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THE GLENVILLE MERCURY

GLENVILLE STATE
TEACHERS COLLEGE

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Glenville, West Virginia, Tuesday, November 13, 1934

Number 4

RELIEF IN COUNTY HELP AND HARM, N. E. RYMER SAYS

Many Families for First Time
Conserving Food—234,532
Quarts Canned

WANTS AID EXPLAINED

Administrator Thinks Some Believe
U. S. Owe Them a
Living

Federal relief in Gilmer County has been helpful in teaching many people how to cultivate and produce crops and how to conserve food after it has been produced, N. E. Rymer, county relief administrator, believes. He says that hundreds of families that used to face the coming of winter with bare cupboards now have food in store for their first time. The estimated value of subsistence gardens in Gilmer County for 1934 is \$58,797.78, and the foodstuffs canned is 234,532 quarts.

"Many Appreciate Relief"

Questioned about the effects of relief upon the working habits of those receiving it, Mr. Rymer says that many on the relief rolls appreciate the help that has been given them and do their work conscientiously in order to make of it as much value as possible. But he also said that an important step for the government to take is to begin an educational campaign to make some of those receiving federal relief see that the government does not owe them a living.

"The need for relief is apparently as great now as it was in March, 1933," Mr. Rymer says, "and the reason is the shortage of crops this past season." It has taken almost all the money paid to the people, he explained, for them to purchase foods that they could not raise and to settle their accounts with merchants and doctors.

10 Per Cent on Direct Relief

In Gilmer County the average family of an applicant for relief consists of five dependents. The number receiving relief is about the same now as it was five months ago. Aged persons and those physically unfit to work are given direct relief and constitute about 10 per cent of those on federal relief here, Mr. Rymer says. The other 90 per cent receive work relief.

A detailed record is kept of those whom the government aids, Mr. Rymer explained. When application for relief is made, the office of the local administrator inquires from the applicant and others about the history of his family, the names and ages of his dependents, the condition of the home and its surroundings, clothing, health, attitude between husband and wife and their attitude toward their children, their church affiliation, and the property they own. Then a record is made of the amount of relief money, clothing, and foodstuffs they receive, what they planted in their gardens, and how much food they conserved for the winter.

Two of Faculty Speak at Institute

Miss Ivy Lee Myers and Carey Woofor, teachers in the College, were speakers at the Gilmer County Teachers' Institute, which was held at Tanner Nov. 3, and which all teachers of Gilmer County attended.

To Appear With Werrenrath



Louise Bernhardt, Contralto

ALUMNI ELECTED TO LEGISLATURE

Rush Holt, Former Instructor,
Wins U. S. Senate Race
by 65,000 Majority

A number of former students of Glenville State Teachers College were elected to important state positions in the election Tuesday. One alumnus was elected to the state senate, Alvin J. Barnhart of Charleston. Those elected to the house of delegates are: Harvey A. Hall, '12, of Weston; A. Holton Lawson of Harrisville; Claude R. Linger, '26, of Gem; Howard H. Jones, '13, of Smithburg.

Rush D. Holt of Weston, who was substitute history teacher for Miss Bessie Boyd Bell in the spring of 1929, was elected to the United States Senate. He defeated the incumbent, Henry D. Hatfield, by 65,000 votes.

It was Senator-elect Holt who, while the state teachers' colleges were being attacked in the legislature, ardently defended them in an address to the Charleston Rotary Club. He spoke of their high quality of work and mentioned Glenville as a college in which he had taught and with which he was especially familiar.

College to Hold First Grade Clinic

A first grade clinic to be held here Saturday is being planned by the department of education of the College. Teachers of the surrounding schools are invited to attend and bring a pupil or to present problems. Miss Ivy Lee Myers says that helpful suggestions will be made in teaching beginners to read and that the work will be of the practical sort. Students of the College are also invited to attend this clinic.

Is Chairman of State Play Contest

Mrs. E. G. Rohrbough of Glenville has been appointed chairman of the play contest committee of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs. A prize of \$15 is to be awarded for the best original one-act play and \$10 to the second best. The plays must be submitted to Mrs. Rohrbough before March 15. Only members of the junior and senior organizations of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs are eligible to compete.

Sen. Mathews to Speak at Assembly

Senator A. G. Mathews of Grantsville, president of the state senate, will address the students and faculty of the College in assembly tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

PIONEERS BATTLE WEST LIBERTY TO SCORELESS TIE

Penalty in Last Seconds Makes
Visitors' Field Goal
Invalid

REAL THREATS ARE FEW

Teams See-Saw in Midfield, Pierce
and Kuznicki Doing Most
of Gaining

Glenville and West Liberty played to a scoreless tie here Saturday before a small crowd of spectators. The game was hard fought and but for a technicality would have resulted disastrously for the Pioneers. With but thirty-five seconds to play Churchman kicked a field goal. Although the placement was good, it was declared invalid by the officials because the whistle blew for a West Liberty substitution before the ball was snapped. West Liberty was penalized five yards for delaying the game.

West Liberty won the toss and elected to receive; Martino kicked off for the locals and the ball traveled to the West Liberty 10 where it was caught by Neumeyer who returned it to the 31. West Liberty failed to gain and Lisak punted to Miller on the Glenville 15 and he returned the ball to the 28. After Cottle had gained two yards, Pierce took the ball and cut back over guard for 22 yards. Pierce again made a first down on two plays carrying the ball to the West Liberty 32, but here the local attack bogged down and West Liberty took the ball on their own 28-yard line. For the remainder of the quarter both teams played defensive ball.

