When We Occupy
College Hall

"Will your new building be ready," is the question that is asked almost daily. The answer is, "Yes, we shall move in on September 2," although some parts will not be finished. The work is well up to schedule. The plastering is practically finished, and terrazzo stairs and corridor trim are well advanced. The interior wood work and the floors are taking time but will be ready in nearly all the building by the opening day. All phases of the work will rapidly proceed and by October only the finishing touches will be left.

The equipment has been largely ordered and will arrive as fast as finished portions of the building provide for its storage. The fact that Mr. Clarence H. Johnston, architect for the State Board of Control, has planned every Minnesota public building erected by the state during the last twenty years, except the new capitol, gives him a fund of experience by which to incorporate in his work every feature which is of advantage to those for whom his buildings are erected. He has taken a special interest in the new College Hall at Winona and has secured quite marvelous results in exterior beauty, in economy of spaces, and in convenience and variety of interior detail. Here is a partial list of special features to provide benefits for the occupants:

- Auditorium, corridors, and class rooms all sun lighted.
- Closets and cupboard all recessed in walls and wardrobe locker spaces recessed.
- Separate and finely planned quarters for the junior high school.
- Well lighted space for future natatorium.
- Washed air for ventilation and winter humidity and recirculation.
- A roof platform for geography classes.
- Three practice rooms for piano students.
- Specially devised science laboratories.
- A well appointed gymnasium with seating for 800 spectators.
- Locker and shower room spaces for 800 students.
- A dressing, and shower room for men's visiting teams.
- Locked post office boxes for faculty and student publications.
- An office for student activities.

(Continued on Page 2)

43 STUDENTS TO BE GRADUATED JULY 23

The commencement exercises for the graduates of the summer session will be held in the Masonic Temple, Wednesday, July 23 at 2:00 P.M. The complete program has not yet been announced. The complete list of forty-three graduates is as follows:

- Ramona Allaker, Reawville; Dorothy L. Anderson, Saint Louis Park; Mary E. Bednors, Minneapolis; Roy J. Benson, Harmony; Helen L. Bengston, Adams; Alfred F. Boeuf, Dexter; Corinne Brown, Wabasha; Vera A. Byboth, Rushford; Jose M. Cameron, Minneapolis; Margaret A. Cherry, Winona; Alva Dahle, Bucyrus, N. D.; Lilith E. Dean, Winona; Gertrude M. Degnan, Wilson; Helen M. Denoon, Lake City; Frances Dickerson, Winona; Irene M. Faber, Rollingstone; Rachel H. Foster, Minneapolis; Francis W. Gisholf, Wabasha; Ruth E. Gustafson, Red Wing; Helen E. Holberg, Stillwater; Lucy H. Holmes, Trompenaule, Wis.; Core P. Jacobson, Montevideo; Mildred Kegel, Lansing, Ia.; Harold Kelly, Winona; Berendine Lenton, Norwich, N. D.; Helen M. Lommen, Lanesboro; Edmund Losinski, Dodge, Wis.; Nadeane A. Mills, St. Paul; Katherine L. Moran, Redwing, Wabasha; Lucy C. Passe, Wabasha; Katherine Roney, Minneapolis; Doris S. Sinclair, Stillwater; Evangeline Sorenson, Winona; Cathryn Stanton, Lanesboro; Minnie E. Venables, Plainview; Anna Nelson Weinmer, Houston; Elsie R. Weinklick, St. Charles; Nellie G. Whalen, St. Paul.

(Continued on Page 2)

Many Worthwhile Programs Offered
Students

During the summer session a wide variety of programs have been offered to the students. This entertainment has been of inestimable educational value.

REDPATH-VAWTER CHAUTAUQUA

In the first part of the summer term the Redpath-Vawter Chautauqua brought several attractions which are worthy of commendation. Among the musical numbers the outstanding features were "The Gondoliers," a light opera, and a varied program presented by the Russian Cathedral Quartette. Many lectures of a distinctly educational value were also offered. A most amusing comedy drama, "Give and Take," was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

On Friday, June 20, the first number of the concert course was presented by Miss Ruth Ray in the form of a very delightful violin concert. Her piano accompanist, Mr. Cellus Doughtery, who has also shown himself to be a master of his instrument added several excellent selections to the evening's program.

Those who heard Miss Ray's program were very well pleased. In the first several numbers Miss Ray showed her skill with that type of violin music which requires quickness and accuracy of the bow. She then swung into that emotional type in which her skill and interpretive ability controlled the feelings and sentiments of everyone in the audience.

INTERESTING CHAPEL LECTURES

Several lectures of unusual value have been provided at the regular chapel hour. Mr. Ray, of Wisconsin brought us a message in a very forceful talk in which he emphasized the latent powers of the individual.

Rabbi Felix Levi reviewed the progress of Hebrew poetry in his lecture on "2000 years of Hebrew poetry." His aim was to make us appreciate Jewish poetry, both Biblical and modern. He gave us several interesting interpretations of various poems reading both in English and in the native Hebrew.

A TRULY INSPIRING LECTURE

Perhaps the most inspiring lecture given was delivered by Mrs. Rose Morgan on the...
Faculty Changes Few for 1924-5

The school year 1924-25 promises to be a "Better Yet" year for Winona.

The faculty return with very few changes, and with two additional members over last year's initial list. Succeeding Mr. B. P. Stalcup in history we are to have Mr. Harry O. Gibson from Rockford (Ill.) High School, where he has been one of the leading members of the corps. After his war service in France he was recalled to his former position at Rockford and was in line for the assistant principalship of the large high school when Winona called him. His college course was completed at the University of Illinois and he is receiving his masters degree at the University of Chicago this summer.

We have another fillip in Mr. Vannita Wesely with her degree in library work always contributed to the life of the college. She—Yes, dear.

