pulp, rubber products, steel products, and electrical equipment industries, the board thinks, has unwise price fixing been done. The provision against selling below cost has resulted in an average cost price which is in some cases far above that of the most efficient producers in an industry. Also the board advises against certain cross-hauling of goods and fixed freight charges which have been and are perhaps being unloaded upon the consumer. All these devices, while sanctioned by the N. R. A., seem to work against its end: to increase consuming power.

We hope, now that most of the codes have been written, that General Johnson and the other N. R. A. officials can and will see that the codes are administered equally for the benefit of the consumer and the producer.

COLLEGE OR PENITENTIARY?

Education in West Virginia has taken a decided slump this year so far as the attendance at state maintained institutions is concerned. This is shown in the figures given out by the State Board of Control in their attendance report for Feb. 28, 1934.

This report, which compares the attendance at these institutions at this time with that of the corresponding month last year, shows that 1511 young people have dropped out of college this year. Add to this the average normal yearly increase of 515 which has been shown in each of the three preceding years up to 1933, and we have an approximate falling off in attendance this year of 2026. To this number should rightfully be added 600 C. W. A. supported students.

The number of inmates at the state penitentiary at Moundsville, which is 2298, exceeds the number of students in the state university at Morgantown, which even with the addition of some 228 C. W. A. students is but 2184. True, there has been a mysterious drop of 307 in the population of the penitentiary since this time last year, but this may doubtless be correctly attributed to the dismissal of some violators of the prohibition act and the failure to prosecute new offenders.

This drop in attendance is especially ominous because of the fact that for the first time in many years, how many we have not ascertained, there are more people in the eleemosynary and correctional institutions than there are young people trying to obtain

some sort of education in the state colleges.

Two principal causes may be cited for this situation. One, the increased tuition rates which became effective the past fall; the other, the unattractive outlook for the teaching profession because of reduced salaries and an unfriendly attitude on the part of large taxpayers who, in many instances, having no children of their own, are not concerned about the education of the youth of the state. The depression should not directly be credited with too much of the blame, since it had reached its peak in 1933 before this decrease in attendance occurred.

All these figures and deductions are bootless unless the taxpayers of the state would really rather spend their money to send the youth to the state educational institutions than support them in the state penitentiary.

SPRING TONIC

When the hounds of spring are on winter's traces and there are no leaves yet to lisp; when instead of rippling, rain pours down in a warm gust and as the wind shifts to the north to bite at our ears and wet flakes of snow mop at our faces like many little cold sponges, it is doubtful that there is any better tonic for all that ails the world and man than nonsense verse. It is doubtful, too, whether many are acquainted with the treasures of Lewis Carroll, J. S. Calverley, Edward Lear, and Gelette Burgess, just four of several whose often meaningless lines seem more sententious to a neurotic mind in a winter-weary body than the rise of dictators or the so-called best thoughts of our reputedly high test brains.

Why are they not read? Why is it that babies are now suckled on Tillie, the Gumps, Popeye, and Joe Penner until their heavy whiskers drag them into the grave? These may sound like rhetorical questions such as we are accustomed to ask about unsolvable world problems and then answer them in our customary seven-league stride. But now the shoe pinches. We do know, however, that most students dislike verse that does not point a moral and summarize it in two lines at the end like the fable, Blake? no; Shelley? there's nothing there, they say in mournful numbers as they look for "footprints on the sands of time" and hope to leave their own upon any impressionable stray shingle. Could this trait be inherited from mankind who has so often been avaricious, cruel, and stupid that it believes it must preach in its moments of respite to its children as a form of repentance? Could teachers, readers excepted, be to blame? And might not man surpass himself if he would extol sin and dullness and in his intervals of silence live without them? We suggest such a change to the New Dealers and believe that Carolyn Wells' anthology and the nonsense parts of the Home books of verse in the college library will be equal to three doses of Peppohn's Old Reliable Strychnine and Iron Spring Tonic.

In a recent speech Norman Thomas said, "We must inculcate in our children something different from the success motives which have been responsible for filling our high schools and colleges more than the desire for further education." At least until the peak of the depression this great and broad country, our United States, must have had more success inculcated to the square foot than Russia, England, Germany, and Siam combined. In too many junior and senior high schools and colleges "success" has been a required subject and mathematics and history extracurricular activities.

Nazi Germany has barred the American film "Tarzan of the Apes" because it is dangerous to their ideals of race consciousness and is "liable to excite sadistic sentiments in the spectators." Thus a new definition of news, "Hitler bites ape," is lost to a world of tabloid readers. Hollywood though, too often incapable of exciting anything, should be elated that such immature jungle he-man love produced for adults is marked by so much significance.

Dillinger, shortly after the West Virginia Senate escaped, was reported to be near Charleston. Could the news dispatches have erred?

Did you ever see a senator escaping? Well, I did

"The new German Despotism State has one ultimate object of policy: to build a large fleet in order to recover, exploit, and maintain the colonies lost by the old Reich."—Hilaire Belloc.

"The spirit of the comradeship that permeated German World War forces, the spirit of sacrifice and loyalty, has risen again to become a living force among our people."—General Werner von Blomberg.

"Modern petting has made many girls resemble rock salt placed in a trough for cattle to lick."—The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman.