West Liberty opened the second period by executing a variety of reverses and forward passes and carried the ball to Glenville's 8-yard line, with first down and goal to go, but the Pioneers took the ball on downs on their own 9. Kuznicki had borne the brunt of the West Liberty attack so far in the game.

After an exchange of punts the
(Continued on page 2)

BUYS CINEMA PROJECTOR

College May Show Scottish-Filming
of 'Lady of the Lake'

The State Board of Control has purchased for Glenville State Teachers College the motion picture machine which was tried out at assembly the first of the year. The actual purchase was made last week and the College now has the machine. No films were included in the purchase as they are usually rented or borrowed.

Curtis Baxter, who is in charge of the machine, says that he hopes to show a picture before Christmas. Efforts are being made to bring the film "The Lady of the Lake" here. It was filmed in Scotland.

Work is soon to be started on a suitable screen and curtain.

Mercury to Send Two Delegates

The Mercury will be represented at the West Virginia Inter-collegiate Press Association meeting in Morgantown on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday by Madison Whiting and Isadore Nachman. The collegiate organization will meet at times in conjunction with the West Virginia State Newspaper Council.

WERRENRATH, GREATEST NAME IN MUSIC EVER BROUGHT TO COLLEGE, WILL APPEAR IN RECITAL HERE NOV. 26



Reinald Werrenrath

ELECTRIC LINES MAY BE CHANGED

One Main Route Is Planned—
Elimination of Eight Meters
Will Reduce Cost

Representatives of the Monongahela West Penn Public Service Company are making a study of the electric lines of the College with the idea of combining them into one main line. If this is done all the electricity used can be measured by one meter. There are now nine meters in use and if these are replaced by one, the cost of the service will be reduced.

If the present plans are carried out, those lines passing over the tennis court and between Kanawha Hall and Verona Mapel Hall will be carried behind the Robert F. Kidd Library and Verona Mapel Hall. The lines and poles now in use will be removed. The survey for the new route of the lines was made last August, and the blueprints have just arrived at the office of the president. If the estimates from the various contractors are sufficiently low the contract will be let and construction begun, President E. G. Rohrbough says.

TO MAKE BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

E. R. Grose One of Committee to
Study Life in State

E. R. Grose of the faculty attended a meeting of the Biological Survey Committee of West Virginia held under the auspices of West Virginia University in Clarksburg, Saturday. Dr. A. M. Reese, professor of zoology at the university, appointed one faculty member from each state and each denominational college to represent their respective institutions.

The purpose of this meeting was to devise ways and means of conducting the survey of plants and animals in this state, Mr. Grose says.

Secretary Kirby Inspects College

David Kirby, secretary of the State Board of Education, visited the College Nov. 1 and 2, inspecting the teacher-training facilities and observing the student teachers in their practice teaching. Mr. Kirby, a native of Calhoun County, is a former teacher in Davis and Elkins College and a former president of Morris Harvey College.

Baritone Made Debut at Metropolitan in 1919—Master
of Many Styles

CONTRALTO TO ASSIST

Louise Bernhardt of N. Y. Hippodrome Opera Called Gifted
and Original Singer

Reinald Werrenrath, famous baritone, will appear in recital at the College on Nov. 26, as the third feature of the season's artist course. Miss Louise Bernhardt, contralto, will assist Mr. Werrenrath who has been featured in many and varied styles of singing. In his long career which was begun in 1907, he has appeared as song interpreter, oratorio singer, in opera, in operetta, on the radio, and as a choral conductor. Also appearing with the two singers will be their manager, Harold R. Peat, better known as "Private Peat."

Has Had Many Operatic Roles

Werrenrath, probably the greatest name in music ever brought to the College, was born in Brooklyn and attended school at New York University, being graduated in 1905. He studied music first with his father, George Werrenrath, and later with Frank King Clark, Percy Rector Stephens, and Victor Maurel. He made his concert debut in 1907 and received some recognition from the critics. After some years of varied singing which was marked by his success on concert tours, he made his operatic debut as Sylvio in "Pagliacci" with the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York. Since then he has sung many of the leading baritone roles for this company.

Although keeping up his concert tours, he has served as vocal counsel for the National Broadcasting Company. For two recent seasons he appeared in the Jerome Kern musical comedy, "Music in the Air." This season he is again on the concert stage. In 1925, he compiled and edited "One Hundred Modern Scandinavian Songs."

Werrenrath is a member of the New York University Glee Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, and the Chicago Athletic Club.

Werrenrath's Repertory Varied

He combines the qualities of tremendous popular appeal with a strict classic musicianship, according to his press sheet, and he can turn easily from a group of sea chanteys to a group of the tenderest German "lieder." He is an ardent golfer, a tireless tramp, and a great lover of sports.

Miss Bernhardt, who will assist Mr. Werrenrath, is a native of Melrose, Mass., also an opera and concert star. She first sang an audition and was given a role by the American Opera Company in New York. Later she led a group of singers of concert tour and when she sang before the judges of the Naumburg foundation the 1930 prize was awarded her. Soon after this, she was the winner of the national prize among contraltos in a contest sponsored by the National Federation Music Clubs. An engagement with the Chicago Civic Opera follows. Prior to this engagement, she

(Continued on page 5)

PIONEERS BATTLE WEST LIBERTY TO SCORELESS TIE

(Continued from page 1)

Pioneers took the ball on their own 23, and here Pierce again broke loose, this time he carried the ball 37 yards before he was caught from behind. The Pioneers could not gain farther and Edwards kicked out of bounds on the West Liberty 4. The half ended shortly with West Liberty in possession of the ball on their own 22.

