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DR. E. H. GRIGGS
GIVES LECTURE
SERIES ON HILL

Chapel Sessions Of Entire Week Given To Lectures On Browning Poetry

CHAIRS PRESENTED BY MANL. ARTS STUDENTS

The boys of the manual arts department recently presented President Cherry with two handsome upholstered chairs to be used on the stage instead of the old one which had become almost worn out. The new chairs were made by the boys at the manual training shops and they are but two examples of the splendid work this department of the school is doing.

Mr. John Stevens made the presentation of the chairs to President Cherry in the name of Mr. Smith and the boys at the shop.

President Cherry responded with a very appropriate and fitting talk expressing his appreciation for the gift and for the work of the manual training department.

Ben Ezra is Browning's interpretation of the critical moments of life," said Dr. Edward Howard Griggs before an audience of faculty, students, and citizens assembled in the auditorium of the Western Kentucky Teachers College on Monday morning, June 20.

Dr. Griggs gave the chapel period for the entire week to a series of lectures discussing the poetry of Robert Browning. On Tuesday morning he used "Abt Vogler" to serve the Jazz Age. "Abt Vogler," as it came from the hands of Browning, is more nearly an interpretation of the spiritual concept of "real" music than any other genius has yet given to the world. The speaker was merciless in his rejection of "musical pseudo-pretension"—as he dubbed jazz—and renounced the "barbarous elimination of melody and synecopation of rhythm." However, Dr. Griggs criticized jazz constructively as well as destructively. In the place of that which would destroy he offers something better.

"Andrea del Sarto" was discussed on Wednesday morning with the same fidelity of interpretation which had marked the lectures on the first two dramatic monologues. In this lecture Dr. Griggs showed that Browning is equally a critic of art and music. The poem is widely different from "Abt Vogler," though in both the poet's philosophy of life serves as background. The character of del Sarto shows the relation of life to art, of love to work. The poem follows the account of the life of the artist given by Vasari, that great biographer of painters, and Vasari, having been the pupil of Andrea was certainly in a position to know the life of his master in detail. Dr. Griggs' scorn of Lucretia, the worthless wife of Andrea, was more implied than told. Through contrast with Lucretia, he subtly held up the model of excellent wife and womanhood.

"The Ring and the Book," that great poem of a dozen monologues, was the subject chosen for the lectures of Thursday and Friday. In this poem are rare instances when Browning confessed his own soul. In "Abt Vogler" his art was the theme; in "Andrea del Sarto," the art of painting; in "The Ring and the Book," in a logical rise to climax, the art of living.

"Throughout the artistic world," said Dr. Griggs, "the art of living is supreme; the artistic ability to create our world out of God's world, the ability to raise truth out of facts. Moral reality is the first and most important condition necessary to enable us to lift truth out of facts. The other conditions are depth of experience, observation of other lives, and humanistic culture."

Friday's lecture, which closed the Browning series, was devoted to the monologues of the "Rabbi" and "Pearl" of the "Ring."

The series of lectures on Browning's poetry and philosophy throughout the week held the crowded auditorium in active attention. The nightly lectures on American Statesmen, which began with no less degree of enthusiastic attendance.

On Monday night Dr. Griggs began his series of lectures on American Statesmen, taking in turn Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Lee, and Lincoln. This series comprised an interpretation of our history and heritage and an explanation of true "Americanism," declared Dr. Griggs with no uncertain conviction, "does not mean hatred and intolerance. America must stand, not alone for liberty, but as a beacon light for all the world."

Drawing upon our nation's past, the speaker gave in as much detail as time would allow, the life, work, and principles upon which five of our greatest statesmen lived—even in the face of ruin and death: Washington, the first American.

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COMMENCEMENT
ADDRESS GIVEN
BY DR. FRANK

"Seven Lamps Of Liberal Learning" Is Subject Of Address

One of the red letter days in the history of this school will always be Thursday, June 2. On that day the work of the school year 1926-27 was brought to a magnificent end. A successful year was brought to its culmination by a program that was well befitting such a year of endeavor.

In spite of the somewhat inclement weather the entire program of that day was an excellent one in general content as well as in execution. The general scheme worked out at last year's graduation exercises was carried out this year and everything moved along without a hitch anywhere.

The Senior Class was assembled in front of the Cedar House, the Life Graduates front of Potter Hall and members of the faculty and the members of the community gathered in front of the Life Graduates building. The procession began the Life Graduates leading the line of march, followed by the Seniors, who were followed by the faculty, all in caps and gowns. The entire group marched into the auditorium in this order, the Life Graduates occupying seats immediately in front of the stage to the right; the Seniors occupying seats on the left, and the faculty members taking those behind the degree class members. The recessional was in the reverse order, the faculty going out first, followed in turn by the Senior and Life Certificate people.

Besides the speaker of the occasion, Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, President Cherry, Dr. Crabbe, Dr. Griggs, Mr. Cannon, Lieut. Gov. Denhardt, Sterrett Catberrison, and McHenry Rhodes occupied seats on the stage. The stage was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers.

The subject of Dr. Frank's address was "The Seven Lamps of Liberal Learning." The speaker named these lamps in the order of their importance as freedom, courage, science, tolerance, liberalism, and self-government.

Dr. Frank spoke without the use of notes.

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STUDENT TELLS INTERESTING STORY OF LIFE EXPERIENCE

The other day, as I was passing a house on one of the prominent streets of Bowling Green, I decided to stop and call on a student friend of mine, who roomed there. As was my custom I made my way to his room without disturbing anyone.

I entered the room and there was my friend sitting at his study table, with bowed head, silently crying. "You may imagine my surprise and chagrin at finding my friend in such a state."

I immediately wanted to know the cause of his sorrow, in the hope that I might help him or at least offer my sympathy. Reluctantly he consented to tell me the story. "My father," he said, "is a doctor. He is a small town in Mississippi. When I was only a lad, hardly able to realize the seriousness of life, my mother died. My father was a hard working man of extremely small means and to him was left the sole responsibility for these children, my two brothers and myself. They, being older than I, began to work and help father make a living. I, being too small to work and somewhat frail of body, was sent to school. My two brothers soon married and then their attentions had to be centered on their own homes, in order to decently live."

"Time went on and one summer vacation, while I was helping my father, I stuck a nail in my foot. Not knowing just the proper thing to do, he 'rapped it up' and I went on working the rest of the summer."

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1927 OVERLAND CAVE PARTY



AT THE ENTRANCE TO MAMMOTH CAVE

FIRST ROW, Left to Right: Guide, Elia, Helen Givens, Woclam, Pres. Cherry, G. V. Page, Mrs. Page, Ethel Spender, Kathleen Yarbrough, Fodie Ryan, Hardin Cherry. SECOND ROW, Left to Right: E. L. McCubbin, Robert Green, W. L. Swan, THIRD ROW, Left to Right: Truck driver, Jack Truitt, Louise Binford, Frances Green, Steve Wilson, Margaret Cox, Ellis Green, Helen Allen, Carl Waddie. FOURTH ROW, Left to Right: Johnny Carr, Ruby Bug, Laura Haggard, Flossie Calvert, Virginia Dixon, Alice Mitchell, Jack Thompson, Catherine Patton, Henry Cartwright, Ole May Korte, Frank Embarger. FIFTH ROW, Left to Right: Tommie Cossanagher, Robert Beattie, Henrietta Holland, Lynnon McBride, Dorothy Pickard, Bertha Sexton, Florence Leigh, Elsie Hess, Guido Clifton, Roman Embarger and Claude Higginwer were in the party but do not appear in the picture. Supp. and Mrs. O. J. Stivers were guests of the party.

TOM SKYHILL TO GIVE STORY OF IL DUCE HERE

With Mussolini And His Black Shirts Subject Of Great Lecture

The thrilling first-hand story of Italy's mighty "Il Duce" will be told here next Tuesday night at the Redpath Chautauque by Tom Skyhill in his great lecture "With Mussolini and the Blackshirts."

Tom Skyhill is an Australian. At the age of eighteen he went off to war with the Anzacs; he was bayoneted and blinded in action; he recovered his sight three years later; raised over one hundred and twenty million dollars for American war funds and became famous as a brilliant orator.

After the Armistice he went to Russia and ran the lines, nearly losing his life in the mad turmoil there. Since then he has been in several wars and revolutions, attended most of the post-war conferences and met most of the outstanding leaders of his time.

A tireless traveler, a trained observer and student of world affairs, with a flair for the dramatic, Skyhill has the ideal type of mind to interpret such a colossal figure as Mussolini.

"Skyhill knows Italy, he knows the people, the literature, the history, he has been there many times before, during and after the revolution. He has attended secret meetings of the Fascists; marched in their torchlight processions, met most of the leaders and taken part in their demonstrations. He recently returned from a five months' visit to Italy."