"Principal shortcomings of this climate is that there isn't enough snow to build suitable igloos."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

An Observer

H. Y. Clark, instructor in education and man about town, has become the Richard Halliburton of the college faculty. He met a princess, a real princess, and took her motoring. The Princess Der Ling had to return to Clarksburg after her talk here Thursday. It is said, but I shall not guarantee truthfully, that the male members of the faculty drew cuts to decide who should drive the princess. One member, Mr. E. R. Grose, asked to be counted out. Much to the disappointment of Dean Hunter Whiting, Clark won. I await his next romance.

Upon inquiry I learn that the editors of the Mercury are not going to print the names of those who remained after Mr. Halliburton's talk to meet him. They explained that such a list would include all the women in the College and in Glenville except three. These did not because they wanted to show in a high-hat way their scorn for the rest. Fearing the anger of those not included in the three, the editors are reluctant to publish their names.

The most amusing anecdote of human importance, contradictory as the terms are, to come from the February Paris riots is told by Leigh Hoffman of the Paris Tribune. It was past midnight but the guns were still barking in the Place de la Concorde and the Madeleine, ambulances were skidding round corners, and the emotions of the crowd were at war pitch. Hoffman, as he dashed into the Hotel Crillon to telephone, was seized by an American society woman: "You're an American newspaperman? For God's sake don't let a word of this get to the States—my friends will be awfully worried."

I am about to lose faith in half of mankind and with a little persuasion I would take up arms with the men in their untreatied and unconferenced war against the women. A restrained remark of admiration for the blonde Polish Minnie the Moocher Lyda Roberti brought forth the reply from a young woman that "all women dislike her." My mind immediately suffered partial paralysis. No longer could I adulterate her rope-blond hair, her shiny soap-and-water-washed face, her mouth that is just about ready to swallow her ears, the chummy exuberance of her smile, her ventral virtuosity, her flying feet that work on an eccentric, her general good humor, conviviality, and charming propensity for doing the wrong thing at the wrong time. I was amazed to learn that all women dislike her. One cannot conceive when he projects and unreels a romance on the screen of his mind that the film may break. Yet mine had.

Before I regain strength either to forgive or fight—and I refuse not to see the thing through—I shall embark upon a search for the Chalice of Why. If, should I find it, will it be filled with the sparkling and palatable liquid of feminine Omniscience or the thin flat water of Because? And do men ever regiment themselves in a similar war of dislike against one of their own sex? Gentle readers, it is up to you.

What is the psychology that runs through the ten-hand clasp of a basketball team as they hold communion just before the first whistle blows? Does any player ever have misgivings that such action might be moonshine? Is it routine which one practices unconsciously? or is it a sentimentalism that has a positive result?

I wonder what anthropologists five hundred years from now will conclude from a study of the faces of three of the world's most powerful men today: Mussolini, Dollfuss, and Hitler. —BICARBONATE

WHITE GIVES TWO ADDRESSES

Tells Gilmer County Teachers of "Trends in Education"

H. L. White spoke to the students of Troy High School at assembly on Wednesday of the past week, using as his subject, "Your Autobiography."

On Friday afternoon, Mr. White spoke before the Gilmer County Teachers' Meeting sponsored by the Normantown high and elementary schools. The subject of his speech was "Trends in Education."

WEATHER DELAYING TENNIS

Courts Will Be Put in Condition As Soon As Possible

Spring may be here and so is the tennis season. Plans are being made by H. Y. Clark, director of the courts, whereby they will be made as soon as possible. The courts are to be dragged and the drainage ditches cleaned out.

Players who are expected to be the backbone of this year's team are Charles Barnett, Rex Pyles, Charles Wilson, Bob Combs, Harold Simmons, and Tom Pierce.

A HEALTHFUL RECREATION

POOL and BILLIARDS

Play Here

NOTTINGHAM AND THOMPSON
Main Street

Step Out Easter

With a New Pair of

BROWN BUILT SPRING SHOES

Oxfords, Ties, Pumps, and Combinations

Hub Clothing Co.
Glenville, W. Va.

We Are Taking
Orders

For

EASTER
FLOWERS

Whitman's

and

Mrs. Littleton's
Candies

The Grille
Glenville, West Virginia.

HALLIBURTON IS MUCH-MET MAN

Tells Stories of Princesses, Prince, and Naked Savages to Large Audience

Richard Halliburton, who says his aim in his talks is to introduce his audiences to the world of romance, spoke at the College here on March 15, on his adventurous journey in his "Flying Carpet" from Hollywood to Teheran.

Many people in the audience were probably as much interested in the appearance of this youthful Werther as in what he might say. To them his appearance and shy demeanor of the average college youth must have been a surprise. They must have wondered what had become of all the aplomb and daring that had taken him all over the world and helped him boldly violate laws and smash conventions.

Makes Informal Appearance

He slumped into his chair in a most informal attitude during the speech of introduction, but came to life when he rose to speak. Hands in pockets, he swayed up and down the stage, while his eyes searched anywhere, everywhere, except to meet the gaze of his audience. He rattled off his speech with the fluency and forced enthusiasm of too much acquaintance with it.

A large audience, many of whom were from out of town, heard Halliburton tell his three stories, one about a princess, another about a prince, and a third about some naked savages. These stories, he said, he intended for the young men, and young women of the college, and the faculty respectively.

Meets Persian Princesses

Mr. Halliburton said that since his Arabian Nights days, his imagination had been fired with the desire to meet a Persian princess because in all the pages of literature it is always a Persian princess that is most beautiful of all. Hence his quest in the Flying Carpet to Teheran and Bagdad. With much embellishment he related his strategy in overcoming the conventions and traditions of 3000 years in order to obtain audience with the "Flower of the Morning" and the "Queen of the Stars," who the American consul assured him were two most beautiful Persian princesses. And then he went on to paint his dismay when he discovered that Persian standards of beauty demand first of all that the young woman weigh at least 300 pounds.