Miss Kristin Nilsson, recently supervising principal at La Crescent and formerly a very successful leader in high school teacher training departments in Minnesota high schools.

For assistant positions in the faculty there are the following new appointments: Miss Vannita Wesely with her degree in library work from the University of Wisconsin; Miss Janet Conklin, graduate of the La Crosse physical education course, with two years of experience in All Souls Academy of Sioux Falls; Mrs. Adah Minard, former county superintendent and Winona diploma, 1924, for primary grades.

Mr. Robert R. Reed, absent on leave during the past year, returns for the course in English and for the other helpful work which he has always contributed to the life of the college.

The teaching corps for the new year will be one of the strongest which the college has ever had and the instruction will be maintained upon the high level which has always characterized the institution.

Athletics

That Coach Ray Habermann, whose skill was recognized in the success of last year's teams, has had a fine summer in his study at the University of Illinois and Notre Dame is evidenced in the following quotations from his letter just received:

"I certainly am glad that I came down here to Urbana. I got my tuition's worth the first day. The work is wonderful. I am taking football under both Dobie of Cornell and Zappke, and practical football under Inwergensen, who will coach football at Iowa next fall, and also under Beegh, the backfield coach here. My track work is under Gill and basketball under Rudy and Beegh. I am taking a fine course in psychology, it is called "The Psychology of Athletics" and is given in the regular department of psychology.

"I am taking a great deal of interest in Corrective Gymnastics. The results obtained here have been fine. All students have to be examined when they come in the fall, and those who have deformities, or are over weight, etc. have to take corrective work. They have some two hundred taking the work all the time. It is going to be the biggest thing in school work before long.

"You will be glad to know that I was one of the hundred to get into Notre Dame for the course there under Rockne in football and Meanwell of Wisconsin in basketball. They only allow a hundred to enroll. I certainly will have all the new ideas by the time I get back, but I want to get them now so as to remain for summer school in Winona next year."

The new Teachers College gymnasium with large play space (48 ft. by 76 ft.) besides seating capacity for 800 spectators, adds greatly to the facilities for physical education while the athletic field with its new sprinkling system and the resulting grass sod will be in excellent shape for the football enthusiasts entering on September 2.

When We Occupy College Hall

(Continued from Page 1)

A moving picture outfit for auditorium.
Recessed and well lighted display and exhibit cases for corridors.
Radiators elevated above floor for sake of easy sweeping.
Terrazzo stairs and corridor margins with battleship linoleum for corridors.
Fire proof construction, iron door joints, metal lath, tile partitions.

THE ORCHESTRA

Last year's orchestra made a fine beginning and gave full promise of becoming a leading feature among extra curricular activities for next year. The college has begun to acquire certain instruments that are not likely to be supplied by students, including the double bass in strings and the French horn among wind instruments, while drums and certain other necessary instruments will be provided. Mr. Walter Grimm's experience and skill as director will be drafted and used. The orchestra will practice in the lower music rooms, undisturbed and undisturbing.

Krause—What are you thinking about?
She—Nothing much.
Krause—But weren't you thinking about me?
She—Yes, dear.

Patronize our advertisers, they make your paper a success

Where everybody will meet everybody next fall for their
HOT and COLD LUNCHES

The Butterfly

Try our COLD DRINKS and REFRESHING SUNDIES, REAL TOAST and COFFEE
OPP. W. S. T. C.

Many Worthwhile Programs

(Continued from Page 1)

TOPIC "Songs That Live." She very easily succeeded in convincing us of the superiority of the songs that live over those which have only a short fluttering existence. She stated that the songs that live and should be ours are those that express a patriotic, moral or religious sentiment. Mrs. Morgan gave us as the best of the songs that live the following four: "America," "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Swanee River," and "Nearer My God to Thee."

Vocal and Piano Recital

On Thursday, July 17, the students were afforded another musical program by the appearance at the Masonic Temple of Mr. Raymond Koch, Baritone; and Mr. Hubert Carlisle, pianist. The program was very much appreciated by all who were present.

Band Concerts

The students of the summer session have had an unusual opportunity to hear music rendered by a very efficient and well organized band. The Winona Municipal Band has presented a program of unusual merit each week in the recently dedicated Band Shell near the Lakeshore Drive.

SHOES of all kinds at all prices
ROGERS & SCHUSTER
57 W. Third

The Grill

WINONA'S LEADING CAFE

A. W. Briggs, Prop.
111 West Third Winona, Minn.
ORGANIZATIONS AT W. S. T. C.

There are many phases of college life at Winona which are not evident to the student who attends only the summer sessions of W. S. T. C. These are the numerous extra-curricular activities conducted during the regular school year by the various student organizations of the college.

The “Wenonah Players” is a group composed of a limited number of students whose dramatic talent is sufficient to warrant participation in plays of high intellectual and artistic value. At the regular meetings of the club some time is devoted to the study of various plays.

The Art Club, under the guidance of Mrs. Cassidy, admits those students who are “handy with the brush.” This club was organized only last year and has already taken a prominent place among the college organizations.

The Country Life Club, better known as the C.L.C., draws most of its members from the students interested in the one year curriculum. That many good times are enjoyed is indicated by the large enrollment.

Concerning the Mu Epsilon Nu the writer cannot say very much, (Only men are eligible for membership), but it is a well known fact that the club promotes good fellowship among the men of the school and has as its slogan “More men at T. C. next year.”

The Mason Music Club studies musical compositions and furnishes music for various entertainments. There are some vacant positions and emphasizes the social side of music.

The Mendelssohn Club is an organization of twenty-four year standing. Members are chosen on the basis of musical ability and the club contributes much to the musical life of the school.