The third quarter saw both teams playing defensive ball and waiting for a break. Edwards and Lisak were involved in a kicking duel that ended with neither team seriously threatening until the last few plays of the quarter when the visitors carried the ball to the Pioneer 29-yard line.

The fourth quarter turned out to be one of the most exciting ever played on Rohrbough Field. After West Liberty had lost the ball, Edwards immediately punted back to them but Lisak placed a pretty punt out of bounds on the 18. Two plays later Miller, Pioneer back, broke loose at his own right tackle and ran 37 yards before he was driven out of bounds by Neumeyer, West Liberty safety man. It was the third long run of the game for the Pioneers, but again their attack failed and the rest of the game was marked by a determined West Liberty attack that carried to the Glenville 8-yard line. Here, with thirty-five seconds to play, West Liberty lined up quickly and Churchman, end, placed kicked a field goal. Coach Joe Bartell, however, had ordered a substitute into the game and he was unable to get either into the play or off the field before the ball was snapped. Anyhow, the headlinesman had seen him come on to the field and had blown his whistle perhaps a split-second before the ball was snapped. After a conference of officials and captains, a 5-yard penalty was imposed on West Liberty for delaying the game. Capt. Moore had contended that the visitors be penalized 20 yards for having twelve men on the field.

Churchman again attempted to kick but the pass from center was wild and he was tackled on the 13-yard line as the sixty minutes playing time was up, but on this play Capt. Moore was off-side and West Liberty got an extra play. Churchman's kick this time went to the left of the uprights.

The local offense was led by Pierce and Miller. Edwards, was also outstanding because his punts constantly kept the visitors back on their heels, while his defensive play was of the highest order. Capt. Moore, Martino, and Smyth stood out in the local line.

Kuznicki and Neumeyer were the spear-heads in the West Liberty attack, and they were ably aided by a pair of pass snagging ends, Doyle and Churchman. The defensive play of Sayre and McShane kept the Pioneers under control.

Lineup and summary:

Glenville	West Liberty
Martino LE	Doyle
Moore (C.) LT	McShane
Mason LG	Ritz
Mowrey C	Sharp
Smyth RG	Harris
Whitman RT	Danner
Fulks RE	Churchman
Bennett QB	Ford
Cottle HB	Neumeyer
Miller HB	Lisak
Pierce FB	Kuznicki
Substitutions—Glenville: Malone, Edwards, Howes, Sheppard, Callahan, Wood, Bohensky, and Cleavenger. West Liberty: Roscoe, Rometo, Semotovich, Sayre, Ullom, and Medick.	

PIONEERS PLAY SALEM FRIDAY

Glenville to End Season at Morris Harvey, Nov. 24

Following the game to be played Friday afternoon with Salem College at Salem, the Glenville College gridders have but one more contest on the 1934 schedule. The last game will be played against Morris Harvey, at Barboursville, Nov. 24.

Glenville will enter the game Friday as the underdogs because Salem is a much heavier eleven, having a line that averages 190 pounds and a 185-pound backfield, giving them a 10-pound margin over the Pioneers.

Salem defeated Glenville last year 27-6 on the latter's gridiron. Glenville, following excessive drills to combat the scoring plays used by the Tigers, will go on the field with the determination to avenge the defeat handed them last year.

Although Salem has lost most of the games played this season, they have been under heavier competition than the Pioneers, and will, so it seems, be a slashing Tiger outfit against an aggressive Pioneer eleven.

Stone, ace backfield man, has been doing some fine work in being able to gain ground consistently for the Tigers. He is said to be able to buck any line for repeated gains. Pierce for Glenville will also carry on the

Jubilee Singers Find State Hospitable but Soprano Cries Crossing Mountains

William Bickham, manager of the Eureka Jubilee Singers, likes West Virginians but holds no such sentiment for the West Virginia hills. The fact that he and his party, since entering this state, have experienced no difficulty in crossing the mountains, seemed to him an amazing feat. "Hum-um, your mountains!" he groaned and shook his head.

Bickham was born in New Orleans and later went to Chicago to attend school. There he joined the Eureka Jubilee Singers, which group now, under the direction of the Redpath, is touring the East. The jubilee singers have been traveling for three years. This past summer they were at the Chicago fair as a fea-

ture of the Colonial Village. "We find the people of West Virginia very hospitable and ready to welcome us," remarked Mr. Bickham. Later he told that upon coming into Salem at 2 o'clock in the morning and not being able to rouse anyone, they had been forced to go on to Clarksburg to find a place to sleep.

To the singers, the mountains of this section of the country, because of their great height and steepness, were a cause for distress. As they were crossing the Allegheny front they were forced to stop the car to let the soprano cry for a while before they could go on.

The jubilee singers are always looking for old, forgotten, negro spirituals. Mr. Bickham said that he had "dug up" two near his home in New Orleans last summer; these he plans to arrange for performance when he again returns to Chicago.

The Pioneer eleven will journey to Barboursville with the intention of retaining the victory it won over the Morris Harvey aggregation last year. This game will be played on even terms as both teams are supposed to be made up of light and inexperienced men. Morris Harvey has yet to take a victory from Rohrbough's Pioneers.

Correction

In the previous issue of the Mercury the sentence, "Cottle and Fahey, until recently a substitute end, showed considerable ability at times" should have read, "Cottle and Edwards showed considerable ability at times."