He then wove a story of a dark, daring Prince of Bagdad, heir to the throne, who rode and swam and wheedled from his indulgent father a \$15,000 Arabian horse and a ride in the Flying Carpet by making A's in arithmetic. He told how the Prince, to show his fearlessness and daring, dangled his lithe body from the Flying Carpet and then naively asked, "Have you ever met another prince like me?"

Many Remain to Meet Speaker

Mr. Halliburton, according to his story, sailed right into the land of the head-hunting Dyaks of Borneo, frightening mothers and children and bringing out the warriors who had never before seen an airplane. A bird they decided it to be and asked if it could lay eggs. Yes, Halliburton told them, iron ones that could burst and blow places to bits. Thereupon the old Dyak king asked him to fly over a neighboring village and "lay egg on king I do not like!"

Mr. Halliburton appeared to interest and please his audience, a large number of whom remained to meet him and obtain autographs at the close of his speech.

Harold Porterfield spent the week-end with Robert Combs at Clarksburg.

Visitors Come to Hear Halliburton

Among those who drove in from neighboring towns to attend the lecture given by Richard Halliburton at Glenville State Teachers College were: Mr. and Mrs. George L. Coyle, Mrs. Nathan Goff, Mrs. Nona Kiestler, James T. Lowndes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Miles, G. E. North, Mrs. C. W. Owens, Samuel Rosenberg, and Miss Martha Wooddell of Clarksburg; Mrs. C. Edmund Neil, Dean of Women at West Virginia Wesleyan College, Nelson Hooker, and Miss Mary Withers Hooker of Buckhannon; Mrs. G. L. Bland, G. L. Bland, Jr., Mrs. Carol Magnuson, Miss Beulah Mitchell, and Miss Phoebe Mitchell of Weston; Miss Virginia Brannon, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Heck, Miss Katherine McMahon, Charles Murray, and Miss Nina Petty of Spencer; Miss Mary Curtis of Moundsville; Miss Freda Marple of Burnsville; Miss Sue Matthews, daughter of Senator A. G. Matthews of Grantsville; J. Stuart Ervin of Clendenin; Art Oliver of Parkersburg; and C. E. Bennett of Charleston.

Edward G. Rohrbough, Jr., who is teaching in Richwood High School, attended the state basketball tournament at Buckhannon and visited at his home in Glenville the week-end of March 16.

SPEECH CONTEST IS CANCELLED

Dr. Boughter, Director, Killed by Truck, During First Debates

Dr. Isaac Fegley Boughter, professor of history and economics at Fairmont State Teachers College since 1926, was fatally injured on Friday morning, March 16, and died a short time later. Dr. Boughter was struck by a truck when he stepped from the rear of the college administration building into the driveway which runs to the rear of the building on the college grounds.

Eleven years ago, he founded the West Virginia Intercollegiate Speech Association and was, at the time of his death, secretary and treasurer of that organization. At the moment of his tragic end, the first session of the debate tournament for state colleges was being held in the auditorium of Fairmont State Teachers College. As soon as the news of his death was made public, the debate tournament was adjourned and the annual one-act play contest, which Dr. Boughter also supervised, was cancelled for this year.

Through his connection with these state organizations and his various other activities, Dr. Boughter was known and admired by a large group

of students and educators in West Virginia, to whom his death must be a great loss.

The speech association has adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, Dr. I. F. Boughter, founder and moving spirit of the West Virginia Intercollegiate Speech Association, has been suddenly taken by death in the midst of devoted activity in the association's behalf, be it

"Resolved, that this association express its deep and sincere sympathy to Mrs. Boughter in her bereavement;

"That we extend sympathy to all students who found in Dr. Boughter a teacher, coach, and friend, whose inspiring association has taught them the real values of life;

"That we offer to Dr. Rosier and his faculty our understanding sympathy in the loss of a devoted and loyal co-worker in all endeavors touching the life of the college and the city, and be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the association, and that copies be sent to Mrs. Boughter, to Dr. Rosier, and to the college press of West Virginia.

"G. Harry Wright
"Wilhelmine Deissle
"G. L. Glauner."

SHENANDOAH NOW ON GRID SCHEDULE

Wesleyan Game Moved to Opening of Season, Sept. 29 —Eight Contests Booked

West Virginia Wesleyan College, instead of Fairmont State Teachers College, will be the first opponents of the 1934 Pioneer eleven next fall. The schedule announced a few weeks ago gave the Marion County aggregation as the opponents for the opening engagement, but since then there has been a re-arrangement, with Wesleyan moved up to Sept. 29 from Nov. 3, and a new opponent, Shenandoah College, of Dayton, Va., has been added to fill in a open date on Oct. 6.

The schedule as it now stands is as follows:

Sept. 29, Wesleyan, there
Oct. 6, Shenandoah, there
Oct. 13, Fairmont, here
Oct. 20, Slippery Rock, there
Oct. 27, Concord, here
Nov. 3, Open
Nov. 10, West Liberty, here
Nov. 17, Salem, there
Nov. 24, Morris Harvey, there

President E. G. Rohrbough was in Charleston Friday on official business for the College. He was accompanied by Natus Rohrbough.



*...here it is
in a
nutshell*

"THERE are just about three common-sense questions to ask about pipe tobacco:

"First, is it made to smoke in a pipe?