Another musical organization whose value is most appreciated by its members is the college orchestra. The orchestra studies various kinds of musical compositions and furnishes music for various entertainments. There are some vacant places as a result of graduation. If one of your home town musicians contemplates coming to Winona in September tell him to bring his instrument with him. Any instrument is welcome except, perhaps, a saxophone. Ask Mr. Grimm.

The Mason Music Club studies musical compositions and emphasizes the social side of music.

Depending upon the course which the student pursues, he or she may join one of a number of clubs whose interests center around the work of the various teaching departments; Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate or Junior High School.

The Y.W.C.A. and the Catholic Students Club promote the religious welfare of the students.

Besides the above named groups there will also be openings during the coming year for membership in the Men’s Quartet, the Winonan and Wenonah staffs and student management of the athletic teams.

TO NEW STUDENTS

Do not reach Winona before Monday, September 1. You cannot classify till Tuesday anyway, and so far as a room is concerned it is best chosen on Monday when landladies are “all tidied up.” Meals are not served at Morley Hall till Monday evening. Those who come on Saturday or Sunday have simply to sit around, wait, and grow lonesome.

Bring your tennis racket, your skates, a pair of strong easy hiking shoes, a nicknack or two for your room. About the only helpful school book you need to bring is your dictionary.

Get into the game as soon as you arrive. You are a part of the college and you should not sit on the sidelines as a spectator. You are one of the players, — one of the team, — and team-work counts here as everywhere.

Make at least one new friend each day you are here.

EDUCATION OF THE INDIAN

Are we spending too much money for the education of the Indian? This is a question which we often hear discussed, and the casual observer may think that we are.

One working among the Indians and who thoroughly understands them will say very emphatically that we are not.

Compare the number of years it has taken the White race to raise from savagery to the present state of civilization with the number of years the Indian has been under the influence of civilization and we must admit he has made wonderful progress.

The Indian boy or girl when six years old must enter school, usually a boarding school. He spends forty weeks of every year there until he reaches the age of eighteen. During that time he has acquired an Eighth Grade education and has learned to do manual labor. More than two-thirds of the number who finish the lower grades remain on the reservation and go back to homes that are very crude.

We many times say an Indian who as a pupil in school made splendid progress both in his academic and industrial work, go back home and apparently make less use of his opportunities than we might reasonably expect, but it is not to be wondered at. The grandparents and often the parents are not educated and scoff at modern ways of living. It is extremely difficult to try to keep pace with civilization under such circumstances and environment and not slip backward. The Indian youth may go back to a certain degree but he will always be above the plane from which he started. He will have more sympathy in years hence with his own children when they come back from school with new ideas and a desire to put them into practice in their own homes and among their own people.

The more refined and cultured the corps of employees working among the Indians the greater the results for progress.

The present situation does call for a more refined corps of employees to work among the Indians, for the response seems to vary directly with the degree of culture attained by the instructors. This necessitates better salaries in order to obtain the best possible influence and an expenditure of more money, but it is very well spent. The results although they may not be as immediate as we would expect are certain to come in the near future.—C. A. THAYER.
In the six weeks which are now drawing to a close, many and varied experiences have come to us all. It has indeed been time spent in a worthwhile manner. Everyone one of us has gained something which will be of infinite value to us during the next year and the years to come. The time has not been without its enjoyment. Although we are sure you will not forget the various activities, the staff begs to present to you its work in this special number of the Winonian. Throughout its pages we have endeavored to summarize this most pleasant summer. If we please you we are very glad, if we have not come up to your expectations, then we are at fault. We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to those who have generously contributed their time and effort in aiding us in any way.

THE STUDENT AND THE FUTURE OF AMERICA

What do the coming years hold in store for America? At the end of the last century what will be the condition of our country? Other great nations have failed in their purposes and ideals. Will America do so? Will the forces which are working to-day in an effort to destroy our laws and ideals triumph? They will not, if the educated and intelligent people of America awake to a greater sense of responsibility. We are the ones, students now, who must take into our hands tomorrow the guidance of America and American ideals.

No matter how low your station may seem, if you be only a teacher of twenty in a small rural school, yet at least three-fourths of the responsibility of determining the future lives of those twenty children rests directly upon you. You have a power over them that is almost without limit. They will be the American citizens of to-morrow and if they are to be morally, intellectually, and physically developed, it is your duty to do everything you can while in contact with them to influence them in that direction.

As students and teachers we are continually serving as examples for others whether we are conscious of it or not. Why should it not be our aim then to set as good an example as possible? The American Ideal should be to

AN IDEAL IN EDUCATION

Education today aims to furnish the masses with the means of promoting their welfare and efficiency. This ideal has been necessitated by the conditions of modern life. Since the industrial revolution, the civilized world has become increasingly industrial and social in all its relationships. Because of this tremendous change in economic and social matters, the old learning fails to equip man with the kind of knowledge necessary to solve the problems arising from the development of modern science, from growth of industry, and from the spirit of cooperation. The new learning therefore emphasizes the importance of practical science, of industrial knowledge, of sociological information, and of vocational and professional training.

Education in its truest sense is preparation for life. Education, therefore, should endeavor to prepare the individual with a basis upon which to build for life. Much remains to be accomplished in the socializing of secondary education. There has been little attempt to make elementary instruction fit the child's individual needs and to provide for his future place in the social system. This uniformity in education may have its advantage, but it has had its bad effects. We have noticed bad results such as: "school mortality," "illiteracy," "child labor," and "lack of preparation for life." If this uniform system of education carries these evils with it, what shall we do to remedy them? Different training should be given the girls and boys, for city and country children, for head workers and hand workers, for life. Is so varied that no one training is suited to all.

Preparation for life, which is the ideal of the newer education, will ultimately shape the work of the elementary schools, as it is molding that of the high school and that of the university.

A. Tweito

Wife—"Do you know what day today is? It's twenty-five years ago today since we became engaged."