"LEARN KENTUCKY" COURSES POPULAR

Last summer there was inaugurated by the school management here a series of courses which were calculated to add the summer school teachers in learning more about their native state. These courses proved very popular last summer and have been continued this summer with the same success.

These "Learn Kentucky" courses being offered this season of the summer school are: Kentucky Native Plants and Flowers, The Literature of Kentucky, Kentucky's Wild Animal Life, The Geography of Kentucky, and History of Kentucky. There are a large number of students enrolled in each of these classes at the present time. They are proving to be the most popular courses offered in the summer school.

SEVEN DAY CHAUTAUQUE PROGRAM HERE

Redpath Company Give Programs On College Heights

The Redpath Company will present one of its new Chautauque series here, beginning June 22. Seven full size programs will be presented in as many afternoons. The chautauque will be given in a large tent.

One of the first afternoon Chicago Male Quartet will give a program. This is one of the best quartets on Chautauque and a great afternoon is to be expected.

On the second afternoon, the Ellener Cook Company will feature folk songs and dances from many lands, which children and grown folk as well as adults will enjoy.

On the third afternoon will appear the Pauline Entertainers, and Miss Florence Helms in an interesting talk on "Girls of Today."

The fourth afternoon brings the dainty, charming Colonial Quartet. They will take us back to the time of Virginia Reels and hump. To those who like the songs, at long, long ago, this entertainment will be a safe treat.

Kry, and His Great Band is the attraction for the fifth afternoon. The contents of this well known conductor are played very highly through the world where he has been. This band, as the name

(Continued on Page Three)

45 STUDENTS MAKE ANNUAL TRIP TO CAVE

Annual Overland Trip To Cave In Charge Of Professor Page

The annual overland cave party, consisting of forty-five members, left from in front of the Administration building at five o'clock on Friday morning, June 17, for Mammoth Cave.

On Tuesday morning, reaching Bowling Green at eleven o'clock. This annual party is one of the oldest traditions of the school. The first party in charge of Professor J. R. Alexander went over in 1908, 29 years ago, and every year since that time it has been a feature of the school's activities. This party was for many years after its initial trip chaperoned by Mr. Alexander. Later it was taken over by Professor R. P. Green who had charge of it until he left the institution in 1920. Mr. Green inaugurated the policy of giving a new pair of shoes to the man in the party who walked all the way over and back and who made himself most useful about the camp while there. At this time it was an overland party in reality as well as in name.

Since Professor Green left in 1920 the party has been in the charge of Mr. Page, and with the exception of two years when it was away in school it has been under his personal supervision each year. D. P. Curry was in charge of the party while Mr. Page was away those two years.

In commenting on the personnel of the party this year Mr. Page had this to say: "The last party was always the best one. No two parties are ever alike. Each one will develop something characteristic of that particular crowd which is always different from what has gone on before."

The crowd, Mr. Page said, was never any particular trouble to handle and were always appreciative and willing to work.

This annual trip is the only one of the old traditions which has come down to us from the old Southern Normal that has been kept alive. The others—the trip to Saltpetre, the yearly fair, the chestnut land—have gone the way of all the earth. This one feature of the school remains a link binding the old to the new, and it is the particular wish of the school, said Mr. Page, that it may go on.

Robert Turner has accepted the position of principal of the Fern Creek High School in Jefferson County.

LIFE HISTORY OF COLLEGE HEIGHTS TOLD

Pres. Cherry Tells History And Growth Of School From Beginning

In an open and straightforward talk at tonight's assembly, June 22, President Cherry, who has been the active head of the school here since it came into being as the result of an act of the Legislature in 1906, told the assembled students and faculty of the summer school the life history of the institution here, its early trials and its present attainments.

"For thirty-five years since 1892," he said, "I have been the active head of an institution of learning here in my native city and I feel that that long service would justify a frank and open statement concerning the history and growth of this school."

With this as an introductory statement he began the life history of College Heights going back to the very beginning and tracing it to the present time.

In 1892 the year of College Heights was planted. At that time the Cherry brothers, H. H. and T. C., established a private institution in Bowling Green and with the greatest of effort, said the speaker, succeeded in enrolling at the opening 28 students. This was the beginning of the old Southern Normal School. In 1896 the entire school was destroyed by fire, building and equipment, even the school records. At the same time there was a \$16,000 debt hanging over the school, President Cherry said.

In spite of this appalling disaster and debt, a stock company constructed the building now occupied by the Bowling Green Business University and the school resumed its work in this new building.

About this time the movement for establishing state normal schools was beginning to reach Kentucky and the private institutions under the direction of President Cherry entered wholeheartedly into the movement.

This institution offered its entire equipment and organization to the state without one penny of cost. President Cherry said, and as a result the new normal school to be located in the western part of the state came to Bowling Green.

"You may not know it," the speaker declared, "but for four years after this creation it was a difficult task to keep the Legislature from abolishing the two normal schools already established."

The idea of a normal school was not at that time very popular and it was with the utmost difficulty that it was determined that the normal school should give sound academic training along with teaching in the theory of teaching.

However it was finally established that normal schools should teach fundamental subject matter as well as how to teach school. This was on the theory of the speaker, said that a person could not teach for instance Ray's Higher Arithmetic how much of the theory of teaching it he

(Continued on Page Two)

Student Wins High Honors In National Rifle Match

Match of Nation Wide Extent Ayres Only Man Making Perfect Score In The Final Contest

William M. Ayres, a student of Western, recently won the rifle championship of the United States. He was the only man to make a perfect score.

Mr. Ayres is an expert in every position and has been leading this unit in firing for the past year. It was no surprise to the team when he carried off the highest honors in their division. Sergeant Ayres has been working hard with Ayres all year, expressing the opinion that he was the best rifle expert in the United States. He held the belief that Ayres would win individual match in the Junior units.

The home of the junior rifle champion is in Allen county, but Ayres has spent much of his time in the West on big game hunts. Besides being an expert with the rifle, he is an excellent penman, having taken work under Palmer in Denver. For while he taught penmanship at the Bowling Green Business University, Mr. Ayres is also a taxidermist of ability. He has mounted many valuable specimens several of which are on exhibition in the biological department of Western.

No such single honor has ever come to the Western rifle team before. They won first place in the fifth rifle team meet and scored sixth place in the national R. O. T. C. match. Kentuckians have the reputation of being masters with the rifle so it is little wonder that a Kentuckian expert was the Junior R. O. T. C. champion of the United States.

The following are the scores made by Mr. Ayres during the season. It will be noticed that they are all perfect scores. Data is not available, but it is believed that this record exceeds any in the senior or military institute division.

Score Possible Pos.

Wm. Randolph			
Hearst Match 240	240	4	
Same, 2nd 360	360	4	
Same, 3rd 600	600	4	
N. O. T. C.	900	960	4
Total	2160	2160	

*Standing only.

Mr. Ayres receives a handsome gold medal as a symbol of the rifle championship for 1927. Western is justly proud of him.

DEGREES ARE GRANTED 151 GRADUATES

Summer Term Brings A Large Enrollment Of New Students

The regular nine months school year came to an official end here at noon on Thursday, June 2. The regular class degree was given that morning at ten o'clock and the diplomas were presented to 151 graduates of the A. B. and B. S. degree courses and the large number—something like 350 graduates of the life certificate course. This consumed all the time from the end of the address until twelve o'clock. At this time the activities of the school year 1926-27 were brought to a close.

Registration for the first five weeks summer term began at 1:00 o'clock that afternoon and continued until rather late in the evening. Registration was continued after supper in order to give the people of the faculty a free and full view of the following three days of the school year. Practically all the old students who remained for the first summer term—and this was quite a group—registered Thursday afternoon and evening. Everything on the Hill was comparatively quiet Friday and Saturday, but by Sunday the vanguard of the great influx of new students had begun to arrive and things began again to take on new life.

Registration was resumed Monday morning and continued through that day and Tuesday, by which time most of the new group of students had been registered. Classes met for the first time at 1:20 on Tuesday.

The enrollment for the first summer term exceeds 2,000. This, according to information given out at Chapel, is a greater enrollment than has ever attended any summer term. A great many of this number are new students who have come in for the first time this year.

A great deal of effort is being put forth to make the Hill an attractive place for the great host.

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AMPLE REWARD, AND CHANCE FOR SERVICE IN LAW, SAYS LAWYER

"Law offers you a chance to make a good living, and an opportunity for public service," says Franklin D. Roosevelt, well-known New York lawyer and former candidate for vice-president of the United States, in an informal talk with high school students through the pages of the June American Boy Magazine. The article, which is loaded with helpful suggestions to the student who is considering a law career, points both the bright and dark sides of the profession.

