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Oct. 31, 1916

State Normal School Journal

VOL. I

CHENEY, WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1916

NO. 5

"SPANK 'EM," SAYS DR. E. O. HOLLAND

**Charles E. Rugh Is Not Opposed To
Flogging.—Would Do Good
Job.**

The school ought not to be a spanking machine, for that privilege and duty belong to the home. This is the opinion of Dr. E. O. Holland, president of the Washington State college at Pullman. If the home has failed in the performance of this duty, Dr. Holland would call the school to the rescue. He said that it was all wrong to say that a child should be allowed to reap the natural consequences of his acts.

President Holland made several addresses at the joint institute at Spokane last week and at the W. E. A.

"Punishment should be inflicted by the schools for every wrong committed by a pupil," said Dr. Charles E. Rugh, director of the high school at the University of California. "God, nature and the state punish wrongdoing that was done thru ignorance. When a pupil tells me after he does wrong, 'I didn't think,' it is not a good defense with me."

Dr. Rugh believes that punishment should be inflicted in such a manner that a repetition of it would be unnecessary.

M. P. Shawkey, superintendent of public instruction in the state of West Virginia, defined an optimist in these words:

"A man who makes at night a delicious beverage out of the lemons which have been handed to him during the day."

Curtis Merriman told the grammar school teachers at the joint institute on Monday afternoon that questions are asked to "test knowledge, guide class thought and stimulate class thought." The types of questions which fail, he said, are "fact" questions, direct or "yes and no" questions, alternative questions and suggestive questions. A good question, he said, must be of sufficient scope to call for a reorganization of the child's knowledge to meet a new situation.

Miss Hope Mowbray, Miss Josephine Fitzgerald, Miss Bertha R. Most, Mrs. Louise Anderson, Miss Eulalia Wylie and Mr. Alfred W. Philips appeared on the week's program at Spokane. Miss Frances Johnston had a part in the program for the meeting of the Northwest History, Government and Economics Teachers' association.

A Teacher's Graces.

A teacher should be serious, but not sad; wise, but not owlsh; industrious, but not machinelike; gentle, but not soft; tactful, but not tricky; ambitious, but not selfish. A teacher should be a "rainbow" in the morning, a promise of a fair day ahead.—M. P. Shawkey.

TRAINING SCHOOL SUCCESSFUL

**Report Shows Work Done at Cheney
Better Than at New York.**

A retardation test of training school pupils, conducted by George W. Frasier, of the education department, shows that the standing of the pupils here is above that of 30 schools reported by Ayres in his study of 33 city schools. The per cent of retarded pupils here is 13.39. The schools of Los Angeles have a retardation of 38.3 per cent, while others have a percentage as high as 75.8.

The percentage of pupils above grade here is 22.06. The percentage in the New York schools is 3.6, in Salt Lake City one per cent and in most other schools is still less.

EDUCATORS MAKE MERRY AT DINNER

**Prominent Men and Women of Education
Are Guests at Monroe
Hall.**

Members of the faculties of the state normal schools at Bellingham and Ellensburg who were attending the W. E. A., together with visitors from other educational institutions, were dinner guests at Monroe Hall last Friday evening. The visitors were brought from Spokane to Cheney in automobiles in the afternoon, and returned in time for the evening lecture at Spokane.

The dining room of Monroe Hall was filled with men and women, many of them of national reputation, who ate, sang, conversed and made it known that Mr. Showalter and Miss Kirk were "jolly good fellows." The girls of Monroe Hall sang school songs during the banquet.

Mr. Showalter announced in the beginning that no one would be called upon for a speech, but he asked Mrs. Mary A. Monroe, the lady for whom the hall was named, to give a few remarks of welcome to the visitors. She said that the faculty was proud of the Normal school buildings, but the trustees were proud of the Normal school faculty.