"Is it cut in big enough flakes to smoke cool and mild?

"Does it have a pleasing flavor that leaves you hankering for more?

"I guess I've been smoking pipes for as many years as you've been born, and when it comes to pipe tobacco... here it is in a nutshell. Smoke Granger."

Granger Rough Cut

the pipe tobacco that's MILD
the pipe tobacco that's COOL

—folks seem to like it

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HONEYSUCKLE, RUBATO, AND PAJAMAS

By Acciaccatura

[In the following program notes Acciaccatura explains the three numbers the string quartet will play in the program of Easter music to be given in the college auditorium Thursday evening. After a task only a little less arduous than climbing Mt. Everest has the Mercury obtained these notes, and without the knowledge of Acciaccatura. Consequently, it will only hint at the author's identity and say that he is the second violinist of the quartet. We regret that we are unable to explain the incompleteness of the notes but suggest that the lovely Anitra's exotic dance of the East was too much for his strange interlude of conception.—The Editors.]

MOLTO LENTO (Much Slow): 2d Movement of the String Quartet, Opus 17, No. 2. Rubinstein has subtitled this movement "Spharenmusik" (Music of the Spheres), which may mean something or nothing. He was fond of such romantic titles. This Spharenmusik may be a description of a sizzling game of billiards between Ora Morningstar and Willie Hoppe; more likely, it evokes the mood of a mixed quartet of Mid-Victorian croquet players. The women wear stays and bustles and the men part their hair in the middle. In that materialistic period perfume was lavishly used. You can smell it in the music. Honeysuckle. The 'cellist doesn't work very hard in this piece, but she is by no means idle. Her spare time is spent in supplying "atmosphere" (ton, as we French say) for the ensemble. Just a word about the viola, which is remarkable for having a neck two inches shorter than the average. The result of this design is a hard, glassy, brilliant tone. Listen for it. The instrument is a genuine old masterpiece of Guzzi Weinstein, and was made in Baltimore in 1932.

RONDO. This is the jumpy part of one of Mozart's three thousand, four hundred and sixty-nine string quar-

tets, which he dashed off in the year 1779. Technically, it has some interesting problems, such as the spiccatto bowing on two strings in the middle section. Mozart probably meant these notes to be played evenly, but this organization of virtuosos has its own ideas (four of them) as to the proper effect of this passage. It is something new in Mozart playing. Instead of the plangent but suave—almost bucolic—flow of the music, the audience will hear something quite different. Each of the four executants, playing the separate notes a shade faster than his neighbor, achieves a jittery rubato effect that was hardly imagined in 1779.

PEER GYNT SUITE NO. 1:

Morning Mood. The scene Grieg had in mind was probably the matutinal breakfast of two newlyweds in one of those ritzy hotels along the Riviera. The first theme is that of the wife (a platinum blonde). The flowing and forthright character of the theme (it is in essence a simple major triad) undoubtedly reveals a sleek, feline nature. She is dressed in orange silk pajamas—with three yards of material in each leg. Hubby's theme is not heard in the music, (A subtle point) though there is a faint spoor which might indicate his presence in the querulous *mi, re, do, re, mi* of the middle part of the score. The end is tranquil. The little quarreling heard at the table is of no moment—at least, it will be much worse in six months.

Death of Aase. Aase, the little Mexican Hairless, has been mistaken for a rat by the big police dog on the corner and has been eaten. In the score, Aase has a theme of three notes—naked and unadorned, like herself. It is played by muted strings, as is fitting. Aase was always humble.

Anitra's Dance.

In the Hall Of the Mountain King.

the spell of the vast and lonely Egyptian desert around Thebes. Dawn is breaking and the first rays of the sun strike the colossal statue of Memnon, causing it to emit unearthly melodies.

II. DEATH OF AASE. Peer's mother, Aase, lies dying in her cabin. A simple theme of three notes expresses the most profound and personal grief.

III. ANITRA'S DANCE. Anitra, the lovely Arabian princess, fascinates Peer with an exotic dance of the East.

IV. IN THE HALL OF THE MOUNTAIN KING. The Troll King has imprisoned Peer in his infernal palace below ground. There is a wild and outlandish dance of demons who torture Peer—a mounting crescendo of weird harmonies. At the sound of church bells in the valley the palace dissolves and the demons disappear.

Alumnus Supervises Indian Paper

Unusual for its art work is the mimeographed monthly Tegway, published by the United States Indian School of Santa Fe, N. M. The supervisor of the publication, which may be found in the college library, is William Bramlett, '32, formerly of Glenville. The front cover is a linoleum block tinted with water colors. Many of the drawings apparently are representative of the sun.

Chemistry Club Will Meet Tonight

At a meeting of the Chemistry Club tonight Ivan H. Bush, Jr., will read a paper on "The Blood." Myrie McClung will speak on "Heat, Power, and Light," and Miss Mary Eileen Jarvis and Ralph Burton will give a demonstration of certain chemical processes.

Wife of Murderer of Rasputin Awarded \$125,750 Damages in Film Libel Suit

An unusual libel suit which depended upon a husband's proving that he murdered the Russian monk Rasputin has been decided in London and one of the biggest damage awards ever made in British courts \$126,750, has been given the Princess Youssouff, niece of the late Czar Nicholas II. The defendant was the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd., and the charge was that the Princess Youssouff was identified as the character "Princess Natasha" who was seduced by the mad Gregory Rasputin in the motion picture, "Rasputin and the Empress."