There'll be lean years at the start, Mr. Roosevelt explains, when the graduate begins a law clerk at a probable salary of fifteen dollars a week, but the average lawyer can reasonably expect to be earning from three to four thousand a year, five years after graduation.

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For the future lawyer, Mr. Roosevelt advises a wide variety of summer vacations. Get a job at bookkeeping in order to learn figures, and accuracy; another summer, get work with a real estate firm; during another vacation get

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TEST YOUR STOCK OF GENERAL INFORMATION

- Can You Answer These?
1. What American was called the "Little Giant"?
 2. Of whom was it said "He smote the rock of national resources and abundant streams of revenues gushed forth?"
 3. What is meant by the term in American history "midnight judges?"
 4. What was the campaign slogan in the campaign of 1840?
 5. What two men are sometimes referred to as the Danzons and Pythias of American literature?
 6. Who called the trusts "malefactors of great wealth?"
 7. Who have been the two great American secretaries of the treasury?
 8. What man recently purchased the Memphis Commercial Appeal?
 9. Who is Winthrop?
 10. What American journalist was responsible for Lincoln's coming to New York and delivering his famous Cooper Institute speech?
 11. Who is probably the greatest dramatist in the South today?
 12. What is the "Spirit of St. Louis"?
 13. Who wrote the Monroe Doctrine?
 14. What famous ex-convict from Indiana recently died?
 15. Who is today called the "Cowboy Comedian"?
 16. What is meant by "primogeniture" and "entail"?
 17. Who was recently elected mayor of Chicago?
- The answer to these questions will be found on page eight.

RURAL CLUB IS ADDRESSED BY COUNTY SUPTS.

Conditions And Efforts Of Improvement Told By Watson, McCoy

The Rural Education Club held a called meeting Tuesday afternoon, June 21, in room H of the Administration building. A great number of the students who have been members of the club for the past year have gone home, but other summer school students interested in rural education attended the meeting.

The meeting was addressed by Superintendent Watson of Todd County, and Superintendent G. R. McCoy of Warren County. Mr. Watson pointed out some of the hindrances of rural school progress, the want of funds, according to the speaker, are lack of regular attendance and poor school buildings and equipment. He argued for the consolidation of

rural schools where practical and the transportation of pupils. He spoke of the efforts that are being made for improvement in Todd County.

Mr. McCoy discussed conditions and projected remedies in Warren County. He spoke of the efforts in his county to bring about closer cooperation between the County trustees. He told the club of the new standards that have recently been set by the board of education for teacher qualification. He also discussed briefly the salary schedule for Warren County teachers.

Concerning attendance, Mr. McCoy told of the plans of the present year to increase attendance. The aim of the county has been set at eighty percent of the school census.

Mr. McCoy spoke of the plans of the county which he represents to equalize the opportunity of the children of the county for high school education. To this end two new high school buildings are now under construction in the county, and other changes are being planned for next year.

At the conclusion of Mr. McCoy's speech Professor A. J. Burton spoke briefly of the inequality of opportunity in Kentucky and the steps that are being taken to abolish this inequality.

INTERESTING SIDELIGHTS, 'WARREN CO.

County in Which College Is Located Has Inter- esting History

This old world is moving along so fast we hardly have time to think what we are doing. We rush along from day to day seeking something new. I sometimes wonder if it wouldn't be a great pleasure to some folks, as well as a great help, just to put aside their work for awhile and look about them just to see what wonderful things they are missing now while they are hurrying on looking for something better. True it is that everyone's mind is not turned the same way, but when I delve into the pages of the early history of Kentucky, or of Warren County, or stroll along the river banks and

see some aged pioneer of the county, it fills my heart with wonder and I say to myself, "surely there is something in all this that would be of interest to everyone." It is not the purpose of these lines to give a detailed discussion of all the interesting things in the county, but merely call attention to them and perhaps create an interest that would cause some few to visit these spots and see them for themselves for we all know that "seeing is better than hearing told of."

Warren County was the twenty-fourth county formed in the State. It was established in 1796 and named in honor of that old Revolutionary General, Joseph Warren, renowned for his conduct at Bunker Hill. It was not our purpose to give the history of the county so we pass on to one or two old landmarks.

About twelve miles from Bowling Green, on Green River, there is an old fort. It is situated on a hill or bluff, inaccessible except from one corner. The fort is built of stone and earth but there is no way of telling who its builders were. For a distance of a mile from the front line there is a row of mounds diminishing in size as they recede from the front line. This perhaps shows a running fight, the fort being near the front. Near Bowling Green on the north bank of the same river there is another old fort marked by a large mound and a group of ancient graves.

There is an interesting bit of history connected with McFadin's station, four miles above Bowling Green, on the river. We are told that in the early days a young Virginian came blustering into town, boasting that he could outrun any man "in all Kentucky." Quizzical old McFadin inquired if he would run barefoot or shod. Barefoot was the answer. McFadin picked the time and place and wagered a gallon of whiskey on the Virginian. He sent for the old hunter Raymer. The place McFadin chose was probably the most flinty spot in Kentucky and the Virginian went down. Raymer, whose feet were as hard as Buffalo, continued to run and won the bet.

Since then the place has been called "Raymer's race track."

Three miles from Bowling Green there is a cave with perpendicular descent, containing many human skeletons. How and when they were put there is unknown. Cave Mill, or Lost River as we know it, Wolf Skin, and many others, all have thrilling anecdotes connected with them.

Three miles from Bowling Green near Nantux Ferry, there still stands several beech trees with carvings on the bark indicating the camp ground of an exploring party from Harrodsburg, then Harrodstown, in 1775. There are plainly written the names of thirteen men who were probably the first white men in this country. Where are they now? They have ceased to follow the deer, the elk, and the beaver which were abundant here then, their children hunt no more. Like the animals they hunted, they have become extinct, and the wilderness they traversed now blooms with the art and refinements of civilized life, yet we look with admiration even at the names of those never to be forgotten heroes.

PHYSICAL ED. CLASSES IN INTERESTING MASQUE

"The Conflict," a Masque in three acts, was given by the Physical Education Department Thursday evening, May 19. Despite the hot night, the program was given before a large audience. A great endorsement was expected from Coach Dabbs' department and the audience was not deceived. The Physical Education department has shown us exhibits of its work before, but the production of "The Conflict" excels anything it has ever offered.

"The Conflict" has a beautiful story for a background. The Masque was written by Gertrude Colby, of Columbia University. The cast included over one hundred, some playing more than one part. Scenery and costumes were very elaborate.

COMEDY HIT FEATURE HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

"The Goose Hangs High", By Lewis Beach, Chan- tauga Feature

"The Goose Hangs High," a delightful comedy of American home life by Lewis Beach, will be presented at the coming Redpath Chautauqua here by a fine cast of New York actors.

"The Goose Hangs High" deals with an average American household where jehannamis has laid its hand on the youth of the family. Father and mother alike are content to scrimp and save that their children may enjoy, until finally there comes a crisis that makes their continued sacrifice impossible. It is at this untoward hour that he and reveals that it is not as bad as it has been painted. The boys are willing to give up their careers, college and whatever is necessary, that they may help things right themselves, and the little flapper daughter readily volunteers to buckle down to house or office work in order that she may prove her worth. The novel twist given the play at this point brings it to a joyous ending and comes to the defense of our much-maligned youth.

"The Goose Hangs High" is a play that will appeal to every member of every family. Whether you are a flapper, a flapper's brother, a flapper's father or mother or a flapper's grandmother, you will laugh a lot and cry a little and be supremely entertained at this amazing-comedy success.

COLLEGE FACULTY IS ENTERTAINED

Wednesday afternoon, May 25, the faculty and supervisors of the Home Economics Department entertained the College faculty during the hours from four to six, in the new Home Economics building.

The guests were conducted over the splendid new building by the college seniors. The juniors also aided in making the afternoon a pleasant one.

1927 TALISMAN

The yearbook of the class of 1927 has come from the printers and most of them have already been distributed. The Talisman this year has 160 pages with eight pages of view scenes. It is in all respects a book worthy of any class or any school.

COMMENCEMENT SERMON GIVEN BY BISHOP FREEMAN

Rector Urges Graduates To Stand Firmly For Their Ideals

On Sunday evening, May 29, at 8 o'clock the baccalaureate sermon for the graduating classes of the Teachers College was held.

The Life Certificate Class led the march into the hall and were followed by the Bachelors' Class. Then the speaker of the evening, Bishop Freeman, together with Dr. Cherry, ministers of the city, and friends of the school came in. A double quartet came then and gave a selection. This was followed by the introduction of Bishop Freeman by Dr. Cherry.

Bishop Freeman began by saying that he was willing to make the long journey here to make the sermon to this group of teachers because he is also a teacher. He showed that he was interested in teachers for he said to a group of 15,000 superintendents in Washington that they represented the greatest single potential force of the nation.