Among the visitors present who were not members of any of the normal school faculties were the following: Ex-President Wilson of Ellensburg; Charles E. Rugh, of the University of California; Dr. Clifford Woody, of the University of Washington; C. C. Bras, editor of the Northwest Journal of Education; Superintendent and Mrs. J. O. Mattoon, of Colfax; Professor and Mrs. Schlauch of Spokane university, Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, state superintendent of public instruction; Elmer L. Cave, superintendent of Bellingham schools; Mrs. Mary A. Monroe, president of the board of trustees of the Normal

JUNIORS WILL BE GAY

**Party Has Been Planned to Show
Class Spirit of Juniors.**

The junior class is planning a party for the near future for the purpose of showing other classes of the Normal school that "things are not what they seem." This party, it is hoped, will partially offset the prevalent opinion that the junior class this year is distinguished for its inactivity.

Frank M. Keller, reporter for the class, has been out of school for several days on account of illness.

During the absence of J. Werner Hoppe, members of his junior expression classes have been utilizing the library in order to surprize him with completed notebooks on his return.

CHENEY STUDENTS IN LINCOLN COUNTY

**All Grade Positions at Davenport
Filled by Cheney Graduates.**

Practically all grade positions in the Davenport public school are filled by graduates of this institution. George E. Craig, head of the department of rural education, who has just returned from a visit to Davenport, makes this report. Superintendent William U. Neeley told Mr. Craig that all of his teachers were doing exceptionally good work. County Superintendent Ward also told Mr. Craig that many students from the Normal school were located at other places in Lincoln county.

Mr. Craig spent an afternoon visiting the model school at Mondovi, Wash., where Miss Lucile Claney is now teaching. Miss Claney received a secondary certificate here last year. She succeeded Miss Mabel Davenport, who was forced to resign her position a short time ago on account of ill health.

On Saturday morning Mr. Craig drove over to the Eccles school, six miles below St. John, where he acted as judge at a school fair. The exhibits were displayed and judged in the morning, a community basket dinner was served at noon and a program, lasting until four, was given in the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Babb are teaching there.

Showalter Elected President.

President N. D. Showalter was elected president of the educational council of the W. E. A. last Wednesday at Spokane.

school; Ben W. Johnson, director of prevocational work in the Seattle schools, and Alan Gordon, a student from India who is at Spokane university.

THE LEOPARD CAN CHANGE HIS SPOTS

**Dr. Aked Believes Time Will Right
Human Ills.—Has Faith in
God.**

"The leopard can change his spots and the Ethiopian can change his skin," said Dr. Charles F. Aked of New York, in an address to the W. E. A. at Spokane last Friday morning. "Human nature is being changed and will go on changing. Leopard spots and the skin of the Ethiopian are the results of change. To deny that is to support a bad cause by bad argument, by facts which are not facts."

"Nothing can exaggerate the horror of the present war in Europe. But I refuse to despair. I have not lost one atom of my faith in change, not one atom of my faith in God. There is not an evil on the face of the earth which is not less than the same evil in days gone by."

"The newspapers tell you that this war is unprecedented. It is unprecedented to you and me, but not unprecedented in fact. Out of this wild welter of blood and fury that is now raging in Europe we can reasonably hope that good will result to the human race."

The end to secret diplomacy, the substitution of a league of nations for the present notion of balance of power and the controlling of the production of armaments by the governments of all nations are the good results which Dr. Aked hopes to see accomplished by this war. If the incentive of gain thru private production of arms and munitions can be removed, Dr. Aked believes that a gradual reduction of armaments will follow.

The speaker recited the facts of Roman history to prove that change had accomplished much since Christianity entered the Roman empire. Titus, the "darling of the race," and Trajan, the just, he said, butchered thousands in the Roman arena to "make a holiday for Rome."

"Our human nature has changed," concluded the speaker. "It is a continuous change. The road we build is without end. You can not make people good by legislation, but you can keep people from becoming bad by legislation. The blackest crime is the encouragement of vice by the hope of gain. We must build our Christian citizenship into law."

"Educators must win back the land and hold it from the sea of ignorance and passion."

Ball is President at Marshall.

Milo Ball, a graduate of the Normal school, was elected president of the Marshall Social center last Friday night. Mr. Ball is principal of the Marshall school.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL JOURNAL

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THE NEWSPAPER.