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S. E. A. PRESIDENT GIVES STATEMENT

**White Says First Concern of
Statesmen Is Educational
Progress**

H. Laban White, instructor in education in the College and newly elected president of the S. E. A., in a statement to the Mercury says that he believes the ultimate goal of schools is to produce proper citizens. He thinks that all children should have equal opportunities of attending school and that parents should do all in their power to support the schools. Since people constitute the greatest element in a state, the first concern of a statesman is educational progress, Mr. White believes.

Mr. White's complete statement follows:

"What is the chief function of the public school? In a country ruled by public sentiment, manifestly it is to produce proper citizens. Such a citizen has been well and properly described as 'an individual whose mind is trained to enjoy and appreciate the noble things of life; whose hands are trained to do some useful labor well; whose body is symmetrically developed; whose heart is attuned to the highest impulses; and whose patriotism is grounded on the fundamentals of our government.'

"Every loyal and intelligent American subscribes to and cherishes these sentiments: I believe in the school system of the United States as an institution of the people, by the people, for the people; conceived by the founders of this Republic; nurtured by our fathers for nearly three centuries; and sustained today by the support of all our citizens. I believe in free universal education, equal opportunities for all children, which guarantees the continuance of our democracy within a republic established upon the principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity. I therefore believe it to be my duty to the school to love it, to support it morally and materially, to send my children to it, to help my neighbors' children to have the same opportunity, and to defend the school against all enemies.

"Promotion of educational progress is the first concern of a statesman. The three indispensable elements in a state are territory, people and government; of these the greatest is people; of people the

Loafers Become Business Men and Vice Versa at Glenville Elections

Election day, when loafers become business men and business men become loafers, changes somewhat the appearance of the town of Glenville. Business men declare a holiday and loafers go to work, so it seems to the spectator.

Seldom does one witness such hurrying about as exists on this day. The "free taxicabs" seem never to stop in their job of hauling voters and most of the town's usual idlers seem never to enjoy a rest. The restaurants and beer saloons do a wholesale business and the grocery and clothing trades slacken.

Gathered about in small groups are young and old men boldly discussing the candidates, often un-mindful of the issues at stake which are complicated and simple, but yet so vital to the voters.

A reporter visited the polls at one or two different places during the day and he saw the usual number of people coming and going, while a few stood around in small huddles. Well-dressed people, old and young, elegant and stupid, came and went, leaving their marks on the ballots which would in turn decide the outcome of the election. For those who could not read nor write,

chief characteristics are integrity and intelligence; and to develop these traits is the work of schools and education."

250 AT HALLOWEEN PARTY

**Miss Brand Receives One of Four
Awards for Best Costumes**

At the College's annual Halloween party on Oct. 31, prizes were awarded for the best costumes to Miss Willa Brand, Miss Lou Williams, Miss Mary Eileen Jarvis, and Everett Withers. The prizes are free admission to the next large dance. Two hundred fifty students were present.

"Old Man Depression" with battered hat, patched overalls, frog feet, and all personal paraphernalia tied up in a red bandana handkerchief and carried across the shoulder with a stick, turned out to be Miss Willa Brand who was the best disguised. Miss Brand is a perennial, if not annual, prize winner at the Halloween parties.

The most original costume was worn by Everett Withers who represented a man in a shower bath.

and there were a goodly number of such people, there were officials who helped them vote.

As the reporter casually drifted into the conversation of different groups, the best and the worst things about the candidates were brought to light. One could easily tell that propaganda had gained results by the unbelievable things that were boldly said.

The last-minute campaigns took on a new appearance when a group of children paraded the streets in a wagon placarded with pictures of different candidates for office of one political party. This parade was preceded by a child who rang a bell and did everything possible to attract attention. It was not long, however, until a larger parade of children representing the other political party appeared on the streets, headed by a bugler and displaying banners of their own workmanship. One banner read, "Vote For Rush Holt—He Will Keep Whiskey Away" and immediately behind the banner-bearers came a small boy carrying a wooden liquor keg. Yes, ladies and gentlemen, there is political strife even in the kindergarden.

The most artistic costume was worn by Miss Lou Williams who was dressed as an Indian with feathers in her cap and an Indian blanket around her shoulders.

Miss Mary Eileen Jarvis received a prize for impersonating Miss Margaret Dobson of the faculty.

White Quizzes S. E. A. Members

More than six hundred questionnaires have already been sent out to S. E. A. members by H. Laban White, president of the S. E. A. The purpose of these questionnaires is to discover the teachers' preferences regarding such matters as the theme for the next meeting, the relative number of out-of-state speakers and intra-state speakers, the number of speeches, a dramatic or musical program for the evening sessions, the function of the meeting, and the proposal to make Charleston the permanent meeting place of the S. E. A. These questionnaires also ask for suggestions to be used in the sectional meetings of the S. E. A.

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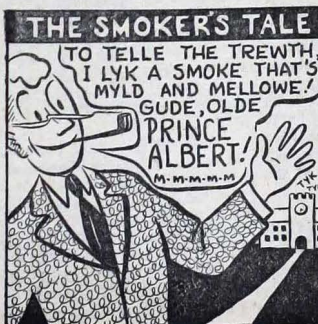
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THE HARM OF RELIEF

With the emergence in recent years of the parentless child, together with the demands that the schools and colleges teach everything from the technique of a modiste to differential calculus and that they make their students everything from debutantes to virtuosos in government, seasoned with the right proportions of morality, success, initiative, and thrift, comes a new demand. It in itself and in its effects really deserves as much or more consideration from the schools as does the child or youth who, except for having a place where he gets clothes, food, and shelter, has no home and who must depend on his teachers for the development of those characteristics which are usually valued the highest. It is the demand that some of those who receive federal relief and private relief be made to understand that the government or individuals do not owe them a living. Rather, they owe them the right to earn a satisfactory living.