The rector took his text, "Who Art Thou? What Sayest Thou of Thyself?" He said, "I am the Voice of One" from John 1:22-23. The principal theme of his address was on the thought of the text, urging that one put himself where he needed be and do his work well, whatever he undertakes to do.

Bishop Freeman says that our universities and other large schools are not forgetting the soul and moral teaching. They will all fail if they neglect it. One should show the presence of all the factors of his education, both on the speaker's he should stand to the last for his ideals and not how great his opposition and hardships may be. He says one is not educated until the head, the hand, the foot, and the heart are trained so that the individual will stand up for his ideals in the face of untold hardships.

Life Histor College Heights Is Told

(Continued from Page One)

might know, if he did not know it himself.

What is now the Western State Teachers College with an enrollment this year of 3400 students and with equipment to the value of practically a million dollars and with 14 buildings, constituting the school plant began with an enrollment the first year of 1048 students, with one building, twenty members for its faculty and a yearly income of \$20,000.

"It has always been a marvel to us," said the president, "how an institution with an enrollment of over a thousand students could be run on an income of \$20,000."

He told of the removal of the school from the site on College Street to its present location, how it was necessary to get deeds from forty-two different people and engage in no little litigation to secure the site. But the fight was made in the face of great opposition and the Hill stands today a beautiful spot, of which not only Bowling Green, but all Kentucky may be justly proud.

"This thing," President Cherry said in concluding his talk, "has cost toll and suffering; it has literally cost blood, and I appeal to you as students and benefactors of its blessings to help carry on its great work and make it even a greater institution."

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Student Tells Interesting Story Life Experience

(Continued from Page One)

day. Not day my foot was painfully sore and dad called a doctor. He began treating it but the foot grew worse constantly. A week went by and my foot and

leg decided to call in another doctor for consultation. This was done with the result that the case was pronounced blood poisoning. My leg was to be amputated at the knee, but later it was found that was not enough for the poisoning had such a hold on my system that they were compelled to amputate at the thigh. The doctors advised that I be immediately taken to a hospital in an adjoining town. The operation was successfully performed and I soon became well, but without my right leg.

"Three weeks while I was in bed, dad, though in very poor health, worked hard and long so that he could meet the doctor's and hospital's bills.

"When well, I started back to school for I would not allow me or the other boys to stop short of high school. I finished high school and procured a job.

"I worked and and though handicapped with crutches managed to get along splendidly. Dad would not take help from me nor would he consent to rest a while and regain his health. He was anxious about my future.

"One day the head of the company, who was always interested in me, called me into his office and asked me how much money I had saved. He told me then that he would release me and furnish me with enough money to complete a business course so that I might hold a more responsible position in the company. I accepted his most generous offer and came to Bowling Green to prepare myself.

"My father was more than glad for me to go. He could not offer me financial help for that was beyond his power but I had his blessings and good wishes. Today I received this" and with these words and with tears streaming down his grief stricken face he handed me a letter. I read the letter which said very briefly that his father had died on the nineteenth of June, when he made memorable throughout the nation as "Father's Day." He opened to me the hope and ambition that he had of some day doing honor to his father, who had put so much trust in him.

He was not informed of his father's death immediately for his relatives knew that he did not have the money to return for the burial and they were afraid that his most worthy undertaking would be disturbed. On what an unkind world made up of so many unthinking men!

This boy has never to my knowledge betrayed, to the slightest extent, the trust and confidence so generously bestowed upon him by his father and employer. I tried my best to console him and tried to say everything I could in the meek manner I possess, to comfort him. He took it all silently, never saying a word against an unkind fate, never whimpering a particle about his heavy load. Nor did he say an unkind word. He only mentioned how hard his father had worked, how he had fought and struggled and saved, and stayed awake nights hoping that he might not be compelled to leave him

living, as he had, by being a slave to circumstances.

Add why did I trouble to relate this story to you? Because this very minute there still elaps in my ears a slanderous remark about the seeming ingratitude of a younger generation that would toward hell, a generation that is ultimately going to lead this nation to the same fate as that generation.

As long as there are fathers and sons like these two, with such faith in God as I know this boy to have, with such fathers of staunch reverence and fighting ability as this boy's father must have had, God will not forsake us.

My friends this is only one story of many that you may hear from the lips of the young men and young women, who come to this town as students. There are stories that would cause some of us, who are more comfortably adjusted

in life, stories of hardship and suffering, at which we would shudder and cringe, of they struggle on, their innocent girls and boys, to make men and women. They take their rebuffs and kicks in silence, while the sons of fortune speed on in luxury and seeming contentment, while the pessimist says of this age, as they have of all others, "We are headed toward Dante's hell."

Recently Prof. Craig parked his new Chevrolet coupe in front of the Administration building and when he went to get it, the car was gone. The police department of the surrounding towns were notified to look out for such a car. The car was found the following day near Mr. Craig's home on the Nashville Boulevard. It was none the worse for the experience except for the fact it was minus two tires.

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THINK GOOD TENNIS AND YOU'LL PLAY IT

Noted Authority On Sports
Tells How To Play
Good Tennis

An amusing instance of intense concentration during a tennis match is related by Major J. C. S. Rendall, former amateur champion in India and three times professional champion of Europe, in an article in the June American Boy Magazine.

"I was playing in the final round of the professional championship of Europe, in the south of France, several years ago," Major Rendall says. "In the fifth set, the sun came out, and I wanted my hat. Before I realized it, I was asking one of the ball boys for my 'chopta'—Hindustani for hat. The boy had no idea who I wanted! Later, friends of mine along the side lines told me that I had been speaking Hindustani all through the match."

This ability to concentrate to lose your four of the man across the net, forget the spectators, and think only about your play—is one of the most important factors in good tennis playing. Major Rendall says: "Miss Suzanne Lenglen, the world's greatest woman player, once told him that during a match she thought about nothing but the ball. All the other great players—Tilden, Lacoste, Richards and Cochet—have this faculty of putting every thought about their game."

Any young player can acquire this frame of mind if he will constantly think about the fundamentals of good tennis; of maintaining the proper court position; of preserving poise and balance while moving about the court; of keeping both feet on the ground when making a shot; of sliding to a stop, instead of attempting to check one's self abruptly.

"Think a good player's thoughts," Major Rendall says, "and you'll execute a good player's shots."

The two most essential maxims in tennis, he asserts, are these: "Always lean toward the ball—never away from it."

Never stand still—except to make a shot! Otherwise, keep moving. Advance. Retire. June American Boy.

MANUAL ARTS BOYS GIVEN ENTERTAINMENT

Miss Mary Fentrell, a senior in the Home Economics Department, was hostess to the boys of the Manual Arts Department at a banquet given at the new Home Economics building Saturday evening, May 28.

Aside from the exquisite dinner prepared and served by the Home Economics department, the evening was graced by the presence of fair maidens, each the choice of some hopeful working boy.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Morris, Leneave, Embarger, Stevens, Kilbreath, and O'Cash Smith. Everyone reported an enjoyable evening.

ASSISTANCE FOR ALL DISABLED VETERANS

All disabled veterans of the World War who are not receiving compensation or adequate compensation for wounds, injuries or disabilities received during the World War can secure valuable assistance without charge by writing State Headquarters of the Disabled American Veterans at Lexington, giving the number of their claims if they have filed claims, and if not, giving the name of the organization with which they served during the World War.

On June 10, 11 and 12 this year a large number of disabled veterans from all sections of Kentucky met in Lexington and formed a strong organization composed only of disabled veterans of the World War and expect to assist all disabled veterans in Kentucky. The Disabled Veterans will also have a measure introduced at the next session of congress providing for a straight disability pension for all disabled World War veterans, the same as the system now in force for the Veterans of the Spanish American War. Over two thousand letters have been received within the past two months from disabled veterans in Kentucky by the State Headquarters of the Disabled Veterans of Kentucky asking for assistance. All disabled veterans should write State Headquarters, Disabled Veterans, Lexington, Kentucky at once for assistance.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

1802—Benjamin Fitzpatrick, governor of Alabama and U. S. senator, born in Greene county, Ala., died Nov. 25, 1869.

1837—The pillory was abolished in Great Britain by act of parliament.

LOCAL BANKER SPEAKS TO THE HISTORY CLUB

Max B. Nahn Discusses
"The Romance of the
Federal Reserve"

Mr. Max Nahn, a noted banker of Bowling Green, addressed the History Club on Thursday evening, May 26, on the "Romance of the Federal Reserve System." Mr. Nahn asked the question, "Can't business and romance both be worshipped?" He said that there is romance everywhere if you know how to find it. Romance and daring are now in big business. "The battle is with railroads now on the field of the Cloth of Gold."