Absent minded "prof"—"Twenty-five years! Why didn't you tell me before? It's high time we were getting married."

Carefully study our government, to become familiar with our Constitution, to at least have a speaking knowledge of the political questions of the day. Many people have an aversion to politics and political questions and consequently shun them as much as possible. But our government is a party government, and parties always employ politics. If honest and intelligent persons do not concern themselves with politics, the dishonest and the mentally deficient will. It is time that we were waking to the idea that nothing can be done by standing aloof and criticizing. We must lay, hold and help! By such action as this will America be saved in the future.
SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE SUMMER SESSION

FIRST PARTY
On Saturday evening, June 11th, the students attending the summer session of the college enjoyed a get-acquainted party in the Training School gymnasium. The main feature of the evening was an interpretive dancing contest in which some of the college's representative leaders in the tapstatter art "tripped the light fantastic." Social dancing was enjoyed during the remainder of the evening. Refreshments were served.

THE LAWN PARTY
Two weeks later the faculty and student body enjoyed a lawn party on the Morey Hall lawn. The lawn was attractively decorated with Japanese lanterns. A vote of appreciation is due Mrs. Potter for the dainty picnic supper which was served in cafeteria style. After the lunch had been duly disposed of the guests gathered around the little Miessner and sang popular and old favorite songs. The spirit shown manifested the truth of the assertion that "There's nothing like a good old song fest to bring out the pep." After the singing the guests proceeded to the social room at Shepard Hall where dancing was enjoyed.

DANCING PARTY
On Friday evening, July 11th, the third of the series of "Get acquainted" parties for the summer session was enjoyed in the Training School gymnasium. Many of the guests danced the Virginia Reel, which was explained by Miss Richards, and all participated in the Grand March. The feature of the evening was a double circle dance which gave everyone an opportunity to know his neighbor before the dance was over. Social dancing was enjoyed until the thundering heavens dispersed the dancers. The thrill of running home in the rain added to the evening's pleasure.

RIVER EXCURSION
Monday afternoon, July 14th, students and faculty cast aside scholastic cares to enjoy a cruise up the Mississippi on the steamer Washington. The trip afforded everyone the opportunity of viewing the scenic beauties of the Upper Mississippi valley. Dancing was provided for those, who enjoyed this form of amusement. Doubtless the half holiday was well invested.

It is hoped that students departing for other parts of Minnesota and other states will carry with them happy memories of their six weeks at Winona and that they will tell their friends how well we mix work and play at the Winona State Teachers College.

"Why isn't Bob in school today?"
"Didn't you hear about the big accident?"
"No!"
"Well—he had his eye on a girl's ankle and she twisted it!"

WENONAH

Vy dey maka soochu fuss about deeen Georgia da Wash?
Hah! Georgia da Wash was born on a holiday! Dat maka him da great man.

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
HERE THIS FALL
The Concert Committee have felt for a long time that the first public entertainment held in the new auditorium should be one of unusual merit. The first thing that came to their minds was the thought that the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra would be the ideal attraction, but it was felt that it would be financially impossible to have them.

It is therefore with a great deal of pleasure that the Committee announce that this orchestra has been engaged for the opening number of the winter series of entertainments. They will give a children's matinee and an evening performance on Monday, October 27th.

This is possible for two reasons. The orchestra appears in Madison, Wisconsin, on the 25th of October so they will be going through Winona. The management of the Orchestra and the leader, Mr. Verbruggen, are both very interested in giving as many people as possible a chance to hear good music so that they are willing to make very generous concessions to small communities.

It is hoped that in the fall many of the different organizations of the City may be called on to cooperate with the school in making this a Red Letter day for the school and for Winona.

ITEMS OF INTEREST
Elizabeth Mack, of Plainview, Minn., former editor-in-chief of the Winonan, spent Monday and Tuesday, July 7 and 8, visiting friends of her former school days.

Morey Hall welcomed the North Lodge girls June 28 when they became residents of the same.

Miss Evans, of the library, attended the meeting of the American Library Association at Saratoga Springs, New York, during the week of June 30 to July 5. She had occasion to visit Niagara Falls; and to make a trip to Lake George through the Adirondack Mountains, which she says are not as mountainous as our own bluffs.

The Misses Alice McCarthy and Harriet Hanson spent the weekend at their homes at Austin, Minn.

Friends of Evelyn Marr, a graduate of June will be glad to hear of her marriage to Mr. Harold Sell, two weeks after her graduation.

Mr. Scarborough's class in Geography and others climbed to Garvin Heights one Wednesday evening. To some this excursion proved their first impression of the Heights. The trip was a source of enjoyment and education to all.

STACCATO NOTES
Professor Gordon of Wisconsin University in addressing a church conference said in substance that the problem of the rural church would in a large measure be solved if the congregation would be taught good songs, and taught how to join in the singing.

While we are on the topic of singing it is interesting to note that Galli-Curci sang to an audience of 27,000 in the Bowl at Hollywood. This is the largest audience ever assembled to hear music. One hundred and sixteen cities were represented in the vast audience. Tickets were all sold three days in advance. A specially engaged symphony orchestra of twenty men assisted.

The record used in chorus for the demonstration of rhythm was Victor No. 16899.

W. G.

Since he lost his money, half his friends don't know him any more.

And the other half?
They don't know yet that he's lost it.
It is reported that a very fastidious newly married lady kneads bread with her gloves on. This is a very peculiar instance but there are others.

The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on, he needs bread with his coat on, he needs bread with his pants on and if some body doesn't chip in and help this old paper, he will need bread without any thing on, and Minnesota is no Garden of Eden in the winter time.