Elsewhere in the Mercury is a statement by N. E. Rymer, relief administrator of Gilmer County, which implies that so large a number of persons now receiving aid feel that it is the duty of the government to support them that the former should take some step to change their belief. There have always been here, and elsewhere some shiftless persons who have no more than existed with the few products of their own labor and the aid of private charity. Surely, other than to keep them alive, government relief has been harmful to them for they have come to expect it as a normal duty of the state. Doubtless Mr. Rymer knows of example after example of similar cases. In the Bear Fork section of Gilmer County lives a colony of squatters, so we have been informed, whose huts are of one room, have a height of six feet at the highest side and four at the opposite, and have only a semblance of a window. Their floors are of earth, and their inhabitants have only its passive and lifeless quality of productivity. They are interested only in existing by expending as little effort as possible, and, if this criterion is a plausible guide, their civilization is so low that they do not even make corn whisky. In other places landowners with a few acres or tenant farmers are so improvident that they raise even in good crop years only enough food for subsistence during the growing season. Upon their neighbors and federal relief they depend for the rest. Similar conditions, we suppose, must exist in the cities.

Perhaps at the bottom of the problem and at fault are our economic system, the present failure of education often to reach those whom it might benefit most, and the fact that there will always be a few persons born like them. Theirs is a problem that because it has no complete solution will always remain a problem, but it can be corrected somewhat now by education. How to make education reach them effectively is a work that the schools and government should no longer delay.

THE HEALTH OF HISTORY

Whether history is written and taught now with a somewhat finer regard for truth and especially the more unpleasant truth about one's own country than it was ten or twenty years ago we cannot say. Nor do we know whether every person at some time in high school, college, or later suddenly realizes that some of his erstwhile military and statesman heroes had little regard for the lives and feelings of their subjects, little concern for the happiness of their families, and that these leaders were stupid bunglers wrecking a portion of humanity. He may wonder whether the teaching of history has changed or whether he has become alive and on the way to maturity. If and when he does realize that, his resentment is likely to be keen and to be fed by increasing bitterness. Perhaps his gall may be a powerful antidote for war and a catalyst for peace, but falsely to make great those who are stupid and selfish so that they and all they stand for may later be scorned is a dangerous method of education. We should hardly advocate teaching in the grades and perhaps in high school the horrors and truth of war because we doubt that the children could understand them or that it would be wise if they did. We know that there is a certain youthful energy that finds its normal outlet through admiration of policemen, Indians, Napoleons, or some one else, but we wonder whether a nearer approach to historical truth than we now believe exists

in schools would not be beneficial to them as children and especially to them as adults. To those who would be Armistice Day speakers and particularly to those who would teach an investigation might be revealing.

THE RADIO AND THE PHONOGRAPH

Even though everybody owns one, the radio is a damnable instrument that in many respects is vastly inferior to its predecessor the phonograph. And among persons of moderate wealth, except for some living in the country-side, the phonograph has long since been stored in the attic and the records given to the children as playthings. Our thesis was brought more forcefully to us than ever by this incident: On Sunday, the 75-year-old Franz Lehar conducted the Vienna Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra in a program of five tunes from his operetta, "The Merry Widow." Richard Tauber, the superb tenor who can make the German language beautiful beyond belief, sang four of them in a world-wide broadcast. Not only did the crashes of static electricity and the not infrequent enough noise accompaniment of an international rebroadcast make reception exasperating, but the American broadcasting company after a few phrases of the fifth number, "The Merry Widow Waltz," stopped Mr. Tauber to disturb the ether with a laxative trio or some other commercial program.

Despite the fact that the expenditure for radio entertainment is becoming almost the greatest American waste—and we can hardly see how the ether can endure its punishment much longer—the radio does have these advantages. It disseminates scraps of news, weather information and the like, and occasional addresses that are worth hearing and yet are not reported at sufficient length in the press. It makes sports events more exciting than the newspapers because it can maintain the element of suspense. The radio makes it easy and cheap for those who are addicted to a popular orchestra or a cowboy band to hear their favorite entertainers, for if the bass instruments are not audible or the static too sportive, little of the sound quality is lost and only the slightest harm is done. Of course the auditor has to have courage enough to suffer the inane explanations of the announcers, and a serene enough stomach to withstand the buffetings of the advertisers beside which a tempestuous sea is like bubbles on dish water.

The phonograph with improved methods of recording and electrical amplification has these advantages. The tone of a medium-priced machine is as good and usually better than that of the most costly radio because interference is eliminated. Radio programs are broadcast on a "width" of ten units, and all units should be picked up by the set for best reception (this is necessary with most classical music). If a set is sensitive enough to prevent interference from other stations, it may receive only half the number of units in the "width" and thus impare badly the sound. Usually this makes no difference with jazz. The best music which often cannot be wholly understood at one or a few hearings can be played on a phonograph as often as one wishes. The owner of a phonograph may purchase records of complete operas, symphonies, and the works of soloists. He can hear almost anything he wants, recorded by almost anybody or any organization, and he can hear them at any time he wishes. Nor does he have to swallow X's crystals or chew Y's gum while he is doing it. High priced phonographs do so many things automatically that operation is no longer an annoyance.