The speaker went to say that American banking may be thought of in four eras. The first of these is from the foundation of the government to the Civil War. The common people had no power then. Banking began after the Declaration of Independence, and this was the time of wild-cat banks. This may be called the savage age of banking.

The second era was from the Civil War up to 1913. In this period the banks began taking deposits, but they did business only in their own principalities. This may be called the feudal age.

The third era extended from 1913 to the recent McFadden Bill. During this era twelve regional banks were created, and each was to discount notes of the others. But the charters have not yet been determined. This might be called the national age.

The last era began with the McFadden Bill. It enlarged the former charter privileges by giving indeterminate instead of twenty-year charters. The former foundation was passing away, and the banks were losing ground on account of the state banks. But the Federal Reserve cannot exist without co-operated capital. The banking system during this era has become an institution for the good of the world.

Mr. Nahn continued by saying that the Federal Reserve started in 1913 and helped serve the future of the world. "The Federal Reserve is the Cinderella of the banking system." Bankers opposed it but the princess soon wought out this Cinderella and she became very powerful.

The balance of trade was so great in favor of the United States after the war that other countries tried to change the monetary system, but the world has gone back to the gold basis now. Big business was regarded as a monster.

The Federal Reserve is a clearing house and was not set up to make money. "It is the Robin Hood of the banking world." "It takes from him that hath and gives to him that hath not." There will be no more panics of the kind formerly known, said Mr. Nahn, although we might have industrial panics. The Federal Reserve has stabilized business.

Mr. Nahn closed with the hope that we might never come to the place where we will not be able to see something of romance in almost everything.

7 Day Chautauqua Program Here

(Continued from Page One)

implies, ranks as one of the world's greatest.

Probably the greatest entertainment of the series will be given on the sixth afternoon when the Diamond Concert Company will present a dramatized musical play based on the life of Stephen Foster, the great American composer. On the seventh and last afternoon the great Laurant will give a special children's gala program called A Trip to Magic Land. Magic and mystery supreme will be presented by a master magician.

The entire program follows:

First Day.
First Afternoon—Introductory Exercises; Popular Concert, Chicago Male Quartet.
Admission 50c; Children 25c.

First Night.
Concert—Chicago Male Quartet; Lecture—Demonstration—"The Science Story"—R. B. Ambrose.
Admission 50c; Children 25c.

Second Day.
Afternoon—Folk Songs and Dances from Many Lands—Ellenor Cook Company.
Admission 50c; Children 25c.

Second Night.
Prelude—Ellenor Cook Company.
Dramatic Entertainment—Edwin Whitney.
Admission 50c; Children 25c.

Third Day.

Afternoon, Concert—The Faubel Entertainment.
Lecture—"Girls of Today"—Florence Heints.
Admission 50c; Children 25c.

Third Night.
"The Goose Hangs High"—A Sparkling Comedy Drama—A New York Cast.
Admission \$1.00; Children 50c.

Fourth Day.
Colonial Quintet.
Admission 50c; Children 25c.

Fourth Night.
Prelude—Colonial Quintet.
Lecture—"Modern Arabian Nights"—Ruth Bryan Owen.
Admission 50c; Children 25c.

Fifth Day.
Afternoon, Grand Concert—Kryl and His Band (Bohumir Kryl Conducting).
Admission 75c; Children 35c.

Fifth Night.
Grand Concert—Grand and His Band (Bohumir Kryl Conducting).
Admission \$1.00; Children 50c.

Sixth Day—Afternoon.
Original Musical Production—

"Stephen Foster"—The DuMont Concert Company.
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
Sixth Night.
Concert—DuMont Concert Company.
Lecture—"Musaglini and the Blackbirds"—Tom Skayhill.
Admission 50c; Children 25c.

Sixth Day—Afternoon.
"A Trip to Magic Land"—The Great Laurant (Children's Gala Program).
Admission 50c; Children 25c.

Sixth Night.
"The Patsy"—Great American Comedy—A New York Cast.

On the first Tuesday night of Summer School the Twilight Hour programs were begun. This is the ninth summer that these programs have been given, having been originated during the war period. Gordon Wilson who has been in charge of these programs every year but two when he was away is again in charge this summer. The first two or three programs have been unusually good. Ed Ray is back and we are assured of a good exhibition from him each time. There are others whose "stunts" have been good.

Tuesday night, June 7. Major Rothwell spoke at the meeting of the Bowling Green Camp of the Col. Thomas J. Smith United Veterans of the Spanish American War. He spoke of the "Quarter massacre at the battle of the Little Big Horn, and brought out some original information concerning the battle which is not contained in American histories.

Major Rothwell was for a number of years stationed in the West with the Seventh Cavalry. He has gone over the battle ground several times. It was a part of the Seventh Cavalry command. General Custer that took part in the famous massacre, and Major Rothwell had access to its records. It was from these sources that he gleaned his information.

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Commencement

The commencement program this year was a great occasion in the life of this school. The great address of Dr. Frank on June 2 was fitting climax to a year of successful school effort. 1926-27 was ushered off the stage of action in a beautiful and impressive way. This day will be long remembered by the 150 graduates who at this time received from the president of the school the official sanction of the institution. All the great assemblage which filled the auditorium and overflowed into the corridors will not let the memory pass from them so quickly.

Such days and such occasions should be remembered in the annals of the school. Next year we are expecting and anticipating even a greater day for College Heights. A mile post we are accomplishing serves only as a suggestion and a guide indicating that the end of the way lies further on and in many cases higher up. Our hope is that the class of 1928 may make the final commencement program of next year even a greater occasion than it was this year. And no doubt such will be the case.

Killing Time

Henry David Thoreau said that we cannot kill time without injuring eternity. And such is true, though apparently few of us realize it.

At best our life is but an infinitely small arc of the great circle of eternity. Yet we waste as though it were an everlasting possession. We are all acquainted with the phrase "killing time." It is entirely too prevalent a practice. All of us are guilty to varying extents in this respect. Railroad stations and hotel lobbies are great time-slaughter houses. It is not, however, the fault of these more or less necessary instrumentalities. The trouble is with us. We haven't learned how to use our time. We are like the foolish servant who hid his talent rather than put it to some practical use.

A person who finds a whole afternoon or the few hours between trains of no value except to be "killed," as we term it, is lacking something—and it is a very valuable something.

One business man writing in a recent number of the *Atlantic Monthly* told how he, instead of "killing time" around the hotels over week-ends of most traveling men do, became interested in organ music. This made a study of it as his hobby and from this source derived a great deal of pleasure, and incidentally came to be an authority on that subject.

Time is not to be "killed," it is to be used. It is a precious gift and one that is rather evanescent. It behooves us to learn to use it instead of "killing" it. This is particularly true of college students. Remember the next time you have a vacant hour that you cannot "kill" even that fifty minutes without injuring eternity, and without detracting from your own life.

There is an article in the June *Atlantic Monthly* entitled Henry Ford the Educator. You may consider it as a joke but what is said of this great industrial genius in this respect is well worthy of any college professor's consideration. Henry Ford may not know when the War of the Roses was but he undoubtedly understands the value of an education that trains both the hand and the head. The article was a revelation to us. It may be to you. Read it.

It is evident now that Uncle Sam is to have no slapping from the world powers until he scrapes his entire navy.

Some men are born great, others achieve greatness and still others just grate upon you.

The tax collector in the words of Wordsworth is too much with us.

Man Conquers

The recent exploits of the air are evidence that man has to some extent conquered nature. Darius Green's experiment with the law of gravity has served to amuse the "it can't be done"ers for many a year. To say that Darius was the first man interested in aviation would be stating it conservatively. We are of the opinion that the first amateur in the field of aeronautics was the first man who ever inhabited the earth. Men have looked up at the eagle as he soared so easily and apparently without any effort through the illimitable expanse of air and have wished that they too might rise from the rock and sometimes swamp ridden earth and soar through the atmosphere. Country boys, we are told, have been known to climb to the top of high rail fences and from that eminence attempt to imitate the bird as he so easily glides about from tree to tree. Men have not been satisfied with their achievements. When the first man learned to walk he wanted to go faster; he invented the wheel, he learned that a horse's legs were swifter than his own; he finally perfected the internal combustion engine and placed it on wheels. This because he has been always unsatisfied he has advanced. That is the great difference between men and animals. The pig today is just as contented as he was two thousand years ago.

Man can rightfully boast of this conquest of nature—and he does it. Nature is quiet and unpretentious. Man is loud in his acclaim of how he has conquered the forces of nature and has turned them to his own advantage. He has gone into the depths of the earth and made it give up its treasures; he has harnessed the wind and waves, he has made the thundering cataraict turn his wheels of industry; he has flouted the very law of gravitation, he has taken the lightning from the sky and made it to light his home and cook his meals. Man—proud man—has conquered nature.