The princess has announced that she plans to bring suit against every theater manager in every country where the picture has been shown. If she does, the question of what proportions a libel suit may take will arise, for undoubtedly the sum of money involved will be far greater than that in any previous action. She sued in the London court for \$2,000,000.

Princess Identified With Film. Libel is simply defamation of character and is written by one person about a second person and must be read and understood by a third. The princess came from Windsor Castle, where she and her husband were staying with Grand Duchess Zenia, to London and proved to the satisfaction of the court that persons who knew her identified her with "Princess Natasha," the character played by Miss Diana Wynyard. The burden of proof then lay upon Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer whose only defence as usually recognized by law would have been to prove the seduction true. The picture company sought to show that the film character was purely fictitious and that no defamation was intended.

Rasputin was the son of a poor peasant whose disorderly behavior resulted in the name Rasputin which means debauchee. In 1904 Gregory Rasputin, then 33, left his family and changed his life, he had previously married well for his class, and became a member of a religious group, the Khlysty, who believed that salvation could be achieved only by repentance. His practical rule from this doctrine became "Sin in order that you may obtain forgiveness." Despite the fact that Rasputin was uneducated and could never write properly, his great physical strength, his magnetism, and his will resulted in his introduction at court "A particle of the Supreme Being is incarnated in me," he said. Perhaps the Czar and Czarina believed this after the haemophilic Grand Duke Alexis, heir to the throne, was improved in health after Rasputin said that he could cure him. Honest doctors, quacks, and spiritualists had failed. The Czarvitch's better health was more than likely due to the fact that Rasputin amused him and quieted his tantrums.

Why Rasputin Was Killed

Thus the power of Rasputin grew. He had his own spy system, he influenced appointments, he gave parties described as orgies. Why he was killed may be due to two reasons or one of them. Most newspapers imply that he was thought favorable to the German cause (this was in 1916) and patriotic Russians believed it their duty to get rid of him. The Encyclopedia Britannica says that Rasputin's name was coupled with those of many court ladies and even the empress by all classes of Russians, and that a small group of the highest social position arranged a gathering at the home of Prince Youssouff to which he was invited and killed on Dec. 16, 1916.

The murderer of Rasputin was disputed in court. On Dec. 19, his body, badly battered about the head and bearing eleven bullet wounds, was found under the ice of the Neva River. Taken into his stomach in

wine and cakes was enough potassium cyanide to have killed six men. It was brought out in the trial that more than one person shot him, and that later Prince Youssouff battered his head with a loaded stick. Sir Oliver Locker-Lampson, an Englishman who said he had been invited to kill Rasputin and help save the Czar, was in doubt as to whose shots killed him and whether or not the monk was not dead before he was beaten.

Justice Quotes Shakespeare

Counsel for the defence sought to show that the cinema murder was the work of one man, thus differing in detail from the actuality; that Princess Youssouff was married, a mother, and was visiting relatives in the Caucasus when the murder took place; and that the cinema murderer "Prince Chegodiev" resembles the Grand Duke Dmitri, who was at the scene of the murder, as much as he does Prince Youssouff.

The jury saw the picture several times, and after listening to 82-year-old Justice Avory's instructions in which in characteristic English fashion he quoted Shakespeare ("Rape of Lucrece": "She has lost a dearer thing than life."), awarded damages to the plaintiff. The case has been appealed. Prince and Princess Youssouff, once enormously wealthy, are reputed to have lost everything with the ascendancy of the Soviets to power in Russia.

Some may wonder how many persons who saw the picture exhibited at thousands of theaters have ever heard of Princess Youssouff and identified the cinema character with her. Ordinarily, proof of identification would be necessary in court. The film was recently revived on a three-day program in New York.

WESLEYS SUBJECT OF CHURCH TALK

Miss Willa Brand Describes Their Many Shrines in England

Miss Willa Brand, head of the English department of Glenville State Teachers College, spoke on the "Shrines of Wesley" at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Glenville, Sunday evening, March 18.

Miss Brand, who revisited these shrines last summer, opened her address with a description of Epworth where John and Charles Wesley were born, and from which the young people's organization, Epworth League, gets its name. Oxford, where both graduated at Christ Church College, and where John was a fellow for a number of years at Lincoln College, was next discussed. It was here at Lincoln College, Miss Brand said, that Holy Club, composed of the two Wesley brothers and two companions, was founded. Holy Club was the beginning of Methodism, getting its name from the fact that these members of Holy Club were called "methodical."

J. Wesley Preached at Land's End. At Bristol, where John Wesley built a chapel which he called the "New Room in the Horse Fair," Charles Wesley lived for twenty-two years. This is now called Wesley Chapel and directly in front of it still stands the little stable for the minister's horse. At Land's End, John Wesley preaching from a rock in the edge of the ocean made many conversions.

Charles Wesley is buried at Marylebone Churchyard, London, and at Old Foundry, London, John had his headquarters for forty years. The first publications of the church were begun at Old Foundry, which was just what its name implies, an old foundry purchased by John Wesley.

Wesley Chapel Famous Shrine. Miss Brand said that the most fa-

mous of all Wesley shrines is Wesley's Chapel in City Road, built by John, where both preached. In the house beside it, the only real home John ever had, John died and was buried just back of the chapel, for want of space, in a grave with four other ministers and his sister. This house is now a Methodist museum.