J. Simmons—Do all Fairy tales begin: "Once upon a time."
Florence—Uh uh—some begin: "I'm going to the Library to study for an hour."
Mr. Selle—"Miss Grabou what are you late for?"
Marie (Sleepily)—"Er- class I suppose."
Margaret W.—"Mildred, what's your favorite hymn?"
Mildred—"Well, t'wasn't the one you entertained on the swing last night."

Miss Lewis—"How would you answer that question, Elsie?"
Elsie—"I pass."
Miss Lewis—"No you don't, you flunk."

Mr. Thayer—There's poetry in pies and music in soup.
Benny—There's a whole week's history in hash.
Mr. Thayer—Where do you get that? Benny—Down at Morey.

Dad, "began the son of a physician the other day," "I want to ask you something."
The doctor laid down his paper and said?
"What do you want to know, my son?"
"Which has more legs, one pig or no pig?"
The father frowned and picked up his paper again. "I didn't know you wanted to ask me a silly question of that kind," he said irritably, "one pig, of course."
"No, he hasn't," the younger chuckled. "A pig has four legs, and no pig has six legs. See?"

Coolidge and Dawes, Coolidge and Dawes One for the freezes, and one for the thaws.

Mrs. Boyd (in history class)—"Mr. Calkins, why did Hannibal go over the Alps?"
Calkins—For the same reason that a hen crosses the road. You don't catch me with no riddle.

No, Wise One, Joan of Arc was not the wife of Noah, and neither is Scotland Yard a playground.

Miss Durrin—"Take this sentence; 'Let the cow be taken out into the lot.' What mood?"
Bright pupil—"The cow."

Morey Hall's weekly marble cake was held up the other day because of labor trouble at the quarry.

Bob Kelly—"Will that watch tell time?"
Ralph Calkins—"No, you have to look at it."

They tell me that I'm lazy,
But this I do insist,
I'll never be so lazy
That I'll throw my girl a kiss.

Don't you think you could learn to love me?
Johnny dear, I really haven't the time—I'm so busy with French and Mah Jong and learning to drive.

Mrs. Niel—Don't you think I have traumatic neurosis?
Mr. Owens—No, not yet, but I'll write you out a list of the symptoms and you can go home and start working on them.

There's too much monkey business about this evolution for me.

Agent—This book will do half the work for you.
Gilsdorf—Give me two of them.

How much to teach my wife to drive?
Two dollars an hour.
All right, here's a thousand dollars on account.

Inspector writes LXXX on board and turns to pretty girl.
"Now what does that mean?"
"That stands for love and kisses."

Patient—And is an operation absolutely necessary?
Doctor—No, but it's customary.

I wish I were a Knight of old
So when at night I got in late
I'd never have my pants to fold.
For they'd be made of boiler plate.

Sony was nearly killed last week when a train of thoughts ran through his head.

Mr. Stalcup—The invention of the cotton gin in 1793 was followed by the invention of the loom for weaving.

Briggs—When was the helioom invented?

Francis—I told Calkins he must not see me any more.
Viola—What did he do?
Francis—He turned out the lights.

Mr. Grimm—We will now sing the Refrain from Spitting.
Miss Durrin—Mr. Berge, give us a synonym for swim.
Berge—Please ma'am, I think it’s fish.

Flappers Creed—Save the surface and you save all.

N’ est-ce pas?
This shingled hair
Is everywhere
The girls all look like men.
Bueone sad part
Will break their heart,
For all the Co-eds
Now must start
To wash their ears again.

Why Cats Leave Home
Automatic mouse traps.
Baths,
Skimmed milk,
“Nice pussy.”

Why Cata Leave Home
Automatic mouse traps.
Baths,
Skimmed milk,
“Nice pussy.”

Riley was three times a widower, and was “keeping company” with Mrs. Brown—a relict. In spite of his matrimonial record, Riley was finding it a little difficult to express his sentiments. He took the following means:

“Riley, I own a fine large lot in Evergreen cemetery. My first wife is buried there.”

“So I understand, Mr. Riley.”

“And my second wife is also buried there.”

“Is that so?”

“And my third wife lies there too.”

“Indeed!”

“And, Mrs. Brown, there’s room in that lot for one more.”

The parlor sofa held a twain
Fair damsel and her lovely swain;
Heandshe,
But Hark! A step upon the stair!
And mother finds them sitting there—
He and she.

I don’t like a friend to dominace over me,” said the young man with the patient disposition.

Who has been doing that?
“Hallo!” snorted his better half.

“Who has been doing that?”

“My roommate. He borrowed my dress suit.”

“What’s that thing?”

“When I asked for my umbrella, I told him I might want to use it myself. But he got it just the same.”

“Have your own way; they’re your clothes that I’m trying to keep from getting spoiled, not mine.”

On her return home after an absence of a few hours, the mother was displeased to find that little Emma, who was ailing, had not taken her pill at the appointed time, although she had been carefully directed to do so.

“You are very naughty, Emma,” the mother chided. “I told you to be sure and take that pill.”

“But, mamma,” the child pleaded in extenuation, “you didn’t tell me where to take it to.”

She—“Who are you, anyway?”
He—“I’m the answer to a maiden’s prayer.”
With changing periods of time comes progress in ideas and ideals. Within the memory of most who read this the ideal of success was the accumulation of property, but readers will immediately realize that today the ideal of success is life—real life, not merely physical existence. Many readers will already have learned that health is that quality of life that renders the individual fit to live most and to serve best.” This newer definition of health is itself a very remarkable evidence of progress, a desirable change, in the popular ideal of success.