But there is another side to it. Nature cannot present her case so volubly as man. The Mississippi river, in spite of man's claim that he has conquered the forces of nature, has quietly and without any blustering bragadoocio swept away man's handiworks as if they were toys. Before this mighty force of destruction man has cowered as a child in the presence of a great beast, powerless, to do anything. A cloudburst, a thunderstorm, and cities are swept away to destruction; an iceberg and a mighty ship is sent to the bottom of the ocean; an electrical storm and a great dirigible is sent hurtling to the ground. Nature works in a quiet and unpretentious way, but her ways are oftentimes ways of destruction and death. After all maybe man has not conquered nature as much as he would have himself believe. That he has advanced cannot be doubted but that he has conquered nature is extremely ridiculous if not absurd.

Speed Then and Now

Things happen so fast that sometimes we fail to realize at what a rapid pace we are moving.

In Lancaster, Ohio in 1828—just a hundred years ago—a debating society of young men applied for the use of the schoolhouse. The school board answered in these words of wisdom: "You are welcome to the use of the schoolhouse in order to debate all proper questions; but such things as railroads and telegraphs are impossible and rank infidelity. There is nothing in the Word of God about them. If God had designed that his intelligent creatures should travel at the frightful speed of fifteen miles an hour by steam, He would have clearly foretold it through His holy prophets. It is a device of Satan to lead immortal souls down to hell."

That sounds more like an echo from the stone age than the words of an American school board of one hundred years ago, but when we recall that at that time the use of bathtubs was prohibited by law in some states it does not sound so incredible. We may be mediocre in a great many respects but we have undoubtedly advanced a great deal in our conception of speed. The world do move—and so do some school boards.

An enthusiast says that Lindbergh's flight has made France closer to the United States. Judging from our experience with war debts, it couldn't possibly have been much closer than it has been for the past few years.

Speak of the Tunney-Dempsey fight, there is a young person named Sharkey who says right out loud that Dempsey isn't going to be in any more scraps after the Dempsey-Sharkey bout.

The Arkansas Gazette wants to know what has become of Herrin. Not being sure, we take some comfort in the recollection of what disposition was made of Sodom and Gomorrah.

The only criticisms we see published of our regarding Mussolini all come from newspapers in countries anywhere from five hundred to several thousand miles from Italy.

The radio brings shows, fights, elections and almost everything else into the home—but the young people go out, just the same.

LAMB CHOPS

By M. Menu.
Ignorance may not be bliss but we are of the opinion that ignorance plus good digestion equals bliss.

We have observed that many a man who is willing to die for his country won't take the time to vote on election day.

Figures published by the Woman's Home Companion tell us that women's feet are getting larger. But why publish statistics and figures to prove that two and two are four?

In keeping with recent governmental economic practices paper bills will be made smaller. Personally we are glad of it because they are so bunglesome and unhandy in your pockets as large as they are now. Three cheers for economy?

Ask Me Another.

Each of the following questions counts so much. Check yourself and see how ignorant your roommate is. The answers are appended for your convenience.

Q. Who said "Don't give up the ship until you see the whites of their eyes?"

A. A man of Arc.

Q. What famous general said "We have met the enemy and he is tired?"

A. J. Dewey.

Q. Where is Yap at?

A. Yap ain't.

Q. What famous poem is this quotation taken from "Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said, there is something rotten in the state of Denmark?"

A. William Shakespeare Scott.

Q. Who are the two greatest living writers?

A. The McMillan brothers.

Q. What is or are statistics and why?

A. Statistics is or are, as the case may be, a modern way of prevaricating. We don't know why.

Q. What living author has the largest vocabulary?

A. Mr. Frank Wagnall.

Q. Who said "Life is but a walking shadow, a poor player who struts and frets his hour upon the stage and then lies down to pleasant dreams like a quarry slave at night?"

A. Mrs. Macbeth.

Q. Who is the greatest living geographer?

A. Mr. Rand McNally.

If you scored a hundred on this test it means that you are a very bright citizen and should go into the civil service at once.

A suggestion: Why not place a calendar on top of the speakers desk at chapel for the benefit of some of the "summer marathon speakers?" We'll furnish the calendar and the thumb tacks.

Had you noticed what a vast change has come over this country since the President went to the Black Hills and caught that black bear?

There is one thing the Prodigal Son overlooked which he should have attended to. He should have placed a "No parking" sign on his neck.

Space-A-Diskation Theorem. Space is peculiar. It's nothing but something. Space is that which is between married folks when they are sitting in the porch swing on Sunday afternoons. It is that which aint between a young unmarried couple under similar circumstances. Space is of two kinds. Space that is and space that is maybe. The first kind is in some folk's heads. The other kind is that between the stars. Space is considerable in extent. It goes even so far as the moon when it is in an eclipse. Space was not invented. It just happened. It has never been "cornered." Space is a phenomenon. We don't know what it is or anything about it except that it is and space that is maybe. It is possible that there will be space left when farmers get government relief. That's all we know about it.

We are convinced that what the profession of journalism needs, especially college journalism, is more real news reporters and fewer philosophers.

We have often wondered what might be the significance of the fact that there are located at Frankfort the legislature, the penitentiary, and the institute for the feeble minded. There must have been some method in the madness of the one who had things thus ordered.

It is interesting to note that the same hundred thousand or more who so noisily welcomed Lindbergh back to New York after a short stay of two weeks away were all around asleep when he took off on that momentous Friday morning. This shows humanity not so much at its best as at its worst but as it is.

And then the Fun began. The history professor asked one of the class in Medieval history what German chieftain captured Rome. "It was Stillicio, wasn't it?" said the student by way of answer. "Don't ask me, I'm asking the professor," said the student answered "I don't know either."

It is hard to imagine even Mussolini feeling important in a dentist's chair.

Two men were travelling north through Tennessee. It was dark. Suddenly the Ford began to jump and he flew about in the road. One of the men said to the other "Well we are in Kentucky."

Students Should Read

By James T. Carman.

When the first man began his existence upon the earth, human history began; when the last man shall end his existence upon the earth, human history will end.

History is not written and never can be written in text books. The vast expanse of human history which was made before man began to record his doings must ever remain largely a sealed book to us, but the other end of the chain of human history is that part of our history that has not had time to reach the book is history in the making. Fortunately of the world, the history of today may be found in the newspapers tomorrow and in the magazines of next week and next month. It is of the greatest importance to us that this is true, for the history of today is of vastly more importance than the history of the past. What the present Congress is, is of more importance to us than what past Congresses were. What the present Congress will do is of more concern to us than what the past Congresses have done.

Unfortunately, many of us do not avail ourselves of the opportunity that is ours to read history in the making. Unless something unusual happens to arouse our interest we leave current history unread and miss the historical facts at the time when a knowledge of these historical facts would be of most importance to us and to the world. In the case of the student he leaves these important facts to be learned in the daily grind of class work at a time when they have lost much of their vitality.

In very close relation to the subject of history is government. History is largely a record of the achievements of governments. The governments of today are the result of ages of evolution in government. In the past, governments have received great impetus and then huddled in their progress. From this point they have drifted backward, but never to the point where they began. In studying the progress of governments one thing the student will note: that thing is that the efficiency of any government of the past was largely a measure of the intelligence and enlightenment of the people who were responsible for that government. In a democracy it becomes necessary for every citizen to be intelligent and enlightened if he is to assume his responsibility in making a better government.

When Thomas Jefferson recorded the theory which he called the first democracy, that "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed" he presupposed a people who kept themselves enlightened as to the movements of the government and studied to be able to form intelligent opinions. Although we call America a democracy, only a small percent of the American people are intelligently participating in the government. While this is the case, we cannot expect our government to receive that impetus necessary to drive it forward to the accomplishment of the ideals that must have been in the minds of its founders.

There are several reasons why we should review the work of the administrators of a government through the press. First, we should study the work of public officials in order to be intelligent voters. No one can be an intelligent voter in the elections which will be held in the near future unless he is familiar with the principles of the two great political parties and is acquainted with the positions of the candidates and their official records. I am not saying that all of us should read current literature to secure our history in the making at the most vital time. We should read as a means of enlightening ourselves for citizenship in a democracy. We should read as a check on officials, and above all we should read current material as a part of our preparation for leadership.

IT SEEMS TO US

(REFLECTIONS)
By Claude Hightower

The essential desires and aspirations of mankind remain the same. Different ages bring new and different physical changes, but the primal urges of men are not the same today as they were in the period of human history, far anterior to the time when we term ancient history, began the cave dweller sat around his campfire and watched the sparks pass upward, bright and luminous at first then suddenly merging into the inky darkness; he listened to the hushed sounds of the night and looked upward at the stars shining forth like tiny sparks in the infinite space beyond even as does the modern camper, he too sits about his campfire at night.