A newspaper is not a magazine. The newspaper was designed not to foster a love for vers libre or to promote literary excellence, but to be informative. It is a circulating bulletin board. To disseminate information is its raison d'être. A newspaper which makes live news subordinate to fiction and other forms of literary expression, creditable tho such productions may be, is like the salt which has lost its savor; it is fit only to be trodden under foot.

News is interesting and timely information about life. The newspaper, being a social institution that is designed to render service to a great number of people, seeks to publish news in an unbiased manner. For that reason, if for no other, it demands that all personalities be submerged in the institution. When a reporter speaks thru the medium of the newspaper for which he is working, he loses his own personality and speaks with the voice and authority of an institution. Experience has shown this to be necessary to the success of the newspaper.

The publishing of a newspaper, despite the amount of work involved in reporting and editing, is, in the final analysis, a series of mechanical problems. To meet these problems it has been found necessary to depart slightly from the traditional form of com-

position. To many who are unsympathetic and unfamiliar with the details of newspaper work, this may seem an outrage. But journalists do not acquiesce to this viewpoint. They think that it is a natural and logical step in the evolution of language. For what purpose was language made if not for utility?

The editor of the Journal finds it necessary at times to change and revise copy that is submitted to overcome certain difficulties which never occur to those who are unfamiliar with the mechanical details of publication. This revision is made with no thought of misrepresenting the work of the reporter or of casting discredit upon his ability to write. The future success of the Journal depends upon the manner in which the student body reacts to this viewpoint. If the Journal were a magazine, there would be no such difficulties to surmount.

A LITERARY SUPPLEMENT.

The Journal is pleased to announce that occasionally, as the amount of material warrents, a literary supplement of two pages will be issued. This is being done as a concession to those who are only passively interested in the writing of news stories, and who feel that they should have an outlet for other forms of literary expression. This supplement will be published as often as there is sufficient and acceptable material to fill the two pages. Because of the extra expense involved in publishing this supplement, a high grade of literary work will be demanded. Lengthy stories can never be accepted. The reason for this should be obvious. There must be some sense of proportion, particularly in so small a publication as the Journal. Verse is always acceptable. A few such productions have already been submitted. Humorous productions, provided they are really humorous, can be utilized in this supplement. Stories ought to be limited to 500 words. If they can be told in 300 words, so much the better.

JOURNAL EXCHANGE LIST

The Journal acknowledges the following exchanges: Washingtonian, Vancouver, Wash.; Gardena-Touche Empire, Touche, Wash.; Mabton Chronicle, Mabton, Wash.; Shamokin High School Review, Shanokin, Penn.; Hi-Crier, Miles high school, Miles, Ohio; The Independent, Castle Rock, Wash.; The Wigwam, North Yakima, Wash.; Whitman College Pioneer, Walla Walla, Wash.; Kalamazoo Normal Record, Kalamazoo, Mich.; The Anemone, State normal school, Spearfish, South Dakota; The Toppenish Tribune, Toppenish, Wash.; Reed College Quest, Portland, Ore.; Prescott Megaphone, Prescott, Wash.; The Weekly Messenger, State normal school, Bellingham, Wash.; The Exponent, Spokane university, Spokane, and "Gonzaga," Gonzaga university, Spokane.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

A full report of the housekeepers' meeting of last Tuesday afternoon, written by Dean Johnston, will be published in next week's Journal.

FACULTY CHATS

C. S. KINGSTON

President David Flemley of the state normal school at Normal, Ill., has an article on normal costs in the September number of the Minnesota Quarterly. This is the result of a questionnaire which was sent to 110 normal schools of the United States. He divides the costs into the following divisions: The capital expense, cost of maintenance and cost of operation. The operating expense is further subdivided into administration, instruction, supplies and operation of material plant.

Capital expense is reckoned at five per cent on grounds, buildings and equipment, but dormitories and farms are excluded, as many schools have none. A depreciation charge of two per cent is made on buildings, of five per cent on furniture and of 10 per cent on other equipment.