For the devotee of serious music who can afford to buy records, which are still quite expensive, the phonograph is still the only satisfactory instrument of reproduction.

THE COLLEGE MIRROR

We all know where the college mirror is, don't we? Consciously or unconsciously we use it almost every time we enter Administration Hall by the front entrance. By looking in the double doors one can get a full length view of herself almost as clear and good as one can have anywhere in Glenville unless at another double door, such as the front entrance of Verona Mapel Hall or Kanawha Hall.

The students come up to the doors at the administration building and take a glance at themselves before entering. The men adjust their ties and smooth down their hair. The women adjust their clothing and press their waves a little deeper, hastily correcting the disarrangements that comes from walking from their rooms. All the while the spectators accumulated at the top of the stairs get untold amusement in watching the different expressions on the faces of their classmates as they intentionally meet their images in the college mirror. Some seem to be well pleased with their appearance, others are outwardly flattered, but all pass on vainly hoping that their appearance will pass the devoted inspection of some member of the other sex.

Whatever guidance or lack of guidance this college gives its students in what they read should not be a matter for faculty complacency and self-praise, if the survey printed elsewhere in this newspaper is representative and accurate.

THE DRINKING FOUNTAIN

A water fountain that gives service through a ready supply of cool, refreshing water is something that most students would like to see become a reality in the corridor of Administration Hall. When it is necessary for one to wait for the water to flow in the fountain for a few minutes before cool water can be obtained, one needs a great deal of patience and hope to receive such delayed refreshment.

Because of an error made in plumbing, the main water line passes through the boiler room and it is there that the water is heated. Before one can obtain cool water it is necessary to let the water flow through the line until all the warm is drawn out. With a minor adjustment (tapping the main line outside the boiler-room) cool water could be obtained any time that it is desired.

The Open Column

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STRIKE

To the Editors of The Mercury:

Since I read the editorial "The Strike in Hungary" in your last issue I have tried to make time to write expressing my disappointment at your apparent lack of perception regarding the real significance of the strike.

You explain it in terms of "mass abnormal psychology," "burning hysteria," and dulled intelligence. The extreme lengths to which the miners were willing to go is evidence of the deadly earnestness of their intentions as well as the desperation caused by their murderous exploitation by the capitalist mining corporation. Their attempt to save themselves and their families from the still more terrible fate of slow starvation was a most heroic action and reveals the deep sources of courage in their desperate souls.

You are most right, it seems to me, in pointing out that the company and the system which not only tolerates but directly fosters this type of "inhumanity to man" ought to be destroyed.

This incident in Hungary should open our eyes in this country to the smoldering resentment resident in the exploited workers in our own industrial society and guide us to the radical social change necessary to make this kind of incident unnecessary in the United States.

The ultimate deceit and treachery of the company officials is a most significant revelation of the too usual character of the owning class. What group of workers would not revolt violently at such grossly immoral and unfair treatment?

I intended writing at greater length, but I enclose an editorial from the "Daily Worker" for today. The marked parts especially express a more appropriate and truthful interpretation of the Pecs incident.

HARRY B. TAYLOR

New York, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1934.

INCLOSURE (BY MICHAEL GOLD):

"That men should threaten to kill themselves for \$1.50! The 'good' people could not understand it. The whole barbarous rottenness of the Goembos regime burst open on the world.

"But the American liberals have nothing to be proud of. Their own master class is stained with the same filth and stands convicted of the same brutality. Not so many months ago, Pennsylvania mine police bombed and dynamited abandoned holes in the hills out of which starving and cold Pennsylvania miners were digging a little coal to use or to sell. This was the 'humane' labor policy of the American masters! . . .

"They had threatened to blow up the works, sacrificing themselves as a protest against oppression. It was this that made the mine owners agree to grant some of the demands. Not the lives of twelve hundred men, but the loss of the mine pricked the soul of the bourgeoisie where it lies—in their pocketbook."

"But when they stood on the sur-

face of the earth again, the miners knew they had been tricked. The grants had been withdrawn. Not wage raises, but bonuses when Christmas came . . .

"Magnificent and terrible was this deed of the diggers. It lit up, like a burning and unflinching light, the deep sources of courage and the desperate souls of the proletariat. It showed to what extents of sacrifice and heroism the working class will go. It showed to what inhuman depths the capitalists have pushed the life of the masses."

A REAL COLLEGE LIFE

To the Editors of The Mercury:

Since we have so timely had placed before us the question of what a real college is, we should not stop at the mere being of the college but also consider the effects that the college will have on the student.

Of course, it is one of the tasks of the college to provide means for the pupil to be developed intellectually, but should the purpose of the college stop there, is an answered question. It has been answered by many of the colleges of the United States to a varying degree, from the schools forbidding the least vestige of social life to those which go to the extreme the other way.

If we are to discover the "real" college, why not seek the average between the two opposing groups? If we are to merely further our intellect, we might as well take a correspondence course and not seek to become more understanding of our fellowman through contact with him. In any grouping of people who are conscious of their mutual bonds, there will be some sort of government based upon certain factors. There will be one or more qualities upon which leadership in government will be based. Is it then wrong, that the basis for such control in colleges has been the number of years that the ruling body has been in attendance at the college? Should some first-year student who gets started wrong in his ideas of college life, be allowed to continue in his ways at the expense of the customs of the college?