This chapel, the mecca for world wide Methodism, according to Miss Brand, is the most famous Methodist church in the world. Just across from this chapel is the Bunhill Field Cemetery, where lie buried John and Charles Wesley's mother, Susannah, and many other famous folk among whom are John Bunyan, Daniel Defoe, William Blake, and Isaac Watts.

Miss Brand Entertains at Dinner. President and Mrs. E. G. Rohrbough and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Whit were dinner guests of Miss Willa Brand March 19, at Verona Maple Hall.

CLOTHES
for
the Easter Parade
We have them
Glenville Midland
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Easter

I. G. A. STORE
RUDELL REED, Owner

FOR EASTER
JOHNSON'S
CANDY
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Boxes

THOMPSON'S
COURT STREET
School Supplies—Cosmetics
Delicious Fountain Drinks

SAVE
For the Sunny Day
as well as for the
Rainy one.
Saved Money Always
Helps
KANAWHA
UNION BANK

JONES' GIANTS WIN COLLEGE TOURNEY FROM HILLTOPPERS

Committee Selects Best Teams and Makes Individual Awards

10 TEAMS ARE ENTERED

Metheny Most Valuable Man, Gibson Highest Scorer, Morford Best Forward

"Casey" Jones' Giants nosed out John Elliot's Hilltoppers, 27-26, last Wednesday night in a sensational and fast game to win the annual intramural tournament. The Giants took an 8-4 lead at the quarter and were still ahead at the half by a 16-8 count. However, the Hilltoppers, after trailing 12-25 at the end of the third period, put on a rousing rally in the last quarter which came within one point of victory.

Capt. Jones with 16 points led his team in scoring, and Gibson was high for the losers with 8 points. Metheny, Elliot, Neal, and Clevenger also played outstanding ball for their respective teams.

In a consolation game, an all-star five picked from the losing teams of the upper bracket defeated a similar team from the lower bracket in another good game 30-26.

A tournament committee composed of Harold Porterfield, Tom Pierce, Gordon Eismen, Carlos Ratliff, and Neill Sappington, made all-tournament selections.

The all-tournament teams named by the committee are:

First Team
F—Morford, Bulls
F—Gibson, Hilltoppers
C—Baughman, Cowboys
G—Jones, Giants

G—Metheny, Hilltoppers
Second Team
F—McNemar, Giants
F—Fulks, Dribblers
C—G. Floyd, Dodgers
G—Miller, Bakers
G—Moore, Bakers

The following selections were also made:

Most valuable man, Metheny, Hilltoppers.

High-score man for tournament, Gibson, Hilltoppers, 35 points.

Best foul shot, Gibson, Hilltoppers, 9 in 11 attempts.

Best forward, Morford, Bulls.

Best center, Baughman, Cowboys.

Best guard, Metheny, Hilltoppers.

Most sportsmanlike, J. Elliot, Hilltoppers.

Scores of the preliminary round were:

Jones' Giants 33, Nachman's fears 18.

Haught's Dodgers 22, Eismen's Yanks 15.

First round:

Smyth's Bulls 18, Jones' Giants 19 (extra period)

White's Cowboys 28, Miller's Bakers 12.

Elliot's Hilltoppers 33, Haught's Dodgers 18.

Crutchfield's Bears 9, Cutlips Dribblers 16.

Semi-finals:

Cowboys 11, Giants 15.

Hilltoppers 26, Dribblers 20.

Line-ups and summaries of the final game are:

Giants	G	F	T
Neal, f	3	1-1	7
Brannon, f	1	2-3	4
McNemar, c	2	2-2	6
Jones, g	3	4-6	10
Clevenger, g	0	0-0	0

Total 9 3-12 27

Hilltoppers

G	F	T	
Gibson, f	3	2-3	8
Collins, f	1	0-0	2
Metheny, c	3	0-2	6
J. Elliott, g	3	0-2	6

Total 12 2-9 26

DER LING MAKES EMPRESS-DOWAGER HUMAN RECLUSE

(Continued from page 1)

wife to the emperor. (Her lover she later made great councillor and saw him every morning.) Because his highness was too fond of pleasure, Tsu Hsi despised him. Once when she suggested that he stop the importation of opium, he told her in the princess' words, "If you want to rule, go ahead and rule." A few years later the emperor died and Tsu Hsi became empress-dowager and ruled China for forty-nine years.

Although she knew nothing of the outside world which she never visited and although she spent just two hours a day, without the aid of a parliament, in ruling, the empress-dowager fed the poor, was not selfish, and saw China prosper, the princess said. When necessary she established food depots. Her dislike for the Western world may have led her into difficulties, the princess implied, as when in the Boxer Rebellion she ordered her troops to fire on the foreign legations. But this decision she immediately regretted. The empress-dowager later came to have great respect for Admiral Robert Evans of the United States diplomatic corps to whom she gave the "latch key to China," something she had never done before. Before he was introduced to her, she had inquired whether the United States has a king or president so that she might pay her respects to him through the minister.

Whitman, g 2 0-2 4

Total 12 2-9 26

Referees: Pierce and Ratliff.

Princess Meets Empress

Recent press dispatches said that Princess Der Ling rejoiced in seeing Henry Pu Yi restored to power in the present state of Manchukuo, but nowhere in her discussion of government did the princess give one to believe this.