Leaders of thought in the field of Scientific medicine have themselves actually changed front. Formerly these men put forth every effort to become skillful in curing the sick; now they put forth every effort in the effort to become skillful in preventing sickness. It is literally true that the old adage, “An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure” expresses the ideal of the great mass of men who make up that powerful and worthy organization, the American Medical Association. It is only fair to say that the early slow progress of medical men toward prevention rather than cure was due to the fact that pure science had not developed adequate methods and means of investigation. When laboratories, apparatus and methods became available, medical men quickly adapted them to the practical needs of the profession. The result is that empiric medicine, the practice of which is based on trial and error, is rapidly giving way to rational medicine, the practice of which is based on deductions from scientifically conducted control experiments.

In the July number of Hygeia, under the caption, One Less Danger for Explorers, that veteran investigator and public benefactor, Victor C. Vaughan, details with considerable historic documentation world progress toward freedom from scurvy. Doctor Vaughan traces hurriedly the history of the disease from the first authentic record, 1200, to the present use of orange juice for infants that have been fed on sterilized milk. The article is well worth careful perusal by every one who wishes to be well informed on progress in health matters.

The recent remarkable progress that makes it possible for most people to become artificially immune to such diseases as smallpox, typhoid fever, diphtheria, etc. is a thrilling story in itself. When one reads that the susceptibility of infants to Diphtheria ranges from about fifteen per cent at between two and three years, and to sixty per cent at between two and three years, and that natural immunity may be determined by a simple test, one wonders why parents will ever allow children to be subjected to the risk of infection at times when the disease is in any considerable degree prevalent. Even though the immunity that is conferred by injections of antitoxin is temporary only, it is well worth the acquisition. After effects from the dread disease are of such tremendous import that no well informed parent now hesitates to seek all the protection that Scientific Medicine can offer to otherwise defenseless children.

As health education proceeds there will be a marked decline in both the incidence rate and the death rate of diphtheria victims. Any person now afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases has only ignorance or his own carelessness to blame for the illness. The above statement is practically 100% true because of the almost infinitesimal failure rate.

To leave the realm of Scientific Medicine for the sake of showing something of the rate of progress that is making in the case of other health agencies let us consider such movements as grow out of the life of the people. While you are reading this statement agencies that only a few years ago were unthought of are calling boys and girls from all over the world to camps where health of not only body but also of mind and spirit may be found in greater or less degree. The driving force behind all these agencies comes from the consciousness of the people that every endeavor must be made to give children the best possible chance to develop to the fullest extent the finest that is their heritage from all the long line of their ancestors. The agencies that are thus at work tend to make men and women out of many that without the help thereby rendered would become liabilities rather than assets in society. These agencies make for real life—for health in the sense of the definition offered above.

Athletics, at one time almost exclusively extramural activities, at least in their aim, are tending more and more to become intramural activities, both in aim and in practice, while the incentive back of athletics is coming to be securing health for all rather than having an advertising agent as field recruiting officer. As society comes to realize more fully the benefits of athletics for all in the schools they will more and more readily lend the moral support of their approbation and the financial support that will be represented by the extra taxes levied to meet the increased expense of maintaining schools with these added advantages.

Stimulated by the social demands for better health conditions and by the provisions of the recent controversial act, the states are becoming efficient agents for the dissemination of health instruction and for determining the right kind of physical training of their most valuable wards, the school children. As the result of legislative enactment every school in the state of Minnesota has become a health centre, and every Teachers College in the state is a centre for the preparation of teachers to carry on the program of health work delegated to them by the act. In the Department of Education there is a division whose sole duties are to supervise the work of teachers and to assist them in meeting the requirements laid down by the legislature. This division is headed by one especially fitted for the place by reason of his broad vision of the meaning of health, and by reason of his very acceptable personality. Because of the wise guidance of the Commissioner of Education and because of the efficient work of the Division of Physical and Health Education, Minnesota is already making rapid strides toward consummation of the ideal, “Every school child a healthy child.”

(Continued on Page 11)
SENIOR-FACULTY TEAM DEFEATS JUNIORS AT KITTENBALL

The faculty and Seniors showed their superb strength by defeating the strong Junior team in "Kittenball" by a score of 9 to 5. Both teams were composed of new men who showed their ability in that line of athletics.

There were very few outstanding stars. Mr. Scarborough and Beoff each made a sensational catch. The game was fast and furious all the way through. The faculty team had the "edge" on the Juniors most of the time.

Nelson, the Junior pitcher, pitched a good game of ball especially since this was his first attempt at that "act." Benson, the Senior pitcher having had more experience than Nelson, held the Juniors down for fewer hits.

The line up:

**JUNIORS** | **SENIOR-FACULTY**
---|---
Jackson c | Tweito c
Nelson p (Capt.) | Benson p
Briggs 1st | Kelly 1st (Capt.)
Burtonson 2nd | Gilsdorf 2nd
Witt 3rd | Grimm 3rd
Berge ss | Boeff If
Boe rf | Selle ss
Larson If | Scarborough cf
Dyesterhaft cf | Calkins rf


She—Why do they call tennis an old maids game.
He—Because love means nothing.

Explained at last. The difference between a violinist and a fiddler is just four inches of hair.

The adored one—I can't understand why they put all those figures of Vanderlan on the new building.

Composition on, "My Family"—In my family there are three of us, my father, mother and me. I am the youngest.

HIKING NEWS

On the evening of the thirteenth of June, thirty-six students together with Miss Richards and Miss Arts left Morey Hall for a moonlight hike up the Birch Trail. Indian cave and Devil's cave were pronounced most beautiful by moonlight. The moon peeping in among the network of branches together with the singing of many appropriate songs made the trip a memorable one. When the weary plodders returned home there were but fifty-four left. Eight had been lost on the wayside and had arrived back at headquarters before the rest.

Independence Day evening, a party of twenty-four students and friends climbed Garvin Heights from which they saw the fireworks of the surrounding villages.
THE NEW MORON COLLAR BUTTON
BY PROFESSOR X. X. MORON M.D.; PH.D.