Most freshmen rules in colleges do not curb the thought or freedom of thought of the student, although they do direct it the way in which previous experience has determined as the best. Even this would be modified in the usage of a restricted set of rules. And even though, at the time, the freshmen himself may condemn the laws which bind him, in his later years in the college he will most likely foster a most tolerant attitude for regulations, not only those of the college, but those of the community of which he is to become a part soon.

F. M. W.

Glenville, Nov. 9, 1934.

Ellis, Farm Manager, on Vacation

J. J. Ellis, manager of the college farm, is taking his annual two weeks' vacation. Ellis will remain in Glenville the entire fortnight. E. H. Jones will be in charge of the farm while Ellis is on his vacation. Jones has been assistant manager for a number of years.

WERRENATH, GREATEST NAME IN MUSIC EVER BROUGHT TO COLLEGE, WILL APPEAR IN RECITAL HERE NOV. 26

(Continued from page 1)

sung as guest artist with the San Carlo Opera Company. Until its fall season closed a few days ago she was engaged by the Cosmopolitan Opera Company at the New York Hippodrome.

Her press sheet says that her voice is a perfect compliment to that of Werrenath's and that she possesses an engaging stage presence, a conspicuous ease of manner, and a voice that has range, color, and carrying power. She is said to be a gifted workman with songs and has an originality in her view of them.

Private Peat is one of the heroes of the World War who has been successful in his lectures, mostly because of his dynamic personality, according to his press sheet. The

"Peat Smile" which the years he spent in the war could not wipe out has gained him a large popular following. West Indian born, he was in Canada when the war started and enlisted in their forces. After being wounded, he was brought home in 1916. Since 1918 he has been on lecture tours and at present is manager of the course which brings Werrenath to the College.

Tickets will be placed on sale tomorrow, at the Grille, the price of admission being \$1. The recital will start at 8:15 o'clock.

Miss Gladys Stalnaker of Verona Mapel Hall spent the week-end at her home at Spencer.

Miss Sara Margaret Fischer of Verona Mapel Hall spent the week-end at her home at Weston.

STUNT NIGHT TO BE HELD DEC. 5

Ohningohow Players to Give
\$5-Prize to Winner of
Annual Contest

The third annual Stunt Night to be held in the college auditorium Dec. 5 will again be sponsored by the Ohningohow Players, it has been announced. Many students will participate in this event, the players believe, and it is hoped that new talent will be discovered. Classes and organizations of the College have already appointed their committees who are making plans for their stunts. Last year the Senior Class won the prize with a "Baby Show" which represented the college faculty in their childhood.

Clifford Clem Coaching at Gassaway

Clifford Clem, a graduate of the college in 1933 and captain and fullback of the Pioneer football team of 1932, was appointed as football

coach of the Gassaway High School Nov. 3. He succeeds Bob Hall of Weston who resigned. Clem prior to his appointment as coach was teaching in a one room school near Gassaway.

Y. W. PLANS "KID PARTY"

Winifred Steele Gives Talk on
Unknown Soldier

A "kid party" to take place sometime within the latter part of November was planned by the Y. W. C. A. at its regular meeting Wednesday evening.

On an Armistice Day program which had been arranged, Miss Winifred Steele gave a talk concerning the Unknown Soldier.

Alumnus on Fairmont Faculty
Berlin B. Chapman, graduate of Glenville Normal School in the class of '22, has been recently appointed instructor in social science in Fairmont State Teachers College. Last year Mr. Chapman served as assistant superintendent of schools in Webster County.

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DAVID H. JARVIS, '36—STUDENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. "Poring over charts and figures for that Mechanical Engineering degree makes a fellow pretty tired at times—but smoking Camels helps a lot," reports David Jarvis. "When I feel my alertness and energy slipping away, I light a Camel. In no time I lose that 'all in' feeling. I like the taste of Camels better, too. It is a fact that Camels are different—richer, milder. And I can smoke them one after another without ever bothering my nerves."

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	9:00 P.M. C.S.T.		8:00 P.M. C.S.T.
	8:00 P.M. M.S.T.		9:30 P.M. M.S.T.
	7:00 P.M. P.S.T.		8:30 P.M. P.S.T.

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Freshman Class Leads in Number of Newspapers Read, Informal Survey Shows

Students in Glenville State Teachers College like to read newspapers that are published near their homes. They are most interested in news about people and localities with which they are best acquainted. This assumption was made after hearing what seniors, juniors, sophomores, and freshmen said when asked what kind of newspapers and magazines they liked to read and why.

An informal survey conducted by the Mercury showed that the freshmen read more newspapers than the seniors but the upper classmen read more magazines than the freshmen. A few of the students like to read the metropolitan newspapers while some read only the headlines. Many students never read a metropolitan paper. The Clarksburg Exponent seemed to be the most widely read of the state newspapers. Most of the men named the sports section of the paper as the part that interested them. Very few of the students admitted that they did not read any newspaper.

The women like to read "Good Housekeeping," "American," "McCalls," and "The Literary Digest." The men like to read "Time," "The Literary Digest," and "Colliers." The student reads the magazines as a diversion from his school work, usually without time enough to read anything very long, he says. So, he selects something for entertainment or news value rather than an ar-

ticle that is difficult to read. Those magazines dealing with political science, history, and economics seem to be rarely read, and in most instances only through an assignment in class work.

Nearly one hundred students were questioned and this article is based on their answers.