A school year is supposed to be 36 weeks, and where a summer term of nine weeks is held one-fourth of the number of students enrolled is added to the enrolment of the regular year. In this way the student number is obtained upon which per capita costs are estimated. The largest capital cost, \$132.25, is at Hyannis, Mass., and the lowest, \$24.05, is at Kirksville, Mo. At Ypsilanti, Mich., and Peru, Nebraska, the capital cost is under \$30 per capita. For schools where new and expensive buildings exist, as Salem, Mass., DeKlab and Macomb, Ill., Manteato and Duluth, Minn., the cost is \$70 per pupil. The average, except at the small normal schools, runs about \$50 per pupil. Under maintenance repairs and upkeep are included, and also an arbitrary charge of one-fourth of one per cent for insurance. It averages about \$5 per pupil.

Operating expenses run from \$14.48, at Charleston, Ill., to \$81.36 at Hyannis. Forty dollars per pupil is a fair average.

The cost of instruction depends upon salaries paid and number of pupils to each teacher. The highest average is at Dillon, Mont., \$2,287.94, and the lowest is in Pennsylvania, where the average of five schools reporting is \$960. The number of pupils per teacher is five at Hyannis and 25 at Madison, S. D. At Cedar Falls, Ypsilanti, Los Angeles, Warrensburg, Springfield and Normal, Ill., the number averages 19. In about one-half of the schools reporting the cost of instruction is \$100 per pupil. In the training schools the cost of giving a student 80 hours of practice teaching averages about \$200.

After reading the article by President Flemley, I was interested in comparing the results obtained with the expenditures in this school. The apital investment at Cheney, as shown by the inventory of the state board of accountancy, is \$541,093.05. Deducting the valuation of Monroe Hall and of the two cottages, there remains \$491,256.75 upon which an interest charge of five per cent is made. This amounts to \$24,562.84.

A depreciation charge of two per cent on the valuation of the buildings

(exclusive of Monroe Hall and the two cottages) amounts to \$8,283.19. It must be noted that a depreciation charge of two per cent is excessive in the case of a class A building like our new administration building, which represents nearly one-fourth of our building investment.

A depreciation charge of five per cent on furniture, library and apparatus amounts to \$1460.92, and a charge of 10 per cent on machinery amounts to \$1937.87. The addition of these four items gives a total capital charge of \$36,244.82.

By adding one-fourth of the summer school attendance to the enrolment of the regular year, a constructive attendance of 718 is obtained. Using 718 as a divisor the per capita capital cost at Cheney is found to be \$50.48.

The secretary states that \$1618.30 has been the cost of upkeep at this institution for the past 12 months. If we add to this assumed insurance charge of one-fourth of one per cent on the buildings and contents, we have \$1156.89. This makes a total maintenance cost of \$2275.19, and a per capita cost of \$3.86.

Under administration are included the salaries of the president, secretary, janitors, carpenters, gardeners and all ordinary supplies. These total \$28,460, and give a capital cost of \$39.64.

Forty-three thousand and forty dollars was spent for instruction in the Normal school and \$8,000 in the training school, but I transferred \$750 from the latter item to the first to cover work done in the Normal departments last year by members of the training school faculty. The per capita cost of instruction is \$60.99. This, is will be noted, is much less than the average, which President Flemley states to be \$100. It is explained by the large classes and the number of hours taught. Our school has been growing more rapidly than it has been possible to provide additional instructors, and the number of pupils per teacher will be found to be greater than at Madison, S. D., which showed the highest number in President Flemley's questionnaire.

President Flemley gives \$200 as the approximate cost of 180 hours of practice teaching. In our own training school the cost is \$151, but this only takes into account the cost of instruction, as janitor service, heat, light, water, etc., are included in administration.

If the \$750 paid for instruction in the training school was made a per capita charge against the student body, it would amount to \$10.09, and, adding this item to the other per capita items mentioned above, a total per capita cost of \$165.06 is obtained.

In general, it seems that the capital cost of \$50.48 agrees very closely with President Flemley's average of \$50. He gives \$40 as a very reasonable figure in administrative costs. Our own is \$39.64. Our repair and maintenance costs, \$386, are under his estimate of \$500. The most striking difference comes in the expense of instruction, where a cost of \$60.99 is to be compared with a general average of \$100.

MONROE HALL

By Golda Whaley.