(Editor's explanatory note.—Professor Moron has in late years gained quite a bit of notoriety in scientific circles because of his exhaustive investigations and valuable inventions. A few words in regard to his life will not be amiss here. Professor Moron is a self-educated man, having received from Marshland College, Wisconsin, his degree of M.D. (Mentally Deficient), and from Homer University, Minneapolis, the degree of Ph.D. (Prenominally Dumb). Professor Moron is especially noted for his invention of the pneumatic ash try and for his demonstration of the theory that the pendulum does not swing but that it rocks. In this article he explains his latest investigation and invention.)

Perhaps the proper thing to do in the recounting of the various operations which led to the perfection of this boontoon to mankind, my latest invention, would be to tell of the experiences which brought home to me the need for such a revolutionary discovery. It has been my own experience that while trying to manipulate that very necessary article of male attire commonly known as the collar button, one meets with great difficulty in the recovery of this elusive implement after it has once fallen from the hands of the operator.

Although I am governed by any incentive suggesting pecuniary advancement for myself, I have always had the welfare of mankind at heart and it was this deep feeling of responsibility which prompted me to bring about such an improvement of the collar button that man would no more be obliged to become a veritable Nimrod to employ the use of said article.

I first visited my old friend Professor Haffwitt, a graduate of the Technical College at Minnesota City, who once told me that he had overcome all difficulty with his collar appliances. I found that his plan consisted merely of keeping a large box, containing some five thousand or more extra buttons, under his bureau. When he lost the one which he was momentarily manipulating, he had only to reach into his reserve supply and appropriate another one. I discarded his idea as not practical because of the expense which it entailed.

My next experiment led me to place a small bar of magnetized iron in the neckband of the shirt, but this I found would never do, for although it very effectively kept the button from falling, the weight of the iron bar was such as to entail great comfort upon the wearer.

Then by ingenious thinking I came upon the device which I incorporated into my new invention. I constructed a small reel, patterned after the ordinary casting reel; much smaller, however, and of such flexibility that the momentum of a very small weight on the end of its silk thread would cause it to unwind freely. This small reel I attached to an ordinary metal ring so that the whole device might easily be worn on the finger. On the free end of the silk thread I fastened a very small wire clamp. To use the device one has merely to attach the clamp to a collar button, place the reel on the finger and proceed to place the collar button in its rightful place. If successful the thread may be detached and the button is in place. If one is unsuccessful one has only to turn the reel until the button makes its appearance and then proceed as before. I sincerely hope that this device will prove to be as great a blessing to others as it has to me.

THE POLITICAL DEMAGOGUE

Before an individual has reached the age of ten, and in most cases much sooner, he has met with at least one political demagogue and sometimes several of them. This illustration is given merely to show the large number of these public malefactors. The political demagogue is decidedly a social and governmental nuisance.

To the "common" voting public, the political demagogue is a "very splendid" man. To them he seems to be such an excellent conversationalist, having a wonderful tuition for sympathizing with their grievances, understanding each and every individual, and altogether giving them the impression that he is their very best friend.

Then, too, think of the wonderful things he will do for us when he gains his office. Such thoughts as these fill the minds of people after the political demagogue has put his tongue in action. He makes some very wonderful promises, but strange to say, they always remain promises, they never become realities.

The political demagogue desires to become acquainted with everybody. He moves around from day to day shaking hands and saying, "Hello John," and "Hello Bill," until he becomes acquainted with his prospective political supporters. By such actions, he keeps his real motives hidden.

The political demagogue is a very liberal man, that is, liberal with his talk, with his cigars, and with his advertising material. He may be seen almost any time during his election campaign, standing amidst a group of simpletons who do not know any better than to listen to him. The demagogue, when he gets an audience of this kind, keeps his tongue working vigorously, sees that each man gets at least one cigar (he buys the cigars for about two cents apiece of this kind, keeps his tongue working vigorously, sees that each man gets at least one cigar (he buys the cigars for about two cents apiece wholesale) and then brings the affair to a grand climax by giving each audior a bundle of political advertisements setting forth the multitudeous defects of our present government and telling of his modern Utopia of the future.

But in these days, the political demagogue must remember that the ladies also can vote. Therefore he is particularly polite to the feminine voters. When conversing with a lady he begins by remarking that her baby is the prettiest one he has ever seen, and cords by stating that he feels sure that she will see fit to vote for the right cause.

Such is his character as seen by the common people. Yet, to any individual whose vision can pierce beyond this assumed exterior, the character of the political demagogue presents some entirely different aspects. He is seen to be a "wretch, concentrated all in self." All of his promises are naught. He is not concerned with the social or political welfare of his fellow citizens. Every political move that he makes must be such that it will contribute directly to himself.

The political demagogue worships the "Almighty Dollar." To him, the dollar is the beginning and ending of all things. He thinks that a dollar gained is a dollar saved regardless of how unscrupulous the means used to gain it may have been. The political demagogue is more of a thief of your money than the man who points a gun at you and takes your pocket-book.

The true character of the political demagogue includes three other characteristics, namely, deceit, cunning, and cruelty. He is deceitful because he does not fulfill his promises; his cunning is shown in the various devices which he uses to gain the support of the voters; and his cruelty is manifested in the way in which he brings about political measures which are a detriment to the people, but a benefit to himself. All of these various traits may be summed up in the statement that he cares neither for government nor for his fellow countrymen.

The political demagogue is, then, a nuisance, and in most cases, a detriment. How can we eradicate him from our political system? The logical answer is, "By education." An intelligent person, one who understands our government and political system, can readily see through the demagogue's schemes and tricks. Emulation of the political demagogue would call for a more efficient education in politics and government and a broader and better program of Americanization. As long as a political demagogue can get an audience, he will exist, but remove the audience and he will disappear for want of support.
THE IDEAL MAN

How wonderful it would be if we could have an ideal man in the world today! By an ideal man I mean a perfect man, one who is perfect in every respect. To be such a man, one must fulfill several conditions.