We can imagine this man of antiquity as he wandered in his way—maybe his mind was more simple and his conclusions more crude than ours—about the meaning of life; why he himself is in the world, and what will become of him when, like the father, he meets his end. Such reflections as these come to us all when we are alone and not harassed by civilization's so-called improvements.

The modern fast dweller as he sits by the light of his campfire out in the country far from the screech and roar of the city—the maddening crowd's inebriate strife—thinks concerning these same age-old questions. He does not seem to be sure, neither did the cave dweller, but he ponders over their solution even as have the men of all times and of all ages.

Recently I lay before a campfire. It was a large one. The time was three o'clock in the morning. The sparks ascended upward from the smouldering mass of logs and coals. They forced their way through the blackness of the night and then, it seemed, swallowed up in the inky darkness to be seen no more.

It occurred to me while watching these ascending sparks: that such was the way of many a man's life. He went up like a sky rocket and came down like a stick; he ascended like a glowing ember and then he faded away like a spark. Nature's handiwork is not so permanent in that from the parent there springs a new organism. The organism itself passes away. In the same way men are immortal. They live in their children who in turn are reincarnated in their progeny. But we cannot say that the son is the father. Neither can we say that the leaf this year is the same one as the leaf of the year before. Nature's handiwork is not so permanent in that from the parent there springs a new organism. The organism itself passes away. In the same way men are immortal. They live in their children who in turn are reincarnated in their progeny. But we cannot say that the son is the father. Neither can we say that the leaf this year is the same one as the leaf of the year before. 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PERSOLANS

Miss Almedia Pierce of the Life Class of '29 taught last year at Loretto, Kentucky. Miss Pierce will return to school in September to continue work toward a better salary.

Miss Edith Garman was a recent visitor on the Hill. Miss Garman taught at Pigeon Key, Florida. She will return to school in September to continue work toward the bachelor's degree.

Dean Freeman and Roscoe Tuck visited relatives in Warren county on Sunday, June 12.

J. J. Stewart was a recent visitor of College Heights.

Mr. Ralphe is back in school. He taught in Hardin County and is going back there again.

Miss Nettie Depp of the faculty of the Scottsville High School, is in the summer school.

Mr. Wallace Smith and Miss Mildred Eubank have returned from positions in West Virginia. They have been visitors of the Hill recently.

Mr. L. T. Smith who is in Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria, Illinois, reports that he is doing nicely in his work.

Union Church Meet Chautauqua Tent

A union meeting, all protestant churches in Bowling Green participating, will be held Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the Redpath Chautauqua tent at the foot of the State street hill on the Normal boulevard, it was decided this morning at a meeting of the Bowling Green Ministerial Association. The Rev. A. R. Kasey, pastor of the State Street Methodist church, will preach.

TURNER-WILLIS

The marriage of Miss Helen Willis Turner and Mr. Robert Harris Willis was beautifully celebrated June 2 at four o'clock at the home of Rev. A. R. Kasey, 1257 Chestnut street. The impressive ring ceremony was said by the Rev. A. R. Kasey, pastor of the First Christian church.

Miss Willis was pretty decorated with ferns and garden flowers. Mrs. House played Mendelssohn's Wedding March for the entrance of the bride party.

The bride, served as maid of honor and Prof. L. C. Curry acted as best man.

The maid of honor wore a rose georgette costume with large picture hat.

The bride was beautiful in a powder blue georgette, and a becoming picture hat in harmonizing shades. She carried an arm bouquet of Killarney roses.

The groom is popular in business and social circles and is superintendent of the agricultural department of the Madisonville school.

The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ricketts, Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. William Walton, Woodburn; Prof. L. C. Curry, Branson; and Miss Lois Curry.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis left on a motor trip to Niagara Falls and points in the East, and on their return will reside in Madisonville, where Mr. Willis will resume his duties.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Asked to describe her today, in a London court, a woman said, "She is a modern wife-two rooms and a two-seater."

Mrs. Winifred Keik, who has been ordained a minister of the South Australian Congregational church, is the first woman to be ordained in Australia.

FACULTY DEAN ACCEPTS PLACE AT PEABODY COL.

Dr. A. L. Crabb Will Head New Department At Peabody Next Year

Dr. A. L. Crabb, who for the past year has been dean of the faculty here, will not be connected with the institution next year. He has accepted a position as head of the new department for training normal school teachers which will be put in at Peabody College beginning in the fall. Dr. Crabb took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Peabody last year and in going back he is returning to an institution with whose practices and policies he is perfectly familiar.

The institution here is expecting great things of Mr. Crabb for he is a member of the famous class of 1902. He has been working on with him in his new work.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Jenkins of Dixon, Kentucky, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hallie Mae Jenkins, to Mr. Sidney B. Hendricks, of Jacksonville, Fla. Miss Jenkins is a well known member of the college student body. Mr. Hendricks is employed as accountant with Fred T. Ley and Company, and he was formerly a student in the Bowling Green Business University. The wedding will take place June 15.

ALUMNI NEWS

Thomas Earl Sullenger, who is a Life Graduate of Western, has been unusually successful in the field of sociology. After leaving here, Mr. Sullenger received his B. A. and M. A. degrees from the University of Oklahoma. He has also studied in the University of Chicago.

Mr. Sullenger is famous as a writer and lecturer on sociology. For the last few years he has been professor of sociology in the University of Omaha.

The following article was taken from the University of Omaha publication:

"Professor Sullenger Added to Who's Who."

"Distinction has come to the University of Omaha Department of sociology."

The National Social Science Research Council asked the state university departments of sociology to help in the research of crime, but in Nebraska the honor has come to the University of Omaha, instead of to the state university. The sociology department of the University of Omaha is doing the research.

Mr. Sullenger will appear in the next issue of Who's Who as a result of his activities. An article appeared in the April 22 issue of the World-Herald concerning Mr. Sullenger's study of divorce in Douglas county.

"Mr. Sullenger is the author of many articles, and has just received a letter from the Badger Publishing Company urging him to write a book on some aspect of sociology."

"Mr. Sullenger has received an order from Moscow, Russia for his 'Survey of Juvenile Delinquency.' He will be the general supervisor of the evening marriage classes for men, starting at the Y. M. C. A."

Mrs. J. G. Scruggs, Life '17, was principal of the High School at Fairview, Kentucky, last year. She will teach during the coming school year at Elkin, Kentucky, her home.

Miss Hallie Yarbrough, A. B. '27, will teach mathematics in the Central City High School the ensuing year.

Miss Pauline Parrish, A. B. '27, will teach the seventh and eighth grades in the Cave City School.

Miss Allie Mayfield will teach in the schools at McRobertson, Kentucky.

HARRY CONNER'S PLAY, THE PATSY IS TO BE GIVEN

The Play Had a Run Of A Year At Booth Theatre In New York

An outstanding dramatic feature of the coming Redpath Chautauqua here will be the presentation on Wednesday night, July 6 of the hilarious comedy success "The Patsy." The great play is from the pen of Harry Conner, well known author of "Applesauce," "The Mad Honeymoon" and other plays, and only recently ended a run of a year at the Booth Theatre in New York City. It will be given here by a splendid New York cast.

The story of "The Patsy" has to do with the younger daughter of the Harrington family, a combination of flapper and Cinderella. She is slighted by her mother, demeaned and bullied by her unprincipled, shrewish sister. Only her father truly loves and understands her, and since he is away most of the time as a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery concern, he isn't very extravagant comfort for Patsy.

To make matters worse, Patsy is secretly enamored of the attractive young estate operator Tony, who is a discarded beau of Patsy's sister. The plot receives its real momentum when Tony, unconscious of Patsy's feeling for him, volunteers to give her hints on loving and winning the young man whom Patsy has fallen in love with. Thus, by a touch of irony the young realist carefully and unconsciously coaches Patsy in the methods of capturing his own affections, thereby becoming a sort of male, Beatrice Fairfax and weaving his own toils. He is a Prince Charming who is being charmed.

"The Patsy" is one of the biggest comedy successes of a decade. It has a well-woven plot, tells an appealing love story, and from beginning to end is bubbling over with fun and laughter.

lucky. Miss Mayfield received the A. B. degree in June.

Mrs. Ray Randolph, A. B. '27, will return to the Franklin High School. Mrs. Randolph has very successfully taught in the Franklin system of schools for several years.

Ivan Parrigan, Life '22, is getting his LL. B. from George Washington University.

H. A. Simons, A. B. '26, taught last school year at May's Lick, Kentucky. One of his first year algebra students won second place in the state contest recently.

John Taylor who received the Degree in 1925 was located in the school at Ludlow, Kentucky, last year.

E. B. Houston graduated from the Southern Normal School in 1902 and is now a medical doctor located at Murray, Kentucky.

Mr. Henry Hough Life '24 is now teaching in the primary department in connection with the Teachers College, Conway, Arkansas.