A house meeting was held at Monroe Hall Monday evening, October 23, at which Dean Johnston explained definitely the principles of student government. Last year the hall was governed quite successfully by student government and, whatever opposition there may have been in the past on the part of the students to this type of government, there seems to be a general favoring of self-government again this year. What little opposition there has been seems to have been due to the fact that student government, or self-government, has not been thoroly understood.

Miss Johnston made it quite plain that "government is the consensus of public opinion," and that the house president and executive committee together are not a body sitting for the punishment of thoughtless offenders, but for the sake of counsel and good advice. Self-government, she said, does not mean a government by five or six, but a government by, of and for the 80 girls making Monroe Hall their home. Girls who are training for teachers, and who, in the majority of cases, have attained the age of 20, should be, and are, capable of making their own rules and living up to them, she said. Miss Johnston and some of the girls also stated that student government has been tried and found to be successful in numerous girls' dormitories thruout the United States.

The Sunday afternoon entertainment at Monroe Hall last week was furnished by Mr. George Craig and Miss Wanda Bell. Mr. Craig told of his recent visit to New Orleans. Miss Bell sang "Somewhere A Voice is Calling" and "Heart of Mine."

Wannie Rogers, Josephine Borstead and Ruth Coply, spent Saturday shopping in Spokane.

Ruth Dondonville spent the week-end with Ida Sumner at Pioneer district.

Katherine Holling visited her aunt at The Dalles, Ore., last week-end.

Mrs. Paul Schneck and daughter, Gertrude, were guests of Fannie Levin, last Saturday.

Miss Grace Allen has recently moved into Monroe Hall.

Dolly Cavanaugh and Goldy Whaley went to Spokane Saturday for the purpose of seeing the Ganzaga-Montana football game.

Verna Walser spent the week-end at her home in Fairfield.

A number of Monroe Hall girls attended the party given by Mrs. Allbaugh last Friday evening. The girls invited from the hall were: Misses Anderson, Elkins, Pierce, Wagner and Baughman.



Miss Mary L. Atkins.

Miss Atkins is a native of the southland. She received her university training at Kentucky university, graduating with the degree of B. S. She has also done work at the University of Chicago, Lewis Institute, Chicago, School of Civics and Philanthropy, Chicago, and has had two years of experience in settlement work.

Miss Atkins has taught in the grade schools of Lexington, Kentucky; was

teacher of home economics at Oneida institute, Oneida, Kentucky, for three years; taught home economics in a community school for women at Brazil, Ind., for a year and a half; taught home economics at the University of Indiana during one summer school; was director of Monroe Hall last year, and is now head of the department of home economics in this institution.

Miss Atkins is a member of the W. E. A., the I. E. T. A. and the U. D. C.

William Hanna, a former student of the Normal school, was the guest of his sister last Sunday.

A number of Monroe Hall girls went on a hike to Fish lake last Saturday. Those in the party were: Misses Allen, Naomi Michel, Susan Fisher, Gertrude Stenstrom, Beulah Eads, Queenie Schultz and Winnie Darby.

TWELFTH YEARS ON PROGRAM

Three Members of Class Lend Aid to Establish Hot Lunch.

Three members of the twelfth year class participated in an entertainment given by Miss Ida Sumner at her school eight miles south of Cheney, Saturday evening, October 21. Miss Anna Sumner gave two readings, and Ray Frederick and L. Squibb gave several vocal selections. Two plays were given by the pupils, and a luncheon was served after the program was completed.

The program was given for the benefit of the hot lunch department, which Miss Sumner is trying to establish in her school. She thinks that this will be a success if the support of the patrons can be secured.

In proportion to numbers, the twelfth year class had the largest representation at the football game last Friday.

Miss Olga Reeck spent the week-end at her home at Kiesling, Wash.

The twelfth year class feels certain that Hughes will be elected president.

Democracy's Salvation.

Discussion and publicity are the salvation of a democracy.—Charles E. Rugh.

School Calendar

Wednesday, November 1:

Assembly—The Reverend Mr. J. E. Davis of Spokane will address the student body.

Thursday, November 2:

Assembly—Singing.

Friday, November 3:

Superintendent Orville C. Pratt of Spokane will address the students.