The first requisite of the ideal man is that he must have a perfect body and splendid health. The ideal man does nothing which would in any way be harmful to his body. He knows his body, knows the function of each and every part, and how to train every muscle so as to get the best response from it. He observes all of Nature's rules of health. His rule of guidance in relation to his body is that given by the Apostle Paul. "Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price, therefore glorify God in your body."

The ideal man has a perfect character. By this I do not mean a perfect reputation. Reputation and character are two extremely different terms. Reputation is what other people think of you, character is what you are. A perfect character should include many things. First comes honesty. The ideal man is honest. He can be trusted with any amount of money, with any special task or mission. He can be relied upon to give correct testimony in any case, even though by so doing he may jeopardize himself or his friends. One of his mottoes is, "Honesty is the best policy."

The perfect character of the ideal man also contains fairness. He plays fair in whatever he is doing, in his business, his recreation, and his home life. He treats all classes of people fairly and impartially and he believes in giving a square deal to all. He never takes an unfair advantage of an opponent, or, as we would say, "sticks a man when he is down." His policy toward others is expressed in the Golden Rule; "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

The ideal man has high morals. He leads a Christian life. It would certainly be better for the vast majority of us if we had more of the ideal man's morals. Charles W. Eliot gave a splendid rule to the youth of a nation, when he said, "It is a very good rule to live today as if you were going to marry a pure woman within a month."

The ideal man respects people who are weaker than himself. The children, the aged, and the sick, find in him a worthy helper. The ideal man respects women. No true man would ever harm a woman.

The ideal man does not need to be rich and attire himself in fine clothes. Fine clothes do not make a man. The ideal man is neat and clean in person and dress. He does not wear gaudy clothing. Such attire brands one as common. A good intellectual development is one of the requisites of the ideal man. He has acquired a comprehensive knowledge. Among his many intellectual accomplishments several may be cited.

He speaks correct English. The ideal man has an appreciation of his mother tongue. Such barbarisms as "ain't" and all the rest of our English slang, do not proceed from his mouth. The ideal man is not profane.

He has a liking for and a good knowledge of standard literature. He is a reader, and is on familiar terms with the works of Dickens, Hawthorne, Thackery, Scott, and other eminent writers. He does not read for pleasure, but for knowledge.

He has a comprehensive knowledge of the history of his own country. He knows of the men who have lived and died in order that he may enjoy the benefits of the present age. He understands the influence of the past upon the present, and in order that the future may be made better he studies the past.

The ideal man has a general knowledge of current topics. He is a daily reader of our current publications, forming his opinions from his reading. He studies the current happenings of his nation in order that he may be better fitted to decide upon national issues.

The ideal man has the ability and the desire to work. He is not a "lazer," living upon the fruits of other men's labor. Instead he is a "stander," standing firmly on both feet, pushing his way ahead and doing his bit for society.

He is broad-minded. He can see the other man's side of a question. He has a generous and tolerant view of other people and their ideas. By generous, I do not mean that he is generous only with money, but that he is generous with his judgments of other men and women.

The ideal man is kind toward other people. He is always ready to lend a hand to a person in distress. He is kind to all dumb animals. No persecution of a dumb animal may be carried out but what he will interfere. A beautiful story is told of Robert Louis Stevenson in this respect. The Scottish author once came upon a brutal fellow who was beating a dog with a heavy whip. Striding up to him and laying hold on his arm, Stevenson said, "Stop that." The fellow whirled around and surlily retorted, "What's it to you? It's not your dog." But the author calmly replied, "No, but it is God's dog, and I'm here to protect it."

The ideal man makes many friends, but more than that he retains them. His friendship is impartial. His friends are not confined to any certain class, but may be found in all the walks of life. His sympathy and understanding encompass all.

The ideal man is patriotic. He has a steadfast love for his native country. When she needs his help he is not a slacker.

No better patriot ever lived than the ideal man.

Such is the picture of the ideal man. Have you seen him? Possibly not. Do you want to be one? The task is not an easy one. You will have to deny personal pleasures and selfish desires. It may take years to gain his requisites. However, we should all strive to keep ourselves physically fit, mentally strong, and morally straight.—H. E. H.

Some Health Agencies and Their Progress by W. H. Munson

Since 1919, when at the invitation of the Federal Government the department was organized with assistance both in administration and financial support, our school has made consistent progress. Now, with an instructor for men, two instructors for women, a full time nurse, and a two year program for special instruction in the field of Physical and Health Education, plans are under consideration for further enlargement of the work. The very valuable assistance of physicians who have loyally assisted us in the matter of medical examination is appreciated by all who see its benefits, but more and more is it becoming evident that this particular activity must take on a new and larger place in student welfare.

Slowly, perhaps, but never-the-less surely we are approaching a time when every applicant...
for admission into the school must first be found physically fit, and when the less fit shall be assisted to become more fit. If health is placed as the first aim in its work by the Division of Physical and Health Education, surely they who are to carry out the provisions of the division must themselves be fit in the best sense of the word. That fitness can best be secured through such procedure as only the trained medical man or woman can determine. The functions of a physician in any teachers college are to prevent illness and so to advise that such as are found physically desirable for the work of the teacher may make the most of such physical capabilities as heredity has endowed them with.

Health agencies are not only such as briefly have been touched upon above. Not all health agencies are as yet known and put into activity. The mere cataloguing of all the forces that have already been mobilized would require nearly as much space as this whole article, and the end is not yet. It is hoped that the cursory review here presented will stimulate thought, and with thought, the desire to know more of what our own country and other countries are doing for the promotion of a regime of health.