Mann's New Novel in Library

The college library has received ten new books in the past fortnight. They are: Joseph and His Brothers, by Thomas Mann; A Portrait of the Artist As Young Man, by James Joyce; The Nature, Practice, and History of Art, by H. Van Buren Magonigle; Drawing With Pen and Ink, by Arthur L. Gupitill; Applied Drawing, by Harold Haven Brown; Art Stories (book one), by William G. Whitford, Edna B. Liek, William S. Gray; Applied Art, by Pedro J. Lemos; Enjoyment and Use of Art in The Elementary School, by Jessie Todd and Ann Van Nice Gale; Children's Preferences For Colors, Color Combinations, and Color Arrangements, by Ann V. Gale; and Clever Bill, by William Nicklson.

Miss Julia Miller and Miss Isabel Hickman of Verona Mapel Hall spent the week-end at Miss Miller's home at Spencer.

Dean Hunter Whiting spent Saturday in Clarksburg.

WHY I LOST MY JOB

As Told to a Mercury Correspondent

It is very assuming of me to say that something I learned in Glenville State Teachers College would not work when I tried to put it into practice. I was told there were times and lessons for silent reading, and times and lessons for oral reading. Perhaps I just didn't know those times and lessons. I could hardly be blamed because there were many more selections in the readers that would lend themselves better to silent than oral reading.

The boys, much to my surprise, would much rather do their reading orally than silently. Perhaps it was because there was much less thinking to be done during the oral reading. The patrons of that community were much more in favor of teaching the children to read, "Friends, Romans, and Countrymen, lend me your ears!" in the exact manner of Mark Anthony, than to know that he was not really asking for their ears, as some of them thought. If their child did not have to read orally at least once a day they felt that I was neglectful.

I see now where some of the trouble was of my own making. Why didn't I manage for an extra poem or something that could be read aloud each day. We could have spent several days in learning to read Longfellow's "Psalm of Life." But then they would have probably thought I was wasting valuable time in spending even one day on a poem

which could be read in three minutes. Only the fact that I was young and inexperienced has given me an excuse. I hope that I shall have more tact when I have succeeded in getting another job. At least I shall never lose another one because my reading lesson was silent when all the people wanted oral. I have found that the ideas of a community cannot be changed by one untactful eighteen-year old teacher in the space of one school year.

SIX HEAR OXFORD DEBATERS

Miss Dobson and Five Students Make Trip to Morgantown

Five members of the debating class of the College went to Morgantown on Nov. 3, where they heard two debaters from Oxford. Those who attended the debate were: Miss Margaret Dobson, Maxwell Taylor, Miss Eloise Davis, Samuel Stout, Miss Millard Cunningham, and Kidd Lockard.

Oxford has sent two of her students to debate West Virginia University students for the past ten years.

White Speaks of War at Rotary

H. L. White, president of the S. E. A. and member of the college faculty, delivered an Armistice Day address at the meeting of the Glenville Rotary Club at noon Thursday. He exhibited a number of pictures, shells, and other evidences to show that war means "Waste; A-gony; and R egret."

Asks For Oratory Candidates

Miss Margaret Dobson instructor in speech, asks that all students who are interested in the State Oratorical Contest to be held in Huntington Feb. 28, see her this week. Any student in the College is eligible to enter. Those who enter must write an oration of 2000 words on a subject of their own choosing. Miss Dobson announces. A preliminary contest will be held at the College some time in January.

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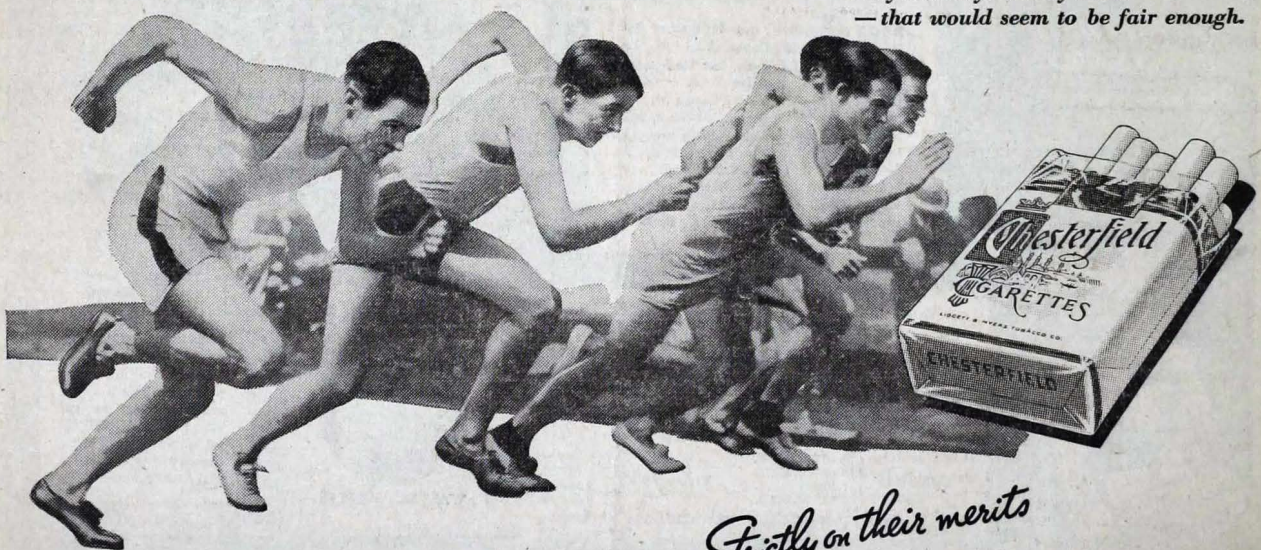
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