Tuesday, November 7:

Assembly—Singing.

Resolution of N. E. A., Passed at New York, 1916.

At the 1916 meeting of the National Educational Association in New York city last July, the following resolution with respect to military drill in the public schools was adopted:

"Resolved, That the National Educational Association gives expression again to the consciousness that the school is an institution developed by society to conserve the well-being of humanity, and that on this solid foundation all subordinate aims and uses of the schools should be made to rest. Assembled as it is in a time of worldwide disturbance, doubt and uncertainty, and of consequent national concern, the association affirms its unswerving adherence to the unchanging principle of justice between persons and between nations. It affirms its belief that the instruction in the school should tend to furnish the mind with the knowledge of the arts and sciences on which the prosperity of the nation rests and to incline the will of men and nations toward acts of peace. It declares its devotion to America and American ideals and recognizes the priority of the claims of our beloved country on our property, our minds, our hearts, and our lives. It records its conviction that the true policy to be followed, both by the school and by the nation which it serves, is to keep the American public school free from sectarian interference, partizan politics, and disputed public policies, that it may remain unimpaired in its power to serve the whole people. While it recognizes that the community or the state may introduce such elements of military training into the schools as may seem wise and prudent, yet it believes that such training should be strictly educational in its aim and organization, and that military ends should not be permitted to pervert the educational purpose and practises of the schools."

of the influential business men of Spokane to come out and talk to the men. Those who fail to take part in the activities of the organization are missing much of school life and narrowing the viewpoints of their future lives.

"Big Business" in the Schools."

School work is the biggest business in the United States. One-fifth of the population is engaged in the work. There are 750,000 teachers and 22,000,000 pupils. More than \$1,000,000,000 will be spent on the work this year.—Charles E. Rugh.

Around the Building

The observation class of George W. Frasier, of the education department, has been comparing the Thorndike scale of grading penmanship with the per cent method and has reached the conclusion that the Thorndike system is the better and should replace the other.

Miss Blanche Stevens was unable to meet her homemakers' class last Friday, but will meet it next Friday. The work for that day, she has announced, will consist of demonstration and a lecture on the fitting of clothing.

Curtis Merriman, Hope Mowbray, Mrs. Louise Anderson, Alfred W. Phillips, Bertha R. Most and Josephine Fitzgerald, of the Normal school faculty, were instructors at the joint institute and W. E. A. at Spokane last week.

Mrs. George Craig entertained at dinner last Tuesday evening. Mrs. Stevens, Miss Blanche Stevens, Miss Lillian Stevens and Miss Mary L. Atkins were the guests.

Miss Ruth Terpening has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hungate.

Miss Edna McCauley has been visiting friends in Cheney.

Mrs. Margaret R. Yost addressed a mothers' meeting in Spokane last Friday.

President and Mrs. N. D. Showalter entertained at dinner at Monroe Hall on Tuesday evening, the guests being M. P. Shawkey, state superintendent of public instruction of West Virginia, and Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Whitney of Seattle. Mr. Whitney is principal of the Bryant school at Seattle.

Teachers from Stevens, Spokane and Ferry counties were entertained by members of the Normal school faculty last Tuesday evening at the Lewis and Clark high school auditorium. The following persons were on the program: Miss Eulalia Wylie, Miss Antoinette Burr, Mrs. Pearl Hutton Shrader and Mr. Alfred W. Phillips.

The Misses Emma Libby and Nell Greene, former students of the Normal school, returned Tuesday for a short visit with friends. Both graduated last July. Miss Libby is teaching in the primary department at Greenacres. She is interested in the promotion of health education. Miss Greene has the first three grades at Waverly.

Miss Lucy Burns, Miss Boughton and Mrs. Bertha Brown were assembly visitors last Tuesday.

Several festivities were planned to entertain the few students who remained on the campus during the recess last week.



Representative C. C. Dill, who will speak in the Normal auditorium on November 3.

Assembly

By M. H. Cavanaugh.

"In the Wake of the War" was the subject of a lecture given to a large audience in the auditorium of the Congregational church on Friday evening, October 21, by Dr. Lincoln Wirt, who has recently returned from the warring nations of Europe, where he has been serving in the capacity of war correspondent.