J. B. Brown, Degree '24, was superintendent of schools at Marion, Kentucky, last year.

John R. Kirk, Life 1916, is Internal Revenue Agent in charge of the Springfield Division. This comprises a great part of the state.

L. A. Law, a graduate of the Southern Normal in 1902, has been superintendent of schools at Franklin, Louisiana, for several years.

Pierce-McNally Engagement Announced

The engagement of Miss Annie Elizabeth Pierce and Dr. Carl P. McNally has been announced. The wedding will take place July 30.

Miss Pierce is originally from Green County, but she has been in Bowling Green for the last three years. She is a member of the senior class, but instead of taking an A. B. degree this year, she decided to take a Ph. D.

Miss Pierce has had a position in the city schools of Bowling Green for two years. Dr. McNally is head of the Chemistry Department at Western Kentucky Teachers College, a position he has held since last September. His home is in Raleigh, North Carolina. He received the Ph. D. degree from University of Virginia in 1925. Both these young people will fill the same positions next year.

Prof. A. C. Burton spoke at the meeting of the Second District Teachers Association Friday, June 10 at Hopkinsville. The subject of Mr. Burton's address was "Rural Health in Kentucky Schools."

PENMANSHIP DEPT. LARGE ENROLLMENT

During the past semester 310 students were enrolled in the classes in penmanship. The classes had the best budgets and showed more painstaking writing than any previous classes. The high school class, a young group of students, each had penmanship books. The classes were in the Teachers College. In the college classes 50 per cent had not had penmanship. This shows that the teachers of today are teaching penmanship in the schools. Kentucky school laws are being lightly respected. This law says that writing must be taught from the first to the eighth grade inclusive.

During the World War in the United States 25 soldiers out of every 100 could not read or write. In Germany one out of every 500 could not read or write.

Dr. A. L. Crabb spoke to the Bowling Green Kiwanis Club on Thursday, June 9, at their weekly luncheon hour.

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LARGE CROWDS AT CHAUTAUQUA

Initial Day's Program Scores Big Success Thursday

This afternoon some twenty-five hundred students of the college, faculty members and students of the business college, as well as many citizens of Bowling Green, enjoyed for thirty minutes a trip into Eastern countries of Europe to study the life of the peasants of the various countries, listen to them sing both at work and play, and then dance in their everyday life, or on holiday occasions. The trip was taken through the informative are of Eleanor Cook and Eugene Pollock, young ladies from the East who have spent years in close study and association with the people of Europe.

The number of the afternoon was presented in the native costumes, Miss Cook appearing as the girl, and Miss Pollock as the peasant boy. They sang and danced in dazzling costumes to hold bright the songs, and they had to arranged their presentation that it

The Power of Perseverance

By Luther Rex

I venture to say that there are very few men who sometime in life are not confronted with the thought of failure. It is indeed sometimes hard to push for us to achieve steadily toward the goal. There are some among us

PROF. MELL VISITS AND SPEAKS HERE

Mr. Mell has been visiting the Hill several days, and on Monday morning, May 10, he brought a brief message to the Chapel assembly.

"There rings in my better soul," said Mr. Mell, "a song that appeals to the hearts of humanity—the song of the pioneer."

The pioneer is the person who sees and hears things that others do not see or hear. He does not appear to the common mind. He paves the way for the whole community and for the world at large.

"The youth's sentiment," closed the speaker is wanting to do something. Remember that—over the horizon of your young life rests the ambition of something great. Remember the pioneer! Remember Kipling saying: The tumult and the shouting dies; The captains and the kings depart; Still stands thine ancient sacrifice.

A humble and a contrite heart, Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget—lest we forget.

THE BIRDS AND THE OUT-OF-DOORS

Microscopic Life

There is a world of poetry in the sphere of the infinitely little. This whole world was unknown until recent times. The ancient and medieval poets, not to mention most of the moderns, knew nothing of this world. Like all new things, the microscope was seriously questioned and criticized and its findings disbelieved. The poets of the time failed to see that a new world had been opened for their imaginations. It is true that few have yet realized that the infinitely little offers a wide range for poetry and they continue to belabor science in the words of their earlier representatives. It seems to me that we have too often been obsessed with the idea of size and exorbitant character. We have seen swans in royal elephants in oriental tapestries, in whales so large that a shipwrecked sailor might anchor his little boat to one, thinking he

COLLEGE BOY IS KILLED IN CRASH

Transylvania Sophomore Dies in Lexington Hospital

Lexington, Ky., June 20.—The body of Arch T. Dunigan, 19 year old Transylvania College sophomore, who was injured fatally in an automobile crash on the Winchester Pike, was taken to his home at Waddy, Ky., by his parents. Funeral services were held at the residence.

The police of Frankfort and Franklin county, notified by Fayette county police, are seeking Leslie Troxwell, who lives between Frankfort and the Clifton, in Franklin county, the owner of the automobile which collided with the car which young Dunigan was driving. The car of Troxwell's traced to him through its license tags, was abandoned by the driver following the crash.

Dunigan died at the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he was taken by a passing motorist. He suffered a fractured skull, crushed hip, broken collar bone and internal injuries. He was returning from a dance hall on the Winchester Pike alone. The other car came out of a side road, it is believed, and the lights blinded Dunigan.

Young Dunigan was a member of Phi Kappa Tau fraternity at Transylvania. During the summer he worked as a bell boy at the Phoenix Hotel.

had reached an island, in the noble horse and the mighty lion. But the really marvelous thing is not size, however much that may impress us; the marvel is life, whether it is borne by a one-celled animal or a saurian or a whale. That is the great poetry that the microscope has revealed. If ever small a body life may occupy, it has all the features of the large and powerful. It calms it keeps itself from being eaten, it leaves a creature of its kind to take its place. What more does any animal, even in the broadest sense of that term, do? The same miracle of dignity, of reproduction, of self-protection, of death take place in objects so small that thousands or millions may occupy a single drop of water. And now we know quite as positively that there are other creatures, not yet within range of our eyes with their marvelous extension called the microscope, quite as wonderful, quite as perfect as what we have yet seen and known. How much greater poetic imagination or food for imagination would one wish?

BETTER HEALTH AND LONG LIFE

A WHOLE COMMUNITY MAY BE ENDANGERED BY WRONG INFORMATION

By W. W. Keen, M. D., Philadelphia, Member Gorgas Memorial Institute, Emeritus Professor, University of Pennsylvania

College.

The Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71 gave rise to an epidemic of smallpox that went around the world. In 1857 it reached Philadelphia. I was then a young practitioner who had not yet specialized in surgery.

As soon as I found that smallpox epidemic, I took my list of patients, which in those days, over a half century ago, was none too long, and started on a campaign to every patient I had ever had, saying:

"You must be vaccinated, in view of the present epidemic, unless you have been successfully vaccinated within the last five years."

I had no trouble whatever unless I came to a big, burly teamster with a wife and six children. When I stated my mission he said: "All right, Doctor, vaccinate the Misus and the children, but I am not going to be vaccinated. I am not a bit afraid of smallpox. It will never attack me."

Earnestly I pleaded but he was adamant, and accordingly, I could only vaccinate the wife and the six children. All of the vaccinations fortunately "took."

Within a week the teamster was in bed with black smallpox and in another week was in his grave. I confess I trembled for his wife and children, for the vaccination had only four days start of the smallpox. What a wonderful victory that was!

We did not, at that time, recognize the absolute necessity, as we do today, of complete segregation, and in his small tenement, his wife and children went free. The next day smallpox is the most contagious of all diseases.

ENGLISH CLUB HAS PICNIC

The English club had their picnic at Uncle Billy's camp, May 25. Twenty students attended and report a very enjoyable time. Miss Richards chaired the group and Uncle Billy Craig had lunch with them. Mr. Wilson could not attend the picnic on account of delivering commencement addresses. For lunch they had ice cream, waffles and baked apples. Games of ball, and drop the handkerchief were played.

Roy L. McCordell, well-known journalist and author, born at Hagerstown, Md., 57 years ago today.

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Since the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association in the spring there have been appear

ing every week in the Monday issue of the Courier-Journal an article concerning education in Kentucky.

of the publicity committee of the K. E. A. for making the people in Kentucky acquainted with the educational needs of our state. These articles have been excellently written and have caused considerable comment in the state. Professor Burton has contributed two installments to this column. One of these articles was of such merit that it caused an editorial comment in the Courier Journal.

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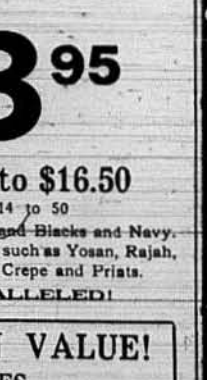
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