From 1900 to 1904 Princess Der Ling was a lady-in-waiting to the empress-dowager. Having lived most of her life abroad and studying French, English, and Japanese, the princess wanted to go to Vassar when at the age of 12 she was commanded to return to the court at Peking. She told with considerable sparkle how on her return she pulled aside the curtains of her sedan chair so that she might look at the people in the streets and make faces at them; how when she first kowtowed to the empress she knelt on her own dress and could rise only when the empress got off her throne and lifted her up; how she against all rules raised her eyes to the empress when she served her tea and was smilingly given permission by the empress to look at her.

Princess Der Ling described the great luxury amid which Tsu Hsi lived. The statement that a hundred dishes were served the empress at a meal is true, she said. These the empress, like Chaucer's Nonne, ate with great daintiness, never letting a morsel fall from between her jeweled gold chopsticks.

But in the past twenty years China has changed much, the princess said. Women have asserted their rights and obtained suffrage. They have become lawyers, doctors, editors, bankers, and have now the right to secondary husbands. Chinese women sold their jewels to help finance the recent fight with Japan, and some even served in the trenches.

At the conclusion of her talk, the princess started to walk off the stage, remembered that she had not

explained the little four-inch blocks which she wore on her feet, and returned to show them to the audience. She wore a pale green velvet robe figured with pink and rose flowers. Standing up from the black cloth of her headdress were poppies trimmed with what appeared to be gold leaf. Besides a wedding ring (she is the wife of T. C. White, a former American consul), she wore a long necklace of pink pearls and white pearl ear rings.

PIONEERS SCORE 895 POINTS				
Player	G	F	T	Aver.
Sappington, c	89	53	231	12.8
D'Orazio, f	66	19	151	8.4
Combs, f	55	37	147	8.2
Porterfield, g	49	25	123	6.8
Pyles, f	36	18	90	6.0
Jones, g	33	15	81	5.9
Pierce, g	10	5	25	2.1
Baughman, c	6	6	18	1.6
Fulks, f	6	2	14	1.1
Ratliff, g	4	2	10	.7
Gibson, f	1	0	2	.6
Barnett, f	0	2	2	.2
Moore, g	1	0	2	.2
Totals	356	184	896	49.7

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EASTER APPAREL

White Linen Pumps ... \$1.79
White Linen Oxfords ... \$1.79
Silk Dresses ... \$1.98 & \$3.98
Sport Suits ... \$5.00
Swagger Suits ... \$6.95
Anklets ... 19c & 25c
Men's White Shirts ... 79c
Men's Sleeveless Sweaters, \$1.00
Men's Broadcloth Pajamas, 95c
Bridge Street

NO UPSET NERVES FOR HIM



I'VE ESCAPED FROM
"NERVES" SINCE I TURNED
TO CAMELS. I CAN SMOKE
MORE, AND I ENJOY MY
SMOKING MORE, TOO!

CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS

YOU CAN SMOKE THEM STEADILY... BECAUSE THEY
NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES... NEVER TIRE YOUR TASTE!

Alumnus Says Bullion Dollar Is Not Satisfactory; in Chicago Tribune Article

By Ivan Wright
(Professor of Economics, University of Illinois.)

[This article by Prof. Wright, who is an alumnus of Glenville State Teachers College, was published in the Chicago Tribune on March 16. It appears here with Prof. Wright's permission.—The Editors.]

The new gold bullion dollar representing 59.06 per cent of the gold content of the old standard gold dollar, with a legal fluctuation between 50 and 60 per cent of the gold value of the old dollar, and a practical fluctuation of whatever the forces of supply and demand for dollars in foreign exchange may determine the price of the dollar to be in terms of gold, subject to the regulations of the two billion dollar stabilization fund, does not seem to have settled the money question for anybody.

The Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy, representing more than one hundred specialists in money, credit and finance, issued a report recently indicating doubts about the maximum value of the 60 cent dollar; the danger of mutilating the federal reserve system; fears of further inflation through greenbackism and silver; use to be made of the stabilization fund; the serious long time handicap of devaluation on social institutions; and raised the question about definite plans to reconstruct

the money and banking system of the country.

Warns Against Inflation

On Nov. 24 this committee issued a statement to the effect that the country was being threatened with harmful inflation and that this would work great hardship upon wage earners, beneficiaries of life insurance, bank depositors, hospitals, colleges, and in fact all endowed institutions. The statement further recommended an early return to the gold standard in co-operation with other nations.

On Dec. 28 this committee issued a further statement urging abandonment of monetary policies which were destroying public confidence in the value of the dollar, distorting the normal movement of investment funds and retarding recovery. The committee further urged abandonment of monetary experimentation and a return to the gold standard as a means of dissipating fears of inflation which were retarding recovery.

Apparently there is a large body of practical and scientific thought on the monetary question which is still unsatisfied.

Purchasing Goal Not Attained

The aim to restore the dollar to its 1926 purchasing power is still short of this goal despite the slow and continuous rise in general prices and the cost of living. The National Industrial Conference Board finds

the dollar at the end of 1933 would buy twice as much of farm products as in 1926; 30.2 per cent more cotton, 75.2 per cent more milk, 76.4 per cent more corn, 84.4 per cent more wheat, and 252 per cent more hogs. In the wholesale market the dollar would buy 41.2 per cent more but exclusive of farm products only 29 per cent more.

The question then arises what have been the benefits of devaluing the dollar? Upon examination of the trend of prices in other countries, both gold standard and non-gold standard countries, a similar rise in prices is found with the added quality of a more general uniformity than is found in the United States. As for immediate relief the value of reducing the gold content of the dollar may have accomplished little.

Long Term Benefits Uncertain

As for long term benefits of devaluation there is still more discouragement. In the past many countries have devaluated their currencies and after slow readjustments for a long period of time prices in general have adjusted to the new gold value of the unit of currency.

The most recent large example is that of France, where the devaluation of the franc in 1927 set the new gold value of the franc at about one-fifth of the old gold value of the franc and prices have so adjusted themselves that one in France today will pay four to six francs for the same article he would have purchased for one franc before the war. A dinner in Paris that cost five francs, or the equivalent of an Am-

erican dollar in 1914, would today cost about thirty francs.

A similar adjustment in purchasing power of money will come about in the United States when time has a chance to work its wonders. The serious question is will devaluation stop here with approximately a sixty cent dollar?

Sees More Harm Than Good

Assuming that devaluation does stop here maladjustments in prices over the next few years will probably hurt more people than will be benefited. The wage earner will find prices increasing faster than his wages. The bond holder and beneficiary of insurance will find his buying power declining. Endowed institutions will be crippled by increasing costs and restricted income.

The price level of 1926 was not built on a devalued dollar. The credit inflation that took place in this country between 1925 and 1929, when bank loans and investments increased from 38 to 58 million dollars, did not increase the general level of prices. In fact, the general level of prices declined. It seems to me that the price maladjustment was not caused by defects of the money standard or the currency and therefore cannot be remedied by gold and currency operations.

In this country today there is a vast surplus of gold, currency, and credit. The real problem is to bring about such a balanced adjustment between productive and consuming forces that work can be found for some of the surplus money and credit to do.

Lloyd Metheny was the guest of Rex Pyles of Shinnston during the week-end.

Thomas Pierce was the guest of Neill Sappington of Clarksburg this past week-end.

Spring Time

and
Time to Have Your Car
Greased for Spring
Driving.

Essolene Essolube

Esso

Atlas Batteries

Log Cabin Service
Station

ON THE HIGHWAY

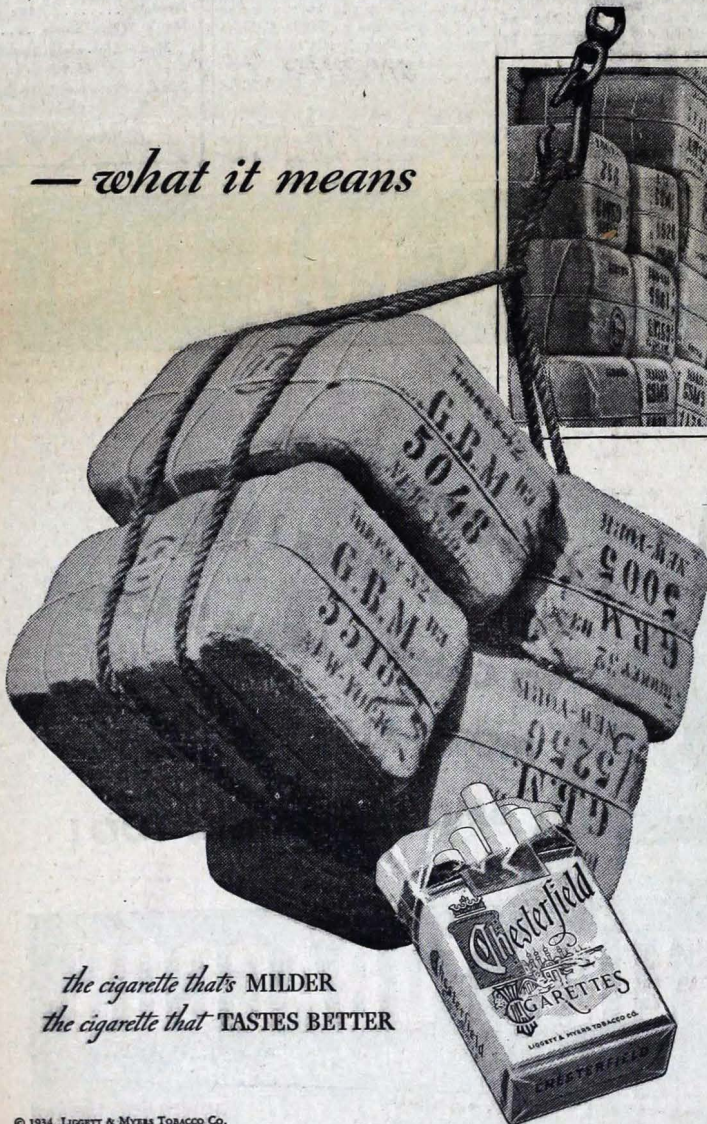
ON GETTING THERE

Many are taking the stage-coach route when the airplane is available. Definite, planned savings investments... Intelligent budgeting is the airline to independence.

COME IN AND LET US
SERVE YOU

Glenville Banking
& Trust Co.

— what it means



the cigarette that's Milder
the cigarette that TASTES BETTER

— to keep on hand
350,000 bales of
Turkish tobacco
to add something to the taste

So important is Turkish tobacco in the Chesterfield blend that we maintain a modern up-to-date tobacco factory in the far-off city of Smyrna.

Turkish tobacco adds something to the taste and aroma of a cigarette that no other tobacco can give.

It means something that Chesterfield always has in storage upwards of 350,000

bales of this aromatic Turkish leaf.

This Turkish tobacco is blended and cross-blended with ripe mild home-grown tobaccos to give Chesterfields a taste and aroma that is not like other cigarettes.

Everything that money can buy is used to make Chesterfield the cigarette that's milder, the cigarette that tastes better.