Dr. Wirt dwelt upon certain atrocities committed by the Germans upon allied prisoners. He refrained from telling the name of a certain city in the belligerent area for fear that there might be a German spy in the audience.

Mr. Kingston was so impressed with the apparent gullibility of the audience that he made a plea in assembly the following Monday morning for a "Declaration of Intellectual Independence." Mr. Kingston used several of Dr. Wirt's statements to show that one ought not always to accept statements unquestioned. It is not reasonable, he said, to suppose that the Germans would shoot 1200 prisoners in cold blood. We ought not to accept such statements without submitting them first to the test of reason, he said.

Mr. Kingston closed with a portion of Paul's epistle to the Philippians: "Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

SENIOR A'S TO ISSUE MAGAZINE HOLT SENIOR B PRESIDENT

Second Number of Kinnikinick Will be off Press in December.

The senior A class will issue the next number of Kinnikinick, which will be off the press some time in December. The third number will be issued by the senior B class.

The senior A class has been very busy with routine work which necessarily devolves upon every graduating class, such as selecting an art studio for the purpose of getting photographs, securing a commencement speaker and deciding upon a class play.

The faculty committee on advanced standing has not yet passed upon the eligibility for graduation of the members of this class and, pending the report of the committee, the class has been advised to delay ordering pins and announcements. These will be ordered at the beginning of the second quarter.

STUDENTS VISIT

SPOKANE PLANTS

The textile class of the household arts department, conducted by Miss Blanche Stevens, spent October 14 visiting manufacturing plants in Spokane. The Spokane Woolen Mills, the wholesale manufacturing plant of S. I. Somers and company, the Spokane Dry Goods company, the Spokane Knitting mills and the Dolby Tailoring shop were visited. Miss Stevens and the students report that every courtesy possible was extended to them by the managers of the plants which they visited.

Exhibition of Work of Maxfield Parrish Will be Given Soon.

The senior B class has elected the following officers: President, Kemp Holt of Spokane; vice president, Edna Layton of Rathdrum, Idaho; secretary, Clara Ritter of Fairacres, Alta. C. S. Kingston, vice president of the Normal school, and Miss Bertha R. Most, head of the art department, were chosen class advisers.

The senior B party for the first semester was given in the gymnasium on Friday evening, September 29. The following program was given: Vocal solo, Aileen Nugent; piano solo, Leona Weller; vocal duet, Lucile Marohn and Mr. Witter; vocal solo, Helen Nourse; instrumental duet, Helena Pearl and Mr. Holt. There was folk dancing and refreshments were served.

An exhibition of the pictures of Maxfield Parrish will be given soon by the senior B class. Folders, describing the artist and his work, are being prepared. Mr. Parrish is noted for his composition and his beautiful colors. He takes his subject matter from Wonder Tales and Arabian Nights.

Parker Sends Apples to Faculty.

A "sample" of apples has been received by the faculty from Charles Parker, a former student of the Normal school, who is now teaching near Prosser, Wash. Mr. Parker writes that he is well pleased with his school and with the people of his community.

FOOTBALL TEAM PREPARING

Whitworth University Will Play at Cheney November 11.

The defeat of the Normal football team at the hands of Whitworth university over a week ago has not discouraged the team or the coach. Coach Fertsch is putting his team thru hard practice each day to prepare it for the game with Whitworth on November 11. A "scrub" team has been organized to engage the first team in scrimmage practice.

It is reported that Coach Fertsch will "shake up" his team somewhat before the next game. The Normal team will be handicapped as regards weight, for the Whitworth team averages 10 pounds to the man more than the Normal team.

Phone Red 541
J. W. Houck, Mgr.

THE TWILIGHT THEATER

Nearly a Lady

Friday to play in
will excuse this mistake when she comes

Elsie Janis

We hope that
are all upset over this.
Nevertheless you can plainly see we
it backwards.
say standing on our heads—if we don't say
Anyway, we can say what we have to
tho, 'cause you're reading it now.
Maybe it won't make any difference,
He put this ad in upside down!

Wasn't it Stupid of the